Usenet Newsgroup Archive: rec.radio.amateur.misc

1993-01 - 1993-07

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Date span: 1993-01-28 through 1993-07-31

Source text: rec.radio.amateur.misc.txt

Source item: https://archive.org/details/usenet-rec

Messages included in this PDF: 5,558

Message records with no readable body available in the source text: 3

Messages are presented chronologically by archived date.

Binary or encoded payloads are not printed as blocks of encoded text; a placeholder appears where such material was detected. The original source text is unchanged.

1. Re: Computer power supplies and radios.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 05:31:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.053120.1508@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284095

In article <26JAN93.23285391@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>I have seen several posts saying that it is easy to use a computer power supply
>to power a radio. I remember an old post talking about using the computer
>supply to charge a deep cycle battery and power the radio, but I can't find it.
>Right now I am running my radio off a deep cycle battery and charging it with
>an automotive charger as needed. I would like to use the power supply to
>charge the battery/power the radio. How can I do this?
>
>I have a 150 watt power supply, a group 27 deep cycle battery and a mobile two
>meter radio (Alinco DR-110T). I know the radio does not draw more that 15 amps
>(the fuses are 15 amps) on high power, but don't know exactly how much it does
>draw. The power supply does not have any amperage ratings on it, but I am
>afraid it would not supply enough current for high power transmitting. The
>power supply provides 5, 7 and 12 volts (approx) on the various connectors. 12
>volts would probably be enough to run the radio but not charge the battery.
>Do I have to modify the power supply to get a high enough voltage to charge the
>battery? Also I need some overcharging protection. Any help would be greatly
>appreciated.

Well first the bulk of that 150 watts in the PC supply is at 5 volts.
The 12 volt supply capability is probably no more than 2 amps, or 24
watts. That won't power your Alinco. As to how much current the Alinco
draws, *measure it*. That's why meters were invented. It's also printed
in the owner's manual. The 12 volt output of the PC supply is 12.0 volts.
A fully charged deep cycle lead-acid "12 volt" battery actually has a
terminal voltage of 13.8 volts, so your PC supply will never fully
recharge the battery and no overcurrent limiting is required. In fact,
to properly charge a "12 volt" battery, a charging voltage of 14.5 volts
is required. The Alinco is designed with those voltages in mind and
will begin to get squirrelly as voltage drops to near 10 volts as
the battery discharges.

There is a further fly in the ointment. The PC supply is a switcher
and won't work properly unless it is loaded to a minimum current
draw. Basically this means you need to put some big power resistors
across the 5 volt line, and perhaps a smaller power rating resistor
across the 12 volt line as well, to insure proper operation of the
switch mode regulators. The switcher is a RL circuit with the load
supplying the R. Unless a certain amount of R is present, voltage
transients can reach very high levels and do serious damage to solid
state components. All switchers are finicky about their load, and
typical clone PC supplies are particularly cheaply designed with
little or no protection. It's a bad idea.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2. Re: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 06:21:06 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <231@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 284081

jreece@sousa.intel.com (John Reece) says:

[snip]

>> And even if there does turn out to
>> be some effect, it's clear that it must be pretty small. (Even those
>> studies that do show an effect place it far below the dangers of, say,
>> cigarette smoking.)
>
>Just like the recent stories about cellular phones causing brain cancer
>ignored the far more likely danger of users walking or driving into an
>accident while using them....

The local news has been buzzing with the dangers of cell phone the passed few days. They always say that "scientists say there is no conclusive evidence yet but...". I am puzzled other forms of environmentally related cancer takes YEARS (20+) before rises above the "background noise". Seems none of "scare" reporters stop to think about this. Must be blissful to be really technically and scientifically ignorant. :-(

--
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob

"Friends don't let friends run DOS" -- Microware

3. MFJ 1278 & SOFT FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 07:08:55 UTC
From: mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.070855.1792@nmsu.edu>
Source record: 284094

MFJ 1278 and software for sale. This unit does it all! Will inclue
the newest tcip and mfj's 1284 software.

email: mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu

4. Re: DSP and the Future

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 07:43:48 UTC
From: regnad@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1k82rkINNhug@life.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 284086

OK, a couple of things.... I know there is nothing "magic" about 455 KHz, but it *is* about the most commonly used IF for HF work. And I was definately oversimplifying whan I mentioned "receivers with a decent front end". What I was trying to imply was that many of the "veteran" HF receivers (SP-600, R-390, HRO, etc.) used a 455 KHz IF and some of them already have IF out jacks, so hanging a DSP box capable of dealing with 455 KHz would "revitalize" these radios like nobodies business. :)
I also realize that, with present technology, dealing with 455 KHz directly is a bit of a stretch. But the technology *is* advancing, and who says the first step can't be a 455 to 50-75 (or therabouts) KHz mixer stage in the interim?

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

5. Burglars are brighter than you might think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 11:03:25 UTC
From: pjml@swmis.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <35073.9301281103@swmis.nsw.ac.uk>
Source record: 284082

In article <63757@mimsy.umd.edu> furuta@cs.umd.edu (Richard Furuta) writes:
>This snippet from the February Auto-Call gave me a bit of a pause. I
>thought the warning might be of interest to others as well:
>
> Beware of the Eavesdroppers
>
> Last summer I discussed over a local repeater my plans for a trip
> to Florida with my family. When we returned, our home had been
> burglarized. ....

This is precisely the reason I am 'Particulars witheld' in the callbook,
and why I use disguise-antennas on all my vehicles, and have no stickers,
callsign-plates or anything like that visible to the outside world.

Pete 'Nobody knows I am a Ham' Lucas G6WBJ PJML@uk.ac.nsw.swmis

6. Re: I love/hate Wayne Green!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 14:06:54 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.728230121@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 284106
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

jerry@isi.com (Jerry Gardner) writes:
j_otterson@star.enet.dec.com writes:
<

7. Re: No-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 14:44:42 UTC
From: kc6sss@catnip.berkeley.ca.us
Message-ID: <6028@catnip.berkeley.ca.us>
Source record: 284091

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mellob@cary115.its.rpi.edu (Elmer Fudd) writes:

>> It's understandable that no-code technicians would be aggravated
>> by being designated as such. This is why I refer to a no-code
>> tech as simply a "Technician." And refer to a Technician as a
>> "Technician Plus HF" or simply a "Tech Plus."

>So how would you translate this sentence into Politically Correct language?

> "No-code Technicians may not transmit on the 10 meter band."

In order to legally transmit on the 10 meter band, a licenced amateur
must have passed a Morse Code exam at a regular testing session either
when he initially completed the exams required for his license or at
some latter point in time.

The previous sentence covers everyone, no?

There is no such thing as a "Tech Plus" or a "Tech Minus" license, of
course, just Technicians.

Some have passed Elements 2, 3 and 1A.

Some have passed only Elements 2, 3A and one of 1A, 1B or 1C. If they
passed Element 1A, they may be holding CSCEs for successful completion
of other elements.

Some of them have passed only Elements 2 and 3A and may even be holding
CSCEs for other Elements.

8. Re: LICENSE DELAYS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 14:49:19 UTC
From: David Allen Markley <dm3e+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <UfNz9jK00WCq084EoH@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 284126

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.misc: 27-Jan-93 Re: LICENSE DELAYS Bill Mayhew@uhura.neouco (968)

> Here is an interesting observation: Some members of the local
> radio club finished a license course in mid-November 1992. Two men
> from the course took their no code tech exams just before
> Thanksgiving; they are still waiting for their tickets.

I took the test on No Code Tech exam on November 14, 1992. I still haven't received my liscense. Would anybody that just recently received their liscense please post when you took your test, and when you received your liscense. I'd like to know when they get to the tests from November '92. My guess is they're still working on September or October :(

Thanks for any information,

David Markley
markley+@cmu.edu
N3N??

T+75 days since the exam
T-191 days of single life left ;) (Wonder which will come first...)

9. Re: Burglars are brighter than you might think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 15:10:14 UTC
From: miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C1KKtH.J8t@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284093

swirsky@adobe.com (Robert Swirsky) writes:

>>In article <1993Jan27.184350.5273@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>>>Fred Lloyd writes:
>>>>> Beware of the Eavesdroppers...
>>>> I make it a personal practice NEVER to discuss vacation plans over the air
>>>> I don't even like to mention the fact that my wife is in the car with me >
>>>> (meaning that the house is empty
>>>
>I think you guys are being silly! There are many ways a person can determine
>if a house is occupied, without listening for hams on the radio.

>While it's probably not a good idea to discuss your vacation plans on the
>radio, there is absolutely no evidence to link the information
>revealed in the QSO with the break-in.

One of the reasons the State of Illinois stopped giving car license registration information to anyone who called a police station is that in the Chicago area, burglers were sitting on bridges over interstates noting the license plates of obviously loaded autos heading out of town. They would then call the police and pretend to have some reason to contact that person (like that person's car was bumped in a parking lot, etc.). The burglers would then go to the home and carry off whatever they wanted. I am sure there are other reasons of privacy which also added to the change of policy, but this does show that some burglers are intelligent enough to locate homes of those on vacation.

Add to the list of places to not discuss travel plans: cellular phones! There are many scanners capable of monitoring the cellular band. It is more difficult to get information here because the person monitoring doew not have any way to track the caller unless names and/or addresses are given during the call.

10. Re: I love/hate Wayne Green!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 15:15:25 UTC
From: tcain@brtph87.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.151525.14534@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 284087

In article <1993Jan27.192114.3004@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>As soon as I get my new issue of 73 magazine I sit down and open it
>up to Wayne Green's editorial! I always enjoy reading what he has to
>say and even if I don't agree with him it makes for a good read. Wayne
I agree wholeheartedly!! I enjoy all of 73, but, Wayne's editorial is what makes the mag unique and always the first thing I read. Amateur radio NEEDS a rabble-rouser and Wayne does a great job at it!

11. Re: Real Extras (was Real NoCodes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 15:42:24 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.154224.28900@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284078

In article <1993Jan26.222236.28877@rwwa.COM> witr@rwwa.com writes:
>Since I have been assured that the Real NoCodes is ``just humor'' by
>the original poster, the I think we should have a little ``humor'' for
>the extras. I'm sure they won't mind.
>
> Real Extras
>
>1) Real Extras use foul language on 20. They collect NALs like
>they are merit badges.
>
>2) Real Extras are band police. They enjoy walking on other hams
>trasmissions with their own (unidentified) ones, to protect the
>purity of the hobby. Combining this with #1 gives extra points.
>
>3) Real Extras don't know the regs. But they are very positive about
>their knowedge.
>
>4) Real Extras cultivate exceptionally fine BO. The truly accomplished
>ones have bad breath that would gag a yak.
>
>5) Real Extras generate harmonics when contesting on 10, and when a
>neighbor complains about the TVI, they tell them that they have a FCC
>license and to get lost and go buy a better TV.
>
>6) Real Extras use full legal limit (plus a little) to talk to their buddy
>across town.
>
>7) Real Extras chase ambulances so they can offer their ``communications''
>expertise.
>
>8) Real Extras tune up on top of existing QSOs.
>
>9) Real Extras join the pileup nomatter where the DX station is directing
>his calls.
>
>10) Real Extras have their repeaters ID at 30WPM. So what if the FCC
>doesn't like it?

I'm so embarrased, I'm a (sigh) Extra and I don't do any of those things.
I feel like such a failure. Maybe this will help;

11) Real Extras talk about their gallstone surgeries at length.

12) Real Extras strut around like they won the place due to their incredible
expertise and wide ranging knowledge. All this was bestowed upon them

the minute they passed the 20wpm code test.

I'm feel so much better. 8-)

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Hooker : I'll do anything for $50!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Henny Youngman: Will you paint my house?
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

12. Re: Retuning Commercial Gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 15:42:56 UTC
From: dana@atlas.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.154256.145260@locus.com>
Source record: 284089

In article <8937@orbit.cts.com> rambler@pnet51.orb.mn.org (Dan Meyer) writes:
>mark@ERA.COM (Mark Feit) writes:
>>Has anyone seen books (doubtful) or files in an archive (more
>>probable) on using commercial gear in the ham bands?
>>
>>Lately I've been toying with the idea of finding some old commercial
>>gear to retune and use on the 2m and 70cm bands. Mostly I'm looking
>>for handhelds and low-power mobiles (10-20 watts) to have around the
>>house and in the office. Bells and whistles aren't necessary; just
>>something with two or four channels that can be set up to use on
>>repeaters or for simplex if necessary. PL encode/decode would be
>>nice, but isn't a must.
>>

Most commercial mobile radios use helical resonators in the front
end, and the resonsators have a limited tuning range. For example,
Micors come in 138-150 and 150-174 Mhz variants. You'd prefer the
138-150 Mhz "split". I've sucessfully tuned a 150-174 MHz GE Custom
MVP down to 145 Mhz, but it was close. I know folks that have moved
450-470 Mhz mobiles down to 440 Mhz, too.

Some mobile radios have highly tuned circuits at the transmitter
output, such as a mobile duplexer or isolator. These can make retuning
a radio difficult. Your common swap-meet radio will probably not have
these items.

>
>My wife and I use some regency UHF synthesized mobile rigs in our cars.
>
>I had no trouble at all retuning them for use in the 440 repeater band.
>
>the sensitvity is a little less than a "real" ham rig, but they do
>meet regency specs. (.5uV for 10 db sinad). they do have a 20
>watt power output, 10 channels, and work just like they disigned to work.

"real" ham rigs usually favor sensitivity over intermodulation and
desense rejection. Most commercial radios have 4 or 5 sections of
helical resonator before the mixer/RF amp. They're very hard to
desense with in-band signals, and nearly impossible to desense with
out-band signals. True, they are a little less sensitive, but if you
live in an RF dense area, they work better. If you live in an
RF sparse area, use a GaAsFEt pre-amp.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *

* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

13. Microwave tube data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 16:03:45 UTC
From: Peter.Rojsel@maxlab.lu.SE
Message-ID: <930128170345.000011c8.peter@lu-maxlab.maxlab.lu.se>
Source record: 284083

Thanks all who answered. Now I have found the tube data in an old Philips tube data book from 1963. Yes it is sometimes good to save old books. The tube data has the date 5 may 1957 on it.

The 'microwave tube data' hunt is hereby called off. The tube I have is a JAN-725A magnetron. The 'civilian' type number is 725A (surprise!) and it is for 9345 to 9405 MHz. The tube is for pulsed service with a duty factor of 0.0012 (0.12%) and the pulsed input power is maximum 230 kW in maximum 2.5 microseconds. With an efficiency of 40% the output is about 90 kW. The recommended output power is however 'only' 50 kW with a pulse length of 1 microsecond. There is no means for tuning the frequeny of the tube.

73's Peter, SM7LEK, <Peter@maxlab.lu.se>

14. Re: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 16:55:37 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.165537.28538@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284108

In article <1993Jan28.011847.19085@adobe.com> swirsky@adobe.com (Robert Swirsky) writes:
>In article <1993Jan26.152134.5792@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>>Speaking of ham radio and cancer, I'm sure many of you have seen the news
>>coverage of the lawsuit accusing cellular phones of causing cancer. I saw
>>a report of it last night on NBC.
>
>I always thought that hams (and sw listeners &c.) could use this public
>concern over RF energy as a tool to overturn laws that restrict the
>reception of the Cellular Phone frequencies on certain scanners.
>
>You just have to convince the public, and your elected officials, that
>it is important to have the ability to monitor this radiation that some
>believe to cause health risks.

This is America, land of the lottery.
If someone sees that they can get BIG bucks with a lawsuit, they try.

If we, as hams, start giving this kind of thing ANY credence, who do you think will be next? Do you want your neighbor to sue you if he gets cancer, just because you've been transmitting with your ham radio next door to him for years?

These lawsuits are a big danger to everyone who uses radios. The claims of them causing cancer are unsupported by any scientific data and are probably unfounded.

We have to do everything we can to convince the public that there is no basis to these claims, otherwise, we may be the next targets!

Greg Lapin
KD9AZ

15. ANTENNA HANDBOOK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 17:45:49 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <728243149snx@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 284101

In article <1993Jan26.155031.20028@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com writes:

> I have found the ARRL Antenna Handbook to be a OK general reference book
> on antennas. I bought it and was a little disapointed at the construction
> articles in it. It seems to be a little vague in a lot of spots in explaining
> how things work. It's handy to have but if you are interested in really
> digging into how antennas work or building your own there are a lot better
> books out there. 73!

I had about the same reaction to the new version of {The ARRL Antenna
Book}.... I've been using an older edition (1982), and bought the
1991 edition a year or two ago. it's about twice as thick, and I
basically assumed it would cover all that the old one did, and about
that much more --- WRONG!!! I'd expected that I could give the old one
away to a new Ham and just keep the new one --- WRONG!!!

as it turns out, my older copy of the Antenna Book is *STILL* my first
reference, and the new one is, well, taking up space on my bookshelf
for the most part.

problems with the new version include things like introducing a type
of antenna (in this case, reduced-size antennas), saying it's better
than another one, and then not going into any details beyond that
anywhere in the book (at least, not that I could find, and I did some
serious digging). I would have liked to know how and why the thing
works, how to build it, how much the size is reduced over a full dipole
(again, this was for a reduced-size antenna), and so on. I guess
someone forgot to do the rest (?).

all I can say is, if you're going to buy the Antenna Book, look for an
old edition first --- it's thinner, but it's got more usable material
in it.

later,
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | grahj@valinor.mythical.com
j.graham@ieee.org (OLD): jim@n5ial.chi.il.us
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
---

16. Re: Call book on-line??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 17:50:28 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <C1Ks84.K7B@panix.com>
Source record: 284127

In <4124@hpwala.wal.hp.com> joes@hpwala.wal.hp.com (Joe Smulowicz) writes:

>Does anyone know how to get access to the on-line call book? I'm told there is
>one.......

Telnet to port 2000 of callsign.cs.buffalo.edu.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578 fax 212-765-2519

17. Re: Ham Radio Causes Cancer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 17:56:55 UTC
From: jreece@sousa.intel.com
Message-ID: <C1KsIw.CHy@inews.Intel.COM>
Source record: 284079

In article <44051@zygot.ati.com> john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes:
>I swear if I hear about one more thing that "causes cancer"...

Of course such stories never balance cancer risks the far more
likely risks, such as:

1> Having an accident due to the distraction of operating a base/mobile,
HT, or cellular phone.

2> Outright electric shock.

--
John Reece "This lifeboat is full"
Not an Intel spokesman

18. Re: I love/hate Wayne Green!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 18:23:34 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <1k98b6INN44d@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 284104
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

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In article mac@cis.ksu.edu (Myron A. Calhoun) writes:
#jerry@isi.com (Jerry Gardner) writes:
# j_otterson@star.enet.dec.com writes:
#<
```

19. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review - 29Jan-07Feb

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 19:01:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9301281901.AA17999@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 284119

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
January 29 to February 07, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

For information regarding our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator and its
importance in aiding to determing propagation conditions,
send a request for more information to:
Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu

Our Spring Special is now in effect for this software and
will remain active until 31 May, 1993.

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
29| LOW |VG G F F 10 00 75| 05 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|3 10|NV NV LO|
30| LOW | G G P P 15 -05 70| 05 NA NA NA 02 10 25 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
31| LOW | G F P P 20 -10 65| 05 NA NA NA 03 20 35 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
01| LOW | G G P P 25 -05 70| 05 NA NA NA 03 15 30 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
02| LOW |VG G F F 25 00 65| 05 NA NA NA 03 15 25 30|3 10|NV NV MO|
03| LOW |VG G F F 30 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|2 08|NV NV LO|
04| LOW |VG G F F 30 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
05| LOW |VG G F F 30 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
06| LOW |VG G F F 30 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
07| LOW |VG G F F 30 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|2 08|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
```

VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (29 JAN - 07 FEB)

EXTREMELY SEVERE									HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM									HIGH
SEVERE STORM									MODERATE
MAJOR STORM									LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM									LOW
VERY ACTIVE		*							NONE
ACTIVE	*	**	***	***	*				NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	**	*	**	**	*	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals										Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

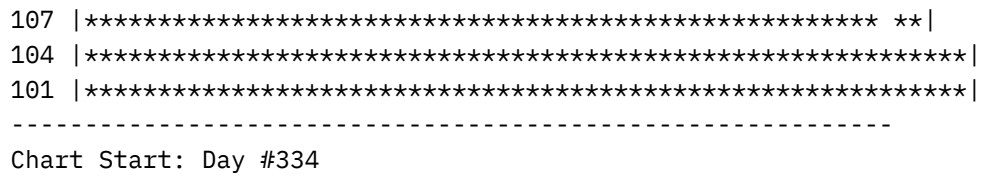
```
42 | M |
40 | M |
38 | M |
36 | M |
34 | M |
31 | M |
29 | M |
```

```
27 | AM A |
25 | AM A |
23 | AM A A |
21 | AM AA A A |
19 | A AM AA A A |
17 | A A A AM AAA A AA AA |
15 | A AU A AM AAA A AA A U AA |
13 | A U UAU A AM AAAU A UAA A U U AA |
10 | A UU UAUU A UU AM AAAUUA UAA AU U U AA |
8 |UAUUU UAUUU U A UU AMUU AAAUUAUUAAUUAU U UU UAAU|
6 |UAUUUU UAUUU U U AU UUUUUU AMUUUAAAUUAUUAAUUAU UUUU UAAU|
4 |UAUUUUQUAUUUQUQUQAUQUUUUUU QAMUUUAAAUUAUUAAUUAUQUUUUQQ UAAU|
2 |UAUUUUQUAUUUQUQUQAUQUUUUUUQQQAMUUUAAAUUAUUAAUUAUQUUUUQQQUAAU|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #335
```

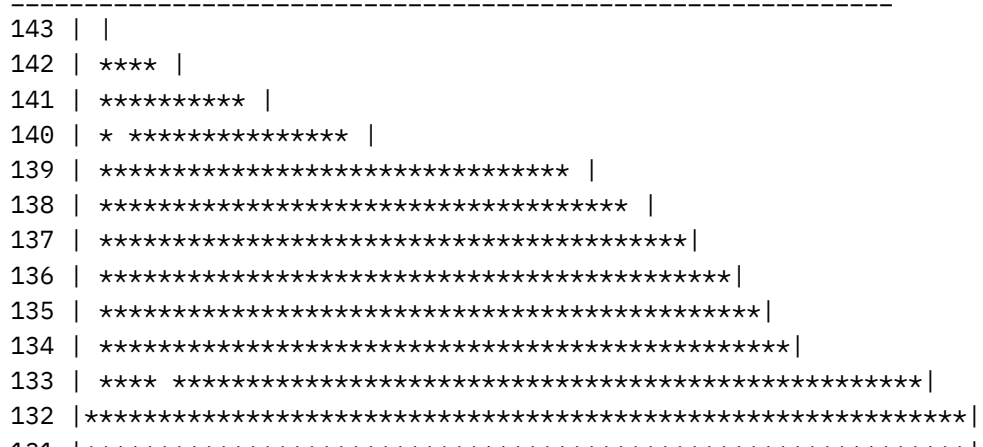
NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
176 | |
173 | * |
170 | * |
167 | ** |
164 | **** |
161 | **** |
158 | **** |
155 | ***** |
152 | ***** |
149 | ******** |
146 | ********** |
143 | ********** * |
140 |** ********** ** |
137 |** ********** ** |
134 |** ********** ** |
131 |*** ********** *** ***** * |
128 |**** ********** * ********* * |
125 |***** ********** * ********** |
122 |***** ********** * ********** |
119 |****** ********** |
116 |********** |
113 |********** |
110 |********** *|
```

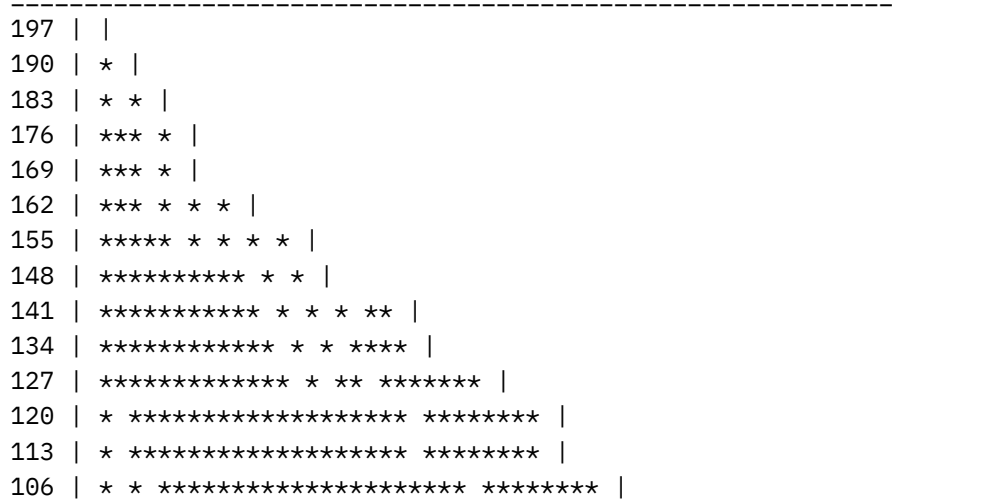


GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
099 |** * ********************** ********** * |
092 |**** ** ********************** *********** * * |
085 |**** *** ********************** *********** **** |
078 |**** *** ********************** ****************** |
071 |******** ******************************************** ** |
064 |******** ******************************************** ** |
057 |******** ******************************************** ****|
050 |************************************************** ****|
043 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #334
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (29 JAN - 07 FEB)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***| **| * | * | **|***|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR | |* |* *|* *|* | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | |* |* | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | * | * | | | * | * | * | * | * | * |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* *|* *|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

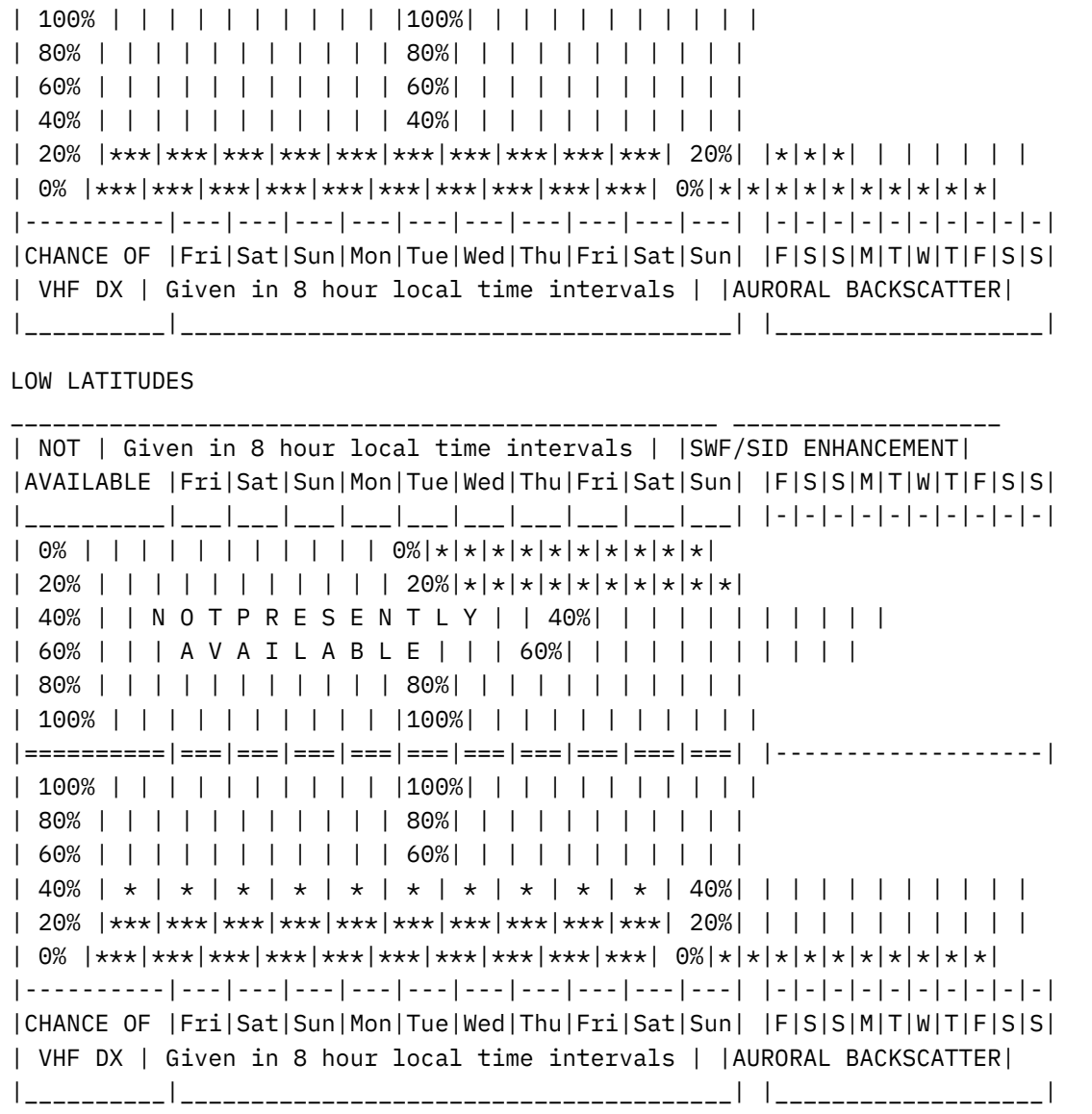
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (29 JAN - 07 FEB)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | *|* *|* | | | | | | 40%| |*|*|*| | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*| | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| NOT | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|AVAILABLE |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% | | | | | | | | | | 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% | | | | | | | | | | 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% | | N O T P R E S E N T L Y | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | A V A I L A B L E | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
```


100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%										40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*					
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
_____	_____		_____
LOW LATITUDES
_____ _____
NOT	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
AVAILABLE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
_____	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
0%										0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%										20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%		N O T P R E S E N T L Y		40%									
60%			A V A I L A B L E			60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-----
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
_____	_____		_____

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (29 JAN - 07 FEB)

High Latitude Locations

```
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | * | * | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is
available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral
activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding
this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **
```

20. Re: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 19:19:29 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.191929.29946@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 284090

What we have here is a real problem - we are afraid that the general public will become totally paranoid about radio. The problem is the public is, as usual, uneducated about things like radio. So what have we got?

A public that panics whenever it hears that something that is so widely used can make you really sick - or even die. Does the general public have any idea what a Megahertz is? Or what frequency is? Or what different frequencies are used for? And of what each frequency range can do to you?

How many people know what's inside a microwave oven, or what the 101 on the FM radio or 1450 on the AM radio mean? How many people know what frequency channel 6 uses? How many people (besides hams and comm. engineers) care?

The problem is that these devices (TV, Radio, Microwave oven, etc.) are used by millions of people as a part of everyday life, totally unaware of how and why they work the way they do, and how each could potentially injure you if misused.

We hams know that the president of Motorola, upon giving his speech, "Cellular phones are totally safe...", was simply stating in his own way that no CONCLUSIVE evidence pertaining to the safety of 800 MHz RF at a distance of 2 inches from the head has ever been found. Not that some of us don't know better - it's taught in the NOVICE/TECHNICIAN manuals to keep the rubber duck as far from the head as possible, even at 2 meters. I would never use one of those Cell phones, nor would I comfortably use 440 MHz, 1200 MHz, or above without an antenna far, far away from my body. HF is a different story. Limit exposure as much as possible, although the lower energy of HF, compared to VHF/UHF and above, while safer, may still be somewhat dangerous.
It's our job to help those who question the safety of RF to set the record straight. Some frequencies are more dangerous than others.

73, hope I didn't offend anyone,

Scott NF3I

21. Re: FM broadcast station sidebands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 19:33:12 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.193312.22648@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 284109

Some details of FM Multiplex broadcasting are being jumbled in this thread.

First, a station transmitting stereo uses double-sideband, suppressed-carrier modulation to put the Left-Right signal onto a *38-kHz* subcarrier. The pilot tone is sent at *19 kHz*. The Left+Right signal remains at baseband. These three components are summed and fed into the FM transmitter. The pilot is used to identify the transmission as stereo and to generate a 38-kHz reference for the Left-Right synchronous (DSB-SC) detector in the receiver.

Second, SCA stands for "Subsidiary Communication Authorization" --- i.e. the station is allowed to transmit additional information besides the main monophonic or stereophonic program. An SCA signal is sent by having the signal frequency-modulate or frequency-shift-key yet another subcarrier which is summed into the FM transmitter's input.

Two traditional SCA subcarrier frequencies are 41 kHz and 67 kHz. The 41-kHz subcarrier cannot be used if the station is transmitting a stereophonic main program. Stations are now also using subcarriers at 50-something and 90-something kHz (I think 53 and 92, I can check if anyone's interested). In general, a station can use more than one SCA subcarrier at a time. Again, if the interest is there, I can post more details on the technical standards.

Typical SCA signals are background music, readings for the blind, stock-market quotations, and paging sequences. The latter two are sent in serial digital form.

Usually SCA signals are not considered free broadcasts; the originator of the signal expects you to pay for its reception. This is why consumer FM receivers (in my experience) do not include SCA decoders.

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

22. ham software for Apple IIe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 19:46:47 UTC
From: mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <C1KxLz.Mr6@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 284099

Slowly getting my stuff together for my first station. Not only am I going to be borrowing a radio, I'm also thinking about using my wifes old Apple IIe for a logbook. Perhaps packet also. Does anybody know of any Ham software for the Apple II series of computers? Logbooks progs? Packet Progs? any kind of helpful program that a computer can do in a ham shack?

Thanks alot!
Mitcheal
KA5SOI
(novice, soon to be tech + and beyond!)

23. Re: Anyone test after Nov 14th get their license yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 20:22:47 UTC
From: davep@llnl.gov
Message-ID: <davep-280193122342@nirvana.llnl.gov>
Source record: 284116

In article <1993Jan26.131408.18233@shearson.com>,
mjohnsto@jenny.shearson.com (Mike Johnston) wrote:
>
>
> The suspense is killing me. Has anyone who tested after November
> 14th received their ticket from the FCC?
>
Tested Nov 21st-still no ticket.

The wait is almost over (has to be!)

Dave

24. Wilson T-1402SM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 20:24:40 UTC
From: 34ID2QW@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU
Message-ID: <930128.152440.EST.34ID2QW@CMUVM>
Source record: 284120

I am looking to buy crystals for a Wilson T-1402SM, and I want to know
if anyone can tell me the best place to purchase these?
Thank You

##
N8RTA (Technician Class) R. Michael (Mike) Wardin
34ID2QW@CMUVM.BITNET Kewadin Village Apt. #808
(517) 774-6932 301 W. Broomfield Rd.
Mt. Pleasant, MI 48858-4542
##
43 year old Blind Student at Central Michigan University
and Devoted Faithful Leader Dog, Johnny-Be-Good (Yellow Labrador)#
Majoring in Therapeutic Recreation, Minoring in Office
Information Stystems, Canoest and avid Spelunker.
##

25. Re: Real Extras (was Real NoCodes)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 20:27:39 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570608@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284100

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, hdavies@rx.xerox.com (Hugh J.E. Davies) writes:

>It seems that radio amateurs are not only divided by their knowledge
>of Morse Code.

>They are also divided by their possession (or not) of a sense of humour.

So it would seem. In reality, out of the thousands of hams reading this
notes group only a handful became irate and profane. Unfortunately
the "silent majority" are not the ones heard.

AL N1AL

26. Re: Burglars are brighter than you might think!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 20:34:18 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11553@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 284110

In article <C1KKtH.J8t@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>, miltf@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Milt Forsberg) writes:
|>
|> Add to the list of places to not discuss travel plans: cellular phones! There
|> are many scanners capable of monitoring the cellular band. It is more difficult to get information here because the person monitoring doew not have any way
|> to track the caller unless names and/or addresses are given during the call.

C'mon, nobody would do that. It's against the law to listen into cellular phone conversations and the guy who sold me my cell phone said nobody can hear it anyway.

bill KB3YV

Just in case - :-)

--

Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
| #include <std.disclaimer.h>

27. Re: New Products

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 20:51:17 UTC
From: wws@craywr.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.145117.18118@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 284118

In article <C1JF08.EnI@amdcl2>, brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn, N5PSS) writes:
|> In the Feb 93 QST, I saw the following new products that looked
|> interesting...
|>
|> j-Com MX series
|>
|> HT's for 80m through 6m! (CW and SSB only) weight: 20oz incl.
|> batteries. 2 Watts, single band $350

This sure looks a lot like the old AEA DX-Handi... Aren't they made by 'Mitzui' (sp.)? Surplus Sales had a closeout on these a year or two ago for about $150, but I didn't get one. AEA only carried the 6 and 10 meter version.

Has anyone actually used this box? The thing looks so cheezy it's kind of cute! (Tin box with slits cut out for speaker/mike - no nice keypad or LCD display.) I heard a guy on 10 meters a couple of years ago who had one. He was trying to get a WAS with it!

I'll bet the rubber duck works great on 80. :-)

Walt

Walt Spector
(wws@renaissance.cray.com)
Sunnyvale, California
_·_ _·_ _···· _· ·_·

28. Re: No-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 21:27:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.212715.5551@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284080

In article <VBREAULT.93Jan28110412@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>
>For what it's worth, and lest anyone forget; I'm proud of my Extra Class
>license and use CW almost exclusively when operating on HF. However, I
>still fail to see where the ability to use Morse code has ANY bearing on
>one's ability to operate on the phone subbands. I would *MUCH* rather
>see the emphasis shifted off of Morse code and onto a more relevant
>subject. I *DO* agree that some amount of effort should be required
>in order to upgrade to higher classes of licenses. I believe that people
>value most those things that they had to sacrifice the most to obtain.
>Currently, the Morse code requirement meets that in principle, but it
>still isn't otherwise relevant.

I think people value most the things that are of the greatest *utility*
to them. Having grown up without electricity on demand, I certainly
value that more than anything I "sacrificed" for. Making sacrificial
offerings is a heathen practice of dubious value in appeasing the
powers that be.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

29. Re: I love/hate Wayne Green!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 22:09:47 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.220947.12118@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284125

In article <C1L1ot.Etx@world.std.com> sharon@world.std.com (Sharon M Gartenberg) writes:
>tcain@brtph87.bnr.ca (Tom Cain WB8OUE) writes:
>
>There's a difference, in my opinion, between a "rabble-rouser" and an
>"egomaniac." My problem with Mr. Green is that, ultimately, one gets the
>impression from his pieces that he, personally, is more important than
>anything he writes about. It's always HE did this, HE did that, HE has
>done so many wonderful things. ... Blech. Perhaps this has changed
>recently -- we get the magazine because my husband likes it, but the only
>thing I look at is the 73 International section.
>
>There are enough self-important bores in this world one is forced to listen
>to. I certainly don't feel like voluntarily using my precious spare time
>to read one every month!

Old Wayne seems to ellict strong responses from people that`s for sure!
I think why he does the "I did this" routine is to push other hams to get
out and try doing different things. He is always yelling and screaming for
us hams to bounce signals off the moon and anything else rather then
sitting on the radios for hours ragchewing. I do believe that if we followed
his advice we would all be a lot busier and maybe our lives would be
more fuller. Then again, if we were as busy as he says he is, we'd either
drop dead of overwork or not know our families and friends any longer. 8-)
Wayne makes a lot of good points and sometimes we don't like to hear that.
I do wonder how much of Wayne is real and how much of Wayne is so much
illusion. 73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Hooker : I'll do anything for $50!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Henny Youngman: Will you paint my house?
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

30. Re: My call sign : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 22:11:45 UTC
From: yanagi@32799.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.211130.16685@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 284123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

My wife passed her test on 10/20/92 and got her license 1/2/93, so
mid-February would be a reasonable guess.

Good luck (and hang in there - I've been through your desparation!)

73,
John N2KJM

31. QRP and QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 22:26:52 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9301282226.AA07408@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 284121

Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF says:

[good things about MFJ QRP rig]

and omitted to say he wrote a pretty cool 2 page article (in the New Horizons section) in Feb 93 QST about using his MFJ QRP rig.

If you haven't tried QRP then read his article -- it might dispel a few old ideas.

72/73 Kevin, N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com

32. Re: Ham Radio Causes Cancer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 22:27:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.222743.5974@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284117

In article <C1KBL8.HrC@acsu.buffalo.edu> oopdavid@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) writes:

[Note, attribution lines have become somewhat confused]
>In article <44051@zygot.ati.com>, john@zygot.ati.com (John Higdon) writes...
>>In article <C1F8Fp.4wM@inews.Intel.COM> jreece@sousa.intel.com writes:
>>
>>>There have been a number of "reports" on the major TV news magazines and
>>>tabloid shows about electromagnetic fields in general, and RF in particular,
>>>causing cancer.
>
>Your comment is typical of an uninformed (and likely uneducated) bias
>about this subject. It is my contention that epidemiological studies
>to date, often quoted in the media, mention a link between exposure to
>electromagnetic fields and various cancers. Basic research has evaluated
>the mechanisms whereby such fields "promote" cancer. This is a topic
>that should be considered by all as an important one, not apparently
>something to ignore. Would you say that smoking does not cause cancer
>because you never saw anyone die under laboratory conditions and ruled
>out all other causes? Get real. There is more to life and biological
>systems than even the most learned in our scientific community can
>explain.
[deleted]
>>>RF tissue heating is mentioned in the various ARRL license manuals.
>>
>>This is about all we know about RF and its effects upon living tissues.
>
>This statement sounds like an "Adairism" if I have ever heard one. You
>are WRONG, my friend.

David, your uncritical acceptance of media pseudoscience is touching.
However, correlation is not causation, and even the evidence for
correlation for non-thermal effects of UHF RF in this case is non-existant,
and the correlation found in an epidemiological study of amateurs using RF
of unquantified frequency and intensity, with no controls for frequency or
intensity of exposure, or for other occupational or lifestyle factors, are
hardly above the statistical noise for the small samples studied *if the
correlation exists at all*. Monte Carlo simulations show similar false
correlations more than half the time.

Some very interesting *science* has been done studying the possible effects
of ELF energy on the electrochemistry of living systems, but there is no data
to show that these effects also occur at UHF. The mechanisms discovered
don't support it. The fields at UHF reverse much too quickly for the ions
propagating across membranes to respond.

As John says, we don't know of any non-thermal biological effects of UHF RF. They *may* exist, but there are no epidemiological studies that show strong correlations, nor is there any scientific evidence of a mechanism by which causation may occur. We shouldn't forget how media science condemned cyclamates based on mere correlation only later to discover that the correlations were flawed and the mechanisms were dependent on dosages beyond all possibility of actually occuring in practice. Even the EPA has had to backpedal with respect to their initial condemnation of dioxins, and the whole field of low level radiation exposure is rife with controversy.

What we do *know* is that thermal effects at high power densities are real, so we should avoid them. What we also *know* is that any secondary effects are smaller than other risk factors we face daily, otherwise amateurs would all be dead from cancer already. Since we obviously are not, and amateurs as a group are elderly with long exposure histories, we can with confidence state that any possible non-thermal risks are small.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

33. Re: Profanity (was:Re: Endurance)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 23:16:23 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9301282316.AA14701@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 284122

flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

>Over the last 20 years or so, our society has become more and more
>tolerant of "profane" language and one of the best examples is the
>medium which reaches 99% of all of us, television. Below are some
>of the things which I've seen/heard on BROADCAST TV:
>
>References to someone being "Pissed Off" - Civil Wars
>Telling someone to "Piss Off" - british term on "Are you Being Served"
>"I'm going to kick his ass!" - President Bush
>Use of the word "Dogshit" in a local TV news interview
>"God Damn" - LA Law - and Archie Bunker (who pioneered it)
>"Son of a bitch" - LA Law
>"I Farted" - Howie Mandel on Arsineo Hall Show
>"Kiss my ass" - Howard Stern on the Tonite Show
>"Fossilized Turd" - used to define the term "coprolite"
>
>Other words heard without particular references: Bastard, penis,
>hell, damn, slut, suck(s), "sit on it", etc.
>

What I can't believe is using "wuss" or "wussy" as a derogatory term; not only by adults but children on TV. When I was in college we used these terms as a tongue-in-cheek euphemism for "puss" and "pussy", and I'm not talking about cats.

Kris, AA5UO '~ ~`
mraz@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com L
J

34. Re: Real NoCodes_, Enough is enough!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-28 23:53:08 UTC
From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.235308.26147@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 284112

Isn't it about time the subject of 'Code VS No-Code be allowed to die a natural death?

What's the point of arguing the merits or lack of merits for CW or No-Code. No-Code is here to stay, and legal(I'm not a big fan of No-Code)! It's not going to go away by complaining about it. FCC/Washington DC says so! Relax and ACCEPT the fact that it's here to stay. If you can't accept it, there's not a lot (constructive things, anyway) you can do about it!

I'm not a heavy CW type, but enjoy it occasionally, as I would a comfortable old chair. It's low-tech, needs no exotic equipment, and is a skill that once learned really is fun to use. It's like an old Model T car. Sure it's outdated, but it's still fun to drive. And the argument that CW is NOT outdated is correct, too! Personal points of view are legal, remember?

And for you Anti-CW types, why bitch about a mode you aren't going to use. If you don't see it's purpose, then don't complain about it's useage, because there are others who can and do see CW's purpose. If you have trouble agreeing that their purpose is valid, well, that's just life. No one ever said we all have to agree with you (or me!).

I personally liked the CW requirement to keep the 'ham club' somewhat exclusive. For many years, I knew enough to pass the written general class exams, but the CW requirement was something I hadn't worked at hard enough to pass. It took a while, but I finally did get to work and finally passed the CW requirement. It was tough, but it was rewarding and a real feeling of accomplishment. It's well known many people are/were in that same predicament, not wanting to take the trouble (and it is a fair bit of effort) to learn morse code well enough to pass the 5 WPM or even 13 WPM requirements. I personally think if you want to get into a hobby/trade/profession badly enough, you do have to be prepared to work for it.

Since you no longer have to learn CW to get a Technician license, it does seem to be too easy to get a ham license. You don't have to 'pay your dues' by learning CW as most did. And it's understandable having the bad feelings about 'Well I had to learn it, and I don't like that others can now be a ham and not have to go through the endless hours of learning the 'dits' and 'dahs' like I did, it's just too easy, now'.

The point is, No-Code is here to stay, like it or not. Don't waste the energy by flaming each other continuously, the No-Code types VS Code types.

What I cannot accept is the constant bickering on this BB regarding CW. What's the point? Knock it off!! What can one hope to accomplish by bitching about the no-codes, or bitching about the CW types belonging to an extinct age (not true).

Some EXTREME no-code proponents sound as though they would BAN CW if they could, because of it's less efficient spectrum usage. That's the argument they use, at least. If they had their way, many no-code types would like to ban CW and demand all hams go to the more efficient (uses of radio spectrum) emissions such as that used by packet. Those are very often computer 'geeks' who honestly have trouble communicating with other humans except via keyboard. They have no conception of the earlier 'romance' of the various non-digital (I.E. read AM, SSB, CW) modes.

They would, if they could, ban the 'non-efficient' modes they don't like. And many people don't like what they don't understand, couldn't master, no interest in, or whatever (I.E., CW).

Ham radio, if you didn't know, is a huge assortment of old and new technologies, including digital (packet, etc.). Those modes are what make it a very rich and rewarding hobby....enough modes to always keep you learning if you want.

If you aren't into CW, what is your REAL purpose in bashing it. What is the harm of people doing CW, or even AM? None! It's all part of the rich spectrum of activities. So what if it takes more spectrum? Rarely, except in the case of contest times, is the total ham band fully in use. We have spectrum to use, we need to use it to keep from losing it. I suspect those who say CW is inefficient and should be banned are the same types that would ban the driving of old classic cars and airplanes because they can't pass the smog test! They don't understand, they just don't understand. Intolerant, too!

And for the people bashing No-Coders, (I would probably have voted to keep the CW requirement, to be honest), lighten up and forget it. What's the use of bashing them. It's OK to not like the fact that No-Code was passed, but what does it accomplish to keep complaining now that No-Code is here? Not a bit of good! It certainly doesn't help the cohesiveness of amateur radio. It only divides ham radio against itself!

It certainly doesn't help ham radio to be bickering among ourselves, this is supposed to be like a fraternity of people with similar interests (technology, radios, communications, friendship!)

How about accepting No-Coders, CW, SSB, AM, RTTY, Packet, X.25, FM, etc., etc., and getting on with our amateur radio lives. After all, a person can get an ulcer by worrying about something he doesn't have a lot of control over!

73,
Jerry, KC6TAY (Tech+)
(These are my opinions, not those of my company!!!)

Keywords:

--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
~~~~~~

35. Re: I love/hate Wayne Green!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 00:04:07 UTC
From: jerryb@jerber.sandiego.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.000407.28821@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 284115

In article <1993Jan27.192114.3004@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>,
jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
|> As soon as I get my new issue of 73 magazine I sit down and open it
|> up to Wayne Green's editorial! I always enjoy reading what he has to
|> say and even if I don't agree with him it makes for a good read. Wayne
|> and I are on different ends of the political spectrum but he still
|> makes
|> a lot of sense at times.!
|>
|> Jeff
|>
|> --
|> Jeff Jones AB6MB | Hooker : I'll do anything for $50!
|> jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Henny Youngman: Will you paint my house?
|> Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

PLEASE, Wayne Green, I hope you're reading this!

If Wayne Green could stay on subjects related (or even remotely related) to amateur radio, I could probably stomach his LOOONNNNGGGG-Winded tirades/editorials.

I am so sick of hearing Wayne Green brag about his record companies he started, what he did in the US Navy, how he started all these other magazines, how he invented this, and how he invented that, how he started this technology, and on, and on, and on,..... I could just scream! Wayne's ego doth preceed him!

The rest of the magazine is great!!! It stays away from those incessant contests promoted by 'CQ', and stays on the typical amateur radio activities.

73,
Jerry, KC6TAY
--
~~~~~~
Jerry Bransford
Silicon Graphics
(619) 546-0409
~~~~~~

36. Re: Unreal NoCodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 03:04:22 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.030422.23578@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 284084

wpns@miki.pictel.com (Willie Smith) writes:

>Don't be too hard on Mikey folks, he used to be a lowly tech (N1LMB)
>himself (just upgraded in April),

Yup. But I did something about it. God knows I wanted to get rid of that
N1 call.

>and besides no-one wished him a
>Happy Birthday some 3 weeks ago. He's closing in on 30, and he's
>getting his Old Fart routine in shape. 8*]

Yup.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ ------------------------
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com - I'm not a bigot, -
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!mpd - I hate everyone... -
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 ------------------------

37. Re: Unreal NoCodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 03:06:18 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.030618.23672@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 284085

julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:

> You mean I have had an honest to goodness no-code licence (two
>actually) longer than this myopic redneck has been an amateur of any
>kind?

Well, gee, Julian, do you normally just rely on a single source, or did
you bother to check on a previous 2x3 call issued beforehand?

Or, do you only condemn others who make gross generalizations?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ ------------------------
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com - I'm not a bigot, -
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!mpd - I hate everyone... -
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 ------------------------

38. Morse Code on the MAC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 03:20:56 UTC
From: sadams@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <C1LIMy.9sp@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 284113

I am looking for a Morse Code tutor on the Macintosh.
I saw a referance to one at ftp.apple.com, but in which directory??

Thanks for the help.

Steve KD6KGJ
sadams@eis.calstate.edu

39. simple transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 03:22:04 UTC
From: caffrey@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <caffrey.728277724@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 284092

I am looking for a tutorial on building a QRP transmitter.
I would like to build one for the 15 meter band, and would like
its construction to be as simple as possible. (The "cubic incher"
in the ARRL handbook would be one such example of the complexity and
capability that I am looking for.) The goal of
the project is more to learn how a transmitter works and have the pride
of getting something on the air that I built myself, than to work DX.
Therefore, the more thorough the theoretical explanations,
the better.
Any favorite articles on simple 15 meter transceivers
would also be appreciated.
I hope I have given you all a good enough idea of what I am
looking for. Thanks for your patience.

Mark Caffrey, KF0JA.
.

40. Re: real hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 03:52:04 UTC
From: perley@cabot.balltown.cma.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.035204.20488@cabot.balltown.cma.COM>
Source record: 284088

In article <1993Jan26.194035.3889@sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>John Nagle (nagle@netcom.com) wrote:
>: Real Hams - I just can't resist.
>
>: Real Hams use code, even on HTs. At the base station they use a
>: Vibroplex.

I guess I'm not a real ham. I passed on most of the criteria, but
I have a Les Logan Speed-X bug instead of a Vibroplex.

-don perley - ke2tp

--
perley@balltown.cma.com

41. Re: Real NoCodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 04:43:43 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.044343.19830@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 284124

In article <chrisc.165.728064845@ramrod.lmt.mn.org> chrisc@ramrod.lmt.mn.org (Chris Cox) writes:
>...and let's face, you NEVER heard this stuff before the FCC no-code license
>was established, did you.
>
>All of the above is and has been common practice at least for the past six
>years (the length of time I have been in the US).

Hmm, Chris, the no-code licenses have only been around for less than two years (Feb. 14, 1991 if I remember correctly...). Must have been all of those guys with the code making all the noise for the other four years.

--de N3NKI

42. Re: Real NoCodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 04:52:27 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.045227.20178@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 284096

In article <47p37z@rpi.edu> maessm@rpi.edu writes:
>
> * real no-codes singlehandedly track down repeater jammers

And Real No-Codes track down repeater phone-patch hackers like I did
just this week.

N3NKI

43. Re: HT power supplies - call for preferences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 05:28:37 UTC
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1kafa5INNpd0@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 284114

In article <1993Jan27.104230.1@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu> gregs@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu writes:
>There also is the 12V NiCad rechargable pack offered by Alinco, which is
>bulkier and costs $65, but would power my HT up to 5W and provide me with a
>longer supply of power than my 7.2V pack. Furthermore, I have heard good
>things from some hams about the Quantum 12V ham power supply - the same
>company that makes them for camera equipment. The Quantum pack may be a lot
>of dead weight, and at $145 isn't the cheapest available, but I hear it is
>by far the strongest and most reliable battery supply available

There is much to be said for buying a 3 to 6 AH sealed lead acid
battery at a hamfest. While the pricey HT battery packs like Quantum
look neat and will hold up well, for $20 you can get more AH
if you're willing to give up some aesthetic appearance and carry
some weight around.

-Thomas N3HAU

44. Re: My call sign : (

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 05:40:24 UTC
From: miles@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C1Lp3D.6v8@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 284102
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

yanagi@32799.enet.dec.com (32799::yanagi) writes:

> My wife passed her test on 10/20/92 and got her license 1/2/93, so
> mid-February would be a reasonable guess.
> Good luck (and hang in there - I've been through your desparation!)
> John N2KJM

Whaaaa! This sucks! I've had my DJ580 for weeks and weeks and no license yet! I've not experienced the pleasure of "trasmission" (except for those occasional (purely accidental, mind you) blips on the PTT button that trigger the oh-so-sweet sounding repeater ID. ;). I took my test 12.2 I believe. Nothing yet. :(

45. Re: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 05:42:54 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan28.235637.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 284097

In article <1993Jan26.171544.8846@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> In article <14570596@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>
>>Also note that the field in a typical home just due to the house wiring
>>is typically around 1-2 milligauss. And the field around something like
>>a stove burner or microwave oven is in the high ten's of milligauss.
>>If there really is a health problem assiciated with low levels of AC
>>magnetic fields, we better rewire the whole country for DC.
>
> Yeah, I poo-pooed Tommy Edison when he and Georgie Westinghouse were
> fighting over Nicky Tesla's new fangled AC, but maybe Tommy had something
> after all. Of course nobody would pay any attention to Tommy because
> by then he was deaf as a post and couldn't copy Morris by ear anymore.
>

Wonder what the field is under an Electric Blanket ?

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
(708)-940-9000 - (work) | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

46. Re: Real Hams Flamage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 05:46:57 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.000220.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 284098

In article <1k4h1hINNbbi@west.West.Sun.COM>, flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>
> To all those embroiled in this net.rathole:
>
>
> IT'S CALLED A GRIP: GET ONE!
>
>
> I swear, if this whining and bitching about CW does not stop soon
> I'm going to have to hurl. Where's the ham-radio section of this
> bbs anyway?
>

Yep. Could almost believe some of the claims that HT use causes brain cancer,
or is that RF fields from KWs running CW, or or or or (I forget).

John Rice K9IJ
rice@ttd.teradyne.com

47. Re: No-codes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 06:06:01 UTC
From: adam@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jan29.060601.22291@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 284111

In article <6028@catnip.berkeley.ca.us> kc6sss@catnip.berkeley.ca.us (Kissing Cousin Six Sugar Sugar Sugar) writes:
>
>There is no such thing as a "Tech Plus" or a "Tech Minus" license, of
>course, just Technicians.

Not on the LICENSE, I don't think it says anything about code (Plus), but there apparently is a difference or I'd be on 10m...read on:

>Some have passed Elements 2, 3 and 1A.

These are your "Tech-Plus" operators, KC6SSS.

>Some of them have passed only Elements 2 and 3A and may even be holding
>CSCEs for other Elements.

These are your Technicians.

--N3NKI (a no-code tech but considering I'm in broadcasting and aspiring to be a talk-show host, it's just as well...)

48. Info-Hams Digest V93 #125

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 07:17:49 UTC
From: info-hams%ucsd.EDU%mwunix@mwvm.mitre.ORG
Message-ID: <199301290718.AA21930@mwunix.mitre.org>
Source record: 284103

```
--- Errors encountered in recipients ---
No such mail name "t_alford" exists.

Mail not delivered to above addresses.
---Text of Message follows---

-------------- The following note was forwarded to you by AWAY... -------------

Received: from mwunix.mitre.org by mwvm.mitre.org (IBM VM SMTP V2R1) with TCP;
Thu, 28 Jan 93 22:12:44 EST
Return-Path: <info-hams-relay@UCSD.EDU>
Received: from ucsd.edu by mwunix.mitre.org (5.65c/SMI-2.2)
id AA17403; Thu, 28 Jan 1993 22:12:35 -0500
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA16201
sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 28 Jan 93 11:59:23 -0800 for brian
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA16151
sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
Thu, 28 Jan 93 11:59:10 -0800 for /usr/lib/sendmail -oc -odb
-oQ/var/spool/lqueue -oi -finfo-hams-relay info-hams-list
Message-Id: <9301281959.AA16151@ucsd.edu>
Date: Thu, 28 Jan 93 11:59:06 PST
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #125
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Thu, 28 Jan 93 Volume 93 : Issue 125

Today's Topics:
Burglars are brighter than you might think! (3 msgs)
Endurance
Experience with MFJ 9020?
Future of Ham Radio
Ham Radio Causes Cancer!
Help with an ICOM IC202S
HT power supplies - call for preferences (2 msgs)
I love/hate Wayne Green!
Info needed on 2m & 70cm Satellite connections.
Using electrical outlet ground as earth ground?????

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.
```

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 18:43:50 GMT
From:
dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!linus!linus.mitre.org!mwvm.mitre.org!m144
94@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Burglars are brighter than you might think!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Fred Lloyd writes:
>> Beware of the Eavesdroppers...
> I make it a personal practice NEVER to discuss vacation plans over the air
> I don't even like to mention the fact that my wife is in the car with me >
> (meaning that the house is empty

This is all good advice, but very, very scary. What does it say
about the society we've created? Think I'll go get me a big gun!
No, no, that's not right; George is gone, Bill C. is in the White House. Let's
see; I'll go get me a sensitive, self-actualized, empowered house cat to guard
my rig at home. ;-)

Mike, N4PDY
****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

Date: 27 Jan 93 19:36:19 GMT
From:
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!news.larc.nasa.gov!grissom.larc.nasa.gov!kludge@ames.a
rpa
Subject: Burglars are brighter than you might think!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan27.184350.5273@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike
White) writes:
>Fred Lloyd writes:
>>> Beware of the Eavesdroppers...
>> I make it a personal practice NEVER to discuss vacation plans over the air
>> I don't even like to mention the fact that my wife is in the car with me >
>> (meaning that the house is empty
>
>This is all good advice, but very, very scary. What does it say
>about the society we've created? Think I'll go get me a big gun!
>No, no, that's not right; George is gone, Bill C. is in the White House. Let's
see; I'll go get me a sensitive, self-actualized, empowered house cat to guard
my rig at home. ;-)

Nahh, I've got the solution. Try a Collins R-390A, teamed up with a Johnson Viking in a nice military steel rack cabinet. I'd just like to see them try to steal it. It took six people to lift it up the front steps.
--scott
(security through size and weight)

Date: Thu, 28 Jan 1993 00:57:29 GMT
From: adobe!swirsky@decwrl.dec.com
Subject: Burglars are brighter than you might think!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>In article <1993Jan27.184350.5273@linus.mitre.org> m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>>Fred Lloyd writes:
>>>> Beware of the Eavesdroppers...
>>> I make it a personal practice NEVER to discuss vacation plans over the air
>>> I don't even like to mention the fact that my wife is in the car with me >
>>> (meaning that the house is empty
>>
>>This is all good advice, but very, very scary. What does it say
>>about the society we've created? Think I'll go get me a big gun!
>>No, no, that's not right; George is gone, Bill C. is in the White House.
Let's see; I'll go get me a sensitive, self-actualized, empowered house cat to guard my rig at home. ;-)

I think you guys are being silly! There are many ways a person can determine if a house is occupied, without listening for hams on the radio.

While it's probably not a good idea to discuss your vacation plans on the radio, there is absolutely no evidence to link the information revealed in the QSO with the break-in.

[By the way, Mike, my cat was an effective deterrent. If someone came to the door, it would run though the house, turning all the motion-sensor activated lights on. I used to have a motion-sensor at cat height near my inside front entranceway. When I pulled in the driveway, the light always went on.]
--
"Duff Beer for Me,
Duff Beer for You,
I'll have a Duff Beer,
You'll have one, too!" -- Duff Gardens Theme Song

Date: 27 Jan 93 09:59:19 EST
From:
saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!arrl.org@ames.arpa
Subject: Endurance
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1k1j57INN3co@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Q.
Burpington-Smythe) writes:
>>K1MER says:
>>
>>>>If you like exciting, adventurous story-telling....that combines the best
>>>>elements of sci-fi with our beloved radio hobby....you absolutely MUST read
>>>>"ENDURANCE"......I rate it **** !!!!
>>
>>Are contrary opinions allowed? I thought it was a load of old rubbish :-)
>>The only reason for calling it Endurance is that this is what it takes on
>>the part of the reader to finish the thing. People must like these QST
>>stories, they publish them so often, but I find them a real waste of paper.
>
>I thought the connection to amateur radio was thin. The writing was of
>good quality, but I wondered as I read it if it's 4 pages couldn't have
>been put to a better use carrying an article like N6NWP presented in the
>same issue. That's the sort of thing I expected of _Ham Radio_ (sniff)
>and want to see more of in QST.

I don't have a problem with the inclusion of nontechnical stuff.
But I thought this particular article was mawkish and trite--that's
why *I* wonder if its 4 pages couldn't have been put to better use.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 19:33:56 GMT
From:
pacbell.com!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!rpi!news.ans.net!malgudi.oar.net!news.
ysu.edu!yfn.ysu.edu!ag821@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Experience with MFJ 9020?
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In a previous article, sk7897@sarah.albany.edu (KRUMKE SVEN O) says:

>Hi, my question is simple and short:
>
>Is there anybody who has made experience with the MFJ9020 QRP rig?
>
>Having thought about buying one, I would appreciate any comment
>very much.
>
>Thanks and 73 de Sven
>
Hi,

I have used the 9020 backpacking, mobile, and at my home QTH.

I liked it so much I wrote an article for QST about
some of my experiences with it (FEB QST 1993..new section).

The filtering is great, the rig continually gets me good
reports from other stations. I have worked all over the
world and the country with it on a portable dipole. Very small
rugged, and very easy to use. No problem plugging it into a
cigarrette lighter and using it mobile with a Hustler vertical.

I had one of the earlier rigs. The audio was a little weak,
and after I had it out in the car for a few months during very
cold WX, the sidetone went a little crazy and it drifted. I sent
it back to MFJ the week before christmas. shortly after I got
a note saying it had been received, and it could take up to
4 weeks to return to me. the week after Christmas my rig was
returned (about 7 days) They had changed out a number of components
put in a bigger speaker and new top case. I figured that they
must have updated mine. It has been working great since
I got it back. I was very pleased with the warranty service.

I added the internal keyer and it works very well. The audio isn't
real strong, but certainly acceptable.

This little rig is one of my favorite toys. I have it sittintg
next to my Yaesu 757 which can do QRP and works great. Most
nights I use the MFJ.. I picked up a mini straight key at the
last ham fest and can leave the paddles (homemade) and the
straight key hooked in all the time.

I love it. I feel it was certainly worth the money.
73s

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 19:07:13 GMT
From: pacbell.com!att-out!cbfsb!cbnews!cbnewsm!jeffj@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Future of Ham Radio
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

With all the ravings about Nocode pro and con I started thinking about
the future of Ham Radio. With the HUGE influx of the Nocode Techs the
hobby is now growing at about 10% per year. This translates out to the
hobby growing from the current level of 600,000 hams to about 1.2 million
in 7 years. Like anything it will slow down it's growth after a while.
What does this all mean? The market for new and used gear will explode!
There will be more manufacturers producing gear and as much as some people
oppose this, prices will finally drop! As the market for 2 meter gear has
shown when competition arrives, prices start to drop or more features are

added for the same price. In recent Ham Radio magazines there are appearing more and more new advertisments for various niches of the market. Heathkit pulled out of the market (bright move that) but it's been amazing how many new companies have poured in to take it's place. JCOM has just brought out a series of new QRP SSB 2 watt single band transceivers that are $349.95 for 6 thru 80 meters. They also have a 10 watt linear available. Can't afford the high priced HF rigs? Get one of these. Interesting to see DSP products showing up now and once others start showing up prices should drop there also. As the market grows and grows at it's current rate Ham Radio magazines might even start looking like some of the Japanese 2 inch thick Ham Radio Magazines. Drake bought out a new HF receiver for the market and Atlas bought out a new low priced HF transceiver so some of the old boys are showing up again! The Nocode tech is what is driving all this and as such Ham Radio should be thankfull for this new license! Any comments anyone? 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Hooker : I'll do anything for $50!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Henny Youngman: Will you paint my house?
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

Date: Tue, 26 Jan 1993 15:21:34 GMT
From: spsgate!mogate!newsgate!usenet@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Ham Radio Causes Cancer!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Speaking of ham radio and cancer, I'm sure many of you have seen the news coverage of the lawsuit accusing cellular phones of causing cancer. I saw a report of it last night on NBC. I must say, I have seldom seen a more inaccurate and misleading report. Showing people using cordless phones (implying they were cellular phones) was bad enough, but claiming that cellular phones emit 'high energy microwaves just like microwave ovens' was too much. I guess it's a bit naive to expect accurate coverage of something as technical as cellular phone technology but one would think they would at least make the attempt.

73... Mark AA7TA

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 93 11:58:11 GMT
From:
elroy.jpl.nasa.gov!usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!The-Star.honeywell.com!umn.edu!uum1
!kksys.com!edgar!brainiac!moron!chrisc@ames.arpa
Subject: Help with an ICOM IC202S
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk (Michael P Simkins) writes:
> Does anybody know what the mike pinouts are, or the crystals to be used for
> the 'A' and 'B' positions.

>
> ---

Mike,

mic socket: Pin 1 mic i/p
2 ptt
3 n/c
4 ground

The crystals depend on you! Icom had 6 standard crystal options, two of
which were installed (144.0-144.4). I will guess that you want 144.4 to
144.6 (mixed-mode) and 145.8-146.0 (space comms).

Well, I'll just post all of the optional crystals that Icom made:

Centre QRG Fundamental QRG
144.5 14893.28 kHz
144.7 14915.50 kHz
144.9 14937.72 kHz
145.9 15048.83 kHz

All are type HC-25u, and CL = 20pF (load capacitance).

Note that Icom state you will probably need to realign a number of stages if
you install the crystal for the top 200 kHz of the band, in addition to the
frequency determining caps/coil.

Good Luck!

Chris, W0/G4JEC
(EN34ju - for when you get it going on EME - me too for that matter :-))
--
73 Chris Cox W0/G4JEC
chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
Eleventh Hour Contest Group - North American Chapter; Minneapolis, MN
Twin Cities Metro Area Network node (biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org)

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 18:42:30 GMT
From:
dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!unixhub!slcsrv
.slac.stanford.edu!gregs@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: HT power supplies - call for preferences
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Being a new HT owner, I have a general question to ask regarding personal
preferences for HT power supplies. I have an Alinco DJ-580 with the
standard 7.2V NiCad rechargable pack which allows me up to 2W output.
However, I've noticed that even without transmitting my battery only lasted
a few hours (maybe 5). That seemed unreasonably short for not even
transmitting, as I was expecting something along the lines of twice that
with intermittent transmit. Of course then, I am new to the HT world.

So my question is this - to the experienced HT users out there, what are your preferences for power supplies? Of course a great solution is to get a link to my cigraette lighter for 12V and full output power (5W) and a great supply. Also, there are AA dry-cell (6) packs for AA NiCad rechargables or alkalines - which I am definitely getting as soon as it comes back in stock at my local ham shop, though they still provide only 7-9V and hence little if no improvement over my 7.2V NiCad pack (rechargeability-in-the-field issues aside).

There also is the 12V NiCad rechargable pack offered by Alinco, which is bulkier and costs $65, but would power my HT up to 5W and provide me with a longer supply of power than my 7.2V pack. Furthermore, I have heard good things from some hams about the Quantum 12V ham power supply - the same company that makes them for camera equipment. The Quantum pack may be a lot of dead weight, and at $145 isn't the cheapest available, but I hear it is by far the strongest and most reliable battery supply available - however there are tradeoffs and practicality issues (eg. - when is an HT loaded down to where it is hardly a portable HT anymore?, etc...)

Please post or e-mail me your responses to: gregs@slc.slac.stanford.edu.

Thanks and 73 -

greg, KD6QPY
gregs@slc.slac.stanford.edu

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 22:31:42 GMT
From:
usc!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!destroyer!cs.ubc.ca!fs1.ee.ubc.ca!niallp@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: HT power supplies - call for preferences
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article <1993Jan27.104230.1@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu>
gregs@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu writes:
>Being a new HT owner, I have a general question to ask regarding personal
>preferences for HT power supplies. I have an Alinco DJ-580 with the
>standard 7.2V NiCad rechargable pack which allows me up to 2W output.
>However, I've noticed that even without transmitting my battery only lasted
>a few hours (maybe 5). That seemed unreasonably short for not even
>transmitting, as I was expecting something along the lines of twice that
>*with* intermittent transmit. Of course then, I am new to the HT world.
>
> [etc ...]

The best parameter to evaluate how long a battery will last is its capacity (typically measured in mAHr or AHr), not the pack voltage. I have found for various Icom rigs (2AT, 2SA, 2GAT) that a 300 mAHr pack lasts from 8-10 Hr if the battery saver is enabled, mainly listening, with maybe 5% Tx. Using high or low power makes little difference at this low duty cycle.

Getting a high voltage pack seems like quite a waste to me, as it
typically halves the battery capacity and the extra 3-4 dB of power
very seldom makes a difference. For long life on my 2GAT I use a
hi-density BP8 (1200 mAHr, 8.4 V) which lasts 40-50 hours use, while
for a more convenient size, I use a 600 mAHr, 7.2 V BP2.

Most of the time, the best battery to use is the smallest one that
will last a day (though it is a good idea to have a spare somewhere!).
Giant packs and external supplies just turn a convenient handheld into
a poorly performing mobile.

--
- - - - - - -
Niall Parker niallp@ee.ubc.ca
UBC Electrical Engineering or VE7HEX@VE7UBC.#VANC.BC.CAN.NOAM

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 19:21:14 GMT
From:
pacbell.com!sgiblab!spool.mu.edu!uwm.edu!linac!att!cbnewsm!jeffj@network.UCSD.E
DU
Subject: I love/hate Wayne Green!
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

As soon as I get my new issue of 73 magazine I sit down and open it
up to Wayne Green's editorial! I always enjoy reading what he has to
say and even if I don't agree with him it makes for a good read. Wayne
and I are on different ends of the political spectrum but he still makes
a lot of sense at times. He always gives you the impression that if he
was in charge the world would be a perfect place and that K1MAN and the
mess on 14.313 would be in a deep dark hole somewhere. He always me think.
By the way 73 magazine seems to be getting really focused on construction
articles which I really like! He also just wrote that he had his circulation
audited by ABC while none of the other mag's would do that and that those
others might be fudging a abit on their circulation numbers. Interesting...
Anyone have any comments on all this? 73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | Hooker : I'll do anything for $50!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Henny Youngman: Will you paint my house?
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 |

Date: 27 Jan 93 09:27:23 EST
From:
news.acns.nwu.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!sol.ctr.columbia.edu!howland.reston
.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!sdd.hp.com!ncr-sd!ncrcae!ncrhub2!ncrgw2!psinntp!arrl
.org@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Info needed on 2m & 70cm Satellite connections.
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

>Also is it difficult (or possible) to DX on 2m and 70cm using repeaters or
>satellites
>

It most certainly is, Jose! While I'm not a DX'er by any stretch
of the imagination, I do in fact enjoy collecting QSL cards from
DX stations that I've worked on the various Amateur Radio satellites.

In fact, I just received a card from HS1JC in Thailand for a Fuji-
OSCAR-20 contact that we had last month.

There's LOTS of DX on the satellites, and it's entirely possible
to work well over a hundred countries via the satellites now.

By the way, the ARRL has recently changed its VUCC program so that
satellite contacts are allowed. That makes the chasing of grid
squares on satellites an attractive and exciting aspect of Amateur
Radio operation.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL HQ", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

Date: Wed, 27 Jan 1993 18:59:51 GMT
From: panix!oppedahl@nyu.arpa
Subject: Using electrical outlet ground as earth ground?????
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In <1993Jan27.113234.5504@klaava.Helsinki.FI> stickler@klaava.Helsinki.FI
(Patric M Stickler) writes:

>Does the ground socket of an electrical outlet provide a good (or at
>least reasonable) path to earth ground? I.e. would I be able to hook
>up a three prong grounded plug with the two hot prongs removed in
>order to connect my rig to earth ground via the electrical outlet?

The problem with using the ground terminal of the electrical outlet
as a transmitter ground is that while an ohmmeter may show the ground
terminal to be identical to a pipe driven into the ground, at RF
frequencies the two are not identical. The quarter mile of wire
between your ground terminal and a "real" ground, such as a pipe,
goes around corners and is not very thick. It has portions that
act like inductors, portions that act like capacitors, and portions
that act like antennas.

You can try it and see, of course. If it works then who cares?
And if you are on the sixth floor of a building it

may be your only choice. But a wire as thick as a car-battery cable
running from your rig to a pipe in the ground is better.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578 fax 212-765-2519

Date: 27 Jan 93 18:00:33 GMT
From:
usc!howland.reston.ans.net!spool.mu.edu!hri.com!noc.near.net!gateway!miki!wpns@
network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jan21.183435.1083@ryn.mro4.dec.com>,
<FOROZCO.93Jan22173548@dante.nmsu.edu>, <lm8cvkINN9c3@news.bbn.com>
Subject : Re: illegals (was: Re: Radio Shack Business Band Radio)

In article <lm8cvkINN9c3@news.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>It may be that the employee is a licensed ham (or less good, but
>possible, some other employee on premises). The manager of the store
>I visit most frequently is a long time ham. If said ham is around he
>or she may act as control operator while anyone with our without a
>license uses the radio.

Yabut don't you still have to use the call somewhere in the QSO? In
the original message I don't recall the salesperson doing any ID...

Willie Smith
wpns@pictel.com

--
Willie Smith wpns@pictel.com N1JBJ@amsat.org "I'll make
Beelyuns and Beelyuns from the book contract and the TV show with
government funding for looking for the nothing in the void where The
Bang caused the hole in the middle of it all" Frank Hayes - Cosmos.

Date: 27 Jan 93 23:26:02 GMT
From: eram!dave@midway.uchicago.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <ZZjls*Ru0@lemsys.UUCP>, <C1E2nu.GA3@anomaly.sbs.com>,
<C1E5M4.HvK@anomaly.sbs.com>nasa.
Subject : Re: Real NoCodes

Instead of this childish name-calling, why don't we have a bit of fun
instead, and turn the list around? Something like:

Real OldFarts think CW is the only efficient means of communications,
even though advances in DSP technology have long since overtaken them.

Real OldFarts think that CW ought to be retained, because one day you
will need it to join two wires together following an aircraft crash.

Real OldFarts think that CW will never die out, even though they are just
about the only people still using it on a regular basis.

Real OldFarts think that CW is the only way to pass traffic, satellites
and wormholes etc notwithstanding.

Real OldFarts believe that everybody ought to do CW, because _they_ did.

I'm sure we could think up a few more... And how about "Real Extras ..." ?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave

Date: Thu, 28 Jan 1993 01:09:14 GMT
From:
usc!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!gatech!concert!samba!
usenet@network.UCSD.EDU
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1k24r4$efm@agate.berkeley.edu>,
<1993Jan27.005128.27486@samba.oit.unc.edu>,
<weaverb.728109078@rintintin.Colorado.EDU>
Subject : Re: Larsen "kulduckie" w/ HT - is it worth it?

[info on Diamond RH-77B sucking deleted]

Your mileage may vary.. I've got an Icom dual band antenna (same
one supplied w/W2A) and while it works well, it doesn't even come
close to the Diamond. Maybe you were in a strong signal area
and had desense problems with the Diamond antenna installed.

-ks
KD6RCT

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #125
****

49. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 January

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 07:26:04 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9301290726.AA20193@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 284105

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 027, 01/27/93
10.7 FLUX=111 90-AVG=136 SSN=061 BKI=1333 2211 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B2.8 FLU1=3.3E+05 FLU10=9.4E+03 PKI=1343 3211 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=007,025,037,030,010,015,006,005 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.5 @ 2138UT XRAY-MIN= B2.6 @ 1139UT XRAY-AVG= B3.5
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2200UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2325UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0605UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2305UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55434NT @ 2052UT BOUTF-MIN=55393NT @ 1918UT BOUTF-AVG=55405NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+102NT@ 2039UT GOES7-MIN=N:-005NT@ 1101UT G7-AVG=+075,+032,+008
GOES6-MAX=P:+113NT@ 1938UT GOES6-MIN=E:-007NT@ 2149UT G6-AVG=+085,+006,+045
FLUXFCST=STD:115,120,120;SESC:115,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,020/015,015,020
KFCST=2223 5222 2223 5222 27DAY-AP=010,008 27DAY-KP=1134 3211 2332 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

50. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 28 January

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-01-29 07:42:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9301290742.AA21752@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 284107

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 028, 01/28/93
10.7 FLUX=112.0 90-AVG=136 SSN=070 BKI=1323 2111 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B2.2 FLU1=2.9E+05 FLU10=9.1E+03 PKI=2322 2111 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=008,025,011,021,015,007,007,008 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.9 @ 1318UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B2.6
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2255UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1315UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2055UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0800UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55415NT @ 1606UT BOUTF-MIN=55395NT @ 2019UT BOUTF-AVG=55406NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+105NT@ 1949UT GOES7-MIN=N:+002NT@ 0845UT G7-AVG=+078,+031,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1736UT GOES6-MIN=E:-006NT@ 2151UT G6-AVG=+089,+003,+040
FLUXFCST=STD:115,120,120;SESC:115,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,020,015/010,020,015
KFCST=2223 5222 3334 5333 27DAY-AP=008,017 27DAY-KP=2332 2222 3235 4332
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

51. Weather Satellite Transmission Recording

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 03:49:09 UTC
From: roland@quadsys.com
Message-ID: <C3wvxx.3zC@quadsys.com>
Source record: 283903

I'm in the process of building a weather satellite decoder and would like to test my design. I havn't gotten the receiver up yet (and still need to build the antenna), so I wondered if someone out there would be willing to send me a cassette tape recoding of a Meteor, COSMOS and WEFAX signal recording?

I would, of course, cover any expenses. A standard cassette or, better, microcassette would be great.

Thanx

--

Roland Besserer QUAD Systems, Santa Cruz roland@quadsys.com

52. Weather Satellite Digital Formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 03:52:21 UTC
From: roland@quadsys.com
Message-ID: <C3ww3A.406@quadsys.com>
Source record: 283902

I am building a decoder for analog transmissions from weather satellites.
The literature I have read also refers to the satellites transmitting
higher-resolution images in digital format.

Does anyone know where I can find out more about the digital format and
frequencies used?

Thanx

--

Roland Besserer QUAD Systems, Santa Cruz roland@quadsys.com

53. Looking for Bay Area Electronics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 10:52:57 UTC
From: hatzakis@CAMIS.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <HATZAKIS.93Mar15105257@CAMIS.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 283881

Looking for suppliers of IC's locally. Could I get a few suggestions
for places I could purchase IC's, especially analog. I am getting
tired of the Mail Order/Fry's supply. I am in Palo Alto and will
go anywhere is bay area ...

Suggestions... Thanks, Mike WB2TBQ

Reply please to HATZAKIS @ CAMIS.STANFORD.EDU

54. OPDX Bulletin #103 - March 15, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 12:30:31 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@mast.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <opdx.103@ampr.org>
Source record: 283886
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DX Bulletin No. 103
March 15, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, ARRL DX Bulletin, DXAC, AD1C, K1ER, KA1NCN, NA2M, WA3CGE, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WS7I, W8GIO, KF8VW and HB9BCK for the following DX information.

THIS WEEK'S HOT RUMOR! It was reported on a DX net that Romeo (3W3RR) will be active in the near future from 5A (Libya) and 3V (Tunisia).

1S, SPRATLY ISLAND. The latest word we have on Spratly is that the trip is definitely still on, but it has now been delayed until April. A few reasons were mentioned, one was so not to conflict with any other DXpeditions (presumably the KH5K and KH5 operation). The second reason that was mentioned for the delay was the landing paperwork was not totally in order and Martti (OH2BH) had requested everyone to plan on delaying the trip for this reason. Stay tuned for more details as we hear it.

5R, MADAGASCAR. Frank (DL7FT) is currently active as 5R8DJ until March 28. He was quite active on 28490 kHz around 1430z this past weekend. Look for him on these other frequencies: 28005, 24940, 24898, 21005, 18145, 18080, 14005 and 10101 kHz. There were no low band operation mentioned. QSL vi DL7FT.

5X, UGANDA. A station signing 5X1A showed up March 9th on 21232 kHz and was active for a few hours. The operator stated his name was Bruno and to QSL via DL0MAR. It was also reported that Mario (5X5MB) was present in the room.

BY, CHINA. It has been reported that BY1QH is now active on 12 and 17 meters. This should be the first WARC activity from China. There have been no signs of CW activity as of yet, but supposely BY1QH is using a GP vertical and a TS-440s on these bands.

C9, MOZAMBIQUE. The Mozambique government has restructured their call signs and has issued new call signs for their 6 providences. The new prefixes are C91 thru C96 with the other remaining prefixes used for special events and VHF only. The following operators and club call have been changed: C9RJJ is now C91J, C9RDM is now C91S and club station C9TDM is now C91TDM. W8GIO continues to serve as QSL Manager for C91J

and C91S ONLY. Cards for C9TDM go to: POB 25, Maputo, Mozambique.

HB0, LIECHTENSTEIN. Albert (HB9BCK) will be active from April 11-17 as HB0/HB9BCK/P. He plans to be active on CW/SSB and RTTY/AMTOR/PACTOR using 80/40/30/20/15/10 meters. He also plans to be show up on the Family Hour DX net at 1800z. QSL via HB9BCK, Albert Zaehner, Scherzinerstr. 23, CH-8595 Altnau TG, Switzerland or QSL via the HB9 bureau.

HC8, GALAPAGOS ISLANDS. Jay (WS7I) reported to OPDX that Betsy (WV7Y) and himself will be traveling to join HC8A. They will be very active on RTTY and probably 6 meters. Their callsign will be HC8J and they plan to operate March 20-21 in the BARTG (British Amateur Radio Teletype Group) RTTY Contest. QSL via WV7Y with a SASE (NO bureau cards). They plan to be there until the 27th of March. Jay mentioned HC8A will be active in the CQ WW WPX SSB Contest with Rich (N6KT), also QSL via WV7Y.

S2, BANGLADESH. Three new stations have been active all week. Look for S21ZK, S21ZL and S21ZM. The ops have been reported as UB5 operators. The stations ZK and ZL seem to be active mainly on 18 and 24 MHz, while ZM is active on 7, 14 and 21 MHz. The length of their stay is unknown. QSL all three to SP5IUL.

MORE ON FIELD CHECKING. Bill (NA2M) informed OPDX that there are a few changes and errors in the latest Field Checking List and DXCC List.
A6, U.A.E. - Now has a black dot next to it, which means it can be field checkable. The September issue did not have it.
HI, Dominican Rep. - Has no black dot, meaning no more field checks, however, this is an error. It is still field checkable.
4N4, Bosnia-Herzogovina - This is also field checkable and is listed as 4U4, change to 4N4 in the listing.
Added note: The former "U" prefixes for Lativa (YL) and Lithuania are still okay for field checking.

CHANGE IN DXCC COUNTRIES LIST. The ARRL DX Bulletin this week announced that on March 10 the ARRL Awards Committee voted unanimously to accept the DXAC recommendation to delete Abu Ail Islands from the DXCC Countries List, effective March 31, 1991. The reason for the deletion: "When the Red Sea Lights Company relinquished control of the islands on that date, they became unadministered. Because of this change of status, the area now falls under Point 4 of the Countries List Criteria."

DXAC HAPPENINGS. The petition for the deletion of Mount Athos has been removed from the DXAC agenda as requested by the petitioner. DXAC member Bob Parlin, W0SFU, has been replaced by Vern Veenhuis, KU0S, representing the Dakota division.

A SPECIAL OPDX BULLETIN: The results of the OPDX/NODXA 1992 DX Survey, that was taken December of 1992 thru February 1993, will be released sometime this week.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates only Class 2 Fax. Use only the dates and times specified. The FAX card is

sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as
OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS
online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with
the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send
BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to:
DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA (pm)

--
Jim Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

55. Re: Repair my HW-101??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 16:17:32 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.161732.19654@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 283884

☐Mark Bagdy writes:
> I would like to know your opinion of fixing up my old HW-101.

Speaking as a former HW-101 owner, here's the Official
repair technique for all "Hot Water" gear:

1. Buy a 1957 Buick RoadMaster
2. Put the rig on the ground behind the rear wheels
3. Put the transmission in Reverse
4. Gun the engine
5. Pop the clutch.

I jest of course; I have fond memories of all my Heathkits,
including the HW-101. If you can fix it up cheap, it's an
ok rig that will get you on the air. If the repair costs much more
that about $50-$60 or so in parts and bother, I think it's probably not
worth it. Clean HW-101s in good working order go for
not much more than $100 at hamfests. Good luck.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

56. QSL help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 17:29:00 UTC
From: c22pmo@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.172900.23916@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 283930

Does anybody have QSL info for the following:

4N5CEF (a manager or the address of a Macedonian Buro)
NP2I
TO5M
R6L
TM5C
TM5G (and what country it TM ?)
6D2X
5G7M (and what country is this?)
VP5U

These were from the ARRL DX contest. Thanks in advance.

73,

pete olin WB8TIM

57. ALERT: Minor Geomagnetic Storm Alert - 15 Mar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 17:31:12 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9303151731.AA07798@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283885

/\

MINOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

ISSUED: 14:00 UT, 15 MARCH

/\

ATTENTION:

A sudden storm commencement was observed at 05:26 UT and measured 20
gammas by the Boulder USGS magnetometer. This marked the arrival of the
anticipated disturbance launched by the last M7.0/3B proton flare. The
disturbance was tardy. Geomagnetic activity increased following the arrival
of the disturbance to major storm levels. Major to severe storming has been
observed over the high latitude regions. Activity surpassed the minor storm
threshold at 12:00 UT on 15 March and is continuing in progress. There is a
small chance this storm may be upgraded to a major category event.

Activity is expected to remain at mostly minor storm levels with periods
of major storming possible over the next 12 to 24 hours. Stabilization
should begin to set in on 16 March.

HF radio propagation conditions deteriorated with the arrival of the
disturbance. Strong fading, multipath activity, and absorption has been
observed with this activity. Night-sector propagation above 10 MHz has been
difficult. Transpolar and transauroral propagation has suffered the most
severe signal degradation. Day sector propagation will be the most stable.
Expect similar conditions to persist for the next 18 to 24 hours (until
approximately 15:00 UT on 16 March). Improvements are expected thereafter
over all regions. Gradual improvements may be realized over the low and
middle latitudes by the end of this UT day, although night-sector propagation
over these regions will remain unstable and below-normal.

** End of Alert **

58. Re: Just for fun . . . someone's screw up

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 18:22:57 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1224@arrl.org>
Source record: 283878

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
>Hams, of course, tend to prop a brick on the mic button and recite their
>entire life story.

Not the *entire* life story, just the part since birth.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

59. Re: Customer Service--HRO and others

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 18:24:25 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1225@arrl.org>
Source record: 283880

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, britton@psi.llumc.edu (Barrie Britton) writes:
>In reading the recent spate of complaints concerning the preceived lack
>of customer service at various HRO, Radio Shack, Sears, and other retail
>stores, I am amazed at the high level of customer frustration expressed.

I'm certainly no expert about retailing--I don't work in it, thank goodness--but it seems to me that over-the-counter retailers are between a rock and a hard place. On the one hand, they have to keep their prices within at least striking distance of the mail-order places to avoid the "see it at the store, buy it by mail" syndrome. On the other hand, face-to-face customer service is a lot less efficient than phone service, so their labor costs drive them right out of competitiveness unless they hire slave labor. And hiring cheap labor ultimately demonstrates the old maxim that you get what you pay for.

My approach has always been *not* to count on getting much help from the store staff. About all I expect them to tell me is what's in stock and what they are asking for it. Most salespeople--in just about *any* consumer business--don't really know much technical detail about the products they sell, and they sometimes get surly if you demand answers they can't provide. Besides, their job is to close sales. They have *their* best interests at heart, not yours. To the extent they can align their interests with yours, smart retailers will do so. But when push comes to shove, putting food on their own tables is what motivates them. So, I find out as much as I can about the products I'm interested in *before* I go to the store. Then I just ask to be let alone to examine the stuff to make my decision.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

60. Re: License Delays (Another Data Point)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 19:12:51 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199303151912.AA08704@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 283947

I tested for Tech+ on January 6th. Received the license on
Friday March 12th (One day shy of nine weeks!). License was
dated effective March 3rd.
- Warren (KD4YRN)
--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Graphics Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

61. Re: When is the Dayton Hamvention?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 19:39:55 UTC
From: Will Collier <COLLIER@gallant.apple.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.193955.10394@gallant.apple.com>
Source record: 283883

In article <1993Mar10.190827.5170@news.acns.nwu.edu> Jerry Weiss, jweiss@casbah.acns.nwu.edu writes:
>>If you don't already have hotel reservations, or some other method of
>>lodging, don't bother coming (unless you don't mind wandering the
>>streets). Everything is booked solid.
>>
>
>I would ignore this advice. People are always canceling reservations
>and openings appear all the time, especially in the week before the
>Hamvention starts. Call around and don't be disappointed if you
>don't find anything at first. Its all a matter of timing and luck.
>I often seen postings on packet from people looking for roomates to
>share reservations.
>
>The last two years I have made reservations 10-15 days before the start
>and managed to stay with 5 miles both times.
>
>Jerry WB9MRI

Gee Jerry,

I know I would have a problem traveling over a thousand miles to an event of this type and then end up at the YMCA, or worse yet, up all night at Denny's.

You can keep your seat of the pants traveling methods. I'll stay home until I have a reservation booked and confirmation number in hand.

Have a nice day.

Will

62. Re: What about those FAQing number stations anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 19:47:33 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1o2mglINNg7g@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283898
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Mar15.142552.26594@bnr.ca> mwandel@bnr.ca (Markus Wandel) writes:
>My turn to ask the eternal question: What is it with these number
>stations anyway? The one I heard recently was at about 5.165MHz

Dunno, but one of the military bases on the current shutdown list is
Vint Hill Farms here in Virginia, which a lot of the numbers transmissions
have been DFed to. If you notice that the beam they are coming in from
changes radically in the next year, you'll know why.
--scott

63. Re: DESPERATE...NEED TO KNOW FACTS CONCERNING LEGALITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 19:48:21 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1o2mi5INN8pe@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 283879

In article <1993Mar13.191255.8724@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
->In article <103360159@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> perry@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Perry Scott) writes:
->>> I am desperate to find out if it is legal to own a ham radio
->>> that has been modified to TRANSMIT out of band.
->>> ie. a Yaesu FT-23R that can be modified to transmit between
->>> 140-164 MHz...I think.
->>
->>It is legal for a ham to _own_ an out-of-band radio because we do
->>experimentation.
->
->This is silly..... what experimentation can you do out of band. Its
->illegal to transmit out of band period. (ok except in an emergency).
->The TX out of band is just an effect of RX out of band.
->Even if he can modify for out of band TX he can not legally transmit
->out of band even if he has a license for that band.

Gary, you need to loosen up your imagination a little bit. Suppose one wanted to use their fancy 2m HT as the basis of a 1296MHz rig. They could connect the 2m HT to a transverter that would translate its inputs and outputs to/from 2m to the 1296MHz band. In an application of this sort, the user would want as large a transmit range from the HT as is possible. Nothing immoral about this in your philosphy is there?

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

64. Re: A pair of coax <-> ladder line ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 19:54:19 UTC
From: ant-vent@precipice.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <9gyg1B3w165w@precipice.chi.il.us>
Source record: 283931

kip@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu writes:

> I was once told that I can get the same efficiency benefits of open-wire line
> by using a pair of coaxial cables, shorting the shields together at both ends
> and using the two center conductors as the actual antenna leads. My source
> told me that this was not only as efficient as ladder line but also gave most
> of the shielding benefits of coax, and that I could bury the cables or in
> general just not worry about what they ran close to the way I would with ladd
> line.
>
> Is this true? Can I really hook such an arrangement up to a random length
> vertical and a ground plane, put a transmatch in my shack, and get good
> performance?

NO NO NO NO NO NO NO

The loss in transmission line is a function of the di-electric material.
the di-electric in open wire line is air. This is the best you can have
- other than a vaccuum. Using co-ax as you have asked will give you a
balanced line, but the losses will be the same as using co-ax.

Contrary to popular belief, open wire line (when terminated in a balanced
load) will NOT radiate, even with a high VSWR. This is because the the
currents in the wires are equal and 180 deg. out of phase. The signals
radiated by each of the wires will be canceled by the signal radiated by
the other wire. A tranmission line works by guiding a field from the
source to the load, and the field around open line extends out from the
line by approx. the spacing between the wires, so the line has to be kept
away from everything for its entire run.

I could write a book about this !!!!!

65. New AEA unit - replace PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 19:54:30 UTC
From: CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9303152055.AA23024@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283882

I heard from a friend this weekend that there is a new AEA unit out -
not the DSP boxes, but a replacement for the PK-232. I have let my QST
lapse, so I haven't seen any ads. Anybody care to fill me in? Thanks.

****
Carlton Ellis * BITNET CELLIS@BROCKVMA
Administrative Computing *
State University of New York *
College at Brockport *
****

66. Re: 75 Ohm Hardline, How to Use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 20:25:48 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570693@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 283906

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, <PTS102@psuvm.psu.edu> writes:

>My question is:
> How do we adapt the 75 ohm [hardline] coax to our 50 ohm
> antennas and rig?

>This is what we have come up with so far:
> a) We will have to buy 75 ohm connectors (probably N) for the hardline ...

Yeah, and they are expensive. The 75 ohm connectors have a smaller diameter center pin than 50 ohm. You can't plug a male 50 ohm into a female 75 ohm without distorting the female center pin. I have seen a number of homebrew adapters for 75 ohm hardline. What I once did was to use a double-female (barrel) UHF connector. Its outer diameter was the same as the OD of the hardline I was using, and the center pin was a nice press fit to the hardline center conductor. I used a pair of hose clamps to clamp a small length of aluminum pipe over the connector and hardline and then weather-proofed the whole thing with epoxy.

>Our options include:
> - Use the coax as-is. ...
> - Tune the antenna matching arms to 75 ohms. ...
> - Use transformers. ZD Engineering (73, November 1992, P. 27) sells
> units for various hardlines at $34.95/pair. What puzzles me is that
> they are sold by frequency; does this mean that they are frequency
> sensitive, with a center frequency and poor performance on band edges?

They are probably 1/4-wave matching sections, which would be frequency-sensitive.

What I did is a combination of your second and third alternatives. To tune the antenna for 75 ohms, I temporarily connected a 150-ohm non-inductive resistor in parallel with the feedpoint and tuned for lowest SWR on a 50-ohm SWR meter.

At the radio end of the coax, I built a matching network in a minibox. I used a simple "L" network with L and C selected to match 50 to 75 ohms. It's plenty broadband enough for a ham band.

AL N1AL

67. Re: 75 Ohm Hardline, How to Use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 20:31:57 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570694@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 283907

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>This is probably the best solution. The ZD Engineering transformers are
>quarterwave sections of air line. They are designed to fit directly on
>the CATV cable through a compression fitting (supplied), and they have
>a type N fitting on the other end. Being quarterwave lines, they are
>frequency selective, but do fine across the important parts of 2 meters
>and 70 cm. Considering the cost of hardline connectors, ZD is a bargain.

Seems like the 2 meter version should also work on 432 MHz. (3/4 wave
is an odd multiple of 1/4 wave.) Then you could use the same coax for
both bands, with an antenna switch up on the tower.

AL N1AL

68. HTX-202 MODS ??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 20:58:42 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9303152100.AA03759@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 283952

Running a htx 202 here and I don't have the squlech poping problems you describe. Does this only occur with SAVE on or not. Perhaps you have a defective unit (missing a cap for sequencing?).

I can't think of any mods that would appeal to me -- it does everything I want and I can't imagine adding anything to it (and given the surface mount construction I don't think I'd want to do much!).

In article <fred-mckenzie-090393125719@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

>Let's take another look at the HTX-202, and see if there are things that
>can be changed besides the frequency range. I realize no one listens when
>I suggest there may be other mods besides "unlocking" the PLL, but that
>doesn't mean improvements can't be made.
>
>How is the audio frequency response? Is there distortion on strong
>signals? Is the internal speaker loud enough? Is there a better speaker
>available that will fit in the case?

The rig is the most immune HT i've used (excluding older 2AT style). It was a major consideration for me as I live on the top of a hill 1/2mile for several major FM and TV TXes serving the Puget Sound. The hill also has its usually collection of commerical, amateur and PS repeaters. I have noticed no spurious signals due to intermod/overload. Every other radio (AM, FM and ham) in my apartment suffers some problems from these transmitters (normally frame sync buzz in AF amps -- DC RXes are the worst!).

The internal speaker is plenty loud enough even for in car use. If you are using it in a noisey car (like I do in a 1967 SAAB 96) I recommend an external speaker close to one's ear. Have you listened to one? Its well above the audio of the "tiny" machines now avialible.

>How about transmit audio?

I have gotten good reports -- good deviation, loud and clear. I have yet to monitor it myself.

>How stable is the master oscillator?

Good enough for FM but I've not taken it to temperature extremes yet.

>If the battery pack goes bad, does anyone sell refill kits?

The batteries are the same as the ICOM AT series (BP series packs). Both packs, replacement inserts and drop in chargers are avialible from many nicad resellers. Does anyone do BP style packs with metal rails

battery packs like come with the original 202?.

The htx202 is a well designed piece of equpiment (an order of magnitude away from the usual RatShack trash). It is better built than the htx100 10m rig. It is well thought out, not excessive in features, but they picked the right feature set to the average user. Splitting the memories into calling channel (it is easy to flick between the calling channel and vfo or a memory channel with the press of one button), 3 priority memories, and 12 regular memories is a good idea. This matched my usage closely (I listen to three repeaters on a regular basis and others ocassionally).

I returned the first rig I got (scratches on the back and a missing screw pointed to someone having taken a look inside and the charger failed on first usage). This rig reset to 144.200. The second rig I got was fresh out of the box. Reset of power up to 146.000 -- so I presume Radio Shack updated the ROMs to get it to come up at a more reasonable frequency. For american use 146.52 would be nice (but this would be out of band in other parts of the world -- is it sold in UK, Australia, NZ, Europe?). Worked fine for me. A ICOM speaker mike picked up at a hamfest works fine. I just need to get a 1/4 antenna for it and I'll be happy portable.

If only they'ed bring out a NARROW front end DUAL band rig. I can dream can't I!!

69. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 March

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 21:14:30 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9303152114.AA09185@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283949

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 073, 03/14/93
10.7 FLUX=136 90-AVG=136 SSN=066 BKI=3222 4434 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=B3.2 FLU1=8.9E+06 FLU10=1.1E+05 PKI=3233 4334 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=020,015,019,017,048,049,037,056 DEV-AVG=032 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 1442UT XRAY-MIN= B1.8 @ 0705UT XRAY-AVG= B6.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2015UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1920UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1825UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55412NT @ 0345UT BOUTF-MIN=55365NT @ 1849UT BOUTF-AVG=55398NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1821UT GOES7-MIN=N:-011NT@ 1043UT G7-AVG=+082,+039,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1807UT GOES6-MIN=N:-096NT@ 0401UT G6-AVG=+095,-003,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:130,130,135;SESC:130,130,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=035,015,010/025,020,015
KFCST=5555 5551 1333 3333 27DAY-AP=004,007 27DAY-KP=1112 2111 1233 3111
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 MAR 93 was 65.0.
This value should be used as an input into propagation
prediction software such as IONCAP or PROPHET. It is
valid for the previous UT day, not the date of the report.
```

70. Newbie question: What is iambic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 21:20:53 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9303152123.AA05261@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 283951

You remebered you english lessons!

For example, Iambic pentameter is:

didah didah didah didah didah

The stress is on the dah.

In a paddle keyer it means that if you depress both paddles together then you will get a sucession of didahs or dahdits (depending on whether the dit or dah paddle closes first) rather than a dit and a succession of dahs or a dah and sequence of dits. Why do it this way? It removes the highest frequency movement for sending morse otherwise you would have to do a lot more finger movement for letters like C.

To send a C: squeeze both paddles together; make sure the dah paddle (normally the thumb/left hand paddle) closes first; hold till you get the letter out.

didahdidah.

For a period just hold it closed a little longer:

didahdidahdidah.

Most keyers also have a meomory that will remeber that you hit one paddle whilst holding the other down and insert that element when the current element ends.

For example to send Q: hold down the dah paddle. part way though the second dah, tap the dit paddle (keep the dah paddle held down). This will send dahdahdidah.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

71. Re: Ham Radio Outlet/Sunnyvale does not have volunteers...they are paid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 21:41:17 UTC
From: pst@cisco.com
Message-ID: <PST.93Mar15134117@cider.cisco.com>
Source record: 283905

In article <1993Mar14.170405.23609@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@hopper.ACS.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

>they get the standard fringe benefits that a full-time HRO employee
>gets.

I'm certain they do NOT get the 'standard fringe benefits'
that 'full time' employees get. Health care? Etc? I surely doubt it...

You misread me... I said *fringe* benefits. That means buying radios
cheap. What business gives full healthcare to workers who work < 20
hrs a week?
--
Tiefer, tiefer, irgendwo in der Tiefe gibt es ein Licht!

72. What is RST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 21:53:45 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.155346.4588@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 283888

I notice most of the QSO's used in supermorse have a line like:

Your RST is 345 345.

Usually RST is followed by a three digit number repeated twice.
What does it mean?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

_____
Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

73. Re: Kenwood TH78A vs. Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 22:11:42 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.221142.2439@netcom.com>
Source record: 283887

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) wrote:

>A 580T would crack like an egg if you put 100 lbs on it, let alone a
>car.

I'm not sure that the unit would have 100 lbs on it in the ad. There's
still some tire touching the ground in the picture in the ad. Perhaps the
tire takes most of the weight.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com P. O. Box 281107 SF, CA 94128-1107

74. Re: CTIA REPLY COMMENTS TO FCC DOCKET 93-01 (scanner ban)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 22:32:26 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.732234746@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 283890
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

larryt@crchh80c.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Larry Truesdale) writes:

>This thing is really starting to anger me. Does anyone know who to call or
>write to to complaing about this proposal?

Find out who your congresscritters are and see which of them voted
against the thing in the first place. Then have them contact the
office of Sen. Coates of Indiana - his mail to me indicated that he was
AGAINST the scanner ban and prefers encryption...

Duane
wb9omc@harbor.ecn.purdue.edu

75. Re: CTIA REPLY COMMENTS TO FCC DOCKET 93-01 (scanner ban)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 22:34:43 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.732234883@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 283891
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>--
>Unfortunately, this is more than a proposal. Congress has passed the law and
>now the FCC is obliged to refine it and then enforce it. Complaining to the
>FCC is most likely a moot point since they must follow the law and also I
>suspect that complaining to them would be preaching to the choir - they
>probably "unofficially" think that it sucks too.

>The only way to oppose this is to somehow get congress to repeal the law
>which is forcing the FCC to act. One method would be for many people to
>contact their congresspersons. Another method would be to publicise the
>stupidity of the law and perhaps reveal which congresspersons received
>money from the Cellular lobby compared to which of them voted or lobbied
>or sponsored the bill. Enquiring minds want to know.

Start with your own congresscritters - and let them know,
CLEARLY, that you want it repealed.

Duane

76. Re: DESPERATE...NEED TO KNOW FACTS CONCERNING LEGALITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 22:43:04 UTC
From: harding@sun444.nas.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.224304.5405@nas.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283889

In article <1993Mar13.191255.8724@n8emr.cmhnet.org> gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>In article <103360159@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> perry@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Perry Scott) writes:
]...[

>>It is legal for a ham to _own_ an out-of-band radio because we do
>>experimentation.
>
>This is silly..... what experimentation can you do out of band. Its
>illegal to transmit out of band period. (ok except in an emergency).
>The TX out of band is just an effect of RX out of band.
>Even if he can modify for out of band TX he can not legally transmit
>out of band even if he has a license for that band.

Well...how about MARS activity?

steve
--
work:harding@nas.nasa.gov play:steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US (408.252.0578)
A prince trapped in the body of a dirty old man.

77. License is Here!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 23:13:47 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-150393180853@hesmac25.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 283892

The wait is over--the license is here, and now you may address me as N9SQE! I was actually expecting a longer wait, based on horror stories from others, but in my case the license arrived just under two months from the date of my examination (15 January 1993). I have passed General theory and 20 wpm code--now wish me luck in passing the Advanced and Extra theory! Sorry if I sound a little exuberant, but I am really quite happy about this.

78. Cleaning Air Variable Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 23:22:30 UTC
From: nat@kpc.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.232230.23383@kpc.com>
Source record: 283893

Hello,
I picked up some air variable caps at a flea market this weekend. The guy
I bought it from suggested I throw them into the dish washer first. I don't have
access to an ultrasound bath. Any ideas on cleaning and lubricating the bearings
would be very welcome. If I am inundated with some really innovative ideas I
will summarize and repost it.

One of the caps I picked up is a differential cap (2 sections of the same
size with the rotor being the common terminal to the 2 caps). Any idea why it is
called a differential cap? I was thiking of building a transmatch with it. The
circuit I was thiking of was the following

section 1 section 2 of diff cap

```
------| |--------------| |-----
|
|
transmitter inductor antenna
|
|
|
-----
---
-
```

Most of the commercially avaiable transmatches seem to have 3 degrees of
freedom, while the above circuit has only 2. I wrote out the impedence equation
and they look ugly. I was trying to see if I could get closed from solutions to
selecting the L and C given the antenna impedence is R + jX and the transmitter
expects the impedence to be A + j0. The impedence had 2nd and 3rd order terms for
the capacitance. Since the above circuit has only 2 degrees of freedom I think
I will be able match only a range of antenna impedences. I have to grind out the math
to figure out the limits. I guess the key point if that if I have a reasonalbly
well tuned antenna the above circuit will be able to provicd the required
transformation. So the question I pose is that is the above circuit reasonable or
am I way off base?
Should plunk down good money and buy a roller inductor or should I buy a
B&W air wound coil and tap it, or should create a tapped inductor around a ferrite
core (for HF bands what core material should be used)?

Thanks in advance.
Nat.
--

Natarajan Gurumoorthy KD2ZS/AE Kubota Pacific Computer, Inc.
nat@kpc.com 2630 Walsh Avenue

Phone 408 987 3341 Santa Clara, California 95051.

79. TS-50 Impressions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 23:33:52 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-150393183151@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283895

I just purchased my TS-50 last Friday, and am still getting to know it. The more I learn, the more impressed I am with the technology involved.

First, I would not recommend it for the person who has room for a larger radio. It probably has nearly identical features to the Kenwood TS-450, for the most part, and the TS-690 has an even wider frequency coverage. It uses some of the controls for extra functions, rather than cluttering the front panel with additional knobs. I'm not sure if I'll ever be able to remember enough to operate it without the owner's manual at hand!

It seems that you hold the "f-lock" button for 2 seconds to get to the set-up menus. There are "A" and "B" menus, selected with the "A/B" VFO button. I forget how many parameters can be changed in the menus. It might be around 80 or so! Even the functions assigned to the 4 buttons on the face of the microphone, can be changed to whatever you might prefer.

One function I added to one of the microphone buttons, was the ability to read the 10 KHz and 1 KHz digits. Normally, you can only read frequency to the nearest 100 KHz on the main dial, compared to 10 KHz on the (modified) TS-430/440/450/et cetera. The fact that the radio uses 5 KHz steps is of little value, if you don't have the high accuracy (TCXO) option. Once I figured out how to set the frequency to exactly 20.000.000 MHz, I found the error with WWV to be less than a 5 Hz step, with the high accuracy option installed.

One area that may concern the SWL, is the low frequency limit of 500 kHz, compared to about 150 kHz of the TS-450/690. If you're interested in low frequency stuff, it isn't the radio for you. However, it seems to have slightly better broadcast band sensitivity than my TS-690.

I noticed that nearby stations above about 30 dB over S-9, sound distorted, even with the "AIP" feature turned on. (I also noticed that on my TS-690.) I've never noticed such overload on my older TS-120 or TS-430, so it appears to be a step backwards. However, it may be an unfair comparison if the newer radios are much more sensitive. If so, their true dynamic range may be the same, just shifted downward.

As of last Friday, the AT-50 automatic tuners had been shipped but not received, by any of the dealers who were at the Orlando Hamfest. I purchased my TS-50 from Amateur Electronic Supply in Orlando. I got the CW filter and high-accuracy options. However, none of the other options unique to the TS-50, were available yet. As of this weekend, spec sheets and price lists are available.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

80. Re: VHF Car Antenna: 1/2 or 1/4 wave??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 23:38:59 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C3yF10.DA4@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 283899

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
: In article <11MAR93.22864201.0038@UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA> Paul Cormier <Y6HJ@UNB.CA> writes:
: >
: >For those who need to know:
: >- my radio is an Alinco DJ-580. (~2 watts)
:
: We don't need to know about the radio, but tell us about this three
: foot high car. What in the world is it, a Lotus Europa?
:
Does it have the bigger coxsworth engine?
:
: Gary
Dan

---
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
---
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
---

81. Re: New AEA unit - replace PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 23:43:21 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-150393183415@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283901

In article <9303152055.AA23024@ucsd.edu>,
CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu wrote:
> I heard from a friend this weekend that there is a new AEA unit out -
> not the DSP boxes, but a replacement for the PK-232. I have let my QST
> lapse, so I haven't seen any ads. Anybody care to fill me in? Thanks.

Carlton-

I heard the same report. So, this weekend at the Orlando Hamfest, I asked the AEA rep. about it.

AEA claims that the new unit, the PK-300, PK-400 or PK-600 (I forget), is a new model in the line, but doesn't replace the PK-232. (Amateur Electronic Supply has had it for several weeks.)

At the same time, there is an upgrade available if you have the MBX version of the PK-232, that includes Pactor.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

82. Re: Cleaning Air Variable Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 23:44:54 UTC
From: maessm@rs6413.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <m714rtk@rpi.edu>
Source record: 283896

In article <1993Mar15.232230.23383@kpc.com>, nat@kpc.com (Natarajan Gurumoorthy) writes:

```
|> section 1 section 2 of diff cap
|>
|> ------| |--------------| |-----
|> |
|> |
|> transmitter inductor antenna
|> |
|> |
|> |
|> -----
|> ---
|> -
```

A couple of years ago, my father (KA2KMO) and I built a tuner of this design. We made our own differential capacitor by taking two Nevada 250 pF units (available from Kilo-Tec in Arizona) and cannibalizing them. We also used a Nevada roller inductor. I chose to use a roller inductor because, being a purist, I like to have my SWR at exactly 1:1. This arrangement works very well and is a cinch to tune (2 hands, 2 knobs). The only disadvantage I see is that this circuit acts as a high pass filter, and thus provides no harmonic attenuation. I wonder if a differential inductor and a capacitor to ground would work . . .

```
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
The opinions expressed in this message definitely do NOT reflect the
views of RPI, Roland Schmitt, or BAPP
-------------------------------------------------------------------
(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.
-------------------------------------------------------------------
```

83. Re: Using cell-phones to monitor cellular (was: Uniden reply...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 23:53:05 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C3yFoI.DLE@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 283900
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,alt.radio.scanner

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
:
: Why do I get the feeling that the little $59 cellular that RS sells
: would be one of the easier ones to modify for something like that. And
: best part is, my roomie has one in his car that he's getting ready to
: ditch. Hmmm..... experimentation time! Oh, wait a minute, did I say
: that?
:
: Tony
The old Radio Shack phones were easily programmable to force transmission
and reception on any of the channels the phone is capable of using. I can't
rememer the correct way to do this but you need to first get ahold of a
service handset for the programming. Some of the radio Shack managers will
have the info to help you. I think the service manual tells how to do the
programming. The only trickk is the service handset. I can't remember how
to convert a regular handset for this use but it was really trivial I think
it was grounding pins 5 and 6 together. Don't do this on my word I am not
at all sure which pins need to be shorted together, but I do know that is all
that needs to be done. Good luck and happy hacking!
Dan

--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--
* If you don't believe in no-code you don't believe in me. *
--

84. Re: License is Here!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 23:56:07 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.235607.3355@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 283897

In article <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-150393180853@hesmac25.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu (Charles R. Hohenstein) writes:
>Sorry if I sound a little exuberant, but I am really quite happy about
>this.

...and well you should be. I have never regretted getting my ham ticket...not
even in the middle of being flamed as a dirty capitalist closed-repeater
pig-dog. :-) I hope you get as much out of ham radio as I have.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
You won't see this on TV: (video of Mount Carmel compound)
"This is David Koresh, of Waco, Texas. He cannot be seen."

85. Re: Customer Service--HRO and others

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-15 23:56:46 UTC
From: quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov
Message-ID: <quent.732239806@qwerty-gw>
Source record: 283904

>WE, AS AMERICANS, CAN VOTE WITH OUR DOLLARS.

>and, when we practice this capitalist democracy, it seems that even large
>companies (i.e., Sears) can get the message. Salespeople should have
>enough product information to be able to EDUCATE the consumer about a
>product (what a concept) and not look down on someone who is not informed
>about a new tech item.

Yes!! I agree.

>How come when I go to an appliance dealer, usually, the salesman is eager
>to show me the latest whistles and bells on a washer, VCR, dryer, etc.
>Why? Because they work on COMMISION and/or they are well TRAINED.

>What a concept for the ham world .....

I think commissioned sales people would be a bad thing -- it's hard
to make them go away and let you make your own decisions.

Informed sales staff would be a very good thing.

A good reference model is REI. They're a mail order supplier of
camping climbing and backpacking goods. They have a few stores around
the country and the staff are very friendly, well informed and
helpful -- they are not on commission.

--
Quent Johnson (quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov)
NOAA Forecast Systems Laboratory, Modernization Division
/\~/\^/\^/\~ Boulder, Colorado USA

86. Re: CTIA REPLY COMMENTS TO FCC DOCKET 93-01 (scanner ban)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 00:36:30 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C3yHou.M0H@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 283908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <C3xz1A.D8D@news.rich.bnr.ca> larryt@bnr.ca writes:
>This thing is really starting to anger me. Does anyone know who to call or
>write to to complaing about this proposal?

You can submit reply comments to the FCC, in the same format as the
comments you've seen, bearing the same docket number.

(Unless the deadline is past. The FCC invited comments _quite_ a while ago!)
--
:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@uga.cc.uga.edu : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0358 : *********
:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** **

87. Re: AOR AR1000 -- A Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 00:39:43 UTC
From: schuster@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <C3yHu7.1nJ@unix.portal.com>
Source record: 283911

In article <1993Mar15.030545.10118@Armstrong.EDU> mark@Armstrong.EDU (Mark Eversoll) writes:
>I was given an AOR AR1000 scanner. The instruction manual leaves LOTS to be
>desired. The radio was used when I got it, so it has a bunch of [useless to me]
>frequencies stored in memory.
>
>My question: does anyone know how to clear ALL the memories? No jumper I could
>find inside the rig, and no "clear" button. The "manual" does not address this
>issue, much less many others.

You can't. (Short answer).

Long answer: If you reset the CPU, it will clear all thje memories. However,
on most older models this will also clear the firmware and you must reprogram
some basic stuff from scratch. However, resetting the CPU also requires
total disassembly, soldering, and voiding of one's warranty. There are two
non-labelled pads on the CPU board which, when shorted, will lobotomize
the radio upon power-up.

Short answer: you can't.

Shameless plug (no financial interest involved).

=THE= manual to get is Howard Bornstein's "Guide To The AR1000" available
from many dealers or direct:

Design Equilibrium
PO Box 1245
Menlo Park, CA 94025

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@shell.portal.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@panix.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

88. Join a Internet->Packet Gate at Cal Tech

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 00:43:26 UTC
From: pjb@hss.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <1o37reINNa5t@gap.caltech.edu>
Source record: 283909
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

We have a copy of wg7j 1.08 NOS running on packet and the
internet at Cal Tech. This system has a 9600 baud packet radio on
70cm from which you an connect to a local bbs, a local node which can get
you out to other locations in southern california, and even las vegas
and phoenix (or further) via other mountatintop systems. There is also
conference or roundtable type system in the area where a half dozen
ito a dozen congregate every evening. A 2m, 9600 baud port is in the
works and should be completed shortly.

I am prepared to accept memberships in a "Caltech Packet Gateway
Group" (or whatever we decide to call our subgroup of the campus radio club)
from random FCC LICENSED individuals on the internet.

The Caltech Radio Club Packet Gateway Group, shall

* maintain and expand a packet/internet link at Cal Tech
in accordance with FCC rules and the interests of the developers.
* facilitate the expansion of packet facilities in California
* act as a collection of people knowledgable in high speed packet,
networking, and other technical types throughout the southern california area.
(hopefully this will also provide for some continuity in my absence)

Currently we have a 386/25, some radios, some hardline, and a
makeshift antenna. We need a decent 2m/440 antenna. Also, the equipment
must be remoted on a higher building where we will have line of sight
to much of la and orange counties.

In the long term, we would like to
R&D some high speed packet stuff and/or get space from coordination bodies
to get 56KB or higher speed packet going in california.

I honestly do not expect to be around much more than a year and a half,
however.

Some information may be found by anonymous ftp to w6ue.caltech.edu.

At this time, I am interested in getting a list of individuals
who are interested and would not mind joining a support group ($$) so that
we can improve the system. I and several others have contrbuted over $1000
of equipment in order to get started, and quite frankly feel the need to go
to a user-supported system.

Operators callsigns will be automatically transmitted when you
are using the system (just like your radio + tnc was on our tower). Proof
of license of technician (no-code ok) or better license will be required
before we will give out passwords to access the system. At first I would

like to limit membership to a dozen or two interested persons. The system can handle multiple logins, but I must emphasize that we just got the system functional a month ago and need to fund some improvements before feeling comfortable opening it up more.

Current FCC rules make accessing INTERNET from PACKET fairly unworkable. Also, on a 9600 baud radio channel you at most get 1200 baud or so of service (remember you share the channel with others). Thus, capacity is not up to the traffic volume found on internet. Also, this seems to me to be mainly a way of avoiding telephone use and/or paying access fees. I don't want to tie up busy radio channels because some one is to cheap to pay whatever netaccess costs these days.

reply to: pjb@hss.caltech.edu

I will see how many responses we get in a week or so, and decide then how we shall proceed.

73 de Paul KI6CQ
pjb@hss.caltech.edu

89. Monthly Review of Solar & Geophysical Activity for Feb 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 00:44:12 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9303160044.AA11382@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283910

```
-- MONTHLY REVIEW OF SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY --
Summary for February 1993

Report compiled by the
Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357
Stirling, Alberta
T0K 2E0, Canada

Data Provided In-Part Courtesy of the
Space Environment Services Center, NOAA
and the
NRC / Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia, Canada

MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR FEBRUARY 1993

We are now in month 78 of solar cycle 22 (as of February 1993). There
were 428 flares (optical and x-ray) in February. This is over 2.5 times as
many flares as were observed in January. This exceeds the total number of
flares observed since August 1992 when 487 flares were recorded. Of the 428
flares, two were ranked as major events and 16 were categorized as minor
M-class events.

A breakdown of the energetic events for the last four months follows
below, together with a summary of the percentage increase or decrease in the
number of energetic events amongst the four months. Negative percentages
represent decreases. For example, there were 159.4 % more energetic events
in February than in January, while January had 41.9 % fewer energetic events
than December 1992.

-------------------------------------------------------------
| | FEB '93 | JAN '93 | DEC '92 | NOV '92 |
| | --------|---------|---------|---------|
| Major | 2 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| Minor M-class | 16 | 2 | 4 | 7 |
| Class C or smaller | 410 | 163 | 280 | 326 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total | 428 | 165 | 284 | 334 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| FEB |+159.4 % |+ 50.7 % |+ 28.1 % |
| Percentage ---------|---------|---------|
| JAN |- 41.9 % |- 50.6 % |
| Change ---------|---------|
| DEC |- 15.0 % |
-------------------------------------------------------------
```

The monthly sunspot number for February was 126.1 as computed by the SESC. The preliminary RI international sunspot number for February was 90.5. These values compare with the sunspot numbers recorded for November (SESC value of 124.3, RI value of 92.0) and December (SESC value of 127.4, RI value of 83.3) of 1992.

The monthly 10.7 cm solar radio flux for February was 142.6. This value also compares nicely with the mean flux values reported for November (145.2) and December (139.0) of 1992.

The largest flares of February were observed on 06 February and 17 February. The first attained a class M9.6/2B rating and was the result of a combination 3B flare in Region 7417 (then located at N15E20) and a 2B flare in Region 7419 (then located at N11E25). The flare was accompanied by a 660 sfu tenflare, but lacked both Types II and IV sweeps. By 21:00 UT, the post-xray signature of this event exhibited a fairly attractive series of sinusoidal oscillations approximately 15 minutes in duration each.

The major flare of 17 February was a class M5.8/SF event that peaked at 10:40 UT. This region was near the west limb (at S07W87) during this event which allowed detailed observations of loop and surge dynamics. There were no sweeps reported and the event lacked significant radio bursts.

The list of minor M-class or greater flares and associated radio emissions observed during February follows:

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENTS

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
06 Feb: 1814 1824 1950 M9.6 2B 7417 N12E26 610 700 360
17 Feb: 1032 1040 1227 M5.8 SF 7420 S07W87 110 130 83

SUMMARY OF MINOR M-CLASS EVENTS

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
01 Feb: 0155 0204 0235 M2.2 26 76 41
0652 0702 0710 M1.4 SF 7416 S09E90
05 Feb: 0448 0540 0631 M1.0
06 Feb: 1643 1649 1654 M1.0 SN 7420 S13E54
09 Feb: 0714 0722 0727 M1.0 SN 7420 S08E20
10 Feb: 0734 0741 0746 M1.0 2B 7420 S04E03 130 32
0835 0839 0841 M1.5 1N 7420 S04E05 49 95 76
2001 2007 2012 M2.4 2B 7420 S04W03 68 150 100
11 Feb: 1802 1811 1825 M1.2 1B 7420 S04W15 48
1829 1833 1840 M2.7 230 280 220
14 Feb: 1241 1258 1311 M2.0 2B 7427 S22E78 91 160 150
16 Feb: 1419 1429 1442 M2.1 SF 7420 S06W76 37 32
18 Feb: 0258 0308 0337 M4.0 2B 7425 N14W02 280 170 120
0927 1003 1037 M1.6 1N 7427 S20E28 250 90 54
1054 1106 1141 M1.1 1B 7427 S21E21 330 160 120

21 Feb: 0024 0043 0102 M1.4 SF 7433 N13E75 23 18 15

The geomagnetic field in February was slightly more active than in January. The estimated planetary A-index for February was 15, compared with 13 in January. The average monthly estimated planetary A-index values have been within 2 points of 15 for the last five months (since October 1992, inclusive). There were two sudden magnetic impulses observed during the month. The first was observed at 03:02 UT on 17 February. The second was observed at 22:20 UT on 27 February. This latter disturbance was thought to have been due to either a well placed coronal hole or disappearing filament effects (or a combination thereof) and was not followed by very significant geomagnetic activity.

The most disturbed day of the month was 17 February. An initially quiet field became disturbed following the sudden magnetic impulse at 03:02 UT. Minor to major storming ensued at middle latitudes and major to severe storming was attained at high latitudes between 09:00 UT and 18:00 UT. The source of this activity was not clear, but could have been related to a filament which erupted off the disk on between 18:20 UT on 13 February and 17:57 UT on 14 February. The filament measured approximately 14 degrees in extent.

There were no satellite proton events during the month. However, by the end of the month, proton fluence at greater than 10 MeV was showing a definite upward trend, possibly related to a proton-producing region (Region 7440) that was within several days of the east limb.

RECENT SOLAR INDICES (PRELIMINARY) OF THE OBSERVED MONTHLY MEAN VALUES
Last Updated March 15, 1993

Sunspot Numbers				Radio Flux		Geomagnetic	
Observed SESC	Ratio RI	Smooth RI/SESC	Values SESC	Penticton RI	Smooth 10.7 cm Value	Smooth Ap Value	
YEAR = 1989							
Jan:	203.2	161.6	.80	189.2	141.9	235.4	190.2	19	16.7
Feb:	211.0	164.5	.78	196.0	144.7	222.4	194.0	15	17.0
Mar:	176.8	131.0	.74	204.1	149.4	205.1	199.7	41	17.6
Apr:	172.3	129.3	.75	209.9	153.1	189.6	204.4	23	18.2
May:	207.0	138.4	.67	216.4	156.5	190.1	209.3	16	18.8
Jun:	297.3	196.0	.66	220.1	157.9	239.6	213.1	17	19.2
Jul:	193.9	126.8	.65	221.1	158.1	181.9	212.6	8	19.1
Aug:	243.0	166.8	.69	221.5	157.4	217.1	209.7	20	19.3
Sep:	240.7	176.8	.74	221.3	156.3	225.9	207.2	17	18.8
Oct:	217.4	158.5	.73	223.2	157.1	208.7	206.3	21	18.3
Nov:	255.0	173.0	.68	223.4	157.3	235.1	206.1	19	18.4
Dec:	217.8	166.1	.76	217.3	153.3	213.0	203.3	16	18.4

YEAR = 1990
Jan: 239.3 177.3 .74 212.4 150.6 210.1 200.4 14 18.6
Feb: 184.7 130.5 .71 213.9 152.9 178.3 200.5 23 18.8
Mar: 198.6 140.3 .71 212.7 152.0 188.8 198.7 23 18.6

Apr: 196.1 140.3 .72 210.5 149.3 185.3 195.6 27 18.3
May: 187.7 132.2 .70 208.1 147.0 189.7 192.4 16 17.6
Jun: 168.9 105.4 .62 205.3 143.8 170.9 189.9 16 16.8

Jul: 204.3 149.4 .73 203.8 140.6 180.7 190.4 14 16.2
Aug: 269.4 200.3 .74 206.3 140.5 222.6 193.9 19 15.4
Sep: 186.4 125.2 .67 211.1 142.1 177.4 198.3 14 15.0

Oct: 219.0 145.5 .66 213.1 142.1 182.0 200.6 15 14.8
Nov: 196.1 131.4 .67 213.7 141.7 184.3 201.2 9 14.4
Dec: 208.0 129.7 .62 216.1 143.9 204.9 202.7 7 15.7

YEAR = 1991
Jan: 213.5 136.9 .64 220.5 147.6 229.4 205.5 8 17.4
Feb: 270.2 167.5 .62 221.5 147.6 243.0 206.3 10 18.4
Mar: 227.9 141.9 .62 220.7 146.6 230.0 205.9 27 19.1

Apr: 215.9 140.0 .65 220.7 146.5 198.8 206.8 17 20.0
May: 182.5 121.3 .66 219.6 145.5 190.3 207.1 18 21.7
Jun: 231.8 169.7 .73 218.9 145.2 206.8 207.4 44 23.0

Jul: 245.7 173.7 .71 219.5 146.3 212.0 207.7 27 23.6
Aug: 251.5 176.3 .70 218.3 146.5 210.3 206.8 30 24.7
Sep: 185.8 125.3 .67 214.2 144.7 180.6 203.9 20 25.0

Oct: 220.1 144.1 .65 208.4 141.6 201.3 199.7 31 24.3
Nov: 169.0 108.2 .64 202.2 137.9 172.0 195.4 33 24.1
Dec: 217.7 144.4 .66 193.7 131.6 223.9 188.9 15 23.0

YEAR = 1992
Jan: 217.9 149.3 .69 183.3 123.6 217.6 181.8 14 21.1
Feb: 238.2 159.6 .67 171.8 115.2 232.1 174.8 31 19.8
Mar: 160.5 106.9 .67 161.6 108.0 171.3 168.5 14 19.4

Apr: 144.0 99.8 .69 154.3 103.1 158.5 162.9 11 18.9
May: 106.3 73.8 .69 148.9 100.1 125.4 158.8 21 17.5
Jun: 104.7 65.2 .62 143.3 96.9 116.7 154.2 15 16.6

Jul: 121.4 85.7 .71 134.3 90.6* 132.3 146.6 10 16.5*
Aug: 99.5 64.5 .65 124.4 84.0* 122.1 138.8* 15 15.8*
Sep: 93.8 63.9 .68 116.8 25

Oct: 136.2 88.3 .65 130.8 15
Nov: 124.3 92.0 .74 145.2 14
Dec: 127.4 83.3 .65 139.0 13

YEAR = 1993
Jan: 92.1 59.1* .64* 121.0 13*
Feb: 126.1 90.5* .72* 142.6 15*

* = Preliminary estimates, Unmarked = Final Values.

The lowest smoothed sunspot number for Cycle 21, RI = 12.3, occurred in September 1986. The sunspot maximum for this cycle (cycle 22) occurred in July 1989, with a peak smoothed sunspot number (RI) of 158.1.

Note: Prior to June 1991, the 10.7 cm solar radio flux measurements originated from the Algonquin Radio Observatory near Ottawa. From June 1991 onward, the flux has been (and will continue to be) measured from the Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory at Penticton, British Columbia, Canada.

DAILY VALUES OF SOLAR FLUX AT 2800 MHz (PENTICTON-DRAO) AT 2000 UT

Data Valid for February 1993

Data Courtesy of the National Research Council of Canada
Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia
CANADA

Series D is the best estimate of absolute value and is obtained by using the multiplier 0.90 recommended by Commission V of URSI.

1993 Observed Adj to 1 AU

Series C Series C Series D

1 125.1 121.5 109.3
2 128.3 124.7 112.2
3 136.9 133.0 119.7
4 147.4 143.2 128.9
5 160.1 155.6 140.0
6 183.8 178.8 160.9
7 175.9 171.2 154.1
8 188.4 183.4 165.1
9 185.1 180.3 162.3
10 179.6 175.0 157.5

11 173.2 168.8 151.9
12 148.6 144.9 130.4
13 135.0 131.7 118.5
14 141.4 137.9 124.1
15 134.8 131.6 118.4
16 133.7 130.5 117.4
17 124.3 121.4 109.3
18 126.0 123.2 110.9
19 116.0 113.4 102.1
20 123.3 120.6 108.5

21 122.9 120.3 108.3
22 133.1 130.3 117.3

23 132.3 129.6 116.6
24 135.4 132.7 119.4
25 128.0 125.5 112.9
26 126.2 123.8 111.4
27 124.0 121.6 109.4
28 123.6 121.4 109.3

Mean: 142.6 139.1 125.2

OUTSTANDING EVENTS - SOLAR RADIATION AT 2800 MHZ **

DATE	KEY	CLASS	START	MAXIMUM	DURATION	PEAK	MEAN
U.T.			U.T.	U.T.	FLUX	FLUX	
February			HOURS	HOURS	MINUTES		
06	3	S	Simple II	1650.3	1653.3	12.6	19.0 3
Z	45	GB	Great Burst	incompl	1819	<17	627 --- A
@	29	PBI	P.B.Increase	incompl	1832.5	130	47 --- A
07	4	S/F	Simple II	F	1846.3	1850.7	18.2 36.1 9
08	Z	4	S/F	Simple II	F	1706.6	1709.1 5.8 51.7 21
@	29	PBI	P.B.Increase	1712.5	1712.5	15	12.5 5
09	Z	4	S/F	Simple II	F	1659.4	1702.7 4.5 30.0 6
@	29	PBI	P.B.Increase	1704	1705	60	6.3 3
10	3	S	Simple II	2002.0	2004.5	>4.5	34.6 --- A
11	3	S	Simple I	1830.0	1831.8	5.7	271.3 46
12	3	S	Simple II	2257.4	2259.2	7.9	18.5 5
3	S	Simple II	0000.6	0001.8	3.0	22.2 7	
14	Z	3	S	Simple II	2301.9	2305.0	8.0 18.2 6
@	29	PBI	P.B.Increase	2310	2310.5	34	4.2 2
18	4	S/F	Simple II	F	2238.2	2247.3	14.3 13.7 6
24	Z	4	S/F	Simple II	F	1646.0	1647.5 6.8 27.4 7
@	29	PBI	P.B.Increase	1653	1658	42	5.3 4
24	R		Rise only	1944	2130	>300	16.7 13

A. Maximum observed value for incomplete record.

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL INDICES FOR FEBRUARY 1993

(Based on SGDB data released by the S.T.D.)

10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux: 142.59
Sunspot Number: 130.21
Boulder A-Index: 11.82
Planetary A-Index: 13.64

Background X-Ray Flux (1-8A): B5.64

Proton Fluence at > 1 MeV: 1.6311e+06
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 1 MeV: 4.4040e+07
Proton Fluence at > 10 MeV: 1.1544e+04
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 10 MeV: 3.1170e+05

Average Daily Deviation of the Boulder Magnetometer: 20.18 nT

Short Wave Fadouts (SWFs): 0.64
Total Number of SWFs during Interval: 18
SWF Durations: 10.07 minutes
Total Duration of SWFs during Interval: 282 minutes

Average Daily X-Ray Flux: C1.11
Average Neutron Counts: -0.04%
Average Daily PCA: -0.01 dB

** End of Monthly Report **

90. More Newbie Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 01:43:45 UTC
From: dbraun@cad636.intel.com
Message-ID: <C3yKt0.AoM@inews.Intel.COM>
Source record: 283912

Hello again,

Thanks to this groups helpful people and FAQs, I fiound a copy of Super Morse, and last Saturday passed the 13 WPM test when I expected to only pass the 5 WPM! I also passed the general theory, so sooner or later my license will show up in the mail!

I was also at the Foothill swap earlier that day, and was inspired by all the stuff for sale.

So my questions are:

1: What's the best reference for exactly which parts of what bands each class of licensee my operate on, with what power and what emission types? I have seen this info scattered piecemeal through the study guides, etc., but never concisely presented in one place. If there are one or two books that have all the facts you really need to effectively operate, could you recommend them? (I guess would be the ARRL Operating Guide and their FCC Regs book)

2: Is there a good guide to old HF rigs? (Either online or in a book?) I'm interested on tube stuff.I saw a lot of Heathkot (HW-101, SB-XXX,) Drake, Yaesu, etc. stuff for sale, but it's not clear what the gems or dogs are. (Yes, it's obvious that a Drake TR-4(?) is better that a HW-101, but then it costs three times more.)

Thanks,

--

Doug Braun Intel Design Technology
408 765-4279

dbraun@scdt.intel.com

/ decwrl \
| hplabs |
or maybe: -| oliveb |- !intelca!mipos3!cadev6!dbraun
| amd |
\ qantel /

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

91. W9GR DSP Kit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 01:45:06 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <C3yKv6.8v2@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 283913

Just got my DSP kit in the mail Wed. Was going to put off
building it, but the big snow storm didn't allow me to get
away on my planned vacation.

I was real impressed with the quality of the board.. and the
parts. Everything on the parts list was there. The parts list
was very descriptive, listed all possible alternatives that
might be in the kit (like dif. labelings of caps and other parts).
NOw to some of you El. whizs this is no big deal. I am fairly new
at this stuff and getting better with each project, but still
don't know the 5 or so diff possible labelings for each cap
and IC.

The instructions say that the kit is not for beginners. I have been
a ham for about 2 years and have now background in electronics, except
what I had to memorize for my license. I have built a HW9, a Ramsey
2 meter kit, an Oak HIll QRP meter, a couple of keyers and an Argonaut
filter from schematic, and in my opinion this was the most enjoyable
kit (along with the Oak HIll) and best quality I have very had the
pleasure to build.

The directions were absolutely clear. There was no ambiguity at all.
The solder pads went thru the board, and the board was coated ot
prevent most bridges. Using the right soldering iron, the soldering
was great. I have never been so proud of a piece of equipment I
have built. I will proudly show both the component side and bottom
side. It looks better than any commercial jobs I have seen. TThis is
because of the board and the nice way it solders. (i recently used
a Radio Shack component board for a filter..and found that it really
didn't like being soldered allthat much).

I performed the "smoke test" and it tested fine. I put in the
chips and then took a break to go to town to get some lettering
to make the enclosure look better. I used RCA jacks to that I
could use the filter on more thatn one rig. When I hooked up the filter
and turned it one and did the simple vol adjust from my rig, it worked
fine the first time.

I have played with some of the functions and they all seem to work
great. the bands aren't that bad tonight, so will have to wait
and try it out some more on 40.

I sure wish that DAvid, W9GR would kit some more things...My only
complaint is that I am now having post kit building depression. I was
really ttaking my time, and it just went together too easily and
without any hassles

thanks David.

73s de Cookeville,TN
Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

92. Re: A few QRP related questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 01:58:44 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.015844.25131@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 283914

i won't repeat Michael's post, VE3WMB.

but he did bring up an interesting question. is the ARRL allowing Field Day on the WARC bands? i thought we had an agreement to stay off them critters for ALL major contests. am i ignorant and/or misinformed?

don't flame me, i'll be working QRP field day, but not on the WARC bands.

73 de k5fo chuck dit dit

93. Foothill hamfest disappointing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 02:13:16 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.732247996@seashore>
Source record: 283917

I want to say first that I enjoy hamfests very much, and that
I really appreciate the one they hold at Foothill College
here in the Bay Area every month in the Spring and Summer.
I'm sure that a lot of work goes into it, and I and many
other hams appreciate it. There are, however, serious
problems with the event that seem to get worse every year,
and I wonder if they are problems common to other hamfests.

The first problem, and this may be a problem with hamfests
in general, is that there are fewer and fewer "Joe Hams"
who are selling one or two items. Most of the sellers
are what I would call "Pros": they are either professional
retailers or professional hamfesters. These are the guys
with tables and tables of parts, test equipment, books,
etc. Some guys seem to enjoy collecting parts for a living
for sale at hamfests. I don't mind that too much, except
when there isn't enough room for "Joe". I remember buying
my first HF rig a few years ago- a Drake TR4- from a "Joe"
who was just selling a couple of items. There don't seem
to be too many of them anymore. Most of the used HF rigs I saw
were being sold in groups of 20 or more by Pros who had
them waaaaay overpriced.

This event has simply grown too large for the available space.
I was one of dozens of sellers who were turned away due
to lack of selling space, even though I arrived well before
the supposed 7:00am starting time. I found myself in the
middle of a massive traffic jam of sellers that blocked entrances
and access roads into the college. The only nearby parking
lot for buyers was filled to the brim before 7:00, and no one
was directing traffic, telling buyers and sellers where to
go, or even giving information over the radio. I started giving
people directions on where to park on a 2m repeater, so at least
I was trying to help. The event is in need of more room.
If a larger facility is not available, perhaps it could
be held more often, say every two weeks instead of monthly.
There is also a serious need for better coordination of traffic
and parking information.

Another thing ... is this a HAM flea market? You wouldn't know
it by the items being sold. It seems like there are more
and more old computers, old stereos, old test equipment, and
even garage sale things like LPs and lamp shades. If I want
to pick up my favorite Village People 8-track from the 70's, I
can go to Ronnie's Rare Records. And who is going to

buy old coax that looks like someone shredded it then put
it out in the sun for 40 years? Or how about homebrew
ladder line that someone's cat relieved itself on? Oh, and
if you want to pick up 50 old IBM-XT keyboards, you can
find them there too.

I would have KILLED just to see one nice, drifty old Heathkit
with solder all over it. Granted, there were a few, but
they were far-between.

There is one interesting thing I saw. A kid around 12 years old
was selling straight keys that he made himself with wood and
various metal parts. They looked well-made too. That to me
is the spirit of what ham radio is all about. I almost bought
one, too, but I had $2 left, and I wanted to enjoy "YMCA"
while driving home, so ....

--

=-=-=-

94. Re: Repair my HW-101??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 02:15:50 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.021550.26139@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 283915

In article <1993Mar15.161732.19654@linus.mitre.org>, m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
|> Mark Bagdy writes:
|> > I would like to know your opinion of fixing up my old HW-101.
|>
|> Speaking as a former HW-101 owner, here's the Official
|> repair technique for all "Hot Water" gear:
|>
|> 1. Buy a 1957 Buick RoadMaster
|> 2. Put the rig on the ground behind the rear wheels
|> 3. Put the transmission in Reverse
|> 4. Gun the engine
|> 5. Pop the clutch.
|>
|> I jest of course; I have fond memories of all my Heathkits,
|> including the HW-101. If you can fix it up cheap, it's an
|> ok rig that will get you on the air. If the repair costs much more
|> that about $50-$60 or so in parts and bother, I think it's probably not
|> worth it. Clean HW-101s in good working order go for
|> not much more than $100 at hamfests. Good luck.
|>
|> Mike, N4PDY
|>
|> ******************************
|> * These are my opinions only.*
|> ******************************

Mike,

it'll cost you a heck of a lot more to get the 1957 Buick RoadMaster
to run to do steps 3 through 5..... ;-)

how old are you? anyone else on this net remember any autos made in
1957? i was walking myself until 1964, and that's the truth......

73 de k5fo dit dit ;-) :-) <----subliminal message there?

95. Re: What is RST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 02:20:24 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.022024.26355@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 283916

In article <1993Mar15.155346.4588@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
|> I notice most of the QSO's used in supermorse have a line like:
|>
|> Your RST is 345 345.
|>
|> Usually RST is followed by a three digit number repeated twice.
|> What does it mean?
|>
|> ---
|> --David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
|> ____
|> Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.
|>
|>
|>

Oh Oh David,

get out the flame suit on this one..... ;-) the CW ops will come out in droves. :-)

R - readability S - strength T - tone

if you haven't gotten them from someone else, let me know.

by the way, substitute snn for the three numbers during all contests, i.e. ... _. _. at highest speed your keyer will go during contest. :-)

73 de k5fo chuck dit dit

96. Dayton Hamvention Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 02:25:27 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <1o3dqnINNgdf@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 283919
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I got a flyer in the mail today with more information about the Dayton Hamvention, so I thought I'd post some info. I'm not affiliated with the Hamvention or DARA. For more information, call (513) 454-1456. Talk-in is on 146.94-, 146.91- alternate. Also, 223.94- and 442.1+, and 530 kHz AM.

Friday, April 25

0800-1800 Flea Market open
0800-1800 Busses run
1200-1800 Exhibits open
1300-1700 Forums and scheduled activities

Forums:

AMSAT
International Hungarian Amateur Radio Club
Packet Radio
Prodigy
Antennas
Electrical Safety Demonstration
County Hunters
Ham Radio in the Classroom

Unofficial Functions:

Tours of VOA Bethany Relay Station
B*A*S*H (Miami Valley FM Association)
QCWA Dinner
DX Dinner
North Jersey DX Association
National Packet Round Table
Far Out A.R.C. Hospitality Blitz
Western New York DX Association

Saturday, April 24

0600-1700 Flea Market open
0600-1700 Busses run
0800-1700 Exhibits open
0900-1700 Forums and scheduled activities
1930 Banquet (Speaker: Cliff Stoll, K7TA)

Forums:

DX
ARES
WX Satellite
Combined MARS
UHF/VHF
Electrical Safety Demonstration
OSSBN
Youth in Amateur Radio
Ohio Army MARS
Digital Digest
Slow Scan TV
Firebirds
Wayne Green
Contests
Amplitude Modulation
Media Forum
YLRL
Fast Scan TV
AMSAT
Repeater Database Coordination
QRP "Homebrewing and History"
10-10
MID CARS
Transmatches
Geratol Net

Unofficial Functions:

Amateur Radio Flying Boat Society Get Together
10-10 Paper Chasers
SPEC-COM Journal / USATVS Specialize Communications Workshop
Weather Satellites / Remote Imaging
Western New York DX Association
North Jersey DX Association

Sunday, April 25

0600-1600 Flea Market open
0600-1700 Busses run
0800-1400 Exhibits open
0930-1400 Forums and scheduled activities
1400 Prize Drawings

Forums:

ANARC Scanner / Shortwave Listeners
Bicycle Mobile Hams of Americal
The Westlink / Newsline Story
Electrical Safety Demonstration
ARRL
NEC - Using the Big Antenna Analysis Program
Amateur Radio and The Law
Station Grounding for Lightning Protection

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 2/5/93 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

97. SHINWA Comments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 02:38:19 UTC
From: undr!seanp@tredysvr.Tredydev.Unisys.COM
Message-ID: <k7gH1B1w165w@undr.org>
Source record: 283937

I am presently considering purchasing a Shinwa SH-405GII
Portable. This is a 99 Channel Programmable (Of Course, that's
Alotta Crystals) 450 - 470 Portable w/ LCD, scan, DTMF, etc.. It looks
like a nice unit.. I'm not sure what the price is, but I'd like
to get comments on the unit itself, and Shinwa quality in
general. I believe that it will also go down to HAM areas..

Anyhow.. just looking for comments / suggestions.

Sean

Sean Petty undr!seanp@tredysvr.Tredydev.Unisys.COM
ICBMnet: 39'58'12"N 75'84'26"W seanp@undr.org

98. Re: Ham Radio Outlet/Sunnyvale does not have volunteers...they are paid

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 02:43:09 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.732249789@seashore>
Source record: 283920

pst@cisco.com (Paul Traina) writes:

>I was down at HRO today, and I asked them point blank about this.
>Gee, verifying facts in USENET? What a concept.
>OK, you pinheads, here's the scoop from HRO:
>HRO does hire part-time staff for heavy days (i.e. Saturday). They
>are paid, albiet a very low wage (I would assume they are making
>minimum). They say they do it because they get exposure to new radios
>(play in the toy store), to meet the people they hear on the air, and
>they get the standard fringe benefits that a full-time HRO employee
>gets.

My original posting was based on what Tom told me. "My staff
on weekends are volunteers." Those were his exact words. He
made a special point of walking right up to me and saying it.
He reacted to my previous posting, which simply theorized
that HRO employees make very low wages. Well, if what
you're saying is true, then what I said was true too ...
so what was Tom's problem?

>Next time, at least have the decency to do some research before
>flaming off.

If what you are saying is true, then HRO lied to me ... not only
lied, but marched right up to me and lied.

Well, this whole thing has been extremely weird, and I can
assure you that this is the last time I will post anything
about HRO, or walk into that store.

--

=-=-=-

99. Heath SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 03:28:44 UTC
From: wlhamaty@unccsun.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <C3ypny.F3H@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 283921
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I need schematics for a Heathkit SB-610 monitor scope. I got one
cheap that almost works. I think I see the problem, but I can't
be real sure without the specs. The manual would be nice too, but
I can do without it. Can anyone out there please help?

Thanks & 73 de KQ4OQ
(KD4HSE in the book)

--
[--]
| Luke Hamaty KQ4OQ "More than gold, I love to complain." |
| Impact Technologies Group - Trurl, from The Cyberiad |
| 800-438-6017 or 704-549-1100 |

100. ARRL BULLETIN 25 ARLB025

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 03:30:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.033029.15330@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283918
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG66
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 25 ARLB025
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT MARCH 9, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB025
ARLB025 FCC CALL SIGN UPDATE

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

THE FOLLOWING IS A LIST OF THE FCC'S MOST RECENTLY ISSUED CALL SIGNS
AS OF MARCH 1.

DISTRICT GROUP A GROUP B GROUP C GROUP D
EXTRA ADVANCED TECH/GEN NOVICE

0 AA0LX KG0DS N0VRS KB0LAU
1 AA1FM KD1NI N1ONN KB1ASR
2 AA2MV KF2NG N2TZR KB2PZS
3 AA3DP KE3HF N3OJS KB3APW
4 AD4AS KQ4PC ++ KD4YME
5 AB5LE KJ5IW ++ KB5YWC
6 AB6RE KN6HQ ++ KD6YSN
7 AA7UK KI7KY ++ KB7SXK
8 AA8KH KF8ZG N8XKP KB8ORZ
9 AA9GA KF9NP N9SMB KB9ILH
HAWAII ++ AH6MI WH6KV WH6CQF
ALASKA ++ AL7OR WL7IV WL7CGQ
PUERTO RICO ++ KP4UX ++ WP4LUV

++ALL CALL SIGNS IN THIS GROUP HAVE BEEN ISSUED IN THIS AREA.
NNNN
```

101. Want Dual-Band mobile comparisons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 03:57:31 UTC
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP
Message-ID: <rHcCs*Su1@lemsys.UUCP>
Source record: 283941

I threw this out on the net before and only got one email response.
It's possible that it got eaten somewhere or that no one has any opinions
(after what I've seen in the last 6 months, I don't think that's the case
:-). Also, since the Alinco DR-600 has been around for a little while now,
it will probably be easier to get an answer :

I'm looking for comparisons, or any observations, between/about the
following rigs :

Kenwood TM-741A (let's say the TM-732 as well)
Standard C5608D
Alinco DR-600T
and possibly ICOM IC-2410H

I would like to hear any comments you have after having owned or
tried one of these rigs. If you own one, what have you noticed that you
really like or dislike, that isn't the kind of information that you find in
a brochure (ie. you really hate the way that radio X stops scanning on a
channel with a carrier but incorrect PL, or the way that you cannot have
CTCSS different from the PL encode when crossbanding etc...etc...).

I am especially interested in the performance of the radios. What
is a rig with loads of bells and whistles if the radio sucks, right? This
is going to be a base station radio at first, so intermod runs wild and
free in my antenna :-). How is the intermod in these rigs compared to
previous rigs. I don't think comparison to a single band rig would be
fair, however. I think that I will be putting a bandpass filter on the
2-meter portion of the antenna anyways, but I'm still interested in hearing
about these rigs running stock. Obviously, the rig would have to have
separate VHF/UHF antenna connections to make this easy since I have a
dual-band base antenna and I don't feel like buying 2 duplexers just to
insert a filter! Mechanical construction is also somewhat of a factor.

Please, any comments you can offer on these radios would be greatly
appreciated. If you post, it might be a good idea for cc: in email as
well, since I might not get to read all of the news or something might
happen to my newsfeed (a little flaky getting a good connection lately).

Thank you in advance de

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - clemon@lemsys.UUCP <-home-> +1 519 741 0297
SCHOOL: calemon@sunee.uwaterloo.ca | 1B Electrical Engineering
TCP/IP: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51] | University of Waterloo
AX.25 Packet: ve3xcl@ve3euk.#SWON.ON.CAN.NA | Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA

102. Re: FT-470 Mod's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 04:17:11 UTC
From: acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1o3kc7$hm3@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 283922

In article <9303151738.AA04858@ucsd.edu> ESTUQJ0@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU (Nick Akers) writes:
>I have ftp access, but do not know where to look for FT-470 mod's. Any
>suggestions on where to look, or on specific mod's appreciated.
>

Try ftp.geo.brown.edu. Directory is /pub/hamradio/rigmods/yaseu, if memory serves (yes, yaseu, not yaesu like it says on the actual rig, nobody's perfect :). Files are ft470*.mod

I have done the UHF expanded receive and have used the hyperscan. Both are easy and painless, although I've never heard a peep above 470 or below 420 on the UHF receive (of course I look at my friend with his IC-W2A and his intermod problems and I don't complain too loudly :).

Andy Collins, KC6YEY
acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu

PS: The thing is a SparcStation *10*. Real fast. Nice net connection too. Wish they had some more junk to play with though...

103. DIR/REG

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 04:35:21 UTC
From: jeremiah@yang.earlham.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar15.233521.22235@yang.earlham.edu>
Source record: 283927

I have a pair of older Motorola MT-500 "Handie-Talkie" (slick name) portables. They have this old-style motorola screw-in antenna connection. The problem is, the threads start much deeper down the recess than the new ones, so stubby UHF antennas made for newer units don't fit in them.

All the other connections are bizarrely nonstandard too. The earpiece and external antenna jacks are 2.5 mm phono (identical so it's *really* easy to plug 'em in wrong). The external mike/speaker unit has a questionably sound mechanical connection dealy going where you hook a lip over a notch, and screw down another part.

So I'm looking for adapter or compatible part availability. I'v never dealt with these crystal tuned Motorola thingys before, so I don't know Motorola's number or anything.
--
Jeremiah Wilton | jeremiah@yang.earlham.edu | JEREMIAH@EARLHAM.BITnet |
| NeXTmail only: jeremiah@math.earlham.edu |

104. Help wanted building Fixed-Frequncy CHU reciever.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 04:58:58 UTC
From: robert@lunatix.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.045858.13775@lunatix.uucp>
Source record: 283925

Can anybody out there point me to a source for a schematic?
For those who may not be familiar, CHU is the Canadian time
standard. Its transmittted on 3330 kHz, 7335 kHz, and 14670 kHz.
it transmitted in A3H mode (a form of single sideband, I am told)
I am not a ham, but can handle an iron OK, so a pointer to a
suitable Reciever IC would be a big help as well. I hope to
extract time info from the FSK data transmissions.

Thanks,
Robert Sexton.
--
Robert Sexton, robert@lunatix.UUCP, lunatix!robert@ms.uky.edu
Lexington Public Access UNIX -KY- (606) 255-9121

105. Re: KA9Q source thanks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 05:10:37 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <e9NH1B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 283894
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:

>
> I just wanted to thank everyone for their responses regarding my posting for
> KA9Q's TCP/IP source code. The result was that the FTP site ucsd.edu
> was the official site for this software. Also, a copy of the source can
> also be found at world.std.com (192.74.137.5) in /pub/hamradio/pc (the World
> hamradio FTP area is maintained by the Boston Amateur Radio Club).
>
>
> Again, thank you all for your help.

I have the E020603.ZIP executable. Do I need the source too?

Jim
VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

106. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 March

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 06:15:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9303160615.AA13025@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283923

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 074, 03/15/93
10.7 FLUX=131.1 90-AVG=135 SSN=082 BKI=4466 5334 BAI=039
BGND-XRAY=B4.6 FLU1=1.5E+07 FLU10=4.1E+04 PKI=4476 6435 PAI=054
BOU-DEV=046,042,163,139,086,034,029,067 DEV-AVG=075 NT SWF=01:158
XRAY-MAX= M2.9 @ 2135UT XRAY-MIN= B5.5 @ 0814UT XRAY-AVG= C3.2
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1240UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2335UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0050UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0315UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55412NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55328NT @ 1310UT BOUTF-AVG=55379NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+137NT@ 1230UT GOES7-MIN=N:-053NT@ 1214UT G7-AVG=+077,+054,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+144NT@ 1542UT GOES6-MIN=N:-144NT@ 0805UT G6-AVG=+090,-005,-064
FLUXFCST=STD:130,125,130;SESC:130,125,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,005/015,010,010
KFCST=1333 3333 3112 2111 27DAY-AP=007,036 27DAY-KP=1233 3111 1335 66*2
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF;*PROTON;*PCA;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M2.9/2F@S03W88(7440),1945-2135-2226UTC;
**TENFLR:380SFU@2116UTC,DUR=30MIN;**245STRM:2005-2228UTC;
**MAGSI:20NT@0526UTC;**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!
```

```
NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 MAR 93 was 70.0. These corrected
sunspot numbers should be used as input into propagation prediction
models such as IONCAP and PROPHET, etc.
```

107. Re: What is RST?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 07:05:07 UTC
From: ajk@cssec4.unt.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.070507.7782@rdg.dec.com>
Source record: 283924

Here the answer:

RST is for amateur radio what SINPO, SINFO or SIO is to SWL.
It is a code to measure reception quality.

S = signal strength
T = tone quality

RST is used for CW, morse code transmissions; for normal speech only RS
(R and S, no T) are used.

R code goes from 5 thru 1, codes for S and T go from 9 thru 1, with highest
number being best, lowest worst.

--

Dr. Anton J. Kuchelmeister Digital-PCS Munich Germany
ajk@pcs.dec.com

108. Re: What about those FAQing number stations anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 08:47:04 UTC
From: thewes@gamma.informatik.uni-dortmund.de
Message-ID: <1o4468INN6rh@fbi-news.Informatik.Uni-Dortmund.DE>
Source record: 283926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>My turn to ask the eternal question: What is it with these number
>stations anyway? The one I heard recently was at about 5.165MHz
>USB, in the evening hours, with a female voice reciting 5-digit
>groups in German. The voice was voice samples played back by
>computer. "Zero" was used instead of "Null" (0) and a word like
>"Fuelle" was used instead of "Fuenf" (5). Transmissions were
^^^^^^

They say "Fuennef" (you see the similarity to "Fuenf"?). But I don't
know the reason why, perhaps they think this will make it clearer to
understand.

>bracketed by "Achtung" (Attention) and "Ende" (End). Each 5-digit
>group was recited twice making it almost foolproof to copy even
>if the reception was bad. Not a one-time occurrence either; I
>heard it a year ago too!

Greeetings Berthold DL3YEI

109. 144 MHz 4CX1000A Amplifier Design Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 09:35:33 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.093533.28936@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 283928

I have acquired a 4CX1000A plus base and chimney and want to make it go on 144 MHz. I need a good reliable design that is not to hard to build, for the RF bits. I can manage the PSU. I have only seen the ARRL design so far. Alternatives would be welcomed.

Mike

110. Re: VHF Car Antenna: 1/2 or 1/4 wave??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 09:59:32 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C3z7rA.G2@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 283929

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
: : In article <11MAR93.22864201.0038@UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA> Paul Cormier <Y6HJ@UNB.CA>
writes:
: : >
: : >For those who need to know:
: : >- my radio is an Alinco DJ-580. (~2 watts)
: :
: : We don't need to know about the radio, but tell us about this three
: : foot high car. What in the world is it, a Lotus Europa?
: :
: Does it have the bigger coxsworth engine?
Don't know where the x came from! ;-)
: :
: : Gary
: Dan
:
: *---*
: * Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
: * Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
: * Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
: * Davis CA 95616 *
: *---*
: * I do not speak for the University of California.... *
: * and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
: *---*
:

111. Re: A few QRP related questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 10:50:33 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1227@arrl.org>
Source record: 283988

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>For shame Chuck, Field Day isn't a *contest*, it's an emergency
>preparedness drill. At least that's the ARRL official line, so
>it operates all bands, all modes.

Sorry, Gary, but 10 MHz contacts don't count, since this is a
secondary allocation. (allocated to the fixed service on a
primary basis outside the United States an Possessions.)

But, the 18 and 24 MHz bands are exclusive amateur allocations,
so operation on these bands is encouraged.

Last year there were a number of microwave contacts in the
Northeast, even on 5.7 GHz and 10 GHz, despite difficulties with
trees.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

112. Weird MT-500 connections

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 12:38:50 UTC
From: jeremiah@yang.earlham.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.073850.22257@yang.earlham.edu>
Source record: 283969

I have a pair of older Motorola MT-500 "Handie-Talkie" (slick name) portables. They have this old-style motorola screw-in antenna connection. The problem is, the threads start much deeper down the recess than the new ones, so stubby UHF antennas made for newer units don't fit in them.

All the other connections are bizarrely nonstandard too. The earpiece and external antenna jacks are 2.5 mm phono (identical so it's *really* easy to plug 'em in wrong). The external mike/speaker unit has a questionably sound mechanical connection dealy going where you hook a lip over a notch, and screw down another part.

So I'm looking for adapter or compatible part availability. I'v never dealt with these crystal tuned Motorola thingys before, so I don't know Motorola's number or anything.
--
Jeremiah Wilton | jeremiah@yang.earlham.edu | JEREMIAH@EARLHAM.BITnet |
| NeXTmail only: jeremiah@math.earlham.edu |

113. Re: QSL Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 12:55:37 UTC
From: oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1o4io9INN2m3@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 283932

Sorry the previous...
Just wanted to say that OH0MRR is via Jarmo's homecall OH1MRR.
pete

114. Re: DESPERATE...NEED TO KNOW FACTS CONCERNING LEGALITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 12:59:34 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C3zG3B.CDK@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283933

I have experimented out of band many times, legally.

With a modern synthesised transceiver set for full range transmit,
you have an excellent synth signal generator with more comprehensive
modulation facilities than the most expensive lab jobs. You can either
put it into transverter mode and use the transverter output socket, or
else use a high power attenuator on the main output and wind down the
output power. A wide range switched attenuator is a worthwhile addition.
I've used this to develop crystal filters at home, using a spare Rx
as detector. Freq response, insertion loss, and return loss (or VSWR)
can all be measured with good accuracy. Although I have a high quality
non-synthesised signal generator, it is not sufficiently stable, nor can
its frequency be set finely enough.

OK, I'm in a minority. There are plenty of people with store-bought
radios, antennae and towers. There are plenty of people who experiment
and build antennae and their accoutrements, but the number who
experiment with the actual radios seems to have been shrinking for many
years. I seem to be treated as a sort of endangered (and protected)
species by the locals :-)

Just because someone wants to change a transmitter's frequency
coverage is not a certain indication that he is about to join the
"freebanders" or order pizza via police repeaters, although he could be!
Automatic flaming could hit the inocent. Aim carefully at a real
guilty party, THEN pull the trigger all the way.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

115. Re: QSL help please

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 13:10:00 UTC
From: v111qheg@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C3zGJ1.Mr1@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 283934

In article <1993Mar15.172900.23916@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>,
c22pmo@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (Peter M Olin) writes...
>
>Does anybody have QSL info for the following:
>
>4N5CEF (a manager or the address of a Macedonian Buro)
Suggest going via the bureau
>NP2I
Via Bureau or Via Callbook Address (he's got nice cards!)
>TO5M
Via Bureau
>R6L
Via Nureau and pray that it gets there. I you dont know why I'll let
you know later!
>TM5C
Via Bureau
>TM5G (and what country it TM ?)
Via Bureau
>6D2X
Via KD5GY
>5G7M (and what country is this?)
Think this is a misscopied 5U7M. He qsl's via the JA Bureau
>VP5U
I think via a w4 somwthing. Can't remember
>pete olin WB8TIM

I hope this helps for now. Good luck es DX,

Peter KB2NMV
Westerm NY DX Assoc.
See you at Dayton!

116. Re: A few QRP related questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 13:12:51 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.182158.27701@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 283981

>
>but he did bring up an interesting question. is the ARRL allowing
>Field Day on the WARC bands? i thought we had an agreement to stay
>off them critters for ALL major contests. am i ignorant and/or
>misinformed?
>

I won't touch the question, but Field Day is not a contest. It's an
emergency communications drill. So it's just as important to get
experience setting up for the WARC bands as for any other. Field Day
also operates the satellites, which are likewise contest-free. Viewed as
emergency practice, you can see why all bands/modes are used.

>>>==>PStJTT

117. Re: CTIA REPLY COMMENTS TO FCC DOCKET 93-01 (scanner ban)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 13:19:24 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C3zH0D.Cq2@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283935
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

A QUESTION, from a distant land...

My UK licence requires me to keep equipment capable of verifying that my transmitters do not radiate any unwanted signals, and requires me to demonstrate my ability to use this test equipment should our equivalent of the FCC visit and ask. I expect that US amateurs are under some equivalent obligation to ensure their transmitters are clean.

I get the impression that your new law is so generally worded that it might outlaw even a simple passive wavemeter that could tune into the 800 MHz range, and compel them to have "microprocessor chips" to prevent them being tuned into this region. (without any statement about how they think mcroprocessors could do this!)

If this is so, how are you supposed to resolve this?

I wonder if the law is so generally worded that it makes the cellphones themselves illegal, this could cause great fun.

Will amateurs be granted a general waiver for equipment used to ensure compliance with transmitter cleanliness requirements ? or can those requirements themselves be waived?

David GM4ZNX

118. Re: BIRD WATT METER SLUG INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 13:33:33 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.133333.9860@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 283936

As a matter of interest how much is a 100W 250 MHz slug? I checked in the UK and it is the sterling equivalent of $88, after sales tax at 17.5%.

The cavity is also most expensive. If you can use a 100 uA meter, what is the maximum reading? I have a 500W 50-125 MHz slug (ok on 144 MHz) and I need to measure a kilowatt.

Mike

119. Re: VHF Car Antenna: Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 13:33:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.133348.11632@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283938

In article <1993Mar15.165351.17286@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>
>(For all you hole-mount bigots out there: I didn't spend $15,000 on _this_
>truck, either, to drill holes in it!)

On the other hand, if I spend $15,000 on a truck, I'm damn sure going to do anything I want to it, including drilling holes. Forking over that much money *better* earn me the right to drill holes. I bet you keep plastic slipcovers on the upholstery too.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

120. qsl and 2X

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 13:59:27 UTC
From: barp@ghost.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.135927.8444@ghost.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 283940

I'm IK2QCC Andrea Barp Milano Italy.

Dx'ing is my preferite activity in Ham-Radio, and connect new Countries
is what I try to do on the bands.

But when arrives the QSLs confirming the contacts some troubles raises.
More or less 40% of cards I received haven't under mode of qsos the "2X".

More or less all diploms exept DXCC need that 2x MODE.
For example 40% of USA qsls hasn' 2X ssb or 2X CW and so i can use these
cards only for submitting a dxcc request, but how many times I've to
confirm a US State to submit a WAS request??

Anyway all those qsos were in two-way mode and so why not confirm
that? I never did a cross mode qso but from my qsl cards seems that
60% of mines was.

So for me is basically important to operate correclty on the bands,
but is fondmental that that precision will be put also in writing cards.

For example I've a nice collection of cards with a pre stamped array
with 2X MODE column, but with a computer label on it saying only for

example: IK2QCC 12.00 14 SSB 59. And the 2X?

So if we all try to pay a little more attention in all the actions related
to our activity I think that this will be appreciated also from
our correspondents.

Or I'm wrong?

73's to all and doog DX'ing to everybody.

IK2QCC Andrea Barpa Internet barp@ghost.dsi.unimi.it
PO BOX 14052
20140 Milano Italy

121. Re: TS430 internal QRM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 14:34:15 UTC
From: RBOLT@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <RBOLT-160393103214@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 283954

In article <1993Mar9.133954.21989@rhrk.uni-kl.de>, kstein@rhrk.uni-kl.de
(Kai Uwe Stein [ET]) wrote:
>
> Sent for DH6IAL de DG2SEP
>
> Hello OM's
> I have the following problem with my TS430 HF-transceiver:
> The control units of the transceiver produces a lot of QRM all over the whole
> HF-range. I didn't notice these pikes, because I thought it would come
> into the TRX via HF-antenna. But since I'm using a homemade 2m-transverter
> I have recognized this QRM(sounds like typical computer noise),so I turned
> off the transverter and plugged the transceiver to a dummy load.
> The pikes appeared like before, even clearer then with antenna (antenna noise
> missing, hi).
> That indicates for me that this noise is produced inside the TS430.
>
> Has anybody made the same experience or has somebody an idea how to solve this
> problem??
> Please post the answer to this mailgroup due to I haven't got any email-adress.
>
> mni tnx, 73 to all
>
> Mark, DH6IAL
>
> Hope you have a answer to this problem, 73 to all fo you from me too,
>
> bye
>
>
> Kai Uwe Stein DG2SEP
> KELT26@klio.rhrk.uni-kl.de
> University of Kaiserslautern Kaiserslautern,Germany

Haven't experienced it my self, however I would look to the transverter or
transverter connection for the problem! Remember you said the key words of
HOME BREW! I use the provided back plug for the TS 430 transverter input.
Remember the std plug has a mechanical device that switches the tranciever
into none high output RF. Is this a problem with out Transverter connected?
Have you tried a Microwave Module unit also to check(commercial)? W1DGA

122. [Second try] Want info on RS232 commands for ICOM radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 14:36:46 UTC
From: car@trux.UUCP
Message-ID: <638@trux.UUCP>
Source record: 283939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I need the command list for controlling ICOM radios via their RS232 ports.

Does anyone have this information? Or, does anyone know where I can get it?

Thanks,

car.
--
Christopher A. Rende Central Cartage (Nixdorf/Pyramid/SysVR2/BSD4.3)
uunet!rphroy!trux!car Multics,DTSS,Unix,Shortwave,Scanners,UnixPC/3B1
car@trux.mi.org Minix 1.2,PC/XT,Mac+,TRS-80 Model I,1802 ELF
trux!ramecs!car "I don't ever remember forgetting anything." - Chris Rende

123. Re: Heath SB-610

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 14:57:36 UTC
From: LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU
Message-ID: <16B937E0B.LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU>
Source record: 283944
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <C3ypny.F3H@unccsun.uncc.edu>
wlhamaty@unccsun.uncc.edu (W Luke Hamaty) writes:

>
>I need schematics for a Heathkit SB-610 monitor scope. I got one
>cheap that almost works. I think I see the problem, but I can't
>be real sure without the specs. The manual would be nice too, but
>I can do without it. Can anyone out there please help?
>
The Heath Company is alive and well, but is specializing in educational
items. I just bought a copy of a manual for a computer kit that was sold
in the 70's. Their number is (616) 925-6000. (I am not affiliated with
Heath - built a lot of their ham gear, though!)
- Steve - W5EGP

124. Re: 75 Ohm Hardline, How to Use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 15:02:38 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.150238.12358@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283950

In article <14570694@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com> alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>This is probably the best solution. The ZD Engineering transformers are
>>quarterwave sections of air line. They are designed to fit directly on
>>the CATV cable through a compression fitting (supplied), and they have
>>a type N fitting on the other end. Being quarterwave lines, they are
>>frequency selective, but do fine across the important parts of 2 meters
>>and 70 cm. Considering the cost of hardline connectors, ZD is a bargain.
>
>Seems like the 2 meter version should also work on 432 MHz. (3/4 wave
>is an odd multiple of 1/4 wave.) Then you could use the same coax for
>both bands, with an antenna switch up on the tower.

Yeah, I tried that, but for satellite you want duplex so I got a set
of the 70 cm transformers for the other line. I used to have a box
at the tower top containing several Transco relays in a matrix and a
couple of preamps, but CATV cable is too cheap (I got a free spool) to
bother with the hassle of a bunch of very expensive relays at tower top.
Now I have two transmit lines of CATV coax, and two receive lines of
9913 on the tower for 145 and 435 MHz. Only two TR relays are required
at the power level I'm using. If I were running high power, I'd need two
sequenced relays per band. For 1269 MHz I remote mount the transverter and
amp in a box on the tower and run 9913 down to the two meter IF rig.
Even CATV line has too much loss at 1269 MHz. I run power and control
cables through EMT conduits to the tower top box.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

125. Re: VHF Car Antenna: Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 15:06:28 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C3zLys.Esz@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283942

Jay, you might have seen less difference if the outside antenna had fallen off and the inside box had stayed in place. Somehow it doesn't seem worth the bother of trying to glue the devil back on, though, to complete the experiment and compare notes with Gary....

My 4x4 cost me over $50,000 at the then exchange rate (things are about double US prices, here) But I drilled a hole ! Sandpiper make a neat 2m/70cm antenna that looks like a slightly larger cellphone antenna, and sell a real cellphone antenna to screw on when you sell the vehicle. It's mounted near the front, driver's side of the roof so I can reach out to fold it over for multi-storey car parks. It draws no attention, and thieves have learned that stolen cellphones have no resale value - so they are not attracted by anything that looks like one

David GM4ZNX

126. Re: Repair my HW-101??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 15:20:05 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.152757.27532@decabo.abo.dec.com>
Source record: 283977

In article <1993Mar15.161732.19654@linus.mitre.org>, m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes...
>□Mark Bagdy writes:
>> I would like to know your opinion of fixing up my old HW-101.
>
>Speaking as a former HW-101 owner, here's the Official
>repair technique for all "Hot Water" gear:
>
[...driving over it]
>I jest of course; I have fond memories of all my Heathkits,
>including the HW-101. If you can fix it up cheap, it's an
>ok rig that will get you on the air. If the repair costs much more
>that about $50-$60 or so in parts and bother, I think it's probably not
>worth it. Clean HW-101s in good working order go for
>not much more than $100 at hamfests. Good luck.
>
>Mike, N4PDY

```
The HW101 is a fine rig.... I wouldnt blow off repairing
one because it lacks the hi-zoot dual microprocessor,
winky-blinky lites, multi-memory features of the
newest KenIcoSu radios.

The real beauty of the Heath gear is that it CAN
be fixed by mere mortals! Grab the manual and
dig in!
:-)
/john
-------------------------------------------------------
| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |
-------------------------------------------------------
```

127. Re: TS-50 Impressions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 15:30:16 UTC
From: feg@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.153016.21093@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283945

In article <fred-mckenzie-150393183151@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>
>I noticed that nearby stations above about 30 dB over S-9, sound distorted,
>even with the "AIP" feature turned on. (I also noticed that on my TS-690.)
> I've never noticed such overload on my older TS-120 or TS-430, so it
>appears to be a step backwards. However, it may be an unfair comparison if
>the newer radios are much more sensitive. If so, their true dynamic range
>may be the same, just shifted downward.

This does not sound good. Sensitivity has never been a problem
for receiver design for decades; signal overload has. Do you
have equipment to make a more objective comparison between your
TS-430 and this TS-50?

Forrest Gehrke feg@dodger.att.com k2bt

>
>As of last Friday, the AT-50 automatic tuners had been shipped but not
>received, by any of the dealers who were at the Orlando Hamfest. I
>purchased my TS-50 from Amateur Electronic Supply in Orlando. I got the CW
>filter and high-accuracy options. However, none of the other options
>unique to the TS-50, were available yet. As of this weekend, spec sheets
>and price lists are available.
>
>73, Fred, K4DII
>
>fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

128. GMRS Frequencies - whats the scoop?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 15:32:53 UTC
From: isenhour@lambic.fnal.GOV
Message-ID: <00969966.6F573AE0.6170@lambic.fnal.gov>
Source record: 283943

I was looking at a DAK catalog recently and they were selling a radio that transmitted on either 462.575 or 462.625. It was described as "GMRS" and supposedly needs some kinda license (FCC application included with purchase). I was wondering if anyone could tell me a little about this?

. What license is needed?

. Are there any frequencies besides the ones above?

. What does GMRS stand for?

. The info in the catalog suggested that this would be a great 'family' radio (and that only one license is needed), but I was listening last night and it sounded like it was being used by some security guards at a business, this seems kind of conflicting.

. What kind of transmitting power is allowed?

. Would this be worth investigating while I study for my ticket?

Thanks!

John

isenhour@lambic.fnal.gov

129. Re: New AEA unit - replace PK-232?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 15:52:38 UTC
From: cole@concert.net
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.155238.22114@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 283946

In article <fred-mckenzie-150393183415@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>In article <9303152055.AA23024@ucsd.edu>,
>CELLIS%BROCKVMA.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu wrote:
>> I heard from a friend this weekend that there is a new AEA unit out -
>> not the DSP boxes, but a replacement for the PK-232. I have let my QST
>> lapse, so I haven't seen any ads. Anybody care to fill me in? Thanks.
>
>Carlton-
>
>I heard the same report. So, this weekend at the Orlando Hamfest, I asked
>the AEA rep. about it.
>
>AEA claims that the new unit, the PK-300, PK-400 or PK-600 (I forget), is a
>new model in the line, but doesn't replace the PK-232. (Amateur Electronic
>Supply has had it for several weeks.)
>
>At the same time, there is an upgrade available if you have the MBX version
>of the PK-232, that includes Pactor.
>
>73, Fred, K4DII
>
>fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

It's called the PK-900, and it's designed to "fill the gap" between the PK-232 and the DSP-?232.

The obvious difference is the LCD display on the 900 vs. the 232's LEDs. Also, the 900 can run both it's ports simultaneously, whereas the 232 can only run one at a time. There are other differences that I can't recall.

I seriously considered buying one this past weekend, but I really didn't feel I needed what it offered, so I bought the 232 (and saved $180 ;) In the two days of playing with the 232, I've had nothing but fun.

If you like (and if I still have it), I could route you/post a synopsis of what I got in the mail about it (feature breakdown, unit comparisons, etc).

True, you need the 232 MBX version to use the Pactor upgrade, which AEA is supposedly shipping. I think the cost is around $75, which I hope to be spending soon.

Note: I have no ties with AEA. I just like their data controllers!

73 de KC4WEJ(/AE!)
Derrick

```
--
"Retrieving file systems sizes from install media...expr: syntax error
expr: syntax error"
-- Seen while attempting to install AIX
-----
```

130. Re: A few QRP related questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 16:06:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.160653.13026@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283957

In article <1993Mar16.015844.25131@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>i won't repeat Michael's post, VE3WMB.
>
>but he did bring up an interesting question. is the ARRL allowing
>Field Day on the WARC bands? i thought we had an agreement to stay
>off them critters for ALL major contests. am i ignorant and/or
>misinformed?
>
>don't flame me, i'll be working QRP field day, but not on the WARC
>bands.

For shame Chuck, Field Day isn't a *contest*, it's an emergency preparedness drill. At least that's the ARRL official line, so it operates all bands, all modes.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

131. Re: More Newbie Stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 16:14:44 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lqbv7kINNt66@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 283948

dbraun@cad636.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:

|1: What's the best reference for exactly which parts of what bands each
|class of licensee my operate on, with what power and what emission types?
|I have seen this info scattered piecemeal through the study guides, etc.,
|but never concisely presented in one place.

The ARRL Rule Book has a chapter on this. It describes each band and describes in detail any restrictions, the possibly conflicting uses and privileges assigned on the band to other services and/or in other countries, and best of all details the band plan, by which custom, convention and agreement assign uses to various pieces of each band (though I think they refer you to the Repeater Directory for details of the VHF/UHF channel assignments).

| If there are one or two
|books that have all the facts you really need to effectively operate, could
|you recommend them? (I guess would be the ARRL Operating Guide and
|their FCC Regs book)

Exactly right. Everyone should have the rule book (or at least a copy of Part 97, which is an appendix of the rule book); and I have previously recommended the ARRL Operating Manual as a source of how-to-get-started information on just about every area of interest in ham radio as well as tons of useful information in its reference chapter.

/JBL

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
N1MNF/AA | -- Roxanne Kowalski

132. Re: A pair of coax <-> ladder line ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 16:21:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.162127.13173@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283958

In article <9gyg1B3w165w@precipice.chi.il.us> ant-vent@precipice.chi.il.us (Paul Graham) writes:
>
>Contrary to popular belief, open wire line (when terminated in a balanced
>load) will NOT radiate, even with a high VSWR. This is because the the
>currents in the wires are equal and 180 deg. out of phase. The signals
>radiated by each of the wires will be canceled by the signal radiated by
>the other wire. A tranmission line works by guiding a field from the
>source to the load, and the field around open line extends out from the
>line by approx. the spacing between the wires, so the line has to be kept
>away from everything for its entire run.

This is approximately true. As frequency goes up, a given line spacing
will result in greater and greater radiation because the spacing becomes
large enough to affect phasing of the waves. At HF, any reasonable open
wire line will maintain proper phase relationships for cancellation of
the far field, but at VHF and especially at UHF, wide spaced line radiates.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

133. Re: Cleaning Air Variable Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 16:21:45 UTC
From: zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <C3zpGA.KBx@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 283953

In article <1993Mar15.232230.23383@kpc.com> nat@kpc.com (Natarajan Gurumoorthy) writes:
> [...]
> One of the caps I picked up is a differential cap (2 sections of the same
>size with the rotor being the common terminal to the 2 caps). Any idea why it is
>called a differential cap?
> [...]

There are two different kinds of variable caps that fit your description.
A differential cap is arranged so that as the capacitance of one section
increases, the other decreases. A regular "split-stator" cap has
both sections increasing in tandem.

Differential caps are used in odd situations like temperature
compensation (two fixed caps with different temperature coefficients
are attached to the stators) and some weird network circuits.
Split-stator caps are used anytime you want two capacitors that
track each other, or to create a variable cap with no wiper
(leave the rotor unconnected, hook things up to the two stators,
and maximum C will be 1/2 that of either section alone).

Ted Zateslo, W1XO
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu

134. Looking for "Solid Tubes" for Drake RX-4C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 16:51:30 UTC
From: awpaeth@watpix.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <C3zqtw.LIC@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 283956
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Sartori Associates - W5DA seems to be out of business. I'm looking for the "solid tubes" they offered in the 70's and 80's for the Drake line. If anyone can provide leads or merchandise, I'd be interested in buying or swapping gear. I'm specifically interested in 6EJ7/6HS6 (mixers).

PS - I've found schematics for the innards of many of these but at this point am more interested in finding the original article. Also, I saw an allusion to a solid state tube in a Sherwood Engineering ad. Did they buy up the old stock?

/Alan Paeth
KD3XG/VE3AWP

135. Re: DESPERATE...NEED TO KNOW FACTS CONCERNING LEGALITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 17:06:50 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1o51faINNekh@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283959

> This is silly..... what experimentation can you do out of band. Its
> illegal to transmit out of band period. (ok except in an emergency).
> The TX out of band is just an effect of RX out of band.

When operating through a transverter it's not always convenient to
make the input frequency one of the HF ham bands. I've got one that
uses a 24MHz IF.

-Ron

136. Re: source for spools of wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 17:08:58 UTC
From: ant-vent@precipice.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <NHLi1B1w165w@precipice.chi.il.us>
Source record: 283955

alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, tonyp@convex.com (honey bunny) writes:
>
> >I need to get wire. Lots of wire. About 3,000' (holy rhombic, batman!)
> >Does anyone know of a place that will sell small lots to the public?
>
> >What is the best gauge to use - seeing as it will be spanning about
> >600' non-stop (between tie points)?
>
> >Is stranded or solid better?
>
>

Try contacting your local FARM supply store... They carry Electric fence wire that is GREAT for long-wire antennae, Rhombics, etc.

It usually comes on 1/4, 1/2, and 1 mile spools. This stuff used to be copper-weld, but most of the new stuff is galvanized. The Ohmic losses will be slightly greater than copper-weld, but is still works quite well.

GL, 73, etc. Paul -- K9ERG

137. Re: A.R.E.S./R.A.C.E.S.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 17:14:47 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1o51u7INNekh@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283960

> Well, last night we had activated A.R.E.S. and Skywarn here in RI.

In Northern Virginia, Skywarn was up continuously as were the Emergency HF nets and several VHF operations. I spent all day Saturday at the Red Cross which was providing emergency 4WD transportation, primarily for medical personnel to get to work. However we also did end up transporting two medical cases to the hospital because the County emergency med was over capacity. 2M was used to provide links to the 4WD vehicles (either driven by hams or having a ham run shotgun) to provide dispatch, have directional assistance, and to phone the people back we were providing transport to let them know we had arrived in several instances. The other purpose is to keep tabs on the vehicles in case they ended up needing assistance.

-Ron

138. HT antenna gain: relative to what??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 17:16:17 UTC
From: "kevin.jessup" <kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.171617.21110@mixcom.com>
Source record: 283965

I've got a question regarding published specs of antenna gain in manufacturer's catalogs of HT antennas: rubber ducks, telescopics, whips and the like.

A gain figure is usually stated. Something like, "This antenna will give you 3dB gain over your stock antenna." How in the heck do THEY know how good my stock antenna is? How did they come up with these 3 (and up to 6!) dB gain figures for their products?

6 dB gain relative to what? A 50 ohm resistor attached to my HT's BNC connector?

If two manufacturers are selling a 2 meter 1/2 wave whip, can I assume BOTH will be absolutley identical? I would certainly hope so.

Thanks for the info. Still new at this. Got my license on Saturday!

And on another subject...are any hams out there doing any spread spectrum work? It sounds very interesting. Also, wasn't ARRL going to come out with a spread spectrum handbook or something? AES here in Milwaukee says it is not yet available.

How do you like that? From a newbie antenna question to spread spectrum technology all in about 25 lines!! ;-)

--
Kevin Jessup, N9SQB kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com

"Friends don't let friends run DOS."
-- Microware

139. Re: Foothill hamfest disappointing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 17:44:42 UTC
From: sutin@ra.UCSC.EDU
Message-ID: <1o53maINNso4@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 283961

In article <randall.732247996@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>I want to say first that I enjoy hamfests very much, and that
>I really appreciate the one they hold at Foothill College...
>[...]
>The first problem, and this may be a problem with hamfests
>in general, is that there are fewer and fewer "Joe Hams"
>who are selling one or two items. Most of the sellers

They are at Livermore flea market.

>[...]
>I was one of dozens of sellers who were turned away due
>to lack of selling space, even though I arrived well before
>the supposed 7:00am starting time...

Lot opens for sellers at 5:30. You were late.

Besides, there is always room at Livermore.

>[...Remains deleted due to obvious truthdom.]

>Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.

Brian Sutin sutin@lick.ucsc.edu
Lick Observatory, UCSC Santa Cruz, CA 95064
Fred: "May I rescue you?"
Ginger: "No, thank you. I prefer being in distress."

140. Dxer's edge: Kenwood R5K and SM220 Panadapator for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:00:29 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.180029.20059@netcom.com>
Source record: 283963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,alt.radio.scanner

I have a really fine dxing setup for sale: a Kenwood R5000 with a Kenwood SM220 panadaptor/station monitor. Basically the panadaptor allows you to visually examine +/- 50Khz worth of spectrum around where you are tuned. This allows you to see the nearby signals you are missing.

The R5000 is a very nice specimen and for those unfamiliar with it, one of the finest shortwave receivers you can buy. The audio is far superior to the NRD 535/525 radios that I own.

You can get this nice DX setup for $1000 and I guarantee it to be in good working order etc.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"When I make a joke, no one gets hurt; when Congress makes a joke, it becomes law" -Will Rogers

141. Re: DESPERATE...NEED TO KNOW FACTS CONCERNING LEGALITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:03:04 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.180304.23186@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 284000

chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:

>Gary, you need to loosen up your imagination a little bit. Suppose one wanted
>to use their fancy 2m HT as the basis of a 1296MHz rig. They could connect
>the 2m HT to a transverter that would translate its inputs and outputs to/from
>2m to the 1296MHz band. In an application of this sort, the user would want as
>large a transmit range from the HT as is possible. Nothing immoral about this
>in your philosphy is there?

Yes, when the owner of the HT has no intentions of making or purchasing a
1.3G transverter ... Who in is right mind would go to the trouble of making
or purchasing a 1.3G transverter and use a chintsy FM HT as the signal source
realy boggles the mind ...

Try something a bit more reasonable Chuck ... :-}

Ciao, 73 de vE6MGS/Mark -sk-

142. Repeater in simplex band ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:06:38 UTC
From: joes@hpwala.wal.hp.com
Message-ID: <4273@hpwala.wal.hp.com>
Source record: 283979

I recently began hearing a repeater in the simplex section of the 2M band (144.560 MHz). It is clearly a repeater, with autopatch, and I question the legality of this. 144.560 is the output frequency; I haven't found the input, and may not if the signals are too weak.

Does anyone have an opinion on this? Is it legal to use a simplex frequency as a repeater output? The person does identify his call, but he can't hear me since I don't know the input frequency.

<><><>

143. TS-50 Power Mod for QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:08:29 UTC
From: roy@well.sf.ca.us
Message-ID: <C3zuE5.8Fu@well.sf.ca.us>
Source record: 283962
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

"Honey - I Shrunk the Rig"
by Bob Gobrick WA6ERB

No this is not an article about Kenwood shrinking their new TS-50 HF rig into a "CB" sized package, but the "shrinking" of the low power level on the TS-50 from 10 watts to 5 watts output in order to "officially" comply with the nationally recognized QRP power level for contest operation.

Prepare yourself before you remove any covers from the TS-50 - this is no Hallicrafters (feel a little dated) with 6L6's glowing in the inside. All components are surface mounted and to conserve space surface mounted subassemblies stand up at right angles all over the place. No place to work with that stubby tipped Weller soldering gun. But have no fear, this QRP mod is simple - you just need a screwdriver with a blade the size of a toothpick.

If you check the schematics you will see on the TX/RX board two potentiometers to set the Low 10 watt (pot VR15) and Medium 50 watt (pot VR16) power levels. The high power level is fixed at 100 watts by resistor R214. Our goal is to get to VR15 and set it for a 5 watt output.

First remove the top cover, set aside speaker and remove the latched speaker bracket (gives you better operating room). Locate two teeny-weeny pots next to IF filter module in the middle of the TX/RX board. The pot closest to the front panel is VR15 (low power adjust) and the one closest to the back of the rig is VR16 (medium power adjust) - the pots are somewhat marked on the PC board. Hook up a QRP wattmeter, dummy load and power and while in the low power mode adjust the pot (I used a flat blade calibration tool I had around) for 5 watts. That's it. You may notice that you can crank the pot all the way down to 0 watts so set where you want. I suspect the medium power adjustment with VR16 can also go to zero so maybe you can go QRPp by setting the low power pot for 999 mw and the medium power pot for 5 watt.

PS: Kenwood Service cautioned that their automatic antenna tuner requires 10 watts to actuate so this adjustment may affect that operation. You may want to check if Kenwood actuates the low power mode when the antenna Tune button is pressed. Also don't expect to run this rig off of a small solar cell for field day - the unit and all of it's surface mounted components draws a bit of power - enough for the internal fan to come on even in the QRP low power mode.

144. Re: A few QRP related questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:13:01 UTC
From: alan@bambam.es.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.181301.8099@dsd.es.com>
Source record: 283964

Actually, unless something has changed, the 30 meter band is still
"off limits" to Field Day operation. All other amateur bands and
modes may be used for valid FD QSOs. It is correct to say that
Field Day is technically not a contest since no awards are given,
and no winners are declared.
--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

145. Re: Help!, mobile noise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:18:38 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.181838.6788@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 283968

I think you might consider ferrite beads or a ferrite
external choke Radio Shack sells. By passing your
voltage line with a 500 pfd capacitor to ground might
help too. I am assuming you are having computer interference.
If hook the capacitor to DC ground, I would use at least a
voltage rating of 1 kV.

73,

Ron
AK0N

146. KH5K/KH5 QSL Route?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:25:01 UTC
From: britton@psi.llumc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.182501.18660@proton.llumc.edu>
Source record: 283967

Does anybody have the QSL info for the KH5 teams? I don't believe confirmation was mentioned in any of the pre-expedition hoopla, or on the air.

N9NS/KH5K (Kingman Reef)
N0AFW/KH5 (Palmyra/Jarvis Island)
PA0ERA/MM3 (On the boat enroute to KH5K)

Judging by the pileups, a LOT of people will be looking for this information!

Thanks! Good DX to all de k0wwg, Barrie

147. Callsign of Palmyra

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:27:09 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.182709.16393@netcom.com>
Source record: 283966

I am distributing this for a fellow ham. Please send all replies to iggy@vicor.com.

Hi Dan,
Would you help me find the callsign of Vincent in Palmyra with whom I had a QSO yesterday (3/16/93 at 0300 GMT). They never transmitted their call. Isn't that illegal? I thought you have to identify yourself every 10 minutes. Thanks for your help, iggy

--
Dan Curry WB6STW
Pineapp@netcom.com K6ANN Rptr 444.500

148. Re: Newbie question: What is iambic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:33:54 UTC
From: mingyu@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C3zvKx.4yB@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283974

I remember a while back somebody posted an article describing the movements of paddle for every character and digit. Would someone post it again? Or maybe just send me a copy if you think there lacks general interest.

mingyu, kd4ejr

149. Re: CTIA REPLY COMMENTS TO FCC DOCKET 93-01 (scanner ban)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 18:59:48 UTC
From: larryt@crchh80c.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <C3zwrp.62w@news.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 283973
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Yes, I guess you are right, but I don't hold much hope for changing anything now
that it is in the law. I had overlooked that.

--

+---+
| LARRY W. TRUESDALE INTERNET ADDRESS: larryt@bnr.ca |
| |
| Work: (214) 684-4790 BUSINESS ADDRESS: RESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: |
| Home: (214) 442-7074 Bell-Northern Research Mr. Larry Truesdale |
| Pager: (817) 667-6846 Post Office Box 833871 Post Office Box 1574 |
| Fax: (214) 684-3711 Richardson, TX 75083-3871 Wylie, TX 75098-1574 |
| Data: (214) 442-1035 Mail Station D0112 |
| ESN: (444) 684-4790 |
+---+

150. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 19:17:00 UTC
From: tkivivuo@klaava.Helsinki.FI
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.191700.26542@klaava.Helsinki.FI>
Source record: 283970

Hello!

Does anyone of you know the internet address of Gnter Hoch, DL6WU ? Does
he even have one ?

/Toni

--
Toni Kivivuori | Hamradio, feel the real thing
InterNet : Tkivivuo@kruuna.helsinki.fi | Speed kills - Use DOS!
BitNet : Tkivivuori@finuha | " What whistling comes, will
Packet : OH2LNM @ OH2NJR.FIN.EU | whistling go " (c) Doppler

151. Re: Generic question on J-poles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 19:27:52 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9303161427.aa20975@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 283975

>
> Speaking of J-poles...
>.......
> Anyway, what experiences have folks had with them? I'm wondering what kind of
> good and bad characteristics anyone might have to report.
>........
> Last January I visited my old club back home, and they were planning a "J-pole
> Party" at a future meeting. They build them with 1/2" copper tubing so they
> are pretty sturdy.
>
Around here, J-POLES are very popular, particularly the 1/2" copper tubing
type. Several friends made them, and had very good luck with them. I first
tried to make the 300 ohm twin-lead variety, but got very poor results. I
have now made about 4 of these, and the best was only marginally better than
a rubber duck, if it all. I then (I don't like doing what everyone else does)
tried making one out of brazing rods, and this one actually worked
fairly well, except that the rods were so flexible that the spacing between
the 1/4 wl and 1/2 wl sections changed as it flexed in the wind. I then
used strips of plexiglas between these 2 sections for stabilization, which
helped a lot, but the 1/2 wl section was still so flexible that when a
bird would land on it it would bend. Finally, I resorted to the 1/2"
tubing variety, and it worked the first time, and has worked perfectly
ever since. I would now like to make another, except I have lost the
dimensions. I guess I'll have to bring down the original, and measure it.
If I remember, though, the long section is approximately 58", and the
short section about 18.5-19", and there is about 3" {I think that this
is a center to center measurement, } spacing between
them. The sections are connected with a "T" and 90 deg elbow. Any left over
tubing can be added to the bottom of the "T" as a mast connection, and can be
grounded. The COAX connection is approximately 3" up from the bottom, but
can be much more if the dimensions are different. I previously asked
here whether anyone knew how to scale the dimensions for various sized
tubing. An old timer told me to use the chart in the handbook which
relates center to center spacing to characteristic impedance, and find
where the curve crosses 300 ohms. This gives the 3" spacing for 1/2"
tubing, and seemed to work with the brazing rod antenna I made, and obviously
is consistent with the twin-lead variety, but why 300 ohms? As for the
other dimensions, the lengths seem to approach 1/4 wl and 1/2 wl with
the larger tubing, and are significantly shorter with the smaller diameters.
?Is this related to the velocity factors in the matching section?

Anyway, in addition to working at 2-meters, this J-POLE works very well in
the 70 cm band. I have been trying to make a 2-meter beam out of random
materials I have available, and have not been having much luck. A friend

suggested that since I had been so sucessful with the J-POLE, that I just take the J-pole and add a few additional elements as reflector and directors! Has anyone tried this? Does it make sense to make these additional elements just 1/2 wl, and locate them opposite the top open section of the antenna, or would it be better to make them the full 3/4 wl, or something else?

BTW, the brazing rod antenna was made by drilling 2 holes the size of the brazing rods in a 3/8" rod, spaced somewhere around 3/4" to 5/4", depending on the diameter of the brazing rods. The rods were secured by set screws in tapped holes drilled in from the ends of the 3/8" rod. The assembly was strengthened with plexiglas and attached to a 1" wooden dowel that was cut in half lengthwise for about the top 10"'s of it's length. Works pretty well for a tempory antenna, but isn't strong enough for premanent installation. Perhaps if mounted inside PVC tubing?

73 B.J.

152. Re: Cleaning Air Variable Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 19:30:40 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C3zy7J.G6u@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283986

nat@kpc.com (Natarajan Gurumoorthy) writes:

>Hello,
> I picked up some air variable caps at a flea market this weekend. The guy
>I bought it from suggested I throw them into the dish washer first. I don't have
>access to an ultrasound bath. Any ideas on cleaning and lubricating the bearings
>would be very welcome. If I am inundated with some really innovative ideas I
>will summarize and repost it.

> One of the caps I picked up is a differential cap (2 sections of the same
>size with the rotor being the common terminal to the 2 caps). Any idea why it is
>called a differential cap? I was thiking of building a transmatch with it. The
>circuit I was thiking of was the following

For balanced antennas, I like the old Harvey Wells Z=match circuit
that only had two knobs for tuning capacitors and no need for
a variable or switched inductor.

> Should plunk down good money and buy a roller inductor or should I buy a
>B&W air wound coil and tap it, or should create a tapped inductor around a ferrite
>core (for HF bands what core material should be used)?

> Thanks in advance.
> Nat.
You can get some nice roller or tapped inductors at most large hamfests
rather cheap. A roller inductor does require a turns counting dial which
is often more exepnseive for a good one than the inductor. You also need
a chart or a very good memory.

Scrub dirty air vaiables of any size with a tooth brush and tooth paste.
Smaller ones with q-tip and alcohol or solvent. Be sure to use a good
TV tuner lubricant/cleaner on the bearings so they make good electrical
contact as well as any contact fingers. K9ALD

153. Re: Cleaning Air Variable Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 19:40:56 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570695@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284001

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, nat@kpc.com (Natarajan Gurumoorthy) writes:

>One of the caps I picked up is a differential cap (2 sections of the same
>size with the rotor being the common terminal to the 2 caps). Any idea why it is
>called a differential cap? I was thiking of building a transmatch with it. The
>circuit I was thiking of was the following

> section 1 section 2 of diff cap

> ------| |--------------| |-----
> |
> |
> transmitter inductor antenna
> |
> |
> |
> -----
> ---
> -

>Most of the commercially avaiable transmatches seem to have 3 degrees of
>freedom, while the above circuit has only 2.

The inductor needs to be variable too. Also a true differential capacitor
has the two halves in opposite phase -- that is, when one section is at
max capacitance, the other is at min. This is also what you need to make
the above circuit work.

AL N1AL

154. Re: Help wanted building Fixed-Frequncy CHU reciever.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 19:46:20 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570696@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284002

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, robert@lunatix.uucp (Robert Sexton) writes:

>Can anybody out there point me to a source for a schematic?
>For those who may not be familiar, CHU is the Canadian time
>standard. Its transmittted on 3330 kHz, 7335 kHz, and 14670 kHz.
>it transmitted in A3H mode (a form of single sideband, I am told)

It does transmit with full carrier, so you can receive it on a standard
AM receiver. Now that you mention it though, I think I have noticed
that one of the sidebands is missing.

AL N1AL

155. Re: HT antenna gain: relative to what??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 19:48:30 UTC
From: tjm@jester.hw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1o5aue$b4f@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 283972

In article <1993Mar16.171617.21110@mixcom.com>, kevin.jessup
<kevin.jessup@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
> I've got a question regarding published specs of antenna gain in
> manufacturer's catalogs of HT antennas: rubber ducks, telescopics,
> whips and the like.
>
> A gain figure is usually stated. Something like, "This antenna will
> give you 3dB gain over your stock antenna." How in the heck do THEY
> know how good my stock antenna is? How did they come up with these
> 3 (and up to 6!) dB gain figures for their products?
>
> 6 dB gain relative to what? A 50 ohm resistor attached to my HT's
> BNC connector?
>

A half wave dipole in free space. ...usually.

tjm
--
Tim McNamara - KC1LM Send lawyers, guns, and money.
tjm@jester.hw.stratus.com
Stratus Computer Corp. __|__
Hardware Engineer x------O(o)O------x

156. Re: Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 19:57:05 UTC
From: bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <u0si1B2w164w@jwt.oau.org>
Source record: 283971

shz@garage.att.com (Seth Zirin, N2UCQ) writes:
> I'm looking for a dual-band HT and have narrowed the choices to either
> a Yaesu FT-530 or a Kenwood TH-28A. The FT-530 and accessories are cheaper.
>
Be advised that the Kenwood TH-28A is not a dual-band HT, and does not have
a lighted keypad. You're thinking of the TH-78. The TH-28A is a 2-meter
HT with 70cm and aircraft receive capability.

Scott Johnson KD4DCY

157. Mobile rig suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 19:59:58 UTC
From: nancy.webb@OFFICE.WANG.COM
Message-ID: <199303162008.AA09616@tuna.wang.com>
Source record: 284034

I have recently received my Tech Plus license and am trying to decide what radio to put in my car. The Alinco DR-600T dual band, Kenwood TM-732A dual band, and Kenwood TM-741A multi-band have all been recommended. (I currently have an Alinco DJ-580 HT).

Any suggestions or hints from the net would be appreciated!

Thanks and 73,
Nancy / N1OEZ

158. Re: A pair of coax <-> ladder line?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 20:27:58 UTC
From: royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <9186@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 283976

In an earlier posting I made an incorrect statement:

> Two pieces of coax connected as you describe have twice the length of
>(lossy) center conductor and twice the impedance of a single piece,
>resulting in very nearly the same loss as a single piece of coax. At high
>UHF or microwave frequencies, the dielectric loss will become a factor and
>the two pieces of coax will be worse than a single one.

The dielectric loss (apparent at high UHF or microwave frequencies) would
be the same in both cases.

In the two-coax case, each line has 1/sqrt(2) the voltage that's applied in
the single-coax case. The dielectric loss per line is proportional to V^2,
so each line in the two-line case has 1/2 the loss of the line in the
single-line case, resulting in the same total loss.

Thanks to tomb@lsid.hp.COM for bringing this error to my attention.

I'm glad somebody's reading this stuff!

Roy Lewallen
W7EL
royle@tekig6.pen.tek.com

159. Re: Ham only dual-bander HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 20:49:16 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.204916.11185@sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 283978

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
: In article <1993Mar9.195228.25420@sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
: [in repsonse to this lament]
: >: 3) With wide band receive (which is a bug, not a feature), there is increased
: >: intermod. You can hear a lot more, but you hear it badly. Why not
: >: simply buy a scanner if that is your heart's desire?
: >
: >Because that's one more piece of junk to lug around. I've got enough stuff
: >to carry around as it is. Besides, the use of CTCSS encoding on the output
: >of repeaters, which allows me to use "tone squelch" on my radio, cuts out
: >most of the intermod problems at my end in my radio on the ham bands.
: >(Unluckily, it doesn't do anything for the pagers and other stuff interfering
: >with my reception of the NOAA broadcast, but that isn't worth while to carry
: >a separate radio.) Also, all of the HT's I've seen at least appear to be
: >more ruggedly constructed than _any_ scanner I've ever seen.
:
: Outbound CTCSS is a help, but it's not a full solution. Intermod can
: prevent the decoding of the CTCSS and/or it can still interfere with
: the desired signal adding heterodyne like squalling and sometimes direct
: mixes in your receiver with the desired signal, causing audibility of
: undesired voices and paging tones directly on channel.

I agree that CTCSS is by no means a full solution. It does nothing to improve reception of wanted signals, but it sure does cut down on unwanted signals. And since the repeaters that I listen to, at the times I listen to them, are quiet maybe 95% of the time, CTCSS is "sufficient", at least for the present. (Getting the commercial (ab)users that operate pagers, et al, ad nauseum, to adhere to good engineering standards would help more. Around here, the "annual inspections" of mountain top repeaters generally find the "amateur" ones passing with flying colors, but the "commercial" folks getting dinged for all sorts of infractions, especially lack of isolators.)

:Strong out of band
: signals can also do direct desense on your receiver, preventing it from
: copying the desired signal at all. This is a serious deficit of wideband HTs.
: Radio Shack, of all people, did it right with their HT. It's narrow
: frontend is nearly immune to these problems. Now if they only made
: a dualbander with similar properties. The only radio that comes
: close is the Icom 32AT. In the commercial two way field, both Motorola
: and GE HTs are bullet proof. Not only do they use helical front end
: filtering, but they are mechanically rugged as well.

I've not had much experience with the commercial HT's, but the commercial mobile radios make excellent repeaters when converted, not in the least due to the narrow front ends.

:All they lack to
: be ideal ham radios is to be tuneable across the band.

Uh, which do you want: super narrow front end, or tuneable? You can't have both in the size and weight of a reasonable HT.

:If you only
: need a few frequencies, they're ideal as is. My ideal radio would
: be as simple to use as an IC2AT with the electrical and mechanical
: ruggedness of a GE Mastr series HT. I don't want scanning or memories

The scanning can come in handy when in a new area for which you don't have a reliable repeater directory. I've done this: scan the 2M band looking for repeaters, or scan a series of repeaters looking for interesting ones, upon arrival in a new area.

As for the memories, consider the Zia link: 11 linked repeaters in three states using a total of 9 different frequencies. I don't know about you, but I'm not into trying to memories that many frequencies, or trying to punch them in while driving. (Due to financial considerations, my HT has to do double duty as a mobile rig, and it gives satisfactory performance.)

Also, I travel frequently in my job (usually by commercial airlines) to the mostly the same set of cities. Trying to remember sets of frequencies like that becomes a bit difficult. Easier to remember that memories 0 to 10 are home, 11 to 15 are San Jose, 16 to 20 are Albuquerque. (Especially when the same frequency repeaters need different CTCSS tones in different cities.)

: or the ability to emulate a Gameboy.

I have no need of it emulating a Gameboy, either! ;-) ;-) ;-)

: I just want a radio that works
: under extreme conditions. A radio should work in high RF fields,

I don't know about you, but I don't often hike around the "tower forest" of TV transmitters, nor do I make it a habit of camping directly infront of air traffic control radar antennas. ;-) I'm willing to put up with a little interference when I'm within 100 feet of a 50KW broadcast station, as for one thing, it lets me know that maybe I should keep on going! ;-) ;-)

: and
: it should easily survive a 6 foot drop on concrete.

I'll agree with that. (BTW, my DJ-F1T survived a 4 foot drop minutes ago.)

: Anything less is
: unacceptable.
:
: Gary

I'd love to have a ham-band-only mobile rig, and a mobile scanner, and a separate NOAA monitor, etc., in my truck, if money permitted. But when I have to carry equipment when I'm on foot (including through airports), I want as little wieght as possible consistant with being reasonably rugged, and still give me the frequencies that I need/want.

Since the government wants to leave me so little of the money I'm earning, I basically had to settle for a single radio for both HT and mobile work. I've found that with the addition of the CTCSS decoder board, the DJ-F1T gives me acceptable perfromance under the vast majority of situations.

Having never met you in person, Gary, may I ask if you are similar in build to Arnold Schwarzeneger (sp?)? If so, then I can see how you might not mind carrying several radios around. I, on the other hand, am lucky to be able to carry around a single radio, considering my physical handicap.

Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

160. Re: Kenwood TH78A vs. Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 20:55:34 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C4024o.G4M@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 283980

Just my $.02:

My XYL and I both own DJ-580's and love them. Jay did a great job on the manual (his final version is the one to get). Nothing will help you if you don't memorize what the keypad label abbreviations mean. After that, it is a piece of cake (for instance I like to switch scan modes according to my current needs i.e. am I waiting for someone and just checking out the action (TimeScan) or do I want to hear all of a conversation before moving on (BusyScan) etc. - just had to learn the labels and know where the function button is located).

I haven't run my car or truck over mine, but both of us have had drops (public service work gets that way sometimes). And we are real hard on BNC connectors since we switch antennas frequently. I've certainly got no complaints: and several friends tried out one of ours and bought one, so it looks like they sell themselves if someone has a chance to use one.

I try to purchase new equipment on the merits of the product and the price/performance ratio. The Kenwood came close, but the Alinco won for us in this case. IMHO.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA

161. Re: Repeater in simplex band ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 21:01:44 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.210144.18280@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 283982

In article <4273@hpwala.wal.hp.com> joes@hpwarbz.wal.hp.com writes:
>I recently began hearing a repeater in the simplex section of the 2M band
>(144.560 MHz).

The repeater bands on 2 are from 144.5-145.5 and 146-148. This machine may not be operating in accordance with band plans for your area (I don't know of any plans for the 144.5-145.5 segment that have outputs on the low side), but it's in the repeater band. I'd try 145.16 as the input (+600 KHz), and then punt. You could always look up his call in the callbook, and then call him up...
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
You won't see this on TV: (video of Mount Carmel compound)
"This is David Koresh, of Waco, Texas. He cannot be seen."

162. Re: Home Made antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 21:08:28 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.210828.12955@netcom.com>
Source record: 283984

In article <randall.731991973@seashore> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>an15663@anon.penet.fi writes:
>
>
>>I am so embarassed to ask this, I am posting anonymously. 8-)
>
>
>>Here is a "beginner" question for ya. I have a 2-meter rig that I
>>would like to attach a better antenna on to. just so I can listen to
>>the locals a bit better .. would it be crazy to thing I can use coax
>>(RG-58) with BNC connectors to act as a temporary antenna? One additional
>>question, I assume this would have to be a certain resistance .. so
>>would soldering a 50 ohm resistor across the end (the end not connected
>>to the radio, of course) be sufficient to allow the coax to be
>>"functional" as an antenna?
>
>Not crazy at all. You can build a sleeve dipole very easily.

And another antenna you can build that might be a tad easier is
called a Cobra (I think). It's basically the same as the sleeve
dipole but built a little different.

```
o <--- small loop or hook to suspend it from.
|
| <--- 1/4 wave center conductor only
| you can leave the inner insulation, just need
| to remove the braided shield
|||
||| <--- 1/4 wave coax this side of the ferrite core
|||
|||
((|||)) <--- wrap about 6 turns on a ferrite core
||| This prevents the RF from going any
||| further down the coax.
|||
|||
```

73,
--
Mont Pierce

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/2 IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
```

```
| qth: Fremont, CA Religion: Jehovah's Witnesses 9/72 |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

163. Re: Ham Radio Outlet incident

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 21:20:37 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.212037.12079@sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 283983

Seth Taylor (taylor@tix.timeplex.COM) wrote:
: If HRO had a retail facility in NY (state) or NJ they would be
: required by law to clearly display the price of *every* item on
: display for sale and or have every item idividually marked. Retail
: stores in our area (NJ) have been cited and told to clean up their
: act or risk substantial fines. I wonder if California has similar
: requirements ? Even if the items area scanned for the UPC code to
: determine the price at the checkout, prices have to be clearly
: displayed by law. Sounds like HRO is a less than honest and/or
: law abiding operation.
:
: Seth KC2WE

Arizona has such a law (per the letter of the law, every ITEM must be priced, but per enforcement, a tag on the self is sufficient, due to the bar-coding [UPC] arrangements).

The Phoenix HRO _DOES_ abide by the (enforced version) of the law, i.e., they have tags on/below/beside every radio, and on every "out front" "small" item. (The behind-the-counter items [for instance, speaker mikes, mike connectors, rubber ducky antennas, etc] are excempt from both the law and the local HRO practice.)

By the way, I had been in there a couple of times several years ago, and they weren't obeying the law back then, but have been since before I got my ticket. In talking to some friends, their tagging everything has made them much more popular with the local ham community.

Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

164. Re: Newbie question: What is iambic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 21:24:35 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lqchcjINN5qe@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 283985

a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:
|To send a C: squeeze both paddles together; make sure the dah paddle
|(normally the thumb/left hand paddle) closes first; hold till you get
|the letter out.

|didahdidah.

Err, Kevin: Ahem. How long since you took your code test?

|Most keyers also have a meomory that will remeber that you hit one
|paddle whilst holding the other down and insert that element when the
|current element ends.

Dash memory and dot memory (Morse machine terminology anyhow). This
is variable by keyer, as well as whether it sends an extra dit or dah
after you let go. Some keyers let you decide which of these features
you want to enable; others (like those built into some tranceivers)
don't. So you need to spend some time practicing.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
N1MNF/AA | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

165. Re: A few QRP related questions.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 21:26:17 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.212617.25123@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283987

From article <1993Mar16.160653.13026@ke4zv.uucp>, by gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman):
> In article <1993Mar16.015844.25131@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

Things and such deleted ...

>
> For shame Chuck, Field Day isn't a *contest*, it's an emergency
> preparedness drill. At least that's the ARRL official line, so
> it operates all bands, all modes.
>

Gee, I was expecting MULTIPLE smileys on this one, Gary! :-)

I always wondered why, if it's not a contest, why do they keep scores? Then, they publish the scores from highest to lowest.

Oh yeah, almost forgot -- :-) :-) :-)

Whew, that's a relief!

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!k2ph
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: k2ph@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

166. Re: Foothill hamfest disappointing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 22:03:56 UTC
From: pazar@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570697@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284007

Randall,
I've been attending the Foothill swap meet for about 13 years...the first one was a few cars in the parking lot with "stuff" in their trunk. Believe me, what you just experienced is quite an improvement!

Try to keep in mind that hams have VERY diverse interests...some will like DX, others digital modes, others EME. The few times my XYL attended she really got a kick out of the lady selling jewlery made out of IC's! The main reason "joe" doesn't sell out there any more is (1) its too expensive, and (2) he doesn't want to get up at 4 AM to guarantee he'll get a spot. I was one of those that would go to rid myself of excess ham stuff, but for the reasons outlined above I only do so once a year sometime in the middle of the season.

I'm originally from "back east", and frequented most of the BIG hamfests out there. Other than Dayton (go if you ever get a chance!), Foothill is one of the best swap meets I've ever been to. I haven't tried Livermore yet by the way. Also, I live in Santa Rosa...2 hours north... and find the drive worth it.

****
* STEVE PAZAR DoD #702 Kawasaki KZ440A
* E-mail: pazar@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
* Ether: WA4DUT/6
* " Imagination is more important than knowledge "
****

167. Re: Dayton Hamvention Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 22:32:57 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <1o5kipINNfd9@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 283989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1993Mar16.185802.6546@netnews.louisville.edu>,
harpe@netnews.louisville.edu (Mike Harpe) writes:

harpe> I'm curious. Last year after Dayton it was widely reported
harpe> that last year was the last year for Dayton at Hara Arena. Now
harpe> i'm seeing that it's still there. What's the deal?

In a recent article in the Dayton Daily News, it was reported that
DARA had signed a deal with Hara to hold the Hamvention there for the
next three years. I don't know where those other stories came from.

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 2/5/93 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

168. HR-2600 FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 23:16:00 UTC
From: steve.silverwood@filebank.cts.com
Message-ID: <5404.351.uupcb@filebank.cts.com>
Source record: 284015

For sale:

Uniden HR-2600 all-mode 10m rig. Good condition, used as mobile rig
with good success. Includes mounting bracket, docs, and power cord
wired to plug into cigarette lighter socket in car. Asking $150 for
package or best offer, including shipping in the US.

//Steve//

/**\
*Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS *Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com *
*13582 Taft St. *GEnie: S.SILVERWOOD *
*Garden Grove, CA 92643 *CompuServe: 76703,3035 *
*(714)534-6964 *Packet: KB6OJS@WF6O.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA *
**/

. RM 1.0 B0021 . Live long and prosper. Die with Honor. And all that....

--
| The File Bank BBS - 619-728-4318 - PCBoard v.14.5a/E10 - USR HST & DS |
| 8 nodes / RIME / Internet / Largest Clipper file collection in the world |
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169. Washing Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 23:20:43 UTC
From: klaudon@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9303162320.AA05421@batdd6.batdd1.pica.army.mil>
Source record: 283990

>
>This is a very interesting question, and I think many folks on the list would
>like to hear techniques used by those with experience in restoration. Why
>not make your replies to this query to the mailing list?
>
>A case in point: I have heard of people running radios in the dishwasher, for
>instance, to clean off accumulations of "gunk". Somehow, I have never gotten
>up the courage to actually DO it! Is this for real or not?
>
>73,
>
>Jim Morgan (WX4D/3)
>jvm@aluxpo.att.com
>

I say:

In the past there have been numerous postings from experienced restorers which described washing the equipment with soap and water (dishwasher or manual). I have not yet had a chance to try this on a piece of electronic gear, although I did do this recently with my wife's upright vacuum cleaner. The unit was FULL of dirt in the motor housing, and under tap water it released fistfuls of dirt, hair, fibers. I held it under running water for a good 15 minutes until the water started coming out clear! No soap was used. I let the unit dry for several days, then reassembled and did the smoke test. It ran like a champ, didn't overheat as before, and gave good suction. I felt great, gave kudos to those guys who turned me on to this idea, and the XYL was off my back! Easy!

I spoke too soon, however. Within 30 min to 1 hour of operation, the vac started crapping out - would stop and act dead - like an open connection, or a tripped overload device (don't know if the motor has one or not, just speculation). After letting it sit for some undetermined period (the next time vac was needed) it would run again for another period and repeat the problem.

I have not done ANY troubleshooting, so there is no positive evidence linking this behavior to the washing. Perhaps the washing dissolved some glue on some piece of insulation, or soaked and swelled a piece of paper insulation, or similar such damage so as to cause the motor to overheat, or trip.

Perhaps this would have happened regardless of the water washing.

I know that there are devotees to this technique, but I would venture to say that one should think carefully before exposing any equipment or components to water or any other solvent or agent (remember that water is

the most universal solvent there is) in which that equipment was not specifically designed to be operated, or with which it was not specifically designed to be cleaned. Most electronic equipment was designed to be operated in air only (clean, dry air at that - not the humid, corrosive atmosphere we all experience), and to be bathed in the same. I know that's boring, but that's the case.

Contrary to common knowledge, water (especially pure water) is an extremely aggressive chemical agent. Often, the fastest way to ruin a bare metallic surface, or any other for that matter where the electrical properties of that surface are the ones of interest (like contacts and elements in pots, switches, relays, etc.) is to etch the surface with some cleaner (etch here being defined as the removal of some desired surface layer or passivation) and then to deposit a new undesired layer of organic and/or inorganic residue, with electrical properties all its own.

That new layer of residue, or the smear from something else nearby that was washed away, might oxidize or corrode or attract airborne dust over a long period of time and cause premature failure of the component.
This is what happens when lighter oil (or worse, WD-40) is used in a bearing or part that needs heavier grease - it cleans it up nicely but then attracts dirt causing earlier failure, perhaps because you washed away some lubricant from some inner critical surface that will not be relubed when you spray in the wrong lubricant from the outside. And this is just from a mechanical perspective.

This is why I suggested recently beginning a thread to enlighten the readership on materials topics - someone asked recently about Rat Shack tuner spray, and if anyone had a better one to recommend. That's fine, but what we really need is to learn how to read the labels, and so if someone really knows the specific solvents and carriers in use, then that knowledge may be useful the next time he wants to choose between RS, GC, or whatever other brands might be out there. They may all be similar and that's useful to know too. Many (most) solvents have been banned from sale for environmental reasons. Anyone know which ones they are, and which ones are still for sale?

The presence of water is scrupulously avoided at many critical stages of electronic and device manufacturing. It has already been suggested to use other solvents very carefully, especially with old radios containing paints, finishes, and glues from bygone eras which may wash away if cleaned without forethought. Think before you wash that old rig!

I close by saying that I have NEVER tried this, while others have.
This was a purely theoretical discussion. Disagreements are welcome.

73, Kalman WD6CZI <klaudon@pica.army.mil>

170. Icom Ic-H16T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-16 23:39:54 UTC
From: phenix13@email.teaser.com
Message-ID: <i327f.n1.t18d7bf4a@email.teaser.com>
Source record: 284004

I'm searching for a copy of the complete programming notice of the TX/RX Icom I H16T. It's very important for me, please if you have it, il will be very happy you could send me by mail in France.

All postal costs will be for me, incuding copying costs.

Hello from France !!! Thanks

171. Re: Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 00:07:20 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C40B09.8Gn@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 283994

Seth Zirin, N2UCQ (shz@garage.att.com) wrote:
: I'm looking for a dual-band HT and have narrowed the choices to either
: a Yaesu FT-530 or a Kenwood TH-28A. The FT-530 and accessories are cheaper.
:
: Several net-folk have recently mentioned the TH-28A but I've seen no comments
: on the FT-530. Has anyone seen or used one?
:

I assume you really mean the TH-78 Kenwood. The TH-28A only
receives on 440. It's keypad isn't illuminated, either.

I recently spent an evening comparing my Yaesu 530 to a friend's
TH-78E, just for fun. There's no clear "winner" (there usually
isn't), it depends on what you find important. Below are the high
points of what I saw. It's important to note that I'm much more
familiar with the 530's operation.

General comments: Features are roughly comparable except the 78 has
a major added feature of being able to alphabetically label memory
frequencies. Very nice for remembering what those seldom-used memory
channels are for (where's that repeater?). The TH-78 is the ultimate
techno-geek HT; it's even got a games mode (!)

The Yaesu, however, has a feature not found on the Kenwood: battery
voltage. You can get a constant readout of voltage, unless you're in
dual band mode where it's a button press away. I find this very
useful to plan when to charge the battery or to know how much I can
talk. Nicads don't discharge with a linear remaining capacity vs.
terminal voltage curve, of course, but with one or two cycles you can
get a good feel for where you're at. The Kenwood does give you a
less useful relative battery charge indicator when you transmit (only
on low power?).

Direct feature comparison:

Duplex operation-
530 - Always in duplex mode if both bands on, be careful when
transmitting on one band and listening on the other; you'll
retransmit what you're listening to unless you turn down the
volume. This may be a bug, because it seems to occur even
if the receive audio is sent to the earphone.
78 - Automatic mute of receive audio when transmitting, but can
program to be in duplex mode like Yaesu's

Both have cross-band repeat functions. Both can receive 2 2 meter
or 2 70cm signals at once.

Earphone/External Speaker
530 - Can select which band goes to earphone independently when earphone plugged in.
78 - Limited selection of speaker/earphone split. It didn't appear to be possible to talk into speaker mic and listen on internal speaker when doing 2 meter only operation, for example.

Audio
530 - 300 mW at 5% distortion, spec'ed. Seems to have somewhat better audio than Kenwood.
78 - 200 mW at 10% distortion, spec'ed.

Messages
530 - No message sending capability. Okay, maybe a very basic capability using the paging system.

78 - Can pre-program and easily send fixed messages, or painfully send random messages. Limited to (I think) 8 chars. My opinion is that this feature may not be very useful, somewhat of a "gee whiz" thing.

Paging/CTCSS Squelch/DTMF Squelch
Both radios have essentially identical paging and squelching capabilities. Usability is different, but it wasn't clear which was better.

Power Levels
530 - 3 on 7.2 volts (2/1.5/.5); 4 on 12 volts (5/3/1.5/.5) Rel power indicated when transmitting, but LCD indicator ambiguous when it says "low" ("low" is anything that's not high). 3 watt output would be nice to drive an amplifier and not heat the rig up so much.

78 - 3, (5 or 2.5/.5/.02) 20 mW could be nice for close-in work, or maybe hitting close repeaters.

Vox
530 - Some built in support for Vox (delay, sensitivity). Vox headset is cheaper than Kenwood's, possibly because the support is built in. I'm not sure how useful Vox really is, generally.

78 - Vox headset available, no specific built-in support.

Memories
530 - 41 for each band (82 total).
78 - 50 (standard) 250 (expandable). If you use alphanumeric labeling, divide by two. The 78 apparently lets you assign any memory to either the 2m or 70cm side. I'm not sure of the usability implications of this, good or bad.

Both units seem to store pretty much the entire state of the machine in a memory.

Ergonomic stuff
==========

Knobs: Two rotary "step" knobs on the Kenwood are multiplexed between volume and frequency on the two bands via a shift function (E.Chng). The Yaesu has a more conventional 3 knob approach, 1 (pot-like) volume for each band and a step tuning knob which tunes the transmit band. Maybe some people like the Kenwood approach and find it usable; I found it awkward, certainly not as easy to use in a car with one hand. I also like the feel of the non-slip rubber coated Yaesu knobs better.

Buttons: The 530's buttons are good size and easy to press, the 78's, smaller and fussier. The 78 does have some presumably often-used buttons laid out in easy reach of your left thumb, but not illuminated. Could be nice once you get used to the "feel".

Keypad cover: The 78 has one, the 530 doesn't. Could be useful to avoid accidental button pushing (a real concern with these HTs). Of course, you can always lock the keyboard.

Lighting: Both display and keypad are lit on both HTs. I'd give the edge to Yaesu here. The keypad lighting on the Kenwood was a bit weak. The Yaesu is very bright and clear on both the display and keypad.

Scanning: Similar, but Kenwood has an additional scanning mode which includes the call channel. The Yaesu scans about 2x the speed of the Kenwood.

Intermod/Spurious signal rejection: I'd give the edge to Yaesu on the 2 meter side. I didn't get to check the 440 side out, but I know my 530 is pretty susceptible there. Previous posts have dealt with a possible problem in the 530 on the 440 side that may be worse than what is "normal" for HTs now.

So, there you have it. Hope you HT buyers find this useful. When I was looking, the 530 was about 80 dollars cheaper. I decided that the alpha labeling wasn't worth 80 bucks. Now the price differential is closer to 50 dollars. I like the ergonomics of the 530 and wouldn't trade although I'm sure one could be happy with either, unless you really want the alpha labeling (get the TH-78), or DON'T like the spurious signal problems (don't get either one).

-Paul Christofanelli, KG0CZ

172. Re: Washing Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 00:10:07 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.001007.20763@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 283996

In article <9303162320.AA05421@batdd6.batdd1.pica.army.mil> klaudon@pica.army.mil writes:
>>
>>This is a very interesting question, and I think many folks on the list would
>>like to hear techniques used by those with experience in restoration. Why
>>not make your replies to this query to the mailing list?
>>
>>A case in point: I have heard of people running radios in the dishwasher, for
>>instance, to clean off accumulations of "gunk". Somehow, I have never gotten
>>up the courage to actually DO it! Is this for real or not?
>>
>In the past there have been numerous postings from experienced restorers
>which described washing the equipment with soap and water (dishwasher or
>manual). I have not yet had a chance to try this on a piece of electronic
>gear, although I did do this recently with my wife's upright vacuum cleaner.

(cool story about the vacuum cleaner deleted to save bandwidth)

>say that one should think carefully before exposing any equipment or
>components to water or any other solvent or agent (remember that water is
>the most universal solvent there is) in which that equipment was not
>specifically designed to be operated, or with which it was not specifically
>designed to be cleaned. Most electronic equipment was designed to be
>operated in air only (clean, dry air at that - not the humid, corrosive
>atmosphere we all experience), and to be bathed in the same. I know that's
>
>Contrary to common knowledge, water (especially pure water) is an extremely
>aggressive chemical agent. Often, the fastest way to ruin a bare metallic
>surface, or any other for that matter where the electrical properties of that
>surface are the ones of interest (like contacts and elements in pots, switches,
>relays, etc.) is to etch the surface with some cleaner (etch here being defined
>as the removal of some desired surface layer or passivation) and then to
>deposit a new undesired layer of organic and/or inorganic residue, with
>electrical properties all its own.

OK, some points to ponder: Avoid washing ANYTHING that is make from paper or cardboard. Avoid washing meters and tuner dials ESPECIALLY ones with painted radium dials! That old radium paint WILL wash off with water and it's actually quite an environmental hazard, not something that should be just washed down the driveway and into the street!

These aside, I can vouch for using Formula 409 household cleaner on old, vintage radios. My R390 and its sideband adapter got this treatment. I removed the meters, the tubes and all the covers. I pumped a generous coating of 409 over the whole mess and waited an hour. Then I pumped another coat on and used a (don't giggle so loud!) toilet brush to agitate the grunge loose. Then I just

turned the hose on it and washed it clean. Leaving the units to dry in the sun for the rest of the day. The chassis' were almost perfectly clean! There were a few minor spots that I took some acetone to to remove (?) something that was apparently not water soluable. I put the meters and tubes back in, lubed up the gear train in the VFO, applied power and it's been working fine ever since! (this was 5 months ago...) I just did the same to an old Johnson Viking II CW & AM transmitter..it's cooking ok too! I'm planning to try the dishwasher trick with my newly aquired Gonset GSB-100..I'll let you know how it does..

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com * Think Eco, not EGO! *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

173. Re: HTX-202 MODS ??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 00:15:45 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3481@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 283992

In article <9303152100.AA03759@netmail.microsoft.com>,
a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:

| For american use 146.52 would be nice (but this would be out
| of band in other parts of the world -- is it sold in UK, Australia, NZ,
| Europe?).

Haven't seen 'em here, and they've never heard of 'em. Then again, they're
a bit of a "toy shop" in this part of the world.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.1
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

174. Re: Definition sought: FAB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 00:39:24 UTC
From: KCHAN@ESOC.BITNET
Message-ID: <93076.003924KCHAN@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 283991
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

FAB == Fabulous (meaning marvellous, all OK, etc etc)

It was a rather "in" word in the 60's, c.f. the Fab-4 == the Beatles
(disclaimer - I am not really old enough to be a big fan of the Beatles).

Khee Chan
BITNET/EARN: kchan@esoc, kchan@caltech SPAN: jplsp::kchan
INTERNET: kchan@jplsp.jpl.nasa.gov, kchan@caltech.edu
I speak for no-one, and no-one speaks for me. Sometimes not even myself!

175. MACSOFTWARE???????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 00:43:05 UTC
From: fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar16.164305.1@aurora.alaska.edu>
Source record: 283998

Howdy, I'm working on getting a No-Code Tech liscense
and I was wondering, is there any Macintosh software
out there (preferbly shareware) that I can use to help
learn the technical aspects.
Also, is there a program out there that I can use to learn
the code ('cause eventualy I will NEED it)????????
Any help is much appriciated!!!!!

Please e-mail any replies to FSRLA@ACAD3.ALASKA.EDU

THANKS AGAIN!!!
ROGER ASBURY

176. Re: Washing Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 01:01:03 UTC
From: BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1o5t8fINNd61@morrow.stanford.edu>
Source record: 283993

Folks,

I carefully took my Drake mic and my Kenwood mic apart to protect the electronics, then place them in the disk washer with the other dishes. I added the usual (lie, lye, SP?) dish soap and the softener.

Well, they went in black and gunky, but came out variegated gray and clean. So, now we know. The dish washer fades them. It may have been the lye soap that leached out the color, maybe other soap would not cause the color change, but I probably won't try it again.

Steve Eastman, Systems Programmer
Work: Research Libraries Group, Inc.\Stanford University
1200 Villa Street, Mountain View, CA USA 94041-1100
VOX: 415-691-2387, FAX: 415-964-0943
BR.SJE@RLG.BITNET or BR.SJE@RLG.Stanford.Edu
Home: 346 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA USA 94103
VOX: 415-864-1019
"9th Amendment
The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

177. Re: Repair my HW-101??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 01:12:08 UTC
From: edw@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.011208.21264@sequent.com>
Source record: 283999

In article <21870022@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM> bagdy@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Mark Bagdy) writes:
>I would like to know your opinion of fixing up my old HW-101.

I'm on the air regularly
D104 -> HW101 -> SB200 -> UT2000 -> 6BTV
The old stuff works fine.
Every so ofetn someone will say " Gee whiz we are all 28.340, and
I noticed that you are on 28.3999574638290 , could you come up a
to freq ?"
And I usually reply politely that my calibration isn't quite that fine.
And under my breath think that if all we have to do is fuss over someone
being off a kc or less, well lllllllllllll oh well.

Ed
--
-- I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^# ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q anybackbone!sequent!edw edw@sequent.COM KA9AHQ 28.340

178. Re: Dayton Hamvention Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 01:18:04 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <114109@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 284003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1993Mar16.185802.6546@netnews.louisville.edu> harpe@netnews.louisville.edu (Mike Harpe) writes:
>I'm curious. Last year after Dayton it was widely reported that last year
>was the last year for Dayton at Hara Arena. Now i'm seeing that it's still
>there. What's the deal?

I believe they signed a three-year renewel at Hara according to what I
remember hearing on Newsline last week.

Were any Usenet frequencies posted here this year for Dayton that I missed?
The last time I went to Dayton I never found anyone on the suggested
freqs.

--- Jeff

--
-=-=-=

179. Re: Newbie question: What is iambic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 01:19:34 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C40ECM.8JE@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 283995

So how does one go about learning how to use one of these things? I'd like to play with CW, and would probably benefit in the long run from *not* learning on a straight key (and have to unlearn it). Is there a general preference for using a keyer (how many kinds are there?), or do most folks just stick with the original telegraph-style key? OR, is this a question like "what's the best text editor"?

Greg KD6KGW

180. What about those FAQing number stations anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 01:52:39 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9303170154.AA20458@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 283997

A DL said:

They say "Fuennef" (you see the similarity to "Fuenf"?). But I don't know the reason why, perhaps they think this will make it clearer to understand.

"Fier" and "Funf" can sound very similar in the noise (same number of syllables and a aspriation at the start).

Is this similar to "niner" rather than "nine", or "affirmative" and "negative" for "yes" and "no", or "say again" instead of "repeat" (although to a artillery forward controller "repeat" means the fire another salvo at the same coordinates -- a bit of a difference!).

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

181. Re: Motorola Radios Are/Were Tough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 01:56:09 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.015609.20018@sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 284064

Richard Hosker (RPH0470@tntech.EDU) wrote:
: I've also seen a Motorola HT used as a hammer to open a stuck
: padlock--didn't seem to affect it a bit. (The radio, not the lock. The lock
: was beaten to scrap metal by the time it came open.)
:
: 'Course, for what Motorola charges, their gear *ought* to last forever...:-/

When I started shopping for my HT a couple of years ago, I was very disappointed to find that Motorola doesn't seem to realize that Ham Radio is a viable market... too bad that somebody like the ailing Government Products Division doesn't think to try to adapt the Motorola HT technology to the Ham bands. I think some of their HT's already have DTMF pads, so all that would be necessary is changing from a xtal control to a synthesizer. (As for CTCSS, well, Moto invented PL! ;-)

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

182. Re: Washing Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 04:21:37 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1o690hINNj7t@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 284005

I used to run G.E. Pre-Prog mobile radios through the dishwasher, then bake them dry in our electric oven. Other than having to relubricate the coil slugs, I never had a problem.

I doubt if modern radios can take that kind of treatment.
- Brian

183. Connectors for HP-95 computer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 05:21:29 UTC
From: sidb@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9303170021.aa24325@AED.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 284006

Hi,
Crossposted to info-mac/hams.

Does anybody have a source for the 4 pin connector that is used on
the HP-95 hand held computer? Or a cable with the connector attached?

Please answer to me directly as I am behind in reading the bulletins.

thanx/73,
sid/WB2TNO
sidb@pica.army.mil

184. Re: DESPERATE...NEED TO KNOW FACTS CONCERNING LEGALITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 05:32:51 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1231@arrl.org>
Source record: 284066

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>
>Yes, when the owner of the HT has no intentions of making or purchasing a
>1.3G transverter ... Who in is right mind would go to the trouble of making
>or purchasing a 1.3G transverter and use a chintsy FM HT as the signal source
>realy boggles the mind ...
>
>Try something a bit more reasonable Chuck ... :-}

I wish more people would try using FM HTs on microwaves. Sure, it
doesn't work as well as CW between skilled operators, but who says
you have to use microwaves on difficult paths? I've had numerous
contacts of up to 80 miles where FM would have worked just as well.
Actually better, since there more tolerance of frequency drift.
The USB/LSB problem also goes away.

I find that 142 MHz makes a nice IF for a 222 MHz transverter.
It is easier to filter out the 3rd harmonic of the LO than if you
used a 144 MHz IF. It should work for 432, though I haven't
built the hardware.

Surplus microwave oscillators often have crystals in them that
might be usable if your IF out of the amateur bands. Not only
is it cheaper, but crystals do seem to get better with age
(frequency stability). Thus, the old one often works better than
a new one. Different IFs are recommended for experimental work--it
makes it easier to determine that you are indeed making a contact
on the frequency you think you are operating.

Finally, if you want to be cautious, get a scanner directory and
find out if anyone is using your IF before you go to that hilltop.
You might even check out the known/possible spurious products to
prevent potential problems.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

185. Re: Help wanted building Fixed-Frequncy CHU reciever.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 05:40:58 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.732346858@cwis>
Source record: 284008

robert@lunatix.uucp (Robert Sexton) writes:

>Can anybody out there point me to a source for a schematic?
>For those who may not be familiar, CHU is the Canadian time
>standard. Its transmittted on 3330 kHz, 7335 kHz, and 14670 kHz.
>it transmitted in A3H mode (a form of single sideband, I am told)
>I am not a ham, but can handle an iron OK, so a pointer to a
>suitable Reciever IC would be a big help as well. I hope to
>extract time info from the FSK data transmissions.

> Thanks,
> Robert Sexton.
>--

My Elmers List contains at least one Elmer with experience building CHU receivers (as well as familiarity with Unix and the Network Time Protocol). I've included his entry below:

++

Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> | "They robbed from the rich, and gave to
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | the... criminally insane!"
37 19 49 N / 121 57 36 W | --Stimpy
+1 408 249 963[012] (modem) | (The Adventures of Robin
Hoek)

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU.
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS.

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)

++

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

186. Re: Washing Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 09:59:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.095940.18105@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284011

In article <9303162320.AA05421@batdd6.batdd1.pica.army.mil> klaudon@pica.army.mil writes:
>In the past there have been numerous postings from experienced restorers
>which described washing the equipment with soap and water (dishwasher or
>manual). I have not yet had a chance to try this on a piece of electronic
>gear, although I did do this recently with my wife's upright vacuum cleaner.
>The unit was FULL of dirt in the motor housing, and under tap water it
>released fistfuls of dirt, hair, fibers. I held it under running water for
>a good 15 minutes until the water started coming out clear! No soap was used.
>I let the unit dry for several days, then reassembled and did the smoke test.
>It ran like a champ, didn't overheat as before, and gave good suction.
>I felt great, gave kudos to those guys who turned me on to this idea, and
>the XYL was off my back! Easy!
>
>I spoke too soon, however. Within 30 min to 1 hour of operation, the vac
>started crapping out - would stop and act dead - like an open connection,
>or a tripped overload device (don't know if the motor has one or not, just
>speculation). After letting it sit for some undetermined period (the next
>time vac was needed) it would run again for another period and repeat the
>problem.
>
>I have not done ANY troubleshooting, so there is no positive evidence linking
>this behavior to the washing. Perhaps the washing dissolved some glue on
>some piece of insulation, or soaked and swelled a piece of paper insulation,
>or similar such damage so as to cause the motor to overheat, or trip.

Most likely you washed out all the motor bearing lubricant. If rusting
hasn't started, you can relube the bearings and it should be fine. To
prevent rust, it's important to use very hot water that will evaporate
off quickly. Use of an oven on low will help accelerate the drying process.
Use of _Cascade_ or other wetting agent will also help avoid rust and
speed drying. Use to compressed air to dry the equipment is also encourgaged.

Water *is* corrosive, and should be removed as quickly as possible.
Water can also attack paper insulation materials, but these are usually
varnished and can stand short exposures to water. High temperatures
can also melt waxes that are sometimes used in older equipment to fix
coil slugs in place. Freshly melted candle wax can be used as a replacement.

In normal practice, it's better to disassemble equipment as far as
possible before cleaning. This allows you to segregate parts that
need special handling from the bulk of the equipment that can be
washed in ordinary fashion. Cold freon baths are the safest way to
clean electronic components, but the Greenies frown on it. Carbon
tetrachloride, alcohol, or hot soapy water are alternatives. You
should expect all lubricant to be removed by any of these treatments.

This is critical for motors, variable capacitors, and most importantly
for pots. Dry pots are quickly ruined. You should immediately spray
Quietrol into any pot as soon as the solvent is removed.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

187. WANTED - special event stations list..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 10:25:41 UTC
From: conrad@golum.riv.csu.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.102541.1628@csu.edu.au>
Source record: 284009

Hi,
Im trying to compile a list of special event stations
for our local newsletter and would be greatful of some
pointers or just information on specific stations operating
after late april.
Thanks.. Conrad..:
--

Conrad Dare-Edwards E-mail: conrad@silo.riv.csu.edu.au
Centre for Image Analysis
Charles Sturt University - Riverina VK2MLQ

188. Re: Kenwood TH78A vs. Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 10:42:49 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.104249.8532@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 284010

```
|> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) wrote:

|>
|> >A 580T would crack like an egg if you put 100 lbs on it, let alone a
|> >car.
|>
|> Eggs are pretty tough you know.
```

189. Re: What about those FAQing number stations anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 12:21:41 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11789@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 284014
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1o4468INN6rh@fbi-news.Informatik.Uni-Dortmund.DE>,
thewes@gamma.informatik.uni-dortmund.de (Berthold Thewes) writes:
|> >computer. "Zero" was used instead of "Null" (0) and a word like
|> >"Fuelle" was used instead of "Fuenf" (5). Transmissions were
|> ^^^^^^
|>
|> They say "Fuennef" (you see the similarity to "Fuenf"?). But I don't
|> know the reason why, perhaps they think this will make it clearer to
|> understand.

Possibly for the same reason the American Military says "niner"
instead of nine. I spent 15 years in the Army most of it in
the Signal Corps. And I still don't know why!!

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
| #include <std.disclaimer.h>

190. QRP power on the TS-850 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 12:53:00 UTC
From: jman@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.125300.20709@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 284012

Is there any way to reduce the output power on the TS-850 from the minimum of 10W to 5W. I read somewhere else that this might affect the automatic ATU ? I suppose I could use an attenuator, but this would affect my sensitivity. Any other hints and kinks about this rig would be welcome. Please reply by e-mail. Thanks,

John, jhl14@phx.cam.ac.uk

191. For Sale: Kenwood SM-230 Station Monitor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 12:56:07 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1o7757INNics@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I have an SM-230 with all cables and paperwork (including the boxes) for sale.
This unit has had very little use. It is in mint condition and works perfectly.
The list price is just under $1,000 and AES sells it for $900. I am asking
$800 plus shipping.

--
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

192. Re: Newbie question: What is iambic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 13:00:39 UTC
From: jhobson@SU19F.harris-atd.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.130039.22610@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 284013

In article <C40ECM.8JE@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:
>So how does one go about learning how to use one of these things? I'd like
>to play with CW, and would probably benefit in the long run from *not* learning
>on a straight key (and have to unlearn it). Is there a general preference for
>using a keyer (how many kinds are there?), or do most folks just stick with
>the original telegraph-style key? OR, is this a question like "what's the
>best text editor"?
>
>Greg KD6KGW

I used a straight key exclusively for about a year (if I remember correctly;
it was a long time ago), going from ~5 WPM to ~18 WPM. At some point I got
my first keyer (not iambic). It was a Heathkit with a single paddle which
the operator pushes left and right. I kludged a squeeze key using thin
wooden "paddles", machine screws for one side of each contact, and rubber
bands for tension. Now I have Bencher paddle connected to the internal
keyer of my IC-735 (bad choice (the keyer that is), get an external one).
I occasionally go back to my original straight key as part of my CW play.

To get to the point, don't worry about having to unlearn the use of
a straight key. I use my keyer because I can only send about 15-18 WPM
half decent with a straight key.

I like to play with CW, too!

73,
Harv
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

193. Icom no fail memory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 14:29:09 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.142909.4917@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 284048

I think I have the first R71 with 1024 memories. I can access
32 banks of 32 memories by rotating the memory knob on the R71.
On of the wires from the memory board's ribbon cable connects to
the speech button (on the on the radio's front panel). By simply
dialing a memory and then pressing the button, the radio jumps to
a new bank of 32 memories.

One drawback is that the radio cannot scan all 1024 locations.
During scanning, it stays in the same bank an scans the 32 memories.
However, I figured it would be impractical to cover the full range.
Because the radio scans so slow it would take forever!
I like the extended memory because now I can store the Top 500
Utility frequencies and still have plenty of room.

The RAM circuit draws 660 uA during backup mode and I calculated that
the batteries will last about 3 years. It's a bit shorter than the
original ram unit, but, after all it there's 32 times more memory!

SOME QUIRKS!

When the backup battery is disconnected and you turn the radio, I found
that sometimes the radio will display bogus characters (for example
160.0o30). I also found that some memories will display " . . " and
you can't tune or even enter a frequency from the keyboard. Other times when
you tune the radio it may display a correct frequency (like 20.000.0)
but when you tune the display jumps to .000.0 and it locks up!

in spite of the quirks, I found that you can recover from it. When you
first turn on the radio, the first thing thing you do is enter a frequency
from the key board. Then press the A=B button and the WRITE to initialize
the VFO's and memory 1. Then dial the next memory and press WRITE.
If you store each memory with a good frequency, you won't have the lock up
problem. You also have to invoke the 32 banks while in vfo mode. This
updates the scratch pad data (in which the processor uses in it's main loop)
and prevents lock up when the banks are selected during memory mode.
By changing jumpers, the board can also be used in an Icom 745, 751,
751A, 271 and 471.

Before shipping the memories will be initialized and about 100 frequencies
will be preprogrammed into the radio. The frequencies will include utilities,
SW Broadcast and Ham radio. The memories will also be programmed with extended
frequency range. This means the radio can receive from 5 kHz to 31 mHz.

The boards are available from Willco Electronics P.O. Box 788, New Lenox, IL 60451.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff

Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532 Watch out for

194. Long Wire Sag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 14:32:32 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.143232.25157@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 284017

Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, in previous post gave a formula

S=(W*L^2)/(8*H)

for the sag in a cable suspended from two points of equal height.

S is the sag in feet
L is the length of span in feet
W is weight of cable (sic)
H is tension in the cable in feet (sic) :this should be pounds

i think that W should be the weight/foot of the wire(cable).

lets rewrite this equation as

S=(TW*L)/(8*H) where TW is total weight of cable.

this formula is a little more easier to monitor what is going on.
if we have a span that is six times longer, but keep the same weight, i.e.
use smaller wire, and keep the same tension, the cable will sag 6 times as
much. children, remember this.....

i wanna do this a little bit differently. let's work with a fixed length
cable, say 100 meters. the unit of measurement is not important here, as i
will illustrate later. let's make the total weight equal to 1 critter,
where a critter is whatever you want it to be, pounds are ok by me.
i dug out the old code and did the following calculations for a 100 meter
cable or feet if you prefer:

Span Sag Tension (at each end) divided by weight

0 50 0.500
50 39.83 0.503
75 29.44 0.563
90 19.07 0.744
95 13.59 0.983
96 12.18 1.083
97 10.56 1.233
98 8.63 1.488
99 6.11 2.075
99.5 4.31 2.917
99.8 2.72 4.614
99.9 1.91 6.568

Gary was kind enuff to send me a table of figures for copperweld and copper
wire. i'll just demo with the copper wire. #8 weighs 5.0 pounds per 100 feet.

using the above table, if 100 feet of copper wire is to sag only 1.91 feet, then we would have to pull 5*6.568 pounds. Gary gave me the recommended tension of 84 pounds, which i shall interpret to mean that anything above this will either stretch the wire, cause it to break, and/or shorten the lifetime of the antenna. so we are within the limits specified.

for a 600 foot cable, where this all began with a question about a rhombic antenna, multiply the table figures by 6. in the case of 600 feet, a sag of 11.46 feet will result for a tension of 6*5*6.568=30*6.568=197.04 pounds, which is too much. of course, a sag of zero can be obtained by an infinite tension, but separation and lift off will occur before this happens. ;-)

Gary can comment on this, since he's probably destroyed or few or might be willing to do so after this post. i use ceramic insulators about 2" long, and they are almost square looking from the end. i think one of these critters will break before the wire does. don't know for sure. that's why they a set so that the wire will hold if the insulator breaks with the loops interlocked. but you knew this.

oh. the sag is the distance between the lowest point and the horizontal line between the end points.

ok. use the above table and scale it by length and weight density to get what you need. guess i'll have to do a complete article for QST on this. maybe get it in the ARRL handbook. my program is cable of working with cables suspended at intermediate points by balloon or varying lift factors. guess i could do kites and balloons at the end also.

sorry to use of bandwidth for facts. :-)

thanks to Gary for the data points. i'm not picking on him and i don't think that he's picking on me either. see you at FD Gary. :-)

73 es gl bcnu de k5fo chuck dit dit

195. Re: Ham Radio Outlet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 14:38:49 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C41FCq.GML@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 284016

Oh, are we changeing the thread from HRO to AES?

I've bought enough mail (phone) order from AES to remain
on their mailing list, and have been happy with the service
and delivery in all cases. I, too, appreciate the printed
prices, but understand the marketplace enough to accept the
fact that sometimes prices go up (re-evaluate purchase?)
and sometimes they go down (a bonus! it's on sale).

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

196. Re: 144 MHz 4CX1000A Amplifier Design Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 14:48:08 UTC
From: jstroppe@alchemy.uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.144808.5060@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 284018

M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
:
: I have acquired a 4CX1000A plus base and chimney and want to make it go on 144 MHz.
: I need a good reliable design that is not to hard to build, for the RF bits. I can
: manage the PSU. I have only seen the ARRL design so far. Alternatives would be
: welcomed.
:
: Mike

Mike: I built one of these back when and still have it, but never fired it
up. Will have to look, but I think I used a system from Emaic tubes. If
you're interested E-mail me and I can look for the info. Might work out some
deal on the unit, the drive system for the tuning cap broke in a move.
Tried to E-mail direct but message bounced, so posted here.
john WA0VYZ

197. Re: Newbie question: What is iambic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 15:09:33 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lqefpdINN2au@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 284019

greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:

|So how does one go about learning how to use one of these things? I'd like
|to play with CW, and would probably benefit in the long run from *not* learning
|on a straight key (and have to unlearn it). Is there a general preference for
|using a keyer (how many kinds are there?), or do most folks just stick with
|the original telegraph-style key? OR, is this a question like "what's the
|best text editor"?

I'd say there's enough difference between a straight key and a keyer
that there's nothing to unlearn when switching back and forth.
Straight keys require more attention to the quality of the dits and
dahs, so I find after using the keyer I'm likely to be quite sloppy
with the straight key. The keyer gives you a lot of latitude while
producing perfectly timed components.

/J
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
N1MNF | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

198. HP 8553B Spectrum Analyzer RF plugin for sale(Price reduced)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 15:16:33 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.151633.22068@netcom.com>
Source record: 284023
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,alt.radio.scanner,alt.radio.pirate

In article <1993Mar15.172231.18732@netcom.com> crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:
>I have a later model HP 8553B spectrum analyzer RF unit for sale. It
>covers 0-11, 0-110MHZ in two ranges. It works perfectly, looks nice
>and is offered at $525. It is the beige sort of color. I have a 141T with
>the 8555A and 8552B and no longer need the 8553B as I have recently
>obtained a W&G TSA1 which covers the same range (actually a bit more).
>So there must be someone out there needing this really fine RF unit.

Price reduced to $450 for quick sale.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"When I make a joke, no one gets hurt; when Congress makes a joke, it becomes
law" -Will Rogers

199. Re: Dayton Hamvention Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 15:17:00 UTC
From: harpe@netnews.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.151700.26875@netnews.louisville.edu>
Source record: 284021

depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (Jeff Depolo) writes:

>In article <1993Mar16.185802.6546@netnews.louisville.edu> harpe@netnews.louisville.edu
(Mike Harpe) writes:
>>I'm curious. Last year after Dayton it was widely reported that last year
>>was the last year for Dayton at Hara Arena. Now i'm seeing that it's still
>>there. What's the deal?

>I believe they signed a three-year renewel at Hara according to what I
>remember hearing on Newsline last week.

Interesting. The reason I asked was that someone said that Hara was being
leveled to build a subdivision or golf course....weird...any Dayton natives
out there that know The Full Story....??

Mike
--
Michael Harpe, Programmer/Analyst Information Technology, Ormsby Bldg.
harpe@hermes.louisville.edu University of Louisville
(502)588-5542 Louisville, Ky. 40292
"He's not a man, he's a remorseless eating machine!" - The Simpsons

200. Re: Question about MODE on QSL cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 15:24:17 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.152417.26319@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284022

In article <1993Mar17.061702.26843@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
>
>In one of the articles that I read today the poster seemed to
>indicate that QSL cards should indicate "2X" as part of
>the mode used. I have noted that on many of my DX cards they do
>indicate "2X" along with the mode used. Most of the US cards don't
>seem to do that, though some do have "confirming our two way QSO"
>printed, or "2 way" instead of the heading "mode".
>
>I had never had anyone mention that I should be filling out cards
>like this. I grabbed my ARRL operating manual tonight and took a
>quick look at the section on QSLing and awards. I didn't see
>mention that you should clearly indicate that this was a 2 way
>contact. But it could be there as I didn't take time to study this
>carefully -- though I did read it reasonably well when I first
>started sending out cards. Seems that if someone has my card, with
>my call sign prominently printed on it, their call sign, time,
>frequency, etc printed on it it, that should be a pretty good
>assumption that we spoke with each other.
>
Well... What if KB9XXX hears DX9XXX and sends the dx station a
card with the two call signs?

>So what is the deal here? Is there really some awards issuing
>organization that will not accept cards unless they clearly
>indicate that I had a "two way" contact with someone?
>

I have a friend who was a ham in Romania (KB9HAY now). To get the
first level license he had to get 100 (not sure about the number -
could be larger) SWL-QSL cards.

After that he had to again get a number of QSL cards for 2-way
contact before he could upgrade. The ministry was very picky
about requiring the cards to be explicitly labelled "2-Way"
or "2x" or some such.

The highest level of license allowed you to put out 400W. There
was however a catch. You had to build your own amp, demonstrate
that you understood its working and that it met the law.
It would be spot inspected at station by an inspector who would
check the working of the amplifier. It had better not be capable of
making more than 400W! (The limit). If it passed then that was the
amp that you were allowed to use.

These are my recollections of a presentation that Relu, KB9HAY,
made to our club a year ago. He left Romania in 1990.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

201. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #328

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 15:28:32 UTC
From: buchanan@cable.utmem.EDU
Message-ID: <9303171528.AA16659@cable.utmem.edu>
Source record: 284020

>...
>I jest of course; I have fond memories of all my Heathkits,
>including the HW-101.
>...
>Mike, N4PDY
Oh to be back with my SB101 mounted in my '67 Ford Galaxie 500
convertible with the Hustler antenna hitting the tree limbs. I think
about it every time I trip over the mobile power supply and mount in
the garage. Took it out so the girls could sit closer, then bought a
Jap car where it couldn't possibly fit. Things haven't been the same since.

Still use my SB101 (supposedly up scale from the HW101 though I was
never convinced). Only repairs in 25 years have been to replace the
rotten rubber belts which gang the tuning and loading controls with big
rubber bands. Course two of the ten meter ranges never worked--still
don't--I'll have to fix that some day.
Jack, K4FRS

202. Re: QRP power on the TS-850 ? (and Knwd Tech Ref manuals)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 15:34:09 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.153409.26620@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 284024

In article <1993Mar17.125300.20709@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jman@nyx.cs.du.edu (John Man) writes:
>Is there any way to reduce the output power on the TS-850 from the minimum
>of 10W to 5W. I read somewhere else that this might affect the automatic
>ATU ? I suppose I could use an attenuator, but this would affect my
>sensitivity. Any other hints and kinks about this rig would be welcome.
>Please reply by e-mail. Thanks,

No problem. My TS850s goes down to 5W when the power knob is cranked down. It put out the required 10w for the ATU when the "Tune" button is hit. Nice huh! It turns out that the 850 has a really fancy power control function that interacts independently with the ATU - which sets its own power level.

There is a pot, easily accesible from the bottom hatch, that allows you to turn the minimum power down. I can look that up in the Tech Ref manual if you would like.

BTW, talking of tech ref manuals - the TS850 manual upsets me a little.
* cost: $50+ with shipping
* in many parts of the manual it says - "Refer to the TS950S manual for details" UGH!!!

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

203. Stolen Moto software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 15:55:04 UTC
From: johng@ecs.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.155504.25600@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 284043

In article <930314.232317.9Z4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>pdh@netcom.com (P D H) writes:
>> Motorola does not officially sell the software to do this, or the interface
>> needed, or document the interface protocol, to individuals and probably not
>> to some businesses as well. While I have gotten word from a couple of
>> people that I could get free copies of the software under the table, and
>> the interface is at least sold by one other company, this situation makes
>> the Motorola HTs less attractive.

Motorola does officially sell the interface cables, radio interface box and the programming software. Call the Motorola parts division at 800-422-4210.

>But in my case, I happen to know someone who was a technician for
>Motorola and when they pulled out of the SE New England area, he and all
>the others in the shop decided to copy EVERYTHING! He also has quite an
>array of equipment. :) So, snoop around.... if you want it, somebody has
>it.

As we all know, this software is copyrighted as are most commercial packages. Motorola defends its copyrights in court... Don't call us with bug reports or asking for help either :-(

I am sure you can copy the software if you snoop around. You can probably find some stolen radios too.

--
John Gilbert johng@ecs.comm.mot.com

204. OMNI VI - 80C32 cpu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 16:16:54 UTC
From: wstrahl@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.161654.22013@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284025

Need help and suggestions from computer literate folks out there!

I have a Ten-Tec OMNI VI which uses a 80C32 cpu with the firmware on a 27C256 eprom. Being the curious person that I am and given that the rig uses a menu selection routine, I'm curious if there might be room left in the eprom for some "custom" features or modifications and just to understand how the control logic works. I used to be a pretty fair Apple IIe hacker and made up some custom ROM's for that thing, but I really haven't kept up too well with the PC stuff.

I have ready access to a ATT PC6300. My questions are...what will I need to read and disassemble that EPROM? Any recommendations/experience with common EPROM cards? What will it take to work on 80C32 software on my PC compatible? Where can I get the appropriate stuff I'll need?
I have a rather high frustration tolerance level but I need help just to 'begin' getting this idea off the ground!

Thanks group!!

Wayne Strahl - W9II wstrahl@cbnewsg.att.com

205. Re: MACSOFTWARE???????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 16:18:39 UTC
From: apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C41Jz3.F1L@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 284028

fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu writes:

>Howdy, I'm working on getting a No-Code Tech liscense
>and I was wondering, is there any Macintosh software
>out there (preferbly shareware) that I can use to help
>learn the technical aspects.
>Also, is there a program out there that I can use to learn
>the code ('cause eventualy I will NEED it)????????
>Any help is much appriciated!!!!!

>Please e-mail any replies to FSRLA@ACAD3.ALASKA.EDU
me too please (although I alrady have my no-code license, I am interested
in upgrading SOON).

apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
n9oni

>THANKS AGAIN!!!
>ROGER ASBURY

206. Re: Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 16:37:40 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.163740.25018@netcom.com>
Source record: 284029

paulc@fc.hp.com (Paul Christofanelli) wrote:

> So, there you have it. Hope you HT buyers find this useful.

Yes, I did. My license should arrive any week now, so it's time to buy.

> When I
> was looking, the 530 was about 80 dollars cheaper. I decided that the
> alpha labeling wasn't worth 80 bucks. Now the price differential is
> closer to 50 dollars. I like the ergonomics of the 530 and wouldn't
> trade although I'm sure one could be happy with either, unless you
> really want the alpha labeling (get the TH-78), or DON'T like the
> spurious signal problems (don't get either one).

Is there any 2m/440 HT that doesn't have those problems?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com P. O. Box 281107 SF, CA 94128-1107

207. Re: Anybody got the J-pole file?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 16:39:36 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C41Ky1.9q@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 284026

Just FYI (if anyone needs this info):
in addition to the twin-lead version, I have a nice write-up
I've done for the copper-pole version (sorry, no cutesy names).

Also, note new address, etc. info:

Cheers, Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

208. Re: Cleaning Air Variable Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 16:54:35 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <23844@ksr.com>
Source record: 284027

rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:
>You can get some nice roller or tapped inductors at most large hamfests
>rather cheap. A roller inductor does require a turns counting dial which
>is often more exepnseive for a good one than the inductor. You also need
>a chart or a very good memory.

Hmm. How much *is* a good turns counting dial? This might be a good application for a microcontroller; the micro itself could have the chart programmed into its EPROM (after initial experimentation), and could probably be done for under $20 (assuming the usual well-stocked junkbox with cheap surplus parts), with the most expensive part being an NVRAM to keep from having to rewind the inductor to one end when the power goes off. You could sense shaft rotation and direction with a couple of slotted optical switches and a pair of "flags" attached to the shaft.

209. Re: Washing Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 16:59:53 UTC
From: wells@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360161@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 284031

Hi,

If you decide that the dishwasher will hold the device ok, use 2 or 3 DROPS of regular dish soap. Regular dish soap will foam up like crazy so don't pour in half a cup... the XYL may not think a kitchen full of foam is all that amusing (or maybe she might). Regular dishwasher soap is nasty stuff and shouldn't be used on items that aren't all that dirty since the soap tends to eat paint off front pannels and such (sad experience).

The important thing to remember is that water and specially with soap added will remove most if not all lubrication.

I wash fans and motors and the like all the time but the lubrication must be restored to the bearings and light graphite sprayed onto brush housings to keep the mechanics from rusting shut.

Another real important thing to remember is to power dry the unit. If a chassis or motor is left to drip dry slowly over several days it is almost guarenteed to make rust or other grungie things will happen. The way to power dry is either with a hair dryer at a safe distance or set the chassis in front of a box fan running at high speed (Chassis leaning up against the grill so that the maximum surface area is being blown upon).

Observations from the front line...

John (WA0LHB) in das Fort

210. "Real Future of Ham Radio" (Was: FL hams...tower, stop Xmitting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 17:18:06 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <Vkgk1B3w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 284068

sharon@world.std.com (Sharon M Gartenberg) writes:

> There was a request for more information about the case of two Florida
> hams who were ordered by a county judge to take down their antenna tower.
> the plaintiffs (7 households), Judge Charles E. Smith of the 19th Judicial
> Circuit in and for Indian River county, FL, found the radio transmissions
> to be a noxious and offensive activity, and the appearance of the tower and
> antennas an annoyance and nuisance to the neighborhood. ``This large, tall
...
> There is a fear that if the Browers' appear is unsuccessful, it will set a
> dangerous precedent for any ham whose neighbors don't like the way their
> antennas look and complain about interference to consumer electronics. Like
> the Browers, the hams could be ordered to remove their towers and cease
> all radio transmissions.

This particular message started to make me think about the "Real Future of
Ham Radio" in the USA. I could be sorry I started this thread and I could
be opening a Pandora's (sp?) box but here we go.

As technology has progressed faster and faster, we seem to be coming under a
greater pressure from commerical entities that want our spectrum for new
technologies (as shown by the infamous 220mhz grab and failed ACSSB use.)
and by the "annoyance factor" as shown above. It appears that although our
future is not totally bleak, we may be in for some rough times ahead. While
I am not a doom and gloom proponent, I do believe in "Being Prepared".

The following is for example only, please keep discussion to topic
A semi-related example is that those of us who like to hunt are finding it
increasingly difficult to find public hunting lands for a variety of reasons.
We are now increasingly forced to buy land to secure our sport.
The above was for example only, please keep discussion to topic

If the government releases 200mhz of space, this is still a finite amount of
space and where will they look to next for more frequencies for commerical
entities, especially if the new technologies appear to obsolete the need
for our emergency communications in the government's eyes.

The question then is:

Should we as collective individuals and/or the ARRL bid for some of
these frequencies that will be auctioned off, especially if any are
auctioned off in blocks? (ie. continuous 1mhz block)

If the abolition of ham radio as a public entity should come about then the
continuation of ham radio as a private entity will already be installed.

One last thought, would we bill the government for emergency use of our private frequencies. :-)

Oh Well, we can always take over GMRS. :-) ;-)

Steve KA0VYB

211. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 March

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 17:25:31 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9303171725.AA18790@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 284032

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 075, 03/16/93
10.7 FLUX=121.7 90-AVG=135 SSN=084 BKI=4453 2442 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=B2.6 FLU1=1.6E+07 FLU10=2.9E+04 PKI=5454 3453 PAI=028
BOU-DEV=046,054,088,037,018,065,067,016 DEV-AVG=048 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.3 @ 0001UT XRAY-MIN= B4.2 @ 2146UT XRAY-AVG= C1.4
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1655UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2000UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1735UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55419NT @ 0307UT BOUTF-MIN=55350NT @ 1805UT BOUTF-AVG=55398NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+112NT@ 1958UT GOES7-MIN=N:-015NT@ 0207UT G7-AVG=+076,+047,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 0642UT GOES6-MIN=N:-151NT@ 0240UT G6-AVG=+092,-006,-064
FLUXFCST=STD:125,120,120;SESC:125,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/015,025,015
KFCST=3214 5122 3214 5122 27DAY-AP=036,011 27DAY-KP=1335 66*2 1123 4423
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 MAR 93 was 72.6.
```

212. Re: Repair my HW-101??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 17:39:12 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.173912.12800@convex.com>
Source record: 284033

}I noticed that you are on 28.3999574638290 , could you come up a
}to freq ?"

I used to get that kind of garbage from the AF-MARS frequency
gestapo.

I'd like to know HOW they can tell that you are off frequency
when you're operating Silly Side Band, with full carrier suppression,
and they don't know what your voice sounds like...

Obl O.F. comment follows...

Back in the early days of RTTY, when you joined an autostart channel,
you had to be +/- 10hz or some of the guys couldn't print you. This
is because many of the stations were unmanned or xtal controlled.

Now as long as your VFO is somewhere in the CW portion of the band
it is close enough...

--
Tony J. Podrasky There is nothing wrong with your CRT;
San Diego , Ca do not attempt to adjust the picture.
tonyp@convex.com WE are controlling transmission...
QSL? QRU? QRZ? QLZ? QFA? - The Control Voice

213. Re: Wrinkle Paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 17:41:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.174143.20906@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284045

In article <1993Mar17.135255.23820@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
>after putting the Brown Bros paddle back together and setting it on the desk,
>i was amazed. it looks brand new. kinda makes me proud. the wrinkle is
>beautiful, shiny, and because this is engine paint, is tougher than nails.
>think i should send sample to Gary, KE4ZV, for destructive testing? :-)

I've got a twenty year old one, haven't managed to break it yet. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

214. Re: Question about MODE on QSL cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 17:55:35 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1232@arrl.org>
Source record: 284070

>>I had never had anyone mention that I should be filling out cards
>>like this. I grabbed my ARRL operating manual tonight and took a
>>quick look at the section on QSLing and awards. I didn't see
>>mention that you should clearly indicate that this was a 2 way
>>contact. But it could be there as I didn't take time to study this
>>carefully -- though I did read it reasonably well when I first

It's in the ARRL Operating Manual quite clearly. Page 3-25:

"Leave no doubt that the QSL is confirming a two-way contact
by using language such as 'confirming two-way QSO with,' .....
before the other station's call"

If amateurs would recall, now and then, what the term "QSL"
actually means, this problem wouldn't crop up.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

215. Re: Washing Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 17:56:41 UTC
From: rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <rrgd50-170393105046@222.5.80.3>
Source record: 284059

In article <1o5t8fINNd61@morrow.stanford.edu>, BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu (Steve Eastman) wrote:

> I carefully took my Drake mic and my Kenwood mic apart to protect the
> electronics, then place them in the disk washer with the other dishes.
> I added the usual (lie, lye, SP?) dish soap and the softener.
>
> Well, they went in black and gunky, but came out variegated gray and
> clean. So, now we know. The dish washer fades them. It may have
> been the lye soap that leached out the color, maybe other soap would
> not cause the color change, but I probably won't try it again.

Automatic dishwashing detergent does not contain soaps; the main component is chlorine bleach, a very powerful cleaning agent, especially when used at the relatively high temperature (140 F) of dishwashers. Other components
include perfumes and wetting agents. The chlorine is why your parts faded in color.

* Chris Terwilliger, KI7LD rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola "And now, the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL374 in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - Dan Rather *

216. Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 18:00:14 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1233@arrl.org>
Source record: 284071

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
-

To obtain either of these free ARRL services, please
provide me with:
-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either of the two services above.
-
73!
-
Luck Hurder, KY1T

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

217. Re: Long Wire Sag

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 18:07:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.180716.21051@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 284044

In article <1993Mar17.143232.25157@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>Gary Coffman, KE4ZV, in previous post gave a formula
>
> S=(W*L^2)/(8*H)
>
>for the sag in a cable suspended from two points of equal height.
>
>S is the sag in feet
>L is the length of span in feet
>W is weight of cable (sic)
>H is tension in the cable in feet (sic) :this should be pounds

Yeah, I typoed too fast. :-)

W is weight per foot of cable
H is tension in *pounds*

My worked example was correct.

[delete]
>for a 600 foot cable, where this all began with a question about a
>rhombic antenna, multiply the table figures by 6. in the case of
>600 feet, a sag of 11.46 feet will result for a tension of
>6*5*6.568=30*6.568=197.04 pounds, which is too much. of course, a sag
>of zero can be obtained by an infinite tension, but separation and lift off
>will occur before this happens. ;-)

This value is acceptable for copperweld however. #8 copperweld has a recommended tension of 195 pounds. This is a rule of thumb value used by the industry that equals one tenth the breaking load of the wire.

A caution on your table, it's for hard drawn copper. Soft copper, which should never be used for antennas, and copperweld have different weights per foot, and different yield strengths than hard copper.

>Gary can comment on this, since he's probably destroyed or few or might
>be willing to do so after this post. i use ceramic insulators about 2"
>long, and they are almost square looking from the end. i think one of
>these critters will break before the wire does. don't know for sure.
>that's why they a set so that the wire will hold if the insulator breaks
>with the loops interlocked. but you knew this.

The insulators are designed that way for two reasons. Ceramic is strongest under compression, weakest under tension. Therefore the wires are arranged to compress the insulator. Secondarily, this configuration also allows a safety catch should the insulator break.

The ceramic is *really* strong under pure compression, though it is fragile under shock loads. These type insulators should be able to tolerate at least 2,000 pounds of compressive force. (A number of factors, mostly concerning load spreading and contact geometry can lead to lower or higher yield strengths. Specific testing should be performed before the insulators are used in actual service. Your mileage may vary, etc.)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

218. Re: Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 18:21:19 UTC
From: paulc@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C41pnJ.31G@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 284035

Jack Hamilton (jfh@netcom.com) wrote:
:
: Is there any 2m/440 HT that doesn't have those problems?
:

Hmmm, good point. Haven't heard of any clear winners in the dual-band arena, but I wouldn't call myself very knowledgeable, especially when it comes to Standard or even Alinco. Someone mentioned that the 530's predecessor, the FT-470 was decent for a dual-bander. It seems like the relation is currently: Spurious Signal Sensitivity is directly proportional to Wideband Receive Sensitivity. The FT-470 sensitivity dropped pretty quickly out-of-band.

How about an internal bandpass filter that's switched in when you're in the ham bands and switched out otherwise? Might not add much to the cost of these rigs and would make them much more usable in urban environments. Or, on those HT amplifiers, substituting a bandpass filter that can be switched in or out for the pre-amp that many of them have...

-Paul C. KG0CZ

219. Re: OMNI VI - 80C32 cpu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 18:40:18 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.184018.12856@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284037

In article <1993Mar17.161654.22013@cbfsb.cb.att.com> wstrahl@cbnewsg.cb.att.com (wayne.a.strahl) writes:
>
>Need help and suggestions from computer literate folks out there!
>
>I have a Ten-Tec OMNI VI which uses a 80C32 cpu with the firmware on a
>27C256 eprom. Being the curious person that I am and given that the
>rig uses a menu selection routine, I'm curious if there might be room
>left in the eprom for some "custom" features or modifications and just
>to understand how the control logic works. I used to be a pretty fair
>Apple IIe hacker and made up some custom ROM's for that thing, but I
>really haven't kept up too well with the PC stuff.
>
>I have ready access to a ATT PC6300. My questions are...what will I need
>to read and disassemble that EPROM? Any recommendations/experience with
>common EPROM cards? What will it take to work on 80C32 software on my
>PC compatible? Where can I get the appropriate stuff I'll need?
>I have a rather high frustration tolerance level but I need help just
>to 'begin' getting this idea off the ground!
>
>Thanks group!!
>
>Wayne Strahl - W9II wstrahl@cbnewsg.att.com
>

Since the 80C32 is a member of the 8051 family, I would guess that there are some cheap/free disassemblers available. I would post to sci.electronics and ask. Before you do that, why not give Ten-Tec a call? Agreed, this sounds a bit of a reach even for their legendary support, but they just might give you a peek at the code.

You'll need an assembler to write your own code. Again, ask on sci.electronics. There is also a good book that introduces the 8051 - can't remember the name off-hand. E-mail me and I will get the details. It includes a disk with a decent assembler. Then you'll need something to burn the EPROMs. Nice little EPROM programmers are available that should work in you 6300 for around $100-150. Needham's Electronics comes to mind. Check out issues of Computer Craft and/or Circuit Cellar Ink.

Of course, this will not get you any debugging capabilities (i.e. ICE). You'll be working in the "burn-and-crash" cycle. A guy around here got a nice little ICE and programmer for the 8051 for about $350. Hope this helps. 73 de AA8DX.

```
+===============================+ Happy user of OS/2 2.0!
| Wally Blackburn | Ask me about it!
| wrb@ccsitn.att.com |
| AT&T NSD |
| Amateur Radio Station AA8DX | Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
| 614-575-6604 | for the 90's!
+===============================+
```

220. Re: Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 18:41:33 UTC
From: johns@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <19130027@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com>
Source record: 284036

I recently "upgraded" from a 470 to a 530. It was sort of an impulse based on the new mic, more features and an offer from someone to buy my 470 (which fell through :-( ) So far I don't think I've discovered all the new features.. When ever I get a chance I spend some more time scanning the owners manual and pushing buttons. The most outrageous feature I've come accross so far is the battery saver mode the functions under TX! Some of the features that I used to toggle on & off often on the 470 aren't as straight foward, but I'm sure I'll memorize the key squence. There's always the quick reference guide (something that can frustrate you real QUICK if your in a hurry...) The only thing I really miss is the extended UHF recieve I had on the 470. Hopefully someone will discover how to do it from the key-pad...

73's john


```
*******************************************************************************
* John Schubert; Hewlett Packard, ISD | The opinions contained herein *
* Sunnyvale, California | are my own, because nobody *
* INTERNET: jes@hpamsh4.hp.com | else wants them... *
* CompuServe: >INTERNET:jes@hpamsh4.hp.com| *
* Packet: KC6OVN@N0ARY | "Ban low performance drivers, *
* | not high performance cars." *
*******************************************************************************
```

221. Re: Wrinkle Paint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 18:41:50 UTC
From: Chuck Adams <chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov>
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.184150.15896@sunova.ssc.gov>
Source record: 284039

In article <1993Mar17.135255.23820@odin.corp.sgi.com>
adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

story about finding and using wrinkle painted deleted.....

>The Adams DFW rule applies here. the DFW rule is: don't fool with it!! or
>any other four letter word you wanna use. ;-)

>73 de k5fo chuck dit dit

How odd.....I have the same Adams DFW rule :)

Chuck Adams, WB5WRR (The Chuckster)
Not an official document of DOE, SSCL, URA or EG&G
"I cut you three ways, man: quick, deep and frequently"
Internet: chuck_adams@qmail.ssc.gov

222. Opinions solicited - 2 handhelds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 18:42:06 UTC
From: spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.184206.15365@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 284038

Folks,
I'm comparing two Kenwood handheld VHF units, and was
wondering if anyone has any opinions about or experience
with either or both of these units.

1. The "budget" option is a Kenwood TK240D,
22 channel scanning programmable with LCD display.
My source can get me this for about $540 with battery.

2. The "luxury" option is a Kenwood TK230SCKA,
20 channel scanning programmable with Alphanumeric display
and greater battery capacity.
He's offering me that one for about $800 with battery.

He says #2 is larger and more durable (part of my use is game warden
work, which can be rough on gear), and has more options (like a shoulder
mount speaker mike). He also says #2 has better sound quality, and I can
imagine that the alpha display is a nice feature. But there's a
considerable price difference, so I'm more than a little hesitant.

Are there other tradeoffs which might help me make an informed decision?

Thanks!
Steve Frysinger

223. Re: DESPERATE...NEED TO KNOW FACTS CONCERNING LEGALITY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 18:42:41 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9303171342.aa07463@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 284053

> >> I am desperate to find out if it is legal to own a ham radio
> >> that has been modified to TRANSMIT out of band.
> >> ie. a Yaesu FT-23R that can be modified to transmit between
> >> 140-164 MHz...I think.
> >
> >It is legal for a ham to _own_ an out-of-band radio because we do
> >experimentation.
>
> This is silly..... what experimentation can you do out of band. Its
> illegal to transmit out of band period. (ok except in an emergency).
> The TX out of band is just an effect of RX out of band.
> Even if he can modify for out of band TX he can not legally transmit
> out of band even if he has a license for that band.
>
It is not at all silly! What a narrow minded reaction! There are
countless reasons for experimentation out of band, some related to
amateur radio, but many unrelated to amateur radio. There are all
sorts of scientific research applications involving radio frequencies
that a good ham radio would be ideal for. The alternative for the
researcher is to buy professional equipment at 5 times the cost. There
is nothing wrong with transmitting at any frequency, provided that you
contain your emmissions via adequate shielding. I am as annoyed as
anyone any time I hear illegal emmissions, but it is not right to deny
people the right to perform legitimate experimentation just because
a few individuals might mis-use the capability.
73 BJ N3JLQ

224. Crystal Oscillator Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 18:54:48 UTC
From: gw214790@longs.LANCE.ColoState.Edu
Message-ID: <Mar17.185448.55908@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 284041
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm trying to build a crystal oscillator using cheap microprocessor crystals. I can get a crystal that is half the frequency I want, but I can't find any books that have doubling oscillators in them. Anybody out there know of such books?

I looked into a hybrid sine oscillator module, but it would magnify the cost of my project by about 10 times.

Help,
Galen, KF0YJ

225. Re: Customer Service--HRO and others

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 19:01:32 UTC
From: laborde@oak.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Message-ID: <1o7sicINNctj@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 284040

In article <1993Mar14.043454.1611@proton.llumc.edu> britton@psi.llumc.edu (Barrie Britton) writes:
>With a few exceptions, the "salesmen" at Henry Radio in Anaheim (California)
>were the rudest, most indifferent bunch I have ever seen. Those Old Farts
>would stand behind the counter and BS with their buddies on the phone or in
>person and totally ignore customers who were waiting to buy something. They
>frequently "talked down" to youngsters or just pretended not to see them.
>They were demeaning to people who had questions or didn't appear ready to buy
>a full-up Collins station.

Sadly, this describes several recent experiences I have had at the _*HRO*_ in Anaheim.

>The Anaheim Henry store was eventually closed, and in a great twist of poetic
>justice, their old location is occupied today by HRO!

Has anyone checked to see if there is a old burial ground or something beneath this location?

Seriously, the HRO in Van Nuys is wonderful. It must be a cyclic thing that eventually strikes successful retail stores. After a period of declining sales, the good ones wake up and reaffirm their commitment to customer service. The bad ones (like Henry) dry up and blow away...

-Greg.

226. Impressions on ICOM 737

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 19:02:36 UTC
From: Jean-Marie Houle <houlejm@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Message-ID: <C41rKC.Hot@ireq.hydro.qc.ca>
Source record: 284046

I would like to have any test report, comparison or impressions about the
Icom 737

Dan VE2FDB

227. Re: Question about MODE on QSL cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 19:18:00 UTC
From: v111qheg@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C41s79.loC@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 284055

In article <1993Mar17.061702.26843@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
>>
>>In one of the articles that I read today the poster seemed to
>>indicate that QSL cards should indicate "2X" as part of
>>the mode used. I have noted that on many of my DX cards they do
>>indicate "2X" along with the mode used. Most of the US cards don't
>>seem to do that, though some do have "confirming our two way QSO"
>>printed, or "2 way" instead of the heading "mode".
>>
>>I had never had anyone mention that I should be filling out cards
>>like this. I grabbed my ARRL operating manual tonight and took a
>>quick look at the section on QSLing and awards. I didn't see
>>mention that you should clearly indicate that this was a 2 way
>>contact. But it could be there as I didn't take time to study this
>>carefully -- though I did read it reasonably well when I first
>>started sending out cards. Seems that if someone has my card, with
>>my call sign prominently printed on it, their call sign, time,
>>frequency, etc printed on it it, that should be a pretty good
>>assumption that we spoke with each other.
>
>>So what is the deal here? Is there really some awards issuing
>>organization that will not accept cards unless they clearly
>>indicate that I had a "two way" contact with someone?
>>

The 2X is to distunguish a QSO from a SWL report. Unforutnately,
what the ARRL prints and what is needed are two different things. Don Search
at the DXCC desk would look at card and as long as it said "confirming QSO"
or words to that affect it was a valid contact. No RST was needed. If the
card was a fake he could tell by other ways. 2X is simpler in
international terms than "confirming QSO" etc.

As for awards chasing, dont worry. As long as it says "2X" or
confirming QSO" and gives the other guy's QTH, your ok.

Peter Vasilion, kb2nmv
WAS
DXCC
WAC
5BWAC
WAZ
PSHR

228. Re: Customer Service--HRO and others

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 19:19:17 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.191917.3699@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 284042

In article <1o7sicINNctj@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov> laborde@oak.Jpl.Nasa.Gov (Gregory R. LaBorde) writes:
>
>Seriously, the HRO in Van Nuys is wonderful. It must be a cyclic thing that
>eventually strikes successful retail stores. After a period of declining sales,
>the good ones wake up and reaffirm their commitment to customer service. The
>bad ones (like Henry) dry up and blow away...
>
>-Greg.
>
That Van Nuys HRO has improved over the last 5 years, but there have been so many different managers/salespersons there it is a real revolving door! The worst of their service seems to have involved their Station Setup services. The guy who did one installation I saw (and ended up fixing!) wired the rig ground lead into the power box's ground so the neighbors got plenty of RFI and the antenna setup was marginally safe. In all not a $200's-worth of real service.

(Hiya Greg! Say hello to Dr. Bob Rice for me! tnx!)

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com * Think Eco, not EGO! *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

229. Re: Cleaning Air Variable Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 19:30:19 UTC
From: alanb@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <14570698@hpnmdla.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 284073

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:

>You can get some nice roller or tapped inductors at most large hamfests
>rather cheap. A roller inductor does require a turns counting dial which
>is often more exepnseive for a good one than the inductor.

If you don't need "pretty" consider an ARC-5. These WW-II surplus
transmitters still show up at ham flea markets, usually for $0 - $5 or so.
They include a nice dual-variable cap (VFO tuning) and a roller inductor
complete with tuning dial (a plastic window with calibration markings
for the moving roller contact.) Rip out the tubes and other circuitry,
and they convert into a very servicable antenna tuner.

AL N1AL

230. Kenwood TS-140 vs TS-440

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 19:38:06 UTC
From: stellabo@phage.cshl.org
Message-ID: <1o7umuINNs3a@phage.cshl.org>
Source record: 284049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Can anyone offer any help ..??

I am back into amateur radio after a 4 year layoff ..

I am considering the purchase of a HF rig .. I used to
own a TS-440 that I liked alot .. but I must confess
I only used about 20% of the features of that rig ..

This time around I think I would do better with a
simple rig like the TS-140. I can only put up a
vertical antenna .. and I am not a serious
contester. I would like to do alot of Shortwave
listening .. I would like my 8 year old daughter
to share in the shortwave listening ..

Now for the question .. Does the TS440 have a
much better receiving and transmitting section then
the TS-140 .. If I spend the extra $$ for the TS-440
is the money spent on the features that I never use ..??
If the TS-440 has more to it than extra features .. are
the benefits negated by the vertical antenna ..??

Can anyone suggest other rigs I should be looking at ..??

Thanks in advance ..

-Fred

____
>| ==== Fred J. Stellabotte stellabo@cshl.org
>| ==== Computer Systems Manager
>| ==== CFI-AI-MEI HAM: N2JCD
>| ==== ____
>| ==== Cold Spring Harbor Laboratory Voice: (516)367-8420
>| ==== 1 Bungtown Road Fax: (516)367-8845
>| ==== Cold Spring Harbor, New York 11724
>| ====
>| ==== "Everyone wants to go to Heaven, but nobody wants to die"
____

231. BOAT ANCHOR NITE on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 19:59:52 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.195952.4834@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 284051

Ok here's the scoop, this event is a traditional classic that we've been doing for the last 6 years and it's a lot of fun especially for Operators that have *never* heard older, tube-based gear on-the-air:

QSP de KA6PVR, March 20th is "BOAT ANCHOR NITE" on the T&A 10m Net starting at 12:10am PST and running till the last Operator drops off to sleep! 28.310 USB A chance to hear other vintage rigs, a excuse to fire up that old Drake/Johnson/Gonset/Hammerlund/Collins/ HeathKit/Harvey-Wells/Globe/Elmac/HRO/Hallicrafters/National/Galaxy/ or homebrew rig! See if it works! All Modes welcome! Bring an Attitude!

So if you're a nite-owl, an insomniac, a speed-freak, or just like to be awake at 0810z - Try us out. Better yet, dust off that "Golden Oldie" you've been hording in the closet/attic/basement, check it out, see if it runs! Fire up and join us on 28.310 MHz - 73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com * Think Eco, not EGO! *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

232. Re: Kenwood TH78A vs. Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 20:00:17 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870023@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 284047

OK, we've now had some "they stink" reviews, and some "I love mine" reviews. I'll throw my hat right smack in the middle of the ring. Mine's OK.

I asked for, and got my 580 for Christmas this year before I actually had my license. I chose it based on features that at the time I thought I wanted. Dual band, and extended receive with Aircraft AM receive capability. I'm a pilot, and really wanted the airband stuff in combination with my HT.

My comments as a newly licensed ham? Next time I'll buy a seperate airband receiver or scanner for out-of-hamband receive thanks. The problem? EXTREME sensitivity to intermod. I live in a medium size rural community (Greeley, CO for the curious) and at home using just the rubber dummy, several local repeater frequencies are literally wiped out by intermod. Drive to Denver with the thing and I might as well turn it off. Hook it up to the Larsen 2/70 antenna I put in my car? Hah! I guess I expected some problems when hooked to a good antenna, but to have problems with the supplied antenna in a relatively rural area seems a bit much to me.

Is mine more sensitive than most, or is this a problem others are experiencing?

Except for the intermod problems I generally like the radio. Despite other opinions I think most functions on the radio are easy to get to and relatively obvious after just one quick trip through the manual. Watch out for the clear-all function "feature" though. It's just too easy to reset the entire radio. All it takes is holding down the function key (strategically located just above the PTT) while turning the radio on. I've done it, every other owner I know has done it, and you'll probably do it too.

All in all, a mixed review. It's possible my extreme intermod problem is not a general problem but it sure is driving me nuts.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
HP VXI Systems Division

233. Mac Morse tutor shareware available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 20:06:48 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <C41uJD.5HG@rahul.net>
Source record: 284050

There have been several recent posts looking for a Morse tutor
for the Mac. I downloaded Sparks-II from Compu$erve and it's
now available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio.

Seems to work just fine..

73
David WA6NMF
--

Josephson Engineering, San Jose California MICROPHONES
Tel/ 408-238-6062 Fax/ 408-238-6022 INSTRUMENTATION
email:david@josephson.com

234. Re: Dayton Hamvention Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 20:13:35 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <C41uun.902@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 284061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

BTW, my buddy and I got our acceptance/rejection (respectively) for flea market spaces in the mail yesterday (Tuesday 17Mar93). If you were in the "lottery" for flea mkt tix, look for the envelope in the mail over the next day or two...

Ted Morris WB8VNV
morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu

235. Re: Crystal Oscillator Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 20:48:48 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C41wHD.ELt@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 284057
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <Mar17.185448.55908@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> gw214790@longs.LANCE.ColoState.Edu (Galen Watts) writes:
>I'm trying to build a crystal oscillator using cheap microprocessor
>crystals. I can get a crystal that is half the frequency I want, but
>I can't find any books that have doubling oscillators in them. Anybody
>out there know of such books?

Tripling is easier than doubling. What frequency are you going for?
What kind of output? Presumably logic-level...?
Tell us more.

--
:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0358 : *********
:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** **

236. Re: Tube Trivia: 811A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 20:56:50 UTC
From: perry@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360162@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 284052

> OK, all you tube buffs, just exactly how tall is an 811A tube, minus the
> pins? I want to stuff them into a tight space.

I got my answer. Thanks to all that responded.

Perry

237. BULLETIN: Quarterly Disk for Jan-Mar 1993 Now Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 20:58:35 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9303172058.AA21786@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 284054

/\

ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

17 March, 1993

Quarterly Disk for Jan-Mar 1993

/\

QUARTERLY DISK FOR JANUARY TO MARCH 1993 IS NOW AVAILABLE

Our quarterly disk for January to March has been released and contains 2.3 megabytes (compressed on a 1.44 megabyte 3.5" HD disk) of solar and geophysical information in over 100 files for the first quarter of 1993. A complete description of the contents of this disk follows below. Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or: COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu, or call our computer BBS at 403 756-3008 for pricing information for copies of this disk.

The disk includes an expanded, corrected, and updated database of auroral activity sightings from March of 1991 to March 16, 1993. This textual database is over 430K in size and is intended to replace the database included and used by our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software. A significant amount of additional information is also included, as described below.

Those who are subscribers to this service will receive this disk in the mail within the next week (or two weeks if you are overseas).

The contents of this disk follows:

==========

QUARTERLY DISK MAILING - VOLUME 1/2

MARCH 1993

Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357
Stirling, Alberta
T0K 2E0
CANADA

==========

Welcome to the STD Quarterly Disk for March 1993!

This disk contains high-resolution professional solar GIF images of notable solar events and the regions which spawned them. Also included is a

brief tutorial explaining how to interpret transverse videomagnetograms and the importance of identifying areas of magnetic shear. Images of actual transverse field line map images are included and are discussed in the tutorial.

Also included is an updated and expanded database of auroral activity sightings covering the period from March 1991 to 16 March 1993 (a two-year period). Our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation software can read this database and plot the positions of auroral activity sightings on IBM compatible MSDOS systems with VGA graphics capabilities. This is the most extensive list of auroral activity sighting information presently available. For those of you who own our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation software, copy this text file ("sighting.dat") overtop of the existing database file that was included on the software distribution disk (overwrite it). You will then be able to use the updated and expanded database with the auroral oval simulation software.

Included on this disk are copies of Solar News, a publication of Stanford. Solar News issues for December 1992, February and March 1993 are included on this disk. The January 1993 issue was not available for incorporation into this issue of the Quarterly Disk Mailing.

D I S K C O N T E N T S - V O L U M E 1 / 2

00-read.me 10214 - This Disk Content File
930206l6.gif 97304 - Holloman H-Alpha of M9.6/3B Flare in Region 7417/19
930206l7.gif 123835 - Holloman Full-Disk H-Alpha of Same 3B Flare Above
930206w2.gif 152293 - BBSO White Light Image of Complex Trailer in 7420
930305w1.gif 160893 - BBSO White Light Image of Complex Region 7440
930308d2.gif 162155 - BBSO Transverse Field Line Map of Region 7440
Showing Very Strong Shear (see "shear.doc" for
a description on identifying shear in regions).
930312d2.gif 177431 - BBSO Transverse Field Map of 7440 after it produced
a Major M7.0 flare (showing reduced shear).
930313w1.gif 145528 - BBSO White Light of Region 7440 as it approached
the west limb on 13 March.
flares.zip 26985 - Monthly Reports of Solar Energetic Events for
January, February, and March 1993.
monthly.zip 20168 - Monthly Reviews of Solar & Geophysical Activity
for January, February, and March 1993.
sgdb-dec.zip 77498 - Solar & Geophysical Data for December, 1992
sgdb-jan.zip 76639 - Solar & Geophysical Data for January, 1992
sgdb-feb.zip 68216 - Solar & Geophysical Data for February, 1992
shear.doc 5497 - Brief Tutorial Explaining the Importance of
Magnetic Shear in Regions and how to Identify it.
sighting.zip 54396 - Extensive Database of Auroral Activity Sightings
(to update and replace the existing database
included with our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation
Software) - compressed (uncompressed: 430K).

solrnews.zip 70973 - Solar News for the months of December 1992,
February 1993, and March 1993. The issue for
January 1993 was not available for inclusion here.

E N D O F D I S K C O N T E N T S

** End of Bulletin **

238. Undeliverable Mail to Bob, KU7G

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 21:13:47 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930317131347_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 284056

From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com at Internet_Gateway
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Reply to Bob, KU7G

This morning I tried to reply to a request by Bob, KU7G, at his
FROM: address of:

psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net

What I got was: Returned mail: Host unknown

There was no other address given except the one above. How does one
reply to a posting when the FROM: address doesn't work?

Thanks, Cecil, KG7BK

239. Re: Repeater in simplex band ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 21:19:49 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1o84lIINN14m@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 284058

Sounds to me like a remote base link from some repeater. I am pretty sure these simplex links are legal as the concept has been used from the beginnings of (repeater) time. In the LA area we 146.46 was a common (coordinated) remote base output.

240. MFJ & Oak Hills QRP gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 21:33:52 UTC
From: mulvey@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C41yKH.H6E@world.std.com>
Source record: 284060

Hello!
I've been looking around for QRP equipment, and have pretty much narrowed the search to the MFJ CW transceiver and the Oak Hills "Spirit" kit. Has anyone used either of them? How about your opinion regarding their on-the-air performance? And in regards to the Oak Hill kit, what did you think of the assembly in terms of ease/time to build?

Thanks for your help!
- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey mulvey@world.std.com "A thing of beauty is a joy forever:
{&&, ||} 73476.1142@compuserve.com its loveliness increases; it will
Katy Mulvey (The new Mrs Mulvey! :-) pass into nothingness..."

241. Re: What about those FAQing number stations anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 22:02:26 UTC
From: rosenblu@drone.hazeltine.COM
Message-ID: <2ba79ff3.drone@drone.hazeltine.com>
Source record: 284062

```
> Possibly for the same reason the American Military says "niner"
> instead of nine. I spent 15 years in the Army most of it in
> the Signal Corps. And I still don't know why!!

I heard its origin was in WWI. The german word for zero is "nine".
Niner distinguishes the english number from the german one.

--
Leonard Rosenblum INTERNET: rosenblu@drone.hazeltine.com
```

242. Kenwood TH-28A: Mods available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 22:29:39 UTC
From: bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <5Zuk1B1w164w@jwt.oau.org>
Source record: 283865

I've just purchased a Kenwood TH-28A, and would be very interested in hearing about any extended receive modifications or undocumented key combinations on the rig. If anyone has this information, please send me a copy via e-mail at ksj7i@virginia.edu or bbs-ksj@jwt.uucp. Thanks.

Please don't send the TH-78 mod sheet...I already have it, but the 78 is a very different beast and those mods do not work on the 28A.

Scott Johnson KD4DCY

243. YAESU FT-411E MOD QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 22:34:12 UTC
From: mgsail@prefect.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.223412.13432@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 283851

I am thinking about modifying my Yaesu FT-411E as an emergency backup for my marine VHF radio. Does anyone know if the mod to extend the transmit frequencies screws any of the rigs ham functions up? I know that this mod on the 411 (note the absence of the "E") disables the auto offset feature. Much obliged for any help.

MARV

244. 75 Ohm Hardline, How to Use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 22:34:52 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199303172234.AA29437@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 284063

Al, N1AL says:
>.....(3/4 wave is an odd multiple of 1/4 wave.)

Huh? 3/4 wave is an odd multiple, as is 1/4, etc. But since 3/4 is a
half-wave multiple of 1/4, then it's an even multiple of 1/4 wave.

73,
Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

245. Re: Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 22:56:13 UTC
From: acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1o8aad$qdu@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 284065

In article <C41pnJ.31G@fc.hp.com> paulc@fc.hp.com (Paul Christofanelli) writes:
>Jack Hamilton (jfh@netcom.com) wrote:
>:
>: Is there any 2m/440 HT that doesn't have those problems?
>:
>
>Hmmm, good point. Haven't heard of any clear winners in the dual-band
>arena, but I wouldn't call myself very knowledgeable, especially when it
>comes to Standard or even Alinco. Someone mentioned that the 530's
>predecessor, the FT-470 was decent for a dual-bander. It seems like the
>relation is currently: Spurious Signal Sensitivity is directly
>proportional to Wideband Receive Sensitivity. The FT-470 sensitivity
>dropped pretty quickly out-of-band.

Yes, as a proud owner of said article, I can attest. Although I've never
really used any other models, I have not had any significant problems with
intermod or spurious signal response inside the ham bands. (I do hear
all sorts of weirdness as I exceed the units extended receive range, i.e.
I once listened to what I know has a strong local repeater with the VFO
set at ~135 mhz, its one of the rigs ways of telling you you've gone too
far) Compared to many other units (I have listened to a friends IC-W2A,
and he has had serious intermod problems) the 470 seems to have good
intermod resistence coupled with the reletively small receive coverage,
as you pointed out. My experience has been that the usable receive coverage
is about 138-170 or so on VHF and 420-470 or so on UHF.

>How about an internal bandpass filter that's switched in when you're in
>the ham bands and switched out otherwise? Might not add much to the
>cost of these rigs and would make them much more usable in urban
>environments. Or, on those HT amplifiers, substituting a bandpass
>filter that can be switched in or out for the pre-amp that many of them
>have...

I don't believe the 470 has such a pre-amp, but I don't know about any
other brands or models. The idea of having two front ends, one optimized
for scanning and one for ham-band receiving is definately intriguing.
What I would love to see, although I don't think the state of the art is
there yet, nor would I want to contemplate the price, would be a totally
digital setup, i.e. the "front-end" becomes an extremely high-frequency
sampler, and all processing is done in software, with some form of
optimized RISC processor doing the processing. This would allow you
to dial in a filter charateristic, and maintain it across enormous bandwidth,
not to mention the ability to make the thing receive essentially any mode
you want. I have no idea how much of this can be done with today's DSPs,
but I suspect that doing it in software this way is the way of the future.

Anybody got any ideas or thoughts (maybe it's time to start another thread on this if anyone's got any more ideas)

Andy Collins, KC6YEY
acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu

246. Help on mod to GE Custom Executive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 23:19:41 UTC
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1o8bmdINN88i@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 284067

I have a General Electric Custom Executive which is an all solid state radio and is a fairly large underdash radio (i.e. controls for vol, squelch, channel select and the microphone are on the radio). Model number is RC56FAS66 and it presently is on 154 mhz. Anyone have an experience in getting such a radio down to 145 mhz.? Apparently the radio was part of the Mastr series, but it is not a Mastr Pro or Royal Custom, and I have only ever seen one other radio like it in about 25 years around 2-way radios and going to hamfests.

Any help in modifying this down to 145 mhz will be appreciated.

Thanks in advance for your help.

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Appalachian State University
Boone, N.C.

Bitnet: HOFFMANMK@APPSTATE.BITNET
Internet: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU

247. Universal M8000 for sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-17 23:39:41 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.233941.27626@netcom.com>
Source record: 284069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I would like to sell my Universal M8000 all mode RTTY decoder. It is version
1.07 which is the newest ROM to my knowledge. I bought it new in October
and am finding that I have too much RTTY stuff now so I will let it go`
for $1000. I will throw in the cables which allow it to connect to
two HF/VHF receivers too as well as the scramble cable for the RS232 interface.

This is the one that will decode digital pagers and Piccolo in case you
are interested.

It will also do a much superior job on Fax than the M7000 series as the
VGA monitor is put to really good use in this puppy! It also has a set
of nice tuning aids built in including a spectral analysis and cross
pattern both displayed on the monitor. It is a really nice unit, but
alas, I can no longer afford to keep it.

Compare at Universal for nearly $1200.

You will need a VGA monitor too but will throw mine in for an extra $100.

--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"When I make a joke, no one gets hurt; when Congress makes a joke, it becomes
law" -Will Rogers

248. Kenwood TM741 selectivity problem HELP!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 00:13:24 UTC
From: baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.181324.48210@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 283839

After several years of using my old TM721, and yearning for a new dual bander with more channels, I finally broke down and bought a new Kenwood TM-741A. Boy, what a disappointment.

One of the big things that I had wanted to do with the 100 channels on UHF is to load in some of the public safety frequencies that I listen to. Unfortunately, once the radio is tuned above 449.995, into the out-of-band region, I get such intermod, that listening to much of anything is pretty useless. Having used an Alinco DR-570T for the past 3 years in my car, and never experiencing such problems, I was not very happy with this 'new' radio.

To describe the problem more exactly, it seems that there is very poor front end selectivity in the UHF section once tuned above 450. I presume that once in the 450-460 range, the front end filters are removed from the RF stage. Is there anyway to fix this problem? Are there any mods out there to eliminate this hash which keeps my squelch open most of the time.

I have not yet performed the official out-of-band mods to the radio, i.e. removing R54 & R55 -- will this help any matters?

I called Kenwood, and was quite annoyed in their response by their tech. I was told that their is a way to fix the problem, but it is proprietary information, that he couldn't tell anyone how to do it, and that was that.

Well, Kenwood, I have a few more days to try out your new radio before I box it up and buy something else -- unless anyone can tell me a way to get the mixing out of the front end of the UHF receiver.

HELP!!!

Kirk Baxter, N0FPZ

249. Re: Repair my HW-101??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 00:35:42 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C426zJ.8BL@amdcl2>
Source record: 283835

tonyp@convex.COM writes:
> }I noticed that you are on 28.3999574638290 , could you come up a
> }to freq ?"
>
> I'd like to know HOW they can tell that you are off frequency
> when you're operating Silly Side Band, with full carrier suppression,
> and they don't know what your voice sounds like...

I've often pondered this myself. With a little practice, a human can tune SSB quite accurately, even without knowing what the sender's voice sounds like. There must be some information embedded in the signal that allows this. Here's how I think it works:

[total speculation mode on]

Consider the human voice -- each individual sound in a sentence has a distinct frequency spectrum (ie, Fourier transform). This spectrum is largely, but not exclusively, composed of harmonics of some small number of fundamental frequencies. For example, if A represents a 200Hz sound, a word-sound might contain A, 2A, 3A and 4A frequency components.

In a poorly tuned SSB signal, these will come out as A+e, 2A+e, 3A+e, and 4A+e frequency components. Notice that they are no longer harmonics of each other! I'd bet that your brain learns to cue off these harmonic discrepancies in order to tune SSB.

It should be possible (???) to build an automatic SSB tuner that works on the same idea. By capturing a snapshot of speech spectrum and then shifting it to find a "best fit" set of harmonics, it should be possible to deduce how far off the receiver is and then correct it.

[total speculation mode off]

Brian McMinn, N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

250. Re: Matching antennas to low cost receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 02:06:15 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.020615.711@sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 283834

MR KEVIN WILLIAMS : EC-FOURTH (willia1@elaine.ee.und.ac.za) wrote:
: I'm starting out in RF design at varsity, and as usual the theory is coming
: thick and fast, but I'm still in the dark when it comes to practical
: matters, LIKE:-
:
: Would one need to _match_ an antenna to the front end of an RF preamp in a
: receiver? My GUESS is that a nice well-defined antenna (like a 2m dipole
: made from 300ohm flat line) is not really a problem. [Although RF
: transformers at that frequency are said to be quite lossy->is that right?
: What is the best way to do this really elegantly?]
:
: However, when it comes to a device like an RF remote-control receiver where
: size is a major factor (esp antenna size!) what does one do? Say for
: instance one is using a short piece of wire, does one assume a high
: impedance antenna and "guestimate" a match? What are typical impedances for
: this kind of antenna?!
:
The usual wisdom in the Ham radio world is that antenna matching is far
more important for the transmitter than for the reciever. As a single data
point, I've noticed that there's around 10dB difference in signals coming
from my old R-390 reciever between when I have the reciever connected to
the antenna through the antenna tuner vs. directly connected to the
antenna.

Most transmitter circuits are really pretty picky about what they're asked
to push watts into. If they get too much bouncing back at them, they do
nasty things, like shut down, or emit smoke (for brief periods).

All reciever circuits work at much lower levels, and so can tollerate having
part of the signal "bouncing" back towards the antenna.

There are other considerations, but these are often the major ones.
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

251. Boston area repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 02:10:40 UTC
From: IO30399@MAINE.MAINE.EDU
Message-ID: <93076.211040IO30399@MAINE.MAINE.EDU>
Source record: 283852

I am going to be in Boston this weekend. Does anyone have the repeaters
and offsets for 2m in the area? Thanks.
Damon Kiesow N1OJG

252. Re: Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 02:11:06 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1o8lnqINNgbi@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284074

> the FT-470 was decent for a dual-bander.

Actually, for intermod problems the FT470 is WORSE than most other dual banders.

-Ron

253. Re: BOAT ANCHOR NITE on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 02:15:05 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1o8lv9INNgbi@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284075

> "BOAT ANCHOR NITE"
> 28.310 USB

If you really wanted boat anchors, you wouldn't limit it to USB. Let me get my DX60 out.

-Ron

254. Re: Repeater in simplex band ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 02:17:05 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1o8m31INNgbi@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284076

> Sounds to me like a remote base link from some repeater. I am
> pretty sure these simplex links are legal as the concept has
> been used from the beginnings of (repeater) time. In the LA
> area we 146.46 was a common (coordinated) remote base output.

Eh? Aren't links an auxilliary operation and hence limitted to band
sections none of which exist on 2M?

-Ron

255. Re: What about those FAQing number stations anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 02:19:33 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1o8m7lINNgbi@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 284077

That doesn't explain it. All the numbers have unique Signal Corps pronunciations:

WUN, TOO, TREE, FOW-ER, FIFE, SIX, SEVEN, EIGHT, NINER, ZEE-RO.

Nothing drives me nuts more than to hear somone say Fiver.

-Ron

256. Re: Motorola Radios Are/Were Tough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 02:20:45 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1o8m9tINNgbi@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283828

> I think some of their HT's already have DTMF pads, so all that
> would be necessary is changing from a xtal control to a synthesizer.

They're already syntesized, it's just that the user can't change the
frequency.

-Ron

257. Re: Motorola Radios Are/Were Tough

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 02:27:53 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1o8mn9INNgbi@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283829

> He came back a month later and signed a 200 unit contract to purchase
> RCA's. His reason, he had not been able to make any of the three fail.

I don't know. We had several RCA SuperCarPhones when we were in college. They had this nasty habit of getting the relays to stick (sometimes in transmit). The standard procedure for fixing the base station was to pick it up and drop it on the floor. A friend with a mobile unit had a large wooden mallet with RCA inscribed on it that he beat on the trunk unit with.

Later on I was in a volunteer fire department. The GE units we had on the equipment (hand held, base and mobile) as well as the Motorola Pak-ratt setup we had on the ambulance never gave us any trouble. We did again have an RCA mutual aid radio and it was generally considered to be worthless.

-Ron

I went from Prog Lines to Micors.

258. MFJ 1278 firmware upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 02:28:53 UTC
From: pryack@MtHolyoke.edu
Message-ID: <1o8mp5$rk7@slab.mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 284072

Has anybody upgraded to the latest firmware for the MFJ1278? I'd
be interested in comments & criticisms. Is it worthwhile to use
the free upgrade certificate, or should I wait for the next version?
TNX & 73 de Paul, W1ETH

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.NOAM
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)467-92252-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

259. Re: Crystal Oscillator Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 03:00:33 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.030033.11862@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 283832
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Try looking in the 1993 ARRL Handbk, page 11-5. Also check out
some of the radios to see how the ideas are used.

This book is the best $25 you'll ever spend.

Have fun, "Ron", -=KU7Y=-

260. Re: Crystal Oscillator Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 03:04:48 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.030448.11962@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 283831
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

Try page 11-5 of the 1993 ARRL Handbook. Best $25 you can spend.

73s, "Ron" -=KU7Y=-

261. Help 2meter j antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 03:12:18 UTC
From: Claton.Cadmus@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <732437050.AA02606@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 283846

Hi All,

I building a 2 meter J antenna and have a question. What type of
connector should I use at the antenna? BNC, SO-239, etc. What would
you use and why?

Thanks to all that reply.

Claton Cadmus, KA0GKC

Packet: KA0GKC @ WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NA
Fido Netmail: Claton Cadmus 1:282./100
Internet Email: Claton.Cadmus@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com

* SLMR 2.1a * A thing worth doing well is worth doing slow!-Gypsy R.Lee

262. Cleaning Air variable cap

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 03:12:20 UTC
From: Claton.Cadmus@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <732437050.AA02607@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 283845

NG> One of the caps I picked up is a differential cap (2 sections of the
NG>size with the rotor being the common terminal to the 2 caps). Any idea why i
NG>is
NG>called a differential cap? I was thiking of building a transmatch with it.
NG>The
NG>circuit I was thiking of was the following

The circuit you posted is the classic T match circuit and does not
provide any harmonic supression. I suggest you you use the SPC
transmatch circuit described in all the recent ARRL Handbooks. This
circuit, will use your differential cap. if it is actually a dual or can
be converted. The cap. you need for the SPC most have both sections
increasing or decreasing the capacitance at the same time.

The advantage of the SPC circuit is that it forms a bandpass
characteristic in most matching situations.

Hope this helps

73 de KA0GKC Claton Cadmus

* SLMR 2.1a * A thing worth doing well is worth doing slow!-Gypsy R.Lee

263. Re: Crystal Oscillator Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 03:29:31 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.032931.12835@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 283833
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Try the 1993 ARRL Handbook. Page 11-5. This book is well worth
the $25 price.

73s, "Ron", KU7Y

264. Re: Crystal Oscillator Info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 04:43:21 UTC
From: gt5876b@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <89749@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 283830
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Get a crystal that is some integer multiple of the desired freq then just use a D flip flop 74LS73 (might be a 75) to cut it down to size. Something like a 74xx192 might be needed for odd-ball (i.e. 7) multiples.

--
Rick Farmer AMA# 482666
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: gt5876b@prism.gatech.edu

265. TESTS IN FAIRBANKS?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 04:50:08 UTC
From: fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar17.205008.1@aurora.alaska.edu>
Source record: 283836

I recieved MANY answers to my question on MAC software!!!!!
Anyway, thanks to all who answered, it was very helpful!!!!
My next question, (good tie-in, huh?) is on a more local
level.......
Is there a schedual for License testing for the Fairbanks, Alaska
area???????
Thanks!!!!!! ROG!

FSRLA@ACAD3.ALASKA.EDU "AND IT FEELS SO REAL, YOU CAN
FEEL THE FEELING........."
---

266. Re: Yaesu FT-530 vs. TH-28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 06:14:52 UTC
From: ab718@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.061452.10347@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 283837

In a previous article, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) says:

>> the FT-470 was decent for a dual-bander.
>
>Actually, for intermod problems the FT470 is WORSE than most other dual
>banders.
>
I own an FT-470 and I find it very sensitive to intermods. One of the reason why most HTs and mobiles are very sesitive to intermodes here in Canada is because pager transmitters are located just above 148MHZ. I don't know any receiver that is tight enough and not be affected by 5KW transmissions at 148MHZ.

Tell me, in the US, around what frequencies are most pager trasmitter transmitting?

Daniel
VE3DCL

--

267. Re: Foothill hamfest disappointing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 06:49:29 UTC
From: mlau@pollux.svale.hp.com
Message-ID: <4680028@pollux.svale.hp.com>
Source record: 283850

>/ pollux:rec.radio.amateur.misc / randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) / 6:13 pm Mar 15, 1993 /
>I want to say first that I enjoy hamfests very much, and that
>I really appreciate the one they hold at Foothill College
>here in the Bay Area every month in the Spring and Summer.
>I'm sure that a lot of work goes into it, and I and many
...the rest deleted..

The first flea market of the year at Foothill is ALWAYS jammed
packed. You should have came at 4:00am. I guess you haven't
been going there for awhile. It isn't like that every month.
Nothing I ever read said it was a Ham only flea market, its more of
The best deals are gone by 7:00am, I usually go there around 5:30 to
6:00am and bring a flashlite. You'll be surprise how many people are
running around with flash lites that early in the morning.
a electronics flea market. Computers, motors, and typewrites included.
If you ever have been to the electronic museum over there you'll notice
its not a HAM only exhibit. (oops they moved). IMHO I think the flea
market at Foothill is rather unique, there ain't nothing else like it
around here.

****
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| | +(Mel Lau de AB6IB
X-X | | l HP California Personal Computer Division
|___|_-_ /|\ l Silicon Valley, California
/ /\ | x
/-------/ \| x ....hplabs!pollux!mlau
| [[[| \ X
| # | | X
****

268. Re: Ham only dual-bander HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 07:10:55 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.071055.11262@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 283838

I think folks arn't realizing that the modern-day commercial radios are pretty doggone wideband themselves. Most of the Motorola and Bendix-King land mobile radios I've used have been synthesized and will do 140-174, or 440-512MHz, and suffer NO intermod problems. My Icom IC-U16 will do 430-490MHz and has never gotten one iota of intermod, even when using an external mag-mount (Rx CTCSS was NOT on).

My Alinco DJ-580T, which is a great radio in my opinion, does get a bit of paging when near a few towers. Mostly 2m intermod, but then we don't have much in the way of UHF high power stuff around town.

So what's up with this? It's not that it's impossible to make a wideband HT that has good intermod rejection, it's just apparently expensive, or at least a bit bulky. I've also never seen a dual-band land mobile HT (I hear Yaseu makes one), so that's kinda inconvienent too... I suspect if I had cash, I'd buy two Benxi-King HTs (VHF and UHF), and hope they come out wi8th a dual band rig eventually.

In the mean time, if you're going to buy a ham HT, I guess you'll have to live with intermod. But the elimination of wide band Rx isn't necessarly the solution.

-ks
KD6RCT

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

269. Re: Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 08:14:26 UTC
From: regmad@gsusgi2.gsu.edu
Message-ID: <regmad.732442466@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Source record: 283842

lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) writes:

>The already-licensed individual might well be interested
>in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
>Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
>public service communications, and clearly/concisely
>points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
>ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
>cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
>both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
>-

>To obtain either of these free ARRL services, please
>provide me with:
>-
>A. Your name
>B. Your mailing address
>C. A Specific request for either of the two services above.

Yea sure I have tried twice and received nothing ?
Joined ARES (picture id and all) informed (as promised) of nothing !
Whats the point.

_______ ______
/ / / / Michael A. de Kraker
/ /_____ / / Georgia State University 404-651-2390
/ ___ / / / Internet:REGMAD@GSUSGI2.GSU.EDU
/_______/ ______/ /_______/ BITNET :REGMAD@GSUVM1 PACKET:KD4FKW@W4QO

To iterate is human, to recurse devine

270. Make Licence more practically based

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 09:19:26 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.091926.14488@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 283840

In article <1993Mar17.152417.26319@news.acns.nwu.edu>, rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
|> In article <1993Mar17.061702.26843@sequent.com> dale@sequent.com (Dale Mosby) writes:
|> >

|>
|> The highest level of license allowed you to put out 400W. There
|> was however a catch. You had to build your own amp, demonstrate
|> that you understood its working and that it met the law.
|> It would be spot inspected at station by an inspector who would
|> check the working of the amplifier. It had better not be capable of
|> making more than 400W! (The limit). If it passed then that was the
|> amp that you were allowed to use.
|>
|> These are my recollections of a presentation that Relu, KB9HAY,
|> made to our club a year ago. He left Romania in 1990.
|>
|> Rajiv
|> aa9ch
|> Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
|> Phone: None. Only CW.

Now wouldn't this be a good idea, OK, maybe not to build the amp but to have an inspection and demonstrate how to use it before getting the high power licence.

To get an Extra you have to build the thing too...

Mike

271. Anybody still need Aland Isl. OH0?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 11:15:03 UTC
From: oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1o9ljn$q74@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 283843

Hello DXers!
Our local group of 5 hams is going to have another holiday in
Aland Islands, OH0-land. This is the same group that was there
just after christmas. Last time we made little over 5000 qsos
in spite of the bad conditions, operating mostly WARC and some
activity in low-bands.
Also this time all operators will be using their own call:

OH0LQK -op. Pertti, 10m ssb + some slow cw on old bands
OH0NLP -op. Jukka, all bands cw&ssb
OH0MEP -op. Pete, all bands cw&ssb, mostly WARCs & 20m RTTY
OH0MFP -op. Alpo, 10m ssb + 15m RTTY
OH0MYD -op. Marko, 80m+40m+15m+10m cw only
and perhaps
OH0/OH3NE on 6m, Jukka or Pete operating (if we can find equipments).

All qsls to homecalls in OH3-land. If You prefer direct qslling, all
cards ok via BOX 179, 33101 Tampere, Finland, EUROPE. (You can include
all Your cards for any of us on same envelope) or also ok via cba.

We are not yet sure about all our systems, but at least we are having:
- Butternut gp for 80/75m , 40m and 30m
- 3 el monobander yagi for 10m
- 3 el monobander yagi for 15m
- Dipole for 160m
- 3 el monobander yagi for 12m or 17m (I have both elements, but one boom)
- Cushcraft R-5 gp
- one linear (2*3-500Z tubes)
- 2* Icom IC-735
- 2* Kenwood TS-440S
- PK-232 for RTTY / Amtor
- several mast-tubes 6-10m high

We will be landing there on 3rd of april and stay until 10th-12th depending
on the situation there. Our location this time will be on the easternmost
island, BRANDO (IOTA EU-02), but not the same cottage where I was last august,
so We don't yet know the exact situation there...

We are only having holiday there, our huge amount of stuff is only because
the propagation is going to be not so good, and we are just trying to be
able to get at least some qsos. Unfortunately we are not able to operate
many bands on the same time, while some of us is operating, others are
just building new antennas (or drinking beer...).

If someone needs Aland on any bands/modes we are willing to make skeds to
help You. Just drop me a mail and ask if Your time/freg is ok!

Cu all on bands!
pete

oh3mep@cc.tut.fi
pk75978@ee.tut.fi

272. Re: What about those FAQing number stations anyway?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 11:31:10 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93077.113110WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 283841

In article <2ba79ff3.drone@drone.hazeltine.com>, rosenblu@drone.hazeltine.COM
(Leonard Rosenblum) says:
>
>> Possibly for the same reason the American Military says "niner"
>> instead of nine. I spent 15 years in the Army most of it in
>> the Signal Corps. And I still don't know why!!
>
>I heard its origin was in WWI. The german word for zero is "nine".
>Niner distinguishes the english number from the german one.
>
The German word for zero is not "nine but "null".
English: Regular German: German under difficult conditions:
zero null nulll
one eins einss
two zwei zwoh
three drei drrei
four vier fi-aer
five fuenf fuennef
six sechs saechs
seven sieben siebaen
eight acht acht
nine neun neu-aen
zero

Wolf, DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

273. STS-55 SAREX Mission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 11:38:12 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9303181138.AA16484@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283844

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-55-002
STS-55 SAREX Mission

With only a few days before launch, the SAREX team is preparing for what promises to be the first of several SAREX flights planned for 1993.

The STS-55 Space Shuttle Columbia mission is currently scheduled to be launched into a 28.5 degree orbit on Sunday March 21 at 14:52 UTC. A 2.5 hour launch window is planned. The STS-55 mission, designated SL-D2 (Spacelab Deutsche-2), represents the second in a series of dedicated flights for Germany. The primary goals of the mission are to perform studies in materials and life science research. A 9 day flight is planned.

The seven person crew on STS-55 includes ham radio operators Steve Nagel, N5RAW, Jerry Ross, N5SCW, Charlie Precourt, KB5YSQ, Hans Schlegel, DG1KIH and Ulrich Walter, DG1KIM. SAREX operations planned on this flight includes 2-meter voice and packet. The primary voice callsign will be N5RAW. The packet radio callsign is W5RRR-1.

The 2-meter FM voice and packet downlinks for the SAREX station are on 145.55 MHz.

Uplinks are: Voice Packet

Europe 144.80 144.49
144.75
144.70

Rest of World 144.99 144.49
144.97
144.95
144.93
144.91

Note: The crew will not favor any specific voice uplink frequency, so your ability to communicate with SAREX will be the "luck of the draw."

For all operations, Earth stations should listen to the downlink frequency and transmit only when the Shuttle is in range and the astronauts are on the air. Listen for any instructions from the astronauts as to specific uplink frequencies in use during the current pass. Also, listen to

the uplink frequencies before transmitting to avoid
interference to other users.

In addition to the U.S. SAREX ham gear in the Shuttle mid-
deck, an additional ham radio station will be flown in the
German spacelab module. This station, designated SAFEX (for
Spacelab Amateurfunk-Experiment), includes a 2-meter FM
downlink and a 70-cm FM uplink capability. A dual band (2-
meter/70-cm) external antenna, mounted on the German spacelab
module, will be used for SAFEX contacts. Payload Specialists
Schlegel and Walter expect to make a few scheduled contacts
with European schools with this equipment.

The externally mounted SAFEX antenna gives the SAREX team an
opportunity to compare the performance of the U.S. SAREX
window mounted antenna to an externally mounted antenna. A
special A/B antenna test is planned on orbits 61 and 62 using
the normal SAREX downlink frequency, 145.55 MHz. During
orbit 61 the crew will transmit using the SAREX window
antenna and on orbit 62 the crew will use the SAFEX external
antenna. Individuals in the Southeastern U.S. are welcome to
help participate in this test by taking signal strength
readings of the received signal for both orbit passes. If
the shuttle is well above your horizon (>10 degrees) for both
passes, see page 42 of the February, 1993 QST to learn more
details.

The following represents the prelaunch Keplerian Element Set
as generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM.

STS-55
1 00055U 93080.67000478 .00120200 00000-0 36300-3 0 49
2 00055 28.4697 233.5969 0003812 314.2100 45.8202 15.90487610 24

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 00055
Epoch time: 93080.67000478 =====> (21 MAR 93 16:04:48.41 UTC)
Element set: JSC-004
Inclination: 28.4697 deg
RA of node: 233.5969 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: .0003812 Prelaunch Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 314.2100 deg Launch: 21 MAR 93 14:52 UTC
Mean anomaly: 45.8202 deg
Mean motion: 15.90487610 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.2020e-03 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, AMSAT V.P. for Manned Space Programs

/EX

274. Re: 75 Ohm Hardline, How to Use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 12:21:39 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1o9pgjlNNdsc@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283847

In article <199303172234.AA29437@tilde.csc.ti.com> dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:
>Al, N1AL says:
>>.....(3/4 wave is an odd multiple of 1/4 wave.)
>
>Huh? 3/4 wave is an odd multiple, as is 1/4, etc. But since 3/4 is a
>half-wave multiple of 1/4, then it's an even multiple of 1/4 wave.
>
>73,
>Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

Good Grief! I think that we all agree that both 1 and 3 are odd
numbers. I also think that most of us agree that 3 time 1/4 is 3/4. So
that definitely make 3/4 an odd mutilpe of 1/4. I invite you to explain
what a half-wave multiple of 1/4 is; my first guess might be something
like 3/8.

--
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

275. Re: Ham only dual-bander HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 12:32:19 UTC
From: jhobson@SU19F.harris-atd.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.123219.23564@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 283848

Pardon me if I've screwed up the attributions.

In article <1993Mar16.204916.11185@sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones)
writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
>: In article <1993Mar9.195228.25420@sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones)
writes:
>: [in repsonse to this lament]
>: >: 3) With wide band receive (which is a bug, not a feature), there is increased
>: >: intermod. You can hear a lot more, but you hear it badly. Why not
>: >: simply buy a scanner if that is your heart's desire?
>: >
>: >Because that's one more piece of junk to lug around. I've got enough stuff
>: >to carry around as it is. Besides, the use of CTCSS encoding on the output
>: >of repeaters, which allows me to use "tone squelch" on my radio, cuts out
>: >most of the intermod problems at my end in my radio on the ham bands.
>: >(Unluckily, it doesn't do anything for the pagers and other stuff interfering
>: >with my reception of the NOAA broadcast, but that isn't worth while to carry
>: >a separate radio.) Also, all of the HT's I've seen at least appear to be
>: >more ruggedly constructed than _any_ scanner I've ever seen.

[deletes]

>:All they lack to
>: be ideal ham radios is to be tuneable across the band.
>
>Uh, which do you want: super narrow front end, or tuneable? You can't have
>both in the size and weight of a reasonable HT.

[deletes]

>I'd love to have a ham-band-only mobile rig, and a mobile scanner, and a
>separate NOAA monitor, etc., in my truck, if money permitted. But when I
>have to carry equipment when I'm on foot (including through airports), I
>want as little wieght as possible consistant with being reasonably rugged,
>and still give me the frequencies that I need/want.
>

[deletes]

>Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
> AZ 85284-1825

I just purchased an Icom IC-2SRA. It has a 2 meter tranceiver and a
wideband (50-950 MHz) receiver. I've not been a scanning enthusiast, but
thought I'd give it a try. Intermod is not a serious problem around here.
At least I'm not aware of it (maybe I'll be enlightened). I don't know

the precise characteristics of the front end, but know that there is a seperate bandpass filter for the tranceiver. In fact, it's seperate everything up to the audio portion, I think. It's in a cute little package, has 30/60 normal memories for the xcvr/rcvr, plus upper and lower scan boundary memories each. I've been happy with it for the first 5 days.

Clark, maybe this is the radio for you. There's also the IC-4SRA which is the IC2-SRA with a 440 instead of 2 meter tranceiver (is that IC2-SRA - 130 cm?)

Harv
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

276. Need QSL Info for V2/VE3BW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 12:47:35 UTC
From: MOSIER@iris.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GVY2FAY10I9LV4TY@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 283849

Worked V2/VE3BW on 7.012 MHz on Jan 5, but QSL card bounced from callbook address and Marvin doesn't have anything. Anybody have a route?

steve - W3GRG
mosier@uncg.bitnet
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

277. How long to get new Callsign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 14:48:02 UTC
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.144802.29529@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 283853

Hi...I upgraded to Advanced this week and requested a new callsign. Will it take 9 weeks for it to arrived, or are such things processed more quickly than a new license?

-Tom
KB6YEM/AA

278. TS-850 - microprocessor & sidetone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 15:35:17 UTC
From: jman@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.153517.5884@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 283856

Does anybody know anything about the microprocessor contained in the TS-850 ?
The lettering on the chip says <micro>PD78C10G-36. Is this a microcontroller of
some sort ?

Is the VR5 control on the IF board the sidetone volume control ? It just says
"sidetone", but I don't really want to twiddle it (yet0. Thanks,

John, jhl14@phx.cam.ac.uk

p.s. the chip is manufactured by NEC.

279. Re: Washing Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 15:47:23 UTC
From: rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C43D72.4oE@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283855

I washed a BC-348-R B-17 aircraft receiver once; and dried it in the kitchen oven... surprise! The RF and oscillator coils which have been weatherproofed with wax became less waxed as the wax melted off...

So, when drying your washed WWII vintage military equipment, keep the heat DOWN...

280. Mobile in a Lumina

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 15:49:56 UTC
From: Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"18-Mar-93..9:49:56.CST".*.Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@Xerox.com>
Source record: 283854

Haver any of you had any experience operating your mobile gear in a Chev Lumina? My next Co. car is going to be a Lumina and I have heard the body panels are mostly plastic. This concerns me. I have a 2M/70cm mobile and an HTX-100 10M mobile. I currently use a trunk-lip mount antenna. Since the Lumina is mostly plastic that kinda puts a crimp into using that antenna. I have had bad experiences using mag-mounts on Chev paint jobs and want to avoid going through that again. Are the trunk lids in fact plastic and will I have to go to an antenna that does not require a groundplane? Is the Lumina more susceptible to RF messing up its microprocessors? I want to put the 10M rig in the car to work some 10M this summer and need to start figuring something out. So, if any of you currently drive Luminas and work mobile let me know your experiences.

Thanks & 73
de N5PWP
__mike
MBeez.HoustonCSSC@Xerox.COM

281. Re: Repair my HW-101??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 16:06:35 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.160635.29384@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 283857

In article <C426zJ.8BL@amdcl2> brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn) writes:

>>>> some parts deleted for brevity

>Consider the human voice -- each individual sound in a sentence has a
>distinct frequency spectrum (ie, Fourier transform). This spectrum is
>largely, but not exclusively, composed of harmonics of some small
>number of fundamental frequencies. For example, if A represents a
>200Hz sound, a word-sound might contain A, 2A, 3A and 4A frequency
>components.
>
>In a poorly tuned SSB signal, these will come out as A+e, 2A+e, 3A+e,
>and 4A+e frequency components. Notice that they are no longer
>harmonics of each other! I'd bet that your brain learns to cue off
>these harmonic discrepancies in order to tune SSB.
>
>It should be possible (???) to build an automatic SSB tuner that works
>on the same idea. By capturing a snapshot of speech spectrum and then
>shifting it to find a "best fit" set of harmonics, it should be
>possible to deduce how far off the receiver is and then correct it.

I have seen a paper on this topic which talked about auto SSB tuning
using DSP to do harmonic alignment. Same idea.

I would have no use for it and so I did not delve further.

:)

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

282. Re: Washing Radios?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 16:13:16 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C43EE5.2I5@amdcl2>
Source record: 283871

(Chris Terwilliger) writes:
>
> Automatic dishwashing detergent does not contain soaps; the main component
> is chlorine bleach, a very powerful cleaning agent, especially when used
> at the relatively high temperature (140 F) of dishwashers. Other
> components
> include perfumes and wetting agents. The chlorine is why your parts faded
> in color.

Warning -- don't put normal dish soap in your dishwasher to get around
this problem with dishwashing detergent!!! Normal dish soap forms
bubbles. An old trick for finding the leak in a dishwasher door seal
is to squirt a bit of dish soap in and cycle -- the bubbles come out
wherever the hole is. This works even if there isn't a hole. :-)

(In other words, you'll get to mop your kitchen floor.)

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

283. Re: Repeater in simplex band ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 16:36:00 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11790@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 283863

In article <1o84llINN14m@hp-col.col.hp.com>, kenw@col.hp.com (Ken Wyatt) writes:
|>
|> Sounds to me like a remote base link from some repeater. I am
|> pretty sure these simplex links are legal as the concept has
|> been used from the beginnings of (repeater) time. In the LA
|> area we 146.46 was a common (coordinated) remote base output.

Actually, to me it sounds like someone running a repeater inverted (and probably with CTCSS) in order to avoid CATV leakage from cable channel E. I have a friend who has a repeater with the output on 145.25 (-600). In a lot of places in Northern NJ and a couple in Southern NY the cable takes out the repeater completely. Assuming that the repeater is far enough away from the nearest CATV cable to avoid de-sense, running inverted is a good way to get use out of our frequencies when the CATV operators prove to be un-cooperative. Of course, you can imagine what all those transmitters do to cable reception as they drive by the viewers houses cause cables leak both ways!! :-)

Of course, I'm just speculating.

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
| #include <std.disclaimer.h>

284. Re: Definition sought: FAB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 16:40:34 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.164034.292@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 283858
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Doug Girling writes:
> ...in the late 1960's there was a British SF puppet show called the
> "Thunderbirds". In it, the characters always used the term "F.A.B"...

Wow! I havent' thought of that in *decades*! SuperMarionation!
Fireball XL-5, SuperCar, Gerry & Sylvia Anderson, shlocko
special effects... it was great, I *loved* those shows when I was
a kid. I don't remember off hand what "F.A.B." (spelled out letter
by letter, not pronounced as the word "Fab") meant, but in a similar
Gerry & Sylvia puppet spectacular, the pilots said "S.I.G.", meaning
"Spectrum Is Green", a snazzy version of "Roger". No doubt "F.A.B."
meant something equally significant. Cheers...

Mike, N4PDY
☐
****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

285. Re: HT antenna gain: relative to what??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 16:57:36 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1oa9m0INNgnq@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283859

> "dB gain" is supposed to be over a theoretical antenna called
> an "isotropic radiator."

dB gain is referenced to "SOME" antenna and you have to know what that
is. While isotropic radiator is probably the "purist" idea of a base
line, gain numbers that hams frequently use are with respect to freespace dipoles. The gain over an isotrophic radiator is frequently denoted dBi.

There's a 2.1 db difference between the two (the dipole has a 2.1 dBi gain).

-Ron

286. Re: Repeater in simplex band ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 17:01:49 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1oa9ttINNgnq@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283860

> His use of the word 'link' is unfortunate. In LA, a better term for the
> 146.46 frequency would be 'intercom channel'.

Got it, this is the base talking not the control link.

-Ron

287. Re: BOAT ANCHOR NITE on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 17:19:09 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.171909.21412@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 283861

In article <1o8lv9INNgbi@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
>> "BOAT ANCHOR NITE"
>> 28.310 USB
>
>If you really wanted boat anchors, you wouldn't limit it to USB. Let me
>get my DX60 out.
>
>-Ron

We're not limiting it to SSB, bring your AM/FM/PM/CW/PULSE or other vintage radio, regardless of mode! Come one come all! The net *usually* conducts it's sessions via SSB because that's the limitation placed on Novice & Tech+ Ops, but for BOAT ANCHOR NITE, we'll wave that! Besides, 99% of the ops have the other modes - they just can't *transmit* using them! ;-)

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com * Think Eco, not EGO! *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

288. Manuals Wanted for Kenwood Twins (R-599A & T-599A)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 17:58:48 UTC
From: wx4d@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.175848.6266@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi All,

My neighbor, who is studying for his Novice ticket, recently purchased a set of Kenwood twins, the T-599A and R-599A. The rigs appear to be in fine shape, but came with no manuals. He would really like to find owner's manuals for the gear, perhaps also service manuals.

If you have one or more of these that you'd be willing to part with, Ernie (my neighbor) would be interested in purchasing them. Otherwise, maybe we could pay for photocopying ?

Thanks in advance !

73,

Jim Morgan WX4D/3
AT&T - Allentown, PA
jvm@aluxpo.att.com

(215)770-2663

289. TS-820 vs. TS-820S: Differences ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 18:06:03 UTC
From: wx4d@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.180603.6718@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283877

Can anyone summarize the differences between the Kenwood TS-820 and TS-820S ? I have heard that the '820 had no digital frequency display, but that they were otherwise the same. Is this correct? (I know that there was an optional kit to add the digital display). If not, what other differences were there ?

My rig has "TS-820" on the front panel and rear nameplate, but it does include a digital frequency display. Is it really a TS-820, or an early TS-820S ?

Thanks & 73,

Jim Morgan WX4D/3
AT&T - Allentown, PA
jvm@aluxpo.att.com

(215)770-2663

290. Re: Repair my HW-101??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 18:06:12 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C43JMq.7H@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283862

<tonyp@cnvxla.COM> (good, Conan - good!) writes:

>}I noticed that you are on 28.3999574638290 , could you come up a
>}to freq ?"

> I used to get that kind of garbage from the AF-MARS frequency
> gestapo.

> I'd like to know HOW they can tell that you are off frequency
> when you're operating Silly Side Band, with full carrier suppression,
> and they don't know what your voice sounds like...

As an AF-MARS frequency monitor (gestapo assistant), there are
techniques to get a tight frequency measurement if both staions
have the goodies to cooperate. Normally, you just tune to the
assigned frequency (carrier) accurately. When there, with a
little parctice, you (I) can tell when a voice is not "normal".
One of the other responders mentioned the harmonics being off.
That is probably at least part of what the brain picks up. There
is no way anybody can tell if someone is within 10 Hz. by ear, but
when you get to about 50 Hz. you can tell rather well. K9ALD/AFA3WG

291. Icom IC-255A -- Info Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 18:07:46 UTC
From: wx4d@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.180746.6867@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283867

Hi All,

Having recently acquired a new (old!) Icom IC-255A 2-meter mobile,
I'd like to tap the experience base out there and learn what I can
about it. I'm looking for any mods for this radio, and/or tips for
externally controlling it. The only info I'm aware of is a QST article
from May of 1982 about interfacing it to the computer.

I am also in search of a service manual. Anyone have one available
for sale or loan (to copy) ?

Any known "bugs" with this rig ? Any experiences, good or bad,
are welcome info.

Thanks in advance !

73,

Jim Morgan WX4D/3
AT&T - Allentown, PA
jvm@aluxpo.att.com

(215)770-2663

292. help: exam prep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 18:31:55 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.123155.13855@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 283875

I'm getting ready to go take my first Ham exam this Saturday. I haven't purchased any study guides, partly because at $20 each, this can be quite a bit when I am trying to pass off more than one licence level. (I am quite confident that I can pass off novice--I am trying to bone up on the next few levels. I am in field goal range of 13 wpm CW.)

I have been studying the question pools. I would use a copy of one of the study guides if I had one. (I would prefer that.)

I wonder if any of you could help with the following questions:

Can anyone give a list of which exam elements are required for which license levels?

Is there a file anywhere listing the frequency spectrum alloted to the different license levels? How do the rest of you go about memorizing all this data for the exam? (This feels like a history exam where you have to memorize lots of dates & etc. --- only here it is alot of numbers for frequency allocations.)

Can you offer any other tips on getting ready to take the exam?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
---
Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

293. Re: Newbie question: What is iambic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 18:45:59 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.184559.6926@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 283870

In article <9303152123.AA05261@netmail.microsoft.com> a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:
>You remebered you english lessons!
>
>For example, Iambic pentameter is:
>
>didah didah didah didah didah
>
>The stress is on the dah.
>
>In a paddle keyer it means that if you depress both paddles together
>then you will get a sucession of didahs or dahdits (depending on
>whether the dit or dah paddle closes first) rather than a dit and a
>succession of dahs or a dah and sequence of dits. Why do it this way?
>It removes the highest frequency movement for sending morse otherwise
>you would have to do a lot more finger movement for letters like C.
>
>To send a C: squeeze both paddles together; make sure the dah paddle
>(normally the thumb/left hand paddle) closes first; hold till you get
>the letter out.

Curiosity: Was this a typo or do you actually have your paddle wired this way? All the paddles I have used in the UK have the DAH on the right (as you look at the paddles).

>didahdidah.

This is actually what I would get by closing the leftmost paddle first :-)

John.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN

294. Re: White House To Auction Airwaves

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 18:46:49 UTC
From: irvine@uxh.CSo.uiuc.EDU
Message-ID: <"18-Mar-93.12:46:49.CST".*.Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@Xerox.com>
Source record: 283873

```
<----RFC822 headers-----
Received: from pucc.Princeton.EDU ([128.112.129.99]) by alpha.xerox.com with
SMTP id <12623>; Thu, 18 Mar 1993 10:34:51 PST
Received: from PUCC.PRINCETON.EDU by pucc.Princeton.EDU (IBM VM SMTP V2R2)
with BSMTP id 1539; Thu, 18 Mar 93 13:34:11 EST
Received: from PUCC.BITNET (NJE origin LISTSERV@PUCC) by PUCC.PRINCETON.EDU
(LMail V1.1d/1.7f) with BSMTP id 5597; Thu, 18 Mar 1993 13:34:09 -0500
Reply-To: Brent Irvine <irvine@uxh.cso.uiuc.edu>
Sender: Short Wave Listener's List <SWL$L%CUVMB.BITNET@pucc.princeton.edu>
Comments: Warning -- original Sender: tag was NETNEWS@AUVM.AMERICAN.EDU
From: Brent Irvine <irvine@uxh.cso.uiuc.edu>
To: Daniel Howell <Daniel_Howell.ES_CP8@xerox.com>,
Mike Beezley <Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@xerox.com>
-----RFC822 headers---->

In article <1993Mar18.175034.28253@cbfsb.cb.att.com> mma001@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
(mohammad.m.assami) writes:
>
>FYI,
>
>The New York Times page C1 reported today, 3/18/93, that the White House wants
>to auction the nations airwaves to reduce the budget. Bidding on new licenses
>should raise $4.4 billion for the Government over four years. The NYT says
this
>will affect everything from new wireless phones to emerging technologies for
>transmitting radio and television programs.

Too bad it wasn't on April 1st. I would have laughed. This is VERY SCARY and
I would think VERY DANGEROUS if it weren't handled just right.

--
+-------------------------+--------------------------------+
| Brent L. Irvine | For a mere $50 these personal |
| irvine@uxh.cso.uiuc.edu | opinions can also be yours! |
+-------------------------+--------------------------------+
```

295. Boston Area Repeaters.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 18:50:56 UTC
From: bourque@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9302187324.AA732480656@sceng.ub.com>
Source record: 283868

Damon Kiesow N1OJG, send me an email with your return email address (internet) and I'll send you a complete listing of all the repeaters in the area.

73, Dave
WB1FLD
bourque@sceng.ub.com

P.S. How do you want it sorted? By city name or by frequency?

296. (was) Matching antennas to low cost receivers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 18:51:22 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.185122.29465@convex.com>
Source record: 283866

In article <1993Mar18.020615.711@sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
}:
}Most transmitter circuits are really pretty picky about what they're asked
}to push watts into. If they get too much bouncing back at them, they do
}nasty things, like shut down, or emit smoke (for brief periods).
}.

Which reminds me of the "testing" section of the Griefkit manual:

1. ___ Plug unit into power source for which it was wired.

2. ___ Apply power to unit. Flip switch to on. Indicator should glow.

3. ___ Tune for minimum smoke.

--
Tony J. Podrasky There is nothing wrong with your CRT;
San Diego , Ca do not attempt to adjust the picture.
tonyp@convex.com WE are controlling transmission...
QSL? QRU? QRZ? QLZ? QFA? - The Control Voice

297. Re: Definition sought: FAB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 19:05:17 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1oah5dINN9o7@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283869
Cross-posted to: rec.aviation.misc,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

m14494@mwvm.mitre.org (Mike White) writes:
>Wow! I havent' thought of that in *decades*! SuperMarionation!
>Fireball XL-5, SuperCar, Gerry & Sylvia Anderson, shlocko
>special effects... it was great, I *loved* those shows when I was
>a kid.

And you can watch them again on the Sci-Fi channel, along with all your
favourite live-action science fiction schlock. G5 T4 unscrambled.
- Brian

298. Re: Dayton Hamvention Information

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 19:11:17 UTC
From: stoll@ocf.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1oahgl$d5r@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 283872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm getting pumped up to speak at Dayton ... it'll be one fun time.

Buy your dinner tix in advance -- there may be few at the door,
according to the Hamvention people.

Warning:
I'll be pulling out almost all stops for my saturday night spoutathon.
Don't even think about missing it.

-Cliff Stoll K7TA

299. Re: Cleaning Air Variable Caps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 19:18:57 UTC
From: sutin@helios.UCSC.EDU
Message-ID: <1oahv1INNm7q@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 283874

In article <23844@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:
>>rather cheap. A roller inductor does require a turns counting dial which
>>is often more exepnseive for a good one than the inductor. You also need
>>a chart or a very good memory.

>Hmm. How much *is* a good turns counting dial? This might be a good
>application for a microcontroller; the micro itself could have the chart

Nothing will improve the noise figure of a system quite like putting
a computer right in the transmatch.

Brian Sutin sutin@lick.ucsc.edu
Lick Observatory, UCSC Santa Cruz, CA 95064
Fred: "May I rescue you?"
Ginger: "No, thank you. I prefer being in distress."

300. Re: Frequency doublers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-18 20:04:44 UTC
From: britton@psi.llumc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Mar18.200444.9304@proton.llumc.edu>
Source record: 283876

In answering a question on the net about how to double the frequency
of a crystal oscillator, Gary Coffman says:

< Better would be to use a Colpitts oscillator followed
< by a push pull doubler stage. This will be strong and clean as well as
< offering buffering to the oscillator.

Sorry, old man, but a push-pull circuit CANCELS even order harmonics! Push-
pull works fine to tripple, but to double you want a PUSH-PUSH circuit.

The handbook had an exmple of a push-push doubler in it for years, and it is
still in the 1992 edition. I designed that circuit into a piece of Collins
equipment many years ago to double the 10 MHz output of a rubidium
frequency standard--it works fine. If you use a reasonably high-Q tank, the
doubled output is very clean, with almost no trace of the fundamental.

__{__ |
/ \ | Barrie G. Britton, K0WWG
| | | Loma Linda University Medical Center
| (o)(o) | Radiation Research Lab--Proton Accelerator Group
@ .---_) |
| |.___| | Snail Mail: 5023 Rockledge Drive
| __/ | Riverside, California 92506
/_____\ |
/_____/ \ | E-Mail : britton@proton.llumc.edu
/ \ |
| What one fool can do, another can.--Sylvanus P. Thompson
|

301. Re: Newbie question: What is iambic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-29 09:27:53 UTC
From: magne@ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no
Message-ID: <1993Mar29.092753.1298@statoil.no>
Source record: 283820

Kevin Purcell, Rho (a-kevinp@microsoft.COM) wrote:

: To send a C: squeeze both paddles together; make sure the dah paddle
: (normally the thumb/left hand paddle) closes first; hold till you get
: the letter out.

: didahdidah.

Hmm, is this the new U.S morse standard? In Europe we have a tendency to
use dahdidahdi when we want to send a "C" :-)

73 de Magne la1bfa magne@statoil.no

302. Re: Summary: Using 75 Ohm Hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-29 16:49:13 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360135@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 283509

Oh, dear. I didn't get in on the first round of this use of 75 ohm cable question. But in reading the summary, I didn't see mention of a cute trick I saw in the RSGB VHF manual: getting a 1/4-wave section of line of Z=sqrt(Z1*Z2) can be difficult sometimes, but you surely have some line of each of the two impedances you wish to transform between. If you arrange sections of the right lengths, you can do it as

Z1-line short-section-of-Z2 short-section-of-Z1 Z2-line

Look up the reference for details about lengths. I recall about 0.18 wavelengths for each of the short sections, for 50 ohm to 75 ohm matching.

I also didn't notice mention that a matching section which is built with a tapered impedance (e.g., tapered center conductor or even two or more short sections of in-between impedance line) is much more broadband than a simple 1/4-wave section.

303. Re: Q values.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-29 17:39:25 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360136@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 283508

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

>Could someone explain what a Q value is, pertaining to a tank circuit?

Though I've seen two replies here, I thought perhaps neither really
answered this clearly.

A tuned circuit - tank - is used to store energy. A tank with no
losses could store energy for an infinite length of time. The energy
"sloshes back and forth" between the magnetic field of the inductor
and the electric field of the capacitor: voltage and current.

If the current flows through any series resistance, or if the voltage
appears across any parallel resistance, energy is lost. The Q is the
ratio of energy stored to energy lost per cycle, times 2 pi. So the
more losses, the lower the Q. No losses makes for infinite Q. But
no losses also means that all the energy must be at exactly the
resonant frequency of the tank; the bandwidth is infinitely narrow.

The parts you use to build the tank will have losses, so the tank
"just sitting there" has a finite Q. Typically this will be between
100 and 1000 for HF and VHF tanks. But if all the losses were in
the tank circuit itself, then it wouldn't be very useful for much
besides a space heater. So, you typically put an additional load--
a "loss" as far as the tank is concerned-- on it. For example, you
might connect a transmission line off to an antenna to a transmitter
tank. You arrange it so _most_ of the "loss" is power sent to the
antenna, and that drops the Q. If the ratio of bare tank Q to
fully loaded Q is 10:1, then 1/10 the power will be dissipated in
the tank losses and 9/10 in the load (eg, radiated by the antenna
if it's a lossless antenna -- another topic ;-).

If you have to worry about losses in the tank components, why mess
with a tank at all? Well, it can be a convenient way to transform
from the antenna impedance to the appropriate load impedance for the
transmitter output, and it provides some rejection of unwanted
signals like harmonics of the transmitter frequency. The higher the
Q (loaded Q), the better the rejection of signals off the resonant
frequency of the tank. However, the higher the loaded Q, the more
touchy the tuning: if anything changes (due to temperature instabilities,
or operator-changed frequencies), you may have to retune. So there
are several factors affecting what Q is "optimum" for a tank.

>Also I thought I knew how to calculate the resonant frequency of a
>tank circuit given the inductance and capacitance, but I missed
>the question on the exam, so perhaps someone could address that.

>How does the answer change if the capacitor and inductor are
>in series rather than in parallel?

It's possible to give different definitions for resonant frequency: the frequency of maximum (magnitude) response, the frequency of zero phase shift, the frequency at which the inductive and capacitive reactances are the same ... These all collapse to the same answer as the Q increases to infinity, but are different from eachother otherwise. C and L in series or in parallel can only be differentiated from eachother if there are other parts in the circuit: if it's just L and C, then parallel and series are identical. If there is an explicit loss element (resistance) in the circuit, it causes a Q lower than infinity. Is it a series R or a parallel R? The lower the series R, the higher the Q; the _higher_ the parallel R, the higher the Q.

This leaves some things unexplained, but at this point, I think pictures in a book would be better than words...

304. Re: Summary: Using 75 Ohm Hardline

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-30 16:51:55 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360137@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 283506

Yesterday, I wrote:

>of a cute trick I saw in the RSGB VHF manual: getting a 1/4-wave
>section of line of Z=sqrt(Z1*Z2) can be difficult sometimes, but you
>surely have some line of each of the two impedances you wish to
>transform between. If you arrange sections of the right lengths,
>you can do it as
>
> Z1-line short-section-of-Z2 short-section-of-Z1 Z2-line
>
>Look up the reference for details about lengths. I recall about
>0.18 wavelengths for each of the short sections, for 50 ohm to
>75 ohm matching.

So my memory isn't so good (two sure signs of getting old: a failing memory, and I can't remember the other one... ;-). It's 0.081 wavelengths for the 50 <---> 75 ohm transformation, and in general,

cot^2(theta) = 1 + Z1/Z2 + Z2/Z1

where theta is the length of each short sections. If you're working in degrees, divide theta by 360 to get number of wavelengths (taking into account the propagation velocity of each line). Again, this is from the RSGB VHF-UHF manual.

305. What should DTMF deviation be set to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-30 20:24:49 UTC
From: richw@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360138@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 283504

I was listening to a conversation on a local repeater yesterday which raised some questions in my mind. A guy had an HT which tested out with a DTMF deviation of around 4.5 KHz. The local expert claimed that some of our local systems (on the Evergreen intertie) wouldn't decode properly at much above 2 KHz deviation, and that 1.5 KHz was a good setting. However, most HTs seem to be set significantly hotter than this.

So, the questions are:

1. Is there a spec somewhere as to what the DTMF deviation should be on 2 meters?
2. What is the range recognized by typical commercial repeaters?
3. How does the real world (with multipath, for example) affect this whole issue; that is, in the presence of multipath, is more or less deviation better?

Note that I haven't asked about twist. I'm assuming that would complicate matters significantly...

Just to clarify terms (or confuse the issue if I'm wrong...), I am assuming that when we talk about deviation, we're talking about 1/2 of the peak-to-peak deviation of the carrier caused by the combination of the two tones.

306. Re: D-C Receivers: info???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-03-31 18:22:21 UTC
From: dickrb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360140@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 283510

Greetings!

I see that you are interested in a simple direct conversion receiver
and a possible transmitter companion. Well, I have built a simple DC
tranceiver in the past and had LOTS of fun with it using 100mW output
on 80 meters using a dipole at 35 feet.
I was able to make about 8 qso's out of every ten attempted and usually
had 5x9 reports over 500 mile paths.
Wes Hayward was sufficiently interested in the project that he volunteered
to help me write an article for it in QST (see Nov 1968 QST). You
should be able to build such a unit for $15 and learn a lot while doing
it too.

If you want any help, let me know.

73,

Dick Bingham W7WKR

307. Re: Crystal Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-01 22:16:39 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360141@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 283505

richard@alaska.et.byu.edu (Richard B. Christensen) writes:
>Are there any crystal catalogs out there?

Yes. Contact International Crystal Manufacturing in Oklahoma
or JAN Crystals in Florida. I believe each has a 1-800 number.
Others probably have catalogs as well. International's is more
like separate flyers for each frequency range.

308. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-02 07:53:14 UTC
From: hbe@loretta.la.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr2.075314.1349@loretta.la.ca.us>
Source record: 283668
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Ian Kluft, in <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, states that there is support for the proposed reorganization of rec.radio.amateur, then presents a tally whose numbers show that a majority of those participating in the discussion did not favor the proposal. This is invidious.

I do not support any reorganization of rec.radio.amateur at this time. Proposals made to date offer movement without meaningful progress. The substantive underlying problem is one of aggregate news volume, and while there are effective solutions to that, they are untenable.

-Harris KB6OWB

309. ARRL DX Bulletin #16 - 2 April 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-02 12:13:45 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <arld.016@ampr.org>
Source record: 283736
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ZCZC AE42
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 16 ARLD016
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 2, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD016
ARLD016 DX news

Thanks to Bob, W5KNE; QRZ DX; Mariano, LU4EJ; and the Radio Club Del Sur, LW3DSR, for the items in this week's bulletin.

UGANDA, 5X. Bruno, 5X1A, and Jim, 5X1B, have been very active over the past week. 5X1A requests cards be sent directly to Box 3316, Kampala, Uganda. DO NOT QSL via DL0MAR. Cards for 5X1B go to Jim H. Brandenburg, American Embassy Kampala, Department of State, Washington, DC 20521 USA.

And that's not all. Paul, WF5T, and James, N3JCL, will be operating as 5X1XB and 5X1XA, respectively, from April 27 through May 12. They will be active on CW, SSB and RTTY. QSL SSB contacts via N3JCL and CW/RTTY QSOs via WF5T.

GHANA, 9G. The Dutch DAGOE Foundation operation is now active signing 9G1AA. Look for their CW on 1832, 3505, 7005, 10105, 14020, 18075, 21020, 24900 and 28020 kHz. For SSB, check 1840, 3645/3775/3795, 7045/7080, 14195, 18125, 21295, 24940 and 28395 kHz. Read their RTTY on 14090, 21090 and 28090 kHz. The group will listen for USA stations on 75 and 40 meters on 3800/3810 and 7175/7200 kHz. QSL to Wim Faasen, PA2FAS, Weeskinderendijk 81, 3314 CM Dordrecht, The Netherlands.

SOUTHERN SUDAN, ST0. A deteriorating situation here may end up in separate independent republics. A conference is planned for sometime in April or May to work out the details of the transition. John, PA3CXC, will be monitoring the situation and will be active again on all bands if his work schedule permits.

ALAND ISLANDS, OH0. A group of Finnish operators will activate Brando Island (IOTA EU-002) from April 3 through 10. The ops on this effort are Pete, OH3NE as OH0/OH3NE; Pertti, OH3LQK as OH0LQK; Jukka, OH3NLP as OH0NLP; Pete, OH3MEP as OH0MEP; Alpo, OH3MFP as OH0MFP; and Marko, OH3MYD as OH0MYD. QSL via each operator's home call sign or to Box 179, 33101 Tampere, Finland, with cards for

different operators in the same envelope.

AN ELITE GROUP GAINS A NEW MEMBER. Congrats to SM7BAE for qualifying for Two Meter DXCC Number 3.

AN IOTA FIRST. Members of the Radio Club Del Sur will be signing L1DSR from Bermejo Island, IOTA SA-021, from April 2 through 4. This will be the first time this island has been activated by radio amateurs. For CW, check 10 kHz up from the band edge. For SSB, try 3690, 7090, 14190, 21290, 28590 and 50110 kHz. There may be some 6 meter CW work and FM on 29000 kHz.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The annual Spring QRP ARCI CW QSO Party is on from 1200z April 3 through 2400z April 4. You owe it to yourself to give this contest a try with the gain way down.

The SP DX Contest, CW, runs from 1500z April 3 through 2300z April 4. Check 160, 80, 40, 20, 15 and 10 meters for this one.

The kick off for the ARRL VHF/UHF Spring Sprints is Monday night, April 5, from 7 to 11pm local time on 144 MHz.

More information on all three activities can be found on page 110 of March 1993 QST. See you in the test.
NNNN

--
Jim Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

310. Re: Q values.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-02 17:08:10 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360142@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 283507

dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:

> I was originally taught that the best definition of Q was
>
>
> Q = the ratio of the stored energy in a resonating system to the
>energy lost, per cycle, by that system.

Hats off to David for posting the most useful definition of Q, IMHO,
in terms of real understanding. However, a small nit: multiply the
above by 2pi, or state it as energy lost per radian.

> This version leads to all the old familiar versions but neatly
>sidesteps parallel or series lossy elements, and whether the loss is
>into bona-fide resistance or into imaginary term of dielectric constant,
>or even radiated.

And no longer even depends on the "circuit" being electrical: Quartz
resonators certainly have Q values, as do pendulums, cavities, tubs filled
with water, violin strings, flutes, tuning forks, ... But a flywheel
doesn't (at least not _as_ a flywheel) because it's not a resonating system.
(But a flywheel and a torsion spring, like in a mechanical watch, does.)
Note that some resonators have more than one possible mode of resonance;
each can have its own Q (e.g., the Q of the fundamental of a quartz
crystal, or the Q of the third overtone, etc.)

Cheers,
Tom

311. Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-02 21:43:03 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info733868075@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 283735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity. In addition, element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

==========

Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

```
AAAAAAAAAAA
1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN
2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNN
```

Line 0 is a eleven-character name.

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

```
Line 1
Column Description
01-01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
10-11 International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14 International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17 International Designator (Piece of launch)
19-20 Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
21-32 Epoch (Julian Day and fractional portion of the day)
34-43 First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
or Ballistic Coefficient (Depending on ephemeris type)
45-52 Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed;
blank if N/A)
54-61 BSTAR drag term if GP4 general perturbation theory was used.
Otherwise, radiation pressure coefficient. (Decimal point assumed)
63-63 Ephemeris type
65-68 Element number
69-69 Check Sum (Modulo 10)
(Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)
```

Line 2
Column Description
01-01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
09-16 Inclination [Degrees]
18-25 Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33 Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42 Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51 Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63 Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68 Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69-69 Check Sum (Modulo 10)

All other columns are blank or fixed.

Example:

NOAA 6
1 11416U 86 50.28438588 0.00000140 67960-4 0 5293
2 11416 98.5105 69.3305 0012788 63.2828 296.9658 14.24899292346978
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

312. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-02 21:47:42 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info733868673@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 283734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #168 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 93 90.28344725 .00000120 00000-0 13358-3 0 7103
2 00424 80.4635 1.9672 0022223 173.9834 186.1581 13.67760132521856
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93 87.80841736 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 9305
2 03029 14.3285 11.9343 0010476 250.0749 109.7510 1.00272731 92978
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93 92.24733186 .00110687 27505-4 33122-3 0 1157
2 04966 51.4771 140.4213 1416796 228.9122 118.0640 12.96985925713644
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93 89.43793669 .00000047 00000-0 13187-3 0 4991
2 07646 49.8169 104.4076 0203630 310.5000 47.8304 13.82184917916474
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93 90.42221598 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 6019
2 08820 109.8590 343.9221 0043900 19.5012 340.7417 6.38664608138870
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93 62.46247555 -.00000027 00000-0 99999-4 0 7651
2 09852 11.2842 47.1431 0001815 241.0789 118.9730 0.99994433 5767
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93 91.39343742 .00000105 00000-0 99999-4 0 9749
2 10061 10.3485 51.1240 0003361 234.3028 270.2744 1.00279856 2689
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93 92.12608206 -.00000187 00000-0 00000+0 0 7223
2 10637 33.9126 102.0938 1315243 22.5343 63.5407 1.00282168 8465
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93 87.43175593 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 211
2 10684 64.3881 58.7803 0064291 163.7240 196.4728 1.98069894 96104
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93 87.87770007 -.00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 7665
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2 10893 63.7904 298.6270 0206322 13.4150 347.1647 2.01627030109097
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 93 91.44016365 .00000089 00000-0 99999-4 0 7019
2 10953 9.2708 53.8189 0003448 113.6154 4.0357 1.00269753 7290
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93 88.91543953 .00000368 00000-0 16388-3 0 9643
2 10967 108.0127 262.6696 0002065 259.0243 101.0664 14.37811027772502
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 93 87.78183130 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 8829
2 11054 63.5452 294.8770 0036684 174.4310 185.6419 1.93504993105892
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 93 90.71605148 .00000055 00000-0 64898-4 0 456
2 11080 99.1092 344.5301 0008256 237.9321 122.1030 13.83706677728880
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 93 84.41090140 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 5777
2 11141 64.3747 59.3612 0048875 23.2417 336.9574 1.92894767104340
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 93 85.14893720 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 5233
2 11690 64.7398 60.8085 0139412 199.6774 159.7665 2.00550512110557
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 93 86.71099218 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 7569
2 11783 62.9200 293.1456 0201520 29.3184 331.9586 2.03456552 94873
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 93 88.89681527 -.00000165 00000-0 99999-4 0 4977
2 12472 5.8860 63.2219 0005153 333.8174 26.2510 1.00213603 1318
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 93 89.52291763 .00000064 00000-0 67746-4 0 292
2 13301 82.9282 275.0334 0026113 237.2686 122.5949 13.68035489536768
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 93 91.65423681 .00000239 00000-0 57985-4 0 7109
2 13367 98.2384 151.5520 0006840 177.4608 182.6350 14.57107543569761
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 93 90.77283801 .00000128 00000-0 99999-4 0 3351
2 13777 98.9869 285.6734 0014305 109.8706 250.4001 13.99166703189369
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 93 88.71784423 .00000066 00000-0 63725-4 0 1090
2 13916 82.9447 340.4174 0037156 187.0508 173.0127 13.74283107502284
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 93 90.48611228 .00000121 00000-0 99999-4 0 9533
2 13969 6.8093 55.7854 0004331 340.7985 156.4364 1.00270156 9614
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 93 90.14572132 -.00000178 00000-0 99999-4 0 8784
2 14050 4.6668 66.0309 0004382 285.3143 161.9902 1.00316496 8342
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93 86.54729714 .00000030 00000-0 99999-4 0 9808
2 14129 27.0769 33.3255 6013784 68.5627 343.3267 2.05875703 45615
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 93 91.49999999 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 4231
2 14189 63.9519 55.9452 0136227 235.8721 265.3421 2.00563406 71206
LandSat 5
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1 14780U 84 21 A 93 91.69434238 -.00000494 00000-0 -10458-3 0 5183
2 14780 98.2272 153.6754 0004835 184.7040 175.4330 14.57097222483183
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 93 84.58379548 .00000825 00000-0 14891-3 0 4074
2 14781 97.8193 114.6541 0010496 266.6006 93.3996 14.68922379484442
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 93 90.47789472 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 8158
2 15039 63.7025 54.9371 0044812 222.8642 136.7760 2.00565402 64461
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 93 88.87707321 .00000049 00000-0 45792-4 0 3616
2 15055 82.9573 32.6936 0028776 15.5958 344.6077 13.73581070439635
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 93 90.42000770 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 4622
2 15271 62.6162 292.8040 0132467 343.7352 15.8758 2.00568181 61570
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 93 89.15364399 .00001485 00000-0 17560-3 0 250
2 15331 82.5360 133.3484 0018884 227.8494 132.1115 14.83912767458650
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 93 92.05510216 .00000187 00000-0 11979-3 0 3338
2 15427 99.1106 130.8943 0015586 25.8859 334.3082 14.13498056428027
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 93 90.64517741 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 1909
2 16129 64.4648 56.7497 0127701 143.0906 217.7972 2.00565139 1289
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 93 91.81813295 .00007355 00000-0 10403-3 0 9826
2 16609 51.6189 242.8855 0001794 133.1812 226.9386 15.57656781407220
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 93 91.77638195 .00000192 00000-0 99289-4 0 612
2 16613 98.7304 167.1811 0000842 74.2141 285.9115 14.20015333 53919
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 93 88.24526236 .00001417 00000-0 17133-3 0 8761
2 16881 82.5171 192.3889 0017813 254.4550 105.4698 14.82966473359500
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 93 90.46812353 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 6475
2 16908 50.0096 5.4765 0011572 261.7957 98.1566 12.44407031301641
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93 90.54087811 .00000207 00000-0 10477-3 0 1768
2 16969 98.5209 107.8426 0012972 178.1386 181.9845 14.24785974339573
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 93 91.70619980 .00000139 00000-0 12840-3 0 4826
2 17527 99.0812 163.4366 0001236 57.2083 302.9232 13.94887341311395
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 93 91.25572046 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 3367
2 17561 0.5689 82.0449 0004446 317.1527 130.0714 1.00273525 5546
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 93 91.81811407 .00016845 00000-0 22937-3 0 3034
2 17845 51.6197 242.8871 0001102 127.4115 232.6033 15.57669353407227
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 93 90.53032415 .00000209 00000-0 12641-3 0 7741
2 18123 98.7978 283.5503 0014641 6.3809 353.7535 14.15264253298398
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RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93 91.89179851 .00000041 00000-0 38793-4 0 5866
2 18129 82.9224 295.0105 0011527 162.5656 197.5893 13.72312279289388
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 93 86.81236538 .00000079 00000-0 65838-4 0 9996
2 18312 82.5527 205.8498 0011532 291.0431 68.9497 13.83988224283312
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93 88.48701399 .00000051 00000-0 39833-4 0 8613
2 18820 82.5379 262.3021 0017182 354.2197 5.8762 13.84677491260816
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 93 90.54390482 .00000273 00000-0 13785-3 0 6771
2 18822 98.5026 317.4489 0005954 188.7136 171.3939 14.22823678267579
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 93 87.15427378 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6596
2 19163 64.9031 125.3901 0005928 164.4475 195.6329 2.13103227 37153
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 93 88.14859827 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8598
2 19165 64.9436 125.3231 0004291 328.4223 31.6249 2.13102530 37791
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 93 92.26466044 -.00000235 00000-0 99999-4 0 5968
2 19215 0.7473 74.7064 0001845 343.2032 155.1667 1.00278401 5485
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93 90.76117218 -.00000201 00000-0 99999-4 0 5860
2 19216 57.7111 324.6407 7251766 311.7763 5.9706 2.09726329 5238
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 93 88.06057993 .00000978 00000-0 12055-3 0 5768
2 19274 82.5148 291.9839 0021381 36.9092 323.3588 14.81801871255157
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93 89.02840148 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 317
2 19336 82.5378 277.9660 0016850 296.4490 63.4920 13.16956896224790
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 93 90.51797784 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 9168
2 19503 65.7130 4.2240 0005679 184.6525 175.3734 2.13102351 35334
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93 90.41213958 .00000214 00000-0 13580-3 0 815
2 19531 99.1248 64.6994 0011328 301.1017 58.9029 14.12851943232693
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 93 92.22455420 -.00000258 00000-0 99999-4 0 6116
2 19548 0.0185 157.6595 0002507 221.0495 190.7380 1.00267692 3787
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 93 91.02793150 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 219
2 19749 64.9030 124.8564 0007716 268.9977 90.9809 2.13101849 32877
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 93 87.33113766 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8712
2 19750 64.9195 125.0187 0007059 247.3155 112.6818 2.13101984 32797
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 93 90.48725997 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 5916
2 19802 55.0452 157.2515 0038712 173.6331 186.4788 2.00548513 30175
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 93 90.34816660 .00016057 00000-0 86588-3 0 7996
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2 19822 75.1119 69.3776 3889505 252.0359 62.6894 7.65296165 75105
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93 88.14141918 .00000101 00000-0 85047-4 0 7995
2 19851 82.5229 138.7478 0015608 38.0649 322.1610 13.84328640206116
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 93 91.47000619 .00000026 00000-0 99999-4 0 5352
2 19876 0.2902 24.2370 0003489 344.5364 351.0919 1.00274918 2706
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 93 90.67953506 -.00000241 00000-0 00000+0 0 6063
2 19883 0.0099 116.6707 0000434 296.8462 339.1082 1.00268468 85065
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 93 90.33235275 -.00000031 00000-0 99999-4 0 5928
2 20061 54.8386 334.4991 0115957 200.8643 158.6981 2.00560822 27911
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 93 88.96220078 .00000063 00000-0 60497-4 0 7212
2 20103 82.9576 255.3384 0038643 85.9106 274.6466 13.73814866187310
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 93 90.16770837 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 5376
2 20185 54.8859 157.9438 0009791 212.6263 147.3767 2.00569328 26482
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 93 91.08527678 -.00000260 00000-0 99999-4 0 6121
2 20217 0.2870 1.3641 0001959 28.3446 330.3818 1.00263643 13664
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 93 90.19914132 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 5333
2 20302 53.8692 275.1800 0013081 337.7496 22.1953 2.00555741 25285
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93 80.91293756 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7009
2 20305 82.5429 226.4087 0015982 338.7233 21.3222 13.16009487163624
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 93 90.04269166 .00000046 00000-0 41061-4 0 6676
2 20322 98.9986 106.5055 0009862 59.7276 300.4924 14.03394589172236
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 93 91.81811407 .00015935 00000-0 21735-3 0 4038
2 20335 51.6199 242.8867 0001161 130.8527 229.1630 15.57668753407229
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89 97 A 93 90.71179819 .00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 4874
2 20361 55.2932 99.8996 0066159 93.4024 267.3969 2.00565354 14770
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90 5 A 93 91.74639849 .00000193 00000-0 10890-3 0 1672
2 20436 98.7081 168.0544 0001502 69.7781 290.3589 14.20043353165445
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93 88.22485108 .00000194 00000-0 83097-4 0 7340
2 20437 98.6203 173.3874 0011549 58.0849 302.1455 14.29753419166001
UO-15
1 20438U 90 5 C 93 85.71749201 .00000129 00000-0 58533-4 0 5498
2 20438 98.6211 170.3276 0010760 67.6187 292.6137 14.29116903165593
PACSAT
1 20439U 90 5 D 93 89.76783177 .00000211 00000-0 90049-4 0 5498
2 20439 98.6231 175.7210 0012061 53.8452 306.3845 14.29814790166231
DO-17
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1 20440U 90 5 E 93 88.15533154 .00000217 00000-0 91859-4 0 5519
2 20440 98.6270 174.3215 0011989 59.1983 301.0379 14.29948204166010
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93 84.76501357 .00000193 00000-0 82469-4 0 5535
2 20441 98.6263 170.9940 0013018 68.4482 291.8085 14.29928420165536
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93 86.24143936 .00000187 00000-0 80239-4 0 5509
2 20442 98.6276 172.6190 0012795 63.8544 296.3951 14.30017242165755
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90 8 A 93 90.61019299 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 5298
2 20452 54.1322 214.5283 0040631 66.4113 293.9982 2.00551394 23277
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90 13 A 93 91.75145144 .00000044 00000-0 46186-4 0 1806
2 20478 99.0814 167.6570 0000942 92.8385 267.2639 13.94879346 81105
DEBUT
1 20479U 90 13 B 93 81.60177156 .00000012 00000-0 54909-4 0 4921
2 20479 99.0548 314.1910 0539821 282.7141 71.4156 12.83300177146211
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93 80.61382554 -.00000013 00000-0 75414-6 0 4415
2 20480 99.0557 313.3439 0539952 285.0751 69.1261 12.83218206146085
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90 13 D 93 87.70840550 .00000309 00000-0 63006-3 0 6802
2 20491 99.0753 350.9859 0469325 171.5132 189.4281 13.02964863148647
LACE
1 20496U 90 15 A 93 91.04106178 .00008217 00000-0 28507-3 0 843
2 20496 43.1095 37.2159 0015055 24.4575 335.7112 15.30023785173721
Nadezhda 2
1 20508U 90 17 A 93 88.34813324 .00000065 00000-0 62797-4 0 6643
2 20508 82.9560 30.5189 0046204 39.6008 320.8538 13.73447844154481
OKEAN 2
1 20510U 90 18 A 93 88.44475913 .00001387 00000-0 18892-3 0 273
2 20510 82.5197 237.7618 0017844 200.8314 159.2173 14.77975927165961
INTELSAT-6
1 20523U 90 21 A 93 91.36861784 -.00000216 00000-0 99999-4 0 629
2 20523 0.0099 220.3623 0000376 355.1248 72.4128 1.00268257 4216
GPS BII-07
1 20533U 90 25 A 93 90.51695846 -.00000031 00000-0 99999-4 0 5365
2 20533 55.1790 334.8732 0037545 86.1463 274.3309 2.00577193 22044
PegSat
1 20546U 90 28 A 93 88.42162065 .00015361 00000-0 44753-3 0 2793
2 20546 94.1279 48.7162 0087807 184.2608 175.7904 15.31536286164024
HST
1 20580U 90 37 B 93 91.52838432 .00002454 00000-0 21888-3 0 661
2 20580 28.4714 198.2517 0004833 327.2153 32.8110 14.92535808160059
MACSAT 2
1 20608U 90 43 B 93 86.22779462 .00000996 00000-0 17139-3 0 7117
2 20608 89.9248 183.6458 0104431 212.6187 146.8552 14.64426536153868
Glonass 44
1 20619U 90 45 A 93 91.86691529 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 5332
2 20619 65.3091 4.0037 0021740 216.6448 143.2338 2.13102971 22355
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1 20620U 90 45 B 93 91.04666621 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 5733
2 20620 65.3017 4.0289 0008139 30.0463 330.0224 2.13102702 22347
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90 45 C 93 87.35484820 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 3774
2 20621 65.3271 4.1773 0013052 205.8983 154.0703 2.13101336 22267
Kristall
1 20635U 90 48 A 93 91.81811408 .00023585 00000-0 31819-3 0 2058
2 20635 51.6196 242.8868 0000923 122.4039 237.6112 15.57673828407228
ROSAT
1 20638U 90 49 A 93 88.44162787 .00002611 00000-0 19602-3 0 7784
2 20638 52.9899 189.6777 0014697 156.5635 203.6024 15.06014102155048
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93 87.37456067 .00000079 00000-0 65380-4 0 5506
2 20670 82.5455 202.5576 0014545 323.9188 36.0990 13.84166393138942
CRRES
1 20712U 90 65 A 93 92.10569353 .00001163 00000-0 10641-2 0 2838
2 20712 18.2459 6.5265 7201530 219.4482 55.7571 2.34521942 15520
GPS BII-08
1 20724U 90 68 A 93 90.34131698 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 4387
2 20724 54.6943 155.6973 0103187 149.2364 211.4481 2.00563456 19465
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93 90.57512482 .00000415 00000-0 29746-3 0 5377
2 20788 98.8712 119.0972 0014810 157.6078 202.5737 14.01300029131718
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93 87.61478782 .00000108 00000-0 92434-4 0 5554
2 20826 82.5279 140.5000 0012102 214.5983 145.4392 13.83542302126144
GPS BII-09
1 20830U 90 88 A 93 90.39235107 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 4907
2 20830 55.2139 98.0077 0066192 106.2706 254.4969 2.00569063 18545
GPS BII-10
1 20959U 90103 A 93 90.79631791 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3812
2 20959 54.9126 157.4699 0069853 220.2985 139.2453 2.00558644 17148
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105 A 93 90.55341068 .00000449 00000-0 17696-3 0 9757
2 20978 98.7444 146.8767 0080079 26.1109 334.4081 14.32195631121749
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110 A 93 91.14275195 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 1826
2 21006 64.8758 124.2356 0060588 188.5161 171.4428 2.13102643 18029
Glonass 48
1 21007U 90110 B 93 91.32547467 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 1898
2 21007 64.8974 124.2757 0037095 182.8439 177.2085 2.13100934 18021
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110 C 93 91.21012438 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 1847
2 21008 64.8791 124.2463 0010636 281.9769 77.9737 2.13099920 18024
INFORMTR-1
1 21087U 91 6 A 93 91.54208460 .00000056 00000-0 52123-4 0 7306
2 21087 82.9389 109.5563 0033840 234.5714 125.2271 13.74513505108915
Cosmos 2123
1 21089U 91 7 A 93 88.74695223 .00000065 00000-0 62998-4 0 3974
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2 21089 82.9219 341.0305 0028665 267.5693 92.2177 13.74018187107617
MOP-2
1 21140U 91 15 B 93 86.33967592 -.00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 3693
2 21140 0.3089 59.7859 0001243 254.1872 345.0826 1.00265576 2510
Nadezhda 3
1 21152U 91 19 A 93 89.06261636 .00000074 00000-0 72550-4 0 4652
2 21152 82.9251 296.1516 0043079 12.6069 347.6152 13.73475290 29502
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91 25 A 93 91.16105743 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 353
2 21216 65.0637 3.9347 0009062 220.6649 139.2558 2.13103744 15524
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91 25 B 93 91.22334333 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 1328
2 21217 65.0590 3.9405 0010272 245.0044 114.8790 2.13102249 15529
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91 25 C 93 87.11630378 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9249
2 21218 65.0494 4.0693 0009264 302.2918 57.6549 2.13102604 15430
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93 89.52679688 .00045743 00000-0 33171-3 0 8542
2 21225 28.4666 149.8248 0004062 316.2833 43.7469 15.71932244112858
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93 91.07626134 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3534
2 21232 82.5479 122.2834 0017093 226.4014 133.5486 13.16821917 93177
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93 90.57072158 .00000307 00000-0 15589-3 0 5363
2 21263 98.6643 122.0237 0014014 79.4495 280.8262 14.22229278 97617
OKEAN 3
1 21397U 91 39 A 93 88.18400220 .00001120 00000-0 15930-3 0 7318
2 21397 82.5275 148.5140 0021241 271.2967 88.5806 14.75895318 97866
GPS BII-11
1 21552U 91 47 A 93 89.06940645 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 3344
2 21552 55.5213 95.4818 0044703 235.5069 124.1028 2.00558063 12708
ERS-1
1 21574U 91 50 A 93 91.91717610 .00000289 00000-0 12169-3 0 7672
2 21574 98.5389 167.7662 0001469 90.5965 269.5265 14.32250009 89493
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93 91.08602551 .00000259 00000-0 10182-3 0 2493
2 21575 98.4805 168.4281 0007380 165.3488 194.7914 14.36803758 89590
ORBCOMM-X
1 21576U 91 50 C 93 90.62429700 .00000329 00000-0 12651-3 0 3645
2 21576 98.4809 167.2791 0003468 175.5954 184.5232 14.36174441 89480
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93 85.05339066 .00000203 00000-0 76303-4 0 2489
2 21577 98.4819 162.1257 0006218 185.2227 174.8900 14.36355291 88702
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93 89.21558377 .00001194 00000-0 40586-3 0 4160
2 21578 98.4859 167.5503 0004989 176.0256 184.0971 14.38330229 89374
TDRS 4
1 21639U 91 54 B 93 91.63297743 .00000110 00000-0 00000+0 0 3561
2 21639 0.0750 75.0628 0004142 325.8338 202.6872 1.00276156 4184
Meteor 3-5
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1 21655U 91 56 A 93 83.63362416 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4119
2 21655 82.5508 74.2340 0012276 240.3095 119.6806 13.16817293 77297
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93 82.11976848 .00001001 00000-0 97717-4 0 2446
2 21701 56.9848 166.4628 0004023 86.8213 273.3330 14.96569977 83413
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91 82 A 93 91.88362791 .00000298 00000-0 17800-3 0 4772
2 21798 98.9529 91.9119 0012256 311.8538 48.1588 14.13631755 69269
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92 5 A 93 91.08390924 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 5411
2 21853 64.8172 123.9749 0007388 208.2357 151.7952 2.13102969 9122
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1 21854U 92 5 B 93 91.37717236 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 4973
2 21854 64.8248 123.9433 0016758 6.7756 353.3158 2.13104336 9120
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92 5 C 93 91.43655639 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 4902
2 21855 64.8266 123.9594 0008296 214.0188 145.9973 2.13102590 9119
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1 21867U 92 7 A 93 90.95138100 .00006049 00000-0 50825-3 0 7495
2 21867 97.6767 168.4025 0002825 111.2353 248.8447 14.98666468 62145
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2 21890 54.4520 275.0168 0056689 142.3830 218.0505 2.00570666 8096
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2 21930 55.3638 35.6013 0065022 163.0129 197.2051 2.00561307 7020
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 93 56.28016845 .00003895 00000-0 18398-3 0 830
2 21987 28.4298 10.0405 0010709 168.6649 191.4179 15.16587428 39875
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1 22012U 92 38 A 93 90.96777701 .00005351 00000-0 46905-3 0 1672
2 22012 81.6669 277.0393 0122575 41.9168 319.1350 14.90805614 40405
GPS BII-14
1 22014U 92 39 A 93 90.27546194 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 1196
2 22014 54.9732 215.4050 0081416 284.3657 74.5892 2.00554600 5353
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1 22056U 92 47 A 93 91.33783174 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 3139
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Glonass 57
1 22057U 92 47 B 93 90.98573229 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 3228
2 22057 64.9031 4.2220 0006310 291.3766 68.5890 2.13103431 5183
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92 47 C 93 92.10018797 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 3218
2 22058 64.8926 4.2132 0013766 300.5533 59.3413 2.13103259 5240
EURECA-1
1 22065U 92 49 B 93 82.52565381 .00012331 00000-0 47917-3 0 943
2 22065 28.4549 204.1130 0018201 114.8178 245.4040 15.24291866 35845
TOPEX
1 22076U 92 52 A 93 90.58321997 -.00000021 00000-0 14386-4 0 2061
2 22076 66.0384 130.3359 0007726 270.6796 89.3284 12.80931153 29805
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2 22077 66.0783 139.3259 0009074 209.3839 150.6670 12.86277591 29088
S80/T
1 22078U 92 52 C 93 80.60110076 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 932
2 22078 66.0785 147.3333 0009945 200.1688 159.8939 12.86557786 28637
TOPEX R/B
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2 22079 66.0493 140.7822 0064591 36.4364 324.1020 12.77668213 29371
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1 22108U 92 58 A 93 91.23990604 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 1322
2 22108 54.6186 275.4789 0106289 125.1461 235.9816 2.00561886 4063
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93 91.06650355 -.00000002 00000-0 22350-4 0 1222
2 22161 63.0095 330.7165 0770460 276.0094 75.3711 13.21613899 23365
LAGEOS II
1 22195U 92 70 B 93 90.14246218 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 452
2 22195 52.6780 13.6878 0137306 283.8109 74.7206 6.47293488 10269
GPS BII-16
1 22231U 92 79 A 93 90.43271743 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 553
2 22231 54.8022 216.6795 0039273 296.4191 63.1626 2.00553692 2621
GPS BII-17
1 22275U 92 89 A 93 88.56805714 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 363
2 22275 54.7095 214.3165 0053991 257.9189 101.4708 2.00566235 1999
TDRS 5
1 22314U 93 3 B 93 91.47034293 .00000156 00000-0 99999-4 0 308
2 22314 0.1310 48.9008 0000654 132.3113 27.6588 1.00268410 892
Soyuz TM-16
1 22319U 93 5 A 93 91.81811407 .00029673 00000-0 39819-3 0 627
2 22319 51.6193 242.8876 0001012 136.6907 223.3293 15.57680612407227
GPS BII-18
1 22446U 93 7 A 93 90.64104591 -.00000031 00000-0 99999-4 0 397
2 22446 54.8457 335.3682 0065226 331.5765 28.1182 2.00576447 1068
Glonass 59
1 22512U 93 10 A 93 91.08393133 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 613
2 22512 64.8318 123.8079 0009228 208.1915 151.8352 2.13102693 700
Glonass 60
1 22513U 93 10 B 93 91.02531728 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 623
2 22513 64.8341 123.8392 0007231 210.5052 149.5210 2.13102896 900
Glonass 61
1 22514U 93 10 C 93 92.19853217 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 577
2 22514 64.8503 123.7836 0013743 199.6041 160.4139 2.13102474 929
ASTRO-D
1 22521U 93 11 A 93 91.08062314 .00004673 00000-0 41620-3 0 225
2 22521 31.0997 330.5790 0078380 95.5502 265.4084 14.92097325 5985
1993 013A
1 22557U 93 13 A 93 87.03287721 .00000057 00000-0 99999-4 0 20
2 22557 1.4250 273.1155 0030890 57.3778 302.3545 0.99019609 45
1993 014A
1 22561U 93 14 A 93 90.88507632 .00000320 00000-0 12994-3 0 87
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2 22561 75.7657 24.3077 0199160 84.8175 277.5691 14.19604076 901
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1 22562U 93 14 B 93 85.59552674 .00000268 00000-0 99999-4 0 55
2 22562 75.7680 32.7639 0174112 97.7489 264.3451 14.25060991 150
1993 015A
1 22563U 93 15 A 93 88.06739803 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 43
2 22563 27.2601 323.1464 4195675 182.0663 155.5935 7.17198161 233
1993 015B
1 22564U 93 15 B 93 91.93081257 .00096157 00000-0 17440-2 0 193
2 22564 27.2930 315.2057 4029087 194.7842 148.7438 7.48062041 526
1993 016A
1 22565U 93 16 A 93 91.89147807 .00000136 00000-0 84580-4 0 63
2 22565 71.0201 251.2742 0002834 48.1941 311.9378 14.12418477 966
1993 016B
1 22566U 93 16 B 93 91.46062244 .00000181 00000-0 11655-3 0 172
2 22566 71.0084 252.1440 0012569 259.2969 100.6803 14.13859531 903
1993 014C
1 22567U 93 14 C 93 88.35295023 .00001040 00000-0 41950-3 0 39
2 22567 75.7646 28.3743 0205935 88.3861 274.0869 14.17775736 558
1993 014D
1 22568U 93 14 D 93 87.92895807 .00000971 00000-0 38873-3 0 52
2 22568 75.7597 28.9866 0207619 92.6262 269.8665 14.18019187 491
1993 013E
1 22569U 93 13 E 93 90.45340748 .00000352 00000-0 47235-3 0 58
2 22569 47.3179 227.1776 7292039 0.2194 359.8104 2.22304651 125
1993 013F
1 22570U 93 13 F 93 90.44357836 .00001633 00000-0 84864-3 0 57
2 22570 47.3341 227.3141 7312384 0.0640 359.8282 2.22673008 128
1993 016C
1 22575U 93 16 C 93 89.47203900 .00001161 00000-0 11589-2 0 57
2 22575 71.0059 256.7642 0208156 64.0504 298.1871 13.70441428 604
1993 016D
1 22576U 93 16 D 93 90.85609876 .00000392 00000-0 41233-3 0 71
2 22576 70.9961 253.9565 0202883 88.4625 273.9756 13.71051130 794
1993 016E
1 22577U 93 16 E 93 91.49234700 .00000131 00000-0 46137-4 0 40
2 22577 71.0413 251.5551 0122994 358.0154 2.0458 14.39879870 924
1993 016F
1 22578U 93 16 F 93 91.48783648 .00000583 00000-0 18030-3 0 52
2 22578 71.0677 251.5622 0127662 359.1784 0.9202 14.40981529 925
1993 016G
1 22579U 93 16 G 93 91.50067153 .00000278 00000-0 10108-3 0 51
2 22579 71.0353 251.5765 0117867 341.4887 18.1947 14.37828138 928
1993 016H
1 22580U 93 16 H 93 91.44194485 .00008690 00000-0 28610-2 0 57
2 22580 71.1814 251.8756 0105806 339.0451 20.6329 14.35234314 912
1993 017A
1 22581U 93 17 A 93 90.97796522 .00035465 14829-4 81349-3 0 53
2 22581 34.8649 27.6089 6067450 194.6320 134.2695 4.02598590 89
1993 017B
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1 22584U 93 17 B 93 90.97796523 -.00168626 14728-4 -31806-2 0 44
2 22584 34.8683 27.6320 6066760 194.6074 139.0370 4.03045990 82
1993 018A
1 22585U 93 18 A 93 91.29603421 -.00000145 00000-0 00000+0 0 83
2 22585 65.0310 36.7775 0009356 267.7270 92.3039 15.52001858 278
1993 018B
1 22586U 93 18 B 93 89.94291167 .44383251 36617-4 34235-3 0 68
2 22586 64.9830 41.1418 0105012 53.2082 49.5105 16.37051496 65
1993 011E
1 22587U 93 11 E 93 89.95367368 .00031345 00000-0 23378-2 0 20
2 22587 31.1060 334.8586 0058947 63.8030 296.8657 15.00352424 3256
1993 019A
1 22588U 93 19 A 93 91.57625625 .00004378 00000-0 99999-5 0 79
2 22588 51.6182 244.2787 0041905 120.2559 239.6643 15.97123792 231
1993 019B
1 22589U 93 19 B 93 91.54706585 .18052466 61258-4 25820-3 0 102
2 22589 51.6379 244.1685 0004984 127.7934 233.0939 16.48628864 234
1993 020A
1 22590U 93 20 A 93 92.14005938 .00006421 00000-0 67395-2 0 47
2 22590 82.9319 142.3085 0021630 290.9376 69.1328 13.74679959 46
1993 020B
1 22591U 93 20 B 93 92.13968627 -.00103176 00000-0 -10937+0 0 33
2 22591 82.9310 142.3134 0014244 291.8009 68.1658 13.76231188 44
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
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313. rsgb gb2rs news 4th april 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-03 07:20:58 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <733824450snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 283750
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 4th of April and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- 18MHz-band intruders have been removed by RSGB; there are two new RSGB committee chairmen; and we have urgent news for Top band ARDF enthusiasts.

The RSGB's Monitoring System, otherwise known as the Intruder Watch, has had four recent successes which have been of benefit to all radio amateurs. An Argentinian fax, naval data and two diplomatic stations have been removed from the 18MHz band with the assistance of the Radiocommunications Agency. Brief details of the role of the Monitoring System can be found on page 78 of the RSGB Call Book and a fuller description is in the December 1992 edition of Radio Communication. The Coordinator of this RSGB service is David Owen, G0OES.

The RSGB Microwave Committee has a new chairman. He is Steve Davies, G4KNZ. The previous Chairman, Mike Dixon, G3PFR, become the Microwave Manager. The RSGB Planning Advisory Committee also has a new chairman. He is Geoff Bond, G4GJB. Details of the Society's other office-holders can be found in the April edition of RadCom.

The RSGB'93 Show takes place on Sunday the 16th of May at the National Exhibition Centre, near Birmingham. There will be the usual trade stands in a single huge hall, plus a large display of the work of RSGB Headquarters and of the Society's committees. The National Vintage Communications Fair is also being held that day in the NEC complex. Many visitors will wish to visit both shows and reduced rates are available for this.

Next details of two ARDF event which, unfortunately have not appeared in Radio Communication. The Top Band Amateur Radio Direction Finding contest for the Geoff Peck Memorial Trophy take place today Sunday the 4th at Cowleaze Wood, Stokenchurch, at NGR 727 958. Competitors need Map 165, Aylesbury and Leighton Buzzard. Competitors should assemble at 13.00 for a 13.20 start. The next Top Band ARDF is the Slade Qualifying Event which is scheduled for Sunday the 18th of April. The venue is the Industrial Estate, 2 kilometres East of Bridgenorth at NGR 739 927 found on Map 138, Kidderminster and Wyre Forest. Competitors should assemble at 13.00, to start at 13.20. Competitors requiring tea should notify John Drakeley on 021 772 2278 (work) or 021 770 3474 (home), no later than Sunday the 11th of April.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO.
From Ghana, the Dutch DAGOE Team will use the callsign 9G1AA from now until

Saturday the 10th of April. Check these frequencies: for CW 1832, 3505, 7005, 10105, 14020, 18075, 21020, 24900, 28020kHz and for SSB 1840, 3645, 3775, 3795, 7045, 7080, 14195, 18125, 21295, 24940, 28395kHz, RTTY 14090, 21090, 28090kHz From Liberia, F6FYD holds the call sign EL2YD and will be intermittently on the air until the end of 1993. From Liechtenstein, HB9BCK will be active as HB0/HB9BCK from Sunday the 11th until Saturday the 17th of April. From Kampuchea, F1MXQ will be active as XU5SE from now until mid-June. From Paraguay, the Radio Club Paraguayo will use the callsign ZP3AA to activate the rare ZP3 call area from Thursday the 8th to Saturday the 10th of April. Activity will be on all bands using CW and SSB. From the Maldives, DL1ZBE will be active from Ziyaraifushi Island from Sunday the 11th, until the 2nd of May on the 20, 15 and 10 metres bands, running barefoot to a ground plane antenna. DL9WVM will be active from Baros Island from Wednesday the 7th to Wednesday the 21st. The callsigns are not known at the time of going to press. From Aaland Island, a group of OH3 operators will be active from now until Monday the 12th of April. OH0LQK will be active on 10 metres SSB and slow CW on all bands, except the WARC bands. OH0NLP will be active on all bands using CW and SSB. OH0MEP will be active on all bands using CW and SSB, and especially the WARC bands, plus 20 metre RTTY. OH0MFP will be active on 10 metres SSB and 15 metres RTTY. Finally OH0MYD will be active on 10, 15, 40 and 80 metres using CW only. OH0/OH3NE may be aired on 6 metres.

Rally news now, and we know of two events for today, Sunday the 4th.

The Launceston Amateur Radio Rally is being held at the Launceston College in Cornwall. Doors open at 10.30am. There are the usual traders, a large bring & buy stall in two large halls. Hot snacks and refreshments are available and talk-in is on channel S22.

The White Rose Amateur Radio Society Radio Rally is being held at the Allerton High School, Kings Lane, Leeds 17. Doors open at 11.00am. 10.15am for disabled visitors. There are the usual trade stands, an RSGB stand and a bring & buy stall. Refreshments are available.

We know of no scheduled event for the Easter Weekend, Friday the 9th to Monday the 12th.

Contest news next:

The first of the RSGB Slow CW Cumulative Contests is tomorrow, Monday the 5th, from 1830 to 2000GMT, using 3.530 to 3.580MHz only. See March RadCom, page 81 for the rules which emphasise the importance of sending slowly during the event. The RSGB's first 1296/2320MHz Fixed Contest will take place on Sunday the 11th of April from 1600 to 2200GMT. See February's RadCom page 66 for the rules.

Special event Station GB2RN, operated by the Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society will be aired during Easter week. Activity starts on Saturday the 10th of April, and runs through to Sunday the 18th. Station is operated from the Bridge Wireless Office on HMS Belfast, located in the Upper Pool of London, between London and Tower Bridge. Check these frequencies: 1.970, 3.660, 3.740, 7.090, 14.190, 21.360 and 29.933MHz, CW and SSB as appropriate. Operation will also be on 2 metres FM and SSB. The local Packet Bulletin board will be

GB7HSN, accessed on 2 metres.

Time to get your diaries out as we have news of the eighth AMSAT-UK Annual Colloquium which will be held from the 29th of July to the 1st of August at the usual venue, the University of Surrey. Anyone wishing to present a paper should submit an abstract no later than the 1st of May to: Doug Loughmiller G0SYX, Colloquium Programme Chairman, Centre for Satellite Engineering Research, University of Surrey, Guildford GU2 5XH. Booking forms for visitors to the Colloquium will be available from the 15th May. Requests for forms and any enquiries should go to: Ron Broadbent, Hon Sec AMSAT-UK, London E12 5EQ, enclosing a large self-addressed, stamped envelope.

And now the solar factual data

For the period 22nd to 28th March, magnetic storms seriously affected northern latitudes but were declining by the end of the period. Only one flare of any note was reported, an M2.3/SF on the 23rd. Otherwise only small B and C flares were reported. Sunspot counts have meaned about the 67s and solar flux levels have averaged 121 units hardly changing day to day. The geomagnetic Ap index was up to full storm levels of 47 units on the 24th, about K7, due to a mag storm starting at 21.55 hours on the 23rd, and though levels declined it remained unsettled up to the end of the period. The Ap average for the period was 23.2 units. The state has been mag storm at northern latitudes and 'Strat warm in final stage'. The radio quality indices have declined with the magnetic storm and were down to very poor on the 24th. The Stavanger circuits were almost useless, with Moscow and New York being only slightly better. Due to a mistake the aa indices were sent out for the wrong period, so are not to hand this week. The X-ray flux has been very low and averaged only B2.3, though the 24th was down to only B1.9. Levels were recovering as this bulletin was being prepared. Bartells rotation started on the second of April.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

Not all the data is to hand but the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, have declined considerably and averaged only about 8.4MHz. On the 24th it was only 6.1MHz due to the magnetic storm. The darkness hour lows were not affected so much, being about 3.0MHz. There has been periods of spread-F most days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg have declined. The daily highs averaged 8.2MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.2MHz. Solar cycle 22 is still giving us surprises, after month 77 it is recording the second highest mean level of solar flux, surpassed only by the highest cycle ever recorded, cycle 19. It is also higher than the mean level of all passed cycles at this time since solar flux has been measured.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the most active side of the sun will be rotating away. Solar flux levels are expected to be about the 150s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be unsettled due to the passage of coronal holes, and on the basis of history

the radio quality indices are expected to be normal. MUFs are expected to reach 30MHz during the day on north/south circuits. Darkness hours are expected to reach about 18MHz. And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T J and G7 O T series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A E and 2 1 B P series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

314. HAM-server INFO file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-03 17:26:46 UTC
From: KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.BZPF2B1w165w@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 283733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams

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All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
10-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
===================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0100-0600 daily. This is so
those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not overloaded. Since
we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the mail, it behooves us
not to make them angry.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 30,000 bytes or 700 lines (which ever
comes first). UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has
documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have
spelled the file name correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly,
then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different
directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in
managable chunks.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday.

New files are being added and old files are being changed and updated.
You might want to send a order for NEWFILES <date> from time to time,
to see what's new. <date> has the form of MM-DD-YY and is required.
```

Ordering Information:
====================

Send an email to:

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

In the text of the message, place:

HELP
INDEX
GET /hamradio/00-INDEX.TXT

HELP will send you the HAM-server HELP file. This is processed immediately
for return delivery.

INDEX will send you an index of the files and the directory they are in.
00-INDEX.TXT is a description of most of the files in INDEX. This file
is in a continual state of flux, therefore many of the file names listed
therein may not match INDEX, but you can figure it out.

Some Reasons Why Ordered Files Are Not Received:
==

1. Your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite
regularly with messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot
contact you to let you know.

2. You have spelled the file name incorrectly. Use the file names
listed in the INDEX, rather than 00-INDEX.TXT. The later is only a
guide.

3. The file name has changed since the INDEX was generated. Order a
new INDEX.

4. Your order was sent to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US, instead of
HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. File requests sent to me
will not be honored (naturally).

--EOF

315. Language and History (Was: Re: ARRL living in the past?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 13:19:05 UTC
From: hbe@loretta.la.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr4.131905.10441@loretta.la.ca.us>
Source record: 283669

In <1993Apr1.225218.21618@pixar.com>, Bruce Perens writes:

>It's the language that I find the most offensive. I found it embarassing
>to explain to my non-ham fiance' that XYL meant "Ex-Young-Woman", and
>was used to refer to any married woman. The ARRL perpetuates this usage
>in QST, which is one reason I think they are living in the past.
>To say this is OK is like saying it's OK to call a Black person a
>"nigger".

"XYL" is a putatively clever euphemism for "Old Lady," silly. The intent of this telegrapher's abbreviation, when it entered currency, was to be comparatively _inoffensive_. Today, this distinction appears to be lost on many.

Is it a bad thing to perpetuate a usage in a culture that is increasingly unknowledgeable of its history and indisposed to examine and assess its antecedents? This is paradoxical.

-Harris KB6OWB

316. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 14:57:41 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr4.145741.1292@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 283757

In article <1pl679INNfs6@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
> Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact
> before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim
> that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.

How is this different from listening to the frequency long enough to hear someone else give his callsign, and counting that? I'm certain that goes on more often than anyone thinks.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I can understand if it just won't work but I think locking up my system
to tell me this is a little excessive." -- Steve Luzynski

317. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 16:54:12 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C4yxMD.HpG@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 283755

I'll just throw one observation into the fray:

Unfortunately, there are some CW ops who habitually send their own
callsign in a quirky way (wrong rhythm, much too fast, or something)
even though the rest of their sending is easy to copy.

--
:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0358 : *********
:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** **

318. Re: ARRL living in the past? (was Re: mot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 16:55:51 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C4yxp3.HrK@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 283756

In article <jfhC4xIGt.ACw@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>>In article <jfhC4vvw3.I8F@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>>
>>More to the point, if they're close enough to share a QST, they can do
>>it, family benefit or not. I distrust special benefits to group entities...
>
>So you propose that the family membership be eliminated?

I think that the proposal on the table was that "family" rates should apply
to any group of people at a single address requiring only one copy of each
mailing (QST, etc.).
--
:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0358 : *********
:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** **

319. Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 18:59:46 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <BaXH2B1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283744
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Many of the proponents for the reorganization of the rec.radio newsgroups have complained about the volume of news postings on r.r.a.m. By my count, r.r.a.m. is usually less than 100 articles per day. An active group, certainly, but not overwhelming, to be sure.

(And we could certainly reduce it even more if certain people would stop @#$%^& CROSSPOSTING their bulletins! :-)

Given our experience with rec.radio.policy, which by any criteria has been a dismal failure at moving policy discussions off of r.r.a.m., however, why are those of you proposing the split confident that more newsgroups will work?

All that will occur is that EVERYBODY will cross-post to a r.r.a.m. as well as the specific group. All that you've done is to duplicate the original postings in the new groups. If you don't believe me, fine. Go and look at r.r.policy and see how many articles were ONLY posted to policy. Find any?

While I'm in favour of reducing the traffic volume, I'm not in favour of adding, wholus bolus, a great whack of new newsgroups that will only duplicate traffic even further.

As far as I'm concerned, the new proposal is not wanted, not needed, and not likely to result in any improvement.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

320. VK2WI Weekly News, 4th April 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 21:16:02 UTC
From: richardm@runx.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Apr4.211602.18363@runx.oz.au>
Source record: 283741
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

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VK2WI Weekly News Bulletin

for

4th April 1993

THE MAJOR NEWS ITEMS THIS WEEK
Silent Key
NTAC to be Re-formed
New Shuttle Launch This Week
Aliens from Outer Space Catch Eavesdroppers
"Titanic" Special Event Station
Fox Hunting on TV

SILENT KEY

We start the bulletin this week with news of a Silent Key.
We've been advised that Harry Cuthbert VK2AEC passed away at
Nerandra on the 16th March.

Harry was a well-known and active member in the Southwest
Zone, during the 60s and 70s, when annual field days were
held during the October long weeken. When it was the turn
of Harry's region, he organised what was perhaps one of the
best.

Harry will be missed by all Amateurs who had the pleasure to
meet him.

Vale Harry Cuthbert VK2AEC.

-- Tim Mills VK2ZTM

DIVISIONAL NEWS

The VK2 Divisional AGM has been put back to Sunday, 9th May.
Please note the new date in your diary; the date shown in
the March issue of "Amateur Radio" magazine is now
incorrect.

The VK2RWI Packet Bulletin Board is now back on air, running
the F6FBB packet system, which will provide many features
that the users have asked for in recent months.

-- Steve VK2QZ, Co-Sysop VK2RWI

NTAC TO BE RE-FORMED

The New South Wales Division Technical Advisory Committee (NTAC) was disbanded at the Council meeting of the 26th March, and is to be re-formed. The Committee is primarily responsible for prcessing repeater and beacon applications before they go to DoTC.

The Divisional Council has appointed an interim committee, comprising Bob Mayer VK2BMU, Cesar Miranda VK2TCM, and John Simon VK2XGJ from the Illawarra region. The committee will re-form NTAC, its operations, and procedures, and will report back to the Divisional Council this Friday. In the meantime, the committee has continued to process repeater and applications.

-- Bob VK2YEL, Divisional Secretary

The April issue of "Amateur Radio" magazine will arrive soon, and it will include the New South Wales Division's Annual Report and your membership card. Please read the report and come to the AGM or send a proxy. Ballot papers for your Divisional Councillors will arrive in a separate posting. This year you have choice of 12 candidates, from whom you must pick nine to represent you for the next year.

NEW MEMBERS

The following were recently accepted as members of the WIA:

Nigel Cupitt VK2KJU
David Shaw VK2TIP
John Telek VK2XTB, and
Michael Warner

Please join us in welcoming these new members to the oldest division of the oldest Amateur Radio Society in the World.

The Divisional Bookshop will be open at both days of the Urunga Radio Convention next weekend, and Maragaret Morris at the Parramatta office advises that some additional stocks of the 1993 Australian Radio Amateur Callbook are available.

AMATEURS IN THE NEWS

We'd like to thank Derek VK5AFP, who sent us the article "Banding together in defence of radio hams" from The Weekly Telegraph. The article tells of the Radio Society of Great Britain's efforts to counter the recent "Amateurs are Eavesdroppers" media coverage.

Although written in a rather tongue-in-cheek fashion, with lines like: "hams are 100% kosher", and referring to Tony

Hancocks famous "Radio Ham" sketch of the 1950s, the article does highlight some of the positive aspects of Amateur Radio.

Don't forget that you can make your own good publicity for Amateur Radio. Why not write to your local, regional, or national newspaper and tell them how all the astronauts on this week's Space Shuttle mission are Radio Amateurs?

On the TV, Andrew VK3KIR tells us that Channel 9's Wide World of Sports will feature Amateur Radio Fox Hunting. The item was due to go to air this weekend, but has been delayed a week. So look out for the foxes this coming weekend, 10th or 11th April. For more updates, you can contact Andrew via the "JKARC" telephone BBS, on (03) 521 1206.

NEW SHUTTLE LAUNCH THIS WEEK

With the "Columbia" grounded for a couple of weeks, we turn our attention to STS-56, the Space Shuttle "Discovery", which is due for launch on the Tuesday 6th April at 0532 UTC, or 4:32pm AEST. For only the second time in NASA history, ALL crew members on board are licensed radio amateurs. The usual SAREX frequencies will be in use, and we ask you to avoid transmitting on the SAREX downlink frequency of 145.550 MHz.

The STS-55 mission, which was scrubbed last week just three seconds before liftoff, has been tentatively rescheduled for launch on 23rd April. STS-57 will probably be launched sometime between the 10th and 18th May.

ALIENS FROM OUTER SPACE CATCH EAVESDROPPERS

(No, this is not a joke, nor a late April fool item!)

The Usenet "Risks" Digest (volume 14, issue 44), carries news of this story in the London Times of the 23rd March:

[quote:]

Officers in Warrington Cheshire, fed up with people listening in to their messages, broadcast that a flying saucer had crash-landed in a field & gave details of where to find it.

Radio messages about a huge glowing spacecraft were broadcast with the warning "Do not approach. It may be radioactive." The warning was followed by directions to the field in Appleton. The eavesdroppers arrived within minutes, expecting to see little green men. They were arrested instead.

Police said that 5 people had been reported to the Crown Prosecution Service for telecommunications offences. Scanning devices that can pick up police radio messages are widely available but using them to listen to police transmissions is an offence.

[end quote]

It's not known if any of the arrested parties were licensed Radio Amateurs. :-)

"TITANIC" SPECIAL EVENT STATION

Ian Griggs VK2WR will again be operating a special event station, in memory of the "Titanic" disaster of 1912.

From the 10th to 15th April, the callsigns VK2CQD and VK2MGY will be heard at various times to suit propagation.

"CQD" was the initial distress signal used by the "Titanic", until Captain Smith suggested to Marconi operator Phillips that he try the new "SOS", as it might be his last chance to do so!

"MGY" was the official radio callsign of the "Titanic".

VK2MGY will be heard around 3.620 and 21.181 MHz, while VK2CQD can be worked on 14.181, 14.281, or the Southern Cross DX Net on 14.236 MHz. Morse will also be used at the low ends of both the novice and unrestricted bands, with the appropriate callsign.

A new commemorative QSL card will be available to all contacts in the usual ways.

-- Ian Griggs VK2WR

PACKET OPERATORS DIRECTORY UPDATE

Last week, we reported that Matt VK2XIL was compiling a directory of Australian packet radio operators. Matt has been in touch with us to clarify a few of the issues.

To get in the directory, please send the following basic details to VK2XIL at VK2RWI:

your callsign
your first name
the POSTCODE only of your address
any node callsigns heard at your location
the frequency you use most
your local bulletin boards and frequencies
your local ROSE node and frequencies
your TCP/IP address if you have one

If you want, you can also send your hardware/software configuration.

Some people have expressed concern that equipment and addresses would be published; Matt says that no such details will be published. The equipment info is to help Matt research an article an article about Packet Radio.

So far, 70 operators on the list; to increase that number, send your details to Matt VK2XIL at VK2RWI.

-- Matt VK2XIL

WICEN NEWS

Today, WICEN has been providing radio communications for the 1993 Big NSW Bike Ride and the Forster Triathlon, Australia's largest Triathlon. Thanks to all Amateurs who have been helping in these events.

The WICEN (NSW) Executive Committee meets on 17th April, WICEN Sydney South meets on the 20th. WICEN Sydney North's AGM will be on the 21st at Ku-ring-gai SES, and volunteers for all committee positions are sought.

On Anzac Day 25th April, Hunter WICEN will be providing communications for the Newcastle Anzac Day Parade.

Looking ahead, the annual Goulburn Conference is on the weekend of 15-16th May, and all WICEN personnel (not just coordinators) are invited to attend. Also on the same weekend is a Car Rally in the Central Coast area, and Dave VK2UDT is looking for volunteers.

A Disaster Management Course is on the weekend of 22nd-23rd May, for which Barry VK2AAB is taking applications. More news on these events will be given in future broadcasts.

WICEN is always looking for new members to provide the community with communications assistance when required. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065; or come up on the regular Sydney WICEN net, on Thursday nights at 9.30pm on repeater 7150.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Publicity Officer

IPS WEEKLY REPORT

26 March - 1 April 1993

Issue no.: 14
Date of issue: 2 April 1993

Date 26 27 28 29 30 31 01
10cm flux 117 123 126 129 129 125 124
A index 06 09 12 14 15 09 (08 est.)

T index 77 100 109 75 101 39 92

Summary of activity

Solar activity was low from the 26th to 28th March, moderate on the 29th and 30th, and again low on the 31st March and 1st April. There was an M1 flare on 29th, and an M2 flare on the 30th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet or quiet to unsettled, except for a brief active period on 30th March.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were mostly near predicted values, with daily enhanced periods of up to 40 per cent until late in the UTC day on the 30th March. Overnight, frequencies were depressed by up to 30 per cent, then returned to near predicted values to the end of the period.

Forecast for the next week (2 - 8 April)

Solar: Low to moderate.

Geomagnetic: Quiet to unsettled with active to possible minor storm levels on the 5th and 6th.

Ionospheric: Near predicted April values with depressions to 40 per cent on the 5th and 6th.

-- Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

COMING EVENTS

Forster Triathlon (WICEN) . . . . . TODAY
Australian ATV Club meeting . . . . . TODAY
End of 1993 Big NSW Bike Ride (WICEN) . . . . . TODAY
STS-56 "Discovery" (SAREX) Launch . . . . . TUESDAY
St George ARS Ragchew Night . . . . . WEDNESDAY
Waverley ARS club meeting . . . . . WEDNESDAY
Fisher's Ghost ARC exam applications close . . . . WEDNESDAY
Castle Hill ARC meeting . . . . . WEDNESDAY
Urunga Radio Convention . . . . . SATURDAY-SUNDAY
Titanic stations VK2MGY and VK2CQD active SATURDAY-15 April
Summerland ARC exams . . . . . NEXT SUNDAY
Radio Veterans meeting at Parramatta . . . . . 15 April
St George ARS Field Weekend . . . . . 17 April
WIA (NSW) Divisional Council meeting . . . . . 16 April
Hunter Branch monthly meeting . . . . . 16 April
WICEN (NSW) Executive Committee meeting . . . . . 17 April
Fisher's Ghost ARC exams . . . . . 18 April
ARSENE Amateur Satellite scheduled launch . . . . 20 April
WICEN Sydney South meeting . . . . . 20 April

WICEN Sydney North AGM . . . . . 21 April
WIA (NSW) Divisional Council meeting . . . . . 23 April
International Marconi Day . . . . . 24 April
ANZAC Day . . . . . 25 April
Newcastle ANZAC Day Parade (WICEN) . . . . . 25 April
Sydney Hills District classes begin . . . . . 27 April

CLUB NEWS

Last week, the AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR TELEVISION CLUB and the GLADESVILLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB combined to present a most successful test through VK2RFM, the AATC ATV repeater. The repeater had just undergone major adjustments and this was its first test.

Gladesville Television, on Wednesday evening, transmitted into VK2RFM, from a 70 cm. transmitter under test, a distance of 70 kilometres and received back at the studio in Lane Cove a P4 picture on 24 cm. The quality of the return picture was excellent, (almost noise-free), considering the distance involved - a round trip of 140 km.

With the success of this test, the club can look forward to doing more tests with a view to getting the ATV signal to Wollongong.

The Gladesville Amateur Radio Club and the Australian Amateur Television Club have thus shown how cooperation between clubs can improve the hobby for all amateurs.

Gladesville thanks the AATC for their assistance in this test, and appreciates the time and effort put in by their club members to keep this project ongoing.

-- Pat VK2JPA for the Gladesville Amateur Radio Club

Today's meeting of the AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR TELEVISION CLUB at Amateur Radio House, will be a real treat for satellite TV enthusiasts. A demonstration of how to set up and receive microwave TV signals from Aussat and Intelsat will be given by Guest Speaker of Gary Cratt. The meeting starts at 1pm, at Amateur Radio House, 109 Wigram Street Parramatta.

For more information about the club, write to PO Box 494, Liverpool 2170, or phone 671-4832 after hours.

-- Mark VK2GFR

The CASTLE HILL AMATEUR RADIO CLUB meets on the first Wednesday of each month, at the home of Ian O'Toole VK2ZIO, 222 Old Northern Road, Castle Hill, at 8 pm. The next meeting is on this Wednesday evening. At the March AGM, new office-bearers were elected.

New members and anquiries are always welcome. Club meetings are friendly and informal, and are held in the rooms of the Castle Hill Military Radio Museum. Supper is provided, and there is a nominal fee to cover expenses.

Next month, Ian Jensen VK2AQJ will give a talk on early spark transmitters and other gear of this period, and will be demonstrating some of his working replicas. For more info, ring 634-1462 after hours, or 634-7210 most hours.

-- Ian Griggs VK2WR

The next meeting of the ST GEORGE AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY will be held at the usual venue, that is in the 1st Allawah Scout hall, corner of Bellevue Parade and Blakesley Road, South Hurstville, at 7.30 pm this Wednesday.

No guest speaker has been arranged for this month, so it will be an excellent opportunity to have a ragchew with fellow members and visitors.

Visitors are always welcome to club meetings, coffee, tea and biscuits are provided and the members look forward to meeting those interested in attending.

-- Allan VK2XF Publicity Officer

The 44th annual URUNGA RADIO CONVENTION will be held this coming weekend, the 10th and 11th April in the Senior Citizens Centre, Urunga. The venue is very comfortable, wit heasy access and a lounge and all conveniences attached. Continuous free tea, coffee, and biscuits will be available.

The convention features the finest foxhunting timetable in Australia. Indeed, the foxes were both bred locally for the purpose.

A variety of goods will be for sale, competitions and quizzes are open to all who attend, and a presentation of trophies and prizes will be presented on Sunday afternoon.

Urunga is a village near the mouth of the Bellinger River, on the far north coast of New South Wales. The climate is ideal for a holiday with the family, with daily temperatures between 21 and 24 degrees C.

Your family and friends are welcome to attend the convention, or they can take advantage of the recreational opportunities of the area, such as boating, fishing, swimming, bowls, golf, or sightseeing.

For more information about the oldest continuous radio convention in Australia, you can contact the Urunga Radio Convention Committee: VK2ZCQ, VK2DGT, VK2ADA, or VK2DMS.

-- Merv VK2DMS

Last Wednesday, the WAVERLEY AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY paid a visit to the Signal Station at South Head for a very interesting and informative visit. The view from up there is spectacular to say the least.

The Australian Volunteer Coast Guard, which runs the station since taking it over from the Maritime Services Board a year ago, is doing a fine job but they are also looking to get more operators for the radio side. If you are interested in becoming involved in this you could contact them via the club, by writing to PO Box 131 Watsons Bay 2030, or phone Eric VK2KUR on (02) 337-2909 or the Signal Station direct on (02) 337-5033.

The next meeting of the club will be this Wednesday, 7th April at the Clarrie Martin Community Centre, 61 Newland Street, Bondi Junction commencing at 8pm. The guest lecturer for this meeting is a friend of Rick VK2QU who will be talking about his trip in Africa.

-- Eric VK2KUR

BROADCAST ROSTER

Next Sunday morning: Peter VK2BPN and Peter VK2JPJ
Next Sunday evening: Tony VK2ZLT and Kevin VK2CKD

The divisional office is open from 11am to 2pm, Monday to Friday, and 7 to 9pm Wednesday nights. The phone is answered from 12 noon to 1pm during the day, and you can leave a message on the answering machine outside these hours.

News highlights are also available on the divisional voice mailbox on (02) 552-5188, and you can leave a message afterwards if you wish.

Items for inclusion in this bulletin may be sent by mail to Post Office Box 1066, Parramatta 2124; by fax on (02) 633-1525, or by packet radio to "VK2WI at VK2RWI", to reach us by 7pm on the Friday prior to the broadcast.

VK2WI Weekly News, 4th April 1993. Copyright 1993 WIA (NSW) and contributors. Extracts from this bulletin may be used elsewhere provided the source is acknowledged.

--
Richard P. Murnane "Making it up? Making it up? Why should
Internet: richardm@runx.oz.au I want to make anything up? Life's bad
UUCP: uunet!runx.oz.au!richardm enough without inventing more of it."
Packet: VK2SKY @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC - Marvin the Paranoid Android

321. Re: Another 3rd Party Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 21:30:43 UTC
From: jhennessee@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1345@arrl.org>
Source record: 283602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hi Charlie,

The reason we don't have third party agreements with
European countries is because their telecommunications
organizations have monopolies on their telephone systems
and such. The policy of the State Department is that
the US will be glad to enter into a third party agreement with
any country, but that particular country must first
approach the US with its intentions. Typically, the US benefits more
from the presence of such an agreement due to the large numbers of
amateurs in this country. 73.

John

John Hennessee KJ4KB
ARRL Regulatory Information Specialist
225 Main St
Newington CT 06111
203 666-1541
jhenness@arrl.org

322. Drake TR-33C Manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 22:00:10 UTC
From: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr4.220010.8060@mercury.cair.du.edu>
Source record: 283730

Am in the market for the manual (or photocopy thereof) for the
Drake TR-33C. Please let me know your price (plus mailing). 73 de
Art

Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0gvt.#neco.co.usa

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0gvt.#neco.co.usa

323. Re: "CB transplants"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 22:41:09 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <aJ8H2B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 283749

zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver) writes:
> I have never met anyone who has told me they actually conducted two-way
> communication on 11 meters when it was a ham band.

Hmmm. Several rigs available in my youth had 11 meters built in, but when I was first licensed (1956) I couldn't afford to buy anything, so I built a rig that was xtal controlled for Novice CW. No 11 meters there, but when I struggled into a General Ticket, the band was still a ham band, the fabulous sunspot cycle was on the upswing, and 11 meters was a gold mine for a kid running low power CW. It was open nearly around the clock and had great DX on it... I was amazed when I read the rules about the "new" Citizens Band that was to be put where my favorite band was -- with the same kind of power limits I used... And the FCC expected this band to be a local only!?! Hah! It was a killer for DX then, and never lost the magic for me...

Yes, I made real, legal, good contacts on 11 meters when it was still a Ham Band... and the lack of use was related to other measures than your comments imply... the band was taken away and given to a low-power Citizen (small business) band...and it stayed that way until the truckers began using channel 19 for "smokey reports" and the late 70's sunspot cycle made 11 meter DXing a fun sport for those without ham tickets...

Ah, those were some good days...thanks for reminding me of what once was. I'd almost forgotten how much I missed that band.
73

+--+

| Jack GF Hill Voice: (615) 459-2636 jackhill@jackatak.raider.net |

| P. O. Box 1685 Modem: (615) 377-5980 Compu$erve 76427,31 |

| Brentwood, TN 37024 Bicycling and SCUBA Diving Ham Call: W4PPT |

+--+

324. Any built a repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 22:45:00 UTC
From: pratt@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <4APR199317454214@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 283751

Has anyone out there built their own two-meter repeater? If so, about how much money for a fairly good one, and how about licensensing, and and other information that would be helpful....

Thanks,
Mark Pratt
Waiting on Technician call sign

325. Re: How is 15M Doing Lately?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 22:52:52 UTC
From: washer@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr4.225252.8225@sequent.com>
Source record: 283729

I dont work much DX as I only have a dipole and barefoot rig... but when
I do, it's usually on 15M. Friday (last) I worked Germany and Yugo...something
in about 20 of operating... I think 15 is your best bet.. 20 is typically
too crowded for my liking..

- jim kg7hh

326. WARNING: Potential Geomagnetic Storm Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 23:32:40 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304042332.AA28034@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283728

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/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

POTENTIAL MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING

ISSUED: 23:00 UT, 04 APRIL

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

HIGH RISK PERIOD: 05 Apr (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 05 Mar - 06 Mar

POTENTIAL LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MINOR
POTENTIAL HIGH LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MINOR - MAJOR

POTENTIAL DURATION OF GEOMAGNETIC STORM: 36 HOURS

POTENTIAL PEAK LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 6
POTENTIAL PEAK HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 7

EXPECTED DOMINATING LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX: 4 - 5
EXPECTED DOMINATING HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX: 5 - 6

POTENTIAL FOR LOW LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: GOOD

POTENTIAL FOR MIDDLE LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE TO HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: GOOD - OCCASIONALLY POOR

POTENTIAL FOR HIGH LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR - MAJOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: POOR TO OCCASIONALLY USELESS

POTENTIAL RISK FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: ALREADY OBSERVED

SUSPECTED SOURCE OF OBSERVED/EXPECTED ACTIVITY:
Well placed coronal hole or possible filament eruption.

-------------------------------- --------------------------------
EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
SEVERE STORM : 20 % LOW LATITUDES : MINOR
MAJOR STORM : 30 % MIDDLE LATITUDES : MINOR
MINOR STORM : 40 % HIGH LATITUDES : MINOR - MAJOR
ACTIVE OR LESS : 10 % POLAR LATITUDES : MINOR - MAJOR
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : OBSERVED ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: MINOR
```

** End of Warning **

327. AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-04 23:40:43 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304042340.AA28857@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283731

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 23:00 UT, 04 APRIL

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 07 APRIL

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 05 - 07 APRIL (UT days)

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 3 DAYS: 32, 27, 20 (05 - 07 APR)
(INPUT INTO THE PREDICTIVE AURORA SOFTWARE *)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: LOW - MODERATE

EXPECTED LUNAR INTERFERENCE: HIGH

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR TO POOR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

MOST OF THE NORTHERN U.S. STATES AND SOUTHERN CANADA FROM SOUTHERN
BRITISH COLUMBIA TO CENTRAL MONTANA TO NORTH DAKOTA DAKOTA TO
MINNESOTA TO MICHIGAN TO NORTHERN NEW YORK STATE TO SOUTHERN MAINE
AND POSSIBLY PARTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ACTIVITY MAY ALSO BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

NORTHERN U.K. TO THE NORTHERN EUROPEAN REGIONS INCLUDING MUCH OF
THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL PARTS OF NORWAY, SWEDEN AND FINLAND, TO
NORTHERN RUSSIA. THERE IS AN OUTSIDE CHANCE SOUTHERN AUSTRALIAN
AND/OR NEW ZEALAND SITES MAY SPOT PERIODS OF ACTIVITY ON THE SOUTHERN
HORIZON, ALTHOUGH ANY ACTIVITY OBSERVED FROM THESE SITES SHOULD BE
DIFFUSE AND MOSTLY INACTIVE EXCEPT FOR A FEW POSSIBLE RAYS.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information
regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

An interplanetary disturbance that arrived at 14:34 UTC on 04 April has
enhanced levels of auroral activity. However, the phase of the moon is
substantially limiting the observability of this activity, even though
it appears to be moderately energetic. Upper middle latitude regions
are expected to be able to spot most of the activity. Lunar
interference will hamper attempts to view activity from the central or
lower middle latitude regions. This disturbance is expected to last

approximately 24 to 36 hours before beginning to subside.

This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 07 April when it will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

328. Re: DXing 'n stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 00:03:06 UTC
From: lkay@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.000306.19006@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 283732

In article <1pkt9tINNfh8@emx.cc.utexas.edu>,
oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
> Steve AI7W says, inter alia:
>
> >>If there's any doubt, I just do it over.
> >>For me, there isn't much satisfaction in doing a job 'Half Way'.
>
> phone fairly often - who cares, if he/she got your call correct?
>
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ exactly.

> As far as what consitutes a "proper" QSO (in the context of major DX),
> I would define it as your call being in the other guy's log at the
> right time and on the right band (in my minor role as a QSL manager,
> I would extend that to "your call, give or take a dit, a day, an hour").
>
> .... (other great stuff deleted)
>
> Derek "up lid" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,

Derek, once again I was about to make essentially your post, when I
saw you had already made it :-).

To those who answered Steve's original question, remember it was in
the context of a DXpedition - not a 20m ragchew. I have also sat in
various pileups for a rare one who was going at a very sloppy 35-40 WPM -
sloppy enough that (to use the above example) the call would change from
NF6S/KP1 to NF6H/KP1 to NFBH/KPJ (you get the idea). What do you do?
Walk away because the DX isn't Mr.(Ms.) Perfect?

Steve made his best effort to copy the call, and asking for a fill is
nothing to get hot over. If you were sitting in such a pileup, having
trouble copying the call, and the DX showed up as a packet spot, complete
with call, wouldn't you use (and they at least try to verify) the information?

Of course, put this in a different context - a contest - where you may have
copied DL3B?? and you listen a few minutes and can't get it, but there are
1000 other QSO's waiting for you - you strike it from the log. Period.

Sheesh.

73, Len

Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."

Northeastern University, Boston | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-) |
Packet: KB2R@K1EA | #include <disclaimer.h>
---

329. ARRL Advertising Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 01:40:19 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <733974019snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 283745

jfh@netcom.com writes:

> I really don't understand what the ARRL is doing. Eventually the policy is
> going to fall. Whether they like it or not, society is changing. It's a
> side issue for them anyway. It's certainly not a core issue for amateur
> radio, it's just advertising policy for one amateur radio society. Why not
> take the ad and get on with life?
> --
> Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA
>

While we're at it, how about taking an ad for the National Man Boy Love Association? (NAMBLA) Assuming of course, that they profess an interest in Amateur Radio. What better way for older men to meet young boys than through a national magazine with the targeted coverage of QST?

Do not point at the Jewish amateur radio organization and use their ad as a justification for inclusion of Lambda in the advertising policy of QST. Unless you happen to be Nazi left over from WWII, or perhaps one of the more rabid middle eastern groups, the Jewish organization does not espouse as controversial a "life style" that those of the Lambda group choose to pursue.

The ARRL is dedicated to Amateur Radio. Groups like such as the Jewish organization and the Quarter Century Wireless Association get mention in QST because their primary focus is Amateur radio. If the homosexuals want to form a group specifically for amateur radio, then they too will eventually grace the pages of QST.

When will the whiners figure it out that they really can have a life of their own without having to constantly draw attention to their personal choices? Which group will be the next to attack the ARRL for not showing them their support? Vietnam veterans? Disgruntled postal workers? Children of ex-prostitutes?

73 es GA from Jeff
--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

330. IC-2GAT MODS???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 03:08:26 UTC
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.030826.23442@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 283738

I'm looking for the extended TX mod for the IC-2GAT. Can't seem to find it anywhere on mod listings. Mail it here or directly to me.
Thanks...

Don Trynor VE1ARZ
UNBHAM@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA

331. 10 meter, LW beacons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 03:13:06 UTC
From: wisznie@ecf.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <C4zq9v.Euw@ecf.toronto.edu>
Source record: 283737

This message is from a friend of mine who is trying to set up a 10 meter beacon. Does anyone know if he needs any licences (other than his own), fill out any applications etc., and does the same apply to long wave beacons as well? BTW his call is VE3GOP and he has full privileges.

TNX

--
/--\
| Sebastian Wiszniewski - University of Toronto COMP 9T5 |
| "Engineering Rules the World! - I-NET: wisznie@skule.ecf.toronto.edu |
\--/

332. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 04 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 03:16:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304050316.AA00521@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283739

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 094, 04/04/93
10.7 FLUX=116.3 90-AVG=133 SSN=095 BKI=1111 4556 BAI=026
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=6.3E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=1111 4656 PAI=031
BOU-DEV=006,009,007,009,050,076,080,145 DEV-AVG=047 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.9 @ 2125UT XRAY-MIN= A7.5 @ 0708UT XRAY-AVG= B2.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0710UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0910UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 0140UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1600UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55432NT @ 2345UT BOUTF-MIN=55327NT @ 1729UT BOUTF-AVG=55389NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+177NT@ 2143UT GOES7-MIN=N:-156NT@ 1750UT G7-AVG=+083,+034,+006
GOES6-MAX=P:+186NT@ 1438UT GOES6-MIN=E:-170NT@ 1751UT G6-AVG=+088,-013,-047
FLUXFCST=STD:115,110,110;SESC:115,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,020,010/025,025,015
KFCST=3455 5444 3445 4323 27DAY-AP=019,078 27DAY-KP=3332 3335 7876 4434
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=**MAGSI:11NT@1434UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 APR 93 was 72.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 03 APR 93 are: 1+ 1+ 1+ 1- 0+ 1o 1o 2o
```

333. ALERT: Minor Geomagnetic Storm Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 03:41:09 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304050341.AA02346@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283740

/\

MINOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

ISSUED: 03:15 UT, 05 APRIL

/\

ATTENTION:

Geomagnetic activity has surpassed the minor storm threshold at 03:00
UTC on 05 April following a sudden storm commencement (SSC) at 14:34 UTC on
04 April. Minor to major storming followed the arrival of the SSC. Similar
minor to major storming is expected for the next 24 to 36 hours before giving
way to stabler conditions. High latitudes may observe brief periods of
severe storming during the local night hours.

The GOES-6 and GOES-7 spacecraft experienced fairly important
magnetopause crossings of approximately 2 hours.

HF propagation conditions have become increasingly degraded as the
disturbance has matured. Poor to very poor propagation is expected over the
high and polar latitudes for the next 24 to 48 hours. Middle latitudes are
expected to see mostly fair to poor propagation during the night sectors and
good to fair propagation during the daylight hours. Low latitudes should be
less affected with mostly good propagation throughout the period. Greater
improvements are expected over all regions on 07 and 08 April.

This disturbance appears to be the result of a well placed extension of
the southern polar coronal hole.

** End of Alert **

334. Re: CTCSS usage on an Azden PCS 4000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 04:48:13 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3629@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 283748

In article <1993Apr3.041356.20526@usl.edu>,
jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:

| Greetings, I'm posting on behalf of N5OCH, who has an Azden PCS 4000, 2 meter
| mobile rig. He believes that this rig does at least have pl tone encode
| and perhaps decode as well, but he does not have the manual for it.

I've never seen CTCSS on any PCS-4000. Then again, the ones imported
into Australia may not have had them fitted; I believe it's an option.

If you don't get any local offers, I can get a copy for you.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

335. AURORA WARNING: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 05:04:24 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304050504.AA03396@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283742

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WARNING

ISSUED: 05:00 UT, 05 APRIL

/\

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 05 APRIL

HIGH RISK PERIOD: 05 Apr - 06 Apr (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 05 Apr - 07 Apr

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 3 DAYS: 50, 35, 20 (05 - 07 APR)
(INPUT INTO THE PREDICTIVE AURORA SOFTWARE *)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE

POTENTIAL LUNAR INTERFERENCE: HIGH

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY _MAY_ BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

SOUTHERN WASHINGTON TO CENTRAL OR SOUTHERN IDAHO TO SOUTHERN MONTANA
TO SOUTH DAKOTA TO SOUTHERN MINNESOTA TO WISCONSIN TO MICHIGAN TO
PARTS OF NEW YORK STATE TO NEW JERSEY.

THE U.K., AND NORTHERN PARTS OF EUROPE INCLUDING ALL OF NORWAY,
SWEDEN, AND FINLAND, INTO NORTHERN RUSSIA MAY ALSO SPOT ACTIVITY.

AREAS OF SOUTHERN AUSTRALIA AND SOUTHERN NEW ZEALAND MAY ALSO BE
ABLE TO SPOT PERIODS OF ACTIVITY.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information
regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

Auroral activity has intensified and is now visible over the northern
tier of the U.S. states. Conditions are expected to remain favorable
for observing periods of auroral activity over the middle latitudes for
the next 24 to 36 hours. Lunar interference will hamper attempts to
view activity and will drown out a substantial amount of detail.
Nevertheless, this may be a good opportunity for some over the middle
latitudes to observe activity. Dark sky sites are essential given the
magnitude of lunar interference which exists.

This warning will remain active until 19:00 UT on 07 April when it
will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Warning **

336. Re: How to preserve Alinco 580 buttons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 05:25:19 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.052519.13242@usl.edu>
Source record: 283743

In article <quent.733779774@qwerty-gw> quent@md.fsl.noaa.gov (Quentin Johnson) writes:
>I've heard that the Alinco 580 HT keypad labels wear off.
>Anyone have a scheme for preserving them? Maybe there's some kind
>of clear coating that can be applied.
>
>Mine's only 3 months old and shows no signs of wear; I want to keep
>it that way!
>
>I'll summarize any email responses. Thanks.
>
>--

How about some clear fingernail polish?

Charlie

337. Keplerian Bulletin 14 ARLK014

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 05:40:31 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr05.054031.1855@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283770
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK26
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 14 ARLK014
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT April 3, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK014
ARLK014 Keplerian data

Thanks to NASA, AMSAT and N3FKV for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 93086.54729714 0.00000030 99999-4 0 9807
2 14129 27.0769 33.3255 6013784 68.5627 343.3267 2.05875703 45615
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 93091.89179851 0.00000041 38793-4 0 5865
2 18129 82.9224 295.0105 0011527 162.5656 197.5893 13.72312279289388
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 93084.58379548 0.00000825 14891-3 0 4073
2 14781 97.8193 114.6541 0010496 266.6006 93.3996 14.68922379484442
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 93088.74695223 0.00000065 62998-4 0 3973
2 21089 82.9219 341.0305 0028665 267.5693 92.2177 13.74018187107617
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 93090.76117218 -.00000201 99999-4 0 5869
2 19216 57.7111 324.6407 7251766 311.7763 5.9706 2.09726329 5238
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 93088.22485108 0.00000194 83097-4 0 7349
2 20437 98.6203 173.3874 0011549 58.0849 302.1455 14.29753419166001
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 93089.76783177 0.00000211 90049-4 0 5497
2 20439 98.6231 175.7210 0012061 53.8452 306.3845 14.29814790166231
DO-17
```

```
1 20440U 90005 E 93088.15533154 0.00000217 91859-4 0 5518
2 20440 98.6270 174.3215 0011989 59.1983 301.0379 14.29948204166010
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 93084.76501357 0.00000193 82469-4 0 5534
2 20441 98.6263 170.9940 0013018 68.4482 291.8085 14.29928420165536
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 93086.24143936 0.00000187 80239-4 0 5508
2 20442 98.6276 172.6190 0012795 63.8544 296.3951 14.30017242165755
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 93080.61382554 -.00000013 75414-6 0 4414
2 20480 99.0557 313.3439 0539952 285.0751 69.1261 12.83218206146085
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 93091.54208460 0.00000056 52123-4 0 7305
2 21087 82.9389 109.5563 0033840 234.5714 125.2271 13.74513505108915
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 93091.08602551 0.00000259 10182-3 0 2492
2 21575 98.4805 168.4281 0007380 165.3488 194.7914 14.36803758 89590
KO-23
1 22077U 92052 B 93088.03576321 0.00000000 99999-4 0 967
2 22077 66.0783 132.0060 0009074 207.7782 150.9961 12.86277591 29533
Mir
1 16609U 86017 A 93091.81813295 0.00007355 10403-3 0 9825
2 16609 51.6189 242.8855 0001794 133.1812 226.9386 15.57656781407220

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
April 6, 1993, at 2230z on Baudot, AMTOR and ASII.
NNNN
```

338. Re: Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 05:40:40 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1pogooINN533@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 283746
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
[ stuff deleted ]
>
> don't believe me, fine. Go and look at r.r.policy and see how
> many articles were ONLY posted to policy. Find any?
>
Yes.
```

339. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 05:47:05 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.054705.13607@usl.edu>
Source record: 283747

In article <1993Apr3.010600.9905@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>In article <1993Apr2.235248.28256@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> jepsen_st@10540.enet.dec.com (10540::jepsen_st) writes:
>>>Last night I worked NF6***/KP1 at 0238 UTC. I was hoping that someone
>>>could fill in the rest. Namely, the rest of his call and if this was
>>>Navassa Island. He was sending just above the range where I can copy
>>
>>If you didn't even get his call or QTH, how can you claim to have
>>'worked him'?
>>
>>Steve...AI7W
>
>Well the only reason I had questions about the KP1 was I thought that
>Navassa Island could only be reached via a major dxepidition. I was certain
>it was KP1 but maybe it was a case of thinking to much that made me question
>it. I spent a hour trying to copy his call after I worked him! I had
>NF6?/KP1. Knew that he was on Navassa island after consulting my chart
>of calls and had his call just missing one letter. Let's see, oh yes, I
>heard him, he heard me, I sent him a report, he sent me a report. Hmmm,
>sounds like a contact to me. Maybe not a perfect one. Anyway in the
>log it goes and a QSL card is on it's way. As this is the second comment
>I have had on the validity of QSO all I can say is "Sorry guys, it's
>valid to me and to the DX and that's all that really matters." 73!
>
>Jeff
>--

Jeff, sorry to tell ya, but if you were to try that on a dx net, or
if the guys at DXCC knew, wrong, you wouldnt get credit for the contact.
For a valid contact, you HAVE to receive the guys callsign. Ok, to u
i send a 599 but i dont know who ab6mb is, but i know who kc6skv is.
So what, i had to look it up on the callbook, and that is'nt right.
A valid contact is more then just a 599. He could have been /KP anything
How can u copy the /KP1 and not the call if you listened for hours?
You have got to have at least a valid exchange, RR ab6mb ur 599 de xxxx/kp1.
rr xxxx/kp1 tu 599 de ab6mb. If you didnt get it, ur cll agn pse de ab6mb.

Count it if you want, but if someone has to tell you the callsign, your
cheatin, and you just as soon make up a whole slew of calls and send them
in, because hey, who cares, its the honor system right?

Think about it, did you get his call on the air, or over Usenet? Is that
a valid contact?

Charlie


```
==============================================================================
| Charles Morrison | cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu | These are my views, |
| KI5XP | ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu | NOT anyone elses! |
| U. of SouthWestern | ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org | But who cares? |
| La. | KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA | |
| Lafayette, La 70506 | | |
==============================================================================
```

340. OPDX Bulletin #106 - April 5, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 05:51:07 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <opdx.106@ampr.org>
Source record: 283793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 106
BID: $OPDX.106
April 5, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, IS0JMA, OH2BN, N2US, W3YQ, KB8WC, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, K6OZL, NW8F, KF8VW, K8YSE and VE3BW for the following DX information.

4W, YEMEN. It seems that the rumor OPDX reported a couple weeks ago about a possible 4W1UA operation is true. Pete, K6EDV, reported on a DX net that RW4WR, UA4WAE, UA9MA, UA4WII, possibily ZL1AMO and others, and himself will be active the first week of October. Pete mentioned the group has the licence in hand.

5A, LIBYA. There were some 5A0RS7 and 5A5A spots showing up on the cluster network, but the feeling is they were the work of SLIMS.

8R1K AND EA8BH QSL CARDS. Martti Lane, OH2BH, will not be at Dayton this year due to his planned dxpedition to Spratly (1S). He advised that there is a new automated mail system in Finland now and envelopes that do not conform to the standard European size require more than US $1 postage. Martti has about 800 envelopes for the USA that OH2BGD will be bringing to the US at Dayton Hamvention time. These envelopes will be stamped and mailed in the USA. If you have not received your 8R1K or EA8BH card, be patient. And remember, when sending to Finland in the future, use a European size envelope or include extra postage. SPECIAL ADDED NOTE: Congratulations to Martti's son who is now OH2KNB!

9F, ERITREA. DJ9ZB and friends will be operating as 9F2DX sometime next week (maybe around April 9th). QSL via DJ9ZB.

9G, GHANA. The Dutch operators continue to be active signing 9G1AA. It was reported that they will be there until April 11. Activity has been on: CW - 1832, 3505, 7005, 10105, 14020, 18075, 21020, 24900 and 28020 kHz. SSB - 1840, 3645/3775/3795, 7045/7080, 14195, 18125, 21295, 24940 and 28395 kHz. RTTY - 14090, 21090 and 28090 kHz. The Dutch opertors listen for USA stations on 75 and 40 meters on 3800/3810 and 7175/7200 kHz. QSL to Wim Faasen, PA2FAS, Weeskinderendijk 81, 3314 CM Dordrecht, The Netherlands.

A5, BHUTAN. It was reported that a A51JM was working Europe on 20 meters CW, April 2. There are not very many details about this station.

BV, TAIWAN. Joe, N4MQX, will be portable BV/N4MQX from April 9-20. He will be active on 80-10 meters with a possibility of some 6 meter activity.

ET, ETHIOPIA. Timo, OH5MVT, was reported active as ET3TI. His length of stay is unknown at this time, but he was heard on 7004 kHz at 2130z.

FR/T, TROMELIN. Henri, FR5ZQ, will be signing FR5ZQ/T for one month. W2/F2YS is trying to hold a sked on 14256 kHz at 0200z, but he has not been able to raise him on the frequency as of yet. Keep listening.

J5, GUINEA-BISSAU. There is a new "YL" now operating from here and her call is J52AK. Mark, J5UAI, is working on her antenna system. A stateside manager may be in the works for this station. Stay tuned for more details.

MARCONI MEMORIAL STATION. Roberto, IS0JMA, informs OPDX that on April 23rd, 24th and 25th, station IY0GA will be active from Cape Figari - Golfo Aranci - (SS) Sardinia Island, Italy. IY0GA is among the 23 Marconi stations in the world that will be participating with the "Cornish Radio Amateur Club (Cornwall U.K)" during the International Marconi Day April 24th. Operations will be on HF-VHF-UHF and all modes. It was on August 11, 1932, when Gugliemo Marconi carried out a microwave test connecting the lighthouse of Cape Figari (Mt. 340) with Rocca di Papa (Rome). QSL to IS0JMA, Roberto Alaimo, P.O. Box 41, 07026 Olbia (SS), Sardinia Island, Italy.

IOTA NA-139. Members of the Goddard Amateur Radio Club will be active from Assateague Island from 0000z May 1 to 1200z May 2. The call sign will be WA3NAN/3 and the frequenices will be 7185, 14260, 21260, 28460 kHz on SSB and for CW, check 25 kHz from bottom of band edge. QSL via CBA.

QSLS IN THE MAIL. P5RS7 are being received in the mail. It was reported earlier that the League would not rule on Romeo's documentation for this operation until after March 31. The 9ER1TB cards are being received. The card was reported to be a beautiful looking QSL, but Eritrea still does not count as a separate new DXCC country.

UC, BELARUS REPUBLIC. From June 20 to July 2 the Belarus Republic will be on 6 meters for the very first time. Hans, DL5BAC and Klaus, DJ9YE, received permission to operate with the help of Sergej, UC2AKP, who will also be joining their 6 meters DXpedition. They will operate from two different grid-squares in this country. After a short visit in Minsk they will travel to a small village near Gomel, where Sergej's grandmother lives. From there they will start to operate from KO42 and KO41. Their callsigns will be EV5D and EV5K in KO42, and EV5M and EV5N in KO41. They will be active on 50.095, 50.145, 50.165 and 50.215, 28.885 Mhz (6m-Net) and 14.345 Mhz (VHF-Net). Also a beacon will run on 50.077 during times of inactivity. QSL via DL5BAC

V4, NEVIS ISLAND. Members from the Northern Ohio DX Association and the Lake County Amateur Radio Association will be active from here April 29th to May 5th. Operators will be Jack/KB8WC signing V47WC, Scott/KO8O signing V47RS and Bruce/N8LXS (call sign not issued yet). Activity will be on 80-10 meters (including the WARCs) on CW and SSB. QSL all SSB contacts to KB8WC and CW contacts to N8LXS.

XQ0X, SAN FELIX. Last week we reported that John, XQ0X, was very active on CW, but the following interesting information was reported to OPDX. It seems John has been joined by Julio, CE8CWO, a naval CW operator, who has been passing out CW QSOs from time to time.

XW, LAOS. Joe, VE3BW, received a phone call from Hiro, JA2EZD, stating he will be returning to XW-land April 28 to May 8. He will be active as XW2A. QSL via CBA. Another operator will be joining him signing XW6A. QSL via JL6LLD.

YI, IRAQ. Tomasz, SP5AUC, is now active from here, but his length of stay is unknown. He was using the call YI9CW and stating to QSL via P.O. Box 11, Warsaw 93, Poland. Activity this past weekend was on 15 meters CW between 1330-1700z. There had been other reports earlier this month on 40 and 12 meters.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

--
Jim Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

341. Re: 1rst Amendment rights & Ham Radio. (was: Another 3rd Party Question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 05:53:28 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <289@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 283818

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) says:
[...]

>There are no US rules against discussing politics on ham radio. The *ARRL*
>discourages you from discussing controversial issues on ham radio, but
>that's just because they're a bunch of old fogeys who don't want flame
>wars to erupt on the bands. :-)

Flame wars over who was on the frequency first, license class, who was
licensed longer, who heard the DX station first, etc. are all okay just
stay away from the touchy topics of politics and religion.

:-) :-) (for the humor-impaired)
--
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob

"Friends don't let friends run DOS" -- Microware

342. IC-P2AT mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 06:49:15 UTC
From: ulki@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com
Message-ID: <C500A4.29M@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com>
Source record: 283825

Hi,

does anyone have the mods for the IC-P2AT to get extended RX and TX ?

Please email to ulki@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com.

Thanks a lot,
Ulli

Ulrich Kienzle (ulki@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com or dl1sbl@db0sao)
Hewlett-Packard Mechanical Design Division R&D, Boeblingen, Germany
Phone: +49 7031 14 2893 FAX: +49 7031 14 2049
---

343. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 09:15:53 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.143034.22970@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 283764

In article <1993Apr1.225218.21618@pixar.com>, Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes...
>In article <9303302139.AA09642@ucsd.edu> POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU (Linda Stocks)
>writes:
>> In response to the following thread...if the ARRL's attitude
>> toward women has been condescending, I haven't noticed it.
>
>It's the language that I find the most offensive. I found it embarassing
>to explain to my non-ham fiance' that XYL meant "Ex-Young-Woman", and
>was used to refer to any married woman. The ARRL perpetuates this usage
>in QST, which is one reason I think they are living in the past.
>To say this is OK is like saying it's OK to call a Black person a
>"nigger".
>

Heavens to politically-correct Murgatroid! Can't bring yourself to say
"Ex-Young-LADY" huh? It doesn't refer to "any married woman", it refers
to specific married women, i.e. those to whom it is applied. If you
don't like it, don't use it.

In its day, the term was funny -- adding "X" to "YL" as in "that was no
lady, that was my wife." It was used as humor in place of the proper
term, "YF" for "wife." Of course, we love to judge the past in the eyes
of the present, and things that were funny once now raise the
self-righteous, self-conscious yuppoid reactions you cite.

I'm not a religious person, but It's interesting to note that the
biblical advice is that if something offend you, you pluck your own eye
out and not that if something offend you, you take action against
others. Life would be simpler (and usenet quiter) if people worried more
about their own actions and less about their neighbors'.

>>>==>PStJTT

344. TS940 help!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 11:04:58 UTC
From: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.110458.15432@udel.edu>
Source record: 283752

I stuck a wire into pin 2 of the xverter jack of my 940 to obtain 12v to key a relay to enable an amp. The amp was not turned on. This method had worked previously.

I believe I may have shorted something out. The rig locks up in xmit-red light on, can change any function like band, mode, vfo, freq, even t-t set will indicate on panel or readout. Mike or key will generate signal. Only thing is, rig will not revert to receive.

Rig is apart and Q29 on control board has been replaced. Maybe a diode or two? Any ideas? All switches have been checked numerous times, etc.

Tnx Bob WN3K FRC

345. 9K2ZZ's manager - W8CNL still?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 11:33:37 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Apr05.113337.24540@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 283753

Do you know wether W8CNL is still the qsl manager of 9K2ZZ or not ? QSO was made
in March 1993.
Thank you in advance for replies.
Thomas, DL5ATP
--
+---+
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| -|
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465,-1420|
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| -|
| (PacketRadio: Y32JK@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
+---+

346. Re: Apple Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 12:12:29 UTC
From: dsdd@okcforum.osrhe.edu
Message-ID: <C50F8t.5G6@darkside.osrhe.uoknor.edu>
Source record: 283592
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.apple2,rec.radio.amateur.misc

>>I am looking for Apple // Programs SPECIFICALLY for packet..
>especially
>>one called Apple Packet Radio.. If anyone knows where i can find
>one.. ie
>>PD or commercial.. I am interested..

>Virtuoso is such a program it can be found on sumex-aim.stanford.edu
>in the /info-mac/app/virtuosoxx.hqx

Don't you hate it when this happens?

Someone's asking for an Apple II program, and some loser gives him a Mac
Reference... Isn't this fun.

Roy (We really get good support now, eh? :)

347. Re: Drake TR-33C Manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 12:57:58 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1335@arrl.org>
Source record: 283769

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu (Art Winterbauer) writes:

>Am in the market for the manual (or photocopy thereof) for the
>Drake TR-33C. Please let me know your price (plus mailing). 73 de
>Art

Hi Manuals, POB 802, Council Bluffs, IA 51502, no telephone, has one
available postpaid for $16.25 in US, Canada, Mexico. Others add 20%
for surface, 30% for air delivery. Payment in a check drawn on US
bank or via international money order.

Note, they do not do business by phone, but if you send the $, you
will get the manual. A catalog is available for $2.

A MANUALS file is available from our automated info server, info@arrl.org.
Send a message to info@arrl.org with

help
index
send manuals
quit

as the only text of the message.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box.
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing
-----

348. Sourdough and Ham (Was ARRL living in the past? (was Re: mot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 13:09:16 UTC
From: David.Adams@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00674@his.com>
Source record: 283475

Organization: Cray Research, Inc.

In article 204@netcom.com, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
|
|But why do I think that the ARRL's attitude toward women is somewhat
|condescending? Perhaps it's a result of reading Connie Dunn's column, "YL
|News", in QST. From April's column:
|
| "I talk on YL nets basically because I can meet a lot of YLs.
| And it's not trivial information that I baked a pie or made a
| quilt. But telling it to an OM is like an OM telling me he
| just rebuilt a motor: uninteresting," she exclaims!
|
|She any sterotypes there?

Say Bob,

Maybe we will have to get that sourdough net going. ;^)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

---
Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

349. Repeaters freqs for AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 13:45:47 UTC
From: ras@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <C50JKB.11H@csn.org>
Source record: 283758

I'll be the attempting the West Buttress route on Denali, aka Mt. McKinley, in Alaska, this May. I bought a 2M HT just for the occasion. Would anyone happen to know repeater frequencies for the Talkeetna and Kantishna Alaska areas?

TIA.

Roger Spaulding
Ramtron International Corporation
1850 Ramtron Drive
Colorado Springs, CO 80921
ras@ramtron.com
(719) 481-7049

350. Re: Worked him????/DXing practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 13:59:47 UTC
From: waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.135947.7958@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283759

In regard to this thread on working a station without copying the call sign, I have a pet peeve in DXing. How often do you hear a QSO that sounds something like this? (Using my own call for illustrative purposes, I don't do this.) However, I am not without guilt. When I run across a pileup, I listen to try to determine who the DX is. Often, a DX station seems to never send a call. So, to be sure. I will work the station without using the DX's call (not necessary anyway, unfortunately) and hang around the frequency until I find out who the station is.

DX: QRZ

I: GERMANY JAPAN, GERMANY JAPAN, GERMANY JAPAN...

DX: THE WHISKEY GOLF STATION, YOU'RE FIVE AND NINE

FULL CALL OF ****WG: QSL THE FIVE NINE, YOU'RE ALSO FIVE NINE, QSL?

DX: QRZ

I: GERMANY JAPAN ...

DX: THE GERMANY JAPAN STATION, FIFTY NINE, QSL?

I: QSL THE FIVE NINE; YOU'R ALSO FIVE NINE, FIFTY NINE. WHAT'S YOUR CALL? CAN YOU REPEAT YOUR CALL AND QSL MANAGER?

DX: QRZ

I: WHO IS THIS GUY? WHERE'S HE AT? WHAT'S HIS CALL? (Never answered by others on frequency as they are trying to work the DX, not answer questions from some nerd QRMing the frequency with stupid questions.

The only thing worse than giving 59 (599) reports when you don't even know who you are working is the DXpeditions that have their QSL cards preprinted with signal reports of 59 or 599 (Yes, I have some). However, i dislike what appears to be a standard net practice: This is net control -- please don't use the other station's call, he/she knows who he/she is, just use his/her first name. Coming across a net like this one hears:

Margaret -- this is *****, you're 59, 59, QSL?

***** QSL the 59, youre also 59.

Pedro -- this is ##### your 33, 3 by 3, QSL?

QSL the 3 by 3, you're also 3 by 3, 3 by 3, QSL?

etc.

Problem here is a person just coming on frequency doesn't have much of an idea who Margaret or Pedro or the others are, so they insist on asking just when the weakest DX station is giving someone a report. I think a good idea is to ALWAYS call the DX using the DX station's call; this practice seems to result in a much more orderly pileup with more stations getting through with less QRM.

Many hams dislike DX nets, or nets of any kind, but you're most likely to hear REAL signal reports exchanged on a net than the "typical" DXpedition (the whole world is 59, right?). Hey, if I hadn't been on the YL ISSB's net a few years ago at the right time, I wouldn't have JY25's (JY1's special picture QSL card celebrating his 25th year as monarch) on the wall.

Time now to step off the soap box.

73,

John, WB9VGJ

###
John L. Broughton snail mail: Room 1K-324
AT&T 1200 E. Warrenville Rd.
P.O. Box 3045
Naperville, IL 60566-7045
(708) 713-4319
e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com
att!john.l.broughton
ihlpe!waco
air mail (HF, VHF): WB9VGJ
###

351. Garfield's Back

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 14:17:10 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-050493091030@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283760

After several weeks of variable response, garfield.catt.ncsu.edu is again on line. It appears that someone reorganized things over this past weekend.

Garfield has a collection of Ham software and mods. Some of the mods show up in two different directories: one in Ham Mods and one in Scanners. These mods appear to duplicate the ones that appear at other sites. There just haven't been any new mods lately!

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

352. Mods for Kenwood TM-441A ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 14:20:45 UTC
From: charlson@trust.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <charlson.734019645@trust>
Source record: 283774

I am interested in gathering mods for the Kenwood TM-441A 440 Mhz rig.
I am particularly interested in any extended receive mods that are
available. Also, is there an FTP site to gather these mods ???

Any info would be appreciated. Reply to address below. THANKS !!!

Deane R. Charlson charlson@trust.gsfc.nasa.gov
NASA dcharlson@zaphod.gsfc.nasa.gov
Goddard Space Flight Center Phone: (301) 286-7883
Greenbelt, MD 20771 Fax: (301) 286-7538

353. Re: ARRL Advertising Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 14:21:49 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C50L8D.n3I@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 283805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,soc.motss

In article <733974019snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
> When will the whiners figure it out that they really can have a life
>of their own without having to constantly draw attention to their personal
>choices? Which group will be the next to attack the ARRL for not showing them
>their support? Vietnam veterans? Disgruntled postal workers? Children of ex-
>prostitutes?

Jeff,

You are an ignorant person. Don't fear, however. This can be cured.
What 'ignorance' means is that you lack enough information to have an
opinion of merit in a particular area. In this case it is homosexuality.

You see, we've (all of us) been fed mis-information on a whole
array of things, ever since birth. But some of us have bridged that
information gap and have first hand knowledge on this particular subject,
homosexuality. I'm here to share some of that knowledge with you, and
hopefully provide some 'perspective enchancing' excercises for you.

Whether you are promoted from your ignorance, or then display
the trait of 'stupidity' (the lack of ABILITY to obtain knowledge and
therefore overcome ignorance) is yet to be discovered.

Now, you imply that among people who practice homosexuality there
are 'whiners' who feel the need to 'constantly draw attention to their
personal choices'. Surely you can easily see the failure in that observation
to include heterosexualy identified people, can you not? I have constantly
heard of marriages, romances lost and won, families, etc... What of this
'constant draw of attention' ??? Surely you were just not thinking when
you came to the conclusion that homosexualy identified people are doing
something here that heterosexuality identified people are not.

As a matter of fact, Queer/Gay/Lesbian/Bisexual/transgendered people
have, as a group of sorts, come to a relevation that this land was made for
you AND me. As such, we are 'coming out of the closet' in ever larger numbers
and claiming our places in society as whole persons. We demand the same
enfranchisement in society due to any other contributing members. Chiefly
of concern in this context is our right and our need to identify ourselves
and thus find a community of like minded people, at least to endorse ourselves
and our yearning for love, acceptance, and fulfillment.

Unfortunately, people like yourself, hanging onto a passe world view
of opportunity based on value-less attributes (such as gender, race, class,
etc) have a need to believe their misinformed assumptions at least to protect

the status quo. It would be a harsh awakening to find that you must compete with everyone on realistic terms. You need to see groups of 'others' who do not deserve the same appointments as you, or the same venues for expression.

Do you see? Is any of this piercing your veil of ignorance? Or will you deny it all?

Homosexualy identified people are as a group losing their ignorance regarding these issues, and making themselves known for what they are, and claiming their rightful place in history, and contemporary society. It is up to you to determine whether or not you will move forward and honor humanity or whether you will cling blindly to a moral/ethical code which is neither.

At any rate, we ARE here, and we ARE Queer, and we've got RADIOS!

> 73 es GA from Jeff

73 Jeff, and don't worry, we won't hurt you... Much....

--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

_____
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Homophobia is a
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | Social Disease!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | 73 de KD4CQY
~~~~~~\/~~~~~

"For here we are not afraid to follow the truth wherever it may lead,
nor to tolerate any error so long as reason is left free to combat it."
-Thomas Jefferson
~~~~~~

354. Re: Wanted: Best Source for Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 14:42:14 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-050493091904@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283762

In article <2384@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) wrote:
> I am looking for a LOT of antenna wire to put up
> some antenna's in my trees. Does anyone have
> a recommendation for a vendor for bulk wire?
> I need something like #14, flexible, and hopefully
> insulated.

Bruce-

Although it doesn't quite fit your stated requirement, Radio Shack sells 14 guage, 7 strand bare copper antenna wire, in 70 foot lengths for $5.99. They have insulators as well. Wire should also be available from the Ham stores such as Amateur Electronic Supply. The AES catalog lists 14 gauge stranded Belden antenna wire at $16.95 for 100 feet, or $149.95 for 1000 feet.

Although it is quite un-flexible, the strongest wire is solid, and is called "copper clad". This is a steel-core wire with a copper coating. The main advantage of this, is that it doesn't stretch like copper. If a limb were to fall on it, the supporting wire or an insulator might break, but the copper-clad probably wouldn't (depending on the guage). I think I recall seeing enamel-insulated copper-clad many years ago, but it may no longer be made.

At one time, copper-clad could be purchased at a lower price from farm supply stores, as "electric fence wire". However, I think galvanized wire is what is currently available. If there is such a store nearby, you may want to check.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

355. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 14:47:39 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.144739.12511@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283763

In article <1pl679INNfs6@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>> NF6?/KP1. Knew that he was on Navassa island after consulting my chart
>> of calls and had his call just missing one letter. Let's see, oh yes, I
>> heard him, he heard me, I sent him a report, he sent me a report. Hmmm,
>> sounds like a contact to me. Maybe not a perfect one. Anyway in the
>> log it goes and a QSL card is on it's way. As this is the second comment
>> I have had on the validity of QSO all I can say is "Sorry guys, it's
>> valid to me and to the DX and that's all that really matters." 73!
>>
> Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact
> before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim
> that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.
> Sorry, dude.

I guess if you get a QSL card from another ham and you find that you had
copied his call wrong, you would tear up his card and not respond? Sheesh
first time I have had the nitpickers turn their sorry guns on me. As
I said, my card in the mail to him and all the "Sorry dudes" who made
comments, whoops, make that those who said "Sorry dude" comments won't
matter in the least when that card is on my wall. Also, as I have better
things to do then read idiot nitpicking comments about the above subject
this now goes in my KILL file where I should have put it long ago.

Jeff
sorry remarks and
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

356. Is the 1993-94 repeater directory out yet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 14:52:54 UTC
From: rossi@gvlf9-q.gvl.unisys.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.145254.18336@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 283765

Is the new ARRL 1993-94 repeater directory out yet?

Is it any better than previous years? I was pretty disappointed with
the 92/93 edition.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

357. Re: Worked him????/DXing practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 14:55:20 UTC
From: tgs@quasar.genrad.com
Message-ID: <1pph8oINN41b@quasar.genrad.com>
Source record: 283766

I have been following this thread with mild amusement and its fairly obvious that the majority of views are missing the real point. If the DX is out there and you want to work it you have to work on his terms - if this includes waitingfor 45 minutes for the DX to I.D. then so be it. If the DX is sending 45 wpm then so be it. Usually the DX is trying to cope with a pile and if by using anti social techniques it helps him - not us - then so be it.

I know its remarkably difficult for a nation of 'fast food freaks' to even contemplate waiting for anything on this planet let alone some guy on a coral reef up to his ass in alligators & mosquitos sending his call when we say he should but really chaps lets see some *patience* and tolerance of the DXers position.

73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU still exiled in Texas.

358. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 15:00:07 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.120.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 283767

>
>But when you hang that paper on the wall, you know how you got it.
>They don't mean anything to anyone else.
>
>73, Ron, KU7Y

And thats the bottom line.

I imagine "filling in the blanks" has been going on, to some extent, since there have been 3 or more hams, the DX, the guy that worked him and someone else who heard the DX. Its just that technology makes it easier, and perhaps less public.

Greg

Greg, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445

359. Re: feeding dipole with 300-ohm twinlead

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 15:06:23 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-050493094301@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283761

In article <BAT.93Mar28183747@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>, bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) wrote:
> If you have a good matchbox, make the dipole as long as you can.
> Anything at 130' or so is great. Feed it with any twin lead you can
> (450 is a little better than 300 ohm line), and drive it with
> your matchbox. You will have a great antenna on any band. Especially
> if it has some altitude.

Pat-

Back in the 50's when I got started, a popular antenna was called the "full Windom". It was actually not a Windom, but was an off-center-fed dipole, fed with 300 ohm twin lead. I don't recall the dimensions, but it was around 135 feet long. The theory was that the chosen feedpoint had approximately 300 ohms impedance on the harmonically related bands from 80 through 10 meters, so it could be matched to 75 ohms with a 4:1 balun. The "half Windom" was just a half-size version for limited space, and worked 40-10 meters.

Back in those days, many of us didn't understand things like SWR. Many rigs of that time had a Pi-Network output circuit, and could accomodate quite a range of load impedance. Therefore, an error in feedpoint impedance usually went unnoticed.

Note: A true "Windom" antenna isn't a dipole. It is a single wire, fed off-center with a random length of wire to a tuner. You don't hear much about Windom antennas. I suspect they are of historical significance only.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

360. TM742A dual band receive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 15:07:10 UTC
From: baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.090711.48829@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 283778

I'm looking at the new Kenwood TM-742A dual bander, and have some conflicting information, that others here on the net may be able to help with.

I've been told by others that this new dual bander is capable of having both bands tuned to 2-meters or both tuned to 440 (like the 732A). I spent some time looking through the reference manual at one of our local ham stores this weekend, and I could find nothing that says this is possible.

Is it or isn't it?

For those that own the radio, are there any other undocumented features, or goodies like the 741A had?

Thanks,
Kirk Baxter, N0FPZ

361. Re: Help QSL Routes: T45DD, 4V2PK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 15:18:17 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C50nuH.3pB@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 283768

: 4V2PK seemingly in Haiti!

This is HH2PK's WPX call. Check out the route for HH2PK.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

362. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 15:25:06 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.152506.28245@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283782
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

bwalzer@muug.mb.ca (Bruce Walzer) writes:

>If this was an election I'd vote for the creation of a r.r.a.tech group and
>the creation of the r.r.a.satellite group.
r.r.a.space was proposed to allow a more general application to include
the SAREX (Shuttle) and future Space Station operations.

Ciao -- Mark

363. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 15:37:07 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.153707.28361@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283783
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <1p39rr$i1o@network.ucsd.edu> brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>>Since the 1500+ people who are on the mailing lists can't vote anyway
>>(no way to post to news.groups from the mailing list), we'll just have
>>to wait and see.
>I would ask that you come to a conclusion one way or another, though, as
>uncertainty over the effect on the mailing lists is going to be a serious
>issue until then.

The problem is that we have a classic example of two worlds clashing here:
Itsa Flat, no, itsa round! :-)

I may hazard a guess that the listserver has more of an effect on the
outcome of this discussion than any other group split (since, for
example, rec.aviation didn't have a massive listserver (Duno ?)).

I think the solution is to create a multitude of lists, one for each
group, and only allow the *first* group in the list to select which
listserver (except, rec.radio.info, which I have tried to ensure that
it is the last group in the list ...) the article is sent to. There
may be a need for a mailing address like:
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc+rec.radio.amateur.space@ucsd.edu
(UGGHHH, rrsdm+rras@ucsd.edu? to allow a discussion about the Microsats ...)
for the listserver applicants. How many of the listserver applicants
are running a local email2news gateway, and how many of them are human?

Brian's Serve ...

Ciao -- Mark

364. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 15:46:07 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.154607.28455@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283784
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>>or the other. rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip will *die* if non of the
>>lists feel like migrating ...
>About six months ago, there was a discussion of whether the tcp-group
>mailing list should migrate to a Usenet newsgroup. The consensus was
>that it should NOT;

:-(

Let me rephrase that (my bluff was called :-}) maybe I should have asked
do people think that a r.r.a.d.tcp-ip group would die *if* the tcp-ip
mailing lists (I count 3 different ones, there may be more) fail to
move over? Perhaps I was a bit too dramatic :-)

Ciao -- Mark

365. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 15:52:40 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1ppkk8INNqvv@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 283771

jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
> In article <1pl679INNfs6@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
> > Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact
> > before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim
> > that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.
>
> How is this different from listening to the frequency long enough to hear
> someone else give his callsign, and counting that? I'm certain that goes on
> more often than anyone thinks.
> --
> Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
> "I can understand if it just won't work but I think locking up my system
> to tell me this is a little excessive." -- Steve Luzynski

The fact that something occurs doesn't make it right.

If I never copy the guys callsign directly, I didn't work him. Period.
Its really not all that complicated.

Bob Witte / HP Colo Springs / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY

366. Re: Q values.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:02:12 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C50pvp.F6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283772

It's worth looking at the tables for coupled resonator filters in "Zverev" (Handbook of filter synthesis, the original tome of modern filter theory) labelled "3dB DOWN k AND q VALUES" to confuse the uninitiated.

Zverev's tables are each normalised in several ways, you have to process his values to allow for the centre frequency, bandwidth and impedance of the filter you wish to create. Even Q is normalised. If you take the ratio of centre freq to bandwidth of the wanted filter, you have the Q value that all others are normalised to. If you measure or even estimate the unloaded Q that you could achieve in your resonator design, and divide it by the filter's normalising value, you have a factor showing (in loose language) what factor your resonators are better than the finished circuit. Zverev provides sets of values for several different values of this factor, which he calls q0. He gives filter design values which correct the shape of the filter for the effects due to not using perfect (infinite Q resonators) and he also gives the filter insertion loss, dB, to be expected. If such a filter is used in front of a low noise pre-amp, then the filter loss must be added to the noise figure of the amplifier function.

There is, naturally, a strong interest in making filters with enough rejection to eliminate overload from unwanted signals, and yet still allow good enough noise factor not to ruin an otherwise good preamp. This is a classic dilemma, if I could make my pre-amp have better big signal handling, I could use a milder filter and get the benefit of less insertion loss, hence better system noise factor.

What is not realised by many people is that the tables in Zverev, from which most modern filter books are derived, in fixing the filter shape to correct for limited resonator Q (a process called pre-distorted design) sacrifices insertion loss in order to get accurate shape. This means that if you don't pre-distort your design, and accept a poor looking shape, you can get less insertion loss for the same rejection further out.

Seymour B Cohn wrote a paper showing a way to design coupled resonator bandpass filters for minimum insertion loss rather than ideal passband flatness. There is a nice comparison of the insertion losses of the different approaches, and the passband shapes they give. Cohn's optimised filters have lumps in their responses, fairly high up the skirts.

(The paper is "Dissipation in multiple-coupled-resonator filters" Proceedings or the IRE August 1959, page 1342 to 1348)

It's heavy going to read, but the pictures tell the story :-)

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

367. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:04:15 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1ppl9vINNr4c@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 283773

> > Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact
> > before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim
> > that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.
> > Sorry, dude.
>
> I guess if you get a QSL card from another ham and you find that you had
> copied his call wrong, you would tear up his card and not respond? Sheesh

I would tear up the card or send it back to him with "Not in Log"
if he supplied with return postage or an SASE. And yes, I have done
this.

> first time I have had the nitpickers turn their sorry guns on me. As
> I said, my card in the mail to him and all the "Sorry dudes" who made
> comments, whoops, make that those who said "Sorry dude" comments won't
> matter in the least when that card is on my wall. Also, as I have better
> things to do then read idiot nitpicking comments about the above subject
> this now goes in my KILL file where I should have put it long ago.

No credible person talks about "working" someone when they haven't
even copied the callsign! This ain't nitpickin'.

And I think Charles Morrison nailed it on the head:

>Count it if you want, but if someone has to tell you the callsign, your
>cheatin, and you just as soon make up a whole slew of calls and send them
>in, because hey, who cares, its the honor system right?

It's your wall, your "accomplishment". Do whatever you want.

Bob Witte / HP Colo Springs / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY

368. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:04:45 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.160445.29073@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:

>In <paulf.733425834@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU> paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty) writes:

>>The last time I did this (about a week ago), 90 postings
>>fit into one group alone, and the remaining ten were crossposted to two
>>groups. NONE of the subjects required .misc. Try it.

>Great! Three groups; exactly what we have now. Well said Paul!

This can be kin to `baiting' Ed! I'l bite! We have three groups now, *.policy and *.packet are on their own. *.misc had discussion about 3 *other* topics, so that makes a total of five (six if you *keep* *.misc to take unwanted discussions away from *.policy :-). What makes what Paul said similar to the three current groups?

Harumph! Caio, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark

369. Sourdough and Ham (Was ARRL living in the past? (was Re: mot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:09:16 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.110916.2798@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 283497
Cross-posted to: rec.food.sourdough,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article 204@netcom.com, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
|
|But why do I think that the ARRL's attitude toward women is somewhat
|condescending? Perhaps it's a result of reading Connie Dunn's column, "YL
|News", in QST. From April's column:
|
| "I talk on YL nets basically because I can meet a lot of YLs.
| And it's not trivial information that I baked a pie or made a
| quilt. But telling it to an OM is like an OM telling me he
| just rebuilt a motor: uninteresting," she exclaims!
|
|She any sterotypes there?

Say Bob,

Maybe we will have to get that sourdough net going. ;^)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

---
Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

370. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:14:49 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C50qGp.1on@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 283806

In article <1993Apr1.144055.22359@decabo.abo.dec.com> brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer) writes:
>>
>>1) The ARRL has refused, according to several sources, to accept an ad for
>> the Lambda Amateur Radio Club, a group of gay and lesbian amateur radio
>
> Uh Oh! Political Correctness Flamefest alert!
> /john

John, care to explain just what the hell this means?

What I make of it, and by being so terse you invite people to understand your statement on their own terms, is that you think that the subject of Gay and Lesbian Civil Rights is not worthy of concern, and that any such concern is laughable, at at the very least unwarranted? Further, it seems that you feel that the subject can only be dealt with as a nuisance topic, and not as something that affects many people in profound manners?

Is that what you mean?
--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\/~~~~~ 73 de KD4CQY
```

371. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:18:15 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.161815.29284@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283786
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

cole@concert.net (Derrick C. Cole) writes:

>>>>My vote is to leave things alone...
>>>Me too.
>>Me three.
>Me four. What's the point?

Hmmm, this is a war (somewhat harsh, I know) between the people that use threaded news-readers, the people that don't, the people that want to see all things in one pot and the people that can't control what they get in the pot (listserv). Currently, *.misc is too big for some people and they are cancelling from the listserver (I get 2 requests a week from people that want to know how to cancel their subscription to the info-hams list because of too much volume, price I pay for being the r.r.info moderator, they *think* I have the answers :-) or complaining about it in the group. See the warning signs!

>P.S. If people used a threaded newreader (like trn), topics of interest could
>be followed easily, whilst others discarded, all by using the topic id and
>Shift-D.

The proposal hurts non of these groups of people (except the admin of the listserver itself ...), and helps most of them.

For *your* threaded news reader, Derrick, you will not be bombarded with new discussions in topics you have no interest in to decide if that is a thread you are interested in reading. Your argument is for a flat news system such as in A-news, been there, done it, never again!

Ciao -- Mark

372. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:24:41 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.162441.29468@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283787
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

cole@concert.net (Derrick C. Cole) writes:

>Get a threaded newsreader. It takes me 5 minutes to "weed through" >250
>articles and choose the threads/topics that interest me.

Get nn, takes 6 taps of the space bar and you have read *.misc :-) Ok, how many of you use a threaded news reader? How many like `other' news readers? how many of you are stuck on a listserver with everything in one pot! How many of you long for the good old days of A-news? How many of you *with* threaded news readers are getting tired of spending 5 minutes to decide which topics in *.misc to read?

I can be condescending too :-), Ciao -- Mark

373. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:27:17 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C50r1I.1y8@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 283807

In article <1993Apr2.173742.22468@cs.unca.edu> sampson@hominy.cs.unca.edu (Daryl Sampson) writes:
>
>
>The ARRL is not in the business of supporting homo activity.

Who is asking them to? And just what is this 'homo activity'

>The ARRL should not be faced with decisions of what lifestyles they should
>or should not accept.

Who's asking the ARRL to accept any 'lifesytles' ??? Who brought up
'lifestyles?

>Hopefully this message is clear enough for the weakest of minds to comprehend.

Well, since it seems to have been composed by the weakest of minds, perhaps
you have the best chance of reaching your audience.
--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.
____
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~~~~\/~~~~~ 73 de KD4CQY
~~~~~~

374. Re: ZEPP antennas: How do they work ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:30:24 UTC
From: maessm@rs6320.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <2rg5bfg@rpi.edu>
Source record: 283776

In article <1029395.8005.8511@kcbbs.gen.nz>, Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz (Steve Wright) writes:

|> Well, I gave up looking at the feed on my J-pole antenna. I understand how the
|> quarter-wave stub matches to the voltage-fed, high-impedance half-wave
|> radiator, but looking at how the coax is attached, there *MUST* be RF forced
|> back down the outer of the coax ???
|>
|> But I've seen these antennas used in repeater applications where there must be
|> _no_ RF on the screen.
|>
|> What am I missing ?

I assume you mean a J-pole fed like this:

```
|
|
| drawing not to scale
| |
center -+ +- shield
|__|
```

What you have to remember is that voltage potential is a relative, not an absolute value. In this case the voltage at the botton of the matching section has a potential with respect to ground. However, since the antenna has no ground connection at that spot, it does not matter. In fact, in this case the shield of the coax is the ground. What matters as far as the operation of the antenna is that there is a potential difference and an RF current flowing between the center conductor and the shield of the coax.

--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at
their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.
----

375. Yes, 2-way Contact Occurred

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:33:30 UTC
From: mgustoff@mstcsh.uucp
Message-ID: <1ppn0qINN2sr@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 283799

```
>>>Last night I worked NF6***/KP1 at 0238 UTC. I was hoping that someone
>>>could fill in the rest. Namely, the rest of his call and if this was
>>>Navassa Island. He was sending just above the range where I can copy
>>
>>If you didn't even get his call or QTH, how can you claim to have
>>'worked him'?
>>
>>Steve...AI7W
>
>Well the only reason I had questions about the KP1 was I thought that
>Navassa Island could only be reached via a major dxepidition. I was certain
>it was KP1 but maybe it was a case of thinking to much that made me question
>it. I spent a hour trying to copy his call after I worked him! I had
>NF6?/KP1. Knew that he was on Navassa island after consulting my chart
>of calls and had his call just missing one letter. Let's see, oh yes, I
>heard him, he heard me, I sent him a report, he sent me a report. Hmmm,
>sounds like a contact to me. Maybe not a perfect one. Anyway in the
>log it goes and a QSL card is on it's way. As this is the second comment
>I have had on the validity of QSO all I can say is "Sorry guys, it's
>valid to me and to the DX and that's all that really matters." 73!
>
>Jeff
>--

I concur with Jeff, I often work QRP with 1W or less and if that station
had come back to me with WO7T ur 599 TU, in my log he would have gone.

Many of you may have benefited by working a DX station and having your call
copied in his log with one letter incorrect, and then received a card in
response to your card because all the associated information was correct
and he could correlate to his log and realize you were BB1HS and not BB1HH
Of course if you're a real purist then you should be sending a little note
with your card to every station you QSL:

=====================================================
| Please do not send me back a card if you do not |
| have my call listed in your log exactly as it is |
| printed on my card. If they differ at all we did |
| not have a valid QSO and I don't want your card |
| |
| Please also don't mail me your card if our dates |
| and GMT time don't match exactly. That wouldn't be |
| a valid QSO. |
=====================================================
```

Ease up a bit guys, Jeff probably just doesn't have access to a DX cluster via packet radio, and didn't know the complete call prior to working the guy.

As was suggested earlier, the associated awards and cards bring personnel satisfaction, and if he's satisfied with that contact, or contacts via nets, or contacts sited on a DX cluster it is his business, but 2-way contact was established and to deny that is unfounded.

73 es Gud Dx'ing

WO7T

376. Re: ARRL Advertising Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:33:34 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhC50rBz.BwL@netcom.com>
Source record: 283780

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) wrote:

> Do not point at the Jewish amateur radio organization and use their
>ad as a justification for inclusion of Lambda in the advertising policy of
>QST. Unless you happen to be Nazi left over from WWII, or perhaps one of the
>more rabid middle eastern groups, the Jewish organization does not espouse as
>controversial a "life style" that those of the Lambda group choose to pursue.

There is quite a bit of anti-Semitism in the world, even in the US.

> The ARRL is dedicated to Amateur Radio. Groups like such as the Jewish
>organization and the Quarter Century Wireless Association get mention in QST
>because their primary focus is Amateur radio. If the homosexuals want to form
>a group specifically for amateur radio, then they too will eventually grace
>the pages of QST.

What makes you think that LARC isn't specificially for amateur radio? At LARC's last meeting one member reported on how the local Office of Emergency Services plans to incorporate amateur radio into their disaster preparations; a number of other members plan to participate. We had some discussions of our next service event in May; we provide communications for the AIDS Bike-A-Thon, which raises a lot of money for HIV/AIDS research and care. Some people talked about equipment they had to trade or sell, and that was the end of the meeting. A few people stayed around to look at the hosts' setup; they have a big packet BBS system.

The ARRL Section Manager is going to speak at our next monthly meeting, and we'll probably finish talking about the Bike-A-Thon. We're getting a new repeater, so we'll probably hear more about that.

Just what part of our meetings do you think is inappropriate?

I don't know much about what the national LARC does, but I understand that they just had a DXpedition, and that they have a block of rooms at the Hamvention every year.

> When will the whiners figure it out that they really can have a life
>of their own without having to constantly draw attention to their personal
>choices?

I wish the homophobes would come up with new and original lines of attack. That same reasoning could be used against practically any group, but it's only used against gay/lesbian people.

As far as drawing attention to your personal choices goes, do you wear a wedding ring? Do you wear a cross or have a little fish symbol on your car? Do you wear a Masonic pin? Do you have a David Duke bumper sticker on your

car? All of those things draw attention to your personal choices. I'm not saying that those choices are illegitimate, just that there's a double standard.

>Which group will be the next to attack the ARRL for not showing them
>their support?

I believe that LARC is asking for recognition as a valid amateur radio group, not for "support", whatever that means. I can't speak for LARC, of course.

>Vietnam veterans? Disgruntled postal workers? Children of ex-
>prostitutes?

This is really pretty irrelevant to the issue at hand, but if someone wants to form a group of left-handed Vietnamese war veterans who have call signs containing the letter B, why should the ARRL turn down their ads?

--

Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA

377. Re: motive ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:35:43 UTC
From: kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.163543.4060@nrtpa038.bnr.ca>
Source record: 283591
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <jfhC4tKqo.Gwo@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
|> kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) wrote:
|>
|> >This whole discussion would be better served in the rec.radio.amateur.policy
|> >newsgroup (if you start pointing out where things belong). The original posting
|> >had to do more with politcis than amateur radio, maybe you should consider
|> >alt.politics.correct ???
|>
|> No, it had to do with the ARRL. I thought the policy group was for amateur
|> radio policy at the federal/international level, not ARRL policy.
|>
|> --
|>
|> --
|> Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com P. O. Box 281107 SF, CA 94128-1107

I reiterate, this discussion DOES NOT BELONG HERE. You sir are discussing
politics, not amateur radio. I have definite political feelings, but will
not discuss them here or on the air. It is bad form. Amateur radio is
for encouraging international goodwill. This is in contridiction to the
discussion of contriversal issues.

There are those who still believe a homosextual lifestyle is wrong. You
are advocating forcing a lifestyle on those individuals. If you want to discuss
this with me further, please post only to the radio.amateur.policy, or I
will not respond.

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

"You'd better call my dad...My mom's pretty busy."
- Chelsea Clinton

378. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:45:41 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.164541.29560@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283788
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

brian@amdcl2.amd.com writes:

>In other words, policy *has* shunted
>a lot of the legitimate discussion of policy issues out of misc.

Good point, so .policy proves it can work

>The info group did not unload the faqs, etc. from misc. A failure in
>my opinion. :-(

This was NOT what the group was for (although, there are administrative
side effects that allow it to happen, ask your admin to enter
!rec.radio.info,rec.radio in the sys file ...) There were far too many
voices demanding that the group be a concentrator, not a a deflector
(albeit, r.r.shortwave users wanted cross-posting, r.r.a.misc users
were divided). No one, until now, suggested that the FAQs be removed
from the groups (that would be silly, think about it, where are the
new users going to be?, the experienced users can do a !r.r.info or
kill file since the FAQ posters remain the same, day-in and day-out).
The bulletins, on the other hand, a case could be made ...

>As you say yourself, the packet group is a very successful sub-group.
>I would attribute this to the narrower focus that does not support
>flame fests as well as misc does.

After (If?) the proposal goes through, you will see `take this flame-fest
to r.r.a.misc where it belongs!' :-)

>It's more like providing a good book with an index or a table of contents.

Wow, I *like* this analogy!

>If someone wants to concentrate on only one aspect of ham radio, then
>no division or consolidation of groups will change that.

True, where there is a will, there is a way, but ... the will is easier
to appease if there is a division.

Preaching to the converted, Ciao -- Mark

379. ALERT: Storm Upgraded to a Major Category Event

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:46:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304051646.AA07348@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283779

/\

MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM ALERT

UPGRADED: 07:00 UT, 05 APRIL

/\

ATTENTION:

Geomagnetic activity surpassed the major storm threshold at 06:00 UTC on
05 April. Conditions are expected to continue at minor to major storm levels
throughout most of this UT day before beginning to subside on 06 April and
ending on 07 April. Localized brief periods of severe storming may persist
over some high latitude stations during the local night sectors.

Significant HF degradation has been observed with this strong
disturbance. Thought to be the result of a high-speed solar wind stream from
a well placed negative polarity extension of the southern solar polar coronal
crown, this disturbance has produced very poor to useless propagation over
the polar and high latitude paths. Strong degradation of middle-latitude
east-west paths has also resulted, limiting communications more to
north-south directed paths. MUFs are 25 to 50 percent below normal values.
Slow recovery of the ionosphere is expected, with the lower and middle
latitudes seeing improvements first. Conditions are not expected to return
to near-normal values until 07 and 08 April.

** End of Alert **

380. DX 'n stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 16:53:40 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1ppo6kINNki1@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 283775

cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) says:
(Subject: Re: Worked Him????)

>>Jeff, sorry to tell ya, but if you were to try that on a dx net, or
>>if the guys at DXCC knew, wrong, you wouldnt get credit for the contact.

DX nets do not set the standard for the rest of DXing.
The last time I listened to one of these net things,
the DX told the caller "you have QSB, 55 to 59", and
the W (who didn't hear a thing) said "QSL the 57?", so
the net cop says "That's within the range he gave you,
good contact". DX nets have their own rules, and you
have to play by them if you use them. Same thing with
people working freestyle.

>>You have got to have at least a valid exchange, RR ab6mb ur 599 de xxxx/kp1.
>>rr xxxx/kp1 tu 599 de ab6mb. If you didnt get it, ur cll agn pse de ab6mb.

Nonsense - you can't work many DXpeditions! I have yet to hear
a DXpedition where the operator wants to hear his call coming back
every time he works someone. It just slows everything down, and
people who go on DXpeditions do not want to be slowed down.

30 yrs ago this was indeed the case, you had to send the other
person's call every time you made a transmission, but that is
no longer true. I would say that among the last 150 countries
I worked, I didn't send the other person's call once. I know
who they are, they know who they are, I know who I am. The only
thing left is for the DX to know who I am. Once they send my call
and I send them a report that is it. Same thing in contests, you
don't send the CQer's call unless it is part of the contest exchange.

People don't go to Navassa or Burma to talk about the weather and
their health, or even to give accurate signal reports to people.
It's a different world from 2m FM conversations or casual 20m QSOs.

My sympathies are with the original poster. He was just honest
(or foolish) enough to admit to hundreds of people that he didn't
get the KP1's full call - it would have been better to ask a few
friends or read the OPDX Bulletin posted around the same time, with
the calls mentioned. This particular expedition could decide later
to send cards to everyone in their log, via the buro, and the poster
would have got his; I suppose there are people who would then send
the card back to the KP1 ops saying "Gosh, I thought it was an H
instead of an S, you'd better have this back", but I have yet to
meet one.

I did once write to a person in a Certain State asking for a sked when I needed one more state on 160m, and he simply sent me a QSL card with fake information on it because "Texas is easy to work from [Certain State]". That *is* going too far, and I made him get on the air and work me, so I do have some morals...

Good DX to all so inclined, and don't slow down the expeditions by sending their callsign every time you call 'em! If you don't get their call, keep listening, but don't do anything to slow them down. They don't care what your name is, they probably don't write down the report you give them, and they certainly aren't going to quiz everyone individually as to whether they know the DX's call sign, know how to spell Navassa, or even know what continent it's in. If you don't think those are "real contacts" - well, that's DXing for ya!

Derek "you're 5 and 9 but very weak" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

381. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 17:01:27 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C50sMF.6rq@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 283781

: Jeff, sorry to tell ya, but if you were to try that on a dx net, or
: if the guys at DXCC knew, wrong, you wouldnt get credit for the contact.

Warning: Soap box alert
Actually on a DX net the net control will give the other stations call
anyway so you know what it is already. Of course you don't have to get
through to the DX in a pileup just the net control. And of course if
you or the DX station gets the report wrong the net control will tell you
and you get to try again. Real DX huh. Fish in a barrel.

: For a valid contact, you HAVE to receive the guys callsign.

This seems obvious to me. Guess I'm a nitpicker! Sheesh

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

382. Re: ARRL Advertising Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 17:08:17 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C50sy7.C69@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283777

In article <733974019snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
> While we're at it, how about taking an ad for the National Man Boy
>Love Association? (NAMBLA) Assuming of course, that they profess an interest
>in Amateur Radio. What better way for older men to meet young boys than
>through a national magazine with the targeted coverage of QST?

Sounds like a good idea to me. One of the things that attracted me to
amateur radio as a child was that the grown men seemed anxious to accept me
as one of the (amateur radio) group. My Elmer must have loved little boys
to have answered all the questions and requests for help so
enthusiastically and to have let me "help" in the DX contest.

Or did you intend to impute some _particularly_ evil motive to our fellow
amateurs who happen to have a different sexual orientation? Think maybe
they are more likely to be rapists or child molesters than you are? :-(

> Do not point at the Jewish amateur radio organization and use their
>ad as a justification for inclusion of Lambda in the advertising policy of
>QST.

You have it backwards. What requires "justification" is the ARRL policy of
exclusion of _some_ groups when ARRL professes to be _the_ national amateur
radio organization and to represent _all_ amateurs.

> Unless you happen to be Nazi left over from WWII, or perhaps one of the
>more rabid middle eastern groups, the Jewish organization does not espouse as
>controversial a "life style" that those of the Lambda group choose to pursue.

Hmmm. The esteemed NAZIs did treat homosexuals as they did Jewish people.
You say the Jewish group is to be "accepted" because their "lifestyle" is
not controversial (meaning that _you_ don't object) but not homosexuals -
they are controversial because _you_ still want to persecute them? Guess
there are some NAZIs still even if not necessarily left overs. :-(

Re: _espouse_ A little transference going on here? Just because some people
(you perhaps?) would use an organization (like ARRL) to proselytize or
promote their particular religious or social agenda you are not entitled to
accuse that the rest of us, or those you don't like, of behaving so badly.

> The ARRL is dedicated to Amateur Radio. Groups like such as the Jewish
>organization and the Quarter Century Wireless Association get mention in QST
>because their primary focus is Amateur radio.

As, indeed, it is for the LAMBDA group. Their advertisement, which can be
seen in other publications, says it is a club for amateur radio operators
who happen to be gay (just like QCWA is for amateurs who happen to have
been involved for > 25 years).

> If the homosexuals want to form
>a group specifically for amateur radio, then they too will eventually grace
>the pages of QST.

So, you would presume to make _your_ prejudices and the motives you chose
to impute to others the standard for what is "specifically for amateur
radio"! Get serious.
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA

383. Re: "CB transplants"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 17:08:49 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <C50syr.8BH@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 283803

In article <aJ8H2B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net> jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
>zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver) writes:
>> I have never met anyone who has told me they actually conducted two-way
>> communication on 11 meters when it was a ham band.
>
>Hmmm. Several rigs available in my youth had 11 meters built in, but
>when I was first licensed (1956) I couldn't afford to buy anything, so
>I built a rig that was xtal controlled for Novice CW. No 11 meters
>there, but when I struggled into a General Ticket, the band was still
>a ham band, the fabulous sunspot cycle was on the upswing, and 11
>meters was a gold mine for a kid running low power CW. It was open
>nearly around the clock and had great DX on it... I was amazed when I
>read the rules about the "new" Citizens Band that was to be put where
>my favorite band was -- with the same kind of power limits I used...
>And the FCC expected this band to be a local only!?! Hah! It was a
>killer for DX then, and never lost the magic for me...
>
Ah, yes. Although I was interested in amateur radio back then, I
did not obtain a license until 1962. However, at that time (and
for many years thereafter), I used a Heathkit DX-100 transmitter
and National NC-300 receiver, both of which had 11 meters
built-in. I was absolutely astonished at the chaos I encountered
on 11 meters and there were a couple of times when it was
difficult to resist making a comment about it at 150 watts input
on the affected frequency {grin}.

It's also of interest that one of the documents I used to help me
obtain my Novice license was a 1954 Braille edition of the
license manual; it was actually a 1952 license manual reprinted
in Braille in 1954. AT the time of publication (1952), there *was*
a Novice band on 11 meters; if I recall correctly, it ran from
26960 kHz to 27230 kHz. Alas, it was long-gone by the time I
came on the ham scene!
--
Mike Freeman <K7UIJ> | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
301 N.E. 107th Street | UUCP: uunet!m2xenix!nipple!pacifier!mikef
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
TElephone (206)574-8221 | Pushing 40 is exercise enough!

384. Re: ARRL/QST's advertising policies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 17:09:06 UTC
From: BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1ppp3iINNoc0@morrow.stanford.edu>
Source record: 283789

In article <C4vw3A.Dvr@athena.cs.uga.edu>,
mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>I stand by my main point, which is that the ARRL is apparently avoiding
>(and has a right to avoid) publishing ads that would raise _controversies_
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>irrelevant to radio.
>--
>:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *****
>:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0358 : *********
>:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349 : * * *
>:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** **
"Controversy" is in the eye of the beholder. LARC created no controversy,
ARRL did (in there own minds before the AD ever ran, no less).

Steve Eastman, Systems Programmer (KD6TTP 147.510)
Work: Research Libraries Group, Inc.\Stanford University
1200 Villa Street, Mountain View, CA USA 94041-1100
VOX: 415-691-2387, FAX: 415-964-0943
BR.SJE@RLG.BITNET or BR.SJE@RLG.Stanford.Edu
Home: 346 South Van Ness Avenue, San Francisco, CA USA 94103
VOX: 415-864-1019
"9th Amendment
The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not
be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

385. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 17:24:26 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.172426.3129@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:

>Not everyone has direct access to the news groups. What happens to
>the hundreds of us poor souls that only have mail access to rec.radio
>via the mail server info-hams?
>What would the reorganization buy us???

You will probably be presented with a choice of listserver groups, allowing
you to customize the articles stuffed into your mailbox a bit finer
than the *glob* in rec.radio.amateur.misc ... In fact, one could argue,
that a listserver user would want MORE division of the groups!

As far as posting to news.groups (I know, you can not see the postings ...)
there are several machines on the net that will take
news.groups@<machine name>
and post the article to that group for you! Almost any Internet machine
worth it's salt (is that a challenge I hear :-) will do this!

Talking for Admins everywhere, but not representing them :-) Ciao -- Mark

386. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 17:39:27 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.173927.3372@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283792
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

> Don't do it. The more groups you create, the more groups get cross-posted
> because people are either a) afraid their message won't be read or b) they
> don't understand how to use thier newsgroup software.

You are calling us idiots you know, and if not directed at *us*, what
about people like my wife (completely computer illiterate) who understands
these concepts and can hit the '?' key when she doesn't ...

She (VE6MFB) stopped reading rec.radio.amateur.misc a long time ago, and
finds alt.tasteless a more civilized group ...

> I can understand rec.radio.amateur.policy as a way of taking the "You're
> wrong, I'm right" flamewars into an area people can avoid.

No, it is a place made for discussing policy issues, the flamewars still
are in *.misc ...

> I can understand rec.radio.amateur.packet as a location devoid of the
> morse/morris wars. And where the 'real hams' don't have to suscribe to no-
> coder orientated things like machines rather than people talking to each
> other.

? Sounds like you support a division of r.r.a.misc now, as this is what
should happen with well thought out groups, such as Ians!

> But let us not sub-divide rec.radio.amateur.misc for the benefit of those
> who want to further narrow thier view of the hobby.

< minor flame >
I have news for you, I saw you bashing *us*, my wife, no-coders and packet
users in your note, you just alienated another set of amateur radio
enthusiasts! if you are so peaches and cream and want us all together
in a nice family, I'd advise you to practice what you preach!
< flame off >

Now to the point, one can `subscribe' to all the groups, ALL news readers
are capable of reading articles that are cross posted, in their primary
group only. You do NOT see articles twice (unless a user has broken
netiquite and multi-posted) and you can see everything! I do not see
that you are hurt by this progress!

> Conclusion, it ain't broke so don't fix it.

Wrong! the visible complaints are but a tip of the iceberg (I think the
vote will show that), I can count on my fingers and toes the number of people

turned off by *.misc this month that are *visible*. I pity the listserver user that gets mail bombed with 250 articles/day on topics he has no interest in, and certainly *any* news reader (threaded too) that has to discard so much, and read so little.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

387. Dayton HAMfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 17:47:01 UTC
From: europa@tomcat.raleigh.ibm.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.174701.28734@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 283790

I'd like to attend the hamfest in Dayton Ohio on April 23-25. Could someone tell me where in that city it's at? (And preferably a bit on how to get there.)

(forgive me if this isn't quite the right qroup for this request...)

-Bryan

--
Bryan Welch - N0SFG
Internet: europa@vnet.ibm.com (best), bwelch@scf.nmsu.edu
Everything will perish save love and music.--Scots Gaelic proverb

388. Re: Looking for Ham stores in Bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 18:01:17 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020018@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 283826

HRO in SF, Oakland, Sunnyvale and Quement in San Jose

Bring lots of money, we in Calif. need any penny

389. Need serial protocol for Uniden MR8100 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 18:09:49 UTC
From: Bruce@Pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.180949.25111@pixar.com>
Source record: 283814
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I bought a Uniden MR8100 at auction over the weekend.
This is the scanner they designed
for use by the police and other emergency services, not by the hobbyist.
It has an alphanumeric display, a large but simplified control panel, and
no internal speaker. It works well through the front panel, but has
some exotic features I'd like to explore.

The scanner has a DB-9 connector for an "supervisory programming
interface". This is supposed to plug into an IBM PC, and then you can
program the channel memories, send a software command to unlock the
cellular band, and program the alpha display designation for each of the
channels.

I plugged the scanner into my PC, and got it to echo characters at 1200
baud. Unfortunately, I can't get much farther without knowing the
protocol it expects. Distressingly, the scanner stops scanning once it
starts responding to the serial port. Apparently, this unit was designed
for computer-controlled programming _only_. It appears that it will not
scan under computer control. If there are diagnostic functions that
I can access through the serial port, I could probably make it scan.

The local "Scanners Unlimited" store is no help, they only say "you
can't computer-interface that scanner".
If anyone has investigated this scanner, please contact me. I'll be
attempting to get a service manual and software from Uniden if I can.

Bruce Perens

390. QSL path for HC8A ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 18:35:36 UTC
From: awk@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.183536.22632@sequent.com>
Source record: 283794

I worked HC8A and would like to QSL. Does anyone know a path I can
use for him??

Thanks

Dave
--


```
+------------------------------+------------------------+
| David Aucsmith N7VKC | Phone: (503)578-4436 |
| Mgr. Trusted Systems Devel. | Fax: (503)627-9890 |
| Sequent Computer Systems | |
| 15450 SW Koll Parkway | Telex: 296559 |
| Beaverton, OR 97006-6063 | |
+------------------------------+------------------------+
| email: | I must hurry, |
| awk@sequent.com | for there they go |
| Aucsmith@dockmaster.ncsc.mil | and I am their leader. |
| packet: | |
| N7VKC@NOARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | (unknown mountaineer) |
+------------------------------+------------------------+
```

391. rigs for 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 19:28:30 UTC
From: David.Adams@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00675@his.com>
Source record: 283474

Organization: Cray Research, Inc.

While thumbing through my latest AES catalog, I notice that several of the rigs advertized which operate on 70 cm offer the capability to transmit on 440-450 MHz. (Example Alinco DJ-580T handheld, DR-599T 2m/70cm mobile. Or on 438-450. (Example Kenwood TH-78A, TH-48A, TH-46AT.)

But I notice that the 70 cm band goes from 420-450 MHz. Why don't these comercial rigs cover the band? Does most of 70 cm go unused? Why?

On other rigs advertised, I could not find any information about what sub portions of the band were covered.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

---
Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

392. Re: ZEPP antennas: How do they work ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 19:33:35 UTC
From: uumars@ccu.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <C50zo0.Gr1@ccu.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 283796

In article <1029395.8005.8511@kcbbs.gen.nz> you write:
>Well, I gave up looking at the feed on my J-pole antenna. I understand how the
>quarter-wave stub matches to the voltage-fed, high-impedance half-wave
>radiator, but looking at how the coax is attached, there *MUST* be RF forced
>back down the outer of the coax ???
>
>But I've seen these antennas used in repeater applications where there must be
>_no_ RF on the screen.
>
>What am I missing ?

A choke or other RF suppressing device. Try adding 4-5 2-inch(?) diameter
loops a quarter-wave down from the feed point or I think that a ferrite
bead at the feed point might also work.

>
>Steve - ZL1BHD
>

73
Michael VE4MJM
Technical Manager, U of Manitoba Amateur Radio Society, VE4UM VE4UMR
uumars@ccu.umanitoba.ca

393. rec.radio.info (Was Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 19:54:31 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.195431.12580@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,news.groups

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>It certainly wasn't sold that way. It was presented as a way to remove
>the clutter of bulletins from the discussion group. This was the impression
>given to people who receive the groups via Email.

I was the only person doing the selling, at no point did my hands leave
the table :-) I am sorry that you did not read my postings, as I was very
clear all along that articles would be cross posted and that the group
would follow the news.answers paradigm (at least in my world I thought so).

The listserver, as indicated, would need some updating to filter out
the articles cross posted to rec.radio.info (see below) for the users that
wanted to reduction in volume.

>I don't like crossposts because they multiply the volume to people
>participating by Email.

No, multiple posting does, the listserver is supposed to do:
!rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If an article is multiposted, it shows up in both places, and *nothing* can
be done about it. If an article is cross-posted, then there IS something that
can be done (as above). Removing a Ham-Radio FAQ from rec.radio.amateur.misc
is not wise (where are the new users going to be?) so cross-posting becomes
necessary.

>You call it a mandate, I call it a minor fraud.
I am sorry you feel that way, the problem comes in that you, and
others, associated the previous failed attempt for a bulletin only group with
this one. I use the word mandate *only* because it shows that my hands are
tied at the moment. Feel free to propose a new mandate, my feelings won't
be hurt!

Certainly, I was cognisant of the fact that rec.radio.amateur.misc was
getting too crowded. The `too many bulletin' postings of a couple of
months ago showed a need for the bulletins to be taken out of
rec.radio.amateur.misc, so I can not lie about that initial intent of many
and the feeling of killing a couple of birds with one stone, but the
realities of the many requests we saw, especially the MAD ones from
the listserv'd people quickly solidified the role of rec.radio.info.

When the cross-posting paradigm moved in, the administrators on the lot all
could see the possibility for the bulletins to be there, and yet not be
there (put your news presentation order on any popular news reader
so that you read rec.radio.info first, then unsubscribe to it, poof, the

bulletins are gone from r.r.a.misc!). This side effect, requiring some education, solved the problem with the listserver people complaining about the bulletins disappearing and allowed the news reader people the filter.

Now, volunteer work that is needed aside to set up such a listserver, one could initially subscribe to a listserver carrying rec.radio.amateur.misc. After time, one could ask to be moved to !rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc, or !rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info to their liking ... if you build it, they will come? (urrckk) email dynafeed!

However, with this system, one can see that the onus now falls on the listservers to provide finer tuning of the available groups. A Madhouse that may or may not succede in time. But before any listserver feels comfortable with this, they have to see rec.radio.info as being substantially cross-posted, or `mono-posted', which it isn't yet. Education comes slow!

>Creating more splinter groups is unlikely to have any better effect
>if everything continues to be crossposted between groups.

Ahhh, back on topic! the reorg will not create groups with mandates to cross-post. There are very few articles cross-posted from r.r.a.packet into r.r.a.misc, or r.r.a.policy into r.r.a.misc. This model should convince you that it won't occur with the split. In fact, if you look carefully, r.r.a.policy failed because it became a noise free discussion about Amateur Policy issues rather than a dumping ground for unwanted discussions in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This proves that even a `bad' selection of noise ... er ... news groups will settle out in the end!

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

394. Any info an the Kenwood TS-50S mobile HF transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 19:59:45 UTC
From: pereckas@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C510vM.FJy@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283797

I've seen some ads for the Kenwood TS-50S HF transceiver. The ad claims that it is the smallest HF transceiver. Apparently it is about the size of the typical VHF/UHF mobile transceiver. Does anyone know what bands it covers, and the power? Has anyone seen or used one?

thanks,

(passed the tests, still waiting for my call)
--
Michael Pereckas pereckas@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

395. Re: Help with an FT 101B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 20:01:32 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <118327@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 283801

>Believe it or not Yeasu does still sell service manual for the FT 101 rigs.
>They are really pretty well written from what I have seen. I ordered mine a
>month ago and it came in about two weeks. Not a photocopy either, a real
>softbound manual (about 250 pages).

So far so good...

> I don't have their number, but it is in
>all their ads in QST. I think it cost about $20. It covers the all of the
>FT101 series and includes many modifications to update older rigs to the later
>FT101 configurations.

Not quite. The manual goes up to the 101E. It definitely does not cover
the 101ZD (which wasn't really a 101x anyway). I believe that there was
a 101F which is basically the same rig as the earlier 101 series rigs so
the material should [mostly] apply to it too. How many other 101's were
there. By my count there was: mark, B, E, F and ZD.

While there is info in the service manual to upgrade earlier rigs to the
E, the upgrades required hardware which may or may not be available for
purchase anymore (e.g. the upgrade from B to E required the speech processor
board which may not be the easiest to buy nowadays- it's far easier to
simply buy the 101E).

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

396. nj hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 20:08:58 UTC
From: jerrys@canada
Message-ID: <1628@pivot-sts.sbi.com>
Source record: 283437
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm

1993 ANNUAL SPRING HAMFEST

sponsored by

Bergen Amateur Radio Association (B.A.R.A.)

Saturday June 5, 1993
8:00 AM till 2:00 PM
Rain or Shine

To be held at:

FARLEIGH DICKINSON UNIVERSITY
Teaneck, New Jersey
Featuring
Amateur Testing
Novice thru extra
8:00 AM to 10:00 AM Only
Exam information - contact Pete K2MHP (201) 796-6622
(No calls after 10 PM)

Bring Original FCC License and a photo-copy
VEC charge $5.25

Food and Snacks

$2.00 ADMISSION

.Children under 12 FREE
.Lots of Parking
.Rest Room Facilities
.Refreshments
Vendor Space

.$10 outdoor tailgating per space

Talk-in on 146.19/79 & 146.52 simplex

For vending space reservations and Hamfest Information -
contact Jim Joyce K2ZO (201) 664-6725
(No calls after 10 PM)
286 Ridgewood Blvd. No.
Washington Twp., N.J. 07675

Directions:

From the West....

Take Garden State Parkway to exit 161 (Route 4 EAST).
Take route 4 East to RIVER ROAD - FARLEIGH DICKINSON exit.
follow signs to parking area.

From NYC ....

Take George Washington Bridge to N.J.
take Route 4 West to RIVER ROAD - FARLEIGH DICKINSON exit.
follow signs to parking area.
--
Jerry Simonowits
Salomon Inc.
Internet Planning
Systems Engineering

397. Celebrate Liberty! 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 20:12:35 UTC
From: Bob.Waldrop@f418.n104.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.201235.15980@dsd.es.com>
Source record: 283795
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.nude,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.aeronautic,sci.aeronautics,sci.astro,sci.econ,sci.med,sci.misc,sci.space,soc.bi

Announcing. . . Announcing. . . Announcing. . .Announcing. . .

CELEBRATE LIBERTY!
1993 LIBERTARIAN PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION
AND POLITICAL EXPO

THE MARRIOTT HOTEL AND THE SALT PALACE
SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH

INCLUDES INFORMATION ON DELEGATE DEALS!
(Back by Popular Demand!)

The convention will be held at the Salt Palace Convention Center and the Marriott Hotel, Salt Lake City, Utah. The business sessions, Karl Hess Institute, and Political Expo are at the Salt Palace; breakfasts, parties, and banquet are at the Marriott Hotel.

Marriott Hotel room rates are $79.00 night, plus 10.5% tax ($87.17 total). This rate is good for one to four persons room occupancy. Double is one or two beds; 3 or 4 people is 2 beds. You can make your reservations direct with the hotel (801-531-0800), or you can purchase your room through one of MGP's payment plans. MGP will provide assistance in matching roommates if requested.

August 30, 31, Sept. 1: Everything You Always Wanted to
Know About Winning Elections, but
Didn't Know Where to Ask!

Three days of intensive campaign training conducted by Sal Guzzetta, a 25 year veteran of more than 200 campaigns. Students receive 990 pages of professional campaign manuals. Everything from strategy and targeting to opposition research, fundraising, and field operations.

Price: $150 if purchased by May 1, 1993
$175 thereafter

August 31 and Sept. 1: Platform, Bylaws, Credentials and
National committee meetings.

Shoot out in Salt Lake! PLEDGE versus Committee for a Libertarian Majority. Will the party's membership and platform definitions change? Is compromise possible? The Platform and Bylaws committees are responsible for making recommendations to the convention concerning changes in those documents. At this convention, the party will only consider deletions to the platform. The Convention Rules would have to

be amended by a 2/3 vote to change this rule.

The meetings are open to the public. There is no charge for attending.

Sept. 2-5, 1993: Celebrate Liberty! Begins
Political Expo Opens

Sept. 2, 1993: 9 AM -- Credentials Committee report to the delegates.

10:30 -- Gala Opening Ceremony and Keynote Address
by Russell Means.

1:00 -- After lunch break, convention business continues
(see "Standing Order of Business" from the "Convention
Rules of the Libertarian Party" at the end of this
document.

Karl Hess Institute of Libertarian Politics Begins, runs in
tandem with the business sessions.

Sept. 3, 1993: Dawns Early Light, Green Dragon Inn (morning and
evening), with Karl Hess Institute and convention
business in between.

Sept. 4, 1993: Dawns Early Light, Freedom Rock '93, Karl Hess
Institute, convention business.

Sept. 5, 1993: Dawns Early Light, Convention Banquet, Karl Hess
Institute, convention business, Joyful Noise.

ACTIVITY DESCRIPTIONS:

DAWNS EARLY
LIGHT Three great convention breakfasts to start your days
right, featuring science fiction author L. Neil Smith,
psychiatrist and author Dr. Thomas Szasz, and South
African Libertarian leader Frances Kendall.

GREEN DRAGON
INN "Opening night" party, named after the famous inn
where Sam Adams and his crowd plotted trouble for the
British over pints of ale and beer. Music, food, drink,
and comedy.

FREEDOM
ROCK '93 Free downtown rock concert Friday night, with drum
circle, comic Tim Slagle, Middle Eastern dancer, reggae,
and local classic rock-n-roll bands. Will be widely
publicized in the local area. Major outreach opportunity.

BANQUET Vivaldi and Mozart, fine dining, in the elegant Marriott
Grand Ballroom (black tie optional). Dancing follows.

POLITICAL
EXPO Exhibits and vendors. FREE admission. Event will be

widely publicized in local area for maximum draw.
Major Outreach opportunity.

KARL HESS INSTITUTE OF LIBERTARIAN POLITICS

Workshops, speakers, roundtable discussions in these areas:

LIBERTY: NEXT
GENERATION High school and college age Libertarians talk
about what matters to them and the 20-
something generation.

AGENDA 2000 Considers key issues of the 1990s. Environment.
Health Care. 21st Century Economics. Drug
War. Second Amendment. Social Services.
Foreign Policy. Crime & Violence. AIDS.

THE GREAT DEBATE LP Strategy and tactics. Media. Ballot Access.
Initiatives. Feminist Issues. Presidential
Campaigns. LP Elected Officials. Grassroots.
Early look at the 1996 presidential nomination.

VALUES FOR
THE 90s Community. Children. Abundance. Home
Schooling. Religion and Liberty. Race.

CAMPUS FOCUS Organizing. Academia. Blue Collar Youth.

CONVENTION PACKAGE DESCRIPTIONS AND PRICES

TOTAL EVENT: All activities, Aug. 30-Sept. 5, $400, including 3
day candidate training

Full Celebration: All convention activities, Sept. 2-5, $300

Late Riser No breakfasts, everything else Sept. 2-5, $250

Thrift No breakfasts or banquet, $150

Issues Focus Karl Hess Institute, $125

Basic Convention packet, souvenirs, two Karl Hess
Institute speakers

Free Political Expo, Access to convention hall,
Keynote Address, Joyful Noise, Freedom Rock
'93, three free outreach speakers.

PLEASE NOTE:
-- PRICES INCREASE MAY 1, 1993
-- Special student prices are available to anyone under 25 years of
age or who is enrolled in a college or university.

-- Six and seven month payment plans are available which can
include housing (if requested).

-- To add the three day candidate training to any package below (except "Total Event"), add $150 to the price.

-- All prices are in U.S. dollars.

-- Advertising is available in the convention program; exhibits and sponsorships are available for the Political Expo. Free Political Expo admission and MGP promotions will draw visitors from the surrounding community (one million people live within a 30 minute drive of the Expo).

-- If your special interest group, organization, committee, or cause would like to schedule space for a presentation, contact us.

-- MGP conducts a drawing each month and gives away FREE hotel nights. The sooner you register, the more chances you have to win.

-- Roommate match service available upon request.

OTHER EVENTS:
"Anti-Federalist Two" MGP sponsored writing contest. June submission deadline. Contact MGP for prospectus.

"The Libertarian Games" Friendly competition -- marksmanship, computer programming, chess, maybe more.

Libertarians for Gay & Lesbian Concerns Business meeting, social night, sponsored by LGLC.

??? YOUR EVENT CAN BE LISTED HERE. Contact MGP for details.

ATTENTION COLLEGE STUDENTS!

Special discounts are available for college and high school students. We will work on casual housing opportunities for the "Poverty Caucus". College Libertarians will meet at Celebrate Liberty! and discuss the future of their movement on campuses. Contact MGP for more details.

LIST OF SPEAKERS
(as of March 14, 1993):

Dean Ahmad Jim Hudler Sheldon Richman
Karen Allard Jeff Hummel Kathleen Richman
Rick Arnold Alexander Joseph Dan Rosenthal
Dr. George Ayittey Frances Kendall Dr. Mary Ruwart
Alan Boch Martin Luther King Dagny Sharon
Richard Boddie Me-Me King Jane Shaw
Gus Dizerega Henry Lamb Sandy Shaw
Larry Dodge Amy Lassen L. Neil Smith
Dr. Richard Ebeling Scott Lieberman Eric Sterling

Don Ernsberger Dr. Nancy Lord Dr. Richard Stroup
Bill Evers Russell Means Dr. Thomas Szasz
Bonnie Flickenger Vince Miller Michael Tanner
John Fund Maury Modine Sojourner Truth
Doris Gordon David Nolan Yuri Tuvim
Leon Hadar Randall O'Toole Bob Waldrop
Patrick Henry James Ostrowski Terree Wasley
Karl Hess Dirk Pearson Perry Willis
Dr. Karl Hess Jr. Bob Poole Richard Winger
Jacob Honrberger Carole Ann Rand Jarret Wollstein
Brigham Young

UPCOMING CONVENTION DEVELOPMENTS!

On May 1st, prices increase for convention packages, candidate training, and exhibits/advertising:

New prices for convention packages will be:

Total Event: $450
Full Celebration: $350
Late Riser: $275
Thrift: $175
Issues Focus: $150
Basic: $30
Free: $0

These prices good through July 2, 1993.

BACK BY POPULAR DEMAND!
ANNOUNCING THE DELEGATE DEALS!
Available May 1, 1993

I: Business Focus: All convention activities except Karl Hess Institute -- $275

II: Delegate Celebration, includes a complete set of Karl Hess Institute audio tapes instead of institute tickets -- $350

STANDING ORDER OF BUSINESS FOR
A LIBERTARIAN PARTY CONVENTION

1. Call to order

2. Credentials Committee report

3. Adoption of agenda

4. Treasurer's report

5. Bylaws and Rules Committee report (Non-nominating conventions only)

6. Platform Committee report (At non-Presidential nominating conventions only deletions may be considered.)

7. Nomination of Party candidates for President and
Vice-President (in appropriate years)

8. Election of Party Officers and at-large members
of the National Committee

9. Election of Judicial Committee

10. Resolutions

11. Other business

FOR QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS,

GRUMBLES OR GRINS,

SUGGESTIONS OR CRITICISM,

AND

TO REGISTER,

CONTACT:

MORNING GLORY PRODUCTIONS, INC.
P.O. Box 526175
Salt Lake City, UT 84152
801.582.3318
E-mail: Bob.Waldrop@f418.n104.z1.fidonet.org

Make Checks Payable to Morning Glory Productions, Inc.
--
Don't blame me; I voted Libertarian.
Disclaimer: I speak for myself, except as noted; Copyright 1993 Rich Thomson
UUCP: ...!uunet!dsd.es.com!rthomson Rich Thomson
Internet: rthomson@dsd.es.com IRC: _Rich_ PEXt Programmer

398. Re: Re: RFD [rec.radio.amateur reorg]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 21:01:49 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870026@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 283641

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:

>Such a pessimistic view of the world... Things can work much better than
>that. In rec.aviation.*, which was reorganized last Summer, my news spool
>shows 13 newsgroups with 336 files (5-day retention.) Of those, 41 are
>cross-posted between more than one rec.aviation subgroup. Most of those seem
>to be from an attempt to find the most appropriate groups for the topic. Only
>26 of those even include rec.aviation.misc in the cross-posting.

ACCHH! PTUI!! Put me down as adamantly apposed!!!

As a long time rec.aviation participant, allow me to present a slightly
different viewpoint from Ian's. I dislike much of the rec.aviation
hierarchy!

A few of the new groups work, and don't generate copious xposts. These
are the groups that are *clearly distinct* and stand on their own, such
as .military, .soaring, .homebuilt and .simulators. The rest
(.piloting, .owning, .products, .answers, .student, .stories, and .misc)
represent xposting hell. I appreciate the statistics Ian presents, but
xposting tends to ebb and flow in the hierarchy. If you factor out the
few well divided groups, the percentage would rise appreciably. I've
seen times when *most* of what was posted in the .piloting, .owning, .ifr,
.student, .products, .stories and .misc groups was xposted to at least
one other group.

>That sure doesn't seem like an epidemic of cross-posting. Considering that
>rec.aviation before its reorg was very much like rec.radio.amateur.misc today
>(including traffic volume and attached mail lists) I really don't think it's
>going to be a problem.

That assumes appropriate sub-groups. To my mind, the subgroupings
offered are no more distinct than the less succesfully split
rec.aviation groups.

>So, if we *do* split rec.radio.amateur, we'll have several other groups with
>better signal-to-noise ratios, making a much more enjoyable environment for
>Hams, considers what varied interests we tend to have.

>It CAN work... just look at where it has worked.

Sorry Ian. I'm truly not trying to be contrary, but I believe you're
operating from a false premise. I respectfully disagree.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
HP VXI Systems Division
Turbo Arrow N2134N "Baby"

399. Re: ARRL BULLETIN 35 ARLB035

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 21:24:58 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <C514tn.MI5@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 283802

In article <C4x139.DzF@unccsun.uncc.edu> wlhamaty@uncc.edu writes:
>>IN A MOTION FILED IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT
>>OF COLUMBIA ON MARCH 16, ARRL ASKED TO PARTICIPATE IN A SUIT
>>BROUGHT BY ACTION FOR CHILDREN'S TELEVISION AND 20 OTHER
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>
>Huh? I'm missing something here. Could someone explain to me why ACT
>is filing this suit. Aren't they supposed to be AGAINST indecent
>programming?
>
>[--]
>| Luke Hamaty KQ4OQ "More than gold, I love to complain." |
>| Impact Technologies Group - Trurl, from The Cyberiad |
>| 800-438-6017 or 704-549-1100 |
>[--]

Read a little further...:-)...they are all ON THE SIDE OF THE FCC in trying to stop the broadcasters. The argument is whether the FCC using monetary forfeitures is legal and proper; the broadcasters say no, and want to have the FCC stop it; the rest say yes and want the FCC to keep it up (and be found to be enforcing this as a proper exercise of their authority).

I.e., ACT, ARRL, et al are FOR-FCC, ANTI-INDECENCY to the extent that they think FCC's actions are proper. Broadcasters are against the notion that this particular mechanism of FCC is proper.

IMHO, that is...

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 513-558-0177V, 558-0758F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, NTS WB8VNV. Call me up and I'll talk data to ya!

400. Please help. PK-232 vs KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 21:48:00 UTC
From: v111qheg@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C515tv.1Cu@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 283804

OK. I know this question was solved years ago on the net, but I wasn't around then so dont flame me.

I am sick ad tired of my PK-232MBX's noise problem, and I am not about to go soldering right next to IC's, so I've decided to ditch my PK-232. Has anyone had any problems with RF from their KAM or newer PK-232 tearing up their HF's front end? Does anyone have any negative experiences with the KAM? How about newer '232's?

Thanks for any responses, as all help is appreciated. 73,

Peter KB2NMV

401. rigs for 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 22:28:30 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.172831.18824@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 283446

While thumbing through my latest AES catalog, I notice that several of the rigs advertized which operate on 70 cm offer the capability to transmit on 440-450 MHz. (Example Alinco DJ-580T handheld, DR-599T 2m/70cm mobile. Or on 438-450. (Example Kenwood TH-78A, TH-48A, TH-46AT.)

But I notice that the 70 cm band goes from 420-450 MHz. Why don't these comercial rigs cover the band? Does most of 70 cm go unused? Why?

On other rigs advertised, I could not find any information about what sub portions of the band were covered.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

---
Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

402. Re: Email_Callbook_server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 22:32:15 UTC
From: wagner@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.153215.1637@mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 283808

In article <50030045@hpscit.sc.hp.com>, johnson@hpscit.sc.hp.com (Jim Johnson) writes:
>
> I do have access to an Internet callsign server but I ran across the
> pesky little problem of "login name" and "password". I'm sure there
> is a no-brainer solution to this roadblock but my little brain does
> not happen to contain the answer. Can someone help? I'm talking about
> the one called: electra.cs.buffalo.edu specifically.
>
> Thanks,
>
> Jim WA6SII
> johnson@scd.hp.com
>
>
> P.S. Typing "guest" for login name and password didn't open the door.
>

Electra is the network, you can get it directly by using the following (without
the quotes "callsign.cs.buffalo.edu/port=2000"
--
73, Tom
==
Tom Wagner, Audio Visual Technician. Malaspina College Nanaimo British Columbia
(604)753-3245, Loc 2230 Fax:755-8742 Callsign:VE7GDA Weapon:.45 Kentucky Rifle
Snail mail to: Site Q4, C2. RR#4, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada, V9R 5X9

I do not recyle..... I keep everything! (All standard disclaimers apply)
==

403. Callbook Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 22:44:34 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.224434.587@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 283429

I worked KN5BN near tulsa recently. I generally use the on-line call book for address info since I do not need callbook info often. However, the on-line one has calls thru around 6/92 and this call just missed that deadline, so I am pretty sure that he is in the '93 callbook.

Bottom line: Would some kind soul with a '93 callbook please send me this guys name & address so that I can send him a qsl card? Thanks, in advance.

This mind intentionally left blank

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, doh #2
KD6LAA, MARC, ARRL, Platypus #240, QRP-ARPCI, NASWA, LWCA, RCMA (CALA905)
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

404. rec.radio.amateur.tech (was Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 22:49:18 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.224918.22495@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft KD6EUI) writes:

>rec.radio.amateur.products manufactured equipment, modifications
>rec.radio.amateur.construction homebrewing & experimentation
>rec.radio.amateur.space amateur radio in space: satellites,
> earth-moon-earth (EME), shuttle, MIR
< stuff >
>An alternate proposal, aimed at having fewer newsgroups, found some support in
>the reorganization mail list. It is presented here as a potential alternative
>for use in the discussion, as a guage of which one the rec.radio.amateur
>community prefers. It amends the proposal as follows:

>Newsgroup name description
>-------------- ------------------------------
>rec.radio.amateur.tech Technical discussions about Ham Radio:
> construction, satellites, theory,
> examinations, video, repeaters
> [unmoderated]

We have two proposals on the table here! I have not seen many comment in
any major fashion about these two proposals. I for one, support the
rec.radio.amateur.tech group mainly because it appears to work well
in rec.bicycles.tech and rec.autos.tech (well, sort of, at least they don't
see the flame wars on rec.autos :-) and once you remove the digital group,
how many people are left on the net that actually own a Multimeter :-)

Do we realy think that we will have enough traffic in that is differentiated
enough in .construction, .products or a .homebrew groups?

I propose keeping rec.radio.amateur.space and rec.radio.amateur.tech

The fly on the wall speaks! Ciao -- Mark

405. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 23:16:30 UTC
From: yanagi@32799.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr5.211710.20894@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 283800

> > Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact
> > before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim
> > that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.
> > Sorry, dude.
>

So, what about all the DX that's packet-spotted? You know the call sign before you even hear the station - So, as a general question, are you sure that you could copy his call in all cases without this prior knowledge?

Just a thought...

John N2KJM
yanagi@njo.dec.com

406. Re: ARRL BULLETIN 35 ARLB035

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 23:20:34 UTC
From: wlhamaty@unccsun.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <C51A6A.2LJ@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 283810

In article <C514tn.MI5@ucunix.san.uc.edu> morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
>
>Read a little further...:-)...they are all ON THE SIDE OF THE FCC in
>trying to stop the broadcasters. The argument is whether the FCC using
>monetary forfeitures is legal and proper; the broadcasters say no, and
>want to have the FCC stop it; the rest say yes and want the FCC to keep
>it up (and be found to be enforcing this as a proper exercise of their
>authority).
>
>I.e., ACT, ARRL, et al are FOR-FCC, ANTI-INDECENCY to the extent that
>they think FCC's actions are proper. Broadcasters are against the
>notion that this particular mechanism of FCC is proper.
>
>IMHO, that is...
>
>Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center,
>513-558-0177V, 558-0758F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU,
>NTS WB8VNV. Call me up and I'll talk data to ya!
>

I read it several times. I think the phrasing of the bulletin copy is
somewhat ambiguous. I'm glad to hear that ACT is one the sensible side
of this. That's a pretty good organization.

I hope the suit (against the FCC) goes nowhere. The FCC has its monetary
forfeiture authority from congress. If they think they can make a case,
that's where they should go. There are enough looney federal judges though,
that one never knows.

--
[--]
| Luke Hamaty KQ4OQ "More than gold, I love to complain." |
| Impact Technologies Group - Trurl, from The Cyberiad |
| 800-438-6017 or 704-549-1100 |

407. Couple questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 23:24:02 UTC
From: brown@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <1pqf2i$c2m@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 283809

First... is the call sign server at Buffalo going to be updated soon?
I believe that it has been since last summer some time...

Second... Anyone have a copy of a service manual for a Kenwood TH-21AT??

Third... anyone know about how far the FCC is with assigning calls? I
just pasted my tech test about a week ago, and am wondering if I am going
to be an n8??? or a K?8???.

Later.
Dan

--
Dan Brown
brown@ins.cwru.edu

408. Re: Crystal Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 23:28:55 UTC
From: lbrigman@fujitsu.fai.com
Message-ID: <C51AK8.E1x@news.fai.com>
Source record: 283811

Date: Tue, 30 Mar 93 18:09:50 EST
Jan Crystals still publishes a catalog and they have reasonable prices,
but delivery time could be a bit better. Jan Crystals 2341 Crystal Drive,
P.O. Box 06017, Fort Myers, Fl 33906-6017----1-800-JAN-XTAL

409. Re: CTCSS usage on an Azden PCS 4000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-05 23:42:16 UTC
From: Ron Polluconi <lbrigman@fujitsu.fai.com>
Message-ID: <C51B6G.EHM@news.fai.com>
Source record: 283812

In article <1993Apr3.041356.20526@usl.edu> Boudreaux Jean A,
jab0684@ucs.usl.edu writes:
I have a PCS-3000 and information on CTCSS in that Rig...on the 3000 only
a decoder is available and is set with a frequency counter....If I can be
of any help please respond or call 503-645-3958 - Ron after 6:00pm PST.

410. IC-24AT Mod Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 00:16:50 UTC
From: sking@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Apr06.001650.22770@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 283626

As I'm sure many of you Icom 24At owners know, there are two mods that require the remval of two diodes, D13 and D14. These two diodes are placed in an obvious place in the back of the radio and beg to be cut. Removing D13 enables the extended receive function. This is not a problem as D13 was not installed by the factory in the first place. Removing D14, it has been said, enables the cross-band repeat option during the cross-band full-duplex mode. This is a problem, as mine has the D14 installed by the factory. Has anyone tried this mod, i.e., cut D14? Does it really work??

73 de Steve

--
Stephen King KC6WCH/4 | "Democracy and socialism have nothing
"Climate is what you expect. | in common but one word: equality. But
Weather is what you get." -- Me | notice the difference: while democracy
Internet SKING@Wattres.sj.ca.us | seeks equality of liberty, socialism

411. Re: ZEPP antennas: How do they work ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 01:18:34 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C51FMz.87M@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 283815

Steve Wright (Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz) wrote:
:
: Well, I gave up looking at the feed on my J-pole antenna. I understand how the
: quarter-wave stub matches to the voltage-fed, high-impedance half-wave
: radiator, but looking at how the coax is attached, there *MUST* be RF forced
: back down the outer of the coax ???
:
Exactly correct. Contrary to popular opinion, there is nothing magic
about the matching stub as far as decoupling RF currents from the feedline
is concerned. The J-pole's high impedance feedpoint does tend to limit
feedline current somewhat, but a 1/4-wave ground plane with 4 radials
does a better job. About 10 dB better, according to some backyard tests
we did awhile back.

AL N1AL

412. ZEPP antennas: How do they work ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 02:13:25 UTC
From: Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz
Message-ID: <1029395.8005.8511@kcbbs.gen.nz>
Source record: 283754

>From : Kok Chen <kchen@apple.com>
>
>The ARRL antenna handbook has something on this, I believe. Moxon
>claims that Zepps could never work but they do model correctly even
>with MINNINEC.
>
>Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
>Apple Computer, Inc.

Well, I gave up looking at the feed on my J-pole antenna. I understand how the quarter-wave stub matches to the voltage-fed, high-impedance half-wave radiator, but looking at how the coax is attached, there *MUST* be RF forced back down the outer of the coax ???

But I've seen these antennas used in repeater applications where there must be _no_ RF on the screen.

What am I missing ?

replies, please, to <Steve_Wright@kcbbs.gen.nz> as well as the news.
regards,

Steve - ZL1BHD

413. FLEA at MIT Sunday April 18th Cambridge MA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 03:00:06 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1pqrnmINNhso@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 283816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,sci.electronics,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware,comp.sys.ibm.pc.misc,comp.sys.mac.hardware,comp.sys.mac.misc

Spring has Sprung in Cambridge
so it time for the monthly Flea at MIT to start up.

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
April 18th, 1993
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
April thru October.

There is tailgate space for over 400 sellers and
free, off-street parking for >1000 cars!

Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
and sellers spaces are $10.00-each at the gate.

The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ***********

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754
****

414. Re: ICOM IC-W2A Power Connector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 03:16:00 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <C51L2p.JKB@panix.com>
Source record: 283821

In <1993Apr2.091119.2040@dxcern.cern.ch> frode@dxcern.cern.ch (Frode Weierud) writes:

>Recently somebody were looking for the special power connector
>for the IC-W2. A friend of mine is going over to US next week
>and I would like him to get me a few of these connectors. I
>think the price mentioned was $ 7, but does anybody know the
>part number?

You mean the IC-W2A, right? Then the plug is OPC-288.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578 fax 212-765-2519

415. Re: Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 04:05:08 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <07gk2B5w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283827
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:

> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
> [stuff deleted]
> >
> > don't believe me, fine. Go and look at r.r.policy and see how
> > many articles were ONLY posted to policy. Find any?
> >
> Yes.

Big deal. How many? What percentage do they form of the overall postings?
I'll bet you it's less than 20%.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

416. Re: motive ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 04:44:42 UTC
From: tad@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr06.044442.9635@ssc.com>
Source record: 283625

In article <C4sJ0H.F0G@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>
>Someone, possibly lost in a chain of message headers, writes:
>
>>>>3. What would/did motivate you to join ARRL?
>>>I will join when they explicitly deny any bias against gay folk.
>
>Why should the ARRL make any statements about sexuality whatsoever?
>
>I don't know the whole rationale of why the ARRL refused the ad for the
>organization of homosexual hams, BUT:
>

The ARRL never refused to run their ad. They said they couldn't run it on the schedule that Lambda had demanded. (Its past the deadline, but they want it in a certain issue anyway!). Next thing the League knew, they were being threatened with a lawsuit.

Thats what a friend at HQ told me. The ARRL couldn't figure out why they were being accused of discrimination for applying the same ad deadline to Lambda that they apply to everyone else.

--
Tad Cook | Phone: 206-527-4089 (home) | MCI Mail: 3288544
Seattle, WA | Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 3288544@mcimail.com
| Internet: tad@ssc.com or...sumax!ole!ssc!tad

417. Re: Kantronics vs MFJ Opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 04:52:14 UTC
From: tad@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr06.045214.9761@ssc.com>
Source record: 283624

In article <gtaylor.100@tamu.edu> gtaylor@tamu.edu ("Gregory S. Taylor") writes:
>Have not had anything to do with RTTY since it was done with mechanical
>printers but am now getting interested in that and other digital modes.
>
>Am soliciting opinions as to how the KAM TNC stacks up against the MFJ 1278.
>And, if someone wanted to put in their two cents about the PK 232 I'd read
>it but that looks like its getting out of my price range.
>

The MFJ has very poor filtering on the front end, compared to the PK232.

As a result, it doesn't copy nearly as well on HF.

--
Tad Cook | Phone: 206-527-4089 (home) | MCI Mail: 3288544
Seattle, WA | Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 3288544@mcimail.com
| Internet: tad@ssc.com or...sumax!ole!ssc!tad

418. Missing Digests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 05:28:47 UTC
From: fmsa018@monmouth-emh3.army.mil
Message-ID: <9304060529.AA25837@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283817

```
As of 0100 6 April still no Info-Hams digests since #401.
TCP, packet and Ham-Policy are being delivered. please check.
Bob ND2L fmsa018@MONMOUTH-EMH3.ARMY.MIL
```

419. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 06:32:02 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr06.063202.25100@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 283819

Seems like I am always being reminded why I think
all DX qso's via DX-NETS should not count for the
regular DXCC.

Also shows why (one reason) I don't like SSB.

And does anyone wonder why so many people bad mouth
6 land???

Oh well, it takes all kinds. I am proud to see so many
that believe in doing things right.

Oh, before I get flamed, there are a lot of top notch
operators in Calif. That place just seems to attract
a lot of weird-os tho....

73s & cul,

Ron, KU7Y

420. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 05 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 07:26:11 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304060726.AA10552@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283822

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 095, 04/05/93
10.7 FLUX=118.8 90-AVG=133 SSN=101 BKI=6766 5544 BAI=066
BGND-XRAY=B1.8 FLU1=5.8E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=7887 7644 PAI=102
BOU-DEV=157,249,139,143,077,085,042,040 DEV-AVG=116 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.6 @ 1648UT XRAY-MIN= B2.3 @ 0822UT XRAY-AVG= B3.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2150UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0625UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2325UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1325UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55432NT @ 0226UT BOUTF-MIN=55267NT @ 0805UT BOUTF-AVG=55359NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+184NT@ 1912UT GOES7-MIN=N:-104NT@ 1212UT G7-AVG=+080,+079,-005
GOES6-MAX=P:+195NT@ 1810UT GOES6-MIN=N:-175NT@ 0129UT G6-AVG=+092,-027,-087
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,120;SESC:120,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,010,010/035,020,020
KFCST=4445 5443 2223 3221 27DAY-AP=078,011 27DAY-KP=7876 4434 4322 2223
WARNINGS=*GSTRM;*AURMIDWRN
ALERTS=**MAJSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 04 APR 93 was 75.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 04 APR 93 are: 1o 1- 1+ 1+ 4- 6- 5o 6+
```

421. Re: Celebrate Liberty! 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 08:00:12 UTC
From: Bob.Waldrop@f418.n104.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.080012.25371@ousrvr.oulu.fi>
Source record: 283823
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.nude,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.aeronautic,sci.aeronautics,sci.astro,sci.econ,sci.med,sci.misc,sci.space,soc.bi

Bob.Waldrop send the referred to message to a lot of apparently inappropriate groups. If you consider them such, maybe he would appreciate learning that.

>Lines: 323
>
>Announcing. . . Announcing. . . Announcing. . .Announcing. . .
>
> CELEBRATE LIBERTY!
> 1993 LIBERTARIAN PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION
> AND POLITICAL EXPO
>
--
doug foxvog
dfo@tko.vtt.fi

422. Russian Amateurs in Tomsk address ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 08:31:27 UTC
From: jmitchen@serval.axion.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <1prf50$l4g@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 283824

Does anyone have a later DX listings callbook than 1991
that might have an address for UA9HTT ??

I have a friend visiting from Tomsk at present, and he
would be interested to know whether there are any other
amateurs that live nearby their home. The guy above,
UA9HTT is the only one I have worked from there, and his
QSL card which I dug out gives no direct address (of course)
since its quite old (1990). Not uncommon then!

All UA9H** should be in that area (OBL) so I would appreciate
anyone letting me know if they have any possible contacts
listed in their callbooks.

Replies to: jmitchen@axion.bt.co.uk please,

Thanks,

Jonathan.
G0DVJ

Jonathan Mitchener. | Software Development Division, (D&P), Room G61, B81
BT. | BTL, Martlesham Heath, IPSWICH, Suffolk, IP5 7RE UK.
Tel:+44 473 642598. | Fax:+44 473 644605. Email: J.Mitchener@axion.bt.co.uk
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

423. Re: Please help. PK-232 vs KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 12:49:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.124931.10409@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283583

In article <C515tv.1Cu@acsu.buffalo.edu> v111qheg@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) writes:
>OK. I know this question was solved years ago on the net, but I wasn't
>around then so dont flame me.
>
> I am sick ad tired of my PK-232MBX's noise problem, and I am not
>about to go soldering right next to IC's, so I've decided to ditch my PK-232.
>Has anyone had any problems with RF from their KAM or newer PK-232 tearing
>up their HF's front end? Does anyone have any negative experiences with the
>KAM? How about newer '232's?

Well Peter, if you don't solder, I guess trading is the only option,
but the 232 really is easy to quieten if you're willing to do a little
work. The KAM is a little quieter out of the box, but it's performance
is a little worse too, so you don't gain anything. AEA still paints
their cabinets, so the newer machines aren't much quieter than the older
ones, though they have improved the filters a bit. All it takes is sandpaper,
star washers, and a few extra screws to quieten these boxes. If you wish,
you can also add 0.1 uf caps across each IC. That will help things a little
more. But it's getting rid of the paint and getting a good electrical
bond on the case halves that really does the trick.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

424. Re: ARRL living in the past? (was Re: motive ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 13:01:44 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C52C6x.4JF@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283578

The RSGB has been making a number of changes to escape from an image of living in the past, I hope they succeed. A quick flick through the recently restyled RADCOM shows two regular contributors to have names that suggest that they may be women (with photographs to match). I wondered whether this was a deliberate act to create a more balanced appearance, but as I've met one of them at G-QRP conventions, and I've read all the regular 2 page articles of the other (EMC specialist), the conclusion is inevitable that these people are no mere window dressing, they are competent authors with strong knowledge and interests in their respective areas.

I feel that a publication or a society should use the best available (and willing!) people. If it happens that the available population is biassed strongly in some way, I would still want them to pick the best, irrespective of non-radio details. The cause of such a bias in the population is a separate matter, and should be a cause for direct rather than indirect concern.

I strongly believe that people should be free to choose their own hobbies (and careers), that it is wrong to decide for them just what is "suitable" and "unsuitable".

I went to a school that was very pro-arts, yet I was interested in engineering. There were methods akin to water dripping on stone to steer pupils towards a proper arts career, scientists were subtly discouraged, engineers were aliens. I can only suppose that the pressures on girls to avoid "technical" interests must be worse. An elderly lady lecturer in electrical engineering was once discussing her career choice with a class I was in, she remarked that the only way a boy could feel similar pressure would be to announce he had chosen ballet dancing as a career. The class went quiet after that!

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

425. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 13:03:02 UTC
From: f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.070302.3916@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 283586

In article <1993Apr1.225218.21618@pixar.com>, Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
> In article <9303302139.AA09642@ucsd.edu> POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU (Linda Stocks)
> writes:
>> In response to the following thread...if the ARRL's attitude
>> toward women has been condescending, I haven't noticed it.
>
> It's the language that I find the most offensive. I found it embarassing
> to explain to my non-ham fiance' that XYL meant "Ex-Young-Woman", and
> was used to refer to any married woman. The ARRL perpetuates this usage
> in QST, which is one reason I think they are living in the past.
> To say this is OK is like saying it's OK to call a Black person a
> "nigger".
>
> It's funny how attached to the jargon most hams are. I've heard a few
> people laugh "Hi-Hi" on phone!
> Bruce KD6OTD

There's no doubt the *original* usage of XYL was what we would now think to be sexist. It actually stood for ex-young-lady, and distinguished the person referred to from a YL -- young lady -- an unmarried woman, a "miss." Usage now, of course, parallels Mr. with Ms., and no longer makes that distinction.

However, words constantly change their meaning. For example, according to my OED, "woman" itself comes from the old english "wifmon," meaning a wife, or potential wife, and therefore carrying with it the implication of women as some man's property. That sense of "woman" is rapidly disappearing, however, and I don't know of any particular movement to get rid of the word itself. Similarly, could we not come to think of XYL (or YL, if you like) as standing for MS? If you want to make a change parallel to MRS, MISS --> MS, how about XL? I just think there's some value to our hobby to hanging on to, or only gradually modifying, those of our traditions we can hang on to.

For what it's worth...

73! -Jim-

James R. Speer Phone: 409 568 1478
Department of Psychology Fax: 409 568 2190
Stephen F. Austin State University E-mail: F_SPEERJR@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Nacogdoches TX 75962-3046 Ham Radio: K5YUT

426. Re: 2 meter phone calls?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 13:08:39 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11922@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 283579

You had to facilitate the business of a dozen different companies just to
acquire your equipment. That means all your transmissions are illegal.
Would all you illegal operators pelase clear off!!

bill KB3YV

[OK, for the humor impaired: ;-)]

--

Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
| #include <std.disclaimer.h>

427. Re: DX 'n stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 13:53:11 UTC
From: tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <17210005@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Source record: 283605

Bravo! My sympathies are also with the original poster.
Unless you are into bantering about how many cards are on your wall
(and after a while, you get so many they go into a cardboard box
anyway!) WHO CARES? You know you worked the station...and
I agree...get in and get out... if you DO want that card, then
attempt to listen for his call....I have spent upwards of a hour
trying to get that weak call sign out of the mud. I see nothing
wrong with attempting a post here to see if you can get it that way.

Sheesh... reminds me of operators who wont talk to you unless your
audio is of recording studio quality.

TUNE FOR MAXIMUM SMOKE!

tony

428. STS-56 Launch Scrub

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 13:58:06 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304061358.AA11707@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283582

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.002
STS-56 Mission Launch Scrub

At T-11 seconds, the launch of STS-56/ATLAS-02 was halted when a liquid hydrogen high pressure bleed valve failed to indicate closed, causing an automatic shutdown prior to main engine ignition and initiating safing of the vehicle.

This is reminiscent of the recent problems with STS-55, but one should not immediately jump to the assumption that the failures are the same. At this time, it has not been determined whether this scrub was caused by an actual problem in the hardware or by a sensor or instrumentation error. Preliminary information indicates it may be an instrumentation error and not a hardware problem.

The current activities are to evaluate the nature of the problem which caused the launch scrub and to recycle the launch as soon as possible. At the post scrub press briefing, Shuttle Deputy Program Manager Brewster Shaw described a 48 hour launch turnaround if it was indeed an instrumentation problem which caused the launch scrub.

More data will be sent as we learn what happened, and when we can expect another launch attempt.

Submitted by Frank Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

429. Re: Re: Newbie question: What is iambic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 13:59:59 UTC
From: tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <17210006@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Source record: 283606

Magne, era uoy decidujerp tsniaga cixelsid srotarepo ?

CUL, tony. URT6BW

430. Re: Yes, 2-way Contact Occurred

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 14:13:04 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C52FHs.6vq@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 283580

: Many of you may have benefited by working a DX station and having your call
: copied in his log with one letter incorrect, and then received a card in
: response to your card because all the associated information was correct
: and he could correlate to his log and realize you were BB1HS and not BB1HH
: Of course if you're a real purist then you should be sending a little note
: with your card to every station you QSL:
: WO7T

I have been on 4 Dxpeditions. If someone sends me a card and the call is
one letter off in my log I return the card saying "not in log". I think
most managers do likewise, but who knows? If you go to a island and make
10,000+ QSOs its not unusual to find several QSOs were you get a card
from 2 different stations, with similar calls, for the same contact.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

431. vertical in the woods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 14:14:07 UTC
From: f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.081407.3917@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 283587

Hello, all,

I have several acres of pine woods, and would like to stick a phased array of verticals on 10 mhz in it. But I'm worried about absorbtion by all those pine trees. Yet I note in the literature recommendations for wire vertical antennas hanging directly from tree branches, where the antenna element would be only two or three feet from the support tree. I could probably arrange the same spacing, although there would be a good many trees BETWEEN the individual verticals.

Anybody got any relevant experience/suggestions?

Thenks and 73!
-Jim-, K5YUT

James R. Speer Phone: 409 568 1478
Department of Psychology Fax: 409 568 2190
Stephen F. Austin State University E-mail: F_SPEERJR@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Nacogdoches TX 75962-3046 Ham Radio: K5YUT
---

432. WANTED: IFR 1200 Spectrum Analyzer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 14:24:13 UTC
From: buaas@trout.nosc.mil
Message-ID: <9304061424.AA18963@trout.nosc.mil>
Source record: 283581

Does anyone know where I can purchase an IFR 1200 Spectrum Analyzer at a reasonable price? I've tried all the commercial calibration shops, which add $2000 to the price for "reconditioning and calibration".

thanks in advance.

bob/K6KGS buaas@nosc.mil 714/962-4010

433. Re: Wanted: Best Source for Antenna Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 14:33:08 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.122.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 283584

>> I am looking for a LOT of antenna wire to put up
>> some antenna's in my trees. Does anyone have
>> a recommendation for a vendor for bulk wire?
>> I need something like #14, flexible, and hopefully
>> insulated.
>
>Bruce-
>
>Although it doesn't quite fit your stated requirement, Radio Shack sells 14
>guage, 7 strand bare copper antenna wire, in 70 foot lengths for $5.99.

I don't have my catalog handy to verify price Radio Shack has
two conductor wire (insulated, flexible don't remember size) that works out
pretty cheap on a per foot basis after splitting. This is real handy for
antennas with equal length elements (dipoles, etc.) ... measure, cut split.

73, Greg

Greg, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445

434. NASA Weafax Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 14:41:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700021@trsvax>
Source record: 283640

An associate of mine picked up an interesting-looking
piece of equipment at a sidewalk sale a few weeks ago
and is now trying to find out info about it.

It has a label on it that says:

WEAFAX RECEIVER
FG ENGINEERING
FRIEDONIA, AZ 86002

and another that says:

Property of US Government
NASA 2436

It has an N-connector in the upper left corner,
a 5-pin female twist-on connector in the upper
right corner. A Schraeder valve (like a tire
valve).

Called FG Engineering and spoke to Fred Griswold (wasn't he
in National Lampoon's 'Vacation'?). He says that they don't
have any info on it anymore...too old. If you have any info,
would really appreciate hearing from you. Email:

paul@infohub.merch.rs.tandy.com

Paul Opitz N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications

435. Re: Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 14:46:43 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.144643.25456@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 283585
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <07gk2B5w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>> > don't believe me, fine. Go and look at r.r.policy and see how
>> > many articles were ONLY posted to policy. Find any?
>Big deal. How many? What percentage do they form of the overall postings?
>I'll bet you it's less than 20%.

You lose.

Of the 74 articles currently available on the news system at the University of Denver, where I'm reading news, 10 were crossposted, leaving 64 as being posted only to rec.radio.amateur.policy.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I can understand if it just won't work but I think locking up my system to tell me this is a little excessive." -- Steve Luzynski

436. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 14:46:48 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.184952.1115@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 283599

In article <C50qGp.1on@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes...
>In article <1993Apr1.144055.22359@decabo.abo.dec.com> brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer) writes:
>>>
>>>1) The ARRL has refused, according to several sources, to accept an ad for
>>> the Lambda Amateur Radio Club, a group of gay and lesbian amateur radio
>>
>> Uh Oh! Political Correctness Flamefest alert!
>> /john
>
>John, care to explain just what the hell this means?

I rather think it means most people just plain aren't interested in this subject one way or the other, and wish you'd go argue it somewhere else.

The whole thing reminds me of someone I once saw making a big stink to the manager about the food in a fast food joint. After the guy finally walked out in a huff, everyone else simply turned back around and resumed ordering their meals. I guess the guy expected everyone else to follow him out...?

-Tom R. N1OOQ

437. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 15:19:02 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.151902.20657@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283593
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:

>Can we also have a rec.radio.amateur.jamming to discuss jammers, jamming
>techniques, catching jammers, RDF, T-hunts, etc. Or maybe we should call
>it rec.radio.amateur.games?

I have seen little or no RDF discussions in the rec.radio.amateur.* heirarchy (except for some associated with the 14.313 and FCC policing). In fact, I have seen little or no RDFing in my area, bunny hunts almost are a thing of the past ...

With the advent of packet radio, RDFing a signal has become excedingly difficult without the best of equipment (TX signature analysis and high speed direction) beyond the means of most Hams. But I wax poetic ...

I don't think there is enough discussion volume to justify, take it to r.r.a.tech!

Ciao -- Mark

438. Wanted: 2M rig for starter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 15:36:46 UTC
From: fisseha@egr.msu.edu
Message-ID: <1ps82e$q0o@msuinfo.cl.msu.edu>
Source record: 283590
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.swap

I just got my Tech. license, and would like to buy a CHEAP 2meter rig. I use our school's radio club station now, but thats a bit inconvenient, so I would like something of my own. Nothing fancy. Note, the key word here is _CHEAP_ (as in desperatley poor college student cheap:). So if you have something lying around that you hardley use anymore, please drop me a line, and we'll work out a deal.

Thanks in advance.

Yonas Fisseha
fisseha@egr.msu.edu

439. Re: Please help. PK-232 vs KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 15:41:23 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-060493101724@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283588

In article <C515tv.1Cu@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v111qheg@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) wrote:
> I am sick ad tired of my PK-232MBX's noise problem, and I am not
> about to go soldering right next to IC's, so I've decided to ditch my PK-232.
> Has anyone had any problems with RF from their KAM or newer PK-232 tearing
> up their HF's front end? Does anyone have any negative experiences with the
> KAM? How about newer '232's?

Peter-

Regardless of what the problem is, maybe its time for a change. The PK-232 was king when it first came out, but is getting old now. The KAM is highly regarded by many. Its one advantage that would sway me, is its ability to act as a gateway between HF and VHF. Just don't be too upset if they come out with a KAM version 2, right after you get one!

So, you get a new TNC. What if the noise problem doesn't go away? I've had no such problem with my PK-232 on receive. However, I have had some problems with the computer I use as a terminal. It is essential to separate the antenna from your digital equipment, whether its the TNC or the computer or a nearby printer. Sometimes its hard to determine which piece of equipment is causing a problem, since noise can be carried over the interconnecting cables. This is a reason to only use shielded cables, including the RS-232 and printer cables.

My only "noise" problem with the PK-232 turned out to be a power supply problem. It seems that transmitted RF was getting into the power supply regulator. Rectified RF was upsetting the regulator bias to the point where it oscillated at an audio rate, somewhere near the frequency of the FSK tones. The power supply output consisted of DC with this audio riding on it, with the low point on the waveform going below the value that the PK-232 power filter could handle. Subsequently, the tone was passed on to the transmitter microphone circuit. The solution to the problem turned out to be removing a second piece of equipment that was sharing the power supply, and using two separate supplies.

In the process of trouble shooting this problem, I observed that the PK-232 already had fairly good filtering, both on the power supply and the other input/output circuits. I won't say it doesn't radiate some digital hash. However, I doubt it will be much different from other comparable TNC's.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

440. Arrl Living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 15:47:53 UTC
From: Claton.Cadmus@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <734110552.AA07573@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 283680

Faith Senie wrote to all:

FS>I think part of the problem is that many women really would prefer to talk
FS>pies rather than motors, and it's because that's how they were raised. When
FS>I went off to a technical college and majored in computer science, my 8th
FS>grade English teacher told my mother "Don't worry, she'll get over it". I
FS>don't think it's the League we need to be going after -- I think it's the
FS>parents and teachers of today's students that need to be taught not to limit
FS>their children's futures based solely on old-fashioned gender roles.

Absolutely dead on!

* SLMR 2.1a * If messy shacks were worth money, I'd be a millionaire!

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

441. Re: Any info an the Kenwood TS-50S mobile HF transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 15:58:06 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-060493104237@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283589

In article <C510vM.FJy@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, pereckas@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Michael Pereckas) wrote:
> I've seen some ads for the Kenwood TS-50S HF transceiver. The ad
> claims that it is the smallest HF transceiver. Apparently it is about
> the size of the typical VHF/UHF mobile transceiver. Does anyone know
> what bands it covers, and the power? Has anyone seen or used one?

Michael-

The TS-50 is comparable to the larger Kenwoods in most respects. It has general coverage reception from 500 KHz to 30 MHz. It transmits SSB/AM/FM/CW on Ham bands from 160 to 10 meters. SSB/FM/CW power output is 100 watts, reduced on AM.

The TS-450/TS-690 class radios have more features, but are significantly larger. I would definitely recommend the TS-50 for mobile use because of its size, but would prefer the larger radios for base station use.

The TS-50 has fewer controls on the tiny front panel, so they are used for more functions. There are also 4 buttons on the microphone that can be programmed for your choice of functions, using the radio's built-in menu system.

The AT-50 tuner is in a separate package, identical in size to the TS-50. The combined size of the pair is still smaller than the TS-450AT, but you would probably want to hide the tuner under a car seat or in the trunk, using the optional long cable.

I could continue, but you would learn more if you can find a store (or hamfest) that has one available for demonstration. I purchased mine from Amateur Electronic Supply in Orlando. Their basic price was $1039, but stores in other areas have it for as low as $975, so I've heard.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

442. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 16:21:28 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com
Message-ID: <HaFL2B1w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
Source record: 283598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:

> Now to the point, one can `subscribe' to all the groups, ALL news readers
> are capable of reading articles that are cross posted, in their primary
> group only. You do NOT see articles twice (unless a user has broken
> netiquite and multi-posted) and you can see everything! I do not see
> that you are hurt by this progress!

Not everyone reads news on a Unix box. I'm running POW(Plain Ol' Waffle),
and on my machine, cross-posted articles get read multiple times, in each
cross-posted newsgroup. I'm personally in favor of a split, but the
argument that no one will read cross-posted messages more than once doesn't
wash.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

443. Re: Kenwood cw filter (and incorrect offset)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 17:36:07 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-060493121725@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283594

In article <BAT.93Mar26104041@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>, bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) wrote:
> A local ham tehnician aligned my TS130. He said it was perfectly
> centered in the passband. But, it'd not. To copy weak CW sigs, I have
> to move my IF shift left a bit. I have looked at SSB audio to see
> how it's affected, but I shall do so tonite.

Pat-

I aligned the carrier oscillators on my TS-430 over the weekend. I found that the USB carrier oscillator is also used on CW receive. The CW carrier, which is 800 Hz away, isn't what's affecting your reception.

Alignment is done with the IF Shift centered. Afterward, you vary the IF Shift control throughout its range, and verify that the carrier oscillator frequency goes beyond certain upper and lower values.

Have you noticed a change in the sound of noise on a dead band, when switching between USB and LSB? If the difference is significant with the 2.4 KHz filter, it is an indication that the two carrier oscillators are not adjusted an equal amount away from the filter's center frequency.

If you have one of the CW filters, USB carrier frequency is more critical. I suggest you adjust the USB carrier by ear with the CW filter on and the IF Shift centered, and living with the resulting USB alignment. With the normal 2.4 KHz SSB filter, you may not notice any difference.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

444. Re: Please help. PK-232 vs KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 18:20:23 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1pshl7$2s7@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 283595

In a previous article, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) says:

>In article <C515tv.1Cu@acsu.buffalo.edu> v111qheg@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION)
writes:
>>OK. I know this question was solved years ago on the net, but I wasn't
>>around then so dont flame me.
>>
>> I am sick ad tired of my PK-232MBX's noise problem, and I am not
>>about to go soldering right next to IC's, so I've decided to ditch my PK-232.
>>Has anyone had any problems with RF from their KAM or newer PK-232 tearing
>>up their HF's front end? Does anyone have any negative experiences with the
>>KAM? How about newer '232's?
>
>Well Peter, if you don't solder, I guess trading is the only option,
>but the 232 really is easy to quieten if you're willing to do a little
>work. The KAM is a little quieter out of the box, but it's performance
>is a little worse too, so you don't gain anything. AEA still paints
>their cabinets, so the newer machines aren't much quieter than the older
>ones, though they have improved the filters a bit. All it takes is sandpaper,
>star washers, and a few extra screws to quieten these boxes. If you wish,
>you can also add 0.1 uf caps across each IC. That will help things a little
>more. But it's getting rid of the paint and getting a good electrical
>bond on the case halves that really does the trick.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>

Well, I have the 232MBX. I recently did the factory authorized
AMTOR filter mod (changing out a few resisitors). AEA provided
the resistors, and extra resistors in chase I want to change back.
I have operated the 232 during times of really crowded and
times of really noisey conditions. I now have perfect copy
even when the signal doesn't move my S meter. I don't get
to use a KAM so can't do a direct comparison. I like the
KAMS dual port ability and the software I have seen (the latest
version). Can't imagine needing anything better for RTTY
AMTOR and VHF packet.. I can't stand HF packet so it doesn't

matter to me whether or not that even works. I recently ordered the
PACTOR upgrade.. and use ACUTERM .. Acuterm upgrade is going

to cost me a whole $15

Jeff,AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

445. Great and Straight

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 18:30:54 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1psi8u$327@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 283596

I was recently in the market ffor a good straight key
capable of 20-35 wpm and a sensitive feel. Wasn't
really in love with my Speed-X, although it worked
fine when I finally had it adjusted the way I wanted it.

The good English and German keys were about $200 (Schurr
in W. Germany had a beautiful one.. and his work is fantastic)
Looked through old mag. articles and dug out all my catalogs and
called every 800 ham radio #.

Found a catalog from CQ Radio Kits, in ONtario Canaday. VE3EGA, Terry.
He sells Oak Hills Research kits.(they don't say Oak HIlls, but its
the identical cat.. may just be the Canadian distributor.. Well on the
back of the QRP section is a couple of pages about the "MERRICK"
straight key. The key is "completly hand build out of brass-stock
with teflon insulated gold contacts. Each key is individually 'tuned' and
balanced for high speed CW operation. It is approximately 4 inches
long and features a solid brass base with rubber feet"

The key was $75 + 6.50 SH. I took a chance and certainly am glad
about it.. what a beautiful key. It looks beautiful (to me)
and has the best feel I have ever come across and I look forward
to using it each day. (boy am I out of date for a new ham..not
only do I love CW.. but actually enjoy a straight key more than
a set of paddles (I own Benchers and in my car a set of mini
Schurr paddles).

I have nothing to do with this company ..except as very satisfied
customer
73s

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

446. Re: motive ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 18:46:25 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C52s5F.A8D@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283597
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1993Apr5.163543.4060@nrtpa038.bnr.ca> kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) writes:
>I reiterate, this discussion DOES NOT BELONG HERE. You sir are discussing
>politics, not amateur radio.

You, sir, should realize that:
1. the two are not disjoint - the topic is the politics of amateur radio organizations.
2. an Angel of the Lord may have appointed you to regulate the terms of the discussion, but the rest of us may not recognize your authority.
3. If you make statements here, you will bloody well take responses here.
> I have definite political feelings, but will
>not discuss them here or on the air.

Your next paragraph gives the lie to this assertion.

> It is bad form. Amateur radio is
>for encouraging international goodwill. This is in contridiction to the
>discussion of contriversal issues.

However, no single group can arrogate to itself the right to forbid discussion of any issue, especially not about its own behavior, on the grounds that discussion of the topic would offend members of that group. You have not the right to unilaterally decide what is "controversial" and so "forbidden" for the whole community of amateur radio operators.
>
>There are those who still believe a homosextual lifestyle is wrong. You
>are advocating forcing a lifestyle on those individuals.

Really?!! You claim that full participation in our hobby by those of one particular sexual orientation will force those who choose otherwise to adopt that orientation? This reeks of the claims that Gypsies steal little children and .... Force you, or anyone, to adopt some "lifestyle"? Of course not. Insist on common politeness and acceptance of _all_ our fellow hams on the air and in our national and international organizations. Of course. Good grief man, this isn't the dark ages! I hope. 8-)

> If you want to
>discuss this with me further, please post only to the radio.amateur.policy,
>or I will not respond.

Interesting that you insist on a right to unilaterally set the terms of discussion and to exclude others from the forum. What was the name of that Angel, anyway?

If, of course, you choose to withdraw because you find the people here uncongenial you might recall that was the genesis of this discussion: The fact that Gay hams are made to feel so uncomfortable that they finally seek more congenial company - and the difficulty they have had in availing themselves of national circulation Ham magazines in arranging that.

73
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA

447. Re: motive ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 19:30:32 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <ls3mioINNepq@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 283600
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) writes:

|In article <jfhC4tKqo.Gwo@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
||> No, it had to do with the ARRL. I thought the policy group was for amateur
||> radio policy at the federal/international level, not ARRL policy.

|I reiterate, this discussion DOES NOT BELONG HERE. You sir are discussing
|politics, not amateur radio.

No, you are wrong. And net cops are just as welcome here as they are
on the airwaves.

| I have definite political feelings, but will
|not discuss them here or on the air. It is bad form.

Except in the very next paragraph, but I guess that doesn't count.

| You
|are advocating forcing a lifestyle on those individuals.

And here you are very wrong.

Followups redirected out of here. And if you want to be a net cop,
you ought to learn how to do that.

/JBL N1MNF

448. Re: Please help. PK-232 vs KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 19:39:10 UTC
From: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.193910.9130@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 283616

In article <fred-mckenzie-060493101724@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>Regardless of what the problem is, maybe its time for a change. The PK-232
>was king when it first came out, but is getting old now. The KAM is highly
>regarded by many. Its one advantage that would sway me, is its ability to
>act as a gateway between HF and VHF.

I understand that the VHF port on the KAM is only good to 2400 baud. I took one apart the other day and found out why - the HF and VHF modem data is connected to two general-purpose I/O pins on the microprocessor, meaning it is a software-USART type arrangement similar to the BAYCOM. I don't understand why a "modern" packet controller would do this on the VHF port.

Can the PK-232 have both radio ports active at once, and is there also a software USART even for VHF operation?

Chris
--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
President wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
Rochester Institute of Technology wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

449. 365 Pf Variable Capacitors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 19:49:55 UTC
From: feg@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.194955.8441@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283629
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I am looking for source(s) for small variable 365 Pf
air variable capacitors. Their size is approximately
1 1/2" cube and the ones I have were made in Japan.
They used to be commonly available through a number
of components catalogs but now I can't find any.

Anyone know of a source for these components? I
would very much appreciate hearing from anyone
knowing of a source for them.

Thanks,

Forrest Gehrke feg@dodger.att.com k2bt

450. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 19:50:51 UTC
From: rogerv@sco.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr06.195051.10740@sco.com>
Source record: 283607

>There's no doubt the *original* usage of XYL was what we would now think to be
>sexist. It actually stood for ex-young-lady, and distinguished the person
>referred to from a YL -- young lady -- an unmarried woman, a "miss."
>
>However, words constantly change their meaning. For example, according to my
>OED, "woman" itself comes from the old english "wifmon," meaning a wife, or
>potential wife, and therefore carrying with it the implication of women as some
>man's property. That sense of "woman" is rapidly disappearing, however, and I
>don't know of any particular movement to get rid of the word itself.

Actually, there have been suggestions from the direction of the
"woman's movement" (or whatever the PC term for it is now) that
"woman" should be changed to "womyn" or somesuch, to get at exactly
what you mention above; the sense of derivativenss and property. As
though the basic societal unit is a man, and a woman is kind of secondary.

451. Re: Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 19:56:40 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <5aEX03kecfeG00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283601
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>Given our experience with rec.radio.policy, which by any criteria
>has been a dismal failure at moving policy discussions off of
>r.r.a.m., however, why are those of you proposing the split
>confident that more newsgroups will work?

We've already been through this point several times. Yes,
rec.radio.amateur.policy has not accomplished its goal because it was intended
to be a dumping ground for an unwanted topic. That is why ALL of the groups
proposed in the RFD have taken their example from rec.radio.amateur.packet,
which is a definite success story. It was based on a topic people are
interested in. So all the proposed newsgroups are too.

>All that will occur is that EVERYBODY will cross-post to a
>r.r.a.m. as well as the specific group.

Cross-posting is too much work for most users. They won't do it in the
numbers you fear. Some will, but it will most likely be insignificant
compared to the regular traffic in the groups.

73 de KD6EUI
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

452. Re: Apple Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 19:58:59 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2417@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 283603
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.apple2,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <C50F8t.5G6@darkside.osrhe.uoknor.edu> dsdd@okcforum.osrhe.edu (Roy Barrett) writes:
>
>Don't you hate it when this happens?
>
>Someone's asking for an Apple II program, and some loser gives him a Mac
>Reference... Isn't this fun.
>
>Roy (We really get good support now, eh? :)

Roy, this seems like an honest mistake, at least the guy tried. I've posted requests for Mac software info, and then gotten flamed from the "DOS-hole" crowd. I've also asked "Has anyone heard of XXXX?" and gotten replies that say "Yes." I then have to email back an excruciatingly specific message detailing the exact info that I wanted. But, hey, I deserved it! I should have been exact in the first place.

Bruce Cheney NI7M Sherwood, OR

453. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 20:07:56 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C52vx9.4MJ@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 283609

In article <1993Apr6.184952.1115@ryn.mro4.dec.com> randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
>
>
>In article <C50qGp.1on@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes...
>>In article <1993Apr1.144055.22359@decabo.abo.dec.com> brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer) writes:
>>>>
>>>>1) The ARRL has refused, according to several sources, to accept an ad for
>>>> the Lambda Amateur Radio Club, a group of gay and lesbian amateur radio
>>>
>>> Uh Oh! Political Correctness Flamefest alert!
>>> /john
>>
>>John, care to explain just what the hell this means?
>
>I rather think it means most people just plain aren't interested in this
>subject one way or the other, and wish you'd go argue it somewhere else.

No, I think that you WISH people wern't interested. It's a long standing thing, this wishing the homos would go away. But it's not gonna happen, don't you get it yet? We're not gonna just dissapear, we're here, we're Queer, and we're taking our rightful place in history and contemporary society.

>The whole thing reminds me of someone I once saw making a big stink to the
>manager about the food in a fast food joint. After the guy finally walked out
>in a huff, everyone else simply turned back around and resumed ordering their
>meals. I guess the guy expected everyone else to follow him out...?

This is NOT fast food, and YES, I (and other agitating Queers) DO expect you to follow us in our demands for Civil Rights, anything less is anti-American.

Anyways, your little vent did nothing to answer my original question.

73 at any rate...
--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
```

~~~~~~\/~~~~~ 73 de KD4CQY
~~~~~~

454. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 20:09:04 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C52vz5.4os@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 283604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

In article <HaFL2B1w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com> ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com (Ben Coleman) writes:
>mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>
>> Now to the point, one can `subscribe' to all the groups, ALL news readers
>> are capable of reading articles that are cross posted, in their primary
>> group only. You do NOT see articles twice (unless a user has broken
>> netiquite and multi-posted) and you can see everything! I do not see
>> that you are hurt by this progress!
>
>Not everyone reads news on a Unix box. I'm running POW(Plain Ol' Waffle),
>and on my machine, cross-posted articles get read multiple times, in each
>cross-posted newsgroup. I'm personally in favor of a split, but the
>argument that no one will read cross-posted messages more than once doesn't
>wash.

It is an oft repeated maxim, and one that bears repeating again:

Get your software fixed.
--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\/~~~~~ 73 de KD4CQY
```

455. QSL routes needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 20:35:43 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.203543.9612@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 283608

Could some kind soul please forward me the QSL routes for 7p8sr, v31rl, and yu2dx?

tnx es vry 73
--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

456. Re: exam prep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 21:02:42 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930406.160242.1w9.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 283610

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

> I don't really understand the term "Auxiliary station operation".
> The definition seems to be "The transmission of communications
> point-to-point within a system of cooperating amateur stations."
> To me that just about describes all of ham radio. So what is it
> really? And why may stations in auxiliary operation only communicate
> with "other amateur stations within a system of cooperating amateur
> stations?"
>
> (I refer to exam questions 4AA-4.1 and 4AA-4.3 etc.)

Ok, here's how I remember it:

A station in Auxiliary operation is usually one that's linked into a
net. An example:

```
441.750+KD1HZ/RPT PRV 146.700-WA1RBT/RPT CRN 145.170-KA1JNP/R CRN
| | |
|_____________________|_____________________|
|
|
The New England Cheeseball Net
```

Each of the stations above would be in Auxilliary operation and are only
authorized to communicate with other stations in the same system unless
arrangements are made to link systems too.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr // A man who feels sees life as //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // a tragedy, a man who thinks //
-----------------------------------// sees life as a comedy. (This //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // was in my fortune cookie!) //
-------------------------------------------------------------------
-- This is a calm .sig! --
--------------------------
```

457. Re: exam prep II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 21:07:33 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930406.160732.0E4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 283611

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

> Here is one question I cannot fathom:
>
> 4AA-19.4:
> "Under what circumstances, if any, may an employee of a company
> which is engaged in the distribution of equipment used in
> connection with amateur radio transmissions be a volunteer
> examiner?"
>
> To which the correct answer is:
>
> "B. If the employee does not normally communicate with the
> manufacturing or distribution part of the company."
>
>
>
> I cannot understand why! I could see some reason behind prohibiting
> an equipment salesman from also being the VEC, but what does being
> in touch with the manufacturing or distribution have to do with it?

Actually it's quite simple. There's a danger that you might be inclined
to push the sales of the products you either make or distribute. Not a
good idea to say the least.

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr // A man who feels sees life as //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // a tragedy, a man who thinks //
-----------------------------------// sees life as a comedy. (This //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // was in my fortune cookie!) //

-- This is a calm .sig! --
---

458. Re: "CB transplants"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 21:12:41 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930406.161241.4r9.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 283612

wws@craywr.cray.com (Walter Spector) writes:

> I'm too young to have used 11m as a ham band. But I did have quite
> an interest in amateur radio long before I obtained my first ticket.
> And I had my first license before having ever used CB.

When I think about it, back around 1977 or so I used CB's a little bit,
but it was alot different back then. I lost interest because, as you
said, it gets boring.

> After I obtained my license, a friend of mine who was into CB *insisted*
> on visiting my station. He wasn't very impressed watching me (attempt)
> to call CQ on 40 meter CW with my HW-16 and HG-10 (yeah, I know you were
> *supposed* to use crystals. :-) It wasn't pretty. Needless to
> say he had no interest in getting a ham license after that.

But thats the thing, a ham shack shouldn't have to look pretty as long
as it does the job. Personally, the more techie it looks, the better. :)

> So I think the no-code Tech, as it currently exists, is a Good Thing.
> I was also quite pleased with the Novice enhancement giving phone privies
> on 10m. When I obtained my first Novice license, I would have had to
> travel 180 miles, to Chicago, to upgrade it to general. Nowadays, thanks
> to the VEC system, you can get a license with little effort. There has
> never been a better time to get into amateur radio.

Agreed but some mistakes were made. The theory was watered down quite a
bit so that now it's just rote memorization if you buy WB6NOA's books. I
will admit that I used the RS books up to General and then switched to
the ARRL books because RS didn't got higher than General at the time.
With the ARRL books I actually learned the theory behind the questions
so that no matter what you threw at me, I could pretty much do it.

Now all I have to do is pass my element 1C this Thursday and boom...
Extra, only 364 days after I took my no-code.

Tony
-.- -.. .---- -. .-.

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr // A man who feels sees life as //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // a tragedy, a man who thinks //
----------// sees life as a comedy. (This //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // was in my fortune cookie!) //

-- This is a calm .sig! --
---

459. STS-56 Mission Time & Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 21:14:45 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304062114.AA19953@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283613

```
SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.003
STS-56 Launch Time & Keps

The next STS-56 launch attempt will be Thursday morning, April 8.
The Thursday launch window opens at 05:29 UTC.

A pre-launch keplerian element set follows:

STS-56
1 00056U 93 98.28867013 .00055200 00000-0 16200-3 0 68
2 00056 57.0020 178.6504 0011289 286.7156 73.2672 15.91759473 24

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 00056
Epoch time: 93098.28867013 = ( 8 APR 93 06:55:41.10 UTC)
Element set: JSC-006
Inclination: 57.0020 deg
RA of node: 178.6504 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: .0011289 Prelaunch Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 286.7156 deg Launch: 8 APR 93 05:29 UTC
Mean anomaly: 73.2672 deg
Mean motion: 15.91759473 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 5.52000e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

Prepared by Gil Carman, WA5NOM

Submitted by Frank Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX
```

460. UHF TV ANTENNA QUESTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 21:43:21 UTC
From: Your Name Here <NetID@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <1psthqINNssk@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 283628

Howdy all:

I need to put up a UHF television antenna and I have a few questions regarding possible choices.

I want to receive channels 25 and 68. 68 is about 30 airmiles away, and I can currently receive it well using the whip antenna an my portable when I stand on my roof. 25 is much further away. (I am in Groton NY, Station is in Toronto, abt. approx 250 mi.) I can receive 25 weakly on my vhf (an old, but really, really large Gerrold.) antenna, when it is turned about 90 degrees away from the "proper" direction.

My plan is to hang a four or eight bay bowtie antenna from Channel Master. Should I be considering some form of Yagi-style instead?

I plan to use RG11 as my feedline and a radio shack balun. Should I consider anything else in place of these.

Anybody know a good mail order firm for Channel Master and other TV antennas?

Thanks,

Peter Morenus (pam2@cornell.edu0
N2MPV

461. Alinco (VHF) DJ-120 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 21:55:32 UTC
From: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
Message-ID: <AA23802@sv1xv.ampr.org>
Source record: 283614

Dear OM,

I have an Alinco DJ-120 VHF (144-146 MHz) tranceiver and I use it
mainly for packet radio. The main problem is that I cannot disable
the battery saver function, so I often lose packets. Does anyone
out there know how to disable this function?

I would like also to use it with a transverter for 430-440 MHz
and I have been told that it can be modified to cover 140-150 MHz.
Does anyone know how to do it?

Please reply by e-mail, as I have no regular access to
the Net-news, to the following address:

kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr

Thanks and 73

Costas SV1XV (ex G7AHN)

--
Dr. K. Krallis SV1XV
Athens, Greece (KM18UA)
E-Mail: kkrallis@leon.nrcps.ariadne-t.gr
Packet: SV1XV @ SV1IW.ATH.GRC.EU

462. Re: 1rst Amendment rights & Ham Radio. (was: Another 3rd Party Question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 22:32:15 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.223215.6917@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 283615

You fellows have it all wrong. That ARRL policy about not discussing politics and religion was done away with years ago. Back then, we discussed things like emergency communications ... advancing the radio art ... advancing communication skills ... providing a reservoir of trained technicians and electronic aspects ... enhancing good will.

We really didn't get into sexual preferences.

73,
Steve, NO8M @ NO8M.#NEOH.OH.USA.NA

463. Audio Tube Amp. RF Parasitics

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 22:57:33 UTC
From: sidhu@ee.ualberta.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.225733.8724@kakwa.ucs.ualberta.ca>
Source record: 283619

One day while working on one of my homebrew tube
audio power amplifiers, the ground prong on my 'scope probe
briefly touched the plate connection on one output
tube, while the amplifier was idle on my test bench.
The amp uses 12AX7 pre&phase-inv., 6SN7 driver, and
two 6550A's in class AB1 for outputs. The output xformer
is a Hammond 1650N (4300ohms CT). B+ is around 540V.

Well, anyway the result was an instant silent arc occurring
between the contacts on the 6550 tube socket (just the one the
probe nicked). The arc stayed for a few seconds before my brain
figured out what had happened and then I hit the stand-by switch.

The amplifier survived (new O/P's added anyway) but I was puzzled
as to why you could at least 20kV+. A bit of pondering and I figured
the parasitic LC's in the output transfomer and tube could get loose
and raise hell. I want to fix this bug but I wonder if anyone has
some advice. There are at least 3 ways to fix this:

1. Add small air-core choke or 47ohm res. in series w/plate
connections.

2. Add RC circuit between O/P tube's plate and control grid.

3. Add RC circuit across each winding of O/P transformer
primary windings. I know this is usually done to compensate
for the xformer's self-inductance. But for RF ?

4. The "grid-stop" resistor (~1k) monopolizes on the miller-
effect, but I think it limits the tubes bandwidth wrt to it's
input signal, not wrt to the tube itself. In other words, this
appears to be a useless "cure-all" popular nowadays in audio.

After looking at several old amp schematics, I found ones from
the 40's and very few afterward included any of these 3 fixes. These
RF stoppers are simple enough but what about actual values? This
is also a problem for HAM high-power transmitters, as the high-
voltage at the parasitic resonance can easily fry $$$$ of tubes.

Ken

email: sidhu@bode.ee.ualberta.ca

464. Re: 1rst Amendment rights & Ham Radio. (was: Another 3rd Party Question)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 23:02:09 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr6.230209.7627@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 283618

After writing that last followup on what we used to talk about, I just realized something. Even though the ARRL dropped that policy about talking about controversial subjects years ago I still do not feel myself inclinded to firing up the HF rig and talking about sexual preferences. Hmmmmmm.
73,
Steve, NO8M @ NO8M.OH

465. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 23:27:22 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1pt3kq$7pj@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283617
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com (Ben Coleman) writes:
>Not everyone reads news on a Unix box. I'm running POW(Plain Ol' Waffle),
>and on my machine, cross-posted articles get read multiple times, in each
>cross-posted newsgroup.

I don't believe that we have to take the behaviour of broken software
into account when determining the policies of the network. From this
persons description of the process, POW doesn't obey the standard
paradigms of Usenet software, and so its behaviour does not count.
- Brian

466. Re: How to preserve Alinco 580 buttons?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 23:28:56 UTC
From: quent@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <quent.734138936@teal>
Source record: 283621

I posted the question: how to preserve the labels.

Basically there are two responses -- clear fingernail polish or
use the vinyl case with the clear plastic cover.

I have the vinyl case but it's no good when I'm using the larger battery.

I wonder if nail polish will disolve the buttons?

Thanks to KA0IQT (Jim) and someone else whose name I lost and all
who posted followups.

Quent Johnson N0WCH

467. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 23:35:37 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <6e.Y03fHcfwf00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283620
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <HaFL2B1w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com> ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com (Ben Coleman) writes:
>>Not everyone reads news on a Unix box. I'm running POW(Plain Ol' Waffle),
>>and on my machine, cross-posted articles get read multiple times, in each
>>cross-posted newsgroup. I'm personally in favor of a split, but the
>>argument that no one will read cross-posted messages more than once doesn't
>>wash.
>
>It is an oft repeated maxim, and one that bears repeating again:
>Get your software fixed.

He can't. There aren't many ways to do uucp, news, and mail on a PC running DOS. (If you've got a 386 or above, I'd suggest looking into Linux - it's POSIX and it's free. See comp.os.linux for details.) But on a 286 or below, waffle is pretty much the only real choice. So, users can't fix it - they pretty much have to bear with what the author(s) distribute.

It isn't ideal. Its deficiencies are why they are called "waffle irons" by Unix users. But it's a way to get news and mail if nothing else is available.

However, the NetNews community is not going to lower its expectations because of waffle's appearance on the scene with the inability to handle news articles according to the de-facto standards. So, while it isn't right to say "Get your software fixed" to a waffle user, neither is it correct to change any proposals just for waffle. At some point, you will need to send input to the authors saying you want proper handling of cross-posted articles because they are a reality - and in the cases they were designed for, they are even useful. Once they fix it, the problem will be solved for all of us.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

468. Re: Need help with Kantronics KPC-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 23:36:07 UTC
From: quent@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <quent.734139367@teal>
Source record: 283623

Earlier I posted a plea for help with connecting a Macintosh LCII, Kantronics KPC-3 TNC and Alinco DJ580 HT together. I figured it out before any responses showed up. In case anyone else is trying to do this here's what I found. (I don't know why I didn't post it to the packet newsgroup!)

The radio side:
The radio hookup was done using the manual's example for the ICOM 2AT radio but the resistor value was too small. I added another 1K to the 3.9K shown in the diagram; it works fine. Next I'm going to try a 4.7K for less bulk than two series resistors.

The computer side:
I use hardware flow control with my telephone modem but the modem cable wouldn't work with the KPC-3. (Now I need to review the modem configuration to see just what signals it's using.)

The answer:
Although the KPC-3 manual talks about hardware flow control it doesn't make it clear that the factory default requires RTS/CTS flow control. At least I think this is the case.

My solution:
On a female DB-25 connector I tied pins 4&5 and 6&20 together and did the same on a male connector. Then I connected pins 2,3 and 7 straight across between the connectors. Probably the TNC end only needs 4&5 and 6&20 tied together but this is no science experiment; I just wanted it to work! In fact probably only 4&5 need to be connected.

Next project: TCP/IP & KISS...

Quent Johnson N0WCH

469. mod for mars mod to ic737

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-06 23:45:54 UTC
From: tony@dunes.hac.com
Message-ID: <29064@hacgate.SCG.HAC.COM>
Source record: 283631

I need the mars mod for the ic737 to allow transmission on mars bands.
anyone know this?

thanks and 73
Tony AB6GA/NNN0RFL

470. updating station location

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 00:22:34 UTC
From: garym@telesoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.002234.24285@telesoft.com>
Source record: 283637

I am moving to a new location, but my mailing address (a PO box) is not changing. Do I still need to file a form 610 with the FCC to give them my new station location? I thought I heard somewhere they no longer require station location information (though it's still right here on the form).

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@telesoft.com
Alsys Group Packet: KK6YB@KC6NZN
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128

471. Re: Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 00:25:06 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <Jo2L2B2w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283632
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

> In article <07gk2B5w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
> >> > don't believe me, fine. Go and look at r.r.policy and see how
> >> > many articles were ONLY posted to policy. Find any?
> > >Big deal. How many? What percentage do they form of the overall postings?
> > >I'll bet you it's less than 20%.
> >
> > You lose.
> >
> > Of the 74 articles currently available on the news system at the University
> > of Denver, where I'm reading news, 10 were crossposted, leaving 64 as being
> > posted only to rec.radio.amateur.policy.
> > --

You're right. I was wrong. When I checked my own system I found only 1 of
27 articles was cross-posted. I was certain, too, that a lot of the
articles I read in policy I had already read in misc. So certain, in fact
that I hadn't even counted them lately. I guess the demise of the
"open/closed repeater" flame wars had me fooled.

Since you've demonstrated (quite successfully) that I'm wrong, I withdraw
my opposition to the split. If it CAN be made to work, I'm for it.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

472. QSL path for HC8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 00:34:28 UTC
From: Jay.Townsend@f8.n346.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <734136503.AA07634@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Source record: 283622

QSL HC8A to

Betsy Townsend
Post Office Box 644
Spokane, WA 99210-0644

SASE.

Also HC8J, HC5J, HC8/WA7EGA, HC8/WS7I, HC8/WV7Y, HC5/WS7I.

You oughta see the pile of cards that was at the Post Office on our return
from the Galapogos! Can't believe she enjoys it!

Jay Ws7i

* Origin: Think Tank II BBS * Spokane, WA (509) 244-6446 (1:346/8)

473. 40M antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 01:47:43 UTC
From: mulvey@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C53BnL.3CJ@world.std.com>
Source record: 283630

Hello!
In anticipation of getting my Tech+ license in a few weeks, I'm starting to accumulate some equipment. I currently have an Oak Hill 40M QRP rig, and now I need to set up an antenna... the problem is that I live in a VERY small apartment, with no access to rain gutters, etc. for the typical "stealth" antenna. I can, however, get access to a long, 4ft. high wooden fence that is a few feet from my back window, so I was thinking of running a feedline out to it and putting a full-size dipole on the back side. :-) My question is: how badly will receiving/transmitting be affected with the antenna only 4' from the ground? The reason that I haven't actually *tried* it yet is because I have to drill a hole in a brick wall if I'm going to use this method. My second question is: Has anyone tried the MFJ "portable" antenna? Is it a reasonable alternative to the dipole? For that matter - does anyone have comments about other alternatives? Thanks for any help you can give me!

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey mulvey@world.std.com "A thing of beauty is a joy forever:
{&&, ||} 73476.1142@compuserve.com its loveliness increases; it will
Katy Mulvey (The new Mrs Mulvey! :-) pass into nothingness..."

474. RE: Apple Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 01:55:15 UTC
From: delaneyg@wl.aecl.ca
Message-ID: <6APR93.19551528@wl.aecl.ca>
Source record: 283627
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.apple2,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Actually we do I sent hime a copy of the program he wanted about a week
before the mac message arrived. These things often happen in the background
I've been here for close to 10 years helping people quietly in the background
Why clutter the the net .

Grant Delaney
Atomic Apple User's Group
Pinawa Manitoba Canada

475. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 02:46:59 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.024659.419@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 283642

WARNING: the comments that follow are from a non-DXer, a non-contester, etc.... (I do love to work DX when I find it, and I have worked contests, but only for fun, not for awards....my own self-satisfaction, and of course, the good/bad opinions on my latest odd-ball antenna design, are the most important reward for me.)

In article <1ppl9vINNr4c@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:

[other attributions missing....someone else seems to have nuked them.]

>> > Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact
>> > before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim
>> > that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.

this statement, I'd have to go along with. if you didn't get the guy's call right, something's wrong. HOWEVER......

>> I guess if you get a QSL card from another ham and you find that you had
>> copied his call wrong, you would tear up his card and not respond? Sheesh
>
> I would tear up the card or send it back to him with "Not in Log"
> if he supplied with return postage or an SASE. And yes, I have done
> this.

that's a bit extreme, IMHO. while this doesn't apply for cw or other digital modes, for voice, it can be a problem. there are times when someone has a rather extreme accent, and copying a call, even when given phonetically under (honest) 59 conditions, can be a b*tch. for example, I've had a lot of problems copying Japanese calls, and they seem to have the same amount of trouble copying my call. I'm told that the different alphabets may be somewhat to blame for this (N5IAL always seems to turn into N5RAL).

of course, even on local 2m FM stuff, you'd be surprised at just how many times I'm called as N5AIL instead of N5IAL. I have no idea what causes that one...but it happens a lot.

if I got a QSL card (voice contact) with someone's call that didn't match something in the log, I wouldn't just turn around and get nasty about it...I'd look in the log to see if there was someone on that same frequency at that same time with a SIMILAR callsign, name, QTH, etc., and if so, I'd correct *MY* logbook and send a return QSL, perhaps with something like ``sorry, must have got the call wrong the first time around...got it corrected now, though). I do seem to recall this happening once, too.

of course, since I normally work AMTOR and PacTOR, this is pretty much a non-issue. back when I worked cw almost every minute (almost exclusively, in fact), I sometimes had problems with people who sent too many DITs, but I was usually on 30m (at that time, my definition of Heaven), and rarely (if ever) saw even this problem. I tend to stay away from the voice bands (except for listening to shuttle audio), due to all the trash that seems to be there (e.g., 14.313, is it?).

> No credible person talks about "working" someone when they haven't
> even copied the callsign! This ain't nitpickin'.

this is true...I agree completely. and I get really sick when I hear people on DX nets having to have the call relayed to them (things like ``the letter he/she said was between 'E' and 'G' '') from a third party somewhere. BUT, there's a big difference between that and just not hearing it right due to something like a thick accent (naturally, who has the accent and who doesn't depends on the observer).

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

476. Re: Apple Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 03:06:15 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3663@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 283633
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.apple2,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <C50F8t.5G6@darkside.osrhe.uoknor.edu>,
dsdd@okcforum.osrhe.edu (Roy Barrett) writes:

| >>I am looking for Apple // Programs SPECIFICALLY for packet..
|
| >Virtuoso is such a program it can be found on sumex-aim.stanford.edu
| >in the /info-mac/app/virtuosoxx.hqx
|
| Someone's asking for an Apple II program, and some loser gives him a Mac
| Reference... Isn't this fun.

Ummm... I don't suppose it's this tendency to spell Apple II as either
Apple][or Apple //, is it? The latter two are meaningless to anyone
not familiar with them, but whom may still be aware of Apple II programs.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

477. Re: Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 03:13:27 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3664@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 283634
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <07gk2B5w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>,
emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:

| Big deal. How many? What percentage do they form of the overall postings?
| I'll bet you it's less than 20%.

How much did you say you'd bet?

On my site:

rec.radio.amateur.policy 105
ditto, plus r.r.a.misc 4
regular monster x-post 1

110

Now, what were you saying again?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

478. Install PL in TH21AT ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 03:18:10 UTC
From: ahm@spatula.rent.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.031810.6118@spatula.rent.com>
Source record: 283690

With many of the local repeaters using PL, I need to install a
a tone board in my Kenwood TH21AT handie, and there's not much
space inside this shirt-pocket-sized unit.

I'm looking at the Communications Specialists SS-32SMP.
Has anyone installed one of these?

Also, the tone board seems to be programmed by soldering jumpers.
Is there some way to use an external switch to make it easier to
reprogram it ?

Thanks,
Andy
--
Andreas Meyer, N2FYE ahm@spatula.rent.com Ne dit jamais jamais.

479. ALERT: Big Bear Solar Observatory BEARALERT - 06 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 03:59:45 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304070359.AA14524@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283635

BearAlert

Region 7469 (96E, 49S) shows flux emergence in the following part, steep field gradients and is flaring. We expect M-class flares. Region 7465 also shows flux emergence, but the EFR is not pushing into anything at the moment, so it has less activity potential.
HZ

480. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 06 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 04:29:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304070429.AA15746@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283636

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 096, 04/06/93
10.7 FLUX=132.8 90-AVG=133 SSN=131 BKI=2222 3323 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B3.2 FLU1=4.6E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2323 3324 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=010,013,015,018,020,024,022,020 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= M1.5 @ 2346UT XRAY-MIN= B2.8 @ 0815UT XRAY-AVG= B6.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1415UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0535UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1600UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1510UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55407NT @ 0937UT BOUTF-MIN=55367NT @ 1655UT BOUTF-AVG=55397NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1703UT GOES7-MIN=N:-001NT@ 0727UT G7-AVG=+093,+050,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+145NT@ 1654UT GOES6-MIN=N:-091NT@ 0302UT G6-AVG=+107,-008,-061
FLUXFCST=STD:135,140,140;SESC:135,140,140 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/015,015,015
KFCST=2223 3221 2223 3221 27DAY-AP=011,032 27DAY-KP=4322 2223 3235 5654
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.5@2346UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 APR 93 was 60.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 APR 93 are: 7- 8- 8- 7- 7o 6- 4- 4-
```

481. ARRL Advertising Policy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 04:48:16 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <734158096snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 283638

Well well, looks like I've made a mistake. And I'll publicly admit to it.

LARC *is* an Amateur Radio organization. Such is the case, then I'm all
for their inclusion in the ranks of advertisers in QST.

It wasn't the line by line ravings by the more rabid types that pointed it
out, it was a personal bit of e-mail by a respected friend.

I still stand by my original posting though about those that can not tolerate
an opinion other than their own.

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

482. ARRL BULLETIN 37 ARLB037

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 04:50:23 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr07.045023.25202@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283650
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG78
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 37 ARLB037
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 6, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB037
ARLB037 FCC DENIES REQUEST

THE FCC HAS DENIED A REQUEST BY AN ATTORNEY FOR RICHARD A. WHITE
JR., KA3T, TO HAVE HIS RECORD OF CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE COMMISSION
WITHDRAWN AND EXPUNGED.

WHITE WAS ONE OF EIGHT PACKET BULLETIN BOARD OPERATORS TO RECEIVE A
NOTICE OF VIOLATION IN JANUARY, 1991, FOR FORWARDING AN ''ALL USA''
MESSAGE WHICH THE FCC CALLED A BUSINESS MESSAGE.

THE NALS REQUIRED THAT THE PBBS OPERATORS EXPLAIN THE CIRCUMSTANCES
OF THE VIOLATION AND DESCRIBE WHAT STEPS THEY WOULD TAKE TO PREVENT
FUTURE VIOLATIONS. WHITE, THROUGH HIS LAWYER, RESPONDED TO THE FCC,
WHO IN APRIL, 1991, SAID THAT NO FURTHER ACTION WOULD BE TAKEN AND
DROPPED THE 300 DOLLAR FINE AGAINST WHITE SINCE HE HAD STATED THAT
NO ''ALL USA'' MESSAGES WOULD BE SENT BY HIS STATION WITHOUT PRIOR
SCREENING TO ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH THE RULES.

WHITE'S LAWYER SOUGHT TO HAVE THE CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN WHITE AND
THE FCC REMOVED FROM HIS RECORDS BECAUSE NO ACTION AGAINST HIM
RESULTED, SAYING THAT HIS CLIENT WAS ENTITLED TO AN UNTAINTED RECORD
FREE OF ANY QUESTION CONCERNING THE OPERATION OF HIS STATION.

THE FCC ON MARCH 22, 1993, DENIED THAT REQUEST, CALLING IT
''UNWARRANTED.'' THE FCC SAID THAT IT DOES NOT CONSIDER A LICENSEE'S
FILE CONTAMINATED ''MERELY BY THE PRESENCE OF AN EXCHANGE OF
CORRESPONDENCE BETWEEN THE COMMISSION AND THE LICENSEE.''

THE FCC CALLED THE EXCHANGE BETWEEN IT AND KA3T ''FRUITFUL, IN THAT
IT SHOWS WHITE AS A LICENSEE WHO TAKES SERIOUSLY THE RESPONSIBILITY
FOR STATION CONTROL.''
NNNN
```

483. Re: Please help. PK-232 vs KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 06:48:46 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Apr7064846@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 283653

Chris:

The PK-232 is one radio port at a time. It uses an 8530 hardware HDLC/USART chip.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

484. Re: DX 'n stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 07:22:30 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.072230.4664@usl.edu>
Source record: 283639

Derek, its really senseless to start a new string on the thing. Whether
you do or dont send your own callsign, and whether he doesnt
send his makes no difference. Like you said, its all on the honor system
and if he logs the contact, whether its a DXpedition or not, and he makes
the contact in the "old" way or new way, he's still wrong. Simple.

Charlie

```
==============================================================================
| Charles Morrison | cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu | These are my views, |
| KI5XP | ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu | NOT anyone elses! |
| U. of SouthWestern | ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org | But who cares? |
| La. | KI5XP @ K5ARH.LA | |
| Lafayette, La 70506 | | |
==============================================================================
```

485. Re: Yes, 2-way Contact Occurred

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 07:36:24 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.073624.4936@usl.edu>
Source record: 283643

In article <1ppn0qINN2sr@chnews.intel.com> mgustoff@mstcsh.uucp (My Box) writes:
>>>>Last night I worked NF6***/KP1 at 0238 UTC. I was hoping that someone
>>>>could fill in the rest. Namely, the rest of his call and if this was
>>>>Navassa Island. He was sending just above the range where I can copy
>>>
>>>If you didn't even get his call or QTH, how can you claim to have
>>>'worked him'?
>>>
>>>Steve...AI7W
>>
>>Well the only reason I had questions about the KP1 was I thought that
>>Navassa Island could only be reached via a major dxepidition. I was certain
>>it was KP1 but maybe it was a case of thinking to much that made me question
>>it. I spent a hour trying to copy his call after I worked him! I had
>>NF6?/KP1. Knew that he was on Navassa island after consulting my chart
>>of calls and had his call just missing one letter. Let's see, oh yes, I
>>heard him, he heard me, I sent him a report, he sent me a report. Hmmm,
>>sounds like a contact to me. Maybe not a perfect one. Anyway in the
>>log it goes and a QSL card is on it's way. As this is the second comment
>>I have had on the validity of QSO all I can say is "Sorry guys, it's
>>valid to me and to the DX and that's all that really matters." 73!
>>
>>Jeff
>>--
>
>I concur with Jeff, I often work QRP with 1W or less and if that station
>had come back to me with WO7T ur 599 TU, in my log he would have gone.
>
>Many of you may have benefited by working a DX station and having your call
>copied in his log with one letter incorrect, and then received a card in
>response to your card because all the associated information was correct
>and he could correlate to his log and realize you were BB1HS and not BB1HH
>Of course if you're a real purist then you should be sending a little note
>with your card to every station you QSL:
>
> ==
> | Please do not send me back a card if you do not |
> | have my call listed in your log exactly as it is |
> | printed on my card. If they differ at all we did |
> | not have a valid QSO and I don't want your card |
> | |
> | Please also don't mail me your card if our dates |
> | and GMT time don't match exactly. That wouldn't be |
> | a valid QSO. |

> ==
>
>Ease up a bit guys, Jeff probably just doesn't have access to a DX
>cluster via packet radio, and didn't know the complete call prior to
>working the guy.
>
>As was suggested earlier, the associated awards and cards bring
>personnel satisfaction, and if he's satisfied with that contact, or
>contacts via nets, or contacts sited on a DX cluster it is his
>business, but 2-way contact was established and to deny that is
>unfounded.
>
>73 es Gud Dx'ing
>
>WO7T
>
Sorry, 2 out of 5 is NOT one letter missing. How can you qsl him? Jeff
doesnt even know his CALLSIGN! If someone does tell him the call, they
are just as wrong! Jeff doesnt know his call, its NOT a contact.
^^^

Charlie

486. Re: Please help. PK-232 vs KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 07:39:31 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.073931.5003@usl.edu>
Source record: 283644

No problem with my KAM at all. Quiet as a mouse.

Charlie

487. SPACE BULLETIN 014 ARLS014

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 07:40:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr07.074029.27862@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283651
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS93
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 014 ARLS014
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 6, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS014
ARLS014 SAREX UPDATE

SAREX UPDATE

THE SAREX WORKING GROUP REPORTS THAT SHUTTLE MISSION STS-56,
ORIGINALLY SCHEDULED TO LAUNCH APRIL 7 AT 0532 UTC, HAS BEEN
DELAYED. FLIGHT COMPUTERS HALTED THE LAUNCH AT T-MINUS 11 SECONDS.
SENSORS INDICATED THAT A HIGH PRESSURE BLEED VALVE ON THE HYDROGEN
SIDE OF THE ORBITER SYSTEM WAS SLOW IN CLOSING, CAUSING AN AUTOMATIC
SHUTDOWN.

NASA HAS BEGUN RECYCLING THE SHUTTLE FOR THE NEXT LAUNCH
OPPORTUNITY. LAUNCH IS TENTATIVELY SCHEDULED FOR APRIL 8 AT 0529
UTC. THE MISSION CARRIES 5 AMATEUR RADIO LICENSED CREW MEMBERS.
STAY TUNED TO W1AW BULLETINS FOR SAREX MISSION UPDATES.
NNNN
```

488. New Contact Qualifications (Was: DX 'n Stuff)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 07:49:47 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.074947.5416@usl.edu>
Source record: 283645

JUST WHEN THE DXCC DESK THOUGHT THEY WERE CATCHING UP!

New qualifications of logging contacts, domestic or DX. You need not copy the callsign! Just dream it up, find them in the callbook and QSL them! Thats it! How hard can it be?

This is getting old fellas!

Charlie

489. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 07:56:38 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.075638.5514@usl.edu>
Source record: 283646

In article <1993Apr5.144739.12511@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>In article <1pl679INNfs6@hp-col.col.hp.com> bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>>jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>>> NF6?/KP1. Knew that he was on Navassa island after consulting my chart
>>> of calls and had his call just missing one letter. Let's see, oh yes, I
>>> heard him, he heard me, I sent him a report, he sent me a report. Hmmm,
>>> sounds like a contact to me. Maybe not a perfect one. Anyway in the
>>> log it goes and a QSL card is on it's way. As this is the second comment
>>> I have had on the validity of QSO all I can say is "Sorry guys, it's
>>> valid to me and to the DX and that's all that really matters." 73!
>>>
>> Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact
>> before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim
>> that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.
>> Sorry, dude.
>
>I guess if you get a QSL card from another ham and you find that you had
>copied his call wrong, you would tear up his card and not respond? Sheesh
>first time I have had the nitpickers turn their sorry guns on me. As
>I said, my card in the mail to him and all the "Sorry dudes" who made
>comments, whoops, make that those who said "Sorry dude" comments won't
>matter in the least when that card is on my wall. Also, as I have better
>things to do then read idiot nitpicking comments about the above subject
>this now goes in my KILL file where I should have put it long ago.
>
>Jeff
>sorry remarks and
>--

Where did you get his call to qsl him?

Charlie

490. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 09:43:05 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-734175784@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283647
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 3.7 02/19/93 17:18:18

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (1/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
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** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please
consider the following criteria:
- is it a commonly asked question?
- will its inclusion help reduce the usage of network bandwidth?
- how useful is it to beginning Hams or to the majority of Hams?
Contributions don't have to meet all of these but the minimum is one.
We actually only ask that you consider these before contributing.

We can't necessarily include every question or every topic - the
network simply doesn't have enough bandwidth to carry that much
information. Besides, the point is that we're trying to conserve
network bandwidth. You can find the locations of much more informa-
tion by referring to the "Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supple-
mental Archives" posted monthly by Paul Schleck KD3FU.

If you suggest a question for this FAQ, please include the answer.
You'll get credit for your contribution and you'll speed up the pro-
cess of getting the information ready for distribution.

If you feel your contribution is sufficient to meet the considerations
shown above, send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will
reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

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* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ. She is now one of the larger group that maintains it but we didn't want her effort to be lost in the crowd.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In

particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham in the United States?
Anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator in the USA. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** How much does it cost?
To take the Novice tests, it's free. To take the Technician or higher class tests, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used

single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests can be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. The Technician tests and all higher class license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1992); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or

slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to

elmers-request@unomaha.edu

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

491. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 09:43:09 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-734175784@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283648
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 3.7 02/19/93 17:49:15

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (11/92)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (new 1/93)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (1/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (1/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (11/92)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (11/92)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (11/92)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (11/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (1/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (6/92)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--

** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media
including UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup bulletin board
systems (BBS) and others. Various electronic information sources are
summarized under the subheadings that follow.
```

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.packet Ham Radio - computer/packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*). It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file server which responds to information requests via electronic mail. To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of public files without requiring a password.

Tom Czarnik coordinates a fairly definitive list of anonymous FTP sites, their IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies which he posts to the comp.misc, comp.sources.wanted, alt.sources.wanted, and news.answers newsgroups. It is itself available via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places) rtfm.mit.edu (18.172.1.27) under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name, the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may also be accessed by telnetting to one of the following sites (use the one closest to you):

Finland/Europe: archie.funet.fi (128.215.6.100)
Canada: archie.mcgill.ca (132.206.2.3)
Australia/New Zealand: archie.au (128.184.1.4)
Israel: cs.huji.ac.il (132.65.6.5)
UK/Ireland: raquel.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.11.3)
USA (Maryland): archie.sura.net (128.167.254.179)
USA (Nebraska): archie.unl.edu (129.93.1.14)
USA (New York): archie.ans.net (147.225.1.2)
USA (New Jersey): archie.rutgers.edu (128.6.18.15)

Login is archie. Type "help" at the prompt for a description of all server commands.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (128.205.32.9)
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files, including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers) and the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list. See ~pub/ham-radio. This FAQ is updated monthly here.
wsmr-simtel20.army.mil (192.88.110.20)
Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how to submit files to this archive, please read his informational

posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you
cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server
that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu (128.113.5.11).
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*
more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
access.
ucsd.edu (128.54.16.1)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50)
cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
written by Diana Syriac as well as ASCII readable ham radio
question pools.
ftp.apple.com (130.43.2.3)
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
Macintosh software
ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au (130.130.68.4)
athene.uni-paderborn.de (131.234.2.32)
nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system
rtfm.mit.edu (18.172.1.27) also called pit-manager.mit.edu
cd pub/usenet/news.answers - all participating FAQs and
periodic informational postings are archived here, including
those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups which can be found in
pub/usenet/news.answers/radio. Participating FAQs are
automatically archived here when they are posted on UseNet.
uts.mcc.ac.uk (130.88.200.3)
cd gopher-data/justforfun/faq/recreation - see *radio* for
radio-related FAQs. This site is located in the UK and is
a good place to obtain the FAQ from the UK and the European
mainland.
ftp.amdahl.com (129.212.11.1) also called charon.amdahl.com
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,
telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble

may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or "telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts, particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers (*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit numbers separated by periods (eg, 137.48.1.1). The exact IP number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your computer supports it....or check the FAQs. Your host may not recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is, a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance (or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work, but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers), then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be system dependent.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help: foo.sit needs MacIntosh UnStuffit to unstuff; foo.hqx needs MacIntosh BinHex to uncompress; foo.Z

needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMX compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too. If more than one method was used, like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use 'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world (see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter. The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (16.1.0.1). Commands include: REPLY <mailaddr>, CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS, COMPACT, UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>, QUIT, HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail with the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Info-Hams-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Info-Hams
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address (i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages) you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Info-Hams".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use the following directions:
* To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.packet, send email to Packet-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Packet-Radio"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.policy, send email to Ham-Policy-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Ham-Policy"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.info, send email to Radio-Info-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Radio-Info"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy} by sending your posting email to Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, or Ham-Policy, all at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{Ham-Policy, Info-Hams,Packet-Radio}. Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD. (See the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu.)

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
WB3FFV has one, phones are 301-625-0817 or 301-625-9482 or 301-625-9663. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit.
Login is bbs, no password.
This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password.
For a listing of available archived, try:

uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings
are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of
other ham-related BBS's on-line.

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one
of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (currently 128.205.32.2)
ham.njit.edu (currently 128.235.1.10)

There is also a general geographical name server at:

martini.eecs.umich.edu (currently 141.212.100.9)

The callbook servers sit on port number 2000 and the geographical
name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers
than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these
machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you
tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of
the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done
with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints
above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory
and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command
you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info".
This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You
should then type "help" to list the various commands available.
Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more
detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name,
zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim
your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty
Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian
callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the
database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com
(The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the
text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If
your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at
the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want
help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a
request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj

lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org.
The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines
are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet
radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should
include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS,
and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..."
(where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want
to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from
REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,
separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The REQQTH address is for the AX.25 radio-linked amateur packet
network, *NOT* the Internet. If you attempt to send Internet mail to
this address, and use the old .NA suffix instead of the new .NOAM
suffix, it will get routed to Nimibia (Internet suffix .na) which is
currently paying a lot of money for misdirected ham mail. Help
maintain a positive example for amateur radio and please do not
attempt this!

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.

The text to part 97 is available by ftp from several locations:
Western US
ftp.amdahl.com /pub/radio/amateur/part97.txt.Z
Central US
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu /msdos/ham/part97.arc
Eastern US
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio/part97.txt
ftp.uu.net /networking/ka9q/part97.arc
The *.arc files are MSDOS ARC files with the same ASCII text.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50) in /pub/ham-radio/<class>-pool.txt.Z,
where <class> is novice, technician, general, advanced or extra.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
Some mods can be found on wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or
the Simtel20 mirror directories on wuarchive.wustl.edu.

There is a new server at pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca. Some
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is sometimes a frequent question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "email". See above for more information on the ARRL
e-mail server.

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are
available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want
direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones
(this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and
contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY
11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449,
FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet
70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655.
Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815,
(800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP,
ATV, YL, etc.

W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 -
up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including
VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "qsl-in" and "qsl-out". See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However, rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available. CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK, 10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters, as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N3FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFCC/SYXR (MARS)
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, Army MARS
HQ, US Army Information Systems Command
ATTN: AS-OPS-OA
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that

every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it thru 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. If you have his/her callsign or name, you might also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
Atari: John Adams KC5FW, 17106 Happy Hollow, San Antonio, TX 78232 "or tune into the weekly net Sundays 1600 UTC on 14.325 MHz".
MacIntosh: MacNet, John Seney WD1V 144 Pepperidge Dr, Manchester, NH 03103 (sent 2 800k FORMATTED diskettes, one of which contains a TEXT file containing your name, address, home PBBS, your radio & computer interests and equipment).

(See also the information about Anonymous FTP and ham-related telephone BBS's above.)

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs,

hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a definitive listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
ARRL publications (i.e. conference proceedings, repeater directory)
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restrictions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

In one example of someone's effort to bridge the information gap, there is a new repeater-mapping project which can automatically accept entries via e-mail. If you can get enough details about a repeater for a complete listing, you may want to help by submitting an entry. For more information, use the following e-mail addresses:

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us
Just send a message with only the word "help" in the message body. The project's software will reply with instructions.
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us
For other questions (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

As soon as the list is big enough to be useful, the project will make it available electronically. That will mean one less "why isn't it available electronically" question for the net.

492. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 09:43:12 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-734175784@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 3.2 01/27/93 23:07:48

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (5/92)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(4/92)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (11/92)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (pre-4/92)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (4/92)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
```

Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio).
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and does not require any license to operate
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham. Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for 24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham

OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a
reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This
is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't
do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
Write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a
license in your country.

If you know of any location where this information is available electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another ** country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another ** country (on vacation)?

Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them which country you are going to visit and they will send you the info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up

antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and
engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance
Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional
Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class
Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education
office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN 145.46
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?

Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows

his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location, change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organiza-

tion (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.packet newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington,

DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file sstv-info. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.)

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?

Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day

plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

493. FAQ's and User Education (was RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 10:35:42 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.103542.4269@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 283652
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

I've pretty much stayed out of this discussion so far as everyone seems to already be doing a pretty good job of slugging it out. Most of the major issues, arguments, and counter-arguments have been presented and fully discussed except for one. It's one of the reasons I've been wishy-washy about the whole reorganization:

In article <paulf.732999697@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU> paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.Edu (Paul Flaherty) writes:

[...]

I think we may be better off spending our time trying to convince posters to improve the quality of their posts, while reducing quantity.

As an example, consider the current no-code flame war. The original post was pure flamebait, and should have been treated as much -- don't take such postings seriously. Instead, we now have several dozen posters pummelling away, all saying about the same thing, while the baiter snickers in the distance. One reply post amounting to "your mother wears army boots" would have sufficed. Or, instead of posting, send large quantities of email instead. Or, direct the followups to .policy.

A short, to the point FAQ on posting to rec.radio.amateur.misc just might help.

[...]

In article <6bo403v3cfXo00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> jgt10@uts.amdahl.com (John G. Thompson) writes:

[...]

The major complaints againist option I seem to be about cross posting to/from r.r.a.misc. This seems to be born from the idea that a poster will post to all groups he thinks are apropriate and that when in doubt he'll post to several groups. I'd still like to suggest a weekly reminder posted to all the r.r.a.* groups as a method to re/train the habits of the posters. Heck, if we need to edify people of the reorg. make the posting twice weekly!

[...]

Having been involved in the maintenance of the FAQ's and other periodic information postings for the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups for over two years, I can tell you that it's far from a cut-and-dried issue. While I appreciate (and agree in principle with) the above comments, those that advocate "more information, posted more often" should take note of the

following points:

- FAQ's for this newsgroup already exist.

Part 1 of the FAQ already covers newsgroup netiquette, and the "Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups" that Jay Maynard and I co-maintain describes the charters of all of the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, in addition to rec.radio.info, rec.radio.swap, and rec.radio.cb.

While it's been my experience that a significant number of the readers of this newsgroup notice, read, and (most importantly) follow the advice offered in these articles, there will still be a clueless minority who either won't read them, or will feel that the guidelines don't apply to them. An increasing number of readers and posters will mean that this minority will always get larger in absolute number, if not percentage.

FAQ's cannot be a panacea. They can be a useful tool, but ultimately there are limits to their influence.

- FAQ's don't grow on trees.

They need dedicated volunteers to write them, and post them to the net. I'd welcome Messrs. Flaherty and Thompson's volunteerism in publishing and maintaining the FAQ's that they describe. The current suite of articles is maintained by a team of people who have endured great amounts of administrivia, flaming, and second-guessing of their work. They've found that it's not as easy as it first seems (although for the right type of dedicated individual, it has its rewards).

Since these FAQ's have found their niche more or less, I am worried what the increased number of newsgroups will imply with regards to FAQ visibility. Should smaller, individualized, FAQ's be posted to each new newsgroup? Perhaps a pointer in each new newsgroup to the centralized FAQ posted in misc? Who's going to do all this extra work? These are questions that need to be addressed.

- Greater periodicity is not without pitfalls.

I'm sure Mr. Thompson had his tongue firmly planted in his cheek when he advocated posting the netiquette guide 8 times a month to make sure people see it. There is a serious point be made, though, about FAQ visibility. Currently the main FAQ is posted monthly, with a mid-month archive pointer. This walks the razor's edge between getting lost in the noise and incurring the wrath of experienced users who don't want to see it repeatedly (and news administrators who don't want to pay for the extra volume). More bandwidth was wasted on needless public flaming on this issue than was needed (and I've participated it in more often than I care to admit).

Although, if I was really cynical, I might take the articles that I maintain, post them daily for a month, then benefit from the increased publicity that the flaming generates (i.e. the "2-Live Crew Principle"). Fortunately, I'm not that far gone (although I am a little dismayed that

not too many people noticed my April Fool's joke).

Any other opinions on the matter?

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Maintainer, Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

(Elmers list administrivia to elmers-request@unomaha.edu)

494. Re: Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 10:47:17 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C540Mv.2Mt@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283654
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

So soon after the flameup when someone asked for any mods for one of these radios ?

The basenote dated the first of April ?

But all that happened were friendly and helpful replies.

Methinks a joke fizzled, and that the world is becoming a better place !

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

495. Re: New Contact Qualifications (Was: DX 'n Stuff)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 12:28:09 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.122809.17286@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 283655

In article <1993Apr7.074947.5416@usl.edu> cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) writes:
>JUST WHEN THE DXCC DESK THOUGHT THEY WERE CATCHING UP!
>
>New qualifications of logging contacts, domestic or DX. You need not
>copy the callsign! Just dream it up, find them in the callbook and
>QSL them! Thats it! How hard can it be?
>
>
>This is getting old fellas!

Hey! guess what! I just worked KC4AAA and 1S0AT and VK0HF on 160 meter phone,
with only 5 watts and a dipole!

Time to submit for my 6-band QRP, DXCC honor roll!!!

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 75% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

496. A New DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 12:28:34 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.122834.27997@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 283683

In case your interested in DSP's Here is an article that
I worte, that appeared in the January 92 issue of QEX

A NEW DSP FOR PACKET

In the early 70's synthesized radios became available to the Amateur market. However, the technology wasn't new. The Military used synthesized radios since the early 60's. The computer and micro-processor became popular in the mid 70's and that got us into the packet age in the 80's. But we all know that electronic computers where around for about 25 years. In the 90's, it appears that the hottest item is the DSP. Again the technology has been around for about twenty years and it's finally making it's way into the Ham Radio market. As with any new technology the reason for it's availablity is cost reduction due to large scale integration.

Manufactures of Ham gear are including DSP's in their products and there is a little skepticism about the price! Is it really worth the three or four hundred more dollars just to clean up a few harmonics in my signal? How can it improve packet reception on HF? Will I have sell my old gear ? After being involved in a DSP development project I beleive that the DSP can make a significant improvement in HF packet and RTTY reception and it's well worth the investment.

For the about the past 7 years the DSP has been reduced to a single chip about the size of the microprocessor in your computer. In fact, the DSP is nothing more than a microprocessor. A very special processor that can handle mathematical computations at lightening speeds. The DSP that I'm involved with runs on a 40 mHz clock and Texas Instruments now has a version that runs at 50 mHz.

Like any new technology the price is always high at first. But when newer chips are developed, the old ones drop in price. That's true with the TexasInstruments TMS320C25 DSP. When it was first introduced about two years ago, it cost about $125.00. Now you can get them for about $25.00 in single quantities. That's why we choose the TI DSP for our project.

THE DSP25 BLOCK DIAGRAM/ DESCRIPTION

The DSP25 is an inexpensive Digital Signal Processor that plugs into the 8 bit expansion port of an IBM PC or IBM compatible computer. It provides audio connections to a receiver or transceiver for operating digital modes in the HF or VHF bands. It also has an 8 bit TTL input/output port for interfacing to a Packet or all mode

TNC. There is also a 16 bit I/O port on a 32 pin header connector
to interface to a baby board which can contain a dual parallel DAC
for connecting an X/Y tuning scope or other ancillary devices.

The DSP can replace the TNC's analog filters, fsk demodulator or tone
encoder. It can also be used as a digital audio filter for CW mode,
a digital signal analyzer and a digital oscilloscope within the audio
range. FSK signals are processed and converted to a TTL level to the
8 bit I/O port or they can be converted to an RS232 level and trans-
ferred to the audio out port. The FSK signal can also be regenerated
(eliminating 100% of the noise) and interfaced to a TNC's audio input
(A to A connection).

The audio to audio connection simplifies the "hook up" and still provides
the advantage of improved error performance. The DSP25 consist of four
basic circuits, the PC Host interface, a Texas Instruments 40 mHz TMS320C25
Digital Signal Processor chip, 8k words of RAM, and a Texas Instruments
TLC32044C Analog Interface chip. It's constructed on an IBM PC/XT
compatible 10" expansion PC board and the analog/digital connections
are accessible on the rear bracket/panel.

THE HOST INTERFACE

The PC Host interface decodes the PC address, passes data from the 8 bit
PC bus via the buffers and latches to the 16 bit DSP bus. It provides
handshaking between the PC and DSP, and by placing the DSP chip in hold
mode, DMA (direct memory access) from the 8k RAM to the PC I/O port is
possible. There is also a sequential address decoder which allows the
PC to access the ram in two 4k word pages for loading binary files from
a floppy or hard drive and for providing direct memory access for large
data transfers.

THE ANALOG INTERFACE

The Analog Interface chip converts the audio or linear signal to digital
data. It transmits the data on a receive serial communications port to
the DSP chip. The DSP processes the data and returns it to the A/I chip
via the transmit serial port. The A/I can be programmed for pass through
mode and there are 3 gain steps available. The DSP pcb has filter chokes
to reduce EMI interference to the receiver and a quad op-amp is used to
boost the signal in either direction on the analog port.

SOFTWARE

The software for the DSP is still under development but we do have two
working modems that are di-no-mite! The PKT modems are for packet and
test results so far are very promising. We decided to work on the 300
baud modem first because the problems on H.F is causing the packeteers
the most trouble. We have ran test using 45 baud RTTY and the PKT modem
was very promising but the filters need to be retuned for the lower baud
rate.

Here's a brief description

PKT SERIES MODEMS

The PKT series modem is computer software that is designed to operate on the PC compatible DSP25 Digital Signal Processor for 300 baud Packet Radio and ASCII modes. They where computer simulated and tested to obtain maximum noise rejection and the best possible error rate performance for Amateur and SWL applications.

Except for the analog interface and IO port, the block diagram on the next page is hypothetical and does not reflect an actual working circuit or electronic diagram. The modem filters and functional blocks are embedded in the software. Several functions can be changed or modified using the "Control Panel" software that is provided with each modem.

The Analog Input

The audio signal from an H.F. receiver/transceiver enters the analog interface chip and is converted to data. The data is sent to the DS Processor and it performs the mathematical functions (indicated by the blocks).

Pre-filtering

The first function is a sixth order Chebyshev bandpass filter. The filter reduces noise and improves the performance of the A.G.C. block. The data is then processed by the limiter which sets a maximum numeric limit. The data is then passed to the second sixth order filter which further reduces noise and pre-filters the signal for the frequency detection blocks.

FSK Decoding (The Frequency Detection Block)

Two fourth order Bowtie tone filters are separately tuned at the mark and space frequencies. The filters separate the energy in FSK signal. The signal or data is then rectified by generating positive numbers from the mark filter and negative numbers from space filter.

Post filtering

The numbers are further processed using a lowpass filter. It removes the high frequency components in the serial bit stream and further improves the signal to noise performance. Other mathematical routines include a threshold detector and hysteresis. The data is then passed as a serial bit stream to the I/O port or other functions. The modem also includes a carrier detect, an FSK oscillator and control logic which allows the user to setup various parameters using the Control Panel software.

OTHER PKTA/PKTB MODEM FUNCTIONS

Modem Parameters

The Carrier detect routine keys the FSK oscillator on and off as well as providing an output via the I/O port on DIN1. It also (bydefault)

sets the AI chip in a loopback mode when no signal is detected. This allows the user to monitor the channel via an external speaker/ amplifier during quiet channel conditions. The channel can also be monitored via the first and second prefilter which reduces the audio bandwidth and noise. The first and second perfilters can be used as a CW filter.

Audio to Audio connection

A parameter can be set which allows the user select the FSK oscillator only. This function provides an interface from the DSP to an external TNC's audio input and it regenerates the received signal with noise a free FSK generator. The TNC decodes the FSK using the improved signal to noise performance of the DSP. During a quite channel (no packets) the FSK oscillator will be disabled, then the TNC can key the transmitter using the normal connection to the XMT key line for packet operation. If the monitor option was enabled and the regenerator disabled because no carrier was detected, the received channel can be monitored via the DSP using the full breakin capabilities of the software. The user can also use the audio oscillator to provide audio FSK to a transmitter,s "mike" input. Because of the XMTR's low input level, a resistor divider network is needed to drop the audio level to the XMT

Audio to Digital connection

The Audio input to the DSP connects to the receiver's speaker or aux audio output. It can handle levels as high as 1 volts p to p however, overdriving of the DSP can damage it or cause poor error performance. The typical level should be about .3 to .7 volts RMS.

The TNC's TTL level serial data input is connected to the DSP's DOUT0 output. The FSK is demodulated by the DSP and the serial bit stream is sent to DOUT0. The TNC decodes packets or RTTY using the improved signal to noise performance of the DSP. DOUT1 is the inverted serial output.

The TNC's TTL level serial data output is connected to the DSP's I/O port DIN0. During transmit, the data from the TNC is switched to the DSP's FSK oscillator. The DSP,s oscillator is connected to the transmitter's audio input using an attenuater network. This allows the user to implement the DSP's continuous phase, frequency shift oscillator .

DOUT 2 is a TTL level Carrier detect. It can be connected to a TNC to be used as an external carrier detect.

DOUT3 is a XMT key line and can be connected to some TNC's for keying the transmitter. This output is a TTL level output and requires a special circuit for transmitter keying.

TEST RESULTS

I conducted a test using two PK232's and an Icom R71 common receiver on 20 meters (the TNC's where in monitor mode). One PK232 was connected to the DSP card Via the external modem input on the rear apron. A modem formerly called P3020 (now PKTB) was loaded into the DSP from an IBM PC. The other "barefoot" TNC was connected to a Compaq Deskpro and both computers copied the text to a capture buffer. The time/date on both TNC's where set within a few seconds. A Radio Shack counter module #277-302 was connected to the carrier detect L.E.D. circuit. The threshold was adjusted for average strength packets.

HERE ARE MY RESULTS

Test #1

Both TNC's didn't copy very many packets. The band condition at that time was poor.

Test #2;

The band condition improved and 182 packets where counted. The PK232 copied 47 and the DSP/PK232 copied 116.

Test #3

Only 3 packets where copied on the barefoot PK232, on the other hand, the DSP copied 82 out of 202.

Test #4

There where 78 packets out of 487 for the PK232 and the DSP/PK232 copied 162.

As you can see the DSP, depending on the band conditions, did a much better job. The DSP makes a better FSK decoder because the filters where designed and simulated for a specific application (packet radio). If the circuit in the PK232 was simulated on a DSP the two units probably would have performed the same.

COPYING CW

The upgraded version of the PKT modems have a feature that allows the user to monitor the receivers audio through the FSK decoder's pre-filters. I used this setup to copy CW and weak cariers on 20 meters. I was able to pull out signals that where almost in-audible (about equal with the noise level). The second prefilter was selected. The first prefilter responce was about equal to a 4 pole BP chebychev. When I tuned to a stronger signal, I tuned across the filters bandpass (about 400 hz) in noticed as I reach the lower or upper limit of the passband, the signal dissapeared as if the filter had infinate stopband response.

Conclusion

The DSP is a newcomer in the HF digital world. More software and better modems that can handle the hostile HF environment are needed.

Because the DSP is versitle modems can be developed, simulated
and easly loaded. It will allow developers to try other modulation
schemes that can greatly enhance digital communications on H.F.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532
Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
you'll only discuss it with your physician?

497. Re: The damn bread thing again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 12:37:28 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C545qG.452@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283657

Now, if an amateur is heading homewards, and, using the autopatch, phones home only to be told to buy bread on the way.

1) The QSO is not the actual bread buying transaction, nor is it an advertisment for some specific baker, nor is it a recruitment ploy on behalf of any of the major religions which have a thing about bread, or any of the similarly fixated political ideologies.

2) Had the QSO not taken place, the need for bread would still exist, so the amateur would be dispatched back to perform the errand. The QSO has not influenced one crumb of bread sales. The QSO has affected fuel consumption, but those objecting to this side effect can be threatened with having their names fed to the most militant conservationists available.

73 David GM4ZNX

(CAUTION: British author, the reader must decide on quantity and location of smileys, if any)

498. Re: vertical in the woods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 13:12:10 UTC
From: feg@cbnewsb.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.131210.5700@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283658

In article <1993Apr6.081407.3917@ccsvax.sfasu.edu> f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
>
>I have several acres of pine woods, and would like to stick a phased array of
>verticals on 10 mhz in it. But I'm worried about absorbtion by all those pine
>trees. Yet I note in the literature recommendations for wire vertical antennas
>hanging directly from tree branches, where the antenna element would be only
>two or three feet from the support tree. I could probably arrange the same
>spacing, although there would be a good many trees BETWEEN the individual
>verticals.
>
>Anybody got any relevant experience/suggestions?
>
>Thenks and 73!
>-Jim-, K5YUT

No problem. I ran a 7MHz and a 3.5MHz 4-square vertical
array for years amid 70 foot oak, hickory and hemlock trees.
I took very precise measurements of a 7MHz vertical among
the trees and another one exactly like it away from the
trees, each with 120 1/4 w.l. radials. No difference
in their self-impedances noted.

As a guess, I would say that effects from trees would occur
as the frequency was raised and that perhaps by the time
one came to 28MHz there would be some. However, a ground
mounted vertical at 28MHz isn't such a good idea even
in the clear, if more optimum results are the objective.

Forrest Gehrke feg@dodger.att.com k2bt

499. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 13:32:35 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C548AC.4uA@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283660

Without certain copy of the callsign, there is no route to obtain a
QSL card without external help of one kind or another.

Perhaps the original poster's purpose was to find out if he really
did hear something from xxxx, where he thought there was no activity?
curiosity is a common enough human trait.
If the purpose was to get another country for an award, then relying
on the usenet to get the callsign seems not to be in the spirit of the
game, nevermind the rules. Asking in such a public place would be
terribly naive if he was hunting an award, someone's bound to have
tipped off the DXCC by now.

Personally, I have a sliding scale of merit for QSO's.

"I found it out of the blue" comes top

" I got through a pile-up I came across"

"I'd heard/read there might be an expedition...."

"The cluster said xxxxx was on 14.... right NOW!"

"yyyyyy called on 2m/landline to tell me... "

" The pileup policeman told me it was my turn.."

" xxxx made sure we got the details right"

.

.

" He never replied to me, but I sent a QSL anyway, got one back"

ETC.

Some folk do things honourably, but sufficient do not, so awards are
somewhat tarnished nowadays. This is unfair to the honourable people.

Perhaps DXCC is becoming more of a test of postal prowess?

Just where on the scale above is the threshold one accepts is a
matter of personal opinion.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

500. Re: vertical in the woods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 13:33:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.133300.15141@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283670

In article <1993Apr6.081407.3917@ccsvax.sfasu.edu> f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
>I have several acres of pine woods, and would like to stick a phased array of
>verticals on 10 mhz in it. But I'm worried about absorbtion by all those pine
>trees. Yet I note in the literature recommendations for wire vertical antennas
>hanging directly from tree branches, where the antenna element would be only
>two or three feet from the support tree. I could probably arrange the same
>spacing, although there would be a good many trees BETWEEN the individual
>verticals.

The pines will play havoc with the antenna pattern when they are wet,
but when they are dry they won't absorb too much of the signal. Of course
putting the antenna farm on open land is ideal, but we rarely find
ideal conditions. You'll find seasonal changes in performance with the
vegetation present that may affect antenna tuning. Still, I'd say go
for it.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

501. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 13:37:01 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C548Hq.6H6@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 283664
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

In article <6e.Y03fHcfwf00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
>
>jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>>
>>It is an oft repeated maxim, and one that bears repeating again:
>>Get your software fixed.
>
>He can't. There aren't many ways to do uucp, news, and mail on a PC running
>DOS. (If you've got a 386 or above, I'd suggest looking into Linux - it's
>POSIX and it's free. See comp.os.linux for details.) But on a 286 or below,
>waffle is pretty much the only real choice. So, users can't fix it - they
>pretty much have to bear with what the author(s) distribute.
>
>It isn't ideal. Its deficiencies are why they are called "waffle irons" by
>Unix users. But it's a way to get news and mail if nothing else is available.
>
>However, the NetNews community is not going to lower its expectations
>because of waffle's appearance on the scene with the inability to handle news
>articles according to the de-facto standards. So, while it isn't right to
>say "Get your software fixed" to a waffle user, neither is it correct to
>change any proposals just for waffle. At some point, you will need to send
>input to the authors saying you want proper handling of cross-posted articles
>because they are a reality - and in the cases they were designed for, they are
>even useful. Once they fix it, the problem will be solved for all of us.

Uhm, with all due respect, doesn't that mean 'Get your software fixed' ???

I understand the fellow probably isn't about to get out the C compiler
and start fixing things, but if he wants things to work right...

--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\/~~~~~ 73 de KD4CQY
```

502. RE: Info-Hams Digest V93 #418

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 13:37:21 UTC
From: ORANGE1@NIC.AL.ALCOA.COM
Message-ID: <930407093721.23801ace@NIC.AL.ALCOA.COM>
Source record: 283659

Yea for you... How true.... on the poor guy on the other side..

de John W3ZDF

503. TH-78 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 13:42:00 UTC
From: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <A903538AC060824D@snypotvx.bitnet>
Source record: 283656

The following TH-78A Modification File information was gleaned from a posting on Packet by Rich Garcia N2CZF...Packet via N2CZF@WT3V.NJ.USA.

OWNER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR MODIFYING OR USING THESE MODIFICATIONS!

The following mods will provide for Crossband Repeat and Extended Receive/ Transmit on the TH-78A HT.

Diode #4 - Enables Crossband Repeat
Diode #5 - Enables Extended Receive and "out-of-band" TX.

Remove all screws and open radio as explained in the Kenwood manual for installing the memory expansion module.
On the back cover you will find the memory expansion module socket and a copper shield just to the left of the memory expansion module.
Under this shield their will be a row of SMC diodes which are unmarked in a vertical configuration to the lower right portion covered by the shield.

"The original posting from Rich instructed you to remove the copper shield at its four corners...on my 78 there was a cut-out that exposed the Diodes therefore removing the shield was not necessary..."

Remove the shield at its four corners with a solder sucker and SMALL iron!

Carefully count down from the 1st Diode in the row to the fourth one and remove it to enable the Crossband Repeat. "HINT" I found if you "BRIEFLY" touch the iron to the right side lead while gently pulling up on the SMC diode it should completely come off without needing to apply heat to the other side and further risk board damage. I used a pair of right angle surgical tweezers for this task.

Follow the same procedure as above with the fifth diode to enable the Extended Receive and Transmit modification.

NOW...put the thing back together...Reset the CPU (yes you will loose all of your programmed memories)...reset by pressing Function for more than one second and then "0"..the above modifications are now complete.

Now that you have removed Diodes D4 & D5 the following transmit and receive frequencies should be available to you:

RECEIVE TRANSMIT
VHF BAND

50-135.995 (AM (NA)
136-179.995 136-179-995
300-399 (AM & FM) (NA)

SUB-UHF

400-511.99 400-511.99

UHF BAND

400-511.99 400-511.99
800-949.9875 (NA)

SUB-VHF

50-179.995 (FM) 136-179.995

To utilize these "mods".....

Crossband Repeat....Press F for 1 second, then 0....the decimal point on both vhf/uhf should start "blinking".....you can now crossband repeat... repeat same sequence to disable. CAUTION....she'll get quite warm/hot!

Wideband RX VHF side: You must be in the VFO for this feature to work.... Press F for 1 second, then BAND...on the VHF side this yields 300-400 RX, pressing F for 1 second and BAND AGAIN will yield 50-179RX.

Wideband RX UHF side: Again you must be in the VFO for this feature to work..Press F for 1 second, then BAND...on the UHF side this yields 400-512 RX, pressing F for 1 second and BAND AGAIN will yield 800-950 RX.

300-Mhz Band AM/FM switching....hold down the VFO key and switch the POWER on to switch between AM and FM..

You can also "Channelize" the display..ie...CH1, CH2 instead of the actual frequency showing...hold down the 3 key...turn power on....

For those of you who use the Paging feature....Answerback feature (during paging reception)...Hold down the MHZ key and switch POWER ON to turn this function on and off.

Game function....Hold down the M and PTT key...switch POWER ON.

There are other versions of these mods in circulation...BE CAREFULL...I've seen mods out there that looked right but further reading showed that the mods mentioned were for the TH-78"E"....not sure that those mods would work properly with the 78A...

Anyway...I hope this information will help...I've tried to be a brief as possible but still get the point across...AGAIN...THIS IS INFORMATION THAT I HAVE PULLED FROM A PACKET MESSAGE...I'VE CHANGED SOME OF THE WORDING AND ADDED MY OWN THOUGHTS TO HELP CLEAR UP SOME OF THE CONFUSION THAT MIGHT OCCUR..THESE MODS HAVE WORKED FOR ME BUT "NO GUARANTEES THAT THEY WILL WORK FOR YOU"...THEY SHOULD BUT "PROCEED AT YOUR OWN RISK...OWNER ASSUMES ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR MODIFYING OR USING THESE MODIFICATIONS.....GOOD LUCK!! ROGER/N5IFH....

504. Postal Expertise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 14:00:48 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.123.734191246@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 283661

> Perhaps DXCC is becoming more of a test of postal prowess?

Which gets me going on a related issue. Its getting to where getting the QSL is as much, if not more of a challenge, than making the qso. It even bears a resemblence in that it requires expertise encompassing raw information (routes) and processes (best way from here to there and back), a time commitment and money.

73s

Greg, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445

505. Re: vertical in the woods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 14:10:36 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.124.734191835@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 283662

>As a guess, I would say that effects from trees would occur
>as the frequency was raised and that perhaps by the time
>one came to 28MHz there would be some. However, a ground
>mounted vertical at 28MHz isn't such a good idea even
>in the clear, if more optimum results are the objective.

I think Bell Labs did some research years ago essentially verifying
this. I think Moxon's book "Antennas for All Locations" (?) covers
that. As I recall effects at 10mhz would be negligible. If you're interested
in details let me know and I'll check my bookshelf.

73s

Greg, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445

506. Satellite Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 14:11:29 UTC
From: trop@hls.COM
Message-ID: <9304071411.AA01050@lanslide.hls.com>
Source record: 283665

Netlanders,

At one time, the elements from T.S. Kelso appeared on the news feed
a couple times a month. I have not seems them lately was wondering
if they still appear here.

They also used to be archived on nachos.ssesco.com, but I can't seem
to get that machine to answer.

Does anyone know where I can get this info on the Internet or any
general info on what has happened to the distribution?

Thanks...

Troy

Troy T. Pummill, N6XMV	trop@hls.com
Product Applications Engineer	...uunet!lanslide.hls.com!trop
Hughes LAN Systems	
(415) 966-7915	1225 Charleston Rd., Silicon Gulch
Mountain View, CA 94043	The preceding drivel is entirely my own!

Invisible airwaves crackle with life, bright antennae bristle with the energy
Emotional feedback on timeless wavelength, bearing a gift beyond price....
Almost free. "Spirit of Radio" - Rush

507. source for copper-clad wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 14:27:40 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9304071427.AA00713@ginzo.wellfleet>
Source record: 283663

> Although it is quite un-flexible, the strongest wire is solid, and is
> called "copper clad". This is a steel-core wire with a copper coating.
> The main advantage of this, is that it doesn't stretch like copper. If a
> limb were to fall on it, the supporting wire or an insulator might break,
> but the copper-clad probably wouldn't (depending on the guage). I think I
> recall seeing enamel-insulated copper-clad many years ago, but it may no
> longer be made.

Another name for copper-clad wire is copper-weld. I recently purchased a
250' roll of 18 gauge copper-weld from AES in Milwaukee for $14.95 to use
for making ladder line. I found that local hardware stores and electrical
supply places never heard of the stuff.

73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 617-280-2336
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
15 Crosby Drive Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Bedford, MA 01730

508. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 14:57:17 UTC
From: mcleman@zso.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.145717.6616@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 283666

In article <1993Apr6.070302.3916@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>, f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu says:
>There's no doubt the *original* usage of XYL was what we would now think to be
>sexist. It actually stood for ex-young-lady, and distinguished the person
>referred to from a YL -- young lady -- an unmarried woman, a "miss." Usage now,
>of course, parallels Mr. with Ms., and no longer makes that distinction.
>
>However, words constantly change their meaning. For example, according to my
>OED, "woman" itself comes from the old english "wifmon," meaning a wife, or
>potential wife, and therefore carrying with it the implication of women as some
>man's property. That sense of "woman" is rapidly disappearing, however, and I
>don't know of any particular movement to get rid of the word itself. Similarly,
>could we not come to think of XYL (or YL, if you like) as standing for MS? If
>you want to make a change parallel to MRS, MISS --> MS, how about XL? I just
>think there's some value to our hobby to hanging on to, or only gradually
>modifying, those of our traditions we can hang on to.
>
>For what it's worth...
>
>73! -Jim-

But MS is so much easier to send CW wise than XYL.

Jeff McLeman mcleman@zso.dec.com
KD1IT / 7 jeffm@kd1it.ampr.org
Redmond, Wa.

----

509. Re: QSL routes needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 15:03:23 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Apr07.150323.2181@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 283667

In article <1993Apr6.203543.9612@en.ecn.purdue.edu>, n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:
|>
|>
|> Could some kind soul please forward me the QSL routes for 7p8sr, v31rl, and
|> yu2dx?
|>
|> tnx es vry 73
|> --scott
|> --
|> Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
|> Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
|> Purdue University
|> West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061
7p8sr - ny3n
v31rl - ng7s

SOURCE:
QSL-Routes, World Annual of QSL Managers.1993. Theuberger Verlag Berlin,Germany.

--
+---+
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| -|
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| -|
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
+---+

510. Re: Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 16:47:51 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1353@arrl.org>
Source record: 283677
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
>emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>>Given our experience with rec.radio.policy, which by any criteria
>>has been a dismal failure at moving policy discussions off of
>>r.r.a.m., however, why are those of you proposing the split
>>confident that more newsgroups will work?
>
>We've already been through this point several times. Yes,
>rec.radio.amateur.policy has not accomplished its goal because it was intended
>to be a dumping ground for an unwanted topic.

I think this somewhat overstates the case. From the perspective of
improving the signal-to-noise ratio of r.r.a.misc, yes, r.r.a.policy
has been a failure. But applying the same test to r.r.a.policy that
is being applied to the proposed groups gives a somewhat better result.
There are at present several ongoing policy discussions in r.r.a.policy.
(76 articles in the past week, by my count). Yes, there's some flamage,
too, but I wouldn't characterize the level of flamage as being
damagingly high. The level of traffic--including the level of
flamage--varies with time, of course, but over all r.r.a.policy seems
to be picking up steam and becoming more of a useful group. It still
isn't removing all--or nearly all--of the "policy" discussion from
r.r.a.misc, which is why I don't consider it an unqualified success,
but I think it is not an overall failure. In light of the fact that
the name r.r.a.policy isn't particularly enlightening (I know: so think
of a better one, fella!), this to me bodes well for the proposed split.

>>All that will occur is that EVERYBODY will cross-post to a
>>r.r.a.m. as well as the specific group.
>
>Cross-posting is too much work for most users. They won't do it in the
>numbers you fear. Some will, but it will most likely be insignificant
>compared to the regular traffic in the groups.

I agree. Why should people xpost between all of the r.r.a.* groups
any more than they already xpost between the r.r.a.* and other
groups? Some level of unreasonable crossposting will always be with
us. That is not, in itself, a reason to deny ourselves the benefits
of a well-chosen heirarchy of news groups.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

511. Transverter o/p - FT736, IC202S, TS790E ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 16:59:28 UTC
From: esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1pv19gINN2ue@clover.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 283671

Has anybody any experience of using any of FT736, IC202S or TS790E as part of a transverter set-up, i.e. LO on tx and tunable IF on rx?

I've been told that the 736 has no transverter jack on the back, and suspect that the 790 may be the same. The IC202S certainly has no such luxuries.

Are standard mods available for such work, as I've not been able to find anything at the ftp sites?

Thanks for any help in advance,

73, Simon G0GWA.

512. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 17:05:32 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.170532.15458@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 283673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for Mar 93
>Date: 7 Apr 1993 03:49:44 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Lines: 2010
>Approved: reid@decwrl.dec.com
>Message-ID: <1ptj0o$2h6@usenet.pa.dec.com>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: torrey.pa.dec.com
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full
>Originator: reid@torrey.pa.dec.com

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for Mar 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 280000 6721 91% 12 170.2 100% 0.00 12.9% news.announce.newusers

296 38000 914 76% 1771 3921.0 8% 0.14 1.7% rec.radio.amateur.misc
310 37000 897 77% 705 1730.9 12% 0.06 1.7% rec.radio.shortwave
454 31000 737 74% 414 455.2 10% 0.02 1.4% rec.radio.swap
638 25000 598 75% 275 566.7 4% 0.03 1.1% rec.radio.amateur.packet
762 22000 524 57% 530 835.1 2% 0.04 1.0% alt.radio.scanner
871 19000 460 75% 136 272.0 1% 0.02 0.9% rec.radio.noncomm
932 18000 427 74% 168 281.9 5% 0.02 0.8% rec.radio.amateur.policy
972 17000 404 72% 122 268.2 4% 0.02 0.8% rec.radio.cb
986 17000 399 52% 182 858.3 8% 0.05 0.8% rec.radio.info
1145 14000 329 63% 187 484.3 1% 0.04 0.6% rec.radio.broadcasting
1282 12000 280 49% 141 224.2 33% 0.02 0.5% alt.radio.pirate
1755 4900 118 34% 7 8.5 0% 0.00 0.2% rec.ham-radio.packet
```

Several positive trends continue this month. The recently-created newsgroup rec.radio.info is rapidly gaining in popularity, and being carried at more sites. It has since overtaken rec.radio.broadcasting, and is now tied with rec.radio.cb. In addition, the long-since-defunct rec.ham-radio and rec.ham-radio.packet newsgroups are slowly going away. This month's Arbitron report did not track a single reader in its sample that was still subscribed to rec.ham-radio.

On the negative side, rec.radio.amateur.misc continues to have an extremely high cost on a per-user/per-month basis. Bad news for convincing news administrators who pay for news to carry it.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

513. Re: Postal Expertise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 17:10:58 UTC
From: tony@dunes.hac.com
Message-ID: <29207@hacgate.SCG.HAC.COM>
Source record: 283689

That is why I use nothing but the arrl qsl bureau. one cost and I can ship hundreds of cards. After the first 100 dx, why go nuts? let the bureau send you the next new one..

514. Looking for TS-711A Control Software.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 17:11:02 UTC
From: eric@terrapin.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <1pv1v6$aie@hpchase.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 283672

Could you please help me in locating a software control program for the
Kenwood TS-711A. I have found out that there is a lot of programs that will
talk to the HF rigs but I can't find ones that work with VHF. The other problem
I face is that any of the program I have seen for control uses com port 1 or 2
but my system doesn't have those ports available. If you know of any programs
either free, share, or purchased please let me know.

Thanks...
ES

Standard Disclaimers Apply..... I only represent Myself...

--
****
* *
* Eric Struble Landline: 916.785.8288 *
* CPO Engineering Internet: eric@terrapin.rose.hp.com*
* Support Materials Org. hp-Snail: MS R10-OH *
* Hewlett-Packard RF: N6PYF 146.745- (N6PYF/R) *
* U.S.A. AX.25: N6PYF@WA6NWE.#NOCAL.CA.USA *
* *
****

515. Re: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 17:41:22 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870027@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 283718

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:

>jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>> Don't do it. The more groups you create, the more groups get cross-posted
>> because people are either a) afraid their message won't be read or b) they
>> don't understand how to use thier newsgroup software.

>You are calling us idiots you know, and if not directed at *us*, what
>about people like my wife (completely computer illiterate) who understands
>these concepts and can hit the '?' key when she doesn't ...

Whoa there big fella! :-) Nobody called you or your wife or any of the
rest of us idiots. His statement is fundamentally correct. I work with
educated talented people, many of whom don't have a clue as to how our
newsreader works. It's just not high enough on their priority list.

>Now to the point, one can `subscribe' to all the groups, ALL news readers
>are capable of reading articles that are cross posted, in their primary
>group only. You do NOT see articles twice (unless a user has broken
>netiquite and multi-posted) and you can see everything! I do not see
>that you are hurt by this progress!

Whoa there once again! My newreader (a Unix based one no less) makes
seperate copies of xposted articles. I get to see *all* xposted
articles multiple times. I do not have the option of changing readers
for a variety of internal reasons. *Many* others are in similar
situations. The xposting problem is *real* for many of us. Please at
the very least do not minimize real problems as you argue for or against
splitting.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
HP VXI Systems Division

516. Re: Crystal Catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 18:12:15 UTC
From: frankh@scraps.uucp
Message-ID: <C54L8G.DEq@scraps.uucp>
Source record: 283681

In <y{$@byu.edu> richard@alaska.et.byu.edu (Richard B. Christensen) writes:

>Are there any crystal catalogs out there?

>Richard

Jan Crystals aren't too bad in pricing and the xtals seem to be ok too.
ADDRESS: 2341 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06017
Fort Myers, Fl. 33906-6017

Phone: 1-800-526-9825
1-813-936-3750 (FAX)
1-813-936-2397 (PLANT)

I hope this works for you!!! It works for me!

Frank

--

****
* Customer asked "What's that thing?". *
* I answered chuckling "Well, it's a highly technical, sensitive *

517. Re: Soldering Brass rod to SO-239? HELP?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 18:23:45 UTC
From: frankh@scraps.uucp
Message-ID: <C54LrL.DGB@scraps.uucp>
Source record: 283682

In <Pine.3.05.9303311336.A29570-a100000@engr.engr.uark.edu> jfb2@engr.engr.uark.edu (Frank Buercklin) writes:

>I am constructing a 2m and 70cm ground plane for use with my HT and I am
>having problems getting the solder to stick to either the brass brazing
>rod that I'm using for all of the elements or the SO-239 connector that I
>am soldering the rod to. Does anyone have a clue as to how to make that
>solder stick to either of them? (The plans I am using call for solid wire
>solder and seperate flux) Do I need to use Acid flux instead of Rosin Flux?

Frank, if you clean the brass rod with fine grit sand paper and not touch the area afterwards, the solder should stick. Depending on the brand of SO-239 you are using on how easy it is to get the solder to stick. Radio Shacks connectors are a real pain to get solder to stick to, especially the outside holes for the ground plane elements. What I have found that does work most of the time is to grind some of the chrome off the connector around the holes. I do this with a 1/4" drill bit. Clean the inside of the center pin of the connector to get rid of the chrome in there too! Heat the rods, radiator and ground plane elements, about 1/4" to 1/2" from the connector and apply solder that has the flux in it, plus a little more rosin flux, to the rod at the point where the connection will be made. The center should be easy and the grounds will be a little harder, but IT WILL WORK.

73 de Frank Holden - KA3UWW

--

****
* Customer asked "What's that thing?". *
* I answered chuckling "Well, it's a highly technical, sensitive *

518. Re: IC-24AT Mod Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 18:25:31 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.182531.20741@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283676

sking@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve King) writes:

>Removing D14, it has been said, enables the cross-band repeat option
>during the cross-band full-duplex mode. This is a problem, as mine
>has the D14 installed by the factory. Has anyone tried this mod,
>i.e., cut D14? Does it really work??

Yes! But you will be bored about it. Cross band repeat works well only
if the transceiver has range (use a good mobile rig with cross-band and
it can actually be useful at an event). We set up a pair of 24's with cross
band repeat to make a single band repeater even, still a waste of time.

We have had troubles with people linking UHF and VHF repeaters together
using the cross-band repeat function of their handhelds. So far, it has
shown to be an annoyance to the community.

Enjoy, Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

519. Re: New Contact Qualifications (Was: DX 'n Stuff)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 19:18:41 UTC
From: lkay@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.191841.8719@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 283674

In article <1993Apr7.122809.17286@wam.umd.edu>,
ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

> In article <1993Apr7.074947.5416@usl.edu>
> cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) writes:
>
> >New qualifications of logging contacts, domestic or DX. You need not
> >copy the callsign! Just dream it up, find them in the callbook and
> >QSL them! Thats it! How hard can it be?
> >
>
> Hey! guess what! I just worked KC4AAA and 1S0AT and VK0HF on 160 meter phone,
> with only 5 watts and a dipole!
>
> Time to submit for my 6-band QRP, DXCC honor roll!!!
>

There's one big difference. Jeff is IN the KP1's log. You're NOT in their logs.

I can't believe this thread is still going......

Len

PS, I'd take Jeff's QSO over a NET QSO ANY DAY!!!!!!!

Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
Northeastern University, Boston | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-) |
Packet: KB2R@K1EA | #include <disclaimer.h>
---

520. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 19:38:37 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com
Message-ID: <23iN2B3w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
Source record: 283703
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:

> However, the NetNews community is not going to lower its expectations
> because of waffle's appearance on the scene with the inability to handle news
> articles according to the de-facto standards. So, while it isn't right to
> say "Get your software fixed" to a waffle user, neither is it correct to
> change any proposals just for waffle. At some point, you will need to send
> input to the authors saying you want proper handling of cross-posted articles
> because they are a reality - and in the cases they were designed for, they ar
> even useful. Once they fix it, the problem will be solved for all of us.

Notice that I wasn't really calling for a reduction of expectations - I'm in favor of a split in rec.radio.amateur.*, even though it may result in me seeing some messages more than once - by now I'm used to hitting the 'n' key when I recognize that I've seen a message before. And for that matter, sometimes the second or third reading provokes a response that the first reading didn't.

There's a difference between saying that only readers that conform to the de-facto standard will be taken into consideration and saying that there exist no readers(or other news-reading mechanisms) that do not conform to that standard(which is essentially what the post I originally responded to said). Waffle is not the only non-conforming mechanism. Sites that gateway USENET into Fidonet(or make newsgroups available via Fidonet Technology) will turn cross-posted messages into multiple copies. The same is true for newsgroup-to-mailing-list gateways(which, I note, _is_ a consideration in the rec.radio.amateur.* reorganization). I'm sure there are other examples that I don't know about.

For single-user Waffle sites, there may be a solution, as someone recently posted a program that will go through a Waffle news spool and delete all but one copy of cross-posted messages. For multi-user sites, that isn't appropriate, as users will probably not be subscribing to all newsgroupss. I may give it a try and see if it works out on my under-powered system(a 10-Mhz V20 XT clone).

Ben

+-------------------------------------+--------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis
+-------------------------------------+--------------------------------+

521. RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 19:38:47 UTC
From: Andy.Warner@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00685@his.com>
Source record: 283473

Organization: Cray Research, Inc.

In article <84ty0394cf5p00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
> hbe@loretta.la.ca.us (Harris Boldt Edelman) writes:
> >Ian Kluft, in <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, states that there
> >is support for the proposed reorganization of rec.radio.amateur, then
> >presents a tally whose numbers show that a majority of those participating
> >in the discussion did not favor the proposal. This is invidious.
>
> When you take out the undecided or unclear (unclear == one-liners not
> expressing any opinion) comments, it's 2-to-1 in favor of the split.

Or rather, 13 to 7 or 8 in real numbers. I think you'll be amazed at the number of folks waiting in the wings to vote a resounding NO (of course, I could be amazed by the number of folks just waiting to vote YES too..) I am singularly unmoved by the "it worked in rec.autos, rec.aviation etc arguments - is there a guerilla force that moves from group to group dreaming up splits ? Where to next ?

FWIW - I also think .info was a total waste of time, Paul Schleck (apologies if I mis-spelt your name) explained the rationale to me ("kill file hack"). I still can't hack my kill file to make it work, and I suspect there are many more like me...

20 or 21 replies seems to me like a poor response for a request for a QSL route, let alone a reorg RFD.
--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

522. Re: motive ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 19:44:29 UTC
From: tonyp@cnvxla.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.194429.26603@convex.com>
Source record: 283675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

One of the neat things about amateur radio is the fact that you
retain your ananimity (sorry, the dict. is at work) for the most part:

o The KKK member doesn't know that ham he's working is Black.

o The anti-semite doesn't know the feller at the other end of
the keyboard is Jewish.

o The chauvinist knows Chris is an engineer, but doesn't know
she's a YL.

o And you just worked WX1ABC, and didn't know he's gay...

And EVERYTHING is fine...

Until one of these groups wants to form a club. Then the "can we
get away with persecuting them without reprocushions" kicks in.

Well, when one of these groups DEMANDS I join, then they're messing
with my rights. If they want to all get together, and talk in another
language instead of English, that's fine. If they want to be "Jewish
people only" great - they'll have more in common and probably have a
better, stronger radio club. "Brothers on bugs" - fine business, too.
"Gay-netters" - no problem.

The whole homo-phobic thing is being propagated by people who have
no idea of what "being gay" is all about. It is alot like the
Twilight Zone episode, where the aliens play with the electric company,
and 50's hysteria takes over (they almost kill a ham radio operator).

You don't get "gay" by talking with one. Or being near one. Or even
hugging one. If you're REALLY straight you don't have a problem.

What you really need to do is go to a gaybar on a busy night. I
pestered my best friend to take me to one when I visited him.
We ran into all sorts of NICE people. And once you tell someone
"I'm not interested" they don't try to force you to their
way of thinking/feeling. Women should have such a deal when they
tell some guy "I'm not interested" and he continues to harass them.

Remember: being gay isn't contagious.

gay people don't reproduce, making more gays.

gay people come from straight parents.

they're out of the closet, and they're not going back in.

BUT one of your kids could come down with it.

Madison Ave. has done surveys, and has found that the average
gay person:

o earns above-average wages

o lives above-average

o spends above-average

o owns their own home

Madison Ave. sees a vast untapped group that's affluent, and
likes to spend. As soon as they can figure out how to advertise
to them, without alienating their current "bigotted buyers",
the ads will be pouring out.

--
Tony J. Podrasky [YOGI-ism]s: - It's not an illusion: it just looks like one.
San Diego , Ca - No one goes there anymore: it's too crowded.
tonyp@convex.com - Hey Yogi: You're looking pretty cool today.
QSL? QRU? QRZ? QLZ? Thanks: you don't look so hot yourself.

523. Re: RFD [rec.radio.amateur reorg]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 19:51:57 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.195157.28009@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283678
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:

> We don't need more cross posting, and more complications for
>gatewaying to info-hams (or whatever it is nowdays).

History has shown in other groups we won't have a problem with cross postings.

> We do need some more sanity in using the list, perhaps, but
>the finer divisions just provide more places to miss the article
>that would have been interesting, if we had happened across it.

The coarse divisions are causing people to throw away 250 articles/day, throwing the baby out with the bath water. A newby with time may have the luxury of weeding through all the articles ... but I have seen cases of newbies throwing up their hands and walking way from the info-hams mess. I see a couple of request, because I moderate the rec.radio.info newsgroup, from people asking me (Mr radio.info, HAH! :-) how to sign off the info-hams list (and admitedly, the radio-info list too ...) because it bombs their mailbox.

I repeat myself, Ciao -- Mark

524. tnc or sync modems on Multi-Drop phone lines with ka9q ax25

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 20:39:59 UTC
From: br.pct@RLG.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <br.pct.55.734215199@RLG.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 283686

Hi,
I am investigating to see if ka9q with attach (1)PI or (2)SCC AX25 can be used to drive a synchronous modems (up to 14.4k baud) network in a phone multidrop configuration, let the master drop be the router/gateway to Internet.

AnyOne has any info about what sync modems or tnc's to use with csma/cd to do the job on a multi-drop phone line??? Or we have to write a token polling link layer software to ensure no collision???

Thanks for any INFO!!!

525. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 21:03:34 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <84ty0394cf5p00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283679
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

hbe@loretta.la.ca.us (Harris Boldt Edelman) writes:
>Ian Kluft, in <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, states that there
>is support for the proposed reorganization of rec.radio.amateur, then
>presents a tally whose numbers show that a majority of those participating
>in the discussion did not favor the proposal. This is invidious.

When you take out the undecided or unclear (unclear == one-liners not
expressing any opinion) comments, it's 2-to-1 in favor of the split.
If you're counting the undecided posts, I had to include them only so no
one would say I was omitting anything. They obviously cannot be counted as
for or against.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

526. Re: Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 21:51:04 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870028@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 283717

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>I don't believe that we have to take the behaviour of broken software
>into account when determining the policies of the network. From this
>persons description of the process, POW doesn't obey the standard
>paradigms of Usenet software, and so its behaviour does not count.

And by extensions its users don't count? C'mon. What's required here
is not an indictment of other's software, systems, or limitations, but a
reasoned discussion of what users of these groups desire and require.
Check the postings on this topic. It may not be ideal, and it may not
be what you'd like for it to be, but the fact is that many of us have
no choice but to use systems that do not deal gracefully with
xposting.

What matters are the opinions of the users, not how good or bad the
software choices available to them are.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
HP VXI Systems Division

527. Repeater coverage on MacKenzie Trail in British Columbia, Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 21:58:00 UTC
From: chowe@bbn.com
Message-ID: <ls6jj8INNbj0@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 283684

Hi,

I have a friend here who is going to go hiking in a part of
British Columbia and is wondering what to carry with regard to
emergency communications equipment. He is willing to study for and
get a Technician license so he can carry a 2m handi, but that just
leads to the question of whether there will be any repeater coverage
should he run into trouble.

The area he'll be hiking is the Alexander MacKenzie Trail between
Quesnel and Bella Coola. This will take him through the Tweesmuit
Provincial Park, but much of the hiking will be outside, and there are
8000+ foot mountains around. I was wondering if any B.C. hams might
be familiar with this area and had any suggestions regarding possible
repeater (or any type of radio) coverage of the area for emergency
use. My guess is that there is little or none, but I'm not
familiar with the area, and I would be happy to be surprised.

Thanks in advance for any information you might provide,
Carl Howe
WG1V
chowe@bbn.com

528. Re: Need serial protocol for Uniden MR8100 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 22:22:38 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1pvk7eINN5lp@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 283687
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Apr5.180949.25111@pixar.com> Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>I bought a Uniden MR8100 at auction over the weekend.
>
>The scanner has a DB-9 connector for an "supervisory programming
>interface". This is supposed to plug into an IBM PC, and then you can
>program the channel memories, send a software command to unlock the
>cellular band, and program the alpha display designation for each of the
>channels.
>
>If anyone has investigated this scanner, please contact me. I'll be
>attempting to get a service manual and software from Uniden if I can.
>

I had the scanner, the programming cable, the Uniden software and
the Uniden Service manual. You can get the software, for $20 as
I recall, from one of those scanner specialty companies which advertise
in CQ and/or QST. Someone on the net here probably has a copy.

The software allows you to maintain a crude database on your PC
and UP/Download it to the MR-8100. With a special code word
(ECPA1988), the software will allow you to unput cellular frequencies.
The other major feature is that you can program alphanumeric
titles for the displayed frequencies.

I got rid of my 8100 because it does not do band scanning. It will
only scan what it has in memory - period. There is no way , for
example, to scan from 140-150 Mhz and stop on busy channels.

On the plus side, it seemed to have a fairly sensitive and quiet
receiver, and very strong audio. The service manual was nearly
useless with respect to the programming port. The best that you
will get is some schematics which show the pin layout of the CPU,
and some possible clues for hackers to investigate.

I tried to analyze the data protocol between the radio and the
PC, and found that there is some encryption taking place. I also
tried disassembling the PC software but it's written in compiled
BASIC and is very hard to make any sense of. I was not, for
example, able to find the secret code word in the software.

Anyway, have fun and 73,

-fred

--
[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]

[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

529. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 22:38:47 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr7.173847.20776@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 283445
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <84ty0394cf5p00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
> hbe@loretta.la.ca.us (Harris Boldt Edelman) writes:
> >Ian Kluft, in <efB803hDceof00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, states that there
> >is support for the proposed reorganization of rec.radio.amateur, then
> >presents a tally whose numbers show that a majority of those participating
> >in the discussion did not favor the proposal. This is invidious.
>
> When you take out the undecided or unclear (unclear == one-liners not
> expressing any opinion) comments, it's 2-to-1 in favor of the split.

Or rather, 13 to 7 or 8 in real numbers. I think you'll be amazed at the number of folks waiting in the wings to vote a resounding NO (of course, I could be amazed by the number of folks just waiting to vote YES too..) I am singularly unmoved by the "it worked in rec.autos, rec.aviation etc arguments - is there a guerilla force that moves from group to group dreaming up splits ? Where to next ?

FWIW - I also think .info was a total waste of time, Paul Schleck (apologies if I mis-spelt your name) explained the rationale to me ("kill file hack"). I still can't hack my kill file to make it work, and I suspect there are many more like me...

20 or 21 replies seems to me like a poor response for a request for a QSL route, let alone a reorg RFD.
--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

530. worked him ????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 22:59:00 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <734259747.F00002@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 283721

jeez .... i must say that i dont like to sit for hours in a pile up copying a callsign over and over and over and over again until i get it .. because the
station doesnt know how to send clean copiable morse code ... but i do !!

i hate it after i finally get the call sign and then sit there for hours trying to work him split while jerks send 'call?' on top of him ... should i tell them ... i do !!

i enjoy the chase, the hunt, and the bounty ... others are not as patient ... must be lacking social graces, or never been fox hunting .

.... the callsign is ' nf6s/kp1 '

consider it an early christmas present ..

lee - wa5eha

* Origin: Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

531. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-07 23:25:37 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <889e0370cfk900@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283685
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>Uhm, with all due respect, doesn't that mean 'Get your software fixed' ???

Yes, I'm just noting that he's saying "get your software fixed" to someone who probably can't do anything about it. Rather than antagonize the user, encourage them to send input to the author. That approach will probably yield better results.

I'm sure we'll hear more complaints from Waffle users. They need to realize that they don't have a firm foundation for their arguments. It really is time to push the author(s) to fix it to handle cross-posted articles like other news systems. It isn't in any RFC but the precedent has been strongly set by Unix's dominance of the Net - cross-posted articles should be stored only once in the spool, read only once by the user, and transmitted only once to neighbor sites.

One thing that may make more or less of a difference here is whether waffle sources are available or if it's only distributed in binary form. I personally don't need an answer to that - I have UTS (SVR4) on mainframes at work and Linux on my 386 box at home.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

532. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 00:07:32 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.000732.16494@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 283430

In article <C50sMF.6rq@fc.hp.com> jayk@fc.hp.com writes:
>Actually on a DX net the net control will give the other stations call
>anyway so you know what it is already. Of course you don't have to get
>through to the DX in a pileup just the net control. And of course if
>you or the DX station gets the report wrong the net control will tell you
>and you get to try again. Real DX huh. Fish in a barrel.

Yes, kinda like choosing a lobster out of a restaurant tank. Oooh, there's
a feisty one...

This is why I will NOT check into any of those DX nets. Why should I
settle for a cheap imitation QSL when I can get a real one? Because the
real QSL involves more effort on my part, when I see it on my wall I can
be proud of that contact.

--
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
kevin%beacons@cyber.net

533. Re: ARRL/QST's advertising policies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 00:26:39 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.002639.16592@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 283431

In article <jfhC4yyvK.LtA@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>
>There are, however, two pieces of circumstantial evidence that make me
>think the ARRL is still engaging in discrimination:
>
>1) No ads have appeared, despite the willingness of several parties to pay
> for one.
>
>2) There are several ARRL employees on the net, and they have not been
> hesitant to post about ARRL policy in the past, but they haven't come
> forward and said "No, no, you've got it all wrong, we'd be glad to take
> an ad."
>

Well I would be surprised, if there really is a possible discrimination lawsuit, if the ARRL's lawyer(s) would permit the staff to be at all vocal on this issue, particularly in a widely dissemminated forum such as the Internet. The possibility of the slip-of-a-finger causing much grief later is too real. I have definitely noticed a lack of postings from ARRL staffers in this thread.

[conjecture mode on]

If a lawsuit were indeed threatened, I would also be surprised if the ARRL would accept an ad from Lambda. This is not because they are discriminating against sexual orientation, but rather they are simply exercising their right to run an advertising section in the way they see fit. I wouldn't give someone who was suing me any privileges if I didn't have to, in fact I would make life as difficult as possible for them!

--
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
kevin%beacons@cyber.net

534. 11m to 10m conversion (or any other bands)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 00:42:40 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C553B5.4L3@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283688

How easy/hard is it to convert a cb radio to 10m or any ther amateur bands? The cb radios I've come across in the local stores seemed very reasonably priced. Where do find info on that sort of stuff? Anyone out there on the net has done the conversions before?

535. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 01:55:18 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.015518.17615@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 283691

Perhaps the ARRL is too busy with emergency preparedness ... or the advancement of the radio art ... or the building of communications and technical skills ... or the establishment and maintenance of a pool of trained operators and technicians ... or of international goodwill.

Perhaps the controversial agendas of the lunatic fringe are not of interest.

Good for the ARRL. Stick it to them.

73,
Steve, NO8M

536. MFJ Super HiQ loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 02:24:42 UTC
From: DT@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <79020@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 283692

Has anyone out there tried out the new MFJ Loop antenna. I live in a small apartment and am looking for a small antenna. I am currently looking at the MFJ loop and the AEA isoloop. Any reccomendations ?

537. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 04:28:34 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304080428.AA20381@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283693

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 097, 04/07/93
10.7 FLUX=129.7 90-AVG=133 SSN=100 BKI=2332 3333 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=B3.6 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2332 3333 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=015,032,029,013,026,025,021,035 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C7.2 @ 1406UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 1846UT XRAY-AVG= C1.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2030UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2220UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1540UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55411NT @ 0039UT BOUTF-MIN=55372NT @ 1839UT BOUTF-AVG=55398NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1911UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 2246UT G7-AVG=+083,+042,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+134NT@ 1643UT GOES6-MIN=N:-118NT@ 0439UT G6-AVG=+093,-010,-056
FLUXFCST=STD:135,140,145;SESC:135,140,145 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,020/010,015,030
KFCST=2223 3221 2223 3221 27DAY-AP=032,020 27DAY-KP=3235 5654 5333 3343
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 APR 93 was 70.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 APR 93 are: 2o 3o 2o 3- 3o 3- 2o 4-
```

538. Re: IC-P2AT mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 04:50:15 UTC
From: jim@sys6626.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <gu6N2B1w165w@sys6626.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 283694

ulki@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com (Ulrich Kienzle) writes:

> Hi,
>
> does anyone have the mods for the IC-P2AT to get extended RX and TX ?
>
> Please email to ulki@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com.
>
> Thanks a lot,
> Ulli
>

I have an IC-P2AT myself. Just came in the mail this past Monday. I'm VERY pleased with it. I didn't know until I had it that it could do 5 khz steps just like the Kenwood TH-28A.

I ordered the P2AT with no options, but when I experimented with receiving the local cable tv company's frequency of 167.19 MHz with 100.00 CTCSS I was able to hear them. Hmmm. Somehow it got in there. Maybe someone bought it, took it back, and the store forgot to remove the CTCSS chip.

I too would like to know of any legit. mods for receiving other frequencies besides the stock 138-174 MHz. Aircraft 118-122 MHz would be nice.

To person who replies to this and original msg. please send to public Usenet group rec.radio.amateur.misc or e-mail to me:
jim@sys6626.bison.mb.ca

Jim
VE4JAF

539. Re: Please help. PK-232 vs KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 07:32:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.073207.1662@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283697

In article <1993Apr6.193910.9130@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott
) writes:
>
>Can the PK-232 have both radio ports active at once, and is there
>also a software USART even for VHF operation?

The PK-232 can't have both ports active at once because it only has
one modem. Port switching is done with a mechanical switch of the
in/out signals. It uses the 8530 USART for true hardware operations.
It'll work with moderately high speed modems as is. A firmware change
would be required for really fast modems and AEA won't release the
necessary data for that. That's another reason to stick with the
fully documented TNC2 design.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

540. Re: Transverter o/p - FT736, IC202S, TS790E ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 07:38:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.073837.1741@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283698

In article <1pv19gINN2ue@clover.csv.warwick.ac.uk> esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk (Mr S Browne) writes:
>Has anybody any experience of using any of FT736, IC202S or TS790E as part of
>a transverter set-up, i.e. LO on tx and tunable IF on rx?
>
>I've been told that the 736 has no transverter jack on the back, and
>suspect that the 790 may be the same. The IC202S certainly has no such
>luxuries.
>
>Are standard mods available for such work, as I've not been able to find
>anything at the ftp sites?

With the 736 or 790 just turn the wick down and use a power attenuator.
With the 202 just use an attenuator. You can go into the 202 and bypass
the final if battery drain is an issue, but the external attenuator
is so simple that it's the better course. This is for satellite work
where you crossband. If you're using the transverter as part of a
terrestrial setup, you'll need to arrange a TR switch for the attenuator.
With the Microwave Modules transverters, the IF input and output are
separate anyway, so a TR switch is already required. With the SSB Electronics
transverters there's a single IF port for in and out. You need to make
the TR switch simply bypass the attenuator on receive.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

541. Re: MFJ Super HiQ loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 07:49:35 UTC
From: wmeahan@ef2007.efhd.ford.com
Message-ID: <930408074935@ef0535.efhd.ford.com>
Source record: 283700

In article <79020@cup.portal.com> DT@cup.portal.com (Daniel S Tamashiro) writes:

> Has anyone out there tried out the new MFJ Loop antenna. I live in a small
> apartment and am looking for a small antenna. I am currently looking at the
> MFJ loop and the AEA isoloop. Any reccomendations ?

My wife ordered the MFJ for me for Christmas -- I haven't heard anything
since. Apparently it was still vaporware then, don't know now but I've
yet to hear of anyone who actually got one.

--
Bill Meahan |EFHD Information Systems Staff
Computer Applications Engineer |Ford Motor Company
wwm@ef5003.efhd.ford.com | +1 313 487 6122
Not an official spokesperson for Ford Motor Company!

542. qsl-routes 4/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 07:56:04 UTC
From: unrz45@cd4680fs.rrze.uni-erlangen.de
Message-ID: <1q0lqkEgva@uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 283695

```
QSL ROUTES * RELEASE 4/93 (1/8)
de DL9WVM @ DB0RSV.THR.DEU.EU
to DX @ WW

QSL-ROUTES RELEASE 4/93
********************************************************************************
*3C1TR KE7N *D2BG F6FNU *P43TB PA3ENF *
*3D2KJ(=NOW=>) SM5LNE *D68MG(=NOW=>) FE1OHE *PA9BW DL7HI *
*3D2TO(=NOW=>) JA1OEM *DA0IMD DL1BFE *PA9HJ DJ1VP *
*3W8CW(=TRY=>) HA8XX *DJ7UX/EA6 DJ7UX *PA9HY PZ1AE *
*3W8DX(=TRY=>) HA8XX *DK7FC/OE DK7FC *PA9IA WB6QVH *
*4J4JJ GW3CDP *DL0MAG DL8MSG *PA9VX PZ1AN *
*4K2KBZ DD2LV *DL1SCQ/TF DL6DK *PA9YON PJ2HR *
*4K4BCU UW6HS *DL2MGM/9A DL4MDO *PJ3CL(=NOW=>) WB6QVH *
*4K5RRC(=NOW=>) UA0FAA *DL2OBO/3A DL2OBO *PJ9X(WPXSSB93) OH1VL *
*4M1G(93) YV3AJ *DL2OBO/HB0 DL2OBO *PP100CZ PP1CZ *
*4M5I I2CBM *DL2OBO/LX DL2OBO *PP1CZ/PR100 PP1CZ *
*4M7I I2CBM *DL2RUM/KH8 DL2RUM *PP4Y PY4OY *
*4N4CA I4QGU *DL4MEH/9A DL4MDO *PW1Z(WPXSSB93) PP1CZ *
*4O1V YU1DX *DL7VEE/ZB2 DL7VEE *PX0Z PY1NEZ *
*4S7RS(>23/1/92) SM0DJZ *DL8UZ/C56 DL8UZ *PX2A PY2KP *
*4S7TG(>2/9/92) SM0DJZ *DP0LEX(=NOW=>) DK6RK *PX2KP PY2KP *
*4X1BS DF0MOT *DP0SL DG2KM *PX4B PY4BA *
*4Z0T 4Z4UT *DP1BAY DL2NF *PY0FM(93) PY5EG *
*5B4JK(=NOW=>) F5EU *DU1UB JA3UB *PY3ZYM/PY0F JL1KSI *
*5B4VX DF0MOT *DU7EV JG1SAD *PY5CC/PY0F PY5CC *
*5H3XX JH3RRA *DV7RNJ(=NOW=>) JN1RNJ *R3AR WB4KZL *
*5H3XX(=NOW=>) JE3LZG *DX1JA JA3UB *R3ARES WB4ZKL *
*5J5J IK2HTW *ED1ISF EA1NT *R50SB UZ4AXQ *
*5N0KWS(=NOW=>) DK5EC *ED2ISA EA2CIK *RA0FA KM6ON *
*5R8DH JH8WAH *ED4IBA EA5OL *RA1WO/UA0K RA1WO *
*5R8DJ DL7FT *ED5SSC(93) EA5BQS *RA1WQ/4K3 UA1ZO *
*5R8DJ(SSB=NOW=>)DL7FT *ED9LZ EA9LZ *RA1ZA/4K3 UA1ZO *
*5R8DJ(CW=NOW=>) DL7AFV *EG1OCL EA1EVE *RA3DFP/4K4 DL8AAM *
*5R8DP JA1OEM *EG1RJ EA1AUZ *RJ0K UA4LC *
*5X1A(*NOT*) DL0MAR *EG1RX EA1JP *RJ8JM DL8WN *
*5X1B(=NOW=>) KB9CR *EH8DSR EA8ZX *RO4OA SP9HWN *
*6F0S AA7FM *EL2CX(>92) WA3CGE *RV3M UA3MBJ *
*6V2JB F6FIO *EL7T YU1RL *S21ZH SP5IUL *
*6V6CC F2CW *ER0F DF8BK *S21ZH(=NOW=>) N4VA *
*6X0A F6FNU *ER0Q SP7LZB *S21ZJ SP5IUL *
*7P8AK KA3DBN *ER1A FD1OJE *S21ZJ(=NOW=>) RB5WA *
*7P8DX K8EFS *ES5Q(WPXSSB93) ES5RY *S21ZJ(=NOW=>) KD4GMV *
*7Q7BK FD6EWK *ET3SID(=NOW=>) G4CTQ *S21ZK SP5IUL *
```

*7S5AA SK5AA *EZ9L UZ9LWE *S21ZK(=NOW=>) KK4WW *
*7SL2AN SL2AN *F0HLU(=NOW=>) FY4EE *S21ZL SP5IUL *
*7SL2AO SL2AO *FB1RQN/HB0 F6CKH *S21ZL(=NOW=>) UB5WE *
*7SL3BR SL3BR *FG5UQ(=NOW=>) W1UQ *S21ZM SP5IUL *
*7X3AM W2KF *FG5UQ/FS(=NOW=>)W1UQ *S21ZM(=NOW=>) RB5WA *
*8F3A G3IES *FG5YL(=NOW=>) K1YL *S21ZN(=NOW=>) UA4LCO *
*8P6AZ VE3DLC *FK5C FE6AJA *S42ABF ZS2ABF *
*8P6BH VE4OX *FK8GM WB2RAJ *SO0OS JR1PFO *
*8P6CN WB4RRK *FM0CGV(=NOW=>) K3RV *SO0OS(=NOW=>) RA3AR *
*8P6CV WA3DVO *FP0AM(78) W7GB *SO2OS JR1PFO *
*8P6OL VE3AMJ *FP0UN VE2UN *SO5NM(=NOW=>) DL8NM *
*8Q7AB(93) JJ1XDL *FP4EK K1RH *SQ0SPU SP5PZK *
*8Q7AF I8RIZ *FR5ZU/G(92) VE2NW *SQ1SPU SP1PBW *
*8R1N VE6AYU *FR5ZU/E(92) VE2NW *SQ3SPU SP3KCL *
*8R2ITU VE6AYU *FR5ZU/T(92) VE2NW *SQ5SPU SP5PWK *
*8R7ITU VE3XE *FT5YE(=NOW=>) F1AAS *SQ6SPU SP6PAV *
*9G1AA(93) PA2FAS *FV1PAX F8BO *SQ8SPU SP8KAR *
*9G2AP I3VRZ *FW0BB(78) ZL2DT *SQ9SPU SP9KRT *
*9G5AC W1YRC *FY7AQ(78) WB4VUP *SU1FJ 9K2DZ *
*9H1JU(=NOW=>) IV3VCS *FY7YI(64) K8ONV *SU1JA(77) JA0FLI *
*9H3ITF 9H1E *G3PJT/VP9 G3PJT *SV0AX(=NOW=>) WB3BFH *
*9H3R W0OMK *G4LLI/C56 G4LLI *SV9JI W5BWA *
*9H4G W6KNH *G5AIT W7LCC *T20WQ(=NOW=>) JF1WQC *
*9H4VSG 9H4H *G5ALW SM0BDS *T32DP VK4CRR *
*9H9MS 9H4S *G5ASA W6SP *T5THW DL8KAW *
*9J2GV JF3KLB *G5BBX WB7PND *TA2TA(86-89=NOW>KB2PIE *
*9K0ZZ W8CNL *G5BGM K9HOL *TA5CAV(=NOW=>) DJ0MDZ *
*9K0ZZ(=NOW=>) N6BFM *G5BIY F6BDJ *TL8CA SM5NZS *
*9K2JL N5OKR *G5CNJ W4SKE *TL8TM/6W4 F6FNU *
*9L4BR G4GGN *G5CRF W6TWT *TM5GG F6FGZ *
*9M2FW(=NOW=>) VE3DZZ *GB2BA(79) G3NAF *TM5G F1GTR *
*9M6BZ JA0VBZ *GB2HR G3XYK *TM93U FE6DZU *
*9M6OC K9MK *GB2PX(>91) G4JVG *TO5M FM5CD *
*9M8WUM G3WUM *GB2SJR G6SX *TO6A F6HMQ *
*9N1MC IK8DYD *GB2SM(77) VE3XN *TR8GG(=NOW=>) FE1OHE *
*9V2AM JA1ACG *GB2SM(86) G3JUL *TR8GMX(=NOW=>) FE6GMX *
*9X5IE WA8HNM *GB3AVS GI3HXV *TR8LC(93) FD1PYJ *
*9Y0VC K9EL *GB3CIA G3FAS *TT8YO I2YO *
*9Z5AA W1YRC *GB3FI(71) G3UML *TU4EG F6ELE *
*A22AA(=NOW=>) KY4P *GB3MSA G3VWK *TU8BT FD1RUQ *
*A22AK(=NOW=>) J5/// *GB9DB(6/86) G4YYR *TZ6RF W0KXM *
*A22SG(=NOW=>) LZ2SG *GC4WKS G0GNF *UA1OBA/4K3 RA1OA *
*A22ST(=NOW=>) DL5KAS *GC5BTX F6DLA *UA1OLM/A RA1OA *
*A24CJ KC4UCE *GD0SLY WA3CGE *UA1POL RA1OA *
*A4XYL G3SYP *GD3KDB(69) WB2YQH *UA2FO DL1FCM *
*A71CW(=NOW=>) SP5EXA *GD5CSY(=NOW=>) KM4BB *UC2LBF/UH2E DL1GWS *
*AH7EA(76) I2YAE *GD5EIX(=NOW=>) ON6YH *UD6BE I6VCZ *
*AL7NP/W6 DF3EC *GD5MIR DC1FP *UD6DFF(>93) WB2REM *
*AL7NP/KH6 DF3EC *GD6UW(67) G3TGY *UF6FCZ JP1BJR *
*AT0N(>92) VU2NCT *GD6UW(66) W2GHK *UI1U PA3BUD *

*BT5WOS JH6BCB *GX0FDX G1AHM *UL7FCW KA3DBN *
*BV2BT I0WDX *H25Z 5B4ES *UL7FCG KA3DBN *
*BV4OB KA6SPQ *H31CK HP1CK *UL7FEC KA3DBN *
*C30AAP F6HWH *H44CD(79) W4KA *UN7LC I0WDX *
*C30ACA F6HWH *H5IND(=NOW=>) K9VCM *UO5GQ I8YGZ *
*C30ADA F6HWH *H7Z(79) K4CLA *UR0RR DL5YYM *
*C30AHA F6HWH *H81JC HP1JC *UR3RA/UM1M ES1RA *
*C30BWA F6HWH *HA5BUS/UA(=TRY=>HA8XX *UZ4WWQ AA4NU *
*C30DZA F6FLN *HA5BUS/VK(=TRY=>HA8XX *V31WN KT0F *
*C30LAL EA3DBR *HA5BUS/W6 HA8XX *V63JI JA0OVG *
*C30LCJ EA4RJ *HA9IARU HA9KOB *V63MF KD1F *
*C30LDI DL8XBU *HB0ARC HB9ARC *V63XB JJ3RYO *
*C30MBA F6EED *HB0BFH HB9BFH *V73DG OKDXA *
*C30OD DL7AV *HB9SLO/FG HB9SLO *V73DH OKDXA *
*C30RI DJ3OE *HC1MD K8LJG *V7RTTY AC4LJ *
*C31DHG EI4DS *HC8A(WPXSSB93) WV7Y *V85AH(87-90) VK4CRR *
*C31UT DL0JZ *HC8J WV7Y *VK9MM VK4CRR *
*C31WT DL0OI *HG0D(WPXSSB93) HA0NAR *VP2MB(76=NOW=>) NE8Z *
*C31ZD PA3BJE *HG6RTT HA6NP *VP2MDA(>92=NOW=>KA2YLL *
*C31ZJ DL4SAV *HG8RTT HA8UA *VP2MDB(76) K0VVO *
*C49C 5B4NC *HH2LQ KM6ON *VP2MDV(>91=NOW=>W0JJC *
*C53AA(WWDXCW85) OH0XX *HI8XDT K3SWZ *VP2MEE(75) F6BBJ *
*C53ES I7AAP *HK3JJH DF4UW *VP2MEH(>92=NOW=>WB2LCH *
*C53RR K1RR *HL9OS KC4SZG *VP2MS(<79=NOW=>)W1SCS *
*C5AAL KA2CDE *HM1QD W7RQ *VP2MUZ(=NOW=>) W8UVZ *
*C5AAU(80) OH2LP *HP1XXC(=NOW=>) N9GWP *VP2MX(>80=NOW=>)VE1YX *
*C6AAA IK8DYD *HS0ZAX N4VA/BV *VP2MY(>81=NOW=>)NP2BV *
*C6ACO W4HBF *HT1T(WPXSSB93) SM0KCR *VP5H WA0PUJ *
*C6ADV(82) WB4ABK *HZ1TA(78US ONLY)W4UL *VP5P(>93) WB3DNA *
*C91AE HB9BEI *IB0ODP I0ODP *VP8CKZ(=NOW=>) G0BZW *
*C91S W8GIO *II5NA I5OYY *VP8CMX G1AST *
*C9LCK(=NOW=>) I4LCK *IK9RAN IT9RAN *VP9DX K3ZA *
*C9RLA KB8NNF *IS0RMO(=NOW=>) IV3VCS *VP9MZ(=NOW=>) WA1AWJ *
*C9RTT(=NOW=>) IV3KEX *IU2MM IK2GSN *VQ9SA(=NOW=>) N5OKR *
*CE0AA(81) CE3BLE *IZ2ZGP I2YDX *VQ9YL(93=NOW=>) N5YFN *
*CE0AE(10/67) N5CQ *J20BY(=NOW=>) WD3Q *VR6BX W4QM *
*CE0FFD(6/88) JL3UIX *J20UFT J28FO *VU2ACD(=NOW=>) WB7ACD *
*CE0XO N7RO *J42T SV2TSL *W2HKM/VP5 W2HKM *
*CE0ZI(65) W1WW *J52AG SM0AGD *W2HRX/VP2V W2HRX *
*CE0ZI(63) W4QBV *J68BG YU1NR *W5IJU/KP1 W5IJU *
*CE0ZIP(1/87) JH4EAV *J68DQ YU1AL *W5MUG/VP5 WN5YTR *
*CE2GOB LU4HH *J68DZ YT6AA *W6NV/3D6 W6NV *
*CE3AEZ PY2DBU *J73EK N6EK *W7YS/VP2V W7YS *
*CE3CFQ DF7SJ *J76EK N6EK *W9GW/6Y5 W9GW *
*CE3CTY OA4ZO *J7DAY(5/79) WA4WDM *WA0PUJ/VP5 WA0PUJ *
*CE3DOW LU1MQE *JA1OCA/C21 JA1OCA *WB4RLK/6Y5 WB4PXW *
*CE3FH CP1LP *JA3DLE/XX9 JA3DLE *WB7OOV/KJ6 W7PHO *
*CE3GEI CX6AAT *JA6NLL/7J1 JA6NLL *WB9HRO/VP2E WB9HRO *
*CE3GGY PY2ZJC *JA9IPX/JD1 JK1ABP *WD8NMV/A25 WD8NMV *
*CE3JED DJ3AV *JD1AHE JH3CXU *WN4KKN/TI4 AA5BT *

*CE3TZ W4KA *JE5IVW/JD1 JA5AUC *XB2I AA7FM *
*CE4BDN LU8DPM *JG1RMB/JD1 JG1RMB *XF1G XE2BCS *
*CE4BQO DF5VO *JH1ROJ/HA JHROJ *XH9Z KF7SH *
*CE4BQO PY2DRC *JT1V JT1BV *XK1BPM VE1BPM *
*CE4ETA LU8DPM *JX7TI W6CTA *XK1RJ VE1RJ *
*CE4FVF LU7PN *K3OQF/T5 K3OQF *XK2NW VE2NW *
*CE4GP DK9KE *K5LZO/VP2V KA6V *XK3LDT VE3LDT *
*CE4JZS DF5VO *K9EL/XE3 K9EL *XT2FU PIRATE *
*CE5BYU LU8DPM *KC0ZC/VP5 KC0ZC *XU0NTF JA5TNF *
*CE5CFR EA3BYY *KC6MS(93=NOW=>) JA6EGL *XU9M JH1KRC *
*CE5CFR LU4DXU *KC6XX(=NOW=>) AG9A *XV3UU KA5EJX *
*CE5CNT EA3BYY *KD7TT/GU0 KD7TT *XZ2BW(=NOW=>) G4TGX *
*CE5EW DK9NP *KE0YG/TF KE0YG *YB1ARW W4LCL *
*CE8EAC PY2AXR *KG7OZ/HR6 KG7OZ *YB9MPK VE7UBC *
*CF1ALH VE1ALH *KH2GJ/KH0 JH1AJT *YI0SW DL2FCK *
*CF1DH VE1DH *KH2Y/6Y5 JA8RUZ *YI1ZX LZ1WR *
*CG7DGL KM6ON *KJ6QO/T5 KY7M *YI9CW(=NOW=>) SP5AUC *
*CH1MI VE1MQ *KR6TQ(=NOW=>) W3TQ *YL2QO LA5ZU *
*CI8HC VE3HBF *KS7G/KL7 KS7G *YN1NCB SM6GDP *
*CK8PW DK8MZ *LX4A(WPXSSB93) LX1NO *YN1NCB(=NOW=>) SM6NCB *
*CM2GV I0WDX *LX9DIG LX1MK *YS1ECB EA7BO *
*CN15LMV CN8MK *LY75DR LY2BIM *YU1NR/V2 YU1NR *
*CN2AH F6ISN *N0AFW/KH5 WA2FIJ *YV5ENI I2CBM *
*CN2AI(=TRY=>) F6ISN *N0FHL/CU3 WA1ECA *YW59M YV5AJ *
*CN2ID FE1JNY *N1DX/KP5 K0BJ *YZ9Z DL8OBC *
*CN60CV(=NOW=>) CN8CV *N7PIB/VP2V N7PIB *ZA0RS(=TRY=>) HA8XX *
*CN8EX AK3F *N9MDW/5N6 WA1ECA *ZA1EM SM7AIO *
*CP2AAA W4QM *N9NS/KH5K N9NS *ZA1HA(=TRY=>) HA8XX *
*CP2DP OH4ML *NF6S/KP1 W5IJU *ZA1W I2MQP *
*CP2QN W2PD *NH6YK/KH4 NH6YK *ZC4SF G4SGD *
*CP6EE WB3DNA *NP2AC(=NOW=>) NP2BV *ZD7GT WF5T *
*CP6HE N6OKU *OA4CWR(=NOW=>) K3JXO *ZD88V G4ZVJ *
*CP6KA N4BPO *OD5OZ IK2TKS *ZD9CQ W4FRU *
*CQ0NH(US ONLY) W3HNK *OH0LQK(=NOW=>) OH3LQK *ZF1CQ(93) W8BLA *
*CQ1AHU CT1AHU *OH0MAM(93) OH2MAM *ZF2DX W2KHM *
*CQ1DIZ CT1DIZ *OH0MEP(=NOW=>) OH3MEP *ZF2SQ/ZF8 WA0JTB *
*CQ1FF CT3FF *OH0MFP(=NOW=>) OH3MFP *ZF2TX(=NOW=>) W2HKM *
*CQ1NH CT4NH *OH1EA/OH0 OH1EA *ZF2UD K6XN *
*CQ2AHU CT1AHU *OH1EH/OH0 OH1EH *ZK1IHP(=NOW=>) K4IHP *
*CQ2BGC CT1BGC *OH3AC/OJ0 OH3AC *ZK1XN(3/92) JH3DPB *
*CQ2DL CT2DL *OH3MIG/4U OH3GZ *ZL0ADG(=NOW=>) WD3Q *
*CQ4AHU CT1AHU *OH6DO/PJ2(93) OH1VL *ZP5FGS K7OXB *
*CQ5AHU CT1AHU *OK0EN OK1DUB *ZS6AHB KA3DBN *
*CQ5BGC CT1BGC *OK8ANZ NW4Y *ZS6AS KA3DBN *
*CQ7CBI CT1CBI *ON5AI/9A ON5AI *ZS93AR ZS6AQS *
*CR2FJ CT2EF *OT0OST ON4APU *ZW2SP PY2SP *
*CR9R HB9CRV *OT3D ON4DST *ZW5Z PY5EJ *
*CT5P(WPXSSB93) CT1AHU *OZ5HX/VP5 WA6BEX *ZX0F(93=NOW=) PY5CC *
*CU2T(WPXSSB93) CU2AP *P20X P29KH *ZZ5WB PP5WB *
*CX5AAM(=NOW=>) LU1JDL *P40AA AA4NC * *

****

BEST 73 & DX DE ULLI (ex - Y41VM) DL9WVM @ DB0BOX.DEU.EU
ES BERT (ex - Y58ZA) DL5KZA @ DB0HRO.DEU.EU

/EXIT

543. Re: Need serial protocol for Uniden MR8100 scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 08:01:06 UTC
From: jl5141@u.cc.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.080106.9974@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 283696
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1pvk7eINN5lp@west.West.Sun.COM> flloyd@l1-a.West.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>
>I had the scanner, the programming cable, the Uniden software and
>the Uniden Service manual. You can get the software, for $20 as
>I recall, from one of those scanner specialty companies which advertise
>in CQ and/or QST. Someone on the net here probably has a copy.
>
>The software allows you to maintain a crude database on your PC
>and UP/Download it to the MR-8100. With a special code word
>(ECPA1988), the software will allow you to unput cellular frequencies.
>The other major feature is that you can program alphanumeric
>titles for the displayed frequencies.
Hey.. can anyone tell me more info about this scanner? like freq.
coverage,channels etc... and where i could get one and how much? or if
anyone is selling one? thanks!
email or post on the net!
-Jim

--
****
* James Limmer - University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah ****
* james.limmer@m.cc.utah.edu -OR- limmer@cadehp0.eng.utah.edu ***
****

544. STS56 KEPS JSC006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 11:47:00 UTC
From: james.mollica%pics@twwells.com
Message-ID: <3282.366.uupcb@twwells.com>
Source record: 283432

STS-56 elements for April 8 launch

The next launch attempt for STS-56 will be on Thursday morning, April 8.
The Thursday launch window opens at 05:29 UTC.

STS-56
1 00056U 93 98.28867013 .00055200 00000-0 16200-3 0 68
2 00056 57.0020 178.6504 0011289 286.7156 73.2672 15.91759473 24

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 00056
Epoch time: 93098.28867013 = (8 APR 93 06:55:41.10 UTC)
Element set: JSC-006
Inclination: 57.0020 deg
RA of node: 178.6504 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: .0011289 Prelaunch Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 286.7156 deg Launch: 8 APR 93 05:29 UTC
Mean anomaly: 73.2672 deg
Mean motion: 15.91759473 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 5.52000e-04 rev/day~2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

G.L.CARMAN

SPACELINK NOTE: The following State Vectors were issued for the April 6 launch
date. They have not been updated at this time, but we have chosen to leave
them on the system until the updated set is released.

STS-56 PREDICTED FLIGHT DAY 1 VECTOR

STS-56
FLIGHT DAY 1 STATE VECTOR (PREDICTED)
ON ORBIT OPERATIONS
(Posted 04/05/93 by Roger Simpson)

The following vector for the flight of STS-56 is provided by NASA
Johnson Space Center, Flight Design and Dynamics Division for use in
ground track plotting programs. The vector represents the
predictied trajectory of Discovery during on orbit operations, after
the OMS-2 maneuver. The vector assumes an on time launch.
Questions regarding these postings may be addressed to Roger
Simpson, Mail Code DM4, L. B. J. Space Center, Houston, Texas
77058, Telephone (713) 483-1928.

Lift off Time : 1993/096/05:32:00.000
Lift off Date : 04/06/93

```
Vector Time (GMT) : 096/06:11:37.730
Vector Time (MET) : 000/00:39:37.730
Orbit Count : 1
Weight : 226210.0 LBS
Drag Coefficient : 2.00
Drag Area : 1250.0 SQ FT

M50 Elements Keplerian Elements
---------------------- -------------------------
X = 21625753.7 FT A = 3606.8795 NM
Y = -2634617.3 FT E = 0.000769
Z = 2232596.4 FT I (M50) = 57.03115 DEG
Xdot = 3832.167081 FT/S Wp (M50) = 155.44198 DEG
Ydot = 13509.654128 FT/S RAAN (M50) = 176.86540 DEG
Zdot = -21119.722462 FT/S / N (True) = 17.57853 DEG
Anomalies \ M (Mean) = 17.55193 DEG

Ha = 161.0500 NM
Hp = 159.3600 NM

Mean of 1950 (M50) : Inertial, right-handed Cartesian system whose
Coordinate System origin is the center of the earth. The epoch
is the beginning of the Besselian year 1950.
X axis: Mean vernal equinox of epoch
Z axis: Earth's mean rotational axis of epoch
Y axis: Completes right-hand system
A: Semi-major axis
E: Eccentricity N: True anomaly
I: Inclination M: Mean anomaly
Wp: Argument of perigee Ha: Height of apogee
RAAN: Right ascension of ascending node Hp: Height of perigee

Jim N2NRD

* 1st 1.10b #1439 * * CONNECTED * YOUR SAREX QSO # IS *** !

----
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System (609)753-2540 HST 609-753-1549 (V32) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

545. [ANS] Repeaters freqs for AK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 12:35:17 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9304081235.AA23318@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 283699

When you arrive in Anchorage, jump on the 146.94 machine,
call KL7IKX or KL7ITI. Both these gentlemen are "leaders"
in the VHF community in Alaska and should be able to tell you
what the current frequencies for Denali are.

If my feeble mind remembers right, you should be able to work
the 147.30 near Anchorage or the 145.25 on Mt Sue from there.

jd

546. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 12:43:07 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11940@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 283701

In article <1993Apr7.075638.5514@usl.edu>, cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) writes:
|>
|> Where did you get his call to qsl him?
|>

From the DX Column in QST 2 months later.

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
| #include <std.disclaimer.h>

547. Re: MFJ Super LOOP ship?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 12:48:21 UTC
From: wmeahan@ef2007.efhd.ford.com
Message-ID: <930408124821@ef0535.efhd.ford.com>
Source record: 283724

In article <1q1in8$ltn@news.ysu.edu> ag821@yfn.ysu.edu (Jeff Gold) writes:

>
> I was talking to MFJ this AM .. and asked about the loop.
>
> They said it will ship in about 2 weeks.. they are planning
> on having it ad DAyton.

That's what they told my wife in December.

--
Bill Meahan |EFHD Information Systems Staff
Computer Applications Engineer |Ford Motor Company
wwm@ef5003.efhd.ford.com | +1 313 487 6122
Not an official spokesperson for Ford Motor Company!

548. Condo Comm 1-3

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 13:25:44 UTC
From: awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info734342991@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 283395
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

I've been asked to put on Internet the Condo Communications newsletter. This has previously been circulated on packet and in a modified form on Hap Holly's R.A.I.N. (Radio Amateur Information Network). Enjoy!--N0OQS

==========

Part 1

Welcome to the first edition of Condo Communications, a newsletter devoted to those amateurs who, for various reasons, must configure their stations to operate from restrictive areas such as condos, apartments, townhouses, neighborhoods with outdoor antenna restrictions, ships/boats, mobile homes, or wherever they fry their burgers and call QTH.

The objective of this newletter is to encourage us to investigate means of employing all of the modes available to us for as many different purposes as possible. For examples, how can we use:

ATV
SSB/CW
FM
Spread Spectrum
Digital modes

on

HF thru microwave

for

Traffic handling
Emergency communications
Ragchewing
DXing
Technical exchange

with

QRO
QRP

on

Batteries
Portable generators
AC Mains

and

Attic
Invisible
Portable/Temporary antennas

while causing as little RFI as possible?

Part 2

This part of Condo Communications will be devoted to station descriptions that you submit. I'll get the ball rolling with a description of my QTH.

I live in a wooden, 2-story townhouse topped with a modest attic. The usable space in the attic is about 25 x 25 feet and is floored with plywood. On top of

the roof is a small wooden "cubicle" about 2.5 feet tall by 4 feet by 2 feet in which the air conditioner is housed.

The hf rig consists of a (somewhat modified) Ramsey kit 20-meter transmitter (at

about 1/2 watt output), its companion 20-meter DC receiver, an MFJ tuner, a home-brewed artificial ground, and two antennas: a 1/2 wave 20-meter loop around

the bedroom ceiling and an Isotron 20-meter "bird cage" poked away in the aforementioned air conditioner cubicle on the roof. An ancient GPR-90 receiver comes in handy for picking up WEFAX satellite photos relayed by Point Reyes and for just checking out the DC receiver under marginal conditions. Occasionally, I drag out the old re-conditioned DX-20, but 30 watts out is too easy (and too much TVI!).

The VHF rig is mostly used for packet: an Alinco DJ-F1 HT, an old XT clone, a home-built Bell 202 modem used with Poor Man's Packet, and a J-pole suspended from the rafters in the attic.

And what have I been able to do with such modest equipment? Quite a lot!

Part 3

Operate from a townhouse, half a watt, with indoor antennas? Impossible, you say. Nay, sir. A gas! I've made plenty of QSOs throughout the country, coast to coast, and well into Canada and Mexico with this little arrangement. Every contact is DX as far as I'm concerned. Anyhow, the tx and rx, along with a rolled up dipole, a battery, and a few other odds and ends pack up neatly into two bicycle bags for the summertime bike ride to the local reservoir.

And QRP really cuts down on the RFI. I wouldn't mind running the DX-20 a bit more, but even with low-pass filters it wipes out channel 2 and does a bit of damage to channel 6 to TVs in my building and the one next door. I wonder if a good electrical ground would help? That's quite a ways off in this unit, and hooking up to the bathroom copper pipe made no difference.

With VHF packet I can connect to several nearby gateways for HF fun, local and occasionally DX, and have even hooked up with the Fuji satellite courtesy of N0NBH's pacsat gate. I even contacted MIR once on a very early morning pass, with just 5 watts to the J-pole. And I can pass and deliver NTS traffic via packet.

The HT, of course, can be chunked into the car for ARES work or for working with

the other local weather spotters in the spring.

Now, let's hear about your setups. How did you get around antenna restrictions?

RFI? What do you use your rigs for?

Part 4

Technical correspondence. Submit any technical notes or tips that might be relevant for condo communications. Examples are antenna construction for tight spaces, RFI problems (and solutions, if you have them), experiments with different modes that failed (or worked), and so on. What about some less common

uses for your gear? Have you experimented with scanning schematics into GIF, TIF, or some other graphic format and pushing them around the local VHF/UHF packet LANS? How about swapping program code/data? Do you think you could become a packet gateway even though you operate from a broom closet in a garden-

level apartment downtown? How about receiving GOES weather satellite images through a layer of wet shingles? How would you operate satellite from a QTH like yours? And how big did the coils get in that super-short dipole you've been experimenting with in the attic? Can you really convert the metal flue in that useless decorative fireplace into a 40-meter vertical?

Nothing particularly complex can go here as we aren't going to get away with trying to circulate via HF links any digitized graphic images or R95-converted binary code. But, if you can draw a simple schematic with keyboard characters, like -/\/\- or -||-, then try it and send it in. Of course, you can always leave an address so readers can submit SASE's for schematic photocopies, block diagrams, photographs, detailed descriptions, software code, etc.

Part 5

Bibliography time. Here are a few articles that might prove interesting reading

for condo communicators. I found these in magazines around the shack and will pass on more when possible. Send me bibliographic citations from articles you've read or have found in database searches. If you've read them, pass along

comments or critiques as well.

Arland, Rich K7YHA
QRP
Worldradio
Sept. 1992
p. 56. Rich has an article for people who have limited space, work low power, AND want to work the satellites. Receive on 10 meters, transmit on either 15 or 2 meters. Mode A and K charts included.

Balsamello, Joseph W9KJS
Indoor 10-160M Pole-Lamp Antenna
Worldradio
May 1992
p. 68. A pole lamp with one tapped 90-turn, 2.5" diameter, 9"long air

core coil (#16 wire) and another identical coil (untapped) was tuned (with a tuner) for operations on all bands. Operated from a 5th floor steel-reinforced condo with good results on all bands. Read this one.

Frazier, Dean NH6XK
Baby Loopy: A Half-Wave, Inductively-Loaded Loop.
73 Amateur Radio Today
Oct. 1992
p. 34. A loop antenna, made to fit small spaces with inductive coils. Provides 3-6 db gain in direction of feed point.

Galgan, Ig WA2VIA
A Clothesline Dipole
QST
Sept. 1991
p. 32. Clip your dipole to one of those reel-in clotheslines and you're in business.

Krieger, Pete WA8KZH
Basic Steps Toward Eliminating Telephone RFI
QST
May 1991
p. 22. If you run more than a few watts with an indoor antenna, chances are good you're going to get into the telephones. This short article discusses troubleshooting, grounding, and filters.

Lau, Zack KH6CP/1
Build a Portable Groundplane Antenna
QST
July 1991
p. 33. A PL-259 plug and some #12 wire results in a quickie 2-meter FLAT

groundplane that you can hang in the window on one of those suction cup hooks.

Sloman, Jeffrey N1EWO
The AEA IsoLoop (TM) 10-30: A Big Antenna in a Small Package
73 Amateur Radio Today
Oct 1992
p. 16. Thorough review of the IsoLoop antenna.

Thompson, Nigel KG7SG
A Plumber's Delight Dipole for 2 Meters
QST
Aug 1992
p. 43. A vertical dipole for 2 meters. Could be mounted in a tight attic space or strapped to a chimney. VHF antennas like this are a natural for "covert" operations.

Well, let me know if you've found this newsletter interesting. Send me stuff! It'll go into the next issue which will be released whenever there's enough stuff to go into it. There just has to be a lot of hams out there who, like myself, have failed to achieve the American Dream of a large yard for Rover and

the tower, with understanding neighbors who don't mind when you key the kilowatt

amp, imploding their TV sets and warming their bath water a couple of degrees.

Inspirational note: There's jillions of Japanese hams living like sardines
packed in a tin. And we hear them. How do they do it?

73 de Art
N0OQS @ W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA

I've been asked to put on Internet the Condo Communications newsletter. This
has previously been circulated on packet and in a modified form on Hap Holly's
R.A.I.N. (Radio Amateur Information Network). Enjoy!--N0OQS
==========
Part 1

Welcome to the second exciting, thrill-packed issue of Condo Communications, a
newsletter devoted to those amateurs who, for various reasons, must configure
their stations to operate from restrictive areas such as condos, apartments,
townhouses, neighborhoods with outdoor antenna restrictions, ships/boats, mobile
homes, or wherever they fry their burgers and call QTH.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Station Descriptions..... Parts 2,3,4
WB5OAU, AE0Q, AJ5F, N4TCH

Technical Correspondence..... Parts 5,6
N3LSY

Bibliography..... Parts 7,8,9
AE0Q, N0OQS

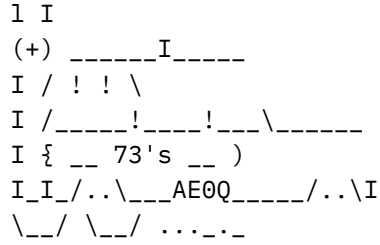
Part 2

STATION DESCRIPTIONS

Seems just about everyone has lived in an apartment at one time or another.
John, WB5OAU reports:

I operated several years out of a studio apartment, with indoor
antennas (Worked all states in one year!) ... it is possible! Keep
up the good work...73/john WB5OAU @ WB2ARS.NM.USA.NA

Of course, you might just operate as much as possible away from the home QTH,
as Glenn, AE0Q, shows us:



Part 3

And then some of us live in Faraday cages, as Dave, AJ5F, and XYL, N4TCH, report.

Our version of the "American Dream" was a condo on Miami Beach. We got a great deal on an 11th floor penthouse with a fabulous ocean view that 10 million northerners and Canadians would kill for. Problem: How do 2 licensed hams continue their hobby from said QTH? The attic is a concrete slab 6 inches thick and the condo association said "No antennas on the roof" (after the work the hams here did during Hurricane Andrew, I may get them to change their minds). Sooooooooo.....antenna is a truck mirror-mount base bolted to the railing on our back porch balcony with a 7 foot tall house plant behind it. The house plant is a perfect disguise. There's a 2m/70cm mobile antenna screwed into the base. I use this for packet, and ragchew on 440. To work HF, since there is only one feedline, and I don't wanna press my luck by running another, we unscrew the 2m/70cm antenna and put in a 20 meter mobile whip. I run a TS-520 with full output (SWR is 1.8:1) with no RFI/TVI (guess the TV cable system here is well built).

The one thing that worries me is grounding. Currently I have a piece of copper bare wire running about to feed to a steel window frame, hoping there might be some ground through the rebar system of the building's structure. Haven't had a problem yet, but who knows? 73 de Dave AJ5F @ W7LUS.#HWDFL.FL.USA.NA

Part 4

Good question, Dave. For an RF ground, you might try an artificial ground (see the bibliography for a reference). Those of us clustered into townhomes, condos, and the like have a tougher time trying to find a good electrical ground. You could try the frame on the electrical socket, but the ground for it may be pretty far away and actually radiate a signal if it's a multiple of a wavelength. How far away is the copper pipe in your bathroom? So, by making a good electrical ground, you may actually worsen your RFI problem. But for those of you fortunate enough to be near to Mama Earth, see the next section: Technical Correspondence.

Now, let's hear from the rest of you. Does anyone operate QRP from a seemingly impossible situation? (After all, I've heard guys who refuse to upgrade to get HF privileges...they live in apartments, so what's the use?). How about QRO. Anyone successfully running maximum legal power from a condo or townhouse? How about running lots of power operating off of batteries or generators, like from a boat or RV? And is it even possible to operate the fancy satellites (like 8J1JBS) from a condo? Or do you keep your satellite rig in the trunk of the car, with antennas strapped to the ski racks, and operate portable only?

Part 5

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE

Did someone mention grounding? N3LSY responds!

Regarding your question as to whether grounding helps with RFI in part 3, I can answer yes. I live in a townhouse and use some rather vintage Hallicrafters gear for my HF work. This is old tube type gear that puts out about a hundred watts or so. I was able to get rid of over 90 percent of my RFI problems, which included TVI, telephone interference, and getting RF burns in the shack by grounding the receiver, transmitter, T-R switch, and Tuner to an eight foot ground rod discreetly sunk into my flower bed, using #10 wire to tie everything together. Indivdual needs may vary, but use good connectors, heavy wire, and keep wires as short as possible for best effect. This will not only make you a better neighbor, but increase the safety and effectiveness of your shack.
N3LSY @ WB3V.MD.USA

Part 6

Makes sense. After all, when you look inside your equipment, stray RF is bypassed to the chassis through capacitors. You have to provide that final leg of the connection to ground. Now, how many of you perched in strange nests have found clever ways to make that electrical connection without radiating harmonics?

Anybody with more RFI hints? Is there a solution to fundamental overload (overpowering all channels)? How can you avoid coupling into the AC mains with your ceiling-mounted beam? Also, let's hear about the really wacky stuff: using your local 440 Mhz 9600 baud LAN to swap huge program or graphic files (is anyone even doing this?), running a packet gateway from a hideaway, bizarre antennas (especially involving gutters, lawn chairs, or metal siding). Did any of you operate clandestine radios for the military? Can you run 10 Ghz equipment from your 30th floor balcony? How about ATV?

Part 7

BIBLIOGRAPHY

I wish to thank my good friend here in Denver, Glenn, AE0Q, for providing the following references.

1. Orr, Bill W6SAI
Telephone Interference Revisited
CQ
June 1991
pg. 70 Collection of reader's solutions.

2. Rogers, Buck K4ABT
CQ Reviews: The AEA ISOLOOP HF Antenna
CQ
July 1990
pg. 18 On-air tests and contesting with antenna.

3. Ingram, Dave K4TWJ
CQ Reviews: The Forbes Group VENTENNA
CQ
May 1992

pg. 58 2m/440mHz disguised antennas, roof mount
or indoor use.

Part 8

4. Johns, Robert W3JIP
How To Build An Indoor Transmitting Loop Antenna
CQ
Dec 1991
pg. 30 Part 1 - 10 thru 20 meters

Jan 1992
pg. 42 Part 2 - 40 and 80 meters

Constructed from copper tubing, can be broken
down for portable use.

5. McCoy, Lew W1ICP
The McCoy Dipole and How It Came To Be
CQ
June 1992
pg. 11 Theory and construction of all-band dipoles
that can be made ANY convenient size. Good for attic
installations!!

6. Pollock, John KA7MCX
But Will They Come?
CQ
Aug 1992
pg. 50 AEA Isopole 2m antenna in a disguised
installation, used for bird feeder support!

Part 9

To which I will only add:

7. Brumbaugh, J. Frank KB4ZGC
Artificial RF Ground
73 Amateur Radio Today
April 1991
pg. 10. A nifty little construction article. I built
this device when I was running an end-fed wire strung
all over the townhouse. Didn't do much to reduce TVI
for me, but did provide a counterpoise to that string
of random-length wire.

8. Gibilisco, Stan W1GV
Apartment Antennas: A Challenge
73 Amateur Radio Today
May 1991
pg. 42. A must read for the apartment dweller. All kinds of
things you can do with wire and a tuner. A very good overview
of restricted space antennas.

9. Hines, Jack G. K4GIO
Visual Aids for Tuning Small Loop Antennas
The QRP Quarterly
October 1992
pg. 6. If you operate an IsoLoop type of antenna, this article
shows some tricks for speedier tuning, using the MFJ SWR Analyzer
or a noise bridge.

What have YOU been reading? Pass it along!

N0OQS @ W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA

IMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM;
:[210 012[:
:[210Condo Communicator012[:
:[210 012[:
HMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM<
Welcome to the third exciting, thrill-packed issue of Condo Communicator, a newsletter devoted to those amateurs who, for various reasons, must configure their stations to operate from restrictive areas such as condos, apartments, townhouses, neighborhoods with outdoor antenna restrictions, ships/boats, mobile homes, or wherever they fry their burgers and call QTH.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Station Descriptions..... N5OP, WD8RIF, KC7IT, KM6CG

Technical Correspondence..... Forthcoming book by KR1S

Bibliography..... N0OQS

There's quite a lot in this issue. I'll let the contributors do the talking (or writing) and keep my comments to a minimum.

STATION DESCRIPTIONS

Kim, N5OP, describes his former condo abode: "I had limited success with a long-as-I-could-make-it vetical dipole that was capacitively loaded on both ends. It worked best on 40, 30, and 20 m but I had RF feedback/grounding troubles on 15 and 10 m. And the RFI problem was difficult to address, since I was doing all of this clandestinely. I camouflaged the antenna with the paint they were using to repaint the condos and it really was hard to see :-) I put it up on a cloudy weekday, about 10 AM, so as to have as few witnesses as possible! I fed it with 450 ohm ladder line through a tuner and worked quite a lot of DX (VE, XE, JA, ZL, VK and a very few Europeans) on whatever power level I could get away with (50 to 100 W). It was fun and I felt that I had pulled it off for the most part, but learned that I couldn't operate as freely as I wished due to RFI and neighbors who objected to the basic idea :-("

Eric, WD8RIF, was sent overseas for Desert Shield/Storm: "...and the gear I took was a Sangean ATS-803A receiver and a 31 meter dipole, for listening. I strung the wire between our tent and the neighbouring one. It worked pretty well, until the wind destroyed the dipole, at which time I made it into a random wire."

Upon returning: "...I found a nice flat, and the landlord there allowed, nay, helped install a 20-foot mast supporting a 2m quad, a 2m ground plane, and a ten meter dipole. The 2m work was mostly packet, and unfortunately, the 10m was mostly useless due to neighbourhood electrical noise. I also had a 31m dipole strung along the ceiling for the ATS-803A, the same rig that went with me to sand-land."

Mike, KC7IT: "FYI: I once worked a guy in Hawaii via OSCAR-13 who was in a restricted condo situation. He kept his antennas and rotator on a free-standing tripod (like the Radio Shack variety) in his garage, and just walked it out onto his driveway whenever he wanted to operate. So long as you can see the part of the sky you need, altitude is no advantage in satellite work."

Howard, KE7QJ: "I live in a single story townhouse with a flat roof - thus I can erect a 30-m length inverted-V, fed with ladder line, and work 10-40 via an MFJ-948 tuner. Rig is an IC-735 at 100 watts. Works great, but, still, 5-9 into some of one of my neighbor's telephones....We're working on it.

"The townhouse covenants say 'no antennas unless completely concealed from public view.' Well, you CAN see mine, if you know exactly where to look, and from where."

Howard goes on to describe this inverted-V antenna: "...the center point of the inverted V is about 7' above the wood roof. There isn't much metal around, except for the heat pump and its ductwork below the antenna and feedline: far more directly underneath the feedline than the antenna itself. TVI is minimal, although my telephone RFI neighbor reported it to me, along with light interference to her stereo. Her TV is connected to CATV, and I think her stereo is, too. This is my neighbor to the north, and it's a 2-story unit. I would guess that her upstairs wiring, in-line broadside to my antenna, is picking up my signals. My neighbor to the south, literally closer to my antenna, report NO interference of any kind. Then again, they don't have fancy electronics."

As far as grounding is concerned, Howard states: "I am in a one-story unit, thus my station is at ground level. The units are 8 years old, so they're fairly new. The ground wire of the electrical outlets connect to the outside cold water pipe. If I ran a heavy wire to my 'cold water pipe' it means I'm actually forming a ground loop! Thus, I have no real ground. But my dipole has its own built in RF ground, so who cares? If I REALLY want to get serious, I'd get a galvanized ground rod and attempt to drive it into this desert soil. But the nearest soil is 14 feet away! That's going to be resonant on some band or another."

Ed, KM6CG: "My QTH is a third floor apartment. I use a Yaesu FT-301D which is a transistorized 80-10 M transceiver. It's supposed to put out 100 watts when equipped with a 20 amp supply. I run it with the gain backed off and I put out about 20 watts. I run 40 M CW exclusively. I don't really have much luck with SSB at these power levels, but that's OK. I got this on the air to build my code speed and don't operate as much, now that I got over the 13 WPM test.

"My antenna is a 40 M 'Coaxial Dipole' as descibed in 73 in 1981 or thereabouts. It runs around the living room and kitchen ceilings. I use a counterpoise, since I don't have a decent ground. I have a low pass filter, and I don't get into OUR TV or any of the neighbors I checked.

"I live in San Jose, CA. I've contacted about 30 states and two Canadian provinces. 40M is good mostly after dark for me. I can hear a band of stations in the midwest (IL, OH, TN, KY) and another in the west (NV, UT, AZ) as well as lots of Los Angeles and Vancouver/Seattle stations. I hear JAs in the middle of the night, but haven't worked one yet. Haven't tried hard though. I have trouble hearing east coast stations like NY and NE, although I've got a few.

"I also run local two-meter packet. My antenna is a 1/4 wave mobile mount with a 1/4 wave wire dangling, to make a 1/2 wave dipole. It's secured to a strip of aluminum (hanging file folder rail) and it sticks out the window about 18 inches. It's secured by sitting something heavy on the other end."

TECHNICAL CORRESPONDENCE

Be on the lookout for a book by Jim Kearman, KR1S, "Low Profile Amateur Radio, How to get on the air from almost anywhere." This book is at the printer right now and should be available soon for $8.00 from the ARRL and dealers. Jim tells me that it will deal with keeping a low profile (like a spy), setting up a home station, setting up in the field, operating mobile, etc., and will cover HF and VHF/UHF. Some simple antennas are included. It will also address RFI. I'll review it as soon as I can get a copy.

I'm sure many of us would like to hear from anyone with some theories about the RFI (or lack of it) reported by this issue's contributors. Some folks have little or no RFI, and others have to really restrict their operations because of it. Why? The type of rig used? The type of TV, stereo, and telephone? Grounding? (Which may actually *cause* RFI?) Type of transmitting antenna or its placement? Your explanations would be most welcome.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

Only one article for the library this go-around:

1. Ford, Steve WB8IMY, editor
Zack Lau, KH6CP/1, guest author
Limited Space Antennas
QST
December 1992
pg. 85 As Steve says in the introduction to this Q&A column, "ARRL Laboratory Engineer Zack Lau, KH6CP/1, has spent years grappling with the challenge of operating in limited-space environments." A most informative article about losses, RF fields, tuners, and so forth. You can have great SWR but crummy radiation. Read this.

Okay folks, let's hear from you! Send your notes, ideas, station description, war stories, and so on to me at:

Packet: N0OQS @ W0GVT.#NECO.CO.USA
Internet: awinterb@du.edu
US Snail: Art Winterbauer
10047 E. Mexico Ave.
Denver, CO 80231

Also, listen for snippets of this newsletter on Hap Holly's (KC9RP) Radio Amateur Information Network (RAIN), heard on various nets or by direct dialup (708-299-INFO, no charge except for long-distance costs).

(By the way, this newsletter is no longer distributed via packet. Local packet congestion prohibits uploading to either of the local forwarding PBBSs, even in tiny hunks. Besides, you should have heard the HF forwarding stations howl!)

73,72. Art.

549. CUBAN HAM TO BE IN USA SHORTLY CO2KK ARNALDO CORO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 13:32:40 UTC
From: aa367@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.133240.10794@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 283702

Arnaldo Coro CO@KK will be in the USA APril 16 all bing as planned
and will be in Florida and Texas.

Arnaldo is the host of a twice weekly program DXer's Unlimited
on Radio Havana Cuba Tuesday and Saturdays on 6010 5965 15140
ect.

for further information contact Roger Townsend aa367@freenet.carleton.ca
or tel 613 592 1401 .
For people in the USA a direct telephone connection to Cuba can
be arranged on the above number.

Regards
Roger Townsend VE3XVK

Ottawa Ontario Canada
--

550. STS-56 Mission Sighting & Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 13:39:40 UTC
From: David.Adams@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00688@his.com>
Source record: 283476

Organization: Cray Research, Inc.

In article AA17582@east.gsfc.nasa.gov, abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV () writes:
|The STS-56 ATLAS-2 mission will carry out atmospheric investigations
|of the Earth's Ozone layer during the planned 9 day flight. Also,
|on-board as a seconadry payload is the Shuttle Amateur Radio
|Experiment (SAREX). SAREX allows school groups and amateur radio
|operators to talk to the Shuttle Crew while they are on orbit.
|

So what must a school group or amateur radio operator do in order to talk
to the shuttle crew?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

---
Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

551. STS-56 Mission Sighting & Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 13:43:16 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304081343.AA17582@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283704

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.004
STS-56 Launch Sightings

The Space Shuttle Discovery lit up a significant portion
of the Eastern Coast of the U.S. early this morning as it lofted
the STS-56 crew into a highly inclined orbit trajectory. The
spectacular night launch occurred on time at 5:28:59.95 UTC or
1:29 am Eastern Daylight Time.

Individuals as far north as New York saw the Space Shuttle roar up
the East Coast on its nightly trajectory. In the Washington D.C. area,
several people saw the Shuttle for approximately 1 minute as it raced
from Southeast to almost due East. When the shuttle main engines cut
off at 8 minutes and 40 seconds into the flight, the Shuttle virtually
disappeared from view. Walt Daniel, N3KVQ discribed it as follows:

"I stayed up and watched the skies to the East from the QTH in
Annapolis (Maryland). The launch took place at 1:29 AM EDT on
8 April 1993. At about 1:36 AM EDT, I saw the Shuttle come into view.
It was brighter than Jupiter and moving pretty quickly (across about
60 degrees of azimuth in one minute). The elevation never got above
10-15 degrees; if the leaves had been on the trees, I would not have
been able to see it. The most interesting aspect of the sighting was
that I could clearly see the brightness fade as the Shuttle main
engines were shut down (I was listening to the WA3NAN rebroadcast).
The shutoff took place at about 1:37 AM and I could not see the
Shuttle after several seconds."

The STS-56 ATLAS-2 mission will carry out atmospheric investigations
of the Earth's Ozone layer during the planned 9 day flight. Also,
on-board as a seconadry payload is the Shuttle Amateur Radio
Experiment (SAREX). SAREX allows school groups and amateur radio
operators to talk to the Shuttle Crew while they are on orbit.

Gil Carman, WA5NOM, from the Johnson Space Center reports that
since the launch was on time and the OMS-2 burn was nominal, the
Keplerian elements (JSC-006) are still good for now. The next
Keplerian element update will occur sometime today. A copy of
element set JSC-006 is provided below.

STS-56
1 00056U 93 98.28867013 .00055200 00000-0 16200-3 0 68
2 00056 57.0020 178.6504 0011289 286.7156 73.2672 15.91759473 24

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 00056

Epoch time: 93098.28867013 = (8 APR 93 06:55:41.10 UTC)
Element set: JSC-006
Inclination: 57.0020 deg
RA of node: 178.6504 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: .0011289 Prelaunch Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 286.7156 deg Launch: 8 APR 93 05:29 UTC
Mean anomaly: 73.2672 deg
Mean motion: 15.91759473 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 5.52000e-04 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX working group

/EX

552. (HT) battery supplier recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 13:46:02 UTC
From: wmb@ulysses.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.134602.13256@ulysses.att.com>
Source record: 283501

It's time to buy another nicad battery pack for my Yaesu FT-530,
and I'd like to know which of the suppliers (e.g., W&W, Yost, Periphex)
provide the best quality (at the best price, of course..) and which
to avoid.

Thanks,

Bill Brelsford, K2DI
wmb@joplin.att.com

553. Acuterm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 14:16:51 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1q1c4j$jac@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 283705

Someone asked for the address and Phone.. sorry,
lost the message:

Acuter, W.R. Kissel, N8BA
PO Box 395
Milford, MI 48381

(311)685-8671

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

554. Re: MFJ Super HiQ loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 14:18:44 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1q1c84$jaf@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 283706

In a previous article, wmeahan@ef2007.efhd.ford.com (Bill Meahan) says:

>In article <79020@cup.portal.com> DT@cup.portal.com (Daniel S Tamashiro) writes:
>
>> Has anyone out there tried out the new MFJ Loop antenna. I live in a small
>> apartment and am looking for a small antenna. I am currently looking at the
>> MFJ loop and the AEA isoloop. Any reccomendations ?
>
>My wife ordered the MFJ for me for Christmas -- I haven't heard anything
>since. Apparently it was still vaporware then, don't know now but I've
>yet to hear of anyone who actually got one.
>
>--
>Bill Meahan |EFHD Information Systems Staff
>Computer Applications Engineer |Ford Motor Company
>wwm@ef5003.efhd.ford.com | +1 313 487 6122
> Not an official spokesperson for Ford Motor Company!
>
>

Was taking to MFJ about 3 days ago. .. they haven't released
it yet.. I thought it might be great for a
portable antenna..

Jeff,AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

555. Re: 40M antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 14:21:39 UTC
From: gene@uicsl.csl.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1q1cdjINN8dl@roundup.crhc.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283707

mulvey@world.std.com (Richard K Mulvey) writes:

>Hello!
> In anticipation of getting my Tech+ license in a few weeks, I'm starting
>to accumulate some equipment. I currently have an Oak Hill 40M QRP rig, and
>now I need to set up an antenna... the problem is that I live in a VERY
>small apartment, with no access to rain gutters, etc. for the typical
>"stealth" antenna. I can, however, get access to a long, 4ft. high wooden
>fence that is a few feet from my back window, so I was thinking of running
>a feedline out to it and putting a full-size dipole on the back side. :-)
>My question is: how badly will receiving/transmitting be affected with
>the antenna only 4' from the ground? The reason that I haven't actually
>*tried* it yet is because I have to drill a hole in a brick wall if I'm
>going to use this method. My second question is: Has anyone tried the
>MFJ "portable" antenna? Is it a reasonable alternative to the dipole?
>For that matter - does anyone have comments about other alternatives? Thanks
>for any help you can give me!

>- Rich

>--
>Rich Mulvey mulvey@world.std.com "A thing of beauty is a joy forever:
> {&&, ||} 73476.1142@compuserve.com its loveliness increases; it will
>Katy Mulvey (The new Mrs Mulvey! :-) pass into nothingness..."

Even a small 2-turn, 3' diameter vertical loop made of 1/2" copper or
aluminum tubing will surprise you, but you would be "really" surprised
if you could manage a 2-turn 6' diameter version...with the bottom about
4' off the ground and tuned with a split-stator capacitor. No ground or
radials required but it will be Hi-Q (narrow-band) and remote tuning needed
for conveniently changing frequency. The tuning capacitor (across the ends
of the loop) locates conveniently at the bottom, as well as the 50 ohm coax
feed which taps in directly near the electrical center-tap.
I believe the May issue of "RadioWorld" (due out in a week or two) will
have an extended construction article describing these techniques in detail
for 160-80-40 and 20M bands.
--

UUCP: {att,iuvax,uunet}!uiucuxc!uicsl!gene
Internet, BITNET: gene@uicsl.csl.uiuc.edu

556. Re: Some R5/R7 antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 15:10:21 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1q1f8t$6c8@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 283710

I had used the R5 for 2 years then upgraded to the R7. I have them mounted about 25' above ground strapped to a large chimney. I have over 200 countries on them. They are amazing antennas and I highly reccomend them if space is a problem for you as it was for me. The R7 can be held horizontally but it flexes about 2 feet. Mounting it that way probably won't work as the counterpoise elements wont function as intended. I have seen that thing being whipped by 80mph winds and it held up no problem.

73 Bob KD1GG

557. Mods for the Radio Shack 10 meter rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 15:10:36 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.151036.28765@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283708

I have the HTX-100 and I have heard of a mode to double it's output
to 50 watts. Also are their other mods available for the rig? Thanks
for any help! 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

558. Re: 40M antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 15:11:35 UTC
From: gene@uicsl.csl.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1q1fb7INN8li@roundup.crhc.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283712

Correction....the publication mentioned above should have been
"Worldradio"......not RadioWorld.
--

UUCP: {att,iuvax,uunet}!uiucuxc!uicsl!gene
Internet, BITNET: gene@uicsl.csl.uiuc.edu

559. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 15:11:53 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com
Message-ID: <iiNo2B2w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
Source record: 283727
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

> I understand the fellow probably isn't about to get out the C compiler
> and start fixing things, but if he wants things to work right...

Getting out the C compiler wouldn't be a whole lot of help, as I don't have source, and I currently have better uses for the $90 it would take to get it(not to mention the upgrade I would need to run the C compiler in the first place).

Ben

```
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
| Ben Coleman NJ8J | "All that is not eternal is |
| Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA | eternally irrelevant." |
| Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us | |
| or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com | C. S. Lewis |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

560. Re: Please help. PK-232 vs KAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 15:17:51 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1q1fmv$6c8@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 283711

I have had a PK232MBX sitting right on top of my TS850 and have
no problem. I noise getting into the rig when you transmit?
I once cut the white wire (I think white AFSK) and use only
FSK mode now and everything is clean. Some noise was getting into
the rig thru the AFSK wire (PK232-->rig). This was by AEA
suggestion. Anyway, FSK is much better than LSB mode for RTTY/AMTOR.
73 Bob

561. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 15:19:33 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <C567wM.HvE@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 283397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

In article <1993Apr5.172426.3129@ve6mgs.ampr.org> mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>
>As far as posting to news.groups (I know, you can not see the postings ...)
>there are several machines on the net that will take
> news.groups@<machine name>
>and post the article to that group for you! Almost any Internet machine
>worth it's salt (is that a challenge I hear :-) will do this!
>
Does ucbvax.berkeley.edu still exist (haven't tried to finger it)?
It hasn't been mentioned, so far as I am aware, in the ham radio
faq, for some time.
--
Mike Freeman <K7UIJ> | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
301 N.E. 107th Street | UUCP: uunet!m2xenix!nipple!pacifier!mikef
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
TElephone (206)574-8221 | Pushing 40 is exercise enough!

562. Need tone decoder circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 15:34:22 UTC
From: mladair@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C568LB.A0G@world.std.com>
Source record: 283709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Does anybody out there have a circuit that will decode a 1000Hz tone?
Our local ARES uses that frequency tone for it's callout pages.
I thought about buying a commercial unit, but building them are much
more fun! Thanks in advance!

Matt Adair N8SHA EMT-Soon to be!
mladair@world.std.com

563. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 15:48:05 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.154805.5267@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283714
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>Or there are people who, like myself, don't believe in wasting energy
>arguing with those who are already convinced they're doing the right
>thing.

Many of us in the group kept on pinching ourselves to make sure we
realy thought a split would do some good ... Please give reasons, we
(refering to the proponents of the split) are reasonable individuals.

>And so when you guys get through discussing the angelometrics of it,
>and put it up for a vote, I'll do what counts - vote for or against it
>at the real tally.

But, more importantly (at least to half of the net.population in
rec.radio.amateur.misc), if a vote goes towards yes, is the listserver
you administer going to be sluggish in responding to the changing world?
Are there technical (or time related) difficulties that you see? These
are all questions that we asked, and have got limited hints that you
`would see when the time comes'.

Pussyfoot, Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

564. Re: RFD [rec.radio.amateur reorg]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 16:06:42 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.160642.5791@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283716
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>My contention, based on my own observations, is that while there are
>certainly people in amateur radio with narrow focus, leading to varied
>interests in the community, by far the majority of amateurs *individually*
>have many varied interests.

This is true, but when I need packet information, I go to the appropriate
news group. The hope was that net.wisdom would find groups that functioned
as well as *.packet does.

>They have to choose which mail list to join, if indeed multiple mail lists
>are created.

No different than the overload that occurs to a new user presented with
NetNews and going *mad* hitting `U' to unsubscribe to all the groups
he doesn't want. The system is a bit more sluggish for a list server user
than a news user.

>If they join all the lists, then crossposts become a volume issue because
>they are mailed separate copies in each group.
Only a problem due to the current implementation of the lists, sure, the
listserver users are a victim of this, but hopes are that things will
adjust to meet the requirements. I have seen listservers popping up
that DO allow exacting control over what they receive, control over
parent groups etc.

>If Brian doesn't create new mail lists, then those people are
>cut off from areas of discussion.

I would think that the least Brian would do would be to create a listserver
that took the complete glom of articles in the groups and put them on
one listserver address, even with cross-posting (but not multiple posting),
the listserver users would see no difference.

Of course, he could decide to pack his bags too ... (quivering in his space
boots :-)

>If improved signal to noise level is what's wanted, I
>think only moderated groups can make it happen.

Yes and no. You can not imagine the momentum and training required to
convince people to post to moderated groups. A single mistake, and some
flea. Sure, the signal to noise ratio is better, but the signal may
drop off a couple of dB as well ... < plea for people to post informative
articles associated with radio to rec.radio.info deleted as it may cause

people stomache to turn watching me grovel :-) >

>Without someone ruling with an iron
>hand, the wheat and chaff won't land in the right piles.

I could point out that the Ham Community is used to self policing (albeit, much of it is upon deaf ears once those same Hams are all placed on USENET :-). Instead of using moderation, why not use police instead, I am sure there are a couple of people out there that would love the oportunity to be self important :-)

Ciao -- Mark

565. anyone heard of USA BUREAU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 16:07:24 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.160724.7308@sequent.com>
Source record: 283720

I receieved a post card at our club PO box yestereday requesting that club members be told about the "QSL BUREAU FOR THE USA". This is the first I have heard of this, though there was something a year or so ago (same outfit?) that was to send cards free, funded by enclosing advertising with the cards. I believe this did not work out.

Here is text of card:

QSL BUREAU FOR THE USA

Purpose of the QSL Bureau for the USA is to promote
the exchange of QSL cards in the states. By using the
Bureau, you will not need a call book, send only to one
address, lower mailing cost, No Fee for receiving QSL's.
Just send up to four, 4X9 (#10) SASE's with your call in
UPPER LEFT CORNER.
To send cards, plazce the call of receiving station, on
the address side in large letters. Friends, Clubs, etc.
can combine cards to lower cost. Presort by call Area,
and alphabetically. Enclose $1.00 PER 25 cards.

Send to: USA BUREAU, P.O. Box 309,
Magnolia Springs, AL. 36555

SPREAD THE WORD ON THE AIR "QSL VIA USA BUREAU"
"Operated by KB4TOX"

I tried to type this in as it appeared on card, consider any typos to be mine. It sounds to me that if someone sends me cards via this service I must have envelopes on file, much like my DX QSL service.

Has anyone heard of this? Anyone used it? It seems to me that this would take a dedicated team of volunteers (much like the DX QSL bureau) to really work.

=========
My comment on reorganization of group: Only chance for cutting down the flow of traffic is to moderate the group and have and have moderator reject posts about reorganization, advertising policy of ARRL, CW requirement, legal use of autopatch, and HT's on airplanes. I'm lucky to have a smart newsreader. Unlikely I could read group without it. 73, Dale.

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.

15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

566. Re: Need tone decoder circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 16:08:05 UTC
From: ylo@osiris.kbfi.ee
Message-ID: <1q1il5$5sn@osiris.kbfi.ee>
Source record: 283719
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

Matthew L Adair (mladair@world.std.com) wrote:

> Does anybody out there have a circuit that will decode a 1000Hz tone?
> Our local ARES uses that frequency tone for it's callout pages.
> I thought about buying a commercial unit, but building them are much
> more fun! Thanks in advance!
>
> Matt Adair N8SHA EMT-Soon to be!
> mladair@world.std.com

National Semiconductor has a chip for you:LM567. It requires
only a couple of capacitors and resistors. I recall that
the maximum locking range was 14%, but it can be made very
narrow. It has also a low power version: LMC567.
Hope this helps.

Ylo Mets
ylo@osiris.kbfi.ee

567. MFJ Super LOOP ship?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 16:09:12 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1q1in8$ltn@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 283713

I was talking to MFJ this AM .. and asked about the loop.

They said it will ship in about 2 weeks.. they are planning
on having it ad DAyton.
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

568. MFJ ... QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 16:17:09 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1q1j65$m7i@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 283715

```
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University
```

569. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/01/93 to 8/01/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 16:18:19 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <3395@bjj>
Source record: 283457

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Organization: American Radio Relay League - VEC
Distribution: 'na'
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: The FCC has announced that their license
processing time is at 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

This can mean that a license may not arrive until more than 100
or more days from the test session has elapsed.

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing

classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALABAMA
04/24/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
05/15/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
05/29/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
06/26/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
07/17/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
07/31/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
04/03/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
04/10/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
04/10/93,A,Fort Smith,,501-632-4276,Mark Manes, WC5I
04/10/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
04/10/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
04/13/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
04/13/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
04/17/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
04/17/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
05/01/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
05/01/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
05/08/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
05/08/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
05/08/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
05/11/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
05/11/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
05/15/93,A,Batesville,,501-251-3415,Dom Esposito
05/15/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
05/15/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
06/05/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
06/05/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
06/08/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
06/08/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
06/12/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
06/12/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
06/19/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
06/19/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

07/03/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
07/03/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
07/10/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
07/10/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
07/13/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
07/17/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
07/17/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

ARIZONA
04/03/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
04/13/93,A,Page,,602-645-2304,Paul Hamilton N7SBW
04/17/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
04/17/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
05/01/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
05/15/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
05/15/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
06/05/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
06/19/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
06/19/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
07/17/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower

CUPERTINO
04/03/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
04/03/93,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
04/03/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
04/03/93,A,Parhump,,805-642-0077,Stuart Condron
04/03/93,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-0981,David A New
04/04/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
04/06/93,A,Palmdale,,805-264-1279,Rob Williams
04/10/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
04/10/93,A,Fontana,,714-823-0634,Rick Avery
04/10/93,A,Manhattan Beach,,213-328-0817,Joe Lanphen
04/10/93,A,Santa Clara,,415-255-6317,Max DeCastro, Jr
04/10/93,A,Santa Maria,,805-937-6269,Dan Daniels KD6AUY
04/13/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
04/14/93,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
04/15/93,A,Pasadena,,818-447-8475,Jan A Tarsala
04/17/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
04/17/93,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
04/17/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
04/17/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
04/17/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
04/17/93,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
04/22/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
04/24/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
04/24/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
04/24/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
04/24/93,A,Vacaville,,707-429-4878,Barbara Zemaitis KM6AC
04/24/93,A,Weed,,916-926-2535,Irv Astmann
04/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
04/30/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl

05/01/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
05/01/93,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
05/01/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
05/01/93,A,San Luis Obispo,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
05/01/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
05/02/93,A,Felton,,408-335-3321,Warren Edwards WD6HDF
05/06/93,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
05/07/93,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
05/07/93,A,North Hollywood,,818-548-8633,Deborah Boghossian
05/08/93,A,Felton,,408-335-3321,Warren Edwards, WD6HDF
05/08/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
05/08/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
05/08/93,A,Turlock,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
05/11/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
05/12/93,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
05/13/93,A,Bishop,,619-873-4777,Mike Franz, KA6HII
05/13/93,A,Simi Valley,,805-526-7343,Theodore J. Gradjelick Sr
05/15/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
05/15/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
05/15/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
05/15/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
05/16/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
05/16/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
05/28/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
05/29/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
05/29/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
05/29/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
05/30/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
06/01/93,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
06/05/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
06/05/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
06/05/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
06/12/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
06/12/93,A,Fontana,,714-823-0634,Rick Avery
06/12/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
06/12/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
06/12/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
06/19/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
06/19/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
06/19/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
06/19/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
06/19/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
06/25/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
06/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
06/26/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
06/27/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
07/03/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/03/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
07/03/93,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-0981,David A New
07/04/93,A,Watsonville,,916-626-9181,George Kirby

07/10/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
07/10/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
07/11/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
07/12/93,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J. Sherwood
07/13/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
07/17/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/17/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
07/17/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
07/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
07/30/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
07/31/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas

COLORADO
04/01/93,A,Lakewood,,303-366-9689,Glenn Schultz
04/03/93,A,Canon City,,719-275-0631,Frank Moore
04/04/93,A,Longmont/Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
04/10/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
04/10/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
04/10/93,A,Durango,,303-247-8988,Charles Cartwright
04/10/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
04/10/93,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
04/10/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
04/18/93,A,Craig,,303-879-4128,Marty Rosenzweig
05/08/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
05/08/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
05/10/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
05/29/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
06/01/93,A,Loveland,,303-229-0313,Dorothy Leising
06/03/93,A,Aurora,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
06/12/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
06/12/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
06/14/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
07/10/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
07/17/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick

CONNECTICUT
04/04/93,A,Southington,,203-232-4561,Harold Bacon
04/06/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
04/10/93,A,Fairfield,,203-261-3915,Joe A Cassidy
04/15/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
04/21/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
04/24/93,A,Westbrook,,203-388-4166,Richard McSweegan
04/25/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
04/28/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
05/01/93,A,Brookfield,,203-790-7987,Bob Elton
05/08/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
05/13/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
05/17/93,A,Putnam,,203-974-2564,Gary Peck
05/19/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
05/22/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-599-8422,Bill Champagne, N1HRA
05/23/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE

05/26/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
06/05/93,A,Brookfield,,203-350-3711,Glenn Edson
06/05/93,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
06/08/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
06/10/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
06/23/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
07/06/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
07/25/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
07/28/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik

DELAWARE
04/24/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
05/15/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer
06/19/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
07/24/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ

FLORIDA
04/06/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
04/10/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
04/10/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler
04/11/93,A,N Miami Beach,,305-932-1473,Morton Schwartz, N4ETT
04/15/93,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
04/16/93,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
04/17/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
04/17/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
04/17/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
04/17/93,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
04/21/93,A,Kissimmee,,407-846-0204,Lloyd E Garvin Jr
04/24/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
05/03/93,A,Clearwater,,813-586-4329,Daniel Campbell
05/04/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
05/08/93,A,Cocoa,,407-632-0527,David D Pedigo
05/08/93,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
05/08/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
05/08/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler
05/08/93,A,Valparaiso,,904-862-2566,Harold J Huddleston
05/15/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
05/15/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
05/15/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
05/21/93,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
05/22/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
06/01/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
06/12/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
06/12/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler
06/18/93,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
06/19/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
06/19/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
06/19/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
06/26/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
07/10/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
07/10/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler

07/17/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
07/17/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
07/17/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
07/17/93,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
07/24/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler

GEORGIA
04/03/93,A,Perry,,912-922-6244,John Hoopes AB4MS
04/10/93,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
04/11/93,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
04/17/93,A,Brunswick,,912-267-0816,Vernon Eckleberry
04/24/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
05/03/93,W,Rock Springs,,404-866-1200,Alan Painter
05/08/93,W,Augusta,,404-790-7802,Jim Abercrombie
06/05/93,A,Hinesville,,912-369-6356,Douglas Harris
06/12/93,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
06/26/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
07/05/93,W,Rock Springs,,404-866-1200,Alan Painter
07/10/93,W,Augusta,,404-790-7802,Jim Abercrombie

HAWAII
05/12/93,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,William Schreiber

IOWA
04/17/93,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
04/18/93,A,Cresco,,319-547-5329,Jim Murphy
04/24/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
05/16/93,A,Des Moines,,515-266-6930,Steve DeBruyn
05/23/93,A,Davenport,,319-355-5517,Roger Franke
06/12/93,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
06/12/93,A,Dubuque,,319-582-8563,Michael Jozefowicz
06/26/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
07/25/93,A,Davenport,,319-355-5517,Roger Franke

IDAHO
04/10/93,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
06/05/93,A,Sand Point,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lening, KI6DL
06/12/93,A,Rathdrum,,208-772-4079,Gareth B Kimball

ILLINOIS
04/02/93,A,Springfield,,217-782-4380,William Bermel
04/02/93,A,Westmont,,708-964-6712,Don Hlinsky
04/03/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
04/08/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
04/10/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
04/12/93,A,Hanover Park,,708-529-8994,William Rudd
04/14/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
04/14/93,A,Galesburg,,309-342-9143,Brent Zhorne
04/14/93,A,La Grange,,312-581-1240,Robert Sebonia
04/17/93,A,Effingham,,217-347-7346,Russ Thomas
04/18/93,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
04/18/93,A,Sullivan,,217-873-5287,Ralph Zancha

04/20/93,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
04/22/93,A,Palatine,,708-359-7378,S A Franzblau MD
04/27/93,A,Casey,,217-932-2972,Paul R Handley
05/02/93,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Martha Nelson
05/03/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
05/08/93,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
05/08/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
05/08/93,A,West Frankfort,,618-453-1345,Sue Brieschke
05/12/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
05/13/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
06/04/93,A,Springfield,,217-782-4380,William Bermel
06/05/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
06/09/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
06/10/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
06/12/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
06/13/93,A,Granite City,,314-946-0948,Eric N Koch
07/04/93,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Martha Nelson
07/08/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
07/10/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
07/10/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
07/18/93,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge

INDIANA
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04/03/93,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
04/03/93,A,Portage,,219-762-0580,Don Frye
04/04/93,A,Terre Haulte,,812-466-2122,Robert Nelson
04/17/93,A,Connersville,,317-825-2434,Omar Pea NZ9H
04/17/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
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05/01/93,A,Portage,,219-762-0580,Don Frye
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05/21/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
05/22/93,A,Anderson,,317-754-7167,Everett Riley
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06/05/93,A,Hanover,,812-265-4725,Thomas E Williams
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06/05/93,A,Portage,,219-762-0580,Don Frye
06/06/93,A,Terre Haulte,,812-466-2122,Robert Nelson
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04/24/93,A,Fort Scott,,316-223-0158,Robert Adams
05/11/93,A,Hays,,913-743-2712,Andy Oldham
06/12/93,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall

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04/10/93,A,Madisonville,,502-825-1694,Dwight Orten
05/02/93,A,Maysville,,513-549-4050,Mr Shirley K Fulton
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05/15/93,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
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07/10/93,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr

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04/11/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
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04/18/93,A,Southwick,,413-566-3010,Yorke Phillips
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07/10/93,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
07/17/93,A,Union,,207-622-6311,Joseph Kozak

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04/03/93,A,Port Huron,,313-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
04/03/93,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
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04/10/93,A,Flint,,313-743-3980,Tom Sanders
04/10/93,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
04/17/93,A,Adrian,,517-467-7695,Kevin Brooks
04/17/93,A,Bay City,,517-893-3475,Donald La Brenz II
04/17/93,A,Manistee,,616-864-3077,Gerald Young
04/18/93,A,Gladwin,,517-435-9293,William Miller
04/21/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
04/22/93,A,Trenton,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
04/24/93,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
04/24/93,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
04/24/93,A,Muskegon,,616-773-3644,Larry Zawlocki
04/29/93,A,Battle Creek,,616-964-6328,Mark Noel N8VLT
05/01/93,5,Iron Mountain,,906-246-3641,F D Le Quia
05/01/93,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
05/06/93,A,Zeeland,,616-772-2816,Allen D Walters
05/08/93,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
05/08/93,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
05/08/93,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
05/22/93,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
05/22/93,A,Traverse City,,616-946-5312,Chuck Mellberg W8SGA
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06/26/93,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
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04/03/93,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
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04/10/93,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen

04/10/93,A,Fergus Falls,,218-367-2297,John Durose KA0ORD
04/17/93,A,Grand Rapids,,218-326-2268,Robert Grussendorf
04/17/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
05/01/93,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
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05/08/93,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
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05/15/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
06/10/93,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
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07/17/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

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04/01/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
04/01/93,A,St Charles,,314-946-0948,Eric Koch
04/14/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
04/16/93,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
04/17/93,A,Joplin,,417-781-4331,Lester L Hovland
04/24/93,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
05/06/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
05/08/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
05/08/93,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
05/11/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
06/03/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
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06/19/93,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
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07/16/93,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
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05/08/93,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham
05/11/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
06/08/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
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04/24/93,W,Asheville,,704-253-1192,Norman G. Harrell
05/08/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
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05/22/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
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05/22/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/05/93,W,New Bern,,919-726-5924,Andy Griffith
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06/27/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

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04/10/93,A,Meredith,,603-485-9170,Paul Paradise N1IZZ
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04/25/93,A,Portsmouth,,603-926-2790,John Lovering
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06/05/93,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
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04/05/93,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
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04/10/93,A,Bath,,607-569-2353,James White, KV2W
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05/26/93,5,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole

05/27/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/27/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO
05/27/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
05/27/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
05/29/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
06/02/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/03/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
06/05/93,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gorden L Howard
06/05/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
06/05/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
06/06/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
06/07/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
06/08/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
06/08/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
06/09/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/10/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
06/10/93,5,Mesquite,,214-564-4210,Phil
06/11/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
06/12/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
06/12/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
06/12/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
06/13/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
06/14/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
06/16/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/17/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
06/17/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn N5KJW
06/19/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
06/19/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
06/19/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
06/23/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/23/93,5,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
06/24/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO
06/24/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
06/24/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
06/26/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
06/26/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
06/28/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
06/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/03/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
07/04/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
07/05/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
07/07/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/08/93,5,Mesquite,,214-564-4210,Phil
07/09/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
07/10/93,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
07/10/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
07/10/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
07/10/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil

07/10/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
07/10/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
07/11/93,A,Huntsville,,409-295-3368,Jack Nichols
07/11/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
07/12/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
07/13/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
07/13/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
07/14/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/15/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn N5KJW
07/17/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
07/17/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
07/17/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
07/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/22/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO
07/22/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
07/22/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
07/24/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/24/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
07/26/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
07/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/28/93,5,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
07/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/31/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
08/01/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R

UTAH
04/10/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
04/17/93,A,Logan,,801-753-4843,Paul Hansen
05/01/93,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
06/05/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
07/07/93,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

VIRGINIA
04/01/93,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
04/03/93,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
04/03/93,A,Virginia Beach,,804-424-4764,Bill Verebely
04/09/93,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
04/10/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
04/10/93,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
04/11/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
04/16/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
04/17/93,A,Tappahannock,,804-443-5092,Sylvia Massie AA4GL
05/01/93,A,Charlottesville,,804-973-1094,John D Gray
05/01/93,A,Clifton Forge,,703-747-3193,Gary J. Bostic
05/01/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
05/03/93,A,Warrenton,,703-364-3861,Neil Spokes
05/09/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
05/15/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
05/21/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett

06/11/93,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
06/12/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
06/13/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
06/18/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
07/11/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
07/16/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett

VERMONT
04/03/93,A,Bennington,,802-447-3330,Micky Corrow, N1JIF
04/25/93,5,Lyndonville,,802-626-9028,Al Dilley
05/02/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
05/15/93,A,Montpelier,,802-433-6172,Bob McCorkle
06/05/93,5,So Burlington,,802-879-6589,Mitchell Stern
07/11/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
07/25/93,5,Newport,,802-626-9028,Alfred Dilley

WASHINGTON
04/03/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
04/03/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy Pease N7UTH
04/08/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
04/08/93,A,West Linn,,206-887-3766,William St John
04/10/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
04/14/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
04/17/93,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
04/17/93,A,Grand Coulee,,509-633-1738,Bill or Joyce Moore
04/21/93,A,Burley,,206-876-1399,David Brooks
04/22/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
04/24/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
04/24/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
04/25/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
04/28/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
05/01/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
05/08/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
05/12/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
05/13/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
05/22/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
05/22/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
05/26/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
05/27/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/05/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
06/09/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
06/10/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/12/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
06/23/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
06/24/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/26/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
06/26/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/03/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
07/08/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
07/10/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy L Pease, N7UTH
07/10/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis

07/14/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
07/22/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
07/24/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/24/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/27/93,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
07/28/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm

WISCONSIN
04/03/93,A,Marinette,,715-732-2496,Terry Dobrzenski
04/03/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
04/03/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
04/05/93,A,Schofield,,715-536-4595,Anthony Hermanek
04/10/93,A,Ashland,,715-561-2802,Dale Ristrom
04/10/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
04/13/93,A,Merrill,,715-539-2000,Sharon L Harris
04/17/93,A,Park Falls,,715-762-4948,Art Dunham
04/24/93,A,Superior,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
04/24/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
04/24/93,A,Wisconsin Rapids,,715-422-3595,Gene Santoski
05/01/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
05/08/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
05/08/93,A,Manitowoc,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
05/08/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
05/22/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
05/29/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
06/05/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
06/12/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
06/12/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
06/26/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
07/10/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
07/31/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner

WEST VIRGINIA
04/06/93,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-3597,Curtis Fouse
04/10/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
05/11/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
05/23/93,A,Ripley,,304-372-4370,Edwin Duff
06/05/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
07/03/93,A,Jackson's Mill,,304-292-9404,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
04/01/93,A,Torrington,,307-532-5291,Lee Milner
04/17/93,A,Evanston,,307-787-3172,Paul MacDonald
04/24/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
05/05/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-777-4499,Wilson F Sellner
07/17/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

Examinations Opportunities Scheduled Outside The United States:

AMERICAN SOMOA
05/08/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

ENGLAND
04/04/93,A,West Yorkshire,,,0423-506-988,Gerald D Bliss

GUAM
04/11/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
07/04/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

JAPAN
04/10/93,A,Okinawa,,098-897-7381,Michael E Fultz

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
05/15/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

*eof

570. Re: STS-56 Mission Sighting & Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 16:39:40 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.113940.20525@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 283447

In article AA17582@east.gsfc.nasa.gov, abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV () writes:
|The STS-56 ATLAS-2 mission will carry out atmospheric investigations
|of the Earth's Ozone layer during the planned 9 day flight. Also,
|on-board as a seconadry payload is the Shuttle Amateur Radio
|Experiment (SAREX). SAREX allows school groups and amateur radio
|operators to talk to the Shuttle Crew while they are on orbit.
|

So what must a school group or amateur radio operator do in order to talk
to the shuttle crew?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

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Old Sourdoughs never die. They just ferment away.

571. Re: Russian Amateurs in Tomsk address ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 16:48:32 UTC
From: jmitchen@serval.axion.bt.co.uk
Message-ID: <1q1l10$80l@zaphod.axion.bt.co.uk>
Source record: 283723

A few days ago, I posted for some QSL info on a UA9 station.

I now have the information.
Thank you to all who replied.

(Thanks esp. to Thomas Planke (DL5ATP) whom I tried to thank
by e-mail, but the message bounced saying that
"A loop has been detected in the Trace at field for this Message".)

Jonathan.

Jonathan Mitchener. | Software Development Division, (D&P), Room G61, B81
BT. | BTL, Martlesham Heath, IPSWICH, Suffolk, IP5 7RE UK.
Tel:+44 473 642598. | Fax:+44 473 644605. Email: J.Mitchener@axion.bt.co.uk
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~~~~~~

572. MFJ QRP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 17:09:14 UTC
From: JMG@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01GWRNQ3NHG2I2JCSQ@tntech.edu>
Source record: 283722

I have no association with MFJ, other than as a purchaser of their equipment

MFJ QRP 40 Meter rig Impressions:

1. WOW how did they do it
2. Boy is this good
3. Certainly worth the money
4. Would make a great kit

I have owned the 20 meter version of the MFJ QRP rig. I used it at times for operation when hiking, mobile, and as my main rig. I was so happy with the results that I used it as part of an article I wrote up for Feb. QST. Hadn't used it in a while because I am now mainly interested in building my own equipment so I sold it.

Was without an MFJ for about 3 weeks and ended up borrowing a 40 meter version with the Curtis Keyer and the optional filter. My 20 meter version had real good filtering and I never really needed the extra filter.

Well last night a new ham came over with his newly built Oak Hills Research 40 meter QRP DC transceiver to make his first CW contact. We first built a 40 meter resonant dipole for him to take home and then got him on the air.

Well it just so happened I had just got the 40 meter MFJ ready for operation and wanted to compare it to the Yaesu 757 and the Oak Hills. The 40 meter band in my neck of the woods was real noisey and not in real good shape.

I apologized to the new ham and asked if he minded terribly if I turned on the MFJ and checked it out (he had come home from work with me and therefore this was my first chance to do so). I turned on the rig and noticed how noisey the band was and pressed the filter button on the back of the rig.. low and behold.. it really worked. Like I said.. with 20 meters I didn't need this filter.. with 40 sure helps. Well tuned around the band for a minute and heard my favorite letters "CQ". Gave the dude next to me a look saying "may I please". He turned around and said "Go for it".

I sent out my call and was immediately answered. The ham on the other end was a solid 599 with bunches of every type of noise possible and other people right on top. I used the optional filter and the RIT. My signal was a 589. I was told

that my signal was very good and clear which he thought was pretty amazing for 4 watts under the band conditions we were experiencing. I was using a G5RV type antenna (my own mixed up version) with a manual tuner.

I turned on my Yaesu 757 and listened to the same signal. I really enjoy the little Yaesu and use it in contests (including QRP.. it goes down to a milliwatt). I hate to admitt it .. but the MFJ sounded cleaner. I switched on the Yaesu narrow filter and it helped a lot.

MFJ improved the RIT.. now has a center indent (or whatever they are called). The audio still isn't all that loud, even though they put a newer upper case and larger speaker. It is however, loud enough so that I have no trouble using the rig.

One thing I didn't like was the break in. When I finished sending it would take too long to unkey the rig. I had read about the semi/full break in, but didn't want to mess with my original rig. I pulled out the instruction manual this morning before work. It appeared to be a simple little adjustement to change this. I pulled off the cover and there was a clearly marked pot that said QSK right in the front of the board. I started playing with the adjustment. The adjustment worked GREAT, a very solid feel to it. I could adjust it to full QSK or back it off to anything I wanted. I don't really enjoy full QSK on noisey bands. It really bothers me when I am trying to carry on a conversation and hear people that sound like they are on the same frequency. I adjusted the break in to the point at which at my normal sending speed the rig unkeyed immediately after I finished sending... Boy was I impressed.

I used a set of paddles that I made from electronic switches and pieces out of the back of a PC. With the built in Curtis keyer they worked pretty near as well as my Benchers (and they don't fly apart when I accidently hit them.. and can put them in a backpack).

I am now planing on modifying a 1/2 wave helically wound PVC vertical to see if I can use it for both 40 and 20. I could easily fit both the 20 and 40 meter MFJ rigs in the bottom of my backpack and really have a grand time. I also have a piece of fiberglass rod that I plan on experimenting with to make a very light weight portable verticle for either 20 or 40.

I would really be pleased if MFJ would kit this. I love things that work really well that I know that I built.

73 de Cookeville,TN
Jeff,AC4HF

573. "Postal Prowess" & QSL Requirements For Awards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 17:37:49 UTC
From: mgustoff@mstcsh.uucp
Message-ID: <1q1ntdlNNijn@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 283726

> Some folk do things honourably, but sufficient do not, so awards are
>somewhat tarnished nowadays. This is unfair to the honourable people.
>
> Perhaps DXCC is becoming more of a test of postal prowess?
>
> .....Stuff deleted ....
>
> Cheers
> David GM4ZNX

Indeed it has, so what is wrong with more organizations changing their policies and procedures for acquiring their respective awardsg:

1) Issue awards confirmed via logs and certified by a local club or a couple of hams. I know some skeptics might conclude that this will lead to possible cheating, deception, etc. etc. (But, these are the same people we entrust in the giving of amateur exams, and we're happy with their efforts now where more is at stake if cheating occurred than just a phony award hanging on the wall if cheating occurred during award certification).

This eliminates the required "postal prowess" that GM4ZNX spoke of previously. For those in the hobby that want to chase awards relative to their on-air-operation, but don't have the $$ or desire to collect cards, they would not be burdened with card acquistion when all they an 8x10 certificate showing they "Worked All _________"

2) Reward those that do collect cards with an endorsement sticker that shows they've collected the associated cards to go with the award document, thus allowing those with ample $$$ and "postal prowess" to acquire additional recognition. Many awards these days have endorsement stickers in a range of criteria, from modes, bands, power, etc. etc.. Why not add another one relative to "QSL-Confirmed"?

I encourage those of you not enjoying the card collection facet of our hobby to add up your yearly expenses relative to "postal prowess". Wouldn't you rather spend that money on another rig, antenna, key, or other gadget, and help fund the amateur radio businesses instead of funding the Postal Services around the world?????

73 es Gud DX'ing and QSL'ing

de WO7T
Mark

574. kenwood TR7800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 17:51:20 UTC
From: jdrees@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.125120.3033@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 283436

kenwood tr7800

I just bought an old Kenwood TR7800 as a backup unit (great deal at a hamfest)

I would think that an old synthesized rig like that should have plenty of modifications possible. Any insight as to what I might do with it?? Any one have any experience with the unit??

575. Re: 40M antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 17:53:10 UTC
From: tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <17210007@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Source record: 283400

My experiences:

If you have an attic, you could construct indoor antennas outlined in several books...they generally stink though. I had a condo with an attic and I shared the upper attic area with a neighbor. I put in a full size 66ft approx 40 meter wavelength dipole and I got out using 100 watts well enough to make stateside contacts...but I also found that I was cause RFI throughout the building and phones due to the proximity of the antenna to stereo's etc....

Never tried one of those small wierd looking box looking jobs in the magazines, nor heard if they work. Another alternative is to use a tuner and run a long wire out to an anchor point using a quarter wavelength.. this is only about 30 ft approx for 40m.

Any way you look at it, you're pretty much screwed. Especially if you are Tech with QRP. Please dont become frustrated though... you know, you are destined to pretty much just answer CQ's instead of calling because even with a good antenna system, a QRP'r usually wont get a callbk when calling unless conditions i.e. QRM, QRN etc are right. You will get more contacts by answering CQ's, believe me. Unless you want to practice sending -.-. --.- a lot... :-)

I currently have a QRP rig set up with a 1/4 wave long wire and tuner up about 30 ft and it works fine.

4 ft up will work, but remember, this is half your station...and running QRP...well, good luck. You would have more fun running more power for now. If you can get a long wire up and out, and dont want neighbors asking what the wire is for, try using magnet wire... the real small stuff..if works great for QRP and will hardly be noticed... I have used this trick.

You might also try finding out if the owner will let you install a vertical. There are multiband verticals available which dont need radials nowadays, and you might even be able to mount it some way to the fence.

Remember, dont become frustrated...QRP is fun! It is just different and more difficult..it requires more patience that running 100W barefoot with a tower and beam...

You will find out when you work that Thunderbay, Australia station with 4 watts!

Good luck, om

Tony.

576. Re: updating station location

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:07:05 UTC
From: rob@amc.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.180705.11410@amc.com>
Source record: 283435

Just a note about my "upgrade" experience...

I've had my General ticket for about 14 years and decided it
was time to upgrade. Studied about 2 days for the Advanced
portion and successfully passed my test on Jan. 9 . Studied
a little more and passed the Extra test on Feb. 6 along with
the 20 WPM CW portion. Received a note from the ARRL on Feb. 15
stating that my Extra ticket was being held until I returned
a photocopy of my Advanced license.

As of this past Monday I had not received my Advanced upgrade
from the FCC. I called ARRL and was informed that my Advanced
upgrade was summitted to the FCC on Jan. 25 and was issued on
Mar. 3. (~6 weeks after being submitted) So I called the FCC
only to find out that my license was returned to the FCC as
undeliverable mail because they had not sent to the address
that I put on my 610 form but to my former address.(My form
was fille out correctly.) So my upgrade is finally on its
way even though a little late...

-rob WB7TDU /AE

577. Pt 1/7: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/01/93 to 8/01/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:18:19 UTC
From: Bart.Jahnke@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345077.AA00447@his.com>
Source record: 283460

Organization: American Radio Relay League - VEC
Distribution: 'na'
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: The FCC has announced that their license
processing time is at 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

This can mean that a license may not arrive until more than 100
or more days from the test session has elapsed.

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact

the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALABAMA
04/24/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
05/15/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
05/29/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
06/26/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
07/17/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
07/31/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
04/03/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
04/10/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
04/10/93,A,Fort Smith,,501-632-4276,Mark Manes, WC5I
04/10/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
04/10/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
04/13/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
04/13/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
04/17/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
04/17/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
05/01/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
05/01/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
05/08/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
05/08/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
05/08/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
05/11/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
05/11/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
05/15/93,A,Batesville,,501-251-3415,Dom Esposito
05/15/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
05/15/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
06/05/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
06/05/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
06/08/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
06/08/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
06/12/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
06/12/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
06/19/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
06/19/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

07/03/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King - 1 Daniel Ln - Conway AR 72032
07/03/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
07/10/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
07/10/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
07/13/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
07/17/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
07/17/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

ARIZONA
04/03/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
04/13/93,A,Page,,602-645-2304,Paul Hamilton N7SBW
04/17/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
04/17/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
05/01/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
05/15/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
05/15/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
06/05/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
06/19/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
06/19/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
07/17/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower

CUPERTINO
04/03/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
04/03/93,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
04/03/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
04/03/93,A,Parhump,,805-642-0077,Stuart Condron
04/03/93,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-0981,David A New
04/04/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
04/06/93,A,Palmdale,,805-264-1279,Rob Williams
04/10/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
04/10/93,A,Fontana,,714-823-0634,Rick Avery
04/10/93,A,Manhattan Beach,,213-328-0817,Joe Lanphen
04/10/93,A,Santa Clara,,415-255-6317,Max DeCastro, Jr
04/10/93,A,Santa Maria,,805-937-6269,Dan Daniels KD6AUY
04/13/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
04/14/93,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
04/15/93,A,Pasadena,,818-447-8475,Jan A Tarsala
04/17/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
04/17/93,A,Downey,,213-923-5598,Wesley Printz
04/17/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
04/17/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
04/17/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
04/17/93,A,San Bernardino,,714-864-2656,John P Mc Cann
04/22/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
04/24/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
04/24/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
04/24/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
04/24/93,A,Vacaville,,707-429-4878,Barbara Zemaitis KM6AC
04/24/93,A,Weed,,916-926-2535,Irv Astmann

578. Pt 2/7: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/01/93 to 8/01/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:18:19 UTC
From: Bart.Jahnke@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345077.AA00448@his.com>
Source record: 283461

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04/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
04/30/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
05/01/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
05/01/93,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
05/01/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
05/01/93,A,San Luis Obispo,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
05/01/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
05/02/93,A,Felton,,408-335-3321,Warren Edwards WD6HDF
05/06/93,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
05/07/93,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
05/07/93,A,North Hollywood,,818-548-8633,Deborah Boghossian
05/08/93,A,Felton,,408-335-3321,Warren Edwards, WD6HDF
05/08/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
05/08/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
05/08/93,A,Turlock,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
05/11/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
05/12/93,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
05/13/93,A,Bishop,,619-873-4777,Mike Franz, KA6HII
05/13/93,A,Simi Valley,,805-526-7343,Theodore J. Gradjelick Sr
05/15/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
05/15/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
05/15/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
05/15/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
05/16/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
05/16/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
05/28/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
05/29/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
05/29/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
05/29/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
05/30/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
06/01/93,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
06/05/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
06/05/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
06/05/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
06/12/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
06/12/93,A,Fontana,,714-823-0634,Rick Avery
06/12/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
06/12/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
06/12/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
06/19/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
06/19/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
06/19/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
06/19/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
06/19/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
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06/25/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
06/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
06/26/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
06/27/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
07/03/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/03/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
07/03/93,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-0981,David A New
07/04/93,A,Watsonville,,916-626-9181,George Kirby
07/10/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
07/10/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
07/11/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
07/12/93,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J. Sherwood
07/13/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
07/17/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/17/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
07/17/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
07/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
07/30/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
07/31/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas

COLORADO
04/01/93,A,Lakewood,,303-366-9689,Glenn Schultz
04/03/93,A,Canon City,,719-275-0631,Frank Moore
04/04/93,A,Longmont/Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
04/10/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
04/10/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
04/10/93,A,Durango,,303-247-8988,Charles Cartwright
04/10/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
04/10/93,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard
04/10/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
04/18/93,A,Craig,,303-879-4128,Marty Rosenzweig
05/08/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
05/08/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
05/10/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
05/29/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
06/01/93,A,Loveland,,303-229-0313,Dorothy Leising
06/03/93,A,Aurora,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
06/12/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
06/12/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
06/14/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
07/10/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
07/17/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick

CONNECTICUT
04/04/93,A,Southington,,203-232-4561,Harold Bacon
04/06/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
04/10/93,A,Fairfield,,203-261-3915,Joe A Cassidy
04/15/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
04/21/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
04/24/93,A,Westbrook,,203-388-4166,Richard McSweegan
04/25/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE

04/28/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
05/01/93,A,Brookfield,,203-790-7987,Bob Elton
05/08/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
05/13/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
05/17/93,A,Putnam,,203-974-2564,Gary Peck
05/19/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
05/22/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-599-8422,Bill Champagne, N1HRA
05/23/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
05/26/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
06/05/93,A,Brookfield,,203-350-3711,Glenn Edson
06/05/93,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
06/08/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
06/10/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
06/23/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
07/06/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
07/25/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
07/28/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik

DELAWARE
04/24/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
05/15/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer
06/19/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
07/24/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ

FLORIDA
04/06/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
04/10/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
04/10/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler
04/11/93,A,N Miami Beach,,305-932-1473,Morton Schwartz, N4ETT
04/15/93,A,Vero Beach,,407-567-3979,Roger K Snyder
04/16/93,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
04/17/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
04/17/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
04/17/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
04/17/93,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
04/21/93,A,Kissimmee,,407-846-0204,Lloyd E Garvin Jr
04/24/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
05/03/93,A,Clearwater,,813-586-4329,Daniel Campbell
05/04/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
05/08/93,A,Cocoa,,407-632-0527,David D Pedigo
05/08/93,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
05/08/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
05/08/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler
05/08/93,A,Valparaiso,,904-862-2566,Harold J Huddleston
05/15/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
05/15/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
05/15/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
05/21/93,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
05/22/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
06/01/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
06/12/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin

06/12/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler
06/18/93,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
06/19/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
06/19/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
06/19/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
06/26/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
07/10/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
07/10/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler
07/17/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
07/17/93,A,Lake Worth,,407-582-7617,T Graf Buckenmaier
07/17/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
07/17/93,A,Panama City,,904-785-3547,James McQuagge
07/24/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler

GEORGIA
04/03/93,A,Perry,,912-922-6244,John Hoopes AB4MS
04/10/93,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
04/11/93,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
04/17/93,A,Brunswick,,912-267-0816,Vernon Eckleberry
04/24/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
05/03/93,W,Rock Springs,,404-866-1200,Alan Painter
05/08/93,W,Augusta,,404-790-7802,Jim Abercrombie
06/05/93,A,Hinesville,,912-369-6356,Douglas Harris
06/12/93,A,Fort Gordon,,706-798-5060,Carroll Norton
06/26/93,W,Dalton,,404-673-2214,Bert Coker
07/05/93,W,Rock Springs,,404-866-1200,Alan Painter
07/10/93,W,Augusta,,404-790-7802,Jim Abercrombie

HAWAII
05/12/93,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,William Schreiber

IOWA
04/17/93,A,Ames,,515-292-4504,FS Hird
04/18/93,A,Cresco,,319-547-5329,Jim Murphy
04/24/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
05/16/93,A,Des Moines,,515-266-6930,Steve DeBruyn
05/23/93,A,Davenport,,319-355-5517,Roger Franke
06/12/93,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
06/12/93,A,Dubuque,,319-582-8563,Michael Jozefowicz
06/26/93,A,Council Bluffs,,712-322-1454,Lorraine Bogle
07/25/93,A,Davenport,,319-355-5517,Roger Franke

IDAHO
04/10/93,A,Boise,,208-343-9153,Lem Allen
06/05/93,A,Sand Point,,208-683-3473,Dennis Lening, KI6DL
06/12/93,A,Rathdrum,,208-772-4079,Gareth B Kimball

ILLINOIS
04/02/93,A,Springfield,,217-782-4380,William Bermel

579. Pt 3/7: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/01/93 to 8/01/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:18:19 UTC
From: Bart.Jahnke@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345077.AA00449@his.com>
Source record: 283462

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04/02/93,A,Westmont,,708-964-6712,Don Hlinsky
04/03/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
04/08/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
04/10/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
04/12/93,A,Hanover Park,,708-529-8994,William Rudd
04/14/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
04/14/93,A,Galesburg,,309-342-9143,Brent Zhorne
04/14/93,A,La Grange,,312-581-1240,Robert Sebonia
04/17/93,A,Effingham,,217-347-7346,Russ Thomas
04/18/93,A,Danville,,317-793-3573,Betty Collins
04/18/93,A,Sullivan,,217-873-5287,Ralph Zancha
04/20/93,A,McHenry,,815-678-4276,Jack Hudson
04/22/93,A,Palatine,,708-359-7378,S A Franzblau MD
04/27/93,A,Casey,,217-932-2972,Paul R Handley
05/02/93,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Martha Nelson
05/03/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
05/08/93,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
05/08/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
05/08/93,A,West Frankfort,,618-453-1345,Sue Brieschke
05/12/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
05/13/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
06/04/93,A,Springfield,,217-782-4380,William Bermel
06/05/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
06/09/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
06/10/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
06/12/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
06/13/93,A,Granite City,,314-946-0948,Eric N Koch
07/04/93,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Martha Nelson
07/08/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers
07/10/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
07/10/93,A,Oak Forest,,708-448-9432,David Brasel, NF9N
07/18/93,A,Champaign,,217-333-5018,Howard Eskridge

INDIANA
04/03/93,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
04/03/93,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
04/03/93,A,Portage,,219-762-0580,Don Frye
04/04/93,A,Terre Haulte,,812-466-2122,Robert Nelson
04/17/93,A,Connersville,,317-825-2434,Omar Pea NZ9H
04/17/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
04/17/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-291-3569,Joseph A Cirillo
04/17/93,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
04/21/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
05/01/93,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
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05/01/93,A,Huntington,,219-468-2624,Heath A Pressler
05/01/93,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
05/01/93,A,Portage,,219-762-0580,Don Frye
05/19/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
05/21/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
05/22/93,A,Anderson,,317-754-7167,Everett Riley
06/05/93,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
06/05/93,A,Hanover,,812-265-4725,Thomas E Williams
06/05/93,A,Muncie,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
06/05/93,A,Portage,,219-762-0580,Don Frye
06/06/93,A,Terre Haulte,,812-466-2122,Robert Nelson
06/12/93,A,Carmel,,317-846-2979,William (John) Deegan
06/16/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
06/19/93,W,New Albany,,812-246-6377,Dick Truax
06/20/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
06/26/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-291-3569,Joseph A Cirillo
07/03/93,A,Bloomington,,812-336-6280,Herschel Lentz, N9EQY
07/03/93,A,New Castle,,317-288-0481,Peggy Coulter
07/03/93,A,Portage,,219-762-0580,Don Frye
07/10/93,A,Evansville,,812-426-8349,Cecil E. West
07/17/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
07/21/93,A,Indianapolis,,317-251-6000,Jack Reynolds, AA9BO
07/31/93,A,Connersville,,317-825-2434,Omar Pea NZ9H
07/31/93,A,Huntington,,219-468-2624,Heath A Pressler
08/01/93,A,Terre Haulte,,812-466-2122,Robert Nelson

KANSAS
04/10/93,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
04/14/93,A,Potwin,,316-775-0300,Leanna Gordon
04/24/93,A,Fort Scott,,316-223-0158,Robert Adams
05/11/93,A,Hays,,913-743-2712,Andy Oldham
06/12/93,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall

KENTUCKY
04/10/93,A,Madisonville,,502-825-1694,Dwight Orten
05/02/93,A,Maysville,,513-549-4050,Mr Shirley K Fulton
05/08/93,W,Middlesboro,,615-869-4453,James Dyke KZ8A
05/15/93,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
05/16/93,A,Lexington,,502-863-1454,Jack P Nyiri
07/10/93,W,Middlesboro,,615-869-4453,James Dyke KZ8A
07/17/93,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron

LOUISIANA
04/01/93,A,Baton Rouge,,504-766-0200,Shirl E Cook
04/22/93,A,Algiers,,504-391-0442,Stephen R Sholar
04/24/93,A,Slidell,,504-649-3847,Tim Nicolaides
05/08/93,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
07/10/93,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr

MASSACHUSETTS
04/03/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis

04/04/93,A,Fort Devens,,508-425-6672,Tom Sefranek
04/05/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
04/06/93,A,Clinton,,5084256672,Thomas C Sefranek
04/07/93,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
04/09/93,A,Holyoke,,413-323-4533,Charles Tolpa
04/10/93,A,Braintree,,617-329-6446,Philip Henneberry
04/10/93,A,Marlboro,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
04/11/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
04/12/93,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
04/14/93,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
04/18/93,A,Fall River,,508-678-3623,Rick Beliveau AA1EJ
04/18/93,A,Southwick,,413-566-3010,Yorke Phillips
04/21/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
04/23/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
04/25/93,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
05/01/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
05/01/93,A,S Dartmouth,,508-996-1100,Mike Enos
05/03/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
05/05/93,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
05/08/93,A,Braintree,,617-329-6446,Philip Henneberry
05/09/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
05/10/93,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
05/11/93,A,Stoughton,,508-583-3639,Bob Mandeville
05/12/93,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
05/14/93,A,Holyoke,,413-323-4533,Charles Tolpa
05/19/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
05/19/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
05/28/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
06/02/93,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
06/05/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
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06/13/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
06/14/93,A,Westfield,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
06/16/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
06/23/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
06/25/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
07/05/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
07/10/93,A,Braintree,,617-329-6446,Philip Henneberry
07/21/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
07/23/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
07/24/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis

MARYLAND
04/04/93,W,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
04/13/93,A,Leonardtown,,410-586-2177,Dwayne Kincaid
04/17/93,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
04/22/93,A,Easton,,410-943-1229,Parker Durham, N3ISW
04/22/93,A,Townson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick

04/24/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
04/25/93,A,Hagerstown,,301-714-0688,W. Page Pyne, WA3EOP
04/26/93,A,California,,410-862-7722,Dwayne Kincaid
05/02/93,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
05/08/93,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
05/10/93,A,Prince Frederick,,410-862-7722,Dwayne Kincaid
05/15/93,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
05/22/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
06/06/93,W,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
06/17/93,A,Townson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
06/19/93,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
06/26/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
07/11/93,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
07/17/93,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
07/24/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
07/25/93,A,Hagerstown,,301-714-0688,W. Page Pyne, WA3EOP
08/01/93,W,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle

MAINE
04/04/93,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
04/07/93,A,Oxford,,,David Hawk - 198 County St - Augusta ME 04330
04/20/93,A,Presque Isle,,207-455-8333,Wilburn A Scott
04/21/93,5,S Paris,,207-583-6915,Richard Woodward
04/24/93,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
05/02/93,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
05/12/93,A,Farmington,,207-778-2417,Ernest Bourgon
06/26/93,A,Auburn,,207-652-2433,John Messeder
07/07/93,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
07/10/93,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
07/17/93,A,Union,,207-622-6311,Joseph Kozak

MICHIGAN
04/02/93,A,Flint,,313-639-7646,Rodney Brown
04/03/93,A,Port Huron,,313-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
04/03/93,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
04/04/93,A,Grosse Pte Woods,,313-294-1567,Donald Olszewski
04/10/93,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
04/10/93,A,Charlotte,,517-543-2643,Linda Frank
04/10/93,A,Flint,,313-743-3980,Tom Sanders
04/10/93,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
04/17/93,A,Adrian,,517-467-7695,Kevin Brooks
04/17/93,A,Bay City,,517-893-3475,Donald La Brenz II
04/17/93,A,Manistee,,616-864-3077,Gerald Young
04/18/93,A,Gladwin,,517-435-9293,William Miller
04/21/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
04/22/93,A,Trenton,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
04/24/93,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
04/24/93,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke

580. Pt 4/7: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/01/93 to 8/01/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:18:19 UTC
From: Bart.Jahnke@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345077.AA00450@his.com>
Source record: 283463

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04/24/93,A,Muskegon,,616-773-3644,Larry Zawlocki
04/29/93,A,Battle Creek,,616-964-6328,Mark Noel N8VLT
05/01/93,5,Iron Mountain,,906-246-3641,F D Le Quia
05/01/93,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
05/06/93,A,Zeeland,,616-772-2816,Allen D Walters
05/08/93,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
05/08/93,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
05/08/93,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
05/22/93,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
05/22/93,A,Traverse City,,616-946-5312,Chuck Mellberg W8SGA
05/23/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
06/05/93,A,Marquette,,906-249-3837,Richard E. Schwenke
06/26/93,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
06/27/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
07/10/93,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
07/10/93,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
07/25/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y

MINNESOTA
04/03/93,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
04/08/93,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
04/10/93,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
04/10/93,A,Fergus Falls,,218-367-2297,John Durose KA0ORD
04/17/93,A,Grand Rapids,,218-326-2268,Robert Grussendorf
04/17/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
05/01/93,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
05/08/93,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
05/08/93,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
05/13/93,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
05/15/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
06/10/93,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
06/12/93,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
06/19/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
07/08/93,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
07/17/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell

MISSOURI
04/01/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
04/01/93,A,St Charles,,314-946-0948,Eric Koch
04/14/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
04/16/93,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
04/17/93,A,Joplin,,417-781-4331,Lester L Hovland
04/24/93,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
05/06/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
05/08/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
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05/08/93,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
05/11/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
06/03/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
06/04/93,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
06/08/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
06/19/93,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
07/01/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
07/10/93,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
07/13/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
07/14/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
07/16/93,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
07/18/93,A,Washington,,314-946-0948,Eric Koch
07/31/93,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William Forrest

MISSISSIPPI
04/03/93,A,Gulfport,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
04/25/93,A,Meridian,,601-679-7046,Wallace Vance
05/03/93,A,Rolling Fork,,601-873-4321,Joe W Ford
05/08/93,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham
05/11/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
06/08/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
06/13/93,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
07/10/93,A,Gulfport,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker

MONTANA
04/20/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans
05/15/93,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
05/18/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans
06/15/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans
07/17/93,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
07/20/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans

NORTH CAROLINA
04/01/93,A,Smithfield,,919-291-8451,David Hockaday
04/10/93,A,Yadkinville,,919-699-8469,Darlene Cox
04/17/93,A,Franklin,,704-369-6324,Eileen Benkis
04/17/93,A,Wilson,,919-237-1898,Tommy Evans
04/24/93,W,Asheville,,704-253-1192,Norman G. Harrell
05/08/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
05/08/93,A,Fayetteville,,919-497-6589,Frederick New
05/22/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
05/22/93,A,Maneto,,919-473-5179,Robert E May
05/22/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/05/93,W,New Bern,,919-726-5924,Andy Griffith
07/10/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
07/10/93,A,Fayetteville,,919-497-6589,Frederick New
07/24/93,W,Asheville,,704-253-1192,Norman G. Harrell
07/24/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/25/93,W,Asheville,,704-253-1192,Norman G. Harrell

NORTH DAKOTA
04/07/93,A,Minot,,701-839-6635,Gerald Cushing

NEBRASKA
04/03/93,A,Norfolk,,402-371-3480,John Wilson
04/17/93,A,N Platte,,308-532-8577,E A Coleman
04/25/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
04/30/93,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
06/27/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

NEW HAMPSHIRE
04/01/93,A,New Ipswich,,603-884-3752,Chet Bowles
04/03/93,A,Contoocook,,603-224-3899,Rob Fair
04/10/93,A,Meredith,,603-485-9170,Paul Paradise N1IZZ
04/21/93,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
04/25/93,A,Portsmouth,,603-926-2790,John Lovering
05/06/93,A,New Ipswich,,603-884-3752,Chet Bowles
05/22/93,A,Manchester,,603-472-5150,Tom Perkins
06/05/93,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
07/24/93,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Glenn Cabana

NEW JERSEY
04/05/93,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
04/10/93,A,Cranford,,201-228-2895,Arnold Knadle
04/14/93,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
04/17/93,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
04/17/93,A,Jackson,,908-350-5363,Dave McCauley
04/17/93,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5924,Andrew G Birmingham
04/24/93,A,Rio Grande,,609-522-6819,John O'Neil
04/27/93,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
04/29/93,A,Toms River,,908-244-7623,Jay Miller
04/30/93,A,Fair Lawn,,201-796-6622,Peter Adely, Sr K2MHP
04/30/93,A,Mays Landing,,609-625-7111,Steve Lucas
05/12/93,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
05/15/93,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
05/15/93,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5924,Andrew G Birmingham
05/25/93,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
05/27/93,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
06/05/93,A,Teaneck,,201-796-6622,Peter G Adely Sr K2MHP
06/05/93,A,Warren Township,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroder N2LAQ
06/09/93,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
06/19/93,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
06/22/93,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
07/14/93,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
07/24/93,A,Rio Grande,,609-522-6819,John O'Neil
07/30/93,A,Fair Lawn,,201-796-6622,Peter Adely, Sr K2MHP

NEW MEXICO
05/04/93,A,Socorro,,505-835-3691,Louis Baudoin
05/15/93,A,Alamogordo,,505-434-1343,James J Martin
05/18/93,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie O Griffiths
06/19/93,A,Ruidoso,,505-525-2159,Bev ot Gunnar Carlson

07/17/93,A,Alamogordo,,505-434-1343,James J Martin
07/20/93,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie O Griffiths

NEVADA
04/03/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
04/17/93,A,Reno,,702-972-3933,E J Silva
05/01/93,A,Elko,,702-738-7110,Joe Giraudo N7JEH
05/01/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
05/15/93,A,Minden,,702-265-3430,Carl Chaplin
06/05/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
07/03/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh

NEW YORK
04/03/93,A,Plattsburgh,,518-873-2189,Leslie E Schmarder
04/03/93,A,Summit,,518-287-1284,Phil Morrissey AA2KH
04/04/93,A,Selden,,516-732-0037,George E Martin, WB2ONK
04/07/93,A,Hamburg,,716-824-1148,Norm Jones
04/10/93,A,Auburn,,607-844-3609,Les Shattuck
04/10/93,A,Bath,,607-569-2353,James White, KV2W
04/10/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
04/10/93,A,New York City,,718-343-0172,Arnie Schiffman
04/10/93,M,Plattekill,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
04/10/93,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey
04/13/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
04/14/93,A,Pomona,,914-268-5656,Bill Kaufman
04/15/93,A,Mt Vernon,,914-285-3029,Sandy Fried
04/17/93,A,N Tonawanda,,716-634-5276,Vern Siegel
04/17/93,A,Plattsburgh,,518-873-2189,Leslie E Schmarder
04/18/93,A,Millwood,,914-245-7550,Sal Lagonia
04/18/93,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal
04/20/93,A,Rochester,,716-586-6531,C R Shalvoy N2PEB
04/21/93,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
04/21/93,A,Valatie,,518-537-4772,Thomas J Cody
04/22/93,A,New York,,212-777-0434,Carl Oppedahl
04/24/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
04/24/93,A,Queensbuy,,518-792-6994,Rick Critcher
04/25/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
04/25/93,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
04/27/93,A,Brooklyn,,718-259-1771,Edward E Genoino, WA2NDA
04/29/93,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
05/02/93,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski
05/02/93,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
05/03/93,A,Schenectady,,518-393-1757,Bob Collins
05/05/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
05/06/93,A,Wappingers Falls,,914-297-4238,Robert B Harris
05/08/93,A,Ballston Spa,,518-695-6878,James Polewczak
05/08/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
05/08/93,A,Jamestown,,716-488-1524,Jack Nord
05/08/93,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
05/08/93,A,N Tonawanda,,716-634-5276,Vern Siegel
05/08/93,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey

05/11/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
05/12/93,A,Pomona,,914-268-5656,Bill Kaufman
05/16/93,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal

581. Pt 5/7: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/01/93 to 8/01/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:18:19 UTC
From: Bart.Jahnke@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345077.AA00451@his.com>
Source record: 283464

05/18/93,A,Rochester,,716-586-6531,C R Shalvoy N2PEB
05/19/93,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
05/20/93,A,White Plains,,914-576-2842,Sandy Fried
05/22/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
05/23/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
05/23/93,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
05/25/93,A,Brooklyn,,718-259-1771,Edward E Genoino, WA2NDA
06/05/93,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,William H Dorman
06/05/93,A,N Tonawanda,,716-634-5276,Vern Siegel
06/06/93,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
06/08/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
06/09/93,A,Pomona,,914-268-5656,Bill Kaufman
06/12/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
06/13/93,A,Ellenville,,305-932-1473,Morton Schwartz N4ETT
06/13/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
06/15/93,A,Brooklyn,,718-763-1147,John Sacerdote
06/16/93,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
06/17/93,A,Mt Vernon,,914-285-3029,Sandy Fried
06/19/93,A,Kingston,,914-382-2103,Frank Sainsbury
06/20/93,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal
06/26/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
06/27/93,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
06/29/93,A,Brooklyn,,718-259-1771,Edward E Genoino, WA2NDA
06/30/93,A,Lockport,,716-751-9223,Judith Cianchetti
07/04/93,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
07/10/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
07/12/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
07/15/93,A,White Plains,,914-576-2842,Sandy Fried
07/24/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
07/25/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
08/01/93,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks

OHIO
04/03/93,A,Cincinnati,,513-891-7556,Herbert C Blasberg
04/03/93,A,Columbus,,614-866-5531,James Kerr
04/03/93,A,Wickliffe,,216-256-0320,Scott Farnham
04/04/93,A,Hillsboro,,513-393-2419,Paul Levo WA8KFB
04/04/93,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
04/06/93,A,Canfield,,216-799-2122,Frank Dulin K8OZM
04/10/93,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
04/10/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
04/10/93,A,Mount Vernon,,614-625-5504,Michael W White
04/17/93,A,Akron,,216-836-8869,Tony Mortimer
04/17/93,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows

04/18/93,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
04/18/93,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
04/24/93,A,Dayton,,513-426-8717,Charles Gauder
04/29/93,A,Bedford,,216-687-2102,William Lovell
05/01/93,A,Chillicothe,,614-663-2813,Richard Walsh
05/01/93,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor
05/02/93,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
05/02/93,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard
05/08/93,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
05/08/93,A,Bristolville,,216-637-0373,Ed Glazewski N8GZE
05/08/93,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
05/08/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
05/09/93,A,Independence,,216-526-6885,Shirley Lovell
05/15/93,A,Lisbon,,216-532-3131,Evelyn Mc Intosh
05/16/93,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
05/16/93,A,Lancaster,,614-653-2970,Ed Campbell
05/20/93,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
05/24/93,A,Newark,,614-522-1997,Byron W Engen
05/29/93,A,Canton,,216-453-5896,Richard Stellarini
06/05/93,A,Wickliffe,,216-256-0320,Scott Farnham
06/06/93,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
06/06/93,A,Sandusky,,419-433-3441,Gary Howell
06/12/93,A,Columbus,,614-861-6916,William T. Tabor
06/12/93,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
06/12/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
06/13/93,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
06/13/93,A,Edgewood,,513-574-1653,Bettty Reilly N8POZ
06/15/93,A,Tiffin,,419-447-9515,Gregg C Flechtner
06/20/93,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
07/10/93,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
07/10/93,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
07/10/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
07/10/93,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor
07/11/93,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
07/15/93,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
07/17/93,A,Mansfield,,419-522-2593,Dwayne Meadows
07/18/93,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
08/01/93,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
08/01/93,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard

OKLAHOMA
04/03/93,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
04/03/93,A,Vinita,,918-256-3647,Jimmie D Willits
04/15/93,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds
04/20/93,A,Miami,,918-542-7142,Gary Sherard
05/08/93,A,Bartlesville,,918-333-9161,George Wiszneauckas
05/08/93,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,Jim Copeland
05/15/93,A,Tulsa,,918-272-3081,Georgia McReynolds, KA5VIL
06/05/93,A,Ponca City,,405-762-1966,Mark E Byard
06/26/93,A,Vinita,,918-256-3647,Jimmie D Willits

07/10/93,A,Norman,,405-329-1681,Jim Copeland

OREGON
04/10/93,A,Eugene,,503-689-5534,Steve Snyder
04/11/93,A,Portland,,503-642-5803,Edith Litvin
04/14/93,A,Roseburg,,503-672-5997,Daniel A Lee
04/20/93,A,Newberg,,503-538-4301,Colin Lamb
04/22/93,A,Coos Bay,,503-756-5693,Chuck Sawyer
05/08/93,A,Albany,,503-758-3614,Minor Cross
05/12/93,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe
06/09/93,A,Roseburg,,503-672-5997,Daniel A Lee
06/12/93,A,Bend,,503-382-9162,Cliff Fleury
06/12/93,A,Gresham,,503-659-9687,Tim Sellers
06/19/93,A,White City,,503-773-4687,Bill Lorton
07/11/93,A,Portland,,503-642-5803,Edith Litvin
07/14/93,A,Roseburg,,503-672-7564,Anne Wolfe

PENNSYLVANIA
04/01/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
04/02/93,A,Nazareth,,215-767-4778,John Greenage
04/03/93,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
04/03/93,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
04/03/93,A,Montoursville,,717-322-7927,James B Wilson, Jr
04/03/93,A,Pittsburgh,,412-563-2379,Jim Cottrill
04/03/93,A,Selinsgrove,,717-374-1596,C J Rohrer
04/10/93,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
04/15/93,A,East Stroudsburg,,717-992-6768,Steven Gajowski
04/15/93,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
04/17/93,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
04/17/93,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
04/17/93,A,Indiana,,412-479-8117,Paul Williams
04/17/93,A,Meadville,,814-724-1413,James Cihon
04/17/93,A,Middletown,,(717)787-1459,John Obradovich
04/17/93,A,Newtown Square,,215-622-2200,Walter Fanst
04/17/93,A,Pittsburgh,,412-795-2775,Bernard Freiland
04/18/93,A,Tunkhannock,,717-836-6704,Jeff Aronsohn DDS
04/19/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
04/24/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-898-8538,Garrett C Klein
04/28/93,A,Bloomsburg,,717-752-5153,Peter Talanca
04/29/93,A,Levittown,,215-552-6499,Cully Phillips
05/01/93,A,Bryn Mawr,,215-265-6032,Robert J Lees
05/01/93,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
05/01/93,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
05/02/93,A,Kane,,814-781-7232,Mark Schneider
05/05/93,A,Greensburg,,412-539-1208,Bill Armitage
05/06/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
05/07/93,A,Nazareth,,215-767-4778,John Greenage
05/08/93,A,Butler,,412-282-6777,Gerald Wetzel
05/16/93,A,Uniontown,,412-246-2870,John Cermak
05/16/93,A,Wrightstown,,215-343-3494,Thomas E Michaud
05/17/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman

05/22/93,A,Ephrata,,717-733-7221,Dennis Sheaffer
05/26/93,A,Warminster,,215-343-3494,Tom Michaud
05/29/93,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
06/03/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
06/04/93,A,Nazareth,,215-767-4778,John Greenage
06/05/93,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
06/05/93,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
06/12/93,A,Greensburg,,412-539-1208,Bill Armitage
06/12/93,A,Shrewsbury,,717-235-0273,Carol Kirschman
06/17/93,A,Lancaster,,717-898-0611,Carl Denlinger, WQ3P
06/19/93,A,Beaver Falls,,412-843-6560,Thomas Peluso
06/19/93,A,Hermitage,,412-347-1183,John May
06/20/93,A,Barnesboro,,814-948-5416,Paul Fleming KE3DR
06/21/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
07/01/93,A,Philadelphia,,215-482-0386,William E Rhoads Sr
07/02/93,A,Nazareth,,215-767-4778,John Greenage
07/03/93,A,Erie,,814-665-9124,Norma Vanderhoff
07/03/93,A,Lehman,,717-779-2981,Joe Caffrey
07/03/93,A,Levittown,,215-943-4886,George LeNoir
07/10/93,A,Honesdale,,717-253-5201,Vincent J Banville
07/17/93,A,Meadville,,814-724-1413,James Cihon
07/19/93,A,Telford,,215-679-5764,Warren Erdman
07/31/93,A,Indiana,,412-479-8117,Paul Williams

RHODE ISLAND
04/03/93,A,Middletown,,401-683-2252,Jim Owens
04/08/93,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
04/18/93,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
04/24/93,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
05/02/93,A,Cranston,,401-725-8752,Jane Hartman
05/13/93,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
05/29/93,A,Slatersville,,401-333-2129,Robert Beaudet
06/05/93,A,Middletown,,401-683-2252,Jim Owens
06/10/93,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
06/13/93,A,East Providence,,508-677-4748,Paul Machado, NY1W
07/08/93,A,Providence,,401-231-9156,Judy Nelson
07/11/93,A,Cranston,,401-725-8752,Jane Hartman

SOUTH CAROLINA
04/17/93,W,Columbia,,803-345-3373,Ray Rogers
04/17/93,5,N. Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E.(Ed) Frank
04/24/93,A,Myrtle Beach,,803-626-4512,David Scott Lawrence
05/01/93,W,Greenville,,803-288-0136,John E. Chism
05/15/93,W,Charleston,,803-553-3871,Pat Foster
05/15/93,A,N. Charleston,,803-871-4368,Cyrus E. Frank
05/15/93,W,Sumpter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask

582. Pt 6/7: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/01/93 to 8/01/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:18:19 UTC
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Message-ID: <734345077.AA00452@his.com>
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07/10/93,W,Greenville,,803-288-0136,John E. Chism
07/17/93,W,Charleston,,803-553-3871,Pat Foster
07/17/93,W,Sumpter,,803-775-9106,Dan Mask

SOUTH DAKOTA
04/02/93,A,Sioux Falls,,605-334-4891,Kevin Kappenman
04/17/93,A,Hot Springs,,605-745-5929,Lon Seaboldt
04/17/93,A,Watertown,,605-432-6917,James Thomas
06/12/93,A,Rapid City,,605-348-6564,Neal @ DAY 605-394-1298
07/17/93,A,Hot Springs,,605-745-5929,Lon Seaboldt

TENNESSEE
04/02/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
04/08/93,A,Nashville,,615-832-4665,Dennis Thrasher
04/10/93,A,Cookeville,,615-537-6537,George Droke
04/10/93,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
04/10/93,A,Murfreesboro,,615-459-6296,Don Moore
04/10/93,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
04/11/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
04/12/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
04/13/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
04/15/93,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
04/17/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
04/17/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
04/20/93,A,Collegedale,,615-476-9466,Francis Dean Saunders
04/25/93,A,Sparta,,615-761-5007,Charles A Nielsen Sr
05/01/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
05/06/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
05/07/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
05/09/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
05/10/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
05/10/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
05/15/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
05/15/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
05/21/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
05/22/93,W,Greeneville,,803-288-0136,Jack Creed
05/22/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
06/04/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
06/05/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
06/08/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
06/12/93,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
06/12/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
06/12/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
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06/12/93,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
06/13/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
06/14/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
06/19/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
06/19/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
07/01/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
07/10/93,A,Murfreesboro,,615-459-6296,Don Moore
07/11/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
07/12/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
07/13/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
07/15/93,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
07/17/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
07/17/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
07/23/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
07/24/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
07/24/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore

TEXAS
04/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
04/03/93,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gorden L Howard
04/03/93,A,Houston,,713-785-3370,Bill Brune N5XWU
04/03/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
04/03/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
04/04/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
04/05/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
04/07/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
04/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
04/08/93,5,Mesquite,,214-564-4210,Phil
04/09/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
04/10/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
04/10/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
04/10/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
04/10/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
04/10/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
04/11/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
04/12/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
04/13/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
04/13/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
04/14/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
04/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
04/15/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn N5KJW
04/17/93,A,Bryan,,409-822-2402,David Jones
04/17/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
04/17/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
04/17/93,A,Seguin,,512-372-1524,William G Jackson
04/17/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
04/20/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al Springer - 411 E Highland Dr - Kilgore TX 75662
04/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
04/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
04/22/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO

04/22/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
04/22/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
04/24/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
04/24/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
04/26/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
04/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
04/28/93,5,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
04/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/01/93,A,Abilene,,817-864-3682,Don Comedy
05/01/93,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
05/01/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
05/01/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
05/01/93,A,Waco,,817-859-5374,James Lang
05/02/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
05/03/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
05/05/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
05/06/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/08/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
05/08/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
05/08/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
05/09/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
05/10/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
05/11/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
05/11/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
05/12/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
05/13/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/13/93,5,Mesquite,,214-327-0151,Phil
05/14/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
05/15/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
05/15/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
05/15/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
05/16/93,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
05/18/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
05/18/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al Springer - 411 E Highland Dr - Kilgore TX 75662
05/19/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
05/20/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/20/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn N5KJW
05/22/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
05/24/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
05/26/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
05/26/93,5,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
05/27/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/27/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO
05/27/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
05/27/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
05/29/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
06/02/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/03/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
06/05/93,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gorden L Howard
06/05/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips

06/05/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
06/06/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
06/07/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
06/08/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
06/08/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
06/09/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/10/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
06/10/93,5,Mesquite,,214-564-4210,Phil
06/11/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
06/12/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
06/12/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
06/12/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
06/13/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
06/14/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
06/16/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/17/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
06/17/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn N5KJW
06/19/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
06/19/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
06/19/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
06/23/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/23/93,5,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
06/24/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO
06/24/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
06/24/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
06/26/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
06/26/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
06/28/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
06/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/03/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
07/04/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
07/05/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
07/07/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/08/93,5,Mesquite,,214-564-4210,Phil
07/09/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
07/10/93,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
07/10/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
07/10/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
07/10/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
07/10/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
07/10/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
07/11/93,A,Huntsville,,409-295-3368,Jack Nichols
07/11/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
07/12/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
07/13/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
07/13/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
07/14/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land

583. Pt 7/7: Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/01/93 to 8/01/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:18:19 UTC
From: Bart.Jahnke@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345077.AA00453@his.com>
Source record: 283466

```
07/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/15/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn N5KJW
07/17/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
07/17/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
07/17/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
07/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/22/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7646,Lynnette Elder, N5KJO
07/22/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
07/22/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
07/24/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/24/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
07/26/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
07/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/28/93,5,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
07/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/31/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
08/01/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R

UTAH
04/10/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
04/17/93,A,Logan,,801-753-4843,Paul Hansen
05/01/93,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
06/05/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
07/07/93,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas

VIRGINIA
04/01/93,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
04/03/93,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
04/03/93,A,Virginia Beach,,804-424-4764,Bill Verebely
04/09/93,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
04/10/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
04/10/93,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
04/11/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
04/16/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
04/17/93,A,Tappahannock,,804-443-5092,Sylvia Massie AA4GL
05/01/93,A,Charlottesville,,804-973-1094,John D Gray
05/01/93,A,Clifton Forge,,703-747-3193,Gary J. Bostic
05/01/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
05/03/93,A,Warrenton,,703-364-3861,Neil Spokes
05/09/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
05/15/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
05/21/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
06/11/93,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
06/12/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
```

06/13/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
06/18/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
07/11/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
07/16/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett

VERMONT
04/03/93,A,Bennington,,802-447-3330,Micky Corrow, N1JIF
04/25/93,5,Lyndonville,,802-626-9028,Al Dilley
05/02/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
05/15/93,A,Montpelier,,802-433-6172,Bob McCorkle
06/05/93,5,So Burlington,,802-879-6589,Mitchell Stern
07/11/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
07/25/93,5,Newport,,802-626-9028,Alfred Dilley

WASHINGTON
04/03/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
04/03/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy Pease N7UTH
04/08/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
04/08/93,A,West Linn,,206-887-3766,William St John
04/10/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
04/14/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
04/17/93,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
04/17/93,A,Grand Coulee,,509-633-1738,Bill or Joyce Moore
04/21/93,A,Burley,,206-876-1399,David Brooks
04/22/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
04/24/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
04/24/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
04/25/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
04/28/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
05/01/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
05/08/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
05/12/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
05/13/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
05/22/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
05/22/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
05/26/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
05/27/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/05/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
06/09/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
06/10/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/12/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
06/23/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
06/24/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/26/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
06/26/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/03/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
07/08/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
07/10/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy L Pease, N7UTH
07/10/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
07/14/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
07/22/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax

07/24/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/24/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/27/93,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
07/28/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm

WISCONSIN
04/03/93,A,Marinette,,715-732-2496,Terry Dobrzenski
04/03/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
04/03/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
04/05/93,A,Schofield,,715-536-4595,Anthony Hermanek
04/10/93,A,Ashland,,715-561-2802,Dale Ristrom
04/10/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
04/13/93,A,Merrill,,715-539-2000,Sharon L Harris
04/17/93,A,Park Falls,,715-762-4948,Art Dunham
04/24/93,A,Superior,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
04/24/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
04/24/93,A,Wisconsin Rapids,,715-422-3595,Gene Santoski
05/01/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
05/08/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
05/08/93,A,Manitowoc,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
05/08/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
05/22/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
05/29/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
06/05/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
06/12/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
06/12/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
06/26/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
07/10/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
07/31/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner

WEST VIRGINIA
04/06/93,A,Parkersburg,,304-863-3597,Curtis Fouse
04/10/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
05/11/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
05/23/93,A,Ripley,,304-372-4370,Edwin Duff
06/05/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
07/03/93,A,Jackson's Mill,,304-292-9404,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
04/01/93,A,Torrington,,307-532-5291,Lee Milner
04/17/93,A,Evanston,,307-787-3172,Paul MacDonald
04/24/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
05/05/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-777-4499,Wilson F Sellner
07/17/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

Examinations Opportunities Scheduled Outside The United States:

AMERICAN SOMOA
05/08/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

ENGLAND
04/04/93,A,West Yorkshire,,,0423-506-988,Gerald D Bliss

GUAM
04/11/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi
07/04/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

JAPAN
04/10/93,A,Okinawa,,098-897-7381,Michael E Fultz

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
05/15/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

*eof

584. Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:32:53 UTC
From: donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <47540023@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 283450

A 2 meter jammer has driven me to post! A local repeater here in the bay area has been putting up with a jamming station for quite some time now! We all have been practicing the obvious, ignore him, he will eventually go away. Lately though, this station has interferred with "Emergency" phone patch traffic on numerous occasions. This is where I draw the line!

Since the amateur community is "self policing" these days, what is one to do? Round up all the direction finding equipment in the area and find this individual? Then what? Somewhat like the dog that chases the car, what to do once you've caught it! Should you get your friends together and have a blanket party?

What can a person(s) do in this case. Anyone out there have this same problem? What do you suggest to put an end to this guy?

585. National electrical code and Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:40:44 UTC
From: AGRI098@UNLVM.UNL.EDU
Message-ID: <9304081742.AA02127@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283725

With all the talk about antenna materials and such I thought I would pass along some tidbits from the National Electrical Code. I am not sure how many if any amateurs have their antenna systems inspected bye the local authority having jurisdiction, but if you do this is the part of the code that may be used as the criteria.

Article 810 Radio and Television Equipment

810-11 Material. Antennas and lead-in conductors shall be of hard-drawn copper bronze, aluminum alloy, copper-clad steel, or other high strength, corrosion-resistant material.

810-11 through 810-15 as well as all of Part C of article 810 apply to Amateur transmitting and Receiving station antenna systems

There is a table for size in there as well ... 810-52

Roy WB0WWA

586. Old Hallicrafters...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 18:41:22 UTC
From: mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <C56H8y.5Bw@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 283440

I just recieved in the mail a transmitter/receiver matched pair of
old Hallicrafters. Unfortunatly the manuals with them do not have any kind
of date. Does anybody know how old the old HT-46 and SX146 transmitter/receivers are?

Got a lot of restore work ahead of me on the reciever.. time to clean out the
rust. Gonna have it on the air eventually!

Thanks!
Mitcheal
KA5SOI
(tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)
//

587. Remote control of ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 19:00:02 UTC
From: andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com
Message-ID: <186072@pyramid.pyramid.com>
Source record: 283433
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I'm posting this to rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.amateur.policy
as I'm not sure which group would be best. My aplogies if it's
inappropriate for either group.

I have a question regarding the ATV transmissions and whether or not
they can legally be controlled remotely. I'm a member of the
Nor-Cal Shelby club, and am hoping to set up an in-car camera at
one of the upcoming open-track events. I will not be the driver of
the car, and was wondering if it would be legal to have a camera
broadcasting from a car that didn't have a licensed amateur in it as
long as I retained control remotely.

The idea is to give those of us hanging out in the paddock area a
view of what's going on out on the track. This would be just for
fun, and in no way involved in the actual business of running of the
event. I would like to set up a control link so that I could switch
the transmitter on-and-off via 220 or 440. Is there any legal way to
do this? Or do I need to make sure there's a licensed ham both in
the car and at the receiving end?

This thing's gonna be harder to pull off if I have to get some
drivers licensed or make them carry a passenger if we're going
to transmit. Although it could be more fun for a few hams who
would get to go along for the ride...

If anyone could point me to ther relevant portion of the rules
and help provide some interpretation, it would be a great help.

Thanks

+---+
| Andre Molyneux KA7WVV "Insert your favorite disclaimer here" |
+---+-----------------------------+
-=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORP	Internet:
---===------ 3860 N. First Street	andrem@pyramid.com
----=====---- San Jose, CA 95134	Packet:
------=======-- (408) 428-8229	ka7wvv@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
+---+-----------------------------+

588. Wanted: 12 Meter MOD Info for HR2600 10M radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 19:24:52 UTC
From: nk30@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.192452.5446@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I am looking for information on the 12 Meter mod for the HR2600 10
Meter radio. If you have done the mod or have instructions on how the mod is
done, please e-mail me the information or tell me how I can get a copy.
Jeff Zell NK3O

589. Need recommendation on tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 19:41:54 UTC
From: rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <C56K1v.B0w@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 283438

I am in need of an external tuner and have found a couple on our local swap net. It is imprtant that it handle over 1000 watts and have a swr/power meter that is large and very visible. I am visually impaired.

The 2 tuners are the

MFJ989C

and

MT3000A by Dentron

I have no knowledge of these and would appreciate any help. Please send e-mail if you can help me out.

73
Randy, VE3WRN

--
Randy Nelson VE3WRN Ontario Representative rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
197A Cedarvale Cr. Disability Information ..uunet!watmath!watserv1!rnelson
WATERLOO, ON Services of Canada. rnelson@watserv1.waterloo.edu
N2L 4T3 (519)884-2989 (Voice and TDD) VE3WRN @ VE3EUK.ON.CAN.NA

590. CB to Ham Conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 19:54:51 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930408115451_124@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 283428

>Date: Thu, 8 Apr 1993 00:42:40 GMT
>From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!ux1.cso.uiuc.edu!news.cso.uiuc.edu!uxa.cso.ui
>-uc.edu!jtg0707@network.UCSD.EDU
>Subject: 11m to 10m conversion (or any other bands)
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
>How easy/hard is it to convert a cb radio to 10m or any ther amateur bands?
>The cb radios I've come across in the local stores seemed very reasonably
>priced. Where do find info on that sort of stuff? Anyone out there on
>-the net
>has done the conversions before?

From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

There is a company here in Phoenix, AZ that specializes in CB to Ham
conversions. Their catalog is $2. Their address is:

C.B.City International
P.O.Box 31500
Phoenix, AZ 85046

I am not associated with them in any way...KG7BK

591. STS-56 Keplerian Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 20:02:22 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304082002.AA24339@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283405

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SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.005
STS-56 Keplerian Element Set GSFC-005

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-56 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93 98.60251678 0.00059346 00000-0 17143-3 0 58
2 22621 57.0034 177.2023 0006554 270.2978 89.7348 15.92542168 70

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93098.60251678 (08 APR 93 14:27:37.45 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-005
Inclination: 57.0034 deg
RA of node: 177.2023 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0006554 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 270.2978 deg
Mean anomaly: 89.7348 deg
Mean motion: 15.92542168 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6673.3039 Km
Decay rate: 0.59E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 299.29 Km
Epoch rev: 7 Perigee Alt: 290.54 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 005.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX working group
E-mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org
Alt E-mail: abfhb@stdvax.gsfc.nasa.gov

/EX
```

592. Re: Remote control of ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 20:17:08 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1q2184INNjtc@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

> The idea is to give those of us hanging out in the paddock area a
> view of what's going on out on the track. This would be just for
> fun, and in no way involved in the actual business of running of the
> event. I would like to set up a control link so that I could switch
> the transmitter on-and-off via 220 or 440.

Sure, it's legal. Since you are placing a way to turn off the transmitter
via the control link, then you are using "remote control" of the station.

97.109 Station Control (b). When a station is being remotely controlled,
the control operator must be present at the control point. Any station may
be remotely controlled.

Make sure you meet the rules for remote control though:

97.213 Remote Control of a station

An amateur station may be remotely controlled where:

(a) There is a radio or wireline control link between the control point and
the station sufficient for the control operator to perform his/her duties.
If radio, the control link must use an auxiliarly station.

(b) Provisions are incorporated to limit transmission by the station to a
period of no more than 3 minutes in the event of malfunction of the control
link.

(c) A photocopy of the station license and a label with the name, address,
and telephone number of the station licensee and at least one designated
control operator is posted in a conspicuous place at the station location.

Now for auxiliary stations (your control link):
97.201 Auxiliary Station.
(a) Any amateur station licensed to a holder of a [Technican or higher]
operator license may be an auxilliary station. A holder of a [Technician
or higher] operator license may be the control operator of an auxiliary
station, subect to the priveleges of the class of operator license held.

(b) An auxiliary station may transmit only on the 1.25m and shorter
wavelengths, except the 431-433 MHz and 435-438 MHz segments.

(c) Where an auxiliary station causes harmfull interference to another
auxiliary station, the licensees are equally and fully responsible for
resolving the interference unless one station's operation is recommended by
a frequency coordinator and the other station's is not. In that case, the
licensee of the non-coordinated station has primary responsibility to resolve
the interference.

(d) An auxiliary station may be automatically controlled only when it is part of a system that includes a repeater that is also being automatically controlled. [I have never understood the reason for this rule]

(e) An auxiliary station may transmit one-way communications.

593. Re: anyone heard of USA BUREAU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 20:19:06 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C56Lrv.t@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 283439

Dale Mosby (dale@sequent.com) wrote:
: I receieved a post card at our club PO box yestereday requesting that
: club members be told about the "QSL BUREAU FOR THE USA". This is the
: first I have heard of this, ...

Yes, our club got one too. They must have sent them to all clubs listed
in the Callbook.

: Has anyone heard of this? Anyone used it? It seems to me that this
: would take a dedicated team of volunteers (much like the DX QSL bureau)
: to really work.

I was assuming that they pay the postage for sending out cards.
I also assume it is to be a profit-making operation. At 4 cents per
card, they will need to send at least 8 cards in each envelope to make
a profit. That will only work if they get a large enough volume
of users. Perhaps they will also mail advertising to help improve
the profit margin.

One possible problem: They are in some sense competing with the US
Postal Service. There may be some legal problems with Postal Service
regulations. (USPS is a government-mandated monopoly.)

AL N1AL

594. Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 20:32:53 UTC
From: Don.Hay@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00756@his.com>
Source record: 283477

Organization: Hewlett Packard, Cupertino

A 2 meter jammer has driven me to post! A local repeater here in the bay area has been putting up with a jamming station for quite some time now! We all have been practicing the obvious, ignore him, he will eventually go away. Lately though, this station has interferred with "Emergency" phone patch traffic on numerous occasions. This is where I draw the line!

Since the amateur community is "self policing" these days, what is one to do? Round up all the direction finding equipment in the area and find this individual? Then what? Somewhat like the dog that chases the car, what to do once you've caught it! Should you get your friends together and have a blanket party?

What can a person(s) do in this case. Anyone out there have this same problem? What do you suggest to put an end to this guy?

595. Old Hallicrafters...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 20:41:22 UTC
From: Mitch.Veenstra@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00556@his.com>
Source record: 283469

Organization: CompuTrac Inc., Richardson TX

I just recieved in the mail a transmitter/receiver matched pair of
old Hallicrafters. Unfortunatly the manuals with them do not have any kind
of date. Does anybody know how old the old HT-46 and SX146
transmitter/receivers are?

Got a lot of restore work ahead of me on the reciever.. time to clean out the
rust. Gonna have it on the air eventually!

Thanks!
Mitcheal
KA5SOI
(tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)
//

596. Re: Callbook Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 21:23:14 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.212314.3842@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 283441

In article <1993Apr5.224434.587@ttinews.tti.com> paulb@harley.tti.com (Paul Blumstein) writes:
+I worked KN5BN near tulsa recently. I generally use the on-line
+call book for address info since I do not need callbook info
+often. However, the on-line one has calls thru around 6/92 and
+this call just missed that deadline, so I am pretty sure that
+he is in the '93 callbook.
+
+Bottom line: Would some kind soul with a '93 callbook please
+send me this guys name & address so that I can send him a qsl
+card? Thanks, in advance.

Disregard part of what I said. I suffered a temporary mind lapse.
I meant KJ5BN . TIA

You're not having fun until they dial 911 -- (from a t-shirt)

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, doh #2
KD6LAA, MARC, ARRL, Platypus #240, QRP-ARPCI, NASWA, LWCA, RCMA (CALA905)
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

597. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 21:30:19 UTC
From: dara@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.213019.11151@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283452

In article <1993Apr5.211710.20894@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, yanagi@32799.enet.dec.com (32799::yanagi) writes:
> > > Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact
> > > before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim
> > > that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.
> > > Sorry, dude.
> >
>
> So, what about all the DX that's packet-spotted? You know the call sign before
> you even hear the station - So, as a general question, are you sure that you
> could copy his call in all cases without this prior knowledge?
>
> Just a thought...
>
> John N2KJM
> yanagi@njo.dec.com

Good point John. Maybe I should go home and chuck all the qsl cards
from contacts made after seeing packet spots...after all it's not good
sportsmanship to shoot fish in a barrel, and I might have been on the
wrong band and never made those contacts.
Nice to see you again, John.
Shel WA2UBK

598. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 22:00:30 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.734306430@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 283443

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93 98.33263830 .00057138 00000-0 16539-3 0 34
2 22621 57.0030 178.4496 0006414 267.4548 344.7850 15.92517503 10
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

599. Remote control of ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 22:17:08 UTC
From: Ron.Natalie@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00647@his.com>
Source record: 283472

Organization: BDS Systems

> The idea is to give those of us hanging out in the paddock area a
> view of what's going on out on the track. This would be just for
> fun, and in no way involved in the actual business of running of the
> event. I would like to set up a control link so that I could switch
> the transmitter on-and-off via 220 or 440.

Sure, it's legal. Since you are placing a way to turn off the transmitter
via the control link, then you are using "remote control" of the station.

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the station sufficient for the control operator to perform his/her duties.
If radio, the control link must use an auxiliarly station.

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period of no more than 3 minutes in the event of malfunction of the control
link.

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and telephone number of the station licensee and at least one designated
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or higher] operator license may be the control operator of an auxiliary
station, subect to the priveleges of the class of operator license held.

(b) An auxiliary station may transmit only on the 1.25m and shorter
wavelengths, except the 431-433 MHz and 435-438 MHz segments.

(c) Where an auxiliary station causes harmfull interference to another
auxiliary station, the licensees are equally and fully responsible for
resolving the interference unless one station's operation is recommended by
a frequency coordinator and the other station's is not. In that case, the

licensee of the non-coordinated station has primary responsibility to resolve
the interference.

(d) An auxiliary station may be automatically controlled only when it is part of a system that includes a repeater that is also being automatically controlled. [I have never understood the reason for this rule]

(e) An auxiliary station may transmit one-way communications.

600. QSL help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 22:25:35 UTC
From: lkay@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.222535.27439@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 283442

Can anyone help me with an updated QTH for

OE3DSA (via OE1DSA)

I worked him in '92 CQWW CW, QSLed direct,
and it was returned marked 'moved'. However,
the '93 DX book shows him at same address.

I can wait for the 93 supplement I guess, but
does anyone have a QTH? I need OE on 80 and 10.

73 Tnx,

Len

Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
Northeastern University, Boston | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-) |
Packet: KB2R@K1EA | #include <disclaimer.h>
---

601. Additional TH-78A Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 22:26:00 UTC
From: COLERK%snypotvx.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <BB685F2BA060A8EA@snypotvx.bitnet>
Source record: 283406

Here is some additional information on the TH-78A..I did not post it with the earlier posting but it may be of some help.

Use the Answerback feature while in the paging mode...you'll have to follow the procedures for Paging as detailed in the manual. I haven't played with the paging function other than to see that it did work!

The following information was pulled off of Packet, sent by PE1ACG. This posting dealt with the European version TH-78E....Answerback function should be the same.....

"If the transmitter pages a receiver, it does not know whether the receiver has received the paging signal or not. When the Answerback function is ON, the receiver returns a code automatically if the paging code matches to indicate that it has received the paging signal. The transmitter can thus confirm that the code it sent has actually been received."

"If the paging code matches and the busy signal goes low, the receiver returns a code. If the paging code does not match, the receiver does not return a code. The Answerback function is related to the bell function: if you turn the bell function ON when the answer-back function is ON, the Answerback functions works; if you turn the bell function OFF, the Answerback function does not work. If the Answerback function is off, only the bell function can be turned ON or OFF. To turn the Answerback function ON and OFF, hold down the MHZ key and switch the POWER ON."

Cloning! The TH-78A can be cloned without cloning cables or special equipment. It is done entirely with RF, and, in fact, can be trans-mitted over the air, and even via repeaters. This may be extremely useful for those users who do not have the patience to program their own radios themselves. This application would also be useful for clubs and user groups. (However, this can take as long as 50 minutes with the ME-1 expansion module installed. It is recommended that a dummy load be used to prevent unwanted QRM.)

How it's done:

1. Both radios must be on the same frequency.

2. Activate both radios by pressing the "0" key while turning the power on. The radios will display CLONE.

3. Now, click the PTT of the "MASTER" radio. The radio will transmit in the economy low power mode. This may take about 4 minutes for fifty channels. When the data has been transferred, both radios will revert

back to the original frequency.

4. Turn both radios off and then on again. They will now operate normally while the slave radio has the same memory contents as the master radio.

THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION WAS ALSO PASSED ON BY RICH - N2CZF - HOWEVER HE STATES THAT HE HAD NOT TRIED THE MODIFICATION...SO...

"Frequency Expansion: You can receive from 340-399.987 Mhz FM by removing chip diode D8 on the CONTROL UNIT. To access this function press the F key for one second, then the LOW key. This toggles between AMATEUR, AIR band (AM) and 360 Mhz. AM and FM modes are selected automatically, depending on frequency."

Extended RX/TX. I think I pretty much covered "what and how" in my posting. If there is something there that you don't quite understand then I'll be glad to try and help you thru that.

A few NOTES worth mentioning:

1. Program scan cannot be performed over bands. It can only be performed within each band.

2. You cannot change the band in MR and CALL modes.

3. The AIR band frequency range is shown below. It is contiguous in the VHF amateur band frequency range.

"Step.....5,10,15,20,12.5, 25 Khz"

"Frequency Range...50.000 - 135.995 Mhz"

4. The initial step is the same as the VHF amateur band step.

5. If the AIR band is received as the UHF subband, FM reception is performed.

6. The step is the same as the VHF band step.

There it is....that's all I have....all of this information came either off of E-Mail or Packet. I performed the "mods" mentioned in my earlier posting (Diodes D4 and D5)....I cannot guarantee that all this information is "the gospel"....check around...ask questions of others using the TH-78A....there are folks out there who will "feed" you "mods" that can "KILL" that sweet little 78A....fortunately I have not ran across them yet...if you've already done the two mods you then you realize that they were "good" ones...the D8 mentioned above I'am not sure of.....soooooo....GOOD LUCK and Enjoy!

73's...Roger/N5IFH

602. R2MIR (Shuttle) QSL Route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 23:04:28 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C56tFG.4Ir@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 283448

What's the QSL route for the Russian space station R2MIR?

AL N1AL

603. Re: Shuttle Audio broadcast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 23:19:51 UTC
From: kornblum@phoenix.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Apr8.231951.12321@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 283449
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,sci.space.shuttle,sdnet.followup

In article <1q26v4INN2gd@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com> craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth) writes:
>(Hopefully limited to San Diego distribution...)
>
>Is the Shuttle audio being broadcast in the San Diego area? Does
>anyone know what frequency?
>Replies in email, please. I will post answers to sdnet distribution.

Well, since your message made it this far, how about frequencies in the
metropolitan New York/New Jersey/Philadelphia areas?...

-Aaron Kornblum
Princeton University
kornblum@phoenix.princeton.edu

604. Callbook Info Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 23:23:14 UTC
From: Paul.Blumstein@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00550@his.com>
Source record: 283468

Organization: Black Belt Motorcyclists Association

In article <1993Apr5.224434.587@ttinews.tti.com> paulb@harley.tti.com (Paul Blumstein) writes:
+I worked KN5BN near tulsa recently. I generally use the on-line
+call book for address info since I do not need callbook info
+often. However, the on-line one has calls thru around 6/92 and
+this call just missed that deadline, so I am pretty sure that
+he is in the '93 callbook.
+
+Bottom line: Would some kind soul with a '93 callbook please
+send me this guys name & address so that I can send him a qsl
+card? Thanks, in advance.

Disregard part of what I said. I suffered a temporary mind lapse.
I meant KJ5BN . TIA

You're not having fun until they dial 911 -- (from a t-shirt)

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, doh #2
KD6LAA, MARC, ARRL, Platypus #240, QRP-ARPCI, NASWA, LWCA, RCMA (CALA905)
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

605. Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-08 23:30:19 UTC
From: s.b.darack@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00786@his.com>
Source record: 283378

Organization: AT&T Bell Laboratories

In article <1993Apr5.211710.20894@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>,
yanagi@32799.enet.dec.com (32799::yanagi) writes:
> > > Wow. I've heard disagreement on what constitutes a legit contact
> > > before but this is the first time I've heard someone claim
> > > that you don't even have to copy the other station's callsign.
> > > Sorry, dude.
> >
>
> So, what about all the DX that's packet-spotted? You know the call sign
before
> you even hear the station - So, as a general question, are you sure that
you
> could copy his call in all cases without this prior knowledge?
>
> Just a thought...
>
> John N2KJM
> yanagi@njo.dec.com

Good point John. Maybe I should go home and chuck all the qsl cards
from contacts made after seeing packet spots...after all it's not good
sportsmanship to shoot fish in a barrel, and I might have been on the
wrong band and never made those contacts.
Nice to see you again, John.
Shel WA2UBK

606. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 00:00:30 UTC
From: TS.Kelso@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00646@his.com>
Source record: 283471

Organization: Air Force Institute of Technology

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93 98.33263830 .00057138 00000-0 16539-3 0 34
2 22621 57.0030 178.4496 0006414 267.4548 344.7850 15.92517503 10
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

607. 11m to 10m conversion (or any other bands)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 00:06:39 UTC
From: Jeff.Herman@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345162.AA01035@his.com>
Source record: 283385

Organization: University of Hawaii

In article <C553B5.4L3@news.cso.uiuc.edu> jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien) writes:
>
>How easy/hard is it to convert a cb radio to 10m or any ther amateur bands?
>The cb radios I've come across in the local stores seemed very reasonably
>priced. Where do find info on that sort of stuff? Anyone out there on the net

>has done the conversions before?

Good question! I've been wanting to convert one cb to 10M CW and a second to 12M CW. Modifications Please! Also, will the keying circuit be able to survive the rapid keying (well, maybe not too rapid - 15wpm)?

Jeff, NH6IL

608. Radio Controller for Hams, T-Hunts, DTMF decoding, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 00:15:29 UTC
From: eahu099@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2BC4C021.7081@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 283453

Marty, N6ZAV and I have recently developed a multi-function radio controller kit for amateurs, RaCon 6805. The device is based on the Motorola 6805C8 mirco-controller chip. Along with the CPU, it has a MAX232 serial interface for communicating with PC's, a DTMF decoder for remote controlling, and a couple other IC's. RaCon also has a TNC like interface for interfacing to the microphone and speaker ports of connected transciever, as well as PTT management. We also have 16 binary I/O lines going from the chip to a generic data port for future expansion. Several functions are burned onto the 6805 chip, which are jumper, serial, or DTMF selectable.

Our first goal was to build a fox box controller. This would allow a T-hunter to hide this box, along with a radio somewhere remote (in a tree or a box), and remotely control transmissions with a second radio. RaCon has DTMF programmable callsign, tone sequences, and duty cycles. The callsign of the owner of the kit is burned into the chip. It also has the ability to audio repeat the incoming audio back out to the transmitter, so you can "talk through" the hidden T. It also has security features to prevent unauthorized controlling.

The next function we built was a DTMF decoder, which took incoming audio from the radio (or even a scanner), and sent an ASCII representation out the serial port to a computer. Fun and useful. Then, we made a CW (actually Modulated CW) Keyer which took incoming serial characters, and sent corresponding Morse code characters out the radio port. RaCon handles the PTT line, so you just type. It can be used to send code practice, or engage in a CW QSO with a friend. Next, we made a DTMF Controller, which took DTMF commands to control the state of the 8 binary output lines on the CPU. These lines could be connected to relays to allow remote controlling of external devices.

The final function we have created, so far, is an Auto Pager. Most of my local ham friends have pagers, and we frequently page each other to frequencies, rather than phone numbers. The Auto Pager listens to incoming DTMF commands and then, with a modem connected through a null modem cable on the serial port, dials a pager company and sends a message. For example, if I dial "#2125" on the frequency the Auto Pager is set up to monitor (could even be a repeater), RaCon will dial Marty's pager, and send a message that I want to meet him on "146.895".

What all this leads to is this: Has anyone ever done anything like this before? Can you think of anymore functionallity we can add to our existing functions? Can you think of any more functions we can add that would use the hardware we have on the board (DTMF, serial, etc)? Can you think of any new hardware modules we could add to the data port to inprove functionallity (we have been thinking of a DTMF encoder, a phone interface, and an antenna switch)? Do you have any comments at all?

The kits cost $79, and come with everything but a chassis, and cables. If you are interested in one, want more info, or have feedback, e-mail me. Thanks & 73.

Byon Garrabrant - KD6BCH - eahu099@orion.oac.uci.edu (posted by a friend)

609. Re: Any info an the Kenwood TS-50S mobile HF transceiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 00:25:02 UTC
From: don@fatcity.cts.com
Message-ID: <F1qP2B1w164w@fatcity.cts.com>
Source record: 283390

pereckas@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Michael Pereckas) writes:

> I've seen some ads for the Kenwood TS-50S HF transceiver. The ad
> claims that it is the smallest HF transceiver. Apparently it is about
> the size of the typical VHF/UHF mobile transceiver. Does anyone know
> what bands it covers, and the power? Has anyone seen or used one?
>
> thanks,
>
>
> (passed the tests, still waiting for my call)
> --
> Michael Pereckas pereckas@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

Mike, I have one of the 50s' and I'm very happy with it. It does 100 watts , comes with fm, am, cw, an audio pin in the mike connector for packet use. It has 100 memories and can be modified to work the mars freqs by clipping one side of D5. D5 is located under the bottom cover and stands out like a sore thumb. I sold my TS-430 since I bought the 50. The AT-50 tuner works very well also. It could be stored away and you never have to touch it. I have found prices ranging from 990.00 to 1350.00 for the radio and 279.00 for the tuner. I bought mine at HRO here in San Diego for 990.00 and 279.00. Hope this is enough info for you. 73 de Don N6NLX./

--
don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel)
Fat City Software BBS -- (619) 484-7683
UUCP: ...crash.cts.com!fatcity!don OR ...telesoft.com!fatcity!don

610. QSL help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 00:25:35 UTC
From: leonard.kay@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345081.AA00631@his.com>
Source record: 283470

Organization: Division of Academic Computing, Northeastern University, Boston,
MA. 02115 USA

Can anyone help me with an updated QTH for

OE3DSA (via OE1DSA)

I worked him in '92 CQWW CW, QSLed direct,
and it was returned marked 'moved'. However,
the '93 DX book shows him at same address.

I can wait for the 93 supplement I guess, but
does anyone have a QTH? I need OE on 80 and 10.

73 Tnx,

Len

Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
Northeastern University, Boston | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-) |
Packet: KB2R@K1EA | #include <disclaimer.h>
---

611. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 09 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 00:55:13 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304090055.AA26366@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283407

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 09 to April 18, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

For information regarding our Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator and its
importance in aiding to determing propagation conditions,
send a request for more information to:
Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu

Our Spring Special is now in effect for this software and
will remain active until 31 July, 1993.

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID PROB. Es AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
09|LOW-MOD|VG G F F 50 -05 75| 40 NA NA NA 00 05 15 35|3 15|NV NV LO|
10|LOW-MOD|VG G P F 50 -10 70| 40 NA NA NA 02 20 25 30|4 25|NV LO MO|
11|LOW-MOD| G F VP P 50 -30 65| 40 NA NA NA 04 40 50 25|5 35|NV MO MO|
12|LOW-MOD| G F P P 50 -20 65| 40 NA NA NA 03 35 40 30|4 25|NV MO MO|
13|LOW-MOD|VG G P F 50 -10 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 20 30 35|4 18|NV LO MO|
14|LOW-MOD|VG G F F 50 -05 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|3 15|NV NV LO|
15|LOW-MOD|VG G F F 50 -05 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 15 30 35|3 15|NV NV LO|
16|LOW-MOD| G F P P 50 -15 60| 40 NA NA NA 03 25 40 30|4 25|NV LO MO|
17|LOW-MOD|VG G P P 50 -10 60| 40 NA NA NA 02 20 35 30|4 20|NV NV MO|
18|LOW-MOD|VG G F F 50 -05 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|3 15|NV NV MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
```

VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (09 APR - 18 APR)

EXTREMELY SEVERE									HIGH
VERY SEVERE STORM									HIGH
SEVERE STORM									MODERATE
MAJOR STORM									LOW - MOD.
MINOR STORM		*							LOW
VERY ACTIVE	*	***	**			**	*		NONE
ACTIVE	*	***	***	***	**	*	**	***	***	***	NONE
UNSETTLED	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
VERY QUIET	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	NONE
Geomagnetic Field	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	Anomaly
Conditions	Given in 8-hour UT intervals										Intensity

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
102 | S |
97 | S |
92 | S |
87 | S |
82 | S |
77 | J S |
71 | J S |
```

```
66 | J S |
61 | J S |
56 | J S |
51 | J J S |
46 | J J J S |
41 | J J J S |
36 | M J J J S |
31 | M M J M J J MS |
26 | M M M A J M JA J MS |
20 | M M A M A AAA J M A JA A J MS |
15 |AMA M AAM AAAAA AJ MAAAJAAA AAA JA AA MS |
10 |AMAUUU MU AAM AAAAA UAJUMAAAJAAA AAA JA UUAA MSUU|
5 |AMAUUUU UMUUAAMUQU AAAAAQUUAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUU MSUU|
0 |AMAUUUUQQUMUUAAMUQUQQAAAAAQUUAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUUQQMSUU|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #038
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

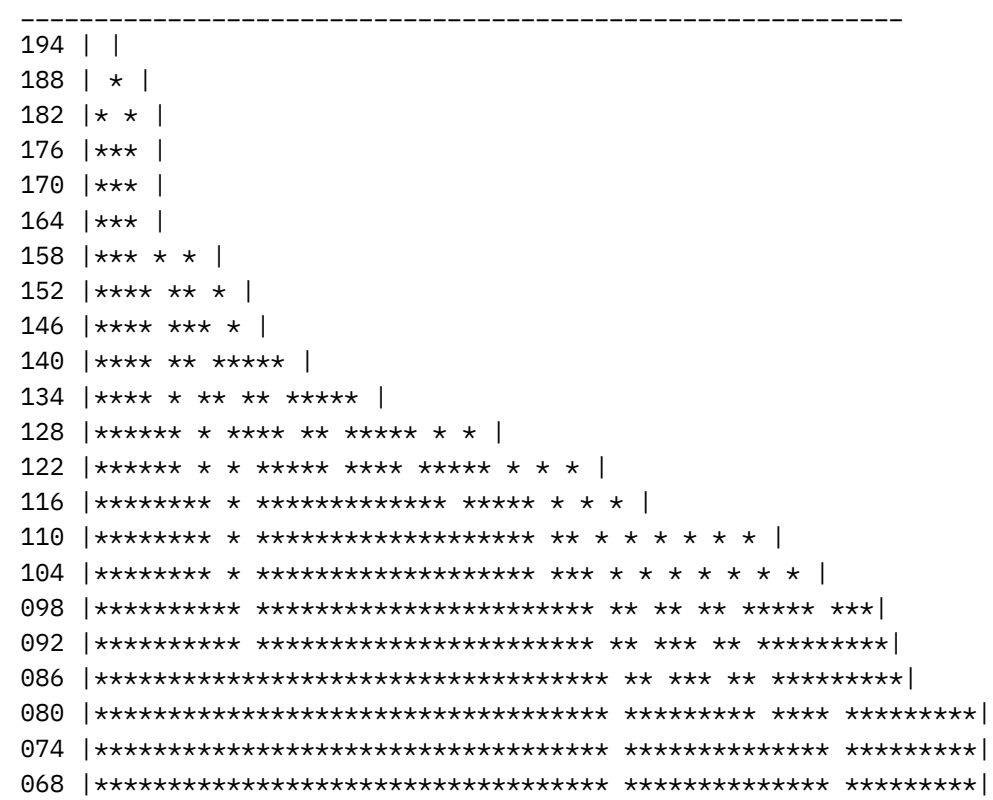
```
------------------------------------------------------------
192 | |
188 | * |
184 | ** |
180 | *** |
176 |**** |
172 |***** |
168 |***** |
164 |***** *** |
160 |***** *** * |
156 |***** *** * |
152 |***** **** * |
148 |****** ***** *** |
144 |****** ******* *** |
140 |****** * ************ |
136 |****** * ************* |
132 |********** * *************** * * |
128 |********** *** *************** **** ** **|
124 |************ ********************** ****** ***** **|
120 |************ ********************************* ******* **|
116 |****************************************** ***************|
112 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start: Day #038

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
062 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #038
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (09 APR - 18 APR)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***| * | | *| **|***|***| * | **| **|
------- | POOR | |* *| **|** |* | | |* *|* |* |
65% | VERY POOR | | |* | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|** | * | **|***|***|***| **| **|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | *|* *|* | | | |* |* | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | * | * | | | * | * | * | | * | * |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* *|* *|***|***|* *|* *|* *|***|* *|* *|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:

NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (09 APR - 18 APR)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|** | * | * | **|***|** | * | **|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | *|* *|* *|* | | *|* *|* | | 40%| |*|*|*| | | |*|*| |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | **| * | | | * | * | * | | | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | |*|*| | | |*| | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
```

```
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | | | * | * | * | | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (09 APR - 18 APR)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * |** |** | * | * | * |** |** |** | * |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | * | | | | | | | |
65% | LOW | * |***|** | * | | | |** |** | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
80% | LOW | | * | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

612. Re: Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 01:02:16 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C56yvs.83z@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 283451

Don Hay (donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com) wrote:
: A 2 meter jammer has driven me to post! A local repeater here in the bay
: area has been putting up with a jamming station for quite some time now!
: We all have been practicing the obvious, ignore him, he will eventually
: go away. Lately though, this station has interferred with "Emergency"
: phone patch traffic on numerous occasions. This is where I draw the line!

: Since the amateur community is "self policing" these days, what is one to
: do? Round up all the direction finding equipment in the area and find this
: individual? Then what? Somewhat like the dog that chases the car, what to
: do once you've caught it! Should you get your friends together and have a
: blanket party?

Contact your ARRL Section Manager. The Amateur Auxiliary (I think it's
called) is now working closely with the FCC on these problems. It your
SM doesn't know about it, contact the Pacific Div Director. Addresses
and phone numbers are in every issue of QST.

AL N1AL

613. R2MIR (Shuttle) QSL Route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 01:04:28 UTC
From: Alan.Bloom@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345162.AA01041@his.com>
Source record: 283386

Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)

What's the QSL route for the Russian space station R2MIR?

AL N1AL

614. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 01:13:55 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.734318035@cwis>
Source record: 283454
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:

>FWIW - I also think .info was a total waste of time, Paul Schleck (apologies
>if I mis-spelt your name) explained the rationale to me ("kill file hack").
>I still can't hack my kill file to make it work, and I suspect there
>are many more like me...

You've spelled it right. What newsreader are you using? The ability to
kill articles cross-posted to a certain group is a hallowed feature on
most major newsreaders.

In rn, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of
the form:

/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j

either in News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles
anywhere) or News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see
them in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file
will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs
more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

rec.radio.info:!s/:^

in .nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere),
or put the following lines:

sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.

at the end of .nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins
first, then read rec.radio.amateur.misc without the bulletins.

Personally, I read rec.radio.info, and use the sequence technique with:

rec.radio.info:!n:Cary Oler

in my .nn/kill file (nothing personal Cary, just not interested in Solar
Reports :-).

I'd certainly be willing to work with anyone who wants to set up such a
scheme to customize their presentation of the rec.radio.* groups,
even if they are using a reader other than nn or rn (rec.radio.* groups
only, please, I don't have time to give kill-file help to the entire
net).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

615. Re: rigs for 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 02:00:13 UTC
From: acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1q2lbd$2hi@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 283455

In article <1993Apr5.172831.18824@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>
>While thumbing through my latest AES catalog, I notice that several of
>the rigs advertized which operate on 70 cm offer the capability
>to transmit on 440-450 MHz. (Example Alinco DJ-580T handheld,
>DR-599T 2m/70cm mobile. Or on 438-450. (Example Kenwood
>TH-78A, TH-48A, TH-46AT.)
>
>But I notice that the 70 cm band goes from 420-450 MHz. Why don't
>these comercial rigs cover the band? Does most of 70 cm go unused?
>Why?
>
I don't know about any other product lines, but Yaesu's dual-band HTs
(FT-470, which I own, and FT-530, which I occasionally wish I owned :)
cover 430-450 Tx/Rx on the UHF side (plus expanded receive, at least
my 470 receives ~420-470 or so).

As far as I understand, 440-450 is where most all FM activity lives,
which is why the rigs you mentioned (which are all FM-only units if
I'm not mistaken) cover this band. I believe that most 430-440 activity
is weak-signal (i.e. SSB and CW, or is it CW first and then SSB :), and
most multimode rigs cover this chunk of the band. What I do not know
about is 420-430, so I am left to speculate that it is essentially
experimental in use, because I've never heard an actual FM signal
there (and I have no other receiver to cover that band).

One reason that I think I may soon be happy to have the Yaesu is a
new satelite which I believe was called ARSENE, and was to use
FM AFSK (i.e. normal terrestrial) packet, with a 435ish uplink
and a 2-meter downlink :) Now all I need is a 440 amp.

Hope it helps, hope somebody else can tell us what, if anything
happens on 420-430, and hope somebody knows anything about that
satelite (poor college student trying to play with satelites ;)

...

Andy Collins, KC6YEY
acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu

616. "Message From Mir / R2MIR "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 02:15:25 UTC
From: randyk@wet.UUCP
Message-ID: <5522@wet.UUCP>
Source record: 283456
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

```
Important Message from Space Station Mir
-----------------------------------
To: All Amateur Radio Operators
Re: Operations of The R2MIR-1 P.M.S.
-----------------------------------

W5RRR ne mozhet prochitat' vashi `messag`i , iz-za bolshogo
kolichestva soobschenij, prislannyh na W5RRR drugimi
stancijami.
Pozhalujsta, kogda zagruzites' - sotrite vse chuzhie messagi,
krome teh, chto ot vas. Tolko R2MIR mozhet posylat' messages na
W5RRR. Spasbo.

-------- Translation: Via Dave N6JLH --------

W5RRR cannot read mail, because there are too many messages to W5RRR from
other stations.
Please delete all messages to W5RRR, except messages from you to (R2MIR).
Only R2MIR should be sending messages to W5RRR.

Thankyou! Alex R2MIR

-------------------------------------------------

It is also important to note that the crew of the Space Station
Mir has requested on several occasions that any and all messages sent to
them on the Mir Station's P.M.S. ( Personal Message Service ) R2MIR-1, be
sent only in Russian. Please be patient with them, and they will reply
when, and if their schedule permits.

All other messages sent to R2MIR, not in Russian, will be
deleted from the P.M.S. as they have been in the past.

-------------------------------------------------

Randy Kielich N6WDV
Internet: randyk@wet.com
Packet: W6PW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
```

617. Radio Controller for Hams, T-Hunts, DTMF decoding, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 02:15:29 UTC
From: Asako.Mariather.Kurosaka-Black@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00788@his.com>
Source record: 283380

Organization: University of California, Irvine

Marty, N6ZAV and I have recently developed a multi-function radio controller kit for amateurs, RaCon 6805. The device is based on the Motorola 6805C8 mirco-controller chip. Along with the CPU, it has a MAX232 serial interface for communicating with PC's, a DTMF decoder for remote controlling, and a couple other IC's. RaCon also has a TNC like interface for interfacing to the microphone and speaker ports of connected transciever, as well as PTT management. We also have 16 binary I/O lines going from the chip to a generic data port for future expansion. Several functions are burned onto the 6805 chip, which are jumper, serial, or DTMF selectable.

Our first goal was to build a fox box controller. This would allow a T-hunter to hide this box, along with a radio somewhere remote (in a tree or a box), and remotely control transmissions with a second radio. RaCon has DTMF programmable callsign, tone sequences, and duty cycles. The callsign of the owner of the kit is burned into the chip. It also has the ability to audio repeat the incoming audio back out to the transmitter, so you can "talk through" the hidden T. It also has security features to prevent unauthorized controlling.

The next function we built was a DTMF decoder, which took incoming audio from the radio (or even a scanner), and sent an ASCII representation out the serial port to a computer. Fun and useful. Then, we made a CW (actually Modulated CW) Keyer which took incoming serial characters, and sent corresponding Morse code characters out the radio port. RaCon handles the PTT line, so you just type. It can be used to send code practice, or engage in a CW QSO with a friend. Next, we made a DTMF Controller, which took DTMF commands to control the state of the 8 binary output lines on the CPU. These lines could be connected to relays to allow remote controlling of external devices.

The final function we have created, so far, is an Auto Pager. Most of my local ham friends have pagers, and we frequently page each other to frequencies, rather than phone numbers. The Auto Pager listens to incoming DTMF commands and then, with a modem connected through a null modem cable on the serial port, dials a pager company and sends a message. For example, if I dial "#2125" on the frequency the Auto Pager is set up to monitor (could even be a repeater), RaCon will dial Marty's pager, and send a message that I want to meet him on "146.895".

What all this leads to is this: Has anyone ever done anything like this before? Can you think of anymore functionallity we can add to our existing functions? Can you think of any more functions we can add that would use the hardware we have on the board (DTMF, serial, etc)? Can you think of any new hardware modules we could add to the data port to inprove functionallity (we have been thinking of a DTMF encoder, a phone interface, and an antenna switch)? Do you have any comments at all?

The kits cost $79, and come with everything but a chassis, and cables. If you are interested in one, want more info, or have feedback, e-mail me. Thanks & 73.

Byon Garrabrant - KD6BCH - eahu099@orion.oac.uci.edu (posted by a friend)

618. SPACE BULLETIN 015 ARLS015

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 02:30:47 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr09.023047.13724@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283392
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS94
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 015 ARLS015
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
APRIL 8, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS015
ARLS015 SAREX LAUNCH

STS-56/ATLAS-02 MISSION

THE SPACE SHUTTLE DISCOVERY LIFTED OFF ON APRIL 8, AT 0529 UTC (0129
EDT) INTO CLEAR FLORIDA SKIES. THE SHUTTLE CARRIES NASA'S
ATMOSPHERIC LABORATORY FOR APPLICATIONS AND SCIENCE-2 (ATLAS-02),
AND HAS BEEN DESIGNATED A ''MISSION TO PLANET EARTH.''

THE SHUTTLE AMATEUR RADIO EXPERIMENT (SAREX) FLIES AS A SECONDARY
PAYLOAD. THE 5 AMATEUR RADIO-LICENSED CREW ON BOARD DISCOVERY WILL
USE SAREX TO COMMUNICATE WITH HAMS AND STUDENT GROUPS AROUND THE
WORLD. SEVENTEEN SCHOOLS WILL GET A CHANCE FOR A SCHEDULED QSO WITH
THE ASTRONAUTS.

WORLDWIDE VOICE AND PACKET DOWNLINK FREQUENCY IS 145.55 MHZ. THE
DOWNLINK IS A RECEIVE ONLY FREQUENCY. VOICE UPLINK FREQUENCIES ARE
144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97 AND 144.99 MHZ. VOICE UPLINKS IN
EUROPE ARE 144.70, 144.75 AND 144.80 MHZ. PACKET UPLINK IS 144.49
MHZ. CALL SIGN FOR VOICE QSOS WILL BE KB5AWP. USE W5RRR-1 FOR
PACKET.

LISTEN TO GODDARD AMATEUR RADIO CLUB STATION WA3NAN FOR REBROADCAST
OF ALL SHUTTLE AIR-TO-GROUND COMMUNICATIONS ON 3.86, 7.185, 14.295,
21.395, 28.65 AND 147.45 MHZ.

ALL AMATEURS ARE REMINDED TO BE TOLERANT AND COOPERATIVE OF EACH
OTHER'S USE OF FREQUENCIES DURING SAREX ACTIVITIES. SAREX OPERATORS
SHOULD LISTEN BEFORE TRANSMITTING, AND ONLY TRANSMIT WHEN THE
SHUTTLE IS WITHIN RANGE. OTHER USERS SHOULD REMEMBER THAT PASSES
ARE SHORT AND OCCUR ONLY A FEW TIMES EACH DAY OF THE MISSION. ANY
REPORTS OF ACTUAL INTERFERENCE EXPERIENCED ON SHUTTLE FREQUENCIES BY
```

SAREX PARTICIPANTS AND OTHER USERS, AND BACKGROUND INFORMATION,
SHOULD BE SENT TO ARRL.

STS-56 KEPLERIAN ELEMENTS

STS-56
1 00056U 93 98.28867013 .00055200 00000-0 6200-3 0 68
2 00056 57.0020 178.6504 0011289 286.7156 73.2672 15.91759473 24

SATELLITE: STS-56
CATALOG NUMBER: 00056
EPOCH TIME: 93098.28867013 = (8 APR 93 06:55:41.10 UTC)
ELEMENT SET: JSC-006
INCLINATION: 57.0020 DEG
RA OF NODE: 178.6504 DEG SPACE SHUTTLE FLIGHT STS-56
ECCENTRICITY: .0011289 PRELAUNCH KEPLERIAN ELEMENTS
ARG OF PERIGEE: 286.7156 DEG LAUNCH: 8 APR 93 05:29 UTC
MEAN ANOMALY: 73.2672 DEG
MEAN MOTION: 15.91759473 REV/DAY G. L. CARMAN
DECAY RATE: 5.52000E-04 REV/DAY SQ NASA JOHNSON SPACE CENTER
EPOCH REV: 2
NNNN

619. ARRL BULLETIN 38 ARLB038

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 02:30:47 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr09.023047.13721@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG79
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 38 ARLB038
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 8, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB038
ARLB038 BULLETIN CORRECTION

CORRECTION TO ARRL CW37 AND ARLB037

RICHARD A. WHITE, JR., KA3T, WAS ONLY ISSUED A NOTICE OF VIOLATION,
NOT A NOTICE OF APPARENT LIABILITY, NAL, NOR ANY FINE, IN CONNECTION
WITH THE FORWARDING IN 1991 OF WHAT FCC CONSIDERED A BUSINESS
MESSAGE.
NNNN
```

620. Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 03:02:16 UTC
From: Alan.Bloom@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00785@his.com>
Source record: 283379

Organization: HP Sonoma County (SRSD/MWTD/MID)

Don Hay (donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com) wrote:
: A 2 meter jammer has driven me to post! A local repeater here in the bay
: area has been putting up with a jamming station for quite some time now!
: We all have been practicing the obvious, ignore him, he will eventually
: go away. Lately though, this station has interferred with "Emergency"
: phone patch traffic on numerous occasions. This is where I draw the line!

: Since the amateur community is "self policing" these days, what is one to
: do? Round up all the direction finding equipment in the area and find this
: individual? Then what? Somewhat like the dog that chases the car, what to
: do once you've caught it! Should you get your friends together and have a
: blanket party?

Contact your ARRL Section Manager. The Amateur Auxiliary (I think it's
called) is now working closely with the FCC on these problems. It your
SM doesn't know about it, contact the Pacific Div Director. Addresses
and phone numbers are in every issue of QST.

AL N1AL

621. cancel <pschleck.734316550@cwis>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 03:09:39 UTC
From: Paul.W.Schleck.KD3FU@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00815@his.com>
Source record: 283381

Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha

Cancelled manually.

622. RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization [discussion summary 3/31]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 03:13:55 UTC
From: Paul.W.Schleck.KD3FU@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00846@his.com>
Source record: 283382

Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha

andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) writes:

>FWIW - I also think .info was a total waste of time, Paul Schleck (apologies
>if I mis-spelt your name) explained the rationale to me ("kill file hack").
>I still can't hack my kill file to make it work, and I suspect there
>are many more like me...

You've spelled it right. What newsreader are you using? The ability to
kill articles cross-posted to a certain group is a hallowed feature on
most major newsreaders.

In rn, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of
the form:

/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j

either in News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles
anywhere) or News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see
them in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file
will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs
more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:

rec.radio.info:!s/:^

in .nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere),
or put the following lines:

sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.

at the end of .nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins
first, then read rec.radio.amateur.misc without the bulletins.

Personally, I read rec.radio.info, and use the sequence technique with:

rec.radio.info:!n:Cary Oler

in my .nn/kill file (nothing personal Cary, just not interested in Solar
Reports :-).

I'd certainly be willing to work with anyone who wants to set up such a
scheme to customize their presentation of the rec.radio.* groups,
even if they are using a reader other than nn or rn (rec.radio.* groups
only, please, I don't have time to give kill-file help to the entire

net).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

623. Re: rigs for 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 03:54:04 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.035404.4977@usl.edu>
Source record: 283458

Well, David, the Alinco DJ580-T does indeed transmit from 420-450(and beyond)
with the out of band transmit mod(cut blue, and reset cpu). I'm fairly certain
the dr599 will do so as well(dunno the mod on that one.)
As for the reason why these radios are sold only tx from 440-450: I can offer
2.

A radio must be fcc approved and meet certain standards on for the freqs.
on which it can transmit out of box. It might be more costly to meet
these requirements over a greater freq range.(note the frequent disclaimer
of radio companies "Specifications guarnteed only (list a certain range)."

Reson # 2 is that the radios you mentioned above are mostly either handhelds
or mobiles, and are assumed to be used for either repeater,simplex, or packet
communications. These services are covered from 440-450 in the AARL
70cm band plan, if memory serves.

As usual any and all corrections by the more knowledgable are invited :)

73 DE kb5udf

Happy Easter!

624. rigs for 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 04:00:13 UTC
From: Andy.Collins@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00887@his.com>
Source record: 283383

Organization: University of California, Berkeley

In article <1993Apr5.172831.18824@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>
>While thumbing through my latest AES catalog, I notice that several of
>the rigs advertized which operate on 70 cm offer the capability
>to transmit on 440-450 MHz. (Example Alinco DJ-580T handheld,
>DR-599T 2m/70cm mobile. Or on 438-450. (Example Kenwood
>TH-78A, TH-48A, TH-46AT.)
>
>But I notice that the 70 cm band goes from 420-450 MHz. Why don't
>these comercial rigs cover the band? Does most of 70 cm go unused?
>Why?
>
I don't know about any other product lines, but Yaesu's dual-band HTs
(FT-470, which I own, and FT-530, which I occasionally wish I owned :)
cover 430-450 Tx/Rx on the UHF side (plus expanded receive, at least
my 470 receives ~420-470 or so).

As far as I understand, 440-450 is where most all FM activity lives,
which is why the rigs you mentioned (which are all FM-only units if
I'm not mistaken) cover this band. I believe that most 430-440 activity
is weak-signal (i.e. SSB and CW, or is it CW first and then SSB :), and
most multimode rigs cover this chunk of the band. What I do not know
about is 420-430, so I am left to speculate that it is essentially
experimental in use, because I've never heard an actual FM signal
there (and I have no other receiver to cover that band).

One reason that I think I may soon be happy to have the Yaesu is a
new satelite which I believe was called ARSENE, and was to use
FM AFSK (i.e. normal terrestrial) packet, with a 435ish uplink
and a 2-meter downlink :) Now all I need is a 440 amp.

Hope it helps, hope somebody else can tell us what, if anything
happens on 420-430, and hope somebody knows anything about that
satelite (poor college student trying to play with satelites ;)

...

Andy Collins, KC6YEY
acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu

625. "Message From Mir / R2MIR "

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 04:15:25 UTC
From: Randy.Kielich@f716.n109.z1.his.com
Message-ID: <734345121.AA00914@his.com>
Source record: 283384

Organization: Wetware Diversions, San Francisco

Important Message from Space Station Mir

To: All Amateur Radio Operators
Re: Operations of The R2MIR-1 P.M.S.

W5RRR ne mozhet prochitat' vashi `messag`i , iz-za bolshogo
kolichestva soobschenij, prislannyh na W5RRR drugimi
stancijami.
Pozhalujsta, kogda zagruzites' - sotrite vse chuzhie messagi,
krome teh, chto ot vas. Tolko R2MIR mozhet posylat' messages na
W5RRR. Spasbo.

-------- Translation: Via Dave N6JLH --------

W5RRR cannot read mail, because there are too many messages to W5RRR from
other stations.
Please delete all messages to W5RRR, except messages from you to (R2MIR).
Only R2MIR should be sending messages to W5RRR.

Thankyou! Alex R2MIR

It is also important to note that the crew of the Space Station
Mir has requested on several occasions that any and all messages sent to
them on the Mir Station's P.M.S. (Personal Message Service) R2MIR-1, be
sent only in Russian. Please be patient with them, and they will reply
when, and if their schedule permits.

All other messages sent to R2MIR, not in Russian, will be
deleted from the P.M.S. as they have been in the past.

Randy Kielich N6WDV
Internet: randyk@wet.com
Packet: W6PW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

626. IC-24AT Mod Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 04:21:49 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <734329309snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 283387

In article <1993Apr06.001650.22770@wattres.SJ.CA.US> sking@wattres.SJ.CA.US writes:

> during the cross-band full-duplex mode. This is a problem, as mine
> has the D14 installed by the factory. Has anyone tried this mod,
> i.e., cut D14? Does it really work??

Yes. Be careful playing around inside a handheld. Real susceptable to damage
if you get carried away with the old soldering iron, or a big clipper.

On the utility of a crossband modification, I use the mobile rig with the
crossband enabled with my handheld simplex on UHF. 146.670 VHF repeater
on the mobile rig and a simplex UHF frequency on the handheld. Or opposite
If I want to run the mobile rig on a UHF repeater. More this is just a
convenience to be able to run around the property with a HT on low power
and not worry about hitting the machine. On doing this with a handheld, I
would consider it with the HT in the vehicle with a good mobile antenna, and
possibly an amplifier, and then talking to it with another HT as in the
above scenario.

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

627. LARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 04:26:32 UTC
From: dkohn@ub.d.umn.edu
Message-ID: <1q2ttoINNtdb@ub.d.umn.edu>
Source record: 283229

Hello folks,

Here is some info about LARC, the Lambda Amateur Radio Club. I am posting this information at the request of several other folks. This info comes from an informational pamphlet.

LARC is a group of amateur radio operators, short wave listeners, and other interested individuals, all of who are gay men or lesbians. The club exists for the purposes of friendship, support, outreach, public service and promotion of the amateur radio service.

For more info, please send a SASE to: LARC, P.O. Box 24810, Philadelphia, PA, 19130.

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David Kohn N0UCF/AA |"Music is the cup which holds the wine of silence;|
|Univ. MN, Duluth | sound is that cup, but empty; |
|dkohn@ub.d.umn.edu __ | noise is that cup, but broken." |
| \/ | - Robert Fripp |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

628. Re: Repeater coverage on MacKenzie Trail in British Columbia, Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 04:29:46 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <ac3P2B1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283467

chowe@bbn.com (Carl Howe) writes:

> Hi,
>
> I have a friend here who is going to go hiking in a part of
> British Columbia and is wondering what to carry with regard to
> emergency communications equipment. He is willing to study for and
> get a Technician license so he can carry a 2m handi, but that just
> leads to the question of whether there will be any repeater coverage
> should he run into trouble.
>
> The area he'll be hiking is the Alexander MacKenzie Trail between
> Quesnel and Bella Coola. This will take him through the Tweesmuit
> Provincial Park, but much of the hiking will be outside, and there are
> 8000+ foot mountains around. I was wondering if any B.C. hams might
> be familiar with this area and had any suggestions regarding possible
> repeater (or any type of radio) coverage of the area for emergency
> use. My guess is that there is little or none, but I'm not
> familiar with the area, and I would be happy to be surprised.
>
> Thanks in advance for any information you might provide,
> Carl Howe
> WG1V
> chowe@bbn.com

Well, the repeaters in the area he is planning to go to are rather
sparse, but the repeaters that do exist often provide wide spread
coverage. Here's a list of what was current several years ago, when I was
the VHF coordinator.

Prince George 146.28/88
Quesnel 146.46/147.06
(may now be off the air)
Vanderhoof 146.28/88
Houston 147.66/147.06
Fort Fraser 147.63/147.03
Smithers 146.28/.88
Smithers 146.34/.94
Terrace 146.10/.70
Terrace 146.25/.85
Terrace 146.46/147.06
Prince Rupert 146.28/.88
Prince Rupert 146.34/.94
Prince Rupert 147.88/147.28
Williams Lake 146.02/.62

Williams Lake 146.04/.64
Williams Lake 147.72/147.12

All these are in the form input freq/output freq of the repeater.

And, all these are somewhat off the track for your buddy, although many of these will be in range part of the time.

There is an extensive system of logging company radios, and BC Tel has wide coverage through radio telephone. (Or had, anyway, and I don't think there's much if any cellular up there yet.)

If your buddy wants emergency communications in that area, my suggestion is that he rent a portable VHF rig for BC Tel frequencies. (I don't know where he can do this). This would, I think, give him the broadest coverage.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

629. ARRL living in the past?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 04:34:30 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <734330070snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 283388

In article <1993Apr4.131905.10441@loretta.la.ca.us> hbe@loretta.la.ca.us writes:

> In <1993Apr1.225218.21618@pixar.com>, Bruce Perens writes:
>
> >It's the language that I find the most offensive. I found it embarassing
> >to explain to my non-ham fiance' that XYL meant "Ex-Young-Woman", and
>
> "XYL" is a putatively clever euphemism for "Old Lady," silly. The intent

Closer, but still not correct. It means exactly what it looks like.
YL, as in Young Lady, female and single. Ex-young-lady just means no
longer single.

This stuff has been around for years. It seems a shame people haven't
been able to figure it out yet.

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

630. DX Bulletin 17 ARLD017

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 04:40:35 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr09.044035.15762@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283394
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE43
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 17 ARLD017
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
April 9, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ALD017
ARLD017 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network and the
ARRL DXAC for the items in this week's bulletin.

YEMEN. Pete, K6EDV, reported on a DX net that he and RW4WR, UA4WAE,
UA9MA, UA4WII, possibily ZL1AMO and others will be active as 4W1UA
during the first week of October. Pete mentioned the group has the
licence in hand.

ERITREA. DJ9ZB and friends will be operating as 9F2DX sometime next
week around April 9. QSL via DJ9ZB.

GHANA. The Dutch operators continue to be active signing 9G1AA. It
was reported that they will be there until April 11. CW activity
has been on 1832, 3505, 7005, 10105, 14020, 18075, 21020, 24900 and
28020 kHz; SSB on 1840, 3645/3775/3795, 7045/7080, 14195, 18125,
21295, 24940 and 28395 kHz; and RTTY on 14090, 21090 and 28090 kHz.
The Dutch operators listen for USA stations on 75 and 40 meters on
3800/3810 and 7175/7200 kHz. QSL to Wim Faasen, PA2FAS,
Weeskinderendijk 81, 3314 CM Dordrecht, The Netherlands.

TAIWAN. Joe, N4MQX, will sign BV/N4MQX from April 9 through 20 on
80 through 10 meters, with a possibility of some 6 meter activity.

ETHIOPIA. Timo, OH5MVT, is active as ET3TI. His length of stay is
unknown, but he was heard recently on 7004 kHz at 2130z.

TROMELIN. Henri, FR5ZQ, will be signing FR5ZQ/T for one month.
W2/F2YS is trying to hold a sked on 14256 kHz at 0200z, but has not
been able to raise him on the frequency as of yet. Keep listening.
```

BELARUS REPUBLIC. From June 20 to July 2 the Belarus Republic will be on 6 meters for the very first time. Two German operators, DL5BAC and DJ9YE, received permission to operate with the help of Sergej, UC2AKP, who will also be joining their 6 meter DXpedition. They will operate from KO42 and KO41. Callsigns will be EV5D and EV5K in KO42, and EV5M and EV5N in KO41. Check 50.095, 50.145, 50.165 and 50.215, the 28.885 MHz 6M Net and 14.345 MHz VHF Net. A beacon will run on 50.077 during times of inactivity. QSL via DL5BAC.

NEVIS ISLAND. Look for V47WC, V47RS, and perhaps one other operator to be active from April 28 to May 5. Plans are for 80 through 10 meter CW and SSB, including some WARC band work.to KB8WC. QSLs for CW contacts go via N8LXS.

SAN FELIX. John, XQ0X, was very active on CW, and has been joined by Julio, CE8CWO, a naval CW operator, who has also been passing out CW QSOs from time to time.

LAOS. Hiro, JA2EZD, will be returning to XW-land April 28 to May 8. He will be active as XW2A. Another operator will be joining him and will sign XW6A.

IRAQ. Tomasz, SP5AUC, is now active as YI9CW. QSL via PO Box 11, Warsaw 93, Poland. Activity last weekend was on 15 meters CW between 1330 and 1700z. Other reports earlier this month indicate activity on 40 and 12 meters.

DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS NEW COUNTRIES

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) has voted unanimously to recommend that Czechoslovakia be deleted and that the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic be added to the DXCC Countries List.

This recommendation now goes to the ARRL Awards Committee for consideration. Start dates will be announced after Awards Committee action. Please do not send QSL cards to the DXCC desk for these countries until they have been offically added to the list and a date for acceptance has been announced.

DXAC ANNOUNCES VOTE RESULTS

Rule 10 Change

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) voted 14 to 1 to not change DXCC Rule 10 to allow contacts made from a club station to apply to an individual's DXCC award. Committee members saw no compelling reason to change the existing rule.

DXAC News

The committee voted to publicly announce vote results and to keep the Amateur Radio community informed of the issues under consideration by the DXAC. These were presented to the committee as separate issues.

NNNN

631. Re: Best source for 2 metre radios.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 04:55:55 UTC
From: srm@dimacs.rutgers.edu
Message-ID: <Apr.9.00.55.55.1993.28938@dimacs.rutgers.edu>
Source record: 283459

In article <16BA0DE3E.WALLY@UKCC.UKY.EDU> WALLY@UKCC.UKY.EDU (Walter R Francis) writes:

> I have looked through the newgroup and did not find anything partaining
> to this, so...
>
> I am thinking about getting a 2 metre radio from Rat Shack.. $260.. I
> have heard that Marymac would most likely sell this radio cheaper.
> However, I do not have their number.
>
> Also.. Is there a better deal I can get than this radio? I am new to
> amateur radio so excuse my ignorance.. :)
>
>

I was at a HamFest a few weeks ago and saw someone selling the RS 2mtr
xcvr for $185. You may want to wait till the next HamFest in your
area. You could even find one used for less. Good luck..

srm
--

Scott R. Myers

Snail: 8544 Temple Road Phone:215.247.2551
Philadelphia, PA 19150
Voice Mail:215.440.6066

Arpa: srm@dimacs.rutgers.edu Uucp: ..!dimacs!srm

"Every time I think I'm wrong I realize that I was mistaken!"

632. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 05:10:06 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304090510.AA27785@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283408

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 098, 04/08/93
10.7 FLUX=143.1 90-AVG=133 SSN=145 BKI=1344 4332 BAI=017
BGND-XRAY=B4.8 FLU1=1.9E+06 FLU10=3.3E+04 PKI=2345 3333 PAI=019
BOU-DEV=008,021,050,061,044,039,031,018 DEV-AVG=034 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C9.2 @ 2041UT XRAY-MIN= B4.3 @ 0043UT XRAY-AVG= C1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0930UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1120UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2055UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2315UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55409NT @ 1330UT BOUTF-MIN=55352NT @ 1750UT BOUTF-AVG=55394NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+109NT@ 1748UT GOES7-MIN=N:-006NT@ 0846UT G7-AVG=+073,+045,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 1331UT GOES6-MIN=N:-124NT@ 0523UT G6-AVG=+087,-012,-059
FLUXFCST=STD:140,140,140;SESC:140,140,140 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,025,035/015,025,030
KFCST=2225 4222 3335 5333 27DAY-AP=020,024 27DAY-KP=5333 3343 4533 3553
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@0151UTC;**SWEEP:IV=2@0230UTC;**SWEEP:II=2@2052-2132UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 APR 93 was 62.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 APR 93 are: 2+ 3+ 3+ 2o 3- 3- 3- 3+
```

633. RE: Apple Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 06:11:35 UTC
From: taob@r-node.hub.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.055823.17207@r-node.hub.org>
Source record: 283391
Cross-posted to: comp.sys.apple2,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <6APR93.19551528@wl.aecl.ca>, delaneyg@wl.aecl.ca writes...
>
> Actually I sent him a copy of the program he wanted about a week before
> the mac message arrived. These things often happen in the background
> I've been here for close to 10 years helping people quietly in the
> background Why clutter the net.

Your intentions are good, but perhaps you should have posted up a
followup message to this thread with your solution to his problem. More
than likely, someone else reading these newsgroups will benefit from
your experience. That's what public newsgroups are for, right?
--
Brian Tao:: taob@r-node.hub.org (r-Node BBS, 416-249-5366, FREE!)
:::::::::: 90taobri@wave.scar.utoronto.ca (University of Toronto)
][Read news.groups for the discussion on csa2 reorganization!][

634. WANTED: FT5200 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 07:36:47 UTC
From: lkawamot@flute.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr09.073647.100364@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 283389

Hello all!
I've posted this before, but I haven't been able to locate any
other info so... here goes again. I am interested in Mods for the FT
5200. I already tried the garfield.catt.ncsu.edu ftp site and have had
no luck. If anyone can send me the mods or give me info on where I can
get the mods, please email me.

Thanks in advance.

--
==========
lkawamot@polyslo.calpoly.edu / \ Len Kawamoto, N6TQL
lkawamot@flute.calpoly.edu / \ W6BHZ Cal Poly ARC
========001100110100========/ \ Freelancers 1992

635. Re: Need recommendation on tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 12:12:51 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C57txG.EI4@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283399

You can't rate an antenna tuner simply by power.

(Everyone does it, all the adverts do it, But they are misleading)

The limits on a tuner are the capacitors arcing, due to voltage, and
coils etc unsoldering themselves due to current

What power levels these things happen at depends on how the tuner is
set, IE. what the load impedance is, and what Q the atu is running
internally. A typical 1kW unit will easily pass 1kW into 50 ohm
resistive loads (when you don't need an ATU !) but the survivable power
level reduces as the load gets further from the ideal 50 ohm pure R.

Even some of the monster tuners can be damaged at a hundred watts if
they are adjusted to extreme impedances.

You can always get big external meters added to any unit, or even use
a talking DVM unit, You are really only wanting relative indications.

Perhaps a talking power meter/ matching indicator would be a worthy
thing to design. I can manage the RF/analogue, but I've no experience of
speech synths.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

636. Re: Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 12:26:42 UTC
From: scoggin@delmarva.com
Message-ID: <1q3q22INN6ph@blackhole.delmarva.com>
Source record: 283398

In article 47540023@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com, donh@hpcuhe.cup.hp.com (Don Hay) writes:

>
> What can a person(s) do in this case. Anyone out there have this same
> problem? What do you suggest to put an end to this guy?
>
>

Maybe some folks in the Reserves can scare you up a few ARM's (anti-radiation
missiles)... :-)

+---+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |
| Supervisor, Network Operations Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
| Delmarva Power & Light Company Fax: (302) 451-5321 |
| 500 N. Wakefield Drive NOC: (800) 388-7076 |
| Newark, DE 19714-6066 |
| The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |
| product of an over-active imagination... |
+---+

637. Re: rigs for 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 12:48:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.124813.6885@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283402

In article <1993Apr5.172831.18824@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>
>While thumbing through my latest AES catalog, I notice that several of
>the rigs advertized which operate on 70 cm offer the capability
>to transmit on 440-450 MHz. (Example Alinco DJ-580T handheld,
>DR-599T 2m/70cm mobile. Or on 438-450. (Example Kenwood
>TH-78A, TH-48A, TH-46AT.)
>
>But I notice that the 70 cm band goes from 420-450 MHz. Why don't
>these comercial rigs cover the band? Does most of 70 cm go unused?
>Why?

The primary FM operating area is 440-450, so you'd expect FM-only
radios to cover only that segment. The 430-440 area is for weak
signal and satellite operations, so most of the SSB/CW radios and
transverters cover this segment. 420-430 is primarily ATV country.
In addition, auxiliary link stations and packet backbones are tucked
away in several parts of the band.

Until fairly recently it was difficult to make a clean radio that
covered the entire band and still had good enough filtering to
keep the commercial crud out of the receiver, and to keep the
transmitter clean and efficient without manual tuning. The advent
of broadband RF power modules, and PIN switched bandpass filters
makes this easier today, but usage patterns are already set.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

638. Examination Opportunities Scheduled...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 13:06:12 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9304101319.AA00466@hwking.cca.cr.rockwell.com>
Source record: 283525

Darn, I sure am having a tough time keeping up with all the political changes
in the world...to think that the ARRL Exam list is the first place I'd
hear about California changing it's name to:

>start excerpt from ARRL posting<
****
CUPERTINO
****
04/03/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
04/03/93,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
04/03/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
>stop excerpt from ARRL Posting<

I guess they didn't like the name Macedonia (there's what? 2 of them now?).
Probably cause LA to Riot again (the things that will set some people off..).

8)

bill

639. Accomodation in Dayton needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 13:28:38 UTC
From: rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <C57xFr.20I@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 283401

A friend of mine wishes to find accomodation in Dayton for the Hamvention for Friday and Saturday nights. I would appreciate anyone in the Dayton area that might be able to check out spots to let me know. We could then start up a dialogue.

73 and tnx

Randy

--
Randy Nelson VE3WRN Ontario Representative rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca
197A Cedarvale Cr. Disability Information ..uunet!watmath!watserv1!rnelson
WATERLOO, ON Services of Canada. rnelson@watserv1.waterloo.edu
N2L 4T3 (519)884-2989 (Voice and TDD) VE3WRN @ VE3EUK.ON.CAN.NA

640. Re: A New DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 13:52:52 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <1092@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 283396

In article <1993Apr2.144727.29661@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert) writes:
>
>
>In case your interested in DSP's Here is an article that
>I worte, that appeared in the January 92 issue of QEX
>
>
> A NEW DSP FOR PACKET

>
> THE DSP25 BLOCK DIAGRAM/ DESCRIPTION
>
>The DSP25 is an inexpensive Digital Signal Processor that plugs
>into the 8 bit expansion port of an IBM PC or IBM compatible computer.
>

>The DSP can replace the TNC's analog filters, fsk demodulator or tone
>encoder. It can also be used as a digital audio filter for CW mode,

>
>THE ANALOG INTERFACE
>
>The Analog Interface chip converts the audio or linear signal to digital
>data. It transmits the data on a receive serial communications port to

>
>Here's a brief description
>

>The Analog Input
>
>The audio signal from an H.F. receiver/transceiver enters the analog
>interface chip and is converted to data. The data is sent to the DS
>Processor and it performs the mathematical functions
>(indicated by the blocks).
>

>Pre-filtering
>
>The first function is a sixth order Chebyshev bandpass filter. The
>filter reduces noise and improves the performance of the A.G.C.

Chebyshev filter??? This will really mess up the data! You want to
maintain the integrity of the data, but the poor group delay response
of this filter will create alot of intersymbol interference. Surely

a Bessel, FIR or other linear phase filter is what should be used.
(or have I miss-understood the use of this device??)
--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

641. Re: Contests are Okay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 14:03:10 UTC
From: n2ic@druwa.ATT.COM
Message-ID: <24404@drutx.ATT.COM>
Source record: 283485

AI7W says:

>Yes the bands are a shared resource. Let's see there are probably 10 big
>contest a year. Some of them are 48 hours long. Thats about 20 days a year.
>20 days out of 365 days (20/365)=5%.

to which KJ9U/KH6 replies :

> The way I see it, that is 20 weekends a year the entire (SSB|CW)
> half of all HF bands are inundated.

Gee, they must teach math differently in Hawaii. 10 big contests a year
equals 10 weekends.

As an avid contester, I see the following contests as potential "band eaters"

CQWW (CW and Phone) - 2 weekends
ARRL DX (CW and Phone) - 2 weekends
ARRL SS (CW and Phone) - 2 weekends
CQ WPX (CW and Phone) - 2 weekends
IARU - Saturday only of 1 weekend
Field Day (not a contest, according to the ARRL) - 1 weekend

Looks like 9.5 weekends to me !

More gospel from KJ9U/KH6 on the subject of nets:

> We have here dozens of stations SHARING a single frequency, ...

During a major contest, there are THOUSANDS of stations sharing a band.
Why do you think there is so much QRM ?

More wisdom from KJ9U/KH6:

> half of all HF bands are inundated.

Really ? Have you ever heard of 12, 17 and 30 meters ? Or don't you consider
them HF bands ? Have you ever heard those bands "inundated" by a contest ?

73 and Mahalo,
Steve, N2IC/0

642. Re: How to preserve Alinco 580 Buttons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 14:23:00 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mjrC57zyC.LwL@netcom.com>
Source record: 283403

Sorry this got posted to the wrong group at first...

quent@teal.csn.org (Quentin Johnson) wrote:

>I have the vinyl case but it's no good when I'm using the larger battery.

I took the case and cut the bottom out of it. It still holds its position,
but now accomodates the large battery, and also protects the button. The
belt clip holds it in the right place.

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

643. Re: ARRL living in the past?) [sic]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 14:30:08 UTC
From: hbe@loretta.la.ca.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.143008.17949@loretta.la.ca.us>
Source record: 283417

In <734330070snx@skyld.tele.com>, Jeffrey D. Angus writes:
>
>In [...] <1993Apr4.131905.10441@loretta.la.ca.us> hbe@loretta.la.ca.us writes:
>
> > In <1993Apr1.225218.21618@pixar.com>, Bruce Perens writes:
> >
> > >It's the language that I find the most offensive. I found it embarassing
> > >to explain to my non-ham fiance' that XYL meant "Ex-Young-Woman", and
> >
> > "XYL" is a putatively clever euphemism for "Old Lady," silly. The intent
>
> Closer, but still not correct. It means exactly what it looks like.
> YL, as in Young Lady, female and single. Ex-young-lady just means no
> longer single.
>
> This stuff has been around for years. It seems a shame people haven't
> been able to figure it out yet.

Indeed; but "not correct"? Ahem.

The nameless telegrapher's nerdish cuteness motivated him coyly to negate "young" rather than say "old" outright. "Old lady" for "wife" is a still-current usage dating from about 1871. "Young lady" as used between radio operators is itself likely to have originated as a back-formation from "old lady."

-Harris.

644. Re: motive ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 14:37:44 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <LHuq2B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 283499
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) writes:
> There are those who still believe a homosextual lifestyle is wrong. You
> are advocating forcing a lifestyle on those individuals.
THAT tears it! I have heard that arguement more times than I can count
and it is, simply, the most vaccuous, ignorant, ill-informed,
perjorative, prejudicial and idiotic one of them all.

Just to set the record "straight" (with apologies to the gay and
lesbian hams who could probably state their case more eloquently ;^) I
am straight, the father of four (yeah, I know that means nothing, but
some narrow-minded people might actually equate the sperm delivery
process with "manliness", and so I toss it in... ;^) and have been a
ham for 37 years. I am 51 years old...an OLD FART!!! And, I have many
many friends, both social and Ham, who are gay/lesbian. They are HUMAN
BEINGS.

What these people want, Ken (and others) is NOT that you adopt their
"lifestyle", but that you simply accord to them the rights they have
as human beings, and not attempt to diminish them simply because in
your narrow mind and miniscule little heart you can not bring yourself
to be a decent human being and abide by the "live and let live"
principles.

You can look the other way when an advertisement for a missionary net,
or the Jewish hams appears, but leap up in self-righteous fervor and
jump to the conclusion that a simple announcement for a Ham radio
group, wishing to be able to more easily contact each other without
having to ask, on the air, and stir up all you maniacal homophobes,
whether the person they are addressing shares some significant life
pattern.

> please post only to the radio.amateur.policy, or I
> will not respond.
Do everyone a favor, and unless you have something CONSTRUCTIVE to
add, don't jump in simply to demonstrate your manifold intolerance and
bigotry...it doesn't become you...

> Ken M. Edwards, Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
> All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
> my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.
Odd you feel the need to state the incredibly obvious when your
opinions barely have room in your heart and brain for anything else...

"Flame Shields at the Ready, Scotty!"
"Aye-Aye, Captain!"

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

645. Re: Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 14:50:49 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C5818p.KtH@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 283404

In article <734345121.AA00756@his.com> Don.Hay@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Don Hay) writes:
>Organization: Hewlett Packard, Cupertino
>
>A 2 meter jammer has driven me to post! A local repeater here in the bay
>area has been putting up with a jamming station for quite some time now!
>We all have been practicing the obvious, ignore him, he will eventually
>go away. Lately though, this station has interferred with "Emergency"
>phone patch traffic on numerous occasions. This is where I draw the line!

You draw the line before you break the law. So, sorry but no blanket
party, as much fun as that could have been.

What you do is serve this fellow notice after you locate him, by notarized
letter perhaps, with a copy to numerous local, state and federal agencies.
(like FCC, police, EMS, FEMA, whatever.. Remember, your repeater association
or ARC are probably involved with ARES/RACES etc...)

I get a feeling that will put a damper on this individual miscreants
'fun'

What do you think?
--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~
```

646. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 15:18:03 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9304091518.AA04080@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 283409

Subject: * SpaceNews 12-Apr-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0412
* SpaceNews 12-Apr-93 *

BID: $SPC0412

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 12, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-56 LAUNCH SIGHTINGS *
==========================
The Space Shuttle Discovery lit up a significant portion of the Eastern
Coast of the U.S. as it lofted the STS-56 crew into a highly inclined orbit
trajectory. The spectacular night launch occurred on time at 05:28:59.95 UTC
or 1:29 am Eastern Daylight Time on 08-Apr-93.

Individuals as far north as New York saw the Space Shuttle roar up the East
Coast on its nightly trajectory. In the Washington D.C. area, several
people saw the Shuttle for approximately 1 minute as it raced from Southeast
to almost due East. When the shuttle main engines cut off at 8 minutes and
40 seconds into the flight, the Shuttle virtually disappeared from view.

Walt Daniel, N3KVQ, described it as follows:

"I stayed up and watched the skies to the East from the QTH in Annapolis
(Maryland). The launch took place at 1:29 AM EDT on 8 April 1993.
At about 1:36 AM EDT, I saw the Shuttle come into view. It was brighter
than Jupiter and moving pretty quickly (across about 60 degrees of azimuth
in one minute). The elevation never got above 10-15 degrees; if the leaves
had been on the trees, I would not have been able to see it. The most
interesting aspect of the sighting was that I could clearly see the
brightness fade as the Shuttle main engines were shut down (I was listening
to the WA3NAN rebroadcast). The shutoff took place at about 1:37 AM and I
could not see the Shuttle after several seconds."

The STS-56 ATLAS-2 mission will carry out atmospheric investigations of the
Earth's Ozone layer during the planned 9 day flight. Also, on-board as a
secondary payload is the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX). SAREX
allows school groups and amateur radio operators to talk to the Shuttle Crew
while they are on orbit.

[Info via Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO of the SAREX working group.]

* STS-56 SAREX INFO *
==========
STS-56 Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) Information Sheet:

Mission: STS-56 Space Shuttle Discovery
ATLAS-2 Spacelab Mission

Launch: April 8, 1993, 05:28:59.95 UTC

Orbit: 57 degree inclination, 160 nautical miles

Amateur
Radio
Operators: Ken Cameron, KB5AWP, Ken Cockrell, KB5UAH,
Mike Foale, KB5UAC, Ellen Ochoa, KB5TZZ, and
Steve Oswald, KB5YSR

Modes: FM Voice
Prime callsign KB5AWP

Packet Radio
Callsign W5RRR-1

2-way SSTV
Callsign W5RRR/S

ATV Uplink (prescheduled)

Frequencies: All operations in split mode. Do not transmit on
the downlink frequency.

Voice Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz (Worldwide)
Uplinks: 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97, 144.99
MHz (Except Europe)
144.70, 144.75, 144.80 MHz (Europe only)

Note: the crew will not favor any specific uplink
frequency, so your ability to work the crew will
be the "luck of the draw"

Packet Freqs: Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink: 144.49 MHz

QSL Info: Send you QSL or Listeners Report to:

STS-56 QSL
C/O Vienna Wireless Society
P.O. Box 418
Vienna, VA 22183

Include a self addressed stamped envelope. Non-US stations should
include the appropriate number of IRCs with your QSL or a $0.50
U.S. stamp on the envelope.

Report should include callsign, whether worked/heard, date, UTC time,
mode, frequency, and QSO number for packet connects.

Info: Goddard Amateur Radio Club, WA3NAN, Greenbelt, Maryland
SAREX Bulletins and Shuttle Retransmissions
3860 KHz, 7185 KHz, 14,295 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz
and 147.45 MHz (FM)

Johnson Space Center ARC, W5RRR, Houston, Texas
SAREX Bulletins
7225 KHz, 14,280 KHz, 21,395 KHz, 28,650 KHz, (SSB)
and 146.64 MHz (FM)

ARRL Amateur Radio Station, W1AW, Newington, CT
SAREX News Bulletins
3990, 7290, 14,290, 18,160, 21,390, and 28,590 KHz
and 147.555 MHz (FM)

Also, bulletins available on internet, via AMSAT ANS,
Compu$erve, and your local PBBS.

School Group Participation: 18 school groups will participate
in SAREX with pre-scheduled direct
contacts. These include 13 in the
U.S., 2 in England, and one in
Portugal, South Africa and Australia.

* STS-56 ORBITAL DATA *
======================
STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93 99.35573237 0.00060694 00000-0 17456-3 0 65
2 22621 57.0004 173.7108 0006458 269.1315 90.9023 15.92628514 183

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93099.35573237 (09 APR 93 08:32:15.28 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-006
Inclination: 57.0004 deg
RA of node: 173.7108 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0006458 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 269.1315 deg
Mean anomaly: 90.9023 deg
Mean motion: 15.92628514 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6673.0627 Km
Decay rate: 0.61E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 298.98 Km
Epoch rev: 18 Perigee Alt: 290.37 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 006.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

[Info via Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

647. Re: Looking for 900 MHz antenna mfg.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 15:35:30 UTC
From: phil@hansen1.ncd.com
Message-ID: <17600@lupine.ncd.com>
Source record: 283536

In article <1pamttINN70k@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> matthew@cats.ucsc.edu (Matthew Todd Kaufman) writes:
>I am looking for pointers to makers of antennas suitable for 902-928 MHz
>apread spectrum work. preferably ones targeted for the amateur market,
>rather than the commercial market (cost IS an issue). I have some designs,
>but I don't want to get into the business of making antennas.

Try Comet Antenna... They have several beams and verticals.

I have used a several 1.2 GHz antennas from them on repeater sites for years!

Contact:
NCG Companies (Comet)
1275 North Grove St.
Anaheim, CA 92806
Voice: 714-630-4541
FAX: 714-630-7024
Outside CA 800-962-2611

Phil
de kj6nn

P.S. I have no commercial ties with Comet, I just use/buy their antennas!

648. DSP-2232 and Kenwood radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 15:53:59 UTC
From: phil@hansen1.ncd.com
Message-ID: <17601@lupine.ncd.com>
Source record: 283535

I have been working with my DSP-2232 and I am wondering how others are
connecting them up to their Kenwood radios! I have been using the FIXED
OUTPUT that comes out of the radio and putting this direclty into the DSP-2232

I am afraid that this might be too much audio and is swamping the AGC.
I think this might be happening since when I monitor HF packet the DCD light
stays on all of the time (even when no signal is present, just noise)

I will be happy to collect all responses and post a follow up!

Thanks!

DE KJ6NN

phil@ncd.com

649. Re: rigs for 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 16:28:56 UTC
From: maessm@rs6413.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <hrl5syl@rpi.edu>
Source record: 283414

In article <1993Apr5.172831.18824@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

|> But I notice that the 70 cm band goes from 420-450 MHz. Why don't
|> these comercial rigs cover the band? Does most of 70 cm go unused?
|> Why?
|>
|> On other rigs advertised, I could not find any information about what
|> sub portions of the band were covered.

This is just off the top of my head, so don't flame me if it's wrong.

420-426, 426-432: Amateur TV (2 channels)
432-440: Weak signal and satellites (SSB and CW)
440-450: FM simplex and repeaters

The reason the radios you list only cover 440-450 is because they are FM only.
If you look at the all-mode 70cm rigs, such as the Icom 475 or Kenwood 811, they
will cover at least 430-450 Mhz. I believe that AEA sells an ATV transmitter and
receive converter combo that works on the two ATV channels.
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at
their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.
----

650. Re: rigs for 70 cm band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 16:53:04 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1q49lgINNrpb@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283426

> But I notice that the 70 cm band goes from 420-450 MHz. Why don't
> these comercial rigs cover the band?

Because the FM repeaters primarily operate between 440-450 and that's what people primarily want in FM only Mobile radios (My FT470 goes down to 430). Typically to get full coverage you have to look at a multimode UHF rig.

-Ron

651. Re: cancel <pschleck.734316550@cwis>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 16:55:00 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.734374500@cwis>
Source record: 283412

Paul.W.Schleck.KD3FU@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha

>Cancelled manually.

Interesting. Seems some errant Fidonet site (my E-mail address has
never been pschleck@f716.n109.z1.his.com) is duplicating messages to
this newsgroup (and stripping headers it doesn't recognize, including
Control:, which caused my cancel to be visible to this newsgroup).

Someone want to bounce some E-mail to the postmaster?

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

652. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 17:18:31 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.162032.19615@decabo.abo.dec.com>
Source record: 283410
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Apr5.161815.29284@ve6mgs.ampr.org>, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes...
>cole@concert.net (Derrick C. Cole) writes:
>
>>>>>My vote is to leave things alone...
>>>>Me too.
>>>Me three.
>>Me four. What's the point?

Me Five
/john

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |
---

653. Re: Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 17:35:09 UTC
From: weaverb@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <weaverb.734376909@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 283415

Alan.Bloom@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>Contact your ARRL Section Manager. The Amateur Auxiliary (I think it's
>called) is now working closely with the FCC on these problems. It your
>SM doesn't know about it, contact the Pacific Div Director. Addresses
>and phone numbers are in every issue of QST.

>AL N1AL

I have some bad news for you all, the above will do nothing. The
ARRL and FCC are lazy and don't care or don't want to deal with it.
There I said it, I slandered the gods. Here is the proof, and it
is proof.

A friend of mine and I tracked down a local jammer one evening
with 2 beams and a 440mhz doppler system. We found his exact location
and address. For the next several nights my friend recorded on tape
what this guy was doing and also kept careful logs in a notebook
of his actions, we even managed to get the jammers call at one point.
Then we turned all of this in to the ARRL section manager and
the local FCC field office. We thought we really had this one wrapped up
right? No, what happened is we got heard back from the ARRL saying
they relied on "peer pressure" to take care of these people, and basically
I dont think they even contacted the guy. Then the FCC send a letter saying
they let the FCC handle these problems. Course we told them that we
are tax payers and the FCC's jobs is to handle it because the ARRL has
to authority to really do anything other than call this guy up and
say, "can you please not jam this repeater blah blah blah."

Well, to this day this jammer is still jamming away and can be heard
on almost a nightly basis. So much for the FCC and ARRL. What do these
guys do anyway?

So there you go, dont bother going to the FCC or ARRL about this
jammer, you won't get anywhere.

If anyone wants more info on this, email me and I can provide a
packet address of my buddy who did most of this work and he might
be able to provide you copies of the letters from the ARRL and FCC.

-- Brian KD6CFA
--
Brian Weaver (303)786-0021 University of Colorado at Boulder
weaverb@boulder.Colorado.EDU (internet)
KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA (packet radio)
PGP Public key available via finger or request.

654. Re: WANTED: FT5200 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 17:35:35 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C588vB.77z@amdcl2>
Source record: 283519

I've collected all the mods for the Yaesu 5100/5200 that I've seen on Usenet. I'll mail them to all who request or post if the response is overwhelming.

Brian McMinn brian.mcminn@amd.com

655. RE: jammer in slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 17:41:00 UTC
From: ESTUQJ0@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <9304091742.AA22747@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283413

Often, contacting the ham with "we know who you are and we'll tell the world (including the FCC) if you do it again" Alternatively, contact the ARRL section manager and see about getting the Amateur Auxiliary of the FCC on his/her tail. Good luck!

Nick Akers, ESTUQJ0@mvs.oac.ucla.edu

656. 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 18:01:06 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9304091905.AA00201@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 283418

Thats what everyone says -- what they mean is 10m F2 is becoming less
frequent as the flux declines.

But keep in mind:

1. The solar flux becomes very variable from day to day around the
minimum. It can suck bad for several days then open up. The problem
there is there are few people looking for the openings! Listen to the
beacons and call CQ!

2. Sproadic E will always be around during the summer. Just wait for
the right times (and hope there are other 10m enthusiasts out there!).

3. try CW (or a digital mode). Often you can find nothing on SSB but
there is interesting stuff at the low end of the band.

4. go for north-south paths. Forget about over the pole!

5. There is always the mode A (or mode K) Russian satellites if the
band is dead!

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

From: Jeff Jones <netmail!jeffj@seeker.Mystic.Com>
To: Kevin Purcell <microsoft.com!a-kevinp@ns.PacBell.COM>
Subject: Re: htx100 mods
Date: Friday, April 09, 1993 10:36AM

>
> Why bother?
>
> 50W == x2 == 3dB == 1/2 S unit == bugger all
>
> What it will do is increase the amount of IMD by a much larger amount
> (about 10dB) (thats if it isn't flattopping).
>
> You will just spalatter across the band don't do it Jeff.
>
> Finally, when 10m is dead it really is dead, when 10m is open 25W is
> plenty, 5W will almost get you everywhere all the time.
>
> Yeap I have a HTX100!

Good point Kevin. Just kinda wondering what other mods were out there.
Yep, 10 meters is on it's way out to kinda pointless to do much work
on the old HTX-100. 73!

Jeff

657. Re: cancel <pschleck.734316550@cwis>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 18:16:53 UTC
From: ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com
Message-ID: <1q4eimlNNfai@zephyr.ens.tek.com>
Source record: 283416

In article <pschleck.734374500@cwis>, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
|> Paul.W.Schleck.KD3FU@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
|>
|> >Organization: University of Nebraska at Omaha
|>
|> >Cancelled manually.
|>
|> Interesting. Seems some errant Fidonet site (my E-mail address has
|> never been pschleck@f716.n109.z1.his.com) is duplicating messages to
|> this newsgroup (and stripping headers it doesn't recognize, including
|> Control:, which caused my cancel to be visible to this newsgroup).
|>
|> Someone want to bounce some E-mail to the postmaster?
|>
|> 73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
|>
|> pschleck@unomaha.edu
|>

This isn't the only group that has been hit with this. The site in question has been reposting ALL articles, changing the Message-ID, and the From address (after the '@' of course).

It may also be the mailer on 'his.com'. I sent mail to news and root on f716.n109.z1.his.com and copied news and root on his.com...I received two messages saying that news was not a valid user and two messages saying that root was not a valid user. So far my mail to postmaster@his.com has not been returned nor have I received a reply from f716.n109.z1.his.com.

If it continues, I will also contact uunet and request they refuse connections from the site until the problem is resolved.

--
Ron Kirkpatrick
News Administrator/Postmaster
Tektronix, Inc
503-627-6707

658. Re: Shuttle Audio broadcast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 18:21:23 UTC
From: grossm@rpi.edu
Message-ID: <fvl5_sn@rpi.edu>
Source record: 283419
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,sci.space.shuttle,sdnet.followup

In article <1993Apr8.231951.12321@Princeton.EDU>, kornblum@phoenix.Princeton.EDU (Aaron Ethan Kornblum) writes:
|> In article <1q26v4INN2gd@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com> craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth) writes:
|> >(Hopefully limited to San Diego distribution...)
|> >
|> >Is the Shuttle audio being broadcast in the San Diego area? Does
|> >anyone know what frequency?
|> >Replies in email, please. I will post answers to sdnet distribution.
|>
|> Well, since your message made it this far, how about frequencies in the
|> metropolitan New York/New Jersey/Philadelphia areas?...
|>
|>
|> -Aaron Kornblum
|> Princeton University
|> kornblum@phoenix.princeton.edu
|>

How 'bout the Capital District of New York (Albany, Schenectady Troy)??

659. Re: Contest is Okay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 19:14:40 UTC
From: jepsen_st@10540.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.171519.24962@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 283411

>>>>>But the WPX contest has me worried... the HF phone bands are one big
>>>>> etc. etc. etc. etc.
>>
>>>>Contesting is as valid a use of the amateur bands as rag chewing, net
>>>> etc. etc. etc. etc.
>>
>>>I really enjoy hunting DX during the WPX and the other world wide contests.
>>>However the bands are a shared resource and I don't believe that anyone
>>> etc. etc. etc. etc.
>>
>>Yes the bands are a shared resource. Let's see there are probably 10 big
>>contest a year. Some of them are 48 hours long. Thats about 20 days a year.
>>20 days out of 365 days (20/365)=5%.
>
> The way I see it, that is 20 weekends a year the entire (SSB|CW)
>half of all HF bands are inundated. 40 or 50 percent of PRIME TIME is
>eaten by the "59 12345, QRZ" monster.

Interesting math. I thought week ends were two days long. That's 10
weekends, not 20. Since there are 52 weeks in a year thats about 19%
of the week ends.
You make is sound as though it's not possible to conduct any other
type of QSO during a contest. That's simply not true. (for most of
us, anyway).

>>How about 80m check-in nets. Lets see they're on the entire 80 phone
>>band from 6PM to 9PM (west coast time) 7 days a week. That 3 hours a day
>>for 365 day a year (3*365)=1095 hours. At 24 hours per day that's (1095/
>>24)=45.63 days a year. So at 45 days a year (45/365)=12%.
>
>We have here dozens of stations SHARING a single frequency, maybe even
>enjoying a contact. Certainly not just lying about signal reports
>("You are 59, but I missed your callsign and report.")
>
During the SS contest last year I made 1380 QSO's in 24 hours. That's
about 57 QSO's an hour. If you figure the 80 meter nets last from 6pm
to 9pm (3 hours) that means I had about 172 QSO's during the same period.

Sounds like 172 amateurs SHARED a single frequency. How many nets have
that kind of efficiency?
(I believe all 172 contacts were enjoyable)
(Of course no-one in a net would exaggerate a signal report)

>
>>Regarding limiting contests to certain band segments. It's not a bad idea

>> etc. etc. etc.
>Actually, if the contesting gets much more aggressive, it will be outlawed,
>which only alienates contesters :-).
>
>>Contesting doesn't appeal to everyone, neither does DXing or Traffic nets
>>or (your choice here). That doesn't mean it's not a fair, valid use of the
>>amateur bands.
>
>It would be more palatable if it didn't force everything else off the bands
>on half the weekends of the year.
>
I've listened in and participated in contests for 20+ years and I don't
remember ever hearing a contest cause all other amateur activity to stop.
Emotional arguments aside, the only amateur activity that should have
any priority over other uses is emergency communications.
>
Steve...AI7W

660. Atari ST Contest Logging Program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 19:48:52 UTC
From: terry@red.uucp
Message-ID: <H.XZkkZR2vcHg@red.uucp>
Source record: 283518

I have a contest logging program available for download on Ben's Place.

Ben's Place is the official Atari Micro-computer Network support BBS and
holds nummerous amateur related programs for the Atari family of computers.

It is available from 9 PM to 7 AM nightly at 405 536-6988. 73 Terry
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

661. FCC 2 & 3A question pools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 19:50:57 UTC
From: braun@ann-arbor.applicon.slb.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.195057.1021@ann-arbor.applicon.slb.com>
Source record: 283421
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi all-

I'm a ham'er to be. I've been studying the ARRL book "Now You're Talking with HAM radio" for the last few weeks. I'm almost done reading it all and will start reviewing and studying the questions before I take the test. I'll be taking the Technician FCC exams parts 2 and 3A.

What I would like to know is there a program on the net that will randomly generate sample tests from the official question pool? If not, I was thinking if anyone has the questions in electronic form, that I could write a short program to read in the questions and output sample tests.

If you know of such a program or where an online copy of the question pool is, please email me.

Thanks,

Matthew.
--
Matthew Braun Applicon, Inc.
braun@ann-arbor.applicon.slb.com Ann Arbor, Michigan (USA)
(313) 995-6264

662. April 1993 DXAC Report by NA2M

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 20:08:05 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <dxac.txt@ampr.org>
Source record: 283487
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

DXAC NEWS - APRIL 1993
by Bill Hellman, NA2M

CZECHOSLOVAKIA...N4MM reports that the DXAC balloting was 16-0 to delete Czechoslovakia and add Czechia and Slovakia as 2 new countries. This will be sent to the ARRL Awards Committee for action.

ABU AIL - The DXAC voted to delete Abu Ail and the ARRL Awards committee deleted Abu Ail from the DXCC Countries List retroactively to March 31, 1991.

MOUNT ATHOS. A petition calling for the deletion of Mount Athos has been removed from the DXAC agenda as requested by the petitioner.

NEW PETITION.
A petition has been received from the Southern California DX Club requesting a change in the DXCC Rules as follows:

Point 2, SEPARATION BY WATER
(a) The island or islands are situated off shore, geographically separated by a minimum of 225 miles of open water from a continent, another island or group of islands that makes up any part of the "parent" DXCC country.

The proposal seeks a change to a minimum of 100 miles ...

(b) This point applies to the "second" island or island grouping geographically separated from the "first" DXCC country created under Point 2 (a). For the second island or island grouping to qualify, at least a 500-mile separation of open water from the first is required, as well as meeting the 225-mile requirement of (a) from the "parent". For any subsequent island(s) to qualify, the 500-mile separation would again have to be met. This precludes, for example, using the 225-mile measurement for each of several islands from the parent country to make several DXCC countries.

The proposal would substitute "100 miles" for each of the mileages in the point.

The intent of the SCDXC petition is to increase the number of countries for the pursuit of DX.

NEW PETITION
The DXAC has received a petition from Sam Liu, BV4VB, to approve Pratas Island as a new DXCC Country. Pratas island, also known as Dong-sha Dao, is a territory of the Republic of China. It is located in the South China Sea at 20.42N latitude and 116.43E longitude. The petitioner bases eligibility by Section II, Point 2(a), Separation by Water, of the ARRL DXCC Countries List.

QSL PRACTICES. Letters continue to come in almost daily regarding QSL practices. It's encouraging to see letters from many non-USA clubs and individuals.

DXAC member Bob Parlin, W0SFU, has been replaced by Vern Veen huis, KU0S, representing the Dakota division.

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663. ARRL DX Bulletin #17 - 9 March 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 20:08:23 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <arld.017@ampr.org>
Source record: 283488
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ZCZC AE43
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 17 ARLD017
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD017
ARLD017 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW, the Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network and the ARRL DXAC for the items in this week's bulletin.

YEMEN. Pete, K6EDV, reported on a DX net that he and RW4WR, UA4WAE, UA9MA, UA4WII, possibily ZL1AMO and others will be active as 4W1UA during the first week of October. Pete mentioned the group has the licence in hand.

ERITREA. DJ9ZB and friends will be operating as 9F2DX sometime next week around April 9. QSL via DJ9ZB.

GHANA. The Dutch operators continue to be active signing 9G1AA. It was reported that they will be there until April 11. CW activity has been on 1832, 3505, 7005, 10105, 14020, 18075, 21020, 24900 and 28020 kHz; SSB on 1840, 3645/3775/3795, 7045/7080, 14195, 18125, 21295, 24940 and 28395 kHz; and RTTY on 14090, 21090 and 28090 kHz. The Dutch operators listen for USA stations on 75 and 40 meters on 3800/3810 and 7175/7200 kHz. QSL to Wim Faasen, PA2FAS, Weeskinderendijk 81, 3314 CM Dordrecht, The Netherlands.

TAIWAN. Joe, N4MQX, will sign BV/N4MQX from April 9 through 20 on 80 through 10 meters, with a possibility of some 6 meter activity.

ETHIOPIA. Timo, OH5MVT, is active as ET3TI. His length of stay is unknown, but he was heard recently on 7004 kHz at 2130z.

TROMELIN. Henri, FR5ZQ, will be signing FR5ZQ/T for one month. W2/F2YS is trying to hold a sked on 14256 kHz at 0200z, but has not been able to raise him on the frequency as of yet. Keep listening.

BELARUS REPUBLIC. From June 20 to July 2 the Belarus Republic will be on 6 meters for the very first time. Two German operators, DL5BAC and DJ9YE, received permission to operate with the help of Sergej, UC2AKP, who will also be joining their 6 meter DXpedition. They will operate from KO42 and KO41. Callsigns will be EV5D and EV5K in KO42, and EV5M and EV5N in KO41. Check 50.095, 50.145,

50.165 and 50.215, the 28.885 MHz 6M Net and 14.345 MHz VHF Net. A beacon will run on 50.077 during times of inactivity. QSL via DL5BAC.

NEVIS ISLAND. Look for V47WC, V47RS, and perhaps one other operator to be active from April 28 to May 5. Plans are for 80 through 10 meter CW and SSB, including some WARC band work. QSL SSB contacts to KB8WC. QSLs for CW contacts go via N8LXS.

SAN FELIX. John, XQ0X, was very active on CW, and has been joined by Julio, CE8CWO, a naval CW operator, who has also been passing out CW QSOs from time to time.

LAOS. Hiro, JA2EZD, will be returning to XW-land April 28 to May 8. He will be active as XW2A. Another operator will be joining him and will sign XW6A.

IRAQ. Tomasz, SP5AUC, is now active as YI9CW. QSL via PO Box 11, Warsaw 93, Poland. Activity last weekend was on 15 meters CW between 1330 and 1700z. Other reports earlier this month indicate activity on 40 and 12 meters.

DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS NEW COUNTRIES

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) has voted unanimously to recommend that Czechoslovakia be deleted and that the Czech Republic and Slovak Republic be added to the DXCC Countries List.

This recommendation now goes to the ARRL Awards Committee for consideration. Start dates will be announced after Awards Committee action. Please do not send QSL cards to the DXCC desk for these countries until they have been offically added to the list and a date for acceptance has been announced.

DXAC ANNOUNCES VOTE RESULTS

Rule 10 Change

The ARRL DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) voted 14 to 1 to not change DXCC Rule 10 to allow contacts made from a club station to apply to an individual's DXCC award. Committee members saw no compelling reason to change the existing rule.

DXAC News

The committee voted to publicly announce vote results and to keep the Amateur Radio community informed of the issues under consideration by the DXAC. These were presented to the committee as separate issues.
NNNN

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Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

664. Re: cancel <pschleck.734316550@cwis>

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 20:09:35 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.150935.18869@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 283420

In article <1q4eimINNfai@zephyr.ens.tek.com>, ronk@cascade.ens.tek.com (Ron Kirkpatrick) writes:
> In article <pschleck.734374500@cwis>, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
> [...]
> |> Someone want to bounce some E-mail to the postmaster?
> [...]
> If it continues, I will also contact uunet and request they refuse connections
> from the site until the problem is resolved.

Mail I sent to postmaster@his.com this morning got a prompt &
courteous reply. He's stopped all outbound news feeds until the
problem is fixed. I hope he doesn't get flamed to a crisp for what
turned out to be a genuine error that was quickly corrected.

--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

665. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 20:58:28 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.734389108@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 283423

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #171 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 93 96.13549341 .00000121 00000-0 13499-3 0 7112
2 00424 80.4641 356.1966 0022122 158.7092 201.4995 13.67761547522659
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93 91.79752282 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 9327
2 03029 14.3303 11.9046 0010604 250.4552 109.4188 1.00272820 93011
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93 98.48589134 .00099507 27598-4 29310-3 0 1288
2 04966 51.4794 119.0916 1412092 245.0171 99.7728 12.98215777714455
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93 97.31897910 -.00000107 00000-0 -36151-4 0 5022
2 07646 49.8189 73.3207 0205294 336.3850 22.7813 13.82180631917560
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93 95.58972515 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 6046
2 08820 109.8587 345.6912 0044044 18.4023 341.8360 6.38664604139205
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93 96.46173376 .00000158 00000-0 99999-4 0 7662
2 09852 11.3505 46.7316 0001519 250.5142 109.4534 1.00001828 6106
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93 95.63695022 .00000104 00000-0 99999-4 0 9762
2 10061 10.3566 51.0729 0002403 237.4224 359.1670 1.00281320 2738
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93 94.84041897 -.00000187 00000-0 00000+0 0 7232
2 10637 33.9159 102.0415 1316292 22.5742 323.4546 1.00281409 8491
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93 94.49996533 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 221
2 10684 64.3924 58.5694 0064246 163.7165 196.4698 1.98069892 96243
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93 94.32525405 -.00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 7674
2 10893 63.7868 298.4221 0206388 13.4441 347.1439 2.01627325109226
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GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 93 97.30897226 .00000089 00000-0 99999-4 0 7068
2 10953 9.2812 53.7318 0003239 106.5299 329.7175 1.00271500 7353
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93 98.51659164 .00000297 00000-0 14076-3 0 9667
2 10967 108.0132 282.5439 0002100 270.2095 89.8806 14.37818164773886
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 93 96.05037703 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 8845
2 11054 63.5217 294.6249 0036525 173.9898 186.0749 1.93504494106055
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 93 95.70534342 .00000047 00000-0 57983-4 0 488
2 11080 99.1089 349.3623 0008258 223.3968 136.6537 13.83707145729574
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 93 91.66874659 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 5788
2 11141 64.3790 59.1560 0048863 23.2095 336.9982 1.92894950104489
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 93 93.12700353 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 5240
2 11690 64.7445 60.5671 0139261 199.6898 159.7566 2.00550520110714
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 93 86.71099218 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 7569
2 11783 62.9200 293.1456 0201520 29.3184 331.9586 2.03456552 94873
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 93 92.88818158 -.00000160 00000-0 99999-4 0 4989
2 12472 5.8944 63.1760 0005331 334.6970 25.3961 1.00212772 1352
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 93 95.95911242 .00000060 00000-0 63883-4 0 303
2 13301 82.9279 270.3121 0026172 219.2190 140.7068 13.68036100537644
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 93 97.69727779 -.00001320 00000-0 -28813-3 0 7194
2 13367 98.2379 157.5258 0007946 155.5843 204.6110 14.57080536570645
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 93 97.06572836 .00000128 00000-0 99999-4 0 3371
2 13777 98.9862 291.8449 0013863 97.0423 263.2318 13.99170226190243
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 93 96.14410758 .00000070 00000-0 67731-4 0 1101
2 13916 82.9448 334.9261 0037460 165.8031 194.4187 13.74284055503303
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 93 97.76600813 .00000121 00000-0 99999-4 0 9562
2 13969 6.8281 55.7103 0004839 347.2124 258.0001 1.00272722 9696
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 93 92.54391994 -.00000180 00000-0 99999-4 0 8799
2 14050 4.6710 66.0383 0004470 296.6908 296.6907 1.00315986 8371
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93 86.54729714 .00000030 00000-0 99999-4 0 9808
2 14129 27.0769 33.3255 6013784 68.5627 343.3267 2.05875703 45615
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 93 96.49999999 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 4258
2 14189 63.9545 55.7891 0136145 235.9186 275.4338 2.00563543 71307
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 93 96.70723176 .00000408 00000-0 95643-4 0 5253
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2 14780 98.2225 158.6169 0004699 163.2419 196.8944 14.57108229483915
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 93 92.55360379 .00000772 00000-0 13978-3 0 4089
2 14781 97.8188 122.2787 0010594 238.8836 121.1330 14.68934808485616
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 93 97.45810610 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 8208
2 15039 63.7066 54.7165 0046647 221.1540 138.4628 2.00565309 64606
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 93 96.16138606 .00000072 00000-0 70481-4 0 3621
2 15055 82.9572 27.3225 0028548 355.4107 4.6780 13.73582389440635
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 93 97.89869924 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 4657
2 15271 62.6006 292.5677 0132691 343.9683 15.6188 2.00568221 61725
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 93 97.58249043 .00001373 00000-0 16184-3 0 273
2 15331 82.5362 125.4657 0019309 198.2248 161.8282 14.83933799459908
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 93 95.80673470 .00000136 00000-0 82455-4 0 3406
2 15427 99.1096 134.7135 0015353 15.7556 344.4076 14.13498744428552
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 93 97.12687758 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 1949
2 16129 64.4643 56.5576 0127615 142.8212 218.0403 2.00564885 1416
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 93 98.36136751 .00007440 00000-0 10403-3 0 9980
2 16609 51.6215 210.0747 0000311 57.1914 302.9498 15.57947887408241
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 93 97.69513934 .00000173 00000-0 90139-4 0 672
2 16613 98.7293 173.0212 0000870 63.3245 296.8033 14.20017642 54750
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 93 98.29881922 .00001341 00000-0 16173-3 0 8784
2 16881 82.5190 182.9844 0018056 218.1610 141.8328 14.82992582360990
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 93 92.87755288 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 6486
2 16908 50.0124 358.0799 0009488 276.3676 83.6078 12.44407702301945
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93 95.52692503 .00000183 00000-0 86459-4 0 1814
2 16969 98.5201 112.6834 0013416 163.4138 196.7485 14.24787747340282
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 93 96.72724475 .00000232 00000-0 19835-3 0 4857
2 17527 99.0817 168.3792 0001129 53.3190 306.7997 13.94891113312094
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 93 98.25193395 -.00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 3382
2 17561 0.5853 81.8661 0004449 320.0827 132.8924 1.00274092 5612
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 93 98.36119954 .00000926 00000-0 15428-4 0 3074
2 17845 51.6221 210.0762 0000466 115.7411 243.4622 15.57947340408244
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 93 97.88286686 .00000238 00000-0 14130-3 0 7801
2 18123 98.7982 290.8028 0014307 345.5826 14.4947 14.15268264299432
RS-10/11
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1 18129U 87 54 A 93 96.63099663 .00000062 00000-0 61682-4 0 5928
2 18129 82.9222 291.5063 0011854 149.4028 210.7835 13.72312990290038
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 93 96.78915618 .00000093 00000-0 77976-4 0 01
2 18312 82.5537 197.9409 0010993 260.1087 99.8833 13.83990507284696
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93 95.92974706 .00000054 00000-0 42702-4 0 8627
2 18820 82.5380 256.3795 0017013 333.4713 26.5577 13.84678256261843
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 93 97.85746581 .00000249 00000-0 12745-3 0 6832
2 18822 98.5009 324.5061 0006366 165.6722 194.4641 14.22827716268617
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 93 94.19321772 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6612
2 19163 64.9621 125.1559 0007364 181.8928 178.2142 2.13101850 37304
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 93 93.31044545 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8608
2 19165 64.9442 125.1505 0004297 328.3718 31.6762 2.13102540 37908
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 93 94.11934605 -.00000235 00000-0 99999-4 0 5989
2 19215 0.7505 74.4518 0001822 345.9397 102.2323 1.00277641 5500
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93 94.57565999 -.00000083 00000-0 99999-4 0 5886
2 19216 57.6597 323.9229 7250855 312.0985 5.9268 2.09722418 5314
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 93 96.56893254 .00000866 00000-0 10637-3 0 5782
2 19274 82.5140 284.0254 0021116 9.4546 350.7061 14.81814769256418
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93 96.01788284 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 327
2 19336 82.5360 273.0126 0016371 278.2367 81.6899 13.16957197225719
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 93 94.27206950 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 9176
2 19503 65.7137 4.0976 0005699 184.7355 175.2868 2.13102349 35412
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93 95.65265604 .00000330 00000-0 19868-3 0 860
2 19531 99.1252 70.0386 0011112 285.9995 73.9961 14.12856584233430
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 93 97.22595293 -.00000258 00000-0 99999-4 0 6147
2 19548 0.0262 152.2403 0002719 236.7543 185.7738 1.00265628 3838
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 93 97.12831611 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 266
2 19749 64.9033 124.6516 0007763 268.1196 91.8568 2.13101705 33001
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 93 95.30855997 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8728
2 19750 64.9207 124.7525 0007103 247.5971 112.4013 2.13101988 32969
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 93 97.46787063 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 5946
2 19802 55.0477 156.9791 0038436 174.1410 185.9868 2.00549006 30318
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 93 98.31963880 .00018389 00000-0 99395-3 0 8067
2 19822 75.0946 64.9918 3887800 246.3187 68.7378 7.65586214 75710
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Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93 88.14141918 .00000101 00000-0 85047-4 0 7995
2 19851 82.5229 138.7478 0015608 38.0649 322.1610 13.84328640206116
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 93 91.48344698 .00000026 00000-0 99999-4 0 5362
2 19876 0.2923 27.5392 0003771 359.4338 337.6991 1.00275044 2700
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 93 94.40250600 -.00000241 00000-0 00000+0 0 6074
2 19883 0.0121 144.4618 0000711 316.9222 195.1707 1.00267770 85099
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 93 95.31827105 -.00000031 00000-0 99999-4 0 5942
2 20061 54.8412 334.2976 0114338 200.8607 158.7197 2.00560546 28019
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 93 95.88113845 .00000067 00000-0 64383-4 0 7238
2 20103 82.9573 250.2336 0038818 66.9931 293.5315 13.73815793188265
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 93 96.64907685 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 5413
2 20185 54.8891 157.6865 0010800 217.5412 142.4659 2.00569064 26610
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 93 95.07406114 -.00000260 00000-0 99999-4 0 6147
2 20217 0.2907 359.7847 0006502 30.6093 329.6022 1.00264544 13700
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 93 96.18226497 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 5372
2 20302 53.8663 274.9326 0013211 337.4664 22.4865 2.00556066 25402
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93 95.28208248 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7018
2 20305 82.5475 216.2793 0015823 300.9601 58.9985 13.16010474165510
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 93 96.03144352 .00000210 00000-0 15706-3 0 6691
2 20322 98.9976 112.4301 0010315 40.7226 319.4826 14.03401195173071
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 93 98.36151949 .00013967 00000-0 18936-3 0 4079
2 20335 51.6209 210.0727 0000705 131.0658 229.9377 15.57955424408247
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89 97 A 93 97.19328252 .00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 4915
2 20361 55.2968 99.6423 0065754 92.8833 267.9133 2.00565362 14906
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90 5 A 93 96.88998276 .00000155 00000-0 81719-4 0 1738
2 20436 98.7070 173.1169 0001310 66.3385 293.7959 14.20044702166171
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93 95.71291150 .00000189 00000-0 81439-4 0 7368
2 20437 98.6193 180.7928 0011522 36.8959 323.3016 14.29756833167077
UO-15
1 20438U 90 5 C 93 94.74917459 .00000128 00000-0 58501-4 0 5509
2 20438 98.6202 179.2528 0010689 41.7598 318.4399 14.29119833166885
PACSAT
1 20439U 90 5 D 93 89.76783177 .00000211 00000-0 90049-4 0 5498
2 20439 98.6231 175.7210 0012061 53.8452 306.3845 14.29814790166231
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93 97.25173422 .00000199 00000-0 85246-4 0 5521
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2 20440 98.6260 183.3279 0011876 32.5454 327.6458 14.29952303167313
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93 94.21140983 .00000167 00000-0 72520-4 0 5549
2 20441 98.6251 180.3456 0012857 41.3725 318.8432 14.29932136166884
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93 95.26743128 .00000198 00000-0 84646-4 0 5519
2 20442 98.6268 181.5585 0012835 38.1031 322.1057 14.30021772167046
GPS BII-06
1 20452U 90 8 A 93 97.59072827 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 5311
2 20452 54.1196 214.2439 0046774 71.8928 288.6049 2.00550955 23417
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2 20478 99.0802 172.5258 0001053 91.5094 268.6210 13.94877197 81794
DEBUT
1 20479U 90 13 B 93 93.60795034 .00000004 00000-0 38701-4 0 4939
2 20479 99.0531 323.9391 0539600 255.4557 98.6125 12.83300633147751
FO-20
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2 20480 99.0530 323.0884 0539879 257.8229 96.1923 12.83218562147624
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90 13 D 93 97.23031516 .00000282 00000-0 57896-3 0 6827
2 20491 99.0751 359.0066 0469975 149.2870 213.6664 13.02970933149884
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1 20496U 90 15 A 93 96.13292853 .00008030 00000-0 27817-3 0 851
2 20496 43.1112 8.3930 0014250 58.3045 301.9198 15.30108045174500
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1 20508U 90 17 A 93 92.28203834 .00000108 00000-0 10405-3 0 6668
2 20508 82.9572 27.6171 0045754 29.0604 331.3069 13.73448803155029
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1 20510U 90 18 A 93 95.82420970 .00001368 00000-0 18625-3 0 280
2 20510 82.5202 230.9103 0018183 175.5613 184.5770 14.77995770167053
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1 20523U 90 21 A 93 94.40055292 -.00000216 00000-0 99999-4 0 648
2 20523 0.0121 307.4067 0000233 195.9643 159.0418 1.00269579 4247
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2 20533 55.1758 334.6107 0040978 84.5284 275.9879 2.00577744 22174
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2 20580 28.4721 167.2326 0005034 12.9777 347.0952 14.92557303160773
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2 20608 89.9251 183.5821 0105032 187.6401 172.3203 14.64441573154892
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2 20621 65.3281 3.9851 0013147 206.6720 153.2896 2.13101381 22382
Kristall
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2 20635 51.6210 210.0790 0000324 49.3998 309.7996 15.57972468408248
ROSAT
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Meteor 2-19
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2 20670 82.5456 194.2908 0014701 293.6129 66.3487 13.84169097140383
CRRES
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2 20712 18.2455 5.5207 7202091 221.3357 52.6102 2.34525979 15583
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1 20724U 90 68 A 93 97.32143126 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 4415
2 20724 54.6945 155.4180 0104237 149.0830 211.6251 2.00563353 19607
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93 95.78744378 .00000408 00000-0 29277-3 0 5401
2 20788 98.8713 124.1620 0014972 143.2464 216.9724 14.01304542132445
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93 87.61478782 .00000108 00000-0 92434-4 0 5554
2 20826 82.5279 140.5000 0012102 214.5983 145.4392 13.83542302126144
GPS BII-09
1 20830U 90 88 A 93 97.37223732 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 4947
2 20830 55.2172 97.7235 0066186 108.4352 252.3183 2.00569015 18685
GPS BII-10
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2 20959 54.9130 157.2151 0070315 220.1308 139.4299 2.00558488 17277
DMSP B5D2-5
1 20978U 90105 A 93 97.81904652 .00000435 00000-0 17190-3 0 9818
2 20978 98.7437 154.2009 0079716 4.9087 355.2869 14.32202357122782
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110 A 93 97.24312643 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 1902
2 21006 64.8789 124.0344 0060089 188.5973 171.3623 2.13102501 18158
Glonass 48
1 21007U 90110 B 93 97.42586875 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 1958
2 21007 64.9018 124.0788 0037421 183.0346 177.0048 2.13100934 18157
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110 C 93 97.31057311 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 1911
2 21008 64.8877 124.0604 0011122 284.9607 74.9795 2.13099849 18154
INFORMTR-1
1 21087U 91 6 A 93 96.56488408 .00000064 00000-0 60640-4 0 7352
2 21087 82.9383 105.8376 0034016 219.8904 139.9773 13.74514091109600
Cosmos 2123
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2 21089 82.9219 341.0305 0028665 267.5693 92.2177 13.74018187107617
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Nadezhda 3
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2 21152 82.9249 293.9386 0043019 4.2875 355.8640 13.73475392 29916
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2 21216 65.0637 3.9347 0009062 220.6649 139.2558 2.13103744 15524
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91 25 B 93 97.32379497 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 1392
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Glonass 52
1 21218U 91 25 C 93 95.09371725 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9254
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GRO
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2 21225 28.4759 100.8922 0004346 32.9034 327.1830 15.72464682113913
Meteor 3-4
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2 21232 82.5479 122.2834 0017093 226.4014 133.5486 13.16821917 93177
NOAA 12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93 95.56570089 .00000272 00000-0 13992-3 0 5416
2 21263 98.6641 126.9335 0014004 66.1721 294.0913 14.22232215 98325
OKEAN 3
1 21397U 91 39 A 93 95.50606854 .00000747 00000-0 10520-3 0 7339
2 21397 82.5224 141.7401 0020949 244.8596 115.0450 14.75904803 98944
GPS BII-11
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2 21552 55.5215 95.1914 0044666 236.1315 123.4602 2.00557736 12855
ERS-1
1 21574U 91 50 A 93 96.87724685 .00000313 00000-0 13097-3 0 7738
2 21574 98.5394 172.6499 0001210 98.0425 262.0938 14.32253705 90202
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93 91.08602551 .00000259 00000-0 10182-3 0 2493
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1 21577U 91 50 D 93 94.17894407 .00000192 00000-0 72406-4 0 2495
2 21577 98.4801 171.1001 0006460 156.6150 203.5332 14.36359598 90016
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93 98.25899741 .00001171 00000-0 39797-3 0 4175
2 21578 98.4849 176.4803 0005198 148.5308 211.6196 14.38351925 90677
TDRS 4
1 21639U 91 54 B 93 96.31946293 .00000110 00000-0 00000+0 0 3607
2 21639 0.0848 73.0876 0004252 334.0995 88.1199 1.00275174 4232
Meteor 3-5
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2 21798 98.9527 98.0056 0012072 293.6515 66.3398 14.13636105 70125
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92 5 A 93 96.24576050 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 5454
2 21853 64.8202 123.8111 0007051 210.4997 149.5054 2.13102305 9234
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92 5 B 93 97.47756314 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 5038
2 21854 64.8228 123.7407 0014624 7.9365 352.1466 2.13102440 9253
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92 5 C 93 97.53693106 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 4944
2 21855 64.8190 123.7378 0008534 219.0020 140.9908 2.13101467 9247
JERS-1
1 21867U 92 7 A 93 97.69492348 .00006052 00000-0 50825-3 0 7607
2 21867 97.6787 175.0440 0002811 99.5318 260.6602 14.98682868 63155
GPS BII-12
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2 21890 54.4220 274.7033 0055965 139.1716 221.2149 2.00574784 8234
GPS BII-13
1 21930U 92 19 A 93 95.22492229 -.00000023 00000-0 99999-4 0 2194
2 21930 55.3681 35.4019 0064935 163.1490 197.0526 2.00561401 7127
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 93 97.33808071 .00004859 00000-0 22950-3 0 842
2 21987 28.4306 95.2747 0009639 260.9280 99.0244 15.16969017 46115
SAMPEX
1 22012U 92 38 A 93 95.93442646 .00004979 00000-0 43641-3 0 1692
2 22012 81.6690 271.8014 0121872 25.5751 335.1419 14.90850714 41143
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1 22014U 92 39 A 93 95.26158882 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 1216
2 22014 54.9657 215.1865 0081155 284.3549 74.7200 2.00555067 5454
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1 22057U 92 47 B 93 97.08613987 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 3299
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1 22058U 92 47 C 93 97.26207234 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 3250
2 22058 64.9015 4.0313 0013235 304.1451 55.7644 2.13103106 5358
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2 22065 28.4549 204.1130 0018201 114.8178 245.4040 15.24291866 35845
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KITSAT-A
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1 22231U 92 79 A 93 97.41306260 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 573
2 22231 54.8134 216.4179 0039195 296.6855 62.8160 2.00553699 2762
GPS BII-17
1 22275U 92 89 A 93 94.55085442 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 389
2 22275 54.7280 214.0799 0054688 257.8421 101.5213 2.00566701 2112
TDRS 5
1 22314U 93 3 B 93 94.46924349 .00000156 00000-0 99999-4 0 322
2 22314 0.1367 49.7761 0000717 134.0479 27.5725 1.00269665 922
Soyuz TM-16
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2 22319 51.6208 210.0759 0000693 130.4435 226.7985 15.57955409408240
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2 22446 54.8185 335.1652 0064566 332.6541 27.1340 2.00575559 1159
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1 22512U 93 10 A 93 97.18434217 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 686
2 22512 64.8379 123.6156 0008879 209.9339 150.0805 2.13101727 836
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1 22513U 93 10 B 93 97.59490711 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 672
2 22513 64.8283 123.6119 0007444 208.6296 151.3883 2.13102957 1045
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1 22514U 93 10 C 93 97.36040621 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 624
2 22514 64.8474 123.6124 0013262 199.9916 160.0176 2.13101986 1032
ASTRO-D
1 22521U 93 11 A 93 97.56953750 .00004468 00000-0 39791-3 0 247
2 22521 31.1002 289.8965 0077243 158.4310 201.9571 14.92150956 6950
Raduga 29
1 22557U 93 13 A 93 87.03287721 .00000057 00000-0 99999-4 0 20
2 22557 1.4250 273.1155 0030890 57.3778 302.3545 0.99019609 45
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1 22561U 93 14 A 93 93.77447791 -.00000181 00000-0 -67639-4 0 104
2 22561 75.7659 19.6892 0198878 78.2465 284.0615 14.19602102 1312
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2 22563 26.9194 315.9179 7268983 192.3591 127.6829 2.31592670 98
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Cosmos 2237
1 22565U 93 16 A 93 95.85748887 .00000161 00000-0 10845-3 0 103
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2 22566 71.0139 237.4699 0013244 252.6359 107.3321 14.13856632 1894
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1 22567U 93 14 C 93 98.23180527 .00001440 00000-0 57796-3 0 61
2 22567 75.7647 12.6284 0205904 66.1633 296.0951 14.17805464 1955
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2 22568 75.7589 15.8194 0207551 73.8621 288.5256 14.18042737 1667
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2 22569 47.3465 225.5765 7295133 1.7487 359.5809 2.22305571 268
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2 22570 47.2574 225.8502 7311795 1.5282 359.6276 2.22694902 231
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2 22575 71.0059 256.7642 0208156 64.0504 298.1871 13.70441428 604
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1 22580U 93 16 H 93 98.48097531 .00006618 00000-0 21771-2 0 107
2 22580 71.1788 236.7239 0106185 327.4507 32.0114 14.35357034 1920
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1 22581U 93 17 A 93 93.70833299 -.00000024 00000-0 99999-4 0 68
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2 22587 31.1043 284.9943 0058696 141.5630 218.9497 15.00840462 4432
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1 22588U 93 19 A 93 98.36086979 .00017055 00000-0 22962-3 0 122
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1 22589U 93 19 B 93 91.54706585 .18052466 61258-4 25820-3 0 102
2 22589 51.6379 244.1685 0004984 127.7934 233.0939 16.48628864 234
Cosmos 2239
1 22590U 93 20 A 93 97.88994053 .00000476 00000-0 49003-3 0 72
2 22590 82.9318 138.0439 0021615 274.7618 85.1069 13.74708433 839
1993 020B
1 22591U 93 20 B 93 97.22885235 -.00003517 00000-0 -36209-2 0 98
2 22591 82.9296 138.5288 0014261 271.1503 88.8023 13.76227561 745
1993 021A
1 22592U 93 21 A 93 98.56071406 .00727952 39605-4 31864-3 0 246
2 22592 62.8681 334.5544 0134558 78.8762 282.7353 16.04217590 954
1993 021B
1 22593U 93 21 B 93 97.34670950 .17097535 43253-4 37598-3 0 284
2 22593 62.8346 339.1067 0023726 109.4600 251.2800 16.44048004 763
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1 22594U 93 22 A 93 97.82795709 .00000193 00000-0 99999-4 0 31
2 22594 62.8975 71.6797 7331131 319.7139 4.4088 2.03940246 37
1993 022B
1 22595U 93 22 B 93 98.32312681 .00624674 10155-4 11554-2 0 77
2 22595 62.7691 66.5104 0263748 122.3725 240.3928 15.60578535 238
1993 022C
1 22596U 93 22 C 93 98.32539747 .01421514 35693-4 11039-2 0 62
2 22596 62.8193 66.3890 0314119 123.2396 239.9719 15.59581476 238
1993 022D
1 22597U 93 22 D 93 97.82412748 .00014247 00000-0 28453+0 0 30
2 22597 62.8332 71.7097 7323652 319.6925 4.5371 2.04792760 46
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1 22599U 93 14 E 93 96.31007283 .00001378 00000-0 53849-3 0 21
2 22599 75.7681 15.6640 0199298 73.4343 288.8905 14.19794959 1679
STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93 98.58333332 .00059346 00000-0 17143-3 0 53
2 22621 57.0034 177.2911 0006562 270.2987 339.7131 15.92539873 50
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666. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 21:02:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.734389320@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 283422

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93 98.58333332 .00059346 00000-0 17143-3 0 53
2 22621 57.0034 177.2911 0006562 270.2987 339.7131 15.92539873 50
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

667. Re: IC-24AT Mod Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 21:49:07 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C58KLv.843@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 283425

When you are crossband repeating the VHF repeater to UHF, what frequency do you use on UHF? Are there frequencies specifically allocated in your area as simplex channels on 440 (other than the calling channel 446.000, which I assume you do not use)?

This points to two problems:

1. There is only one FM simplex channel defined in the band plans for 440, and more are needed.

2. Crossband repeaters are REPEATERS and need coordination to use any specific frequency. If you use a crossband repeater capability you should think about writing a letter to your local frequency coordinator to ask where to operate.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

668. Re: ARRL/QST's advertising policies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 22:15:52 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C58LuG.4BA@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 283427

In article <1993Apr9.144246.1@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu> gregs@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu writes:
>
>You know -- I've given this some thought. Maybe the ARRL is biased against
>gays, maybe not. The bottom line still is that as a publication and the owners
>of that publication, they have the right to decide what goes in it or not.
>Now the point here hasn't been whether the ARRL should HAVE to post the LARC
>ad, but that the ARRL was practicing discrimination based on sexual orientation
>-- a perfectly legal form of discrimination, and their right btw -- in not
>doing so. Pass your judgements on that basis.

Perhaps you are not a _member_ of the ARRL, or perhaps you havn't figured out that QST is the membership journal of the ARRL.

In other words, the ARRL is a public membership organization. It is not owned by any individual.

Further, the League is given special status as a VEC and as a source of delegates for the WARC and IARU by our government, thus they become further distanced from your model of the League as some sort of private enterprise.

Nice try though, but you haven't thought it through very well, now have you?
--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\/~~~~~ 73 de KD4CQY
```

669. Re: ARRL/QST's advertising policies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 22:42:46 UTC
From: gregs@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.144246.1@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 283424

BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu (Steve Eastman) writes:
>In article <C4vw3A.Dvr@athena.cs.uga.edu>,
>mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>>I stand by my main point, which is that the ARRL is apparently avoiding
>>(and has a right to avoid) publishing ads that would raise _controversies_
>>irrelevant to radio.
>>--
>>:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *****
>>:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0358 : *********
>>:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349 : * * *
>>:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** **
>"Controversy" is in the eye of the beholder. LARC created no controversy,
>ARRL did (in there own minds before the AD ever ran, no less).
> [stuff deleted]
> "9th Amendment
> The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not
> be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

You know -- I've given this some thought. Maybe the ARRL is biased against gays, maybe not. The bottom line still is that as a publication and the owners of that publication, they have the right to decide what goes in it or not. Now the point here hasn't been whether the ARRL should HAVE to post the LARC ad, but that the ARRL was practicing discrimination based on sexual orientation -- a perfectly legal form of discrimination, and their right btw -- in not doing so. Pass your judgements on that basis.

I assume the 9th Amendment quote is unrelated to the post, otherwise we'd be speaking of also violating the rights of the ARRL to publish what they wanted to and NOT what they didn't want to.

greg

670. Re: Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 22:59:07 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.165907.66000@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 283479

In article <734345121.AA00756@his.com>, Don.Hay@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Don Hay) writes:
> A 2 meter jammer has driven me to post! A local repeater here in the bay
> area has been putting up with a jamming station for quite some time now!
> We all have been practicing the obvious, ignore him, he will eventually
> go away. Lately though, this station has interferred with "Emergency"
> phone patch traffic on numerous occasions. This is where I draw the line!
>
> Since the amateur community is "self policing" these days, what is one to
> do? Round up all the direction finding equipment in the area and find this
> individual? Then what? Somewhat like the dog that chases the car, what to
> do once you've caught it! Should you get your friends together and have a
> blanket party?
>
> What can a person(s) do in this case. Anyone out there have this same
> problem? What do you suggest to put an end to this guy?

The first thing to do is for all involved in the hunt (the more the merrier) to go knock on the guy's door and have a group spokesman politely tell him something on the order of, "we know what you do and we know who you are". Doesn't always work, but it has in a number of cases. It's worth a try before resorting to more drastic measures.

73, -SEP

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ \ INTERNET: sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
Center for Atmospheric & Space Sciences \ slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Utah State University \ Twisted pair: (801) 750-2975
Logan, UT 84322-4405 \ Home: (801) 753-3924
---

671. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 23:10:21 UTC
From: gregs@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.151021.1@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 283478

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1993Apr6.184952.1115@ryn.mro4.dec.com> randolph@est.enet.dec.com (Tom Randolph) writes:
>>In article <C50qGp.1on@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes...
>>>In article <1993Apr1.144055.22359@decabo.abo.dec.com> brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer) writes:
>>>>
>>>>1) The ARRL has refused, according to several sources, to accept an ad for
>>>> the Lambda Amateur Radio Club, a group of gay and lesbian amateur radio
>>>>
>>>> Uh Oh! Political Correctness Flamefest alert!
>>>> /john
>>>
>>>John, care to explain just what the hell this means?
>>
>>I rather think it means most people just plain aren't interested in this
>>subject one way or the other, and wish you'd go argue it somewhere else.
>
>No, I think that you WISH people wern't interested. It's a long standing
>thing, this wishing the homos would go away. But it's not gonna happen,
>don't you get it yet? We're not gonna just dissapear, we're here, we're
>Queer, and we're taking our rightful place in history and contemporary
>society.

Actually, I do believe there are quite a few people who think this thread is boring and tiresome and making a big deal out of not much of anything, but then I can't say I've one of them since I am posting here, aren't I? :-)

Believe me - no matter what the subject -- you will always find people who honestly just don't care, and it has nothing to do with WISHING people didn't care ... though you could be right with this previous poster. You sound like you think the whole world is out to get gays. In part you may have some truths to that, but to think that everything revolves about that issue is a little ego-centric.

>>The whole thing reminds me of someone I once saw making a big stink to the
>>manager about the food in a fast food joint. After the guy finally walked out
>>in a huff, everyone else simply turned back around and resumed ordering their
>>meals. I guess the guy expected everyone else to follow him out...?
>
>This is NOT fast food, and YES, I (and other agitating Queers) DO expect
>you to follow us in our demands for Civil Rights, anything less is anti-
>American.

This is NOT about civil rights. Good issue, but wrong context. This is about whether you think and approve/disapprove of the ARRL not allowing LARC to have an ad run in their magazine. No civil rights were violated. If the KKK wants to put an ad in the Advocate, it's up to the discretion of the owners of the Advocate whether or not they will post it or not. They should not be involuntarily forced to do so. I think you are confusing the issues.

Freedom of speech and freedom of the press is about printing what you want as well as selectively NOT printing what you don't want. If you own it, no one should be able to force you to put something in it that you don't want there.

I'm all for the civil rights of gays and lesbians just as everyone else equally deserves in this country, but you have to know the difference between civil rights and individual rights of ownership. Escalating and transforming issues that are not about civil rights into some kind of holy war in the name of civil rights only serves to alienate people from public support and sympathy -- not to mention trivialize and demean the importance and definition of civil rights.

greg

672. Re: ARRL living in the past?) [sic]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 23:36:58 UTC
From: edw@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.233658.11637@sequent.com>
Source record: 283482

In article <1993Apr9.143008.17949@loretta.la.ca.us> hbe@loretta.la.ca.us (Harris Boldt Edelman) writes:
>In <734330070snx@skyld.tele.com>, Jeffrey D. Angus writes:
>>
>>In [...] <1993Apr4.131905.10441@loretta.la.ca.us> hbe@loretta.la.ca.us writes:
>>
>> > In <1993Apr1.225218.21618@pixar.com>, Bruce Perens writes:
>> >
>> > >It's the language that I find the most offensive. I found it embarassing
>> > >to explain to my non-ham fiance' that XYL meant "Ex-Young-Woman", and

Ok here is one that will make XYL seem tame.
In the service we would send

see you next time

to close a contact
Well, perhaps it was a somewhat shorter form . .. .
Ed
--
-- I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^# ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q anybackbone!sequent!edw edw@sequent.COM KA9AHQ 28.340

673. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 23:38:51 UTC
From: edw@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.233851.11695@sequent.com>
Source record: 283483

In article <9304091905.AA00201@netmail.microsoft.com> a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:
>Thats what everyone says -- what they mean is 10m F2 is becoming less
>frequent as the flux declines.
>
>But keep in mind:

Just worked
Dalton GA
Staesville NC
Baton Rouge LA
this afternoon.
The band was not hopping, but what there was there was.
10X yup !
Ed
--
-- I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^⌿ ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q anybackbone!sequent!edw edw@sequent.COM KA9AHQ 28.340

674. Re: Additional TH-78A Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-09 23:40:17 UTC
From: paluzzi@pioneer.arc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Apr9.234017.25165@news.arc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283480

Speaking of cloning with the TH-78A:

I called Kenwood to find out the format and protocols of the cloning signal which is transmitted over the air. One of the "official" answers, obtained after much pressuring, was "it's a lot of beeps and boops--maybe ascii." A second call to Kenwood Customer Support was not really more productive. They said that divulging this information was tantamount to giving away the microcode for the processor and no one in the Long Beach office knew anything about it--after all it is an undocumented feature.

My question is: Has anyone decoded or understand what is being transmitted by the TH-78A while cloning and how can I decipher the signals? It would be nice to know what information I am transmitting over the air.

Thanks and 73
Pete Paluzzi
N6YEO
Peter Paluzzi, Sterling Software Inc.
NASA Ames Division, NASA Ames Research Center
Mail Stop 233-3, Moffett Field, CA 94035
(415) 604-4589 paluzzi@ames.arc.nasa.gov N6YEO@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

675. Re: Looking for Ham stores in Bay area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 00:05:24 UTC
From: parkin@electron.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lsc3q4INNc2g@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 283481

Try HRO in Sunnyvale. It is located at 510 Lawrence Expressway
across from Fry's electronics. It is about 1/2 mile west (south on
lawrence exp) of highway 101. Phone # is (408)-736-9496.

Mike Parkin (KN6AN, I have no affiliation with HRO)

In article 1378@mwk.com, gleason@mwk.com () writes:
>
> I'll be heading out to the San Francisco Bay area in a few weeks...
> could someone please tell me where some big Ham equipment stores
> are out there?
>
> Lee K. Gleason N5ZMR
> Control-G Consultants
> gleason@mwk.com

676. [FWD] [FWD] Repeaters freqs for

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 00:26:39 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9304100026.AA06070@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 283484

Roger,

KL7ITI provides the following input in response to your
question of two meter frequencies from Denali. Hope this
helps.

jd--k1zat

"If you can, put the information back on the bulletin board.
No repeaters in Kantishna or Talkeetna.
Mt. McKinley climbers usually use 147.30 (Site Summit above Anchorage)
or 146.52 with Del (KL7JKW) and Rose Mary (KL7LA) in Montana Creek.
Once climbers are above about 14,000 feet the repeater is easily
accessable with an HT. Recommend bringing a quarter wave or 5/8 wave
portable antenna to give additional gain over the normal HR rubber duckie.
As they get up the mountain repeaters in Anchorage and Fairbanks become
accessable. The repeater directory gives a good rundown.
In Anchorage 146.94 is best if you can incode 100Hz PL (the higher
receiver)
Also in the Mat Valley 147.00 + ofset PL 141.3 may be accessable from
the mountain.
Hope this helps. Get further information when you fly into Anchorage.
147.30 is accessable with a 10 to 20 watt mobile in most of the way
along the highway from Anchorage to Talkeetna.
I think Jean may also help climbers from her location in Trapper
Creek but am not sure.
Bill
KL7ITI"

677. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 01:09:23 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-090493200714@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 283486

> In article <9304091905.AA00201@netmail.microsoft.com> a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:
> >Thats what everyone says -- what they mean is 10m F2 is becoming less
> >frequent as the flux declines.
> >

I noted one kind of interesting thing last fall. I was driving between Flagstaff, Az
and Cortez, Co (across the Navajo Reservation), and was scanning both
17m and 10m with the Icom 735 in the car. Both were pretty dead (so it
seemed) - I happened to tune to the UPPER end of 10 and found some
FM repeater activity! First time I'd ever switched the 735 into FM mode.
They were over on the East Coast.

The bottom of the band was totally quiet. So that appeared to be a case
of nobody talking so nobody heard anything.

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

678. Re: ARRL living in the past?) [sic]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 02:20:36 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <21qR2B3w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283489

hbe@loretta.la.ca.us (Harris Boldt Edelman) writes:

> The nameless telegrapher's nerdish cuteness motivated him coyly to negate
> "young" rather than say "old" outright. "Old lady" for "wife" is a still-
> current usage dating from about 1871. "Young lady" as used between radio
> operators is itself likely to have originated as a back-formation from
> "old lady."
>
>
> -Harris.

You're probably correct. As an aside, "old lady" seems quite tame
compared to some monnikers. One ex-Welshman I know calls his wife "the
old trout". I'm not sure if he does so in person, however. :-)

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

679. Re: Worked Him????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 02:37:20 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <XsRR2B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 283527

> In article <C50sMF.6rq@fc.hp.com> jayk@fc.hp.com writes:
> >Actually on a DX net the net control will give the other stations call
> >anyway so you know what it is already.

From my old friends in Atlanta and the Southeastern DX CLub, I offer
the following as a guideline -- with tongue in cheek! ;^)

DX List Takers,
Siss, BOOM BAH!
Three Dits
Four Dits
Two Dits
DAH!

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

680. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 03:53:50 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <b4I=032Pcffp00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283496
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

mikef@pacifier.rain.com (Mike Freeman) writes:
>Does ucbvax.berkeley.edu still exist (haven't tried to finger it)?
>It hasn't been mentioned, so far as I am aware, in the ham radio
>faq, for some time.

UC Berkeley asked us to remove their news-posting mail target from the FAQ.
It is only for use from within the UCB campus.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

681. Re: Announcement - ARRL Information Mail Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 04:11:25 UTC
From: khj@cs.appstate.edu
Message-ID: <khj.734415085@beagle>
Source record: 283491

ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:

>The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) has a useful service -- the ARRL
>Information Mail Server. This is an automated mail server that let's you
>access many of our information files, containing information about various
>facets of Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
>sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ.

I have sent two separate requests for additional information to the ARRL
Server. So far I have received *nothing* in return.

Anyone else have any luck?

--
-Kenneth H. Jacker Domain: khj@cs.appstate.edu
-Dept of Math Sciences khj@appstate.edu
-Appalachian State Univ khj@uncecs.edu
-Boone, NC 28608 Bitnet: jackerkh@appstate

682. Has anyone else noticed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 04:27:22 UTC
From: edw@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.042722.17157@sequent.com>
Source record: 283493

Has anyone else noticed that on a bunch of the records for
folks with APO addresses that the update date is 1892 !
Talk about an OLLLLLLLLD Ham .

Ed
--
-- I think I've got the hang of it now .... :w :q :wq :wq! ^d X exit ^X^C ~.
^[x X Q :quitbye CtrlAltDel ~~q :~q logout save/quit :!QUIT ^[zz ^[ZZ
ZZZZ ^H ^@ ^L ^[c $q ^# ^E ^X ^I ^T ? help helpquit ^D ^d ^C ^c help
^]q exit ?Quit ?q anybackbone!sequent!edw edw@sequent.COM KA9AHQ 28.340

683. ORBS$099.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 04:53:03 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <734413983.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 283492

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-099.O
Orbital Elements 099.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 9, 1993
BID:$ORBS-099.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93086.54729714
Element set: 980
Inclination: 27.0769 deg
RA of node: 33.3255 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6013784
Arg of perigee: 68.5627 deg
Mean anomaly: 343.3267 deg
Mean motion: 2.05875703 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7358
Checksum: 317

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93092.55360379
Element set: 408
Inclination: 97.8188 deg
RA of node: 122.2787 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010594
Arg of perigee: 238.8836 deg
Mean anomaly: 121.1330 deg
Mean motion: 14.68934808 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48561
Checksum: 335

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93096.63099663
Element set: 592
Inclination: 82.9222 deg
RA of node: 291.5063 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011854
Arg of perigee: 149.4028 deg
Mean anomaly: 210.7835 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72312990 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29003
Checksum: 303

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93094.57565999
Element set: 588
Inclination: 57.6597 deg
RA of node: 323.9229 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7250855
Arg of perigee: 312.0985 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.9268 deg
Mean motion: 2.09722418 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3681
Checksum: 359

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93092.62074222
Element set: 442
Inclination: 99.0530 deg
RA of node: 323.0884 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0539879
Arg of perigee: 257.8229 deg
Mean anomaly: 96.1923 deg
Mean motion: 12.83218562 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14762
Checksum: 309

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93096.56488408
Element set: 735
Inclination: 82.9383 deg
RA of node: 105.8376 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034016
Arg of perigee: 219.8904 deg
Mean anomaly: 139.9773 deg
Mean motion: 13.74514091 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10960
Checksum: 327

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93088.74695223
Element set: 397

Inclination: 82.9219 deg
RA of node: 341.0305 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028665
Arg of perigee: 267.5693 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.2177 deg
Mean motion: 13.74018187 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10761
Checksum: 329

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-099.D
Orbital Elements 099.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 9, 1993
BID:$ORBS-099.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93095.71291150
Element set: 736
Inclination: 98.6193 deg
RA of node: 180.7928 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011522
Arg of perigee: 36.8959 deg
Mean anomaly: 323.3016 deg
Mean motion: 14.29756833 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.89e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16707
Checksum: 326

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93089.76783177
Element set: 549
Inclination: 98.6231 deg
RA of node: 175.7210 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012061
Arg of perigee: 53.8452 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.3845 deg
Mean motion: 14.29814790 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.11e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16623
Checksum: 313

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93097.25173422
Element set: 552
Inclination: 98.6260 deg

RA of node: 183.3279 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011876
Arg of perigee: 32.5454 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.6458 deg
Mean motion: 14.29952303 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16731
Checksum: 314

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93094.21140983
Element set: 554
Inclination: 98.6251 deg
RA of node: 180.3456 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012857
Arg of perigee: 41.3725 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.8432 deg
Mean motion: 14.29932136 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.67e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16688
Checksum: 312

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93095.26743128
Element set: 551
Inclination: 98.6268 deg
RA of node: 181.5585 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012835
Arg of perigee: 38.1031 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.1057 deg
Mean motion: 14.30021772 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.98e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16704
Checksum: 292

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93091.08602551
Element set: 249
Inclination: 98.4805 deg
RA of node: 168.4281 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007380
Arg of perigee: 165.3488 deg
Mean anomaly: 194.7914 deg
Mean motion: 14.36803758 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.59e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8959
Checksum: 342

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93070.30867943
Element set: 94
Inclination: 66.0779 deg
RA of node: 169.1155 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009657
Arg of perigee: 210.7767 deg
Mean anomaly: 149.2671 deg
Mean motion: 12.86276851 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2725
Checksum: 310

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-099.W
Orbital Elements 099.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 9, 1993
BID:$ORBS-099.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93095.80673470
Element set: 340
Inclination: 99.1096 deg
RA of node: 134.7135 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015353
Arg of perigee: 15.7556 deg
Mean anomaly: 344.4076 deg
Mean motion: 14.13498744 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42855
Checksum: 317

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93095.52692503
Element set: 181
Inclination: 98.5201 deg
RA of node: 112.6834 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013416
Arg of perigee: 163.4138 deg
Mean anomaly: 196.7485 deg
Mean motion: 14.24787747 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.83e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34028
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820

Epoch time: 93095.92974706
Element set: 862
Inclination: 82.5380 deg
RA of node: 256.3795 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017013
Arg of perigee: 333.4713 deg
Mean anomaly: 26.5577 deg
Mean motion: 13.84678256 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26184
Checksum: 337

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93096.01788284
Element set: 32
Inclination: 82.5360 deg
RA of node: 273.0126 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016371
Arg of perigee: 278.2367 deg
Mean anomaly: 81.6899 deg
Mean motion: 13.16957197 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22571
Checksum: 320

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93095.65265604
Element set: 86
Inclination: 99.1252 deg
RA of node: 70.0386 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011112
Arg of perigee: 285.9995 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.9961 deg
Mean motion: 14.12856584 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.30e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23343
Checksum: 310

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93088.14141918
Element set: 799
Inclination: 82.5229 deg
RA of node: 138.7478 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015608
Arg of perigee: 38.0649 deg
Mean anomaly: 322.1610 deg
Mean motion: 13.84328640 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.01e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 20611
Checksum: 309

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93095.28208248
Element set: 701
Inclination: 82.5475 deg
RA of node: 216.2793 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015823
Arg of perigee: 300.9601 deg
Mean anomaly: 58.9985 deg
Mean motion: 13.16010474 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16551
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93097.78377367
Element set: 551
Inclination: 82.5456 deg
RA of node: 194.2908 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014701
Arg of perigee: 293.6129 deg
Mean anomaly: 66.3487 deg
Mean motion: 13.84169097 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14038
Checksum: 336

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93095.78744378
Element set: 540
Inclination: 98.8713 deg
RA of node: 124.1620 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014972
Arg of perigee: 143.2464 deg
Mean anomaly: 216.9724 deg
Mean motion: 14.01304542 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.08e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13244
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93087.61478782
Element set: 555
Inclination: 82.5279 deg
RA of node: 140.5000 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0012102
Arg of perigee: 214.5983 deg
Mean anomaly: 145.4392 deg
Mean motion: 13.83542302 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.08e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12614
Checksum: 280

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93091.07626134
Element set: 353
Inclination: 82.5479 deg
RA of node: 122.2834 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017093
Arg of perigee: 226.4014 deg
Mean anomaly: 133.5486 deg
Mean motion: 13.16821917 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9317
Checksum: 282

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93095.56570089
Element set: 541
Inclination: 98.6641 deg
RA of node: 126.9335 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014004
Arg of perigee: 66.1721 deg
Mean anomaly: 294.0913 deg
Mean motion: 14.22232215 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9832
Checksum: 283

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93092.44739430
Element set: 412
Inclination: 82.5505 deg
RA of node: 68.0060 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012273
Arg of perigee: 217.3027 deg
Mean anomaly: 142.7244 deg
Mean motion: 13.16817776 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7845
Checksum: 286

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-099.M
Orbital Elements 099.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 9, 1993
BID:$ORBS-099.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93098.36136751
Element set: 998
Inclination: 51.6215 deg
RA of node: 210.0747 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000311
Arg of perigee: 57.1914 deg
Mean anomaly: 302.9498 deg
Mean motion: 15.57947887 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.440e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40824
Checksum: 319

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93096.34296360
Element set: 70
Inclination: 28.4721 deg
RA of node: 167.2326 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005034
Arg of perigee: 12.9777 deg
Mean anomaly: 347.0952 deg
Mean motion: 14.92557303 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.410e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16077
Checksum: 283

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93096.25488189
Element set: 860
Inclination: 28.4759 deg
RA of node: 100.8922 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004346
Arg of perigee: 32.9034 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.1830 deg
Mean motion: 15.72464682 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.1619e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11391
Checksum: 305

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577

Epoch time: 93094.17894407
Element set: 249
Inclination: 98.4801 deg
RA of node: 171.1001 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006460
Arg of perigee: 156.6150 deg
Mean anomaly: 203.5332 deg
Mean motion: 14.36359598 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.92e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9001
Checksum: 285

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93098.25899741
Element set: 417
Inclination: 98.4849 deg
RA of node: 176.4803 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005198
Arg of perigee: 148.5308 deg
Mean anomaly: 211.6196 deg
Mean motion: 14.38351925 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.171e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9067
Checksum: 339

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93097.95076452
Element set: 245
Inclination: 56.9796 deg
RA of node: 103.0153 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004355
Arg of perigee: 121.8870 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.2611 deg
Mean motion: 14.96572993 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.93e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8578
Checksum: 315

/EX
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684. ORBS$099.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 04:54:59 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <734414099.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 283490

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-099.N
2Line Orbital Elements 099.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 9, 1993
BID:$ORBS-099.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93086.54729714 .00000030 00000-0 99999-4 0 9808
2 14129 27.0769 33.3255 6013784 68.5627 343.3267 2.05875703 73582
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93092.55360379 .00000772 00000-0 13978-3 0 4089
2 14781 97.8188 122.2787 0010594 238.8836 121.1330 14.68934808485616
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93096.63099663 .00000062 00000-0 61682-4 0 5928
2 18129 82.9222 291.5063 0011854 149.4028 210.7835 13.72312990290038
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93094.57565999 -.00000083 00000-0 99999-4 0 5886
2 19216 57.6597 323.9229 7250855 312.0985 5.9268 2.09722418 36813
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93092.62074222 -.00000014 00000-0 -25920-5 0 4428
2 20480 99.0530 323.0884 0539879 257.8229 96.1923 12.83218562147624
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93096.56488408 .00000064 00000-0 60640-4 0 7352
2 21087 82.9383 105.8376 0034016 219.8904 139.9773 13.74514091109600
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93088.74695223 .00000065 00000-0 62998-4 0 3974
2 21089 82.9219 341.0305 0028665 267.5693 92.2177 13.74018187107617
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93095.71291150 .00000189 00000-0 81439-4 0 7368
2 20437 98.6193 180.7928 0011522 36.8959 323.3016 14.29756833167077
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93089.76783177 .00000211 00000-0 90049-4 0 5498
2 20439 98.6231 175.7210 0012061 53.8452 306.3845 14.29814790166231
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93097.25173422 .00000199 00000-0 85246-4 0 5521
2 20440 98.6260 183.3279 0011876 32.5454 327.6458 14.29952303167313
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93094.21140983 .00000167 00000-0 72520-4 0 5549
2 20441 98.6251 180.3456 0012857 41.3725 318.8432 14.29932136166884
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93095.26743128 .00000198 00000-0 84646-4 0 5519
2 20442 98.6268 181.5585 0012835 38.1031 322.1057 14.30021772167046
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93091.08602551 .00000259 00000-0 10182-3 0 2493
2 21575 98.4805 168.4281 0007380 165.3488 194.7914 14.36803758 89590
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93070.30867943 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 940
2 22077 66.0779 169.1155 0009657 210.7767 149.2671 12.86276851 27252
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93095.80673470 .00000136 00000-0 82455-4 0 3406
2 15427 99.1096 134.7135 0015353 15.7556 344.4076 14.13498744428552
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93095.52692503 .00000183 00000-0 86459-4 0 1814
2 16969 98.5201 112.6834 0013416 163.4138 196.7485 14.24787747340282
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93095.92974706 .00000054 00000-0 42702-4 0 8627
2 18820 82.5380 256.3795 0017013 333.4713 26.5577 13.84678256261843
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93096.01788284 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 327
2 19336 82.5360 273.0126 0016371 278.2367 81.6899 13.16957197225719
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93095.65265604 .00000330 00000-0 19868-3 0 860
2 19531 99.1252 70.0386 0011112 285.9995 73.9961 14.12856584233430
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93088.14141918 .00000101 00000-0 85047-4 0 7995
2 19851 82.5229 138.7478 0015608 38.0649 322.1610 13.84328640206116
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93095.28208248 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7018
2 20305 82.5475 216.2793 0015823 300.9601 58.9985 13.16010474165510
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93097.78377367 .00000105 00000-0 88539-4 0 5519
2 20670 82.5456 194.2908 0014701 293.6129 66.3487 13.84169097140383
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93095.78744378 .00000408 00000-0 29277-3 0 5401
2 20788 98.8713 124.1620 0014972 143.2464 216.9724 14.01304542132445
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93087.61478782 .00000108 00000-0 92434-4 0 5554
2 20826 82.5279 140.5000 0012102 214.5983 145.4392 13.83542302126144
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93091.07626134 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3534
2 21232 82.5479 122.2834 0017093 226.4014 133.5486 13.16821917 93177
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93095.56570089 .00000272 00000-0 13992-3 0 5416
2 21263 98.6641 126.9335 0014004 66.1721 294.0913 14.22232215 98325
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93092.44739430 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4123
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2 21655 82.5505 68.0060 0012273 217.3027 142.7244 13.16817776 78458
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93098.36136751 .00007440 00000-0 10403-3 0 9980
2 16609 51.6215 210.0747 0000311 57.1914 302.9498 15.57947887408241
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93096.34296360 .00002410 00000-0 21469-3 0 706
2 20580 28.4721 167.2326 0005034 12.9777 347.0952 14.92557303160773
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93096.25488189 .00041619 00000-0 29489-3 0 8606
2 21225 28.4759 100.8922 0004346 32.9034 327.1830 15.72464682113913
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93094.17894407 .00000192 00000-0 72406-4 0 2495
2 21577 98.4801 171.1001 0006460 156.6150 203.5332 14.36359598 90016
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93098.25899741 .00001171 00000-0 39797-3 0 4175
2 21578 98.4849 176.4803 0005198 148.5308 211.6196 14.38351925 90677
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93097.95076452 .00000193 00000-0 27251-4 0 2454
2 21701 56.9796 103.0153 0004355 121.8870 238.2611 14.96572993 85788
/EX
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685. MFJ Super HiQ Loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 05:25:10 UTC
From: DT@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <79209@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 283495

I also tried calling MFJ three days ago, They told me the antenna would be available in 10-12 weeks. I also asked about their new electronic keyers, they said those would not be available for 4 weeks. It seems they don't keep much of an inventory.

686. Re: anyone heard of USA BUREAU?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 05:25:56 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C595r8.Cox@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 283494

In article <C56Lrv.t@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>I was assuming that they pay the postage for sending out cards.
>I also assume it is to be a profit-making operation. At 4 cents per [etc]
>
>One possible problem: They are in some sense competing with the US
>Postal Service. There may be some legal problems with Postal Service
>regulations. (USPS is a government-mandated monopoly.)
>AL N1AL

Not really. All the mail is transported by U.S. Postal Service; they merely
accumulate it and repackage it. They are providing only a secretarial
service.

--
:- Michael A. Covington internet mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs phone 706 542-0358 : *********
:- The University of Georgia fax 706 542-0349 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

687. Re: Announcement - ARRL Information Mail Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 05:40:26 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <b52D03Jscftx00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283498

khj@cs.appstate.edu (Kenneth Jacker) writes:
>ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>>The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) has a useful service -- the ARRL
>>Information Mail Server. [...] You can retrieve any or all of these files by
>>sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ.

>I have sent two separate requests for additional information to the ARRL
>Server. So far I have received *nothing* in return.

>Anyone else have any luck?

I tested the instructions I wrote into the FAQ and got responses for each request within a few hours or minutes, depending on the traffic levels on their end. Make sure the "From" or "Reply-To" lines in your message will be deliverable when they reach ARRL. Standard Internet addresses or UUCP paths from an Internet site should work fine.

I've written some e-mail responder programs before and it's really frustrating when you get messages you can't reply to... it may not be what happenned in your case but it does happen.

If you still think you did everything right, I'm sure Ed would appreciate an e-mail note so you can work with him to determine the cause of the problem. He may be able to use the info to help anyone with similar problems in the future.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

688. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 09:21:37 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.072211.10238@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 283511

Well I don't know if I'd call it dead. Perhaps it's expiring? But I tried to work 9G1AA and FO4OK today on 10 SSB, and heard a ZL2 and saw spots for V73C and a few others. Not bad pickins for a dead band.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

689. Hamming on St. Thomas, USVI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 14:35:27 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <s2os2B2w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 283529

HI!

We're planning a vacation trip to St. Thomas in the US Virgin Islands
this summer. Anyone know anything about ham radio there? Is it worth it
to bring along a 2m HT for example? Are there radio clubs there?

Any info would be appreciated.

73,

Gerry

Gerald J. Jurrens N2GJ | Black holes are where God divided by zero!
Mathtech/Box 147 | Internet : n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Kingston, NJ 08528-0147 | Packet : N2GJ@KB1BD.NJ.USA.NOAM
(609) 520-3847 office | GEnie : G.JURRENS

690. Re: Request: Modification instructions for Radio Shack HTX-202.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 15:41:39 UTC
From: sss@src4src.linet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.154139.14611@src4src.linet.org>
Source record: 283530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

```
>> He currently has a Radio Shack HTX-202, 2-meter radio and was looking to
>> make modifications. If anyone has any instructions for modifying the
>
>There are *NO MODS* for the HTX-202, the previous mentions of mods were
>proven to be false. A friend of mine is a technician for Tandy service

This is true. In fact, the was a 'false mod' that would supposedly increse
the receive frequency range that would actually trash your receive
circuits. Do NOT try any mods that you see, unless you can afford a new
radio.

73 de N2TQZ
--
| Steven S. Spiroff | |
| sss@n2tqz.linet.org | This space for rent.. |
| Long Island PubNet Project | |
```

691. Re: Announcement - ARRL Information Mail Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 17:00:07 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1358@arrl.org>
Source record: 283503

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, khj@cs.appstate.edu (Kenneth Jacker) writes:
>ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>
>>The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) has a useful service -- the ARRL
>>Information Mail Server. This is an automated mail server that let's you
>>access many of our information files, containing information about various
>>facets of Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
>>sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ.
>
>I have sent two separate requests for additional information to the ARRL
>Server. So far I have received *nothing* in return.
>
>Anyone else have any luck?

We've been having some problems in the past few days with our mail
handling. I'm working on clearing the backlog of 300+ INFO responses
(over 4 MB) now. Longer term, we're evaluating options to improve
the reliability and service provided by our Internet connection. I
apologize for any frustration caused by the delays.

It'll all spit out eventually!

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

692. fido node regurgitating articles in rec.radio.amateur.*

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 17:10:23 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr10.171023.7193@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 283541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

please excuse the cross-posting, but I'm seeing this in all 3 r.r.a groups, so in this case, it seems appropriate....my apologies if this isn't a valid assumption (but then, the post actually only gets sent once either way, so it's not as if it generates any extra net.traffic or anything).

it would seem that once again, there is a fido node somewhere that seems to think that the rest of the world wants to see duplicate copies of every single post. anyone know how to handle this?

for example, in rec.radio.amateur.policy (when I finally decided I wasn't imagining things), I saw a post from greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas). a few articles later, guess what....that exact same post is repeated. however, this time the article claims to be from Greg.Dolkas@f716.n109.z1.his.com (Greg Dolkas).

the last time I saw this was about a week ago in comp.os.linux, and it was a fido node that wasn't configured right, or something like that. the symptoms were identical, and just as could quickly become the case here, it was no doubt costing a lot of $$$ for some folks (a high-volume newsgroup is bad enough...but when someone decides to double that volume with duplicate postings, that's *REALLY* bad).

anyone know how to proceed in getting these duplicates stopped?
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

693. I want to start out..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 18:59:19 UTC
From: tarjan@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C5A7Ew.4qE@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 283512

SO..

What I want to do is get a handheld HAM radio system.. possibly even
a mobile..

I want to be able to talk on it .. but also I want it for emergencies..

I dont know wether I should use 2m or 440mhz or what..
I also dont have a license.. (yet) what type of license do I need for either
of these classes?

And finally I read somewhere something about being able to use a phone through
HAM.. I would appreciate info on that.. (Dont tell me I cant call for pizza
on it.. I understand. NO BUSINESS.. I just want that for emergencies!)

Thanks alot!!!!
(also I am going ot be in the DC area.. so info on calling should be related
to there.. if possible..)

Thanks!

Scot Kight
tarjan@iastate.edu

--
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.1

mQCNAiuSvfsAAAEEANedvpkX74z4wwGW9flMl0bhLHL6UNbO8mpH0qlUIxaKsfYt

694. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 19:35:08 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304101935.AA04216@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283513

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 099, 04/09/93
10.7 FLUX=135.5 90-AVG=133 SSN=134 BKI=3441 2444 BAI=020
BGND-XRAY=B4.0 FLU1=2.1E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=3332 1435 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=029,044,045,008,011,050,045,043 DEV-AVG=034 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.1 @ 2126UT XRAY-MIN= B2.6 @ 0746UT XRAY-AVG= B5.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0925UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1455UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2330UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1450UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55418NT @ 2321UT BOUTF-MIN=55352NT @ 1749UT BOUTF-AVG=55394NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1938UT GOES7-MIN=N:-011NT@ 0632UT G7-AVG=+084,+041,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+142NT@ 1725UT GOES6-MIN=N:-101NT@ 2256UT G6-AVG=+095,-011,-054
FLUXFCST=STD:135,130,125;SESC:135,130,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,030,010/030,035,015
KFCST=3335 4343 4445 5443 27DAY-AP=024,016 27DAY-KP=4533 3553 3233 4334
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 APR 93 was 63.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 APR 93 are: 2+ 3- 4+ 5- 3+ 3+ 3+ 3-
```

695. STS-56 Keplerian Elements (Orbit #39)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 21:05:39 UTC
From: astroman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <astromanC5AD9F.FyE@netcom.com>
Source record: 283500

```
STS-56 Elset GSFC-010 10 Apr 93

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93100.61115846 0.00060906 00000-0 17653-3 0 105
2 22621 57.0037 167.8988 0004603 270.8271 89.2279 15.92485654 392
```

696. Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-10 22:12:33 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhC5AGCy.Ivz@netcom.com>
Source record: 283502

gregs@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu wrote:

>This is NOT about civil rights. Good issue, but wrong context. This is about
>whether you think and approve/disapprove of the ARRL not allowing LARC to
>have an ad run in their magazine. No civil rights were violated.

I believe that the lawsuit the national LARC filed against the ARRL was
based on Connecticut anti-discrimination laws. If that's true (and someone
can correct me if I'm not - I've heard all this stuff second-hand at best),
then maybe some civil rights, or at least legal rights, were violated.

--

Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA

697. Re: What should DTMF deviation be set to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 00:03:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.000349.13837@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283514

In article <20360138@hplsla.hp.com> richw@hplsla.hp.com (Rich Wilson) writes:
>I was listening to a conversation on a local repeater yesterday which
>raised some questions in my mind. A guy had an HT which tested out with
>a DTMF deviation of around 4.5 KHz. The local expert claimed that some
>of our local systems (on the Evergreen intertie) wouldn't decode properly
>at much above 2 KHz deviation, and that 1.5 KHz was a good setting.
>However, most HTs seem to be set significantly hotter than this.
>
>So, the questions are:
>
>1. Is there a spec somewhere as to what the DTMF deviation should be
> on 2 meters?
>2. What is the range recognized by typical commercial repeaters?
>3. How does the real world (with multipath, for example) affect
> this whole issue; that is, in the presence of multipath,
> is more or less deviation better?

DTMF was designed to operate over phone lines meeting Bell System
standards. Our radios were designed for communications quality
speech. The two aren't quite the same and vary from manufacturer
to manufacturer.

This is a ticklish subject. The issues are possible clipping in the
audio limiter stage of the modulator, and phase shifts in the IF
filters. If we stay below 3 kHz with the common radios, we get nice
clean unclipped and undistorted tones. As we approach full modulation,
the possibility of clipping and distortion becomes more real. So
we normally restrict packet and TT tones to about 3 kHz. A bit of
clipping on voice signals adds "punch" and a bit of phase distortion
is tolerable in trade for better adjacent channel rejection, but for
control tones this distortion can cause falsing. There is no recognized
amateur spec for tones, but the rule of thumb is around 3 kHz deviation.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

698. Re: What should DTMF deviation be set to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 00:32:16 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1q7oug$k8l@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283515

Commercial practice that I am familiar with is to set deviation to
4.5 kHz peak voice (including PL if any)
500 Hz subaudible
3.5 kHz for signalling tones, including touch-tones.

No doubt ham practice is something else, just on NIH principles.
- Brian

699. Kenwood TM-241A question.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 00:33:34 UTC
From: rfelling@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.003334.16545@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 283522

I have a Kenwood TM-241A but lack the manual. I was wondering
if there is a way to run the radio in silent mode so it won't
beep every time it stops and resumes in the scan mode?

Thanks for any help.

-Rich.

&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&& Rich Fellinger
&& &&&& &&&&& && Sigma Tau Gamma Fraternity
&& &&&&&&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& University of Texas at San Antonio
&&&& &&&&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& ------------------------------------
&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& internet: rfelling@lonestar.utsa.edu
&&& &&&&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& ------------------------------------
&& &&&&&&&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& ------------------------------------
&& &&&&&&& &&&&&&&& &&&&&&&&& Packet: N2LPS@W5IFP.#SAT.TX.USA.NOAM
&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&&& ------------------------------------
---

700. Re: Announcement - ARRL Information Mail Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 00:36:17 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com
Message-ID: <7y3s2B3w165w@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com>
Source record: 283524

khj@cs.appstate.edu (Kenneth Jacker) writes:

> I have sent two separate requests for additional information to the ARRL
> Server. So far I have received *nothing* in return.

I've sent about 4 and at least 2 of them(probably all 4) have bounced at
uu.psi.com and generated a message back with a subject line of

Subject: uuxqt cmd (rmail arrlhq!info) status (signal 11, exit 0)

However, instead of arriving as .....!nj8j!ben, they have been arriving
as ....!nj8j!njin!ben, which means that it arrives here and then gets
shipped off towards the local smart mailer with an address of njin!ben.
The only reason I caught it the two times was because this is a
single-user site. Once I saw it in the spool before it got sent on, and
the other time I undeleted it after it was sent on. A note to
postmaster@uu.psi.com resulted in some info good towards trying to figure
out how the return address got mangled, but no info on what the above
subject means. Would anyone more uucp-experienced like to tackle that
question?

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

701. Telemetry receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 01:13:00 UTC
From: olson@locke.mcs.anl.gov
Message-ID: <7344907805204@locke.mcs.anl.gov>
Source record: 283516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

My wife recently started an internship at a raptor rehabilitation clinic.
The clinic wants to acquire telemetry equipment in preparation for
their acquisition of a peregrine falcon (which they don't want to lose :-).
The transmitters are affordable ($100 each) but the receivers go for
about $800, out of their budget. It seems that it should be relatively
straightforward to either construct a receiver or modify a standard reciever
for telemetry purposes.

Is anyone familiar with this stuff? The transmitters operate at 151, 173,
or 216 MHz, if that is a help.

Thanks in advance for your assistance.

--bob

702. CB conversions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 02:52:49 UTC
From: IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <9304110255.AA09312@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283517

To answer the requests for CB to 10 meter conversion plans, etc:
April ed. of CQ has this ad. : CBC International, Lou Franklin/K6NH,
P.O. Box 31500cq, Phoenix, AZ 85046....they offer a catalog for $2.

703. IC-W2A Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 03:44:43 UTC
From: mike@cronos.mcs.com
Message-ID: <9kPT2B2w165w@cronos.mcs.com>
Source record: 283526

Hello,
I just recently passed the Tech No-Code test (yes, I will be upgrading - but I dont want to get into that now) and I am thinking about buying my first radio. I am looking for a Dual Bander and am leaning heavily toward the Icom IC-W2A. I am looking for any experiences you have had both good and bad. Also things to look for and/or watch out for. And finally if I may, any modifications that can be made to the unit (W2A), to enable any functions like extended range or scanning. I think this is a good radio, it doesnt have some of the features of the Kenwood TH-78A, but it looks and I am told is a solid radio.

-Mike Brand

Mike Brand - mike@cronos.mcs.com The Keeper of Time BBS
1 708 389 1369

704. Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 03:49:18 UTC
From: edw@wells.UUCP
Message-ID: <1375@wells.UUCP>
Source record: 283521
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

I have a friend that runs some packet BBS programs in the Philadelphia area. Just recently, the cable company stopped by to identify that he has been interferring with Channel 18 cable TV. This happens to be the fundamental frequency for the entire 2 meter band. Although the cable company acknowledges that he is completely within the legal limits, he expects that the cable company is getting ready to finger him with his neighbors and start a neighbor-to-neighbor war. The actually problem area seems to be confined to within about 500 to 1000 ft (just a few city blocks from his transmitter). Supposably, the FCC has already been contacted, however, he hasn't seen or heard from any FCC officals yet.

Supposably, the problem has been getting worse, he hasn't changed anything in over a year. I figure that the only way the problem is getting worse is that the cable is degrading, and his packet activity is keeping the packet transmitters on more often. Some of the cable ready televisions may also not have the proper shielding also internally and accepting some of the signal directly.

It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring, they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created, or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).

Has anyone else around the country had a problem like this? If so, please send me some mail (not netnews) about what you had to do to resolve this. The more detail you put in your reply, the more I'll be interested in reading it and passing this on to others that may also benefit by it.

Thanks.
--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis}!wells!edw

705. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 9 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 04:51:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.045129.7186@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0409
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 9 April
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 9 April 1993 (BID RTDX0409)

Bill, VK2EG reports that he saw Syd, VK2SG, 4 April. "He is walking
and improving. Hopes to be home after Easter." Thanks Bill,
appreciate the updates and to Syd, God bless, we miss you.

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the Central
Europe DX-Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, N5PSI, PA3FQX, VK2EG, WA1MPB,
W2JGR and the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster Network, W5KSI, ZS5S.
Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 2
0303-14088 VQ9MN
0407-14091 CE0ZIS Juan Fernandez
0632-14087 XT2BW
1310-14085 RT7U
1314-21083 UL7PBY
1319-14083 UA0ST
1329-21084 9A3PL
1437-21087 4X6UO
1616-21084 5R8DG
1704-21087 LY2ZZ
2104-14085 UO5OIN
2320-14086 TY1PS
2349-14084 EA8ATE
2351-14088 9K2IC
2353- 7037 SU1AH

Saturday 3
0725-14085 UG6GG
1246-14085 ES7FQ
1255-21088 OM3CPS
1257-14083 SU1AH
1434-21085 LY2ZZ
1513-28086 C91J QSL W8GIO
1630-21085 UO4OIN
```

1651-21082 5R8DG
1733-14090 SV2BBJ
1740-28082 C91J
1755-21089 OH0MFP see notes
1831-21087 OD5PL
1840-14084 S57AV
1919-21083 CN8NP
2214-14088 9K2WA

Sunday 4
0427-14087 ES7QF
0618-14087 XT2BW
0732-14087 RA2FB
1303-21087 UM8MU
1335-21085 UO5OIN
1337-21083 UL7PBY
1359-21085 ET3SID
1340-21086 9A1CRT
1523-21086 ZC4ST QSL G4SGD
1555-21092 LX1DA
1759-21085 ET3SID still going strong
1929-14084 CN8NP
1948-21088 HI8BG
2006-21086 OH0MFP
2245-14082 SU1AH

Monday 5
0025-14081 VP8CIL Falklands
0034-21087 VR6BB
0147-21085 HJ4SAN fer prefix
0150-14085 HI8LEZ
0510-14090 TG9QQ
1312-14083 HK0MEP
1438-14085 AP2KS
1602-14089 UL7MU
1802-14089 EA8RA
2146-14083 7Q7ZZ
2157-14086 9K2IC
2206-14089 4X6UO

Tuesday 6
1300-21086 KN4DG/KH2
1545-14086 OM3CPS
1546-21086 GM0HNP
1550-21092 OH0MFP
1552-21085 GI3KVD
1726-21083 5R8DG
1730-14087 OM3CPS
1748-14083 RB0HZ
1755-21089 OH0MFP
1834-14088 VQ9MW

Wednesday 7
1550-21082 VR2GC
1627-21087 GW0SFP
1733-21084 5R8DG
1734-21088 IS0CCW
1745-14081 YL2KF
2125-14085 ET3DX QSL JH1AJT

Thursday 8
0244-14089 OA4CN
0412-14085 8P6SA
1208-14088 EA6PZ
1208-14082 GI3ZKT
1221-21090 UT4JWJ
1236-21092 EA8BZJ
1326-21084 YL2KF
1505-14088 4X6UO
1542-21080 FM4FZ
1619-14089 RT4UZ
1928-14088 ET3DX

Notes of Interest.

Results of the 1992 OPDX/NODXA Survey. Most wanted countries are in this order: 3Y/P Peter Is., 5A Libya, VK0H Heard Is., VU4 Andaman, 3V Tunisia, 9G Ghana, KH5K Kingman Reef, TN Congo, 1S Spratly, VK0/M Macquarie, ZL8 Kermadec, FR/T Tromelin, 3Y/B Bouvet, VU7 Laccadives, XZ Burma, VK9/M Mellish Reef, FT8Z Amsterdam, J2/A Abu Ail (deleted), 5X Uganda, EP Iran, P5 North Korea, 1A0 SMOM, KH1 Baker/Howland, SV/A Mount Athos, XW Laos.

Aland Island, OH0. QSLs may be sent to respective home calls or to POB 179, 33101 Tampere, Finland, with cards for the different operators in the same envelope.

Ghana, 9G1AA. At this point looks like no RTTY from the gang. Reports have it that the RTTY gear was damaged.

For next weeks bulletin, please direct your Notes and Bandpass to Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA or WB2CJL @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF

Remember, DX don't sleep.

GL DE Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA

706. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 10 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 05:13:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304110513.AA07103@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283520

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 100, 04/10/93
10.7 FLUX=126 90-AVG=133 SSN=118 BKI=5443 2332 BAI=020
BGND-XRAY=B5.9 FLU1=7.5E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=5444 3333 PAI=020
BOU-DEV=088,050,053,023,018,034,024,019 DEV-AVG=038 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C9.1 @ 2335UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 0720UT XRAY-AVG= B8.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0450UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0025UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2340UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2115UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55421NT @ 0238UT BOUTF-MIN=55365NT @ 1914UT BOUTF-AVG=55394NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+101NT@ 2027UT GOES7-MIN=N:-005NT@ 0848UT G7-AVG=+071,+052,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+114NT@ 1800UT GOES6-MIN=N:-125NT@ 0349UT G6-AVG=+086,-010,-062
FLUXFCST=STD:125,125,120;SESC:125,125,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=030,010,010/040,015,015
KFCST=4445 5443 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=016,054 27DAY-KP=3233 4334 4476 6435
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 APR 93 was 63.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 APR 93 are: 3o 3+ 3+ 2- 1+ 4- 3+ 5-
```

707. ARRL Info-Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 05:44:08 UTC
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9304110553.AA15802@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283523

I saw a note from Kenneth Jacker the otehr day that questioned
whether anyone had gotten anything off of the server.
The answer is yes.
I do all the time.
Ed has answered me on may occasions and has sent me little
notes if I do something wrong or ask for something that
is not available.

73 de Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P
ASQP-NBF@ZAMA-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

708. STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 11:18:42 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304111118.AA03230@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283531

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.006
STS-56 Keplerian Element Set GSFC-010

The following represents the latest Keplerian elements for STS-56 as
generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93100.61115846 0.00060906 00000-0 17653-3 0 105
2 22621 57.0037 167.8988 0004603 270.8271 89.2279 15.92485654 392

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93100.61115846 (10 APR 93 14:40:04.09 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-010
Inclination: 57.0037 deg
RA of node: 167.8988 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0004603 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 270.8271 deg
Mean anomaly: 89.2279 deg
Mean motion: 15.92485654 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6673.4618 Km
Decay rate: 0.61E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 298.15 Km
Epoch rev: 39 Perigee Alt: 292.00 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 010.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX working group
E-mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org
Alt E-mail: abfhb@stdvax.gsfc.nasa.gov

/EX

709. rec.radio.amateur reorg/RFD discussion summary 4/11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 12:21:36 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <bbCg03lmcfJF00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283532
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

This article contains 5 subtopics:
Current Status of the Discussion
How to Participate in the Discussion
Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option I)
Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option II)
Notes from the discussion so far

Current Status of the Discussion

The RFD (Request for Discussion) for the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur was posted on March 26 to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, and all the subgroups of rec.radio.amateur. A summary of the proposed newsgroups can be found later in this article.

We have passed the half-way point in the 30-day discussion period. Current tallies of opinions posted to news.groups are as follows:
in favor: 25 people 93 articles
opposed: 14 people 30 articles
undecided or unclear: 10 people 18 articles
(the "unclear" category only includes replies that were off the subject)

These numbers may seem small by UseNet standards but it has actually been one of the larger of many ongoing discussions on news.groups. Support has been running around the 2-to-1 in favor area since the discussion started. Due to the support expressed, we expect that it will be possible to issue a CFV (Call for Votes) some time after the end of the discussion period, which will conclude on April 26, 1993.

How to Participate in the Discussion

If you have not yet expressed an opinion on the proposed split, you can make it easy on yourself by just replying to this article onto news.groups (the Followup-To line already specifies that for you) and say
I support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur
or
I do not support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

YOUR REPLY MUST BE POSTED TO NEWS.GROUPS IN ORDER TO BE AN OFFICIAL PART OF THE NEWSGROUP CREATION PROCESS. You may cross-post to rec.radio.amateur.misc if you prefer to.

It would be even more helpful, if you support the split of r.r.a.misc, to indicate which option from the RFD that you prefer. It's OK to say you like both. They are summarized below. You can still make things pretty easy for

yourself by only posting
I support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur (Option I)
or
I support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur (Option II)
or
I support the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur (either option)

Here's a question to ask yourself as you consider these proposals:
Which proposal would make you more likely to vote for all the newsgroups
when voting time arrives? (Separate concurrent votes will be held for
each newsgroup in accordance with the newsgroup creation guidelines.)

Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option I)

(all groups unmoderated)
Newsgroup name description
--- ---
rec.radio.amateur.misc all Ham radio topics not covered below
i.e. video, stories, humor, new topics
[no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.policy regulations & policy issues
[no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc packet radio & other digital modes
[includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip TCP/IP via packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.operating Operating procedures and questions: DX,
CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
rec.radio.amateur.products manufactured equipment, modifications
rec.radio.amateur.instruction Ham radio instruction & examination
rec.radio.amateur.construction homebrewing & experimentation
rec.radio.amateur.space amateur radio in space: satellites,
earth-moon-earth (EME), shuttle, MIR
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS

Summary of RFD proposed newsgroups (Option II - "the .tech option")

(all groups unmoderated)
Newsgroup name description
--- ---
rec.radio.amateur.misc all Ham radio topics not covered below
i.e. video, stories, humor, new topics
[no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.policy regulations & policy issues
[no modification to existing newsgroup]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc packet radio & other digital modes
[includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip TCP/IP via packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.operating Operating procedures and questions: DX,
CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS
rec.radio.amateur.tech Technical discussions about Ham Radio:

construction, theory, examinations,
video

Notes from the discussion so far

The following notes may help you determine if any suggestions you are considering have already been discussed. Your opinion is important so be sure to show your support or opposition and make any suggestions you believe would help make this a better, more successful proposal.

* There has been strong agreement that r.r.a.misc has too much traffic.
* One of the main points made by those opposing the split has been a concern that there may be a lot of cross-posting of articles across the proposed newsgroups. r.r.a.policy was commonly used as an example.
* Rebuttal to the cross-posting argument pointed out that even in r.r.a.policy there is currently very little cross-posting. With numbers to show this was a misconception, one person withdrew opposition and began supporting the split.
* A point made by proponents of the split was that r.r.a.policy is not a good comparison. All the proposed newsgroups were modeled after r.r.a.packet, which was made for a subject that many Hams are interested in. r.r.a.policy was just a place to throw away an unwanted subject. Still others said that r.r.a.policy has plenty of ongoing policy-related discussion and has also worked pretty well.
* On the subject of cross-posting, there has been some discussion about a netiquette guide like that found on rec.aviation for the past several years. The idea may be considered regardless of the result of the vote.
* Some concern was expressed by both supporters and opposers about the Info-Hams mail list. A common concern was that the mail lists will need to match the newsgroups in order for this to work. Comments from Brian Kantor indicated a wait-and-see position. He did not rule out making new mail lists if the newsgroups pass but he is understandably not enthusiastic since he has plenty of other work to do.
* Two people questioned why the proposal includes making a subhierarchy for r.r.a.digital.misc and r.r.a.digital.tcp-ip. It was pointed out that these were requested by users of r.r.a.packet due to the explosion of new digital modes. There has been no opposition from the r.r.a.packet community.
* Most people supporting the split have not indicated which option (I or II) they support. It was noted that it's been difficult to determine which will be the most-likely-to-succeed choice to put on the CFV.
* Those who prefer Option I seem to do so because the newsgroup names are clearer and more focused. It was said that r.r.a.tech is too general to differentiate itself significantly from r.r.a.misc. So the advantage is that Option I avoids some confusion. (Option I adds 7 newsgroups)
* Those who prefer Option II (r.r.a.tech) seem to do so because it has fewer newsgroups than Option I while still offering an area for technical discussion away from r.r.a.misc. So the advantage is that Option II is not as large an increase in newsgroups. (Option II adds 5 newsgroups)
* A preference was stated to change r.r.a.products to r.r.a.equipment. Rebuttals said that would be confusing next to r.r.a.construction. The

suggestion did not have enough support to be added to the proposal.
* A preference was stated to change r.r.a.construction to r.r.a.homebrewing. Rebuttals said that the name would not be clear enough to outsiders or newcomers. The suggestion did not have enough support to be added to the proposal.
* A preference was stated to change r.r.a.operating to r.r.a.dx. Rebuttals said this would eliminate coverage for many other aspects of operating a radio. (Notably, UHF/VHF repeaters.) Also, this was considered on the rra-reorg mail list prior to the RFD, where DX and repeaters were combined to make r.r.a.operating. Another suggestion was to add r.r.a.dx alongside r.r.a.operating. The suggestion does not appear to have enough support but some discussion may continue.
* A preference was stated to add an r.r.a.bulletins newsgroup. No replies were made to a subsequent poll on the subject so the suggestion is assumed to have insufficient support. One problem was noted that it mostly overlaps rec.radio.info which serves all of rec.radio, including rec.radio.amateur.*.
* A couple articles suggested adding an r.r.a.flame newsgroup. Most participants seem to have assumed that was said tongue-in-cheek. It has not been taken seriously.
* r.r.a.space appears to have significant support. It will probably be on the CFV (call for votes) whether Option I or II is selected as the final model. It was noted that this will mean that Option II will add 6 newsgroups instead of 5. (r.r.a.space was previously only on Option I.)
* A suggestion was made to add an RDF (radio direction finding) newsgroup to the proposal. The original suggestion was to call it r.r.a.jamming. Another article suggested a clearer name of r.r.a.rdf. An opposing opinion said there is not enough traffic to make a separate newsgroup for this topic. This subject is not done being discussed but does not yet have enough support in the discussion to add it to the proposal.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

710. Doppler Equipment (was: want jammer in slammer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 12:50:40 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.125040.19859@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 283533

Speaking of wanting jammers in the slammer, we have several in this area
I would like to catch. Can anyone recommend some decent Doppler direction
finding equipment?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ | Since I *OWN* SBS.COM, these opinions
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com | generally reflect those of my company.
-- UUCP: uunet!anomaly!mpd |
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 |

711. Couple in the area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 17:39:19 UTC
From: kenney@star.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.153953.9010@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 283534

Don't know about clubs but a quick scan of the directory shows 3 2m repeaters. Surprised me when you consider the size of the island.

St Thomas 146.630 - W2IBJ open
St Thomas 146.810 - KP2O open closed autopatch
St Thomas 146.950 - W2IBJ open closed autopatch
Tortola BVI 146.730 - VP2V open

712. KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 15 ARLK015

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 17:50:22 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.175022.21704@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK27
QST DE W1AW
KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 15 ARLK015
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT APRIL 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 93086.54729714 0.00000030 99999-4 0 9807
2 14129 27.0769 33.3255 6013784 68.5627 343.3267 2.05875703 45615
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 93096.63099663 0.00000062 61682-4 0 5927
2 18129 82.9222 291.5063 0011854 149.4028 210.7835 13.72312990290038
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 93092.55360379 0.00000772 13978-3 0 4088
2 14781 97.8188 122.2787 0010594 238.8836 121.1330 14.68934808485616
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 93088.74695223 0.00000065 62998-4 0 3973
2 21089 82.9219 341.0305 0028665 267.5693 92.2177 13.74018187107617
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 93094.57565999 -.00000083 99999-4 0 5885
2 19216 57.6597 323.9229 7250855 312.0985 5.9268 2.09722418 5314
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 93095.71291150 0.00000189 81439-4 0 7367
2 20437 98.6193 180.7928 0011522 36.8959 323.3016 14.29756833167077
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 93089.76783177 0.00000211 90049-4 0 5497
2 20439 98.6231 175.7210 0012061 53.8452 306.3845 14.29814790166231
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 93097.25173422 0.00000199 85246-4 0 5520
2 20440 98.6260 183.3279 0011876 32.5454 327.6458 14.29952303167313
```

```
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 93094.21140983 0.00000167 72520-4 0 5548
2 20441 98.6251 180.3456 0012857 41.3725 318.8432 14.29932136166884
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 93095.26743128 0.00000198 84646-4 0 5518
2 20442 98.6268 181.5585 0012835 38.1031 322.1057 14.30021772167046
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 93092.62074222 -.00000014 -25920-5 0 4427
2 20480 99.0530 323.0884 0539879 257.8229 96.1923 12.83218562147624
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 93096.56488408 0.00000064 60640-4 0 7351
2 21087 82.9383 105.8376 0034016 219.8904 139.9773 13.74514091109600
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 93091.08602551 0.00000259 10182-3 0 2492
2 21575 98.4805 168.4281 0007380 165.3488 194.7914 14.36803758 89590
KO-23
1 22077U 92052 B 93088.03576321 0.00000000 99999-4 0 967
2 22077 66.0783 132.0060 0009074 207.7782 150.9961 12.86277591 29533
MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 93098.36136751 0.00007440 10403-3 0 9989
2 16609 51.6215 210.0747 0000311 57.1914 302.9498 15.57947887408241
STS56
1 22621U 93023 A 93099.91596064 0.00061455 17760-3 0 85
2 22621 57.0029 171.1182 0004930 270.1565 62.8602 15.92532175 285

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW.
THE NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY,
APRIL 13, 1993, AT 2230Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.
NNNN
```

713. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 18:09:04 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C5Bzr4.950@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 283537
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

You are right -- it's entirely the cable TV company's responsibility to keep unwanted signals out of the cable. The cable frequencies are the same as frequencies allocated to other things outside the cable.

If the cable company is picking up unwanted signals, the cable company is also _emitting_ unwanted signals (through the same holes), and thus is in violation of FCC regulations.

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

714. Re: Doppler Equipment (was: want jammer in slammer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 19:21:33 UTC
From: weaverb@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <weaverb.734556093@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 283540

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>Speaking of wanting jammers in the slammer, we have several in this area
>I would like to catch. Can anyone recommend some decent Doppler direction
>finding equipment?

Commerical doppler units run about $800.00-$1000.00. We build
one for about $100.00 but is was so much of a pain in the a** to
get it working that I would probably never build another one. You
should be able to track the jammers down with nothing more than
a yagi if they are on the air that much.

--
Brian Weaver (303)786-0021 University of Colorado at Boulder
weaverb@boulder.Colorado.EDU (internet)
KD6CFA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA (packet radio)
PGP Public key available via finger or request.

715. Please Help: ATV on 900MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 19:47:32 UTC
From: ag877@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1q9skk$p39@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 283539

I live in the Great Lakes area, and as such we are restricted to only one ATV frequency on 440, ie: 439.25. (Remember from your Tech test that this is due to the Canadian/US "A-line" restriction disallowing any amateur work on 400-430Mhz.) By being this bound, we can not really enjoy ATV here. One simplex freq on 440, and the 1.2GHz rigs are really very expensive. What we need is an ATV repeater in this area.

That brings me to my question. I would like to set up a repeater on 910MHZ using the "Rabbit" - the video rebroadcaster thingee. I have heard of a club in Austin, TX who has done this, and I would like to get in touch to find out exactly how it was done. Does anyone know the name and address of the licensed trustee of the club? Or at least the name/address (internet address) of one of its members. Please respond as I would like to do this by the end of this summer, if possible. Thanks. 73 de N8MGU

--

Larry Howard Mittman
Cleveland Freenet ID: ag877
Amateur Radio Packet Address: N8MGU@N8APU.##BNEOH.OH.USA.NA
"MAGOO", by George!

716. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 20:15:14 UTC
From: johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us
Message-ID: <C5C5LE.IEr@n3dmc.svr.md.us>
Source record: 283544
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

Ed Wells (edw@wells.UUCP) wrote:
: It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same
: frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial
: frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring,
: they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created,
: or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).

I think the cable company has it backwards (as usual). The cable companies
were allowed use of frequencies currently allocated to other services
on the condition that they not cause harmful interference to those
services and that they accept any interference caused by legitimate
users of those services. If your friends signal is getting into the local
cable distribution network it indicates that the cable company is not
properly maintaining their system. It also means that their cable system
may be exceeding FCC limits on cable leakage. The FCC has been cracking
down on cable systems that have excessive leakage, esp. in the aviation
bands.
--
John A. Limpert
johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us
uunet!n3dmc!johnl

717. AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETINS 10-APR-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 20:30:04 UTC
From: 70524.2272@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <930411203004_70524.2272_CHV21-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 283542

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-100.01
STS-56/SAREX MISSION A GO!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 100.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-100.01

STS-56 SAREX Mission Lift-Off Described As Spectacular

The STS-56 Space Shuttle Discovery made a spectacular night time lift off on 08-APR-93 at 05:28:59.95 UTC. As STS-56 worked its way north along the East Coast for its high inclination orbit (57 deg), N3KVQ reported that from his Annapolis, MD QTH he was able to see Discovery come into view and streak across the night sky. N3KVQ noted that the Shuttle Discovery appeared to be as bright at the planet Jupiter because he was observing the Shuttle's three main engines. Once the main engines shut-down, N3KVQ reported that STS-56 disappeared into the night sky. At the same time, the radio amateurs at the club station of the Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), WA3NAN, noted that they too saw STS-56 fly past their QTH. N8FGV noted that STS-56 looked like a comet streaking across the sky.

With all systems working nominally aboard STS-56, including the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX), all amateurs are invited to make contacts with the all ham crew of STS-56. For review, the following table summarizes the important frequency information for this SAREX mission.

SAREX Frequencies Shuttle Downlink Shuttle Uplink
Frequencies 2M FM Voice
Frequencies

U.S., Africa, 145.550 MHz 144.9949 MHz
South America, 145.550 144.9700
& Asia 145.550 144.9500
145.550 144.9300
145.550 144.9100

Europe 145.550 MHz 144.800 MHz
145.550 144.750
145.550 144.700

AT NO TIME, SHOULD YOU EVER TRANSMIT ON THE SAREX DOWNLINK FREQUENCY OF 145.550 MHz. The packet uplink frequency will be 144.490 MHz and the downlink frequency will again be 145.550 MHz. The astronauts wish to remind those on the ground to wait until the Shuttle Discovery is a few degrees above the horizon so that you can hear the operator announce which uplink frequency is being used. At no time will the crew of STS-56 favor

any particular frequency so your chance of making a connact will be based on the "luck of the draw."

The primary callsign to be used for the 2M FM voice contacts will be that of Ken Cameron (KB5AWP). The callsign for the packet station will be W5RRR-1 which many will recognize as the the callsign for the Johnson Spaceflight Center's (JSC) radio club of W5RRR. Likewise, the callsign to be used during SSTV operations will be W5RRR/S. The ATV contacts will only be made on prearranged schedules.

[The ANS would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) of the SAREX Working Group for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-100.02
INFORMATION SOURCES DURING STS-56

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 100.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-100.02

AMSAT, ARRL, WA3NAN, And W5RRR To Provide Up-To-The-Minute Information

During the STS-56 SAREX mission radio amateurs can get up-to-the-minute information about the SAREX operations from the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins and the many weekly AMSAT HF and VHF nets around the world. Also, the Goddard Amateur Radio Club in Greenbelt, MD will re-broadcast the shuttle voice audio as it has done on past SAREX missions. Included in these broadcasts will be the latest keplerian element set so that radio amateurs can predict Acquision-of-Signal (AOS) and Loss-of-Signal (LOS) times for STS-56. Likewise, the John Spaceflight Center (JSC) radio club, W5RRR, will also be a source for SAREX information. The following is the list of HF and VHF frequencies that radio amateurs can tune in on to find out the latest status of STS-56.

GSFC ARC WA3NAN Planned HF Operating Frequencies For SAREX Bulletins

3.860 MHz 7.185 MHz [Note: If you live in the Greenbelt, MD
14.295 Mhz 21.395 MHz or Washington, DC area, you can listen
28.650 Mhz to WA3NAN re-broadcast on 147.450 MHz.]

JSC ARC W5RRR Planned HF Operating Frequencies For SAREX Bulletins

7.225 MHz 28.650 MHz [Note: If you live in the Houston, TX
14.280 Mhz area, you can listen W5RRR's shuttle
21.395 Mhz re-broadcast on 146.640 MHz.]

Also, the ARRL's station, W1AW, will provide SAREX mission bulletins and keplerian elements during its daily bulletin broadcasts. See this months QST for information on the times and frequencies for W1AW's bulletin broadcasts. If you would like to find out about the technical details of the various scientific payloads on this particular shuttle mission, you are invited to call into the JSC landline BBS. To connect to the JSC BBS, use

1200 baud with 8 bits, no parity, and one stop bit, (8-N-1 1200 baud), and dial (713) 483-2500 then type 62511.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-100.03
STS-56 LATEST ORBITAL ELEMENTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 100.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-100.03

Latest STS-56 Keplerian Elements

These elements are as of orbit 18 and were derived from NORAD tracking data, relayed by GSFC, converted at Johnson Space Center (JSC) and provided courtesy of Lou McFadin (W5DID) and Gil Carman (WA5NOM) at JSC radio club of W5RRR.

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93099.35573237 0.00060694 00000-0 17456-3 0 65
2 22621 57.0004 173.7108 0006458 269.1315 90.9023 15.92628514 183

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93099.35573237 (09-APR-93 08:32:15.28 UTC)

Element set: GSFC-006
Inclination: 57.0004 deg
RA of node: 173.7108 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0006458 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 269.1315 deg
Mean anomaly: 90.9023 deg
Mean motion: 15.92628514 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6673.0627 Km
Decay rate: 6.0694E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 298.98 Km
Epoch rev: 18 Perigee Alt: 290.37 Km

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-100.04
STS-56 QSL INFORMATION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 100.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-100.04

STS-56 QSL Information

All radio amateurs and short-wave listeners (SWL) are invited to send their signal reports and QSL cards to the following address for this STS-56 SAREX mission.

QSL Info: Send you QSL or Listeners Report to:

STS-56 QSL
c/o Vienna Wireless Society
P.O. Box 418
Vienna, VA 22183

Please include a self-addressed-stamped-envelope. Non-US stations should include the appropriate number of IRCs with your QSL.

Report should include callsign, whether worked/heard, date, UTC time, mode, frequency, and QSO number for packet connects.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-100.05
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 100.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-100.05

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on an AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L
on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

19-Apr-93 0130 B 95 WB6LLO WA5ZIB
24-Apr-93 1730 B 65 WA5ZIB WJ9F
2-May-93 0000 J 135 W9ODI N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on UTC Saturdays and Sundays:
Mode J Downlink 435.980 MHz
Mode B after J Downlink 145.960 MHz

OPS NETS will take priority, look for SSTV activity immediately after the net. SSTVer's are invited to join the Net to make schedules at other times if desired.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-100.06

AO-21/RS-14 STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 100.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-100.06

PY2BJO Provides First Status Report Of AO-21/RS-14 Digi-Talker Activities

This is the first BRAMSAT Status Report for AO-21, an amateur radio satellite, designed and built by radio amateurs to be used by all those who are interested in the satellite communications, be they amateurs, SWLs or not.

First, BRAMSAT would like to thank all who have taken the time to observe and listened to the "Oscar 21" signals, as well as to be sending us your signal reports. We are extremely grateful and surprised by the hundreds of letters and QSLs sent by such a large number of HAMs, SWLs, young students, and non-technical listeners who are intrigued by the signals, the digital voice mesages, and its telemetry. Some, with QSLs and letters, have presented us with suggestions, and others with comments and a large number asking for technical information concerning AO-21. From this point now, BRAMSAT intends to publish monthly status reports informing all about the news on "Oscar 21".

As of the day of this report, 07-APR-93, we have received more than 500 QSLs and letters from over 26 countries, and from the first 234 QSLs received we are extracting words, which for us, are words of enthusiasm, eulogy and encouragement.

As we have noted that most of the QSLs are asking for information about AO-21, but there are also a large number of listeners which are passing along to us greetings and praise for our initiative with AO-21. Such greetings and eulogy are also extendend in letters, QSLs, and reports to AMSAT-DL and AMSAT-UA groups for their initiative in making this satellite available for use to all the people of the world. A small number of the correspondences have presented us with suggestions, as we requested in our digi-voice message, for the use of the "Oscar 21" digi-talker. BRAMSAT would like to hear from all those who hear the signals from AO-21 and we encourage you to send us your suggestions and ideas for other applications of this satellite.

In reading the letters which have reached us, it is our impression is that this application of AO-21's digi-talker is a big success, but we wish to discover what is the right way to use this valuable resource, and we feel that this will can only be accomplished through the inputs of all those which want to be involved in the matter. In short, we are looking for ideas from of our listeners.

Many of the letters we have received have come from children. Some have listened to the AO-21 signals on their father's or grandfather's radios. At BRAMSAT, we consider the letters from the children to be very special and each child will receive a special correspondence from BRAMSAT. We feel

that we must to encourage and help children to discover the exciting world of amateur radio.

Some of the listeners have asked us for photos of AO-21. We are requesting the pictures from the Support Team in Germany and in Russia in order to that we can respond to this request. All those that have requested a photo of AO-21 can expect one to be sent soon.

With the following technical information, we will try to pass along the general information about AO-21/RS-14 and its modes of operation. However, you can find more technical information in the Oscar News (AMSAT-UK journal), and Oscar Satellite Report (R. Myers Communications - USA) references listed at the end.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank PY2BJO for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-100.07
AO-21/RS-14 FREQUENCY INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 100.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-100.07

AO-21/RS-14 Frequency & Modes Summary

AO-21/RS-14 is a Low Earth Orbit (LEO) satellite. It is orbiting the Earth at an altitude of 1000 KM, positioned at an inclination of 83 degrees, almost polar orbit, with perigee of 958 KM and apogee of abouth 1000 KM. The orbital period is about 105 minutes, the visibility window of about 15 to 20 minutes and 797 days have past since it was launched "piggy-back" onboard of the Russian Geological Research Satellite (GEOS), also know as INFORMATOR-1 which is the host satellite, from the North Cosmodrome of Plesetsk, Russia, using a Russian launcher. It was made jointly by efforts of AMSAT DL and AMSAT-U-ORBITA - now AMSAT-UA, Russia.

AO-21/RS-14/RADIO M-1 is the designation of the amateur satelite. AO-21 says AMSAT-OSCAR-21, and its number means it is the twenty-first bird launched by amateurs; RS-14 is Radio Sputnik -- the name it received once in orbit -- as the Russians call their amateur satellites. M-1 is because it is the first joint project AMSAT-DL and AMSAT-U-ORBITA. Finally "M" is due to the fact that the Team Group involved are located at Molodechno, near Minsk. RUDAK is the call sign for packet radio operations.

"RUDAK" describes the concept of "Regenerating Transponder for Digital Amateur Radio Communications".

Regenerating means that all signals received are merely retransmited on another frequency, but they are demodulated down to the data stream level. In addition to several other advantages, a complete segregation of the up and down-link is achieved. The links can optimized and the data stream can be processed in onboard computers or other intelligent processing.

This particular aspect is important on the scope of the RUDAK experiment.

The needed uplink power at 435 MHz is about 100 watts EIRP, but in fact as few as 10 watts is usually suffice. On the downlink, 145 MHz, the power output is 10 watts. It is important to point out that the AO-21/RS-14 draws it's power from the host GEOS satellite.

It is using a linear polarized dipole antenna for transmission on 145 MHz and right hand circular polarized Helix receiving antenna for 435MHz.

RUDAK-2 is a digital transponder digipeater that utilizes the AX.25 protocol to "store-and-forward" packet radio communications, and is also a telecommunications experiment with digital signal processor and 1 MByte of RAM disk space.

The Uplink frequency for this system are:

RX-2 435.155 MHz (AFC) 2400 bps, BPSK, Biphase-s
RX-3a 435.193 MHz (AFC) 4800 bps, RSM
RX-3b 435.193 MHz (AFC) 9600 bps, RSM
RX-4 435.041 MHz (Digital AFC) RX for RTX-DSP

The downlink frequency is on 145.987 MHz - 3 watts of RF output produces a strong signal. This downlink can be switched to several different operating modes given below:

Mode 1 1200 bps, BPSK, NRZI, (NRZ-S), Link Pacsat/FO-20
Mode 2 400 bps, BPSK, Biphase-S, (like AO-13's beacon)
Mode 3 2400 bps, BPSK, Biphase-S
Mode 4 4800 bps, RSM, NRZIC, (Biphase-M) (as 4800 bps uplink)
Mode 5 9600 bps, RSM, NRZI (NRZ-S)+Scramble (as 9600 bps u/l)
Mode 6 CW (used only for special events)
Mode 7 FSK (F1 or F2B) e.g.: RTTY, FAX, SSTV, etc., (this is used normally for special events)
Mode 8 FM modulated using D/A signals from DSP-RISC processor.

In this latter mode on RUDAK Uplink #1 that is providing the present 435.016 MHz Up to 145.987 MHz Down FM speech transponder facilities that we are now hearing for most of the time of a pass. Although centered in 435.016 MHz, the Uplink varies from 435.007 MHz at the AOS (Acquisition of Signal) through 435.025 MHz at LOS (Loss of Signal) time. And the nominal downlink frequency of 145.987 MHz varies from 145.990 MHz at AOS to 145.984 MHz on a maximum elevation pass.

This system, like any conventional FM repeater, does not support multiples stations at one time. This will require that only two station be talking each time. Thus, to avoid unnecessary QRM and loss of oportunity to many others operators, many of them with low power -- mobiles, portable stations with less than 10 watts -- so that they will have a chance for a two-way contact via AO-21/RS-14, we strongly recommend that stations using the "Oscar 21" avoid the use of high power. Some non-amateur stations in 70 cm band were noted as causing false command problems, which subsequently caused the automatic switching of the -12 dB attenuator on the receive input.

On the other hand, without attenuator it would not be possible to make contacts between Europe and USA.

The "Oscar 21" transponders are operationally active in various modes, as described below:

Transponder #1

Mode B Uplink 435.022 - 435.102 MHz SSB, CW.
Mode B Downlink 145.852 - 145.932 MHz SSB, CW inverting.

Beacons 145.822 MHz CW. 145.952 MHz BPSK FM 1100 bps
145.983 MHz BPSK/SSB

Transponder #2

Mode B Uplink 435.043 - 435.123 MHz SSB, CW
Mode B Downlink 145.866 - 145.946 Mhz SSB, CW inverting

Beacons 145.948 MHz CW. 145.838 MHz BPSK/FM 1100 bps
145.800 MHz BPSK/FM.

RUDAK-2 Transponder

Uplink 1 435.016 MHz 1200 bps Manchester AFSK/FM
Uplink 2 435.155 MHz 2400 bps BPSK/FM
Uplink 3A 435.193 MHz 4800 bps BPSK/FM
Uplink 3B 435.193 MHz 9600 bps BPSK/FM
Uplink 4 435.041 MHz Digital Signal Processor Input
Downlink 145.983 MHz (Various modes).

Mode 1 Pacsat/FO-20 Compatible
Mode 2 AO-13 400 bps BPSK Compatible
Mode 3 AO-13 RUDAK I Compatible
Mode 4 4800 bps
Mode 5 9600 bps
Mode 6 CW
Mode 7 FSK (F1 or F2B) RTTY, FAX, SSTV, etc.
Mode 8 FM using D/A converter and DSP output.

"One reason you want to go listen to OSCAR 21, if you haven't already done so, is because as an experimental bird, it may switch off this Mode any time." "There are other experiments aboard the spacecraft that will cause a need for the Mode to change to another one of the eight Modes of capability. (OSCAR Satellite Report # 252, Sept. 01 1992).

As was mentioned in the OSCAR Satellite Report -- OSR #251/252, it can be used for bulletins, news, educational purposes, emergency traffic. References to AO-21/RS14 are made in the OSR #259, DEC/1992.

Detailed informations can also be found in find Oscar Satellite Report # 251, 252, 259, among others, which you can from R. Myers Communications P.O. Box 17108, Fountain Hills, AZ - USA, and in OSCAR NEWS # 85 OCT/1990, # 87 FEB/1991 and 99 FEB/1993 (AMSAT-UK journal) that you can try to get

from AMSAT-UK, letter addressed to the Secretary, 94 Herongate Road,
Wanstead Park, London E12 5EQ, ENGLAND.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-100.08
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 100.08 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-100.08

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 03-APR-93

AO-13:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Mar 22 - May 10
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 !
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 !<- Mode-S Transponder;Mode-B Transponder is ON
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 130 !<- Mode-S Transponder;Mode-B Transponder is OFF
Mode-LS : MA 130 to MA 135 !<- Mode-S Beacon + Mode-L Transponder
Mode-JL : MA 135 to MA 150 ! Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 256 ! Move S/C attitude to 210/0 on 10-May-93

Please don't uplink to the Mode-B transponder during MA 120-130. Your
uplink
transmissions will interfere with Mode-S users. Inorder to further encour-
age Mode-S enthusiasts and the use of the AO-13's Mode-S transponder, Mode-
S is now ON for an additional 30 MA units, i.e. MA 90 to MA 135. During MA
90-120 you will have to endure the coupling from Mode-B users operating at
145.880-145.920 MHz. Either work between them, or use their signals as
test signals. MA 120-130 is a Mode-S transponder exclusive (plus Mode-B
beacon). MA 130-135 is Mode-S beacon (plus Mode-L transponder).
[G3RUH/VK5AGR/DB2OS]

FO-20: The FO-20 ground control station, JJ1ZUT, announced that FO-20

operational schedule during April is follows:

Analog Mode Operation:
07-APR-93 09:52 UTC <---> 08-APR-93 10:12 UTC
21-APR-93 10:45 UTC <---> 22-APR-93 11:00 UTC

High Speed Telemetry Collection Mode Of Operation:
12-APR-93 11:30 UTC <---> 19-APR-93 11:53 UTC

During the high speed telemetry collection period, FO-20's mailbox BBS is
closed, however, FO-20 is available as a digipeater. The digital mode will
be in operation unless otherwise noted above. [Kazu Sakamoto, JJ1WTK/3]

/EX

718. Radio Shack HTX-202 Help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 21:08:48 UTC
From: noah@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C5C82o.6F1@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 283543

Hello all I hope someone out in net-land can help me out. I just bought a slightly used Htx-202 radio and I need the book for it. Is someone willing to xerox one and send it to me ? Please ? I can't seem to figure this thing out. I'm able to set channel one but that's it. I need to know how to: set all the channels and how to get it to scan the channels. Thanks in advance for the help.

73 !
Philip D. Noah Jr.
SUNY University Center at Buffalo
O.S.S. - Network repair VAX: Opnsnoah@Ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
108 Computer Center IBM: Opnsnoah@ubvm.cc.buffalo.edu
Buffalo, Ny SUN: noah@acsu.buffalo.edu
14260
office: 716-645-3508 pager: 716-774-4818

719. Re: Shuttle Audio broadcast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 21:48:31 UTC
From: cram@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr11.214831.11089@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283545
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,sci.space.shuttle,sdnet.followup

In article <fvl5_sn@rpi.edu> grossm@rpi.edu writes:
>
>In article <1993Apr8.231951.12321@Princeton.EDU>, kornblum@phoenix.Princeton.EDU (Aaron Ethan Kornblum) writes:
>|> In article <1q26v4INN2gd@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com> craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth) writes:
>|> >(Hopefully limited to San Diego distribution...)
>|> >
>|> >Is the Shuttle audio being broadcast in the San Diego area? Does
>|> >anyone know what frequency?
>|> >Replies in email, please. I will post answers to sdnet distribution.
>|>
>|> Well, since your message made it this far, how about frequencies in the
>|> metropolitan New York/New Jersey/Philadelphia areas?...
>|>
>|>
>|> -Aaron Kornblum
>|> Princeton University
>|> kornblum@phoenix.princeton.edu
>|>
>
>How 'bout the Capital District of New York (Albany, Schenectady Troy)??

I listen to the shuttle on 443.400 Mhz in the central Jersey area.

720. help me please identify old transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-11 23:39:32 UTC
From: aki+@cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <C5CF1w.p9.1@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 283546

sorry if i'm posting on the wrong place. but if there are circuit buffs, would you please help me? i already posted on others but have gotten no responses. replies by e-mail would be much appreciated.

i'd appreciate if the net-wisdom could help me identify the following small-signal components and find out their availability...

q1) i'm looking for some transistors:

bc107 (small metal can)
bc141-10 (metal can)

i suppose they are european because of the "bc***" designation.
would anyone in the know please let me know if they are still in production and if so, where i can buy them in small quantity (10~20) ?

q2) also i have a tiny little thing with three pins that i don't know how to identify in the midst of a 20-yr old preamp circuit. it's packaged in white cylindrical (probably) ceramic with black painted round top, looking like a flattened mushroom or a jellyfish. on the side, it reads

7234 ITS 30074

i first thought it could be an fet (tis 74) but the designation doesn't quite match. the manufacturer's logo looks like harris but it's so small and smeared out. any ideas?

--aki

721. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #448

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 00:23:55 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9304120023.AA01578@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 283547

>That brings me to my question. I would like to set up a repeater
>on 910MHZ using the "Rabbit" - the video rebroadcaster thingee.
>I have heard of a club in Austin, TX who has done this, and I
>would like to get in touch to find out exactly how it was done.
>73 de N8MGU

Sorry, I do not know an e-mail address for any of the Austin ATV club members, but member Jon Penner's (N5MHI) home telephone number is 512-335-0220. Other members include W8ZSX and WA8PLR. Some or all might be contactable on packet @N5LJF.STX.TX.USA.NA. Have fun!

Miles Abernathy, N5KOB (not a member of AATVC)
miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu

722. Need QSL help for some old QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 01:03:19 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <1qaf4n$jsj@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 283548

Can anyone help with QSL information for a few QSO's I made a while back?
Please e-mail me (rab@hal.cwru.edu) if you can help.

4K4/UA9MCM This was CW on 15m on 2 NOV 91. I QSL'ed direct to
UA9MCM's CBA and haven't heard a peep.

ZK2RW This was CW on 10m on 28 NOV 91. I QSL'ed through the
bureau originally and later direct to the CBA. Nothing.

8R1J This was CW on 15m on 11 JAN 92. No reply to my direct QSL
to the CBA.

3D2UU This was CW on 10m on 3 FEB 92. I QSL'ed to DF2UU and have
gotten nothing back.

ZS70SAN/ZS1ACJ This was CW on 10m on 6 APR 92. No reply to my QSL to the
ZS bureau.

I enclosed a self-addressed envelope and either a greenstamp or IRC's with
all direct QSL's. If anyone can offer suggestions (e.g. QSL managers),
I'd appreciate the help!

73, Roger AA8DV

--
Roger Bielefeld, Ph.D. Dept of Epidemiology and Biostatistics
rab@hal.cwru.edu Case Western Reserve University
Cleveland, Ohio USA

723. STS-56 Keplerian Element Set GSFC-011a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 01:32:03 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304120132.AA09510@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283550

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.007
STS-56 Keplerian Element Set GSFC-011a

The following represents the latest Keplerian Element Set as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93101.42729449 0.00057240 00000-0 17184-3 0 112
2 22621 57.0073 164.1203 0006381 283.1092 76.9272 15.91824663 522

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93101.42729449 (11 APR 93 10:15:18.24 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-011a
Inclination: 57.0073 deg
RA of node: 164.1203 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0006381 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 283.1092 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.9272 deg
Mean motion: 15.91824663 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6675.3091 Km
Decay rate: 0.57E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 301.18 Km
Epoch rev: 52 Perigee Alt: 292.66 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 011.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
E-mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org

/EX

724. STS-56 Keplerian Elements (Orbit #52)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 01:46:06 UTC
From: astroman@netcom.com
Message-ID: <astromanC5CKwv.BvE@netcom.com>
Source record: 283549
Cross-posted to: sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
STS-56 element set GSFC-011a (orbit 52)

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93101.42729449 0.00057240 00000-0 17184-3 0 112
2 22621 57.0073 164.1203 0006381 283.1092 76.9272 15.91824663 522
```

725. Kenwood TS-50S data?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 01:57:09 UTC
From: mrapple@quack.kfu.com
Message-ID: <f1OgSuk@quack.kfu.com>
Source record: 283551

I just saw the add for the TS-50S on the back cover of 73.
Looks very, very nice. I'd like to get more specifics on
features. Quite frankly, I'd like to know what the difference
between it and, say, a TS-440. I was thinking a 440 would be
my next rig, but this one looks like it might be a good
bet.

What's the receive range? Can it be modified for out of band
transmission (if one had, for example, a transverter or
was in MARS)?

One bit of inconsistency is that I don't see any control in
the picture for changing transmitter power output.

--
Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> | "We sacrifice every third
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | religious nut. The second one
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' | just left."
PGP 2.1 public key via finger | -- sign on door.

726. NASA SELECT rebroadcast frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 02:45:56 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C5CnoL.DHJ@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283552

Hello all. I need to ask all a favor!

I am trying to compile a listing of NASA SELECT rebroadcast frequencies
for various cities and town throughout U.S. I've decided to do this after
failing to locate anything similar on the net.

If you will be so kind as to send me the frequencies in your hometowns, I'll
try to compile a list and post it to the net as soon as I get enough responses.

If you decide to respond, I will be much oblieged if you can put it in the
following forms:

Town/city, state 2m freq 70cm freq email address

This will help me as far as cut and paste goes.

If you decide to remain anonymous, just leave the email address out.

Thanks in advance.
J.T.
jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

P.S. Please keep the email as short as possible; my mailbox isn't very big.

727. Re: 11m to 10m conversion (or any other bands)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 02:53:39 UTC
From: crippenw@ucs.orst.edu
Message-ID: <1qaljj$gsi@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 283553

In article <C553B5.4L3@news.cso.uiuc.edu> jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien) writes:
>
>How easy/hard is it to convert a cb radio to 10m or any other amateur bands?
> (deleted)....

It depends on which radio you have, and primarily which PLL IC it uses to generate the signal. Many older design PLL's have a straight binary or BDC input from the channel selector switch to generate the desired frequency. On these type of radios, it is a matter of changing the input from the channel selector to change frequency, followed by some minor tuning of the radio to get 10 meters. Good PLL IC's are the uPD858, MB8719 or PLL02A in SSB radios. Other CB's can be converted by changing crystals in the loop mixer, or adding external oscillators. Many newer radios are practically unmodifiable. Older styles of SSB with 40 channels are your best bet for 10m conversions. The Cobra 148/2000 GLT's are prime for this. Most conversions are limited to about 1-1.5 mhz range, also. FM is also possible - I don't know about CW, but I'm sure it's been done, too.

There are several books out on CB mods, and there's some good how-to stuff in these. E-mail me if you have a specific question. I might add the standard disclaimer that these mods are for hams only on ham frequencies only!!!

----====== Willy ==========-----
sig deleted for lack of originality....

728. Rec.radio.reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 02:59:53 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <H7HV2B1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283554
Cross-posted to: news.groups,,rec.radio.amateur.misc

All right, you guys. You've convinced me that splitting the newsgroups will not result in an avalanche of cross postings. I am, therefore, going to support a split.

I do have some reservations, however, about some of the proposed groups, and the lack of others.

Overall, I prefer the Option 1 split to Option 2, as it allows the newsgroups to be more directed or focused. I don't like, for example, the proposed mix of technical discussions and examinations in r.r.a.tech in Option 2.

I'm more ambivalent about the need for both proposed digital groups. I'm not sure, for example, what is so special about tcp-ip that it can't be discussed under rec.radio.amateur.digital. Is there really enough traffic for this group to warrant a group of its own? I'm not opposed to r.r.a.tcp-ip if there is, but I haven't noticed a need for it in r.r.a.packet. Could someone elaborate on the rationale for this, and perhaps guesstimate traffic volume? Oh, and BTW, shouldn't CW get r.r.a.digital.cw for itself? :-)

In addition, what was the reason for placing NTS under emerg-services rather then operating? It seems to me to have elements of both, but to be rather more in the operating camp.

I do feel that we should have included a major topic like antennas, though, with its own group. I propose, therefore, that we add r.r.a.antennas. Its area of discussion would include any antenna topic - designing, building, performance, etc.

Lastly, I'd like to change the proposed name of r.r.a.construction to r.r.a.tech, and to broaden the concept slightly to include technical discussions of all kinds, including construction. If there are those of you who feel we absolutely MUST have a separate group for building, I'd still like a group for other technical discussions.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

729. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 03:32:02 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.033202.11223@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 283556

In article <wier-090493200714@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:

>The bottom of the band was totally quiet. So that appeared to be a case
>of nobody talking so nobody heard anything.

I had a similar thing happen to me several years back, while I was still
in school at Texas A&M (we were in the absolute pits of the cycle at the
time....basically, on a good day, there might be one sunspot). I was up
at the shack (W5AC --- TAMU ARC club station) between classes, as usual,
umm, studying <grin>. anyways, this particular day, I was, umm, studying
in the voice portions of the bands, and decided (one of those ``what the
hell'' type decisions) to check out 15m, since 20m was way over-crowded
(what's new?).

sure enough, 15m was dead silent. nothing. oh, wait, here's one....
5H3GB, what the hell is that? anyways, while I kept trying to figure out
where this guy was from the big map on the wall, he kept calling CQ and got
nothing, so I gave him a call. to this day, this remains my absolute
favorite/most memorable QSO (and there have been quite a few that fit into
that category!). we chatted for a little over an hour, barefoot and 5x9
plus the whole time, until right at the very end, where I had to kick in
the afterburners for my final transmission only (to say 73).

and, of course, since 15m was ``dead'', nobody touched us for the entire
contact.

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

730. Re: Sourdough and Ham (Was ARRL living in the past? (was Re: mot

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 03:43:31 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <292@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 283561

David.Adams@f716.n109.z1.his.com (David Adams) says:
>|But why do I think that the ARRL's attitude toward women is somewhat
>|condescending? Perhaps it's a result of reading Connie Dunn's column, "YL
>|News", in QST. From April's column:
>|
>| "I talk on YL nets basically because I can meet a lot of YLs.
>| And it's not trivial information that I baked a pie or made a
>| quilt. But telling it to an OM is like an OM telling me he
>| just rebuilt a motor: uninteresting," she exclaims!
>|
>|She any sterotypes there?
>
>Say Bob,
>
>Maybe we will have to get that sourdough net going. ;^)

I'm for it! Sourdough, apple pie, and related topics on a net sounds good
to me. :-)

BTW, My YL and I both make quilts, so Connie's observation is not totally
accurate. :-)
--
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob

"Friends don't let friends run DOS" -- Microware

731. Lawsuit? was: Re: ARRL living in the past?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 03:48:43 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C5CqL7.1t3@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 283555

In article <jfhC5AGCy.Ivz@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

>I believe that the lawsuit the national LARC filed against the ARRL was
>based on Connecticut anti-discrimination laws. If that's true (and someone
>can correct me if I'm not - I've heard all this stuff second-hand at best),
>then maybe some civil rights, or at least legal rights, were violated.

Can you confirm that there is indeed a lawsuit? If so, then as somebody
else pointed out, the existence of the lawsuit would explain why the ARRL
has never issued any comments on the matter and why the ad has never
appeared (the ARRL obviously wants to assert its right to refuse an ad,
regardless of the merits of this particular one).
--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

732. Re: Rec.radio.reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 05:41:25 UTC
From: ka6etb@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <qNPV2B2w165w@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 283558
Cross-posted to: news.groups,,rec.radio.amateur.misc

emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:

]...[

> In addition, what was the reason for placing NTS under emerg-services
> rather then operating? It seems to me to have elements of both, but to be
> rather more in the operating camp.

I gotta start paying closer attention. I missed this.

While NTS comes into its own during an emergency, it is more than an emergency service. The daily NTS nets are for training operators for traffic handling during emergencies. Stress on the words "daily" and "training".

First, I don't think that there is many posts concerning NTS. Second, NTS is mostly made up of experienced traffic handlers. My concern is that those who might find NTS great fun might not find it under emerg-services. NTS is more than ARES/RACES, but certainly a part of those services.

steve

733. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 05:43:13 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.054313.24570@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 283559
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

In article <C5C5LE.IEr@n3dmc.svr.md.us> johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us (John Limpert) writes:
>Ed Wells (edw@wells.UUCP) wrote:
>: It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same
>: frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial
>: frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring,
>: they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created,
>: or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).
>
>I think the cable company has it backwards (as usual). The cable companies
>were allowed use of frequencies currently allocated to other services
>on the condition that they not cause harmful interference to those
>services and that they accept any interference caused by legitimate
>users of those services. If your friends signal is getting into the local
>cable distribution network it indicates that the cable company is not
>properly maintaining their system. It also means that their cable system
>may be exceeding FCC limits on cable leakage. The FCC has been cracking
>down on cable systems that have excessive leakage, esp. in the aviation
>bands.
>--
>John A. Limpert
>johnl@n3dmc.svr.md.us
>uunet!n3dmc!johnl
>

John:

As you stated, the letter of the law is exactly correct. But the original post was much more bothersome. If I understood it correctly, the cable company understands the law but is trying to use local, neighborhood, propoganda to force the ham station off that frequency.

Also, the original posting mentioned that the FCC had been contacted but did not say what happened.

The original poster asked for reponses via email rather than netnews. I, for one, would be very interested in reading the responses and also learning what the final disposition of the case is when it happens.

This is a thread that is ripe for a switch to rec.radio.amateur.policy. I hope to see more of it there.

Greg Lapin, KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

734. Re: Need recommendation on tuner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 05:54:06 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.055406.24853@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 283557

In article <C56K1v.B0w@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca> rnelson@watserv1.uwaterloo.ca (Randy Nelson VE3WRN) writes:
>I am in need of an external tuner and have found a couple on our local
>swap net. It is imprtant that it handle over 1000 watts and have a
>swr/power meter that is large and very visible. I am visually impaired.
>
>The 2 tuners are the
>
>MFJ989C
<some lines deleted>

>Randy, VE3WRN

Randy:

I no nothing about the MFJ989C tuner but perhaps you would like to hear my experience with the MFJ-945C. When I originally hooked it up I noticed that when I jiggled it the received signal changed (I was using a new rig and thought maybe the rig was to blame!).

After examining the UHF connectors on the back, I noticed that they wiggled a little when pushed. They were connected to the chassis of the tuner with aluminum pop rivets that were not holding the connectors on very tightly and did not provide a good ground connection from connector to chassis.

I drilled out the rivets and replaced them with screws, nuts, and lots of lockwashers. That solved the problem and the tuner works fine for me. However, I was a little shocked that MFJ would make something that poorly.

Good luck with your tuner purchase.

73 de Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

735. Re: Hf Cabling ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 06:21:46 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1368@arrl.org>
Source record: 283311

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Vern.Suter@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Vern Suter) writes:
>I have a couple questions regarding coax and my HF vertical antenna.
>I'm a new ham and have a Butternut HF6V vertical on the roof. The coax
>comes into the shack and connects to a switch setup that connects it
>to ground when disconnected from the HF rig. (This "ground switch"
>also has a couple of other antennas and radio attached to it.) It then
>goes to a static discharge type of unit. Then it goes to an A/B
>antenna switch so I can choose between my dummy load and the vertical.
>I understand that every time the coax is "switched" or "coupled" that
>it loses a significant amount of signal. Here's my question: is this

No, on HF almost any decent antenna switch has negligible loss.
People have even made usable switches at the 100 watt level out of
AC wall switches. What may be a problem is the *isolation* of the
switch. A cheap switch may have only 25 or 30 dB of isolation, which
means that running a kilowatt to the antenna through the switch may
result in over a watt being sent to something else hooked up to the
switch. A watt is enough to damage many receivers :-(.

But, as you get up into the microwave bands, switching loss *can* be
a problem. At 10 GHz, I'm still looking for an SMA connectored relay
with under 0.2 dB of loss. Typical loss is 0.5 dB. But, even at
450 MHz good relays often have under 0.1 dB of loss, which is suitable
even for EME work. I said relays because, as a practical matter, high
quality relays are often easier to find on the surplus market than
switches.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

>setup too complex and am I losing too much signal? If so, what would
>be a better way? Maybe I should just come straight from the antenna to
>the rig and "unhook" when not in use. I tried to set the whole thing
>up for safety (lightning/grounding) and convenience but I really
>wonder about signal loss. All suggestions are appreciated. Thanks.
>
>73 de Vern, KB0KWB
>packet address:
>KB0KWB @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM

>
>
> * Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)
>
>

736. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 09:56:03 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304120956.AA13388@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283560

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.008
STS-56 East Coast Rise/Set Times, 4/12-13

Below are the rise and set times for STS-56 for selected US cities
over the next two days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

New York City
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 02:56:48 02:59:28 03:01 4 A-E 63
12Apr93 04:28:03 04:32:32 04:36 88 A-W 64
12Apr93 06:02:55 06:06:34 06:09 9 A-W 65
12Apr93 07:39:33 07:41:30 07:42 2 A-W 66
12Apr93 09:14:13 09:16:44 09:18 3 D-E 67
12Apr93 10:47:14 10:51:24 10:55 16 D-E 68
12Apr93 12:20:41 12:25:07 12:29 30 D-W 69

13Apr93 03:02:30 03:06:16 03:09 11 A-E 79
13Apr93 04:35:13 04:39:38 04:43 33 A-W 80
13Apr93 06:10:51 06:13:59 06:16 5 A-W 81
13Apr93 07:47:21 07:49:06 07:50 1 D-W 82
13Apr93 09:21:08 09:24:14 09:26 5 D-E 83
13Apr93 10:54:09 10:58:37 11:02 30 D-E 84
13Apr93 12:28:03 12:32:01 12:35 13 D-W 85

Washington D.C.
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 02:56:33 02:58:46 03:00 2 A-E 63
12Apr93 04:27:19 04:31:48 04:35 83 A-E 64
12Apr93 06:02:15 06:05:49 06:08 8 A-W 65
12Apr93 07:40:09 07:40:49 07:40 0 A-W 66
12Apr93 09:15:10 09:16:15 09:16 0 D-E 67
12Apr93 10:47:24 10:51:10 10:54 10 D-E 68
12Apr93 12:20:33 12:25:06 12:29 61 D-W 69
12Apr93 13:56:27 13:58:04 13:59 1 D-W 70

13Apr93 03:01:58 03:05:34 03:08 10 A-E 79
13Apr93 04:34:29 04:38:53 04:42 35 A-W 80

13Apr93 06:10:20 06:13:13 06:15 4 A-W 81
13Apr93 09:21:40 09:23:49 09:25 2 D-E 83
13Apr93 10:54:14 10:58:27 11:02 17 D-E 84
13Apr93 12:27:46 12:32:04 12:35 22 D-W 85

Atlanta, GA
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 04:25:17 04:29:43 04:33 57 A-E 64
12Apr93 06:00:19 06:03:38 06:06 7 A-W 65
12Apr93 12:20:47 12:25:02 12:28 19 D-E 69
12Apr93 13:54:31 13:58:30 14:01 13 D-W 70

13Apr93 03:00:34 03:03:33 03:06 5 A-E 79
13Apr93 04:32:21 04:36:46 04:40 41 A-W 80
13Apr93 06:08:52 06:11:02 06:12 2 A-W 81
13Apr93 10:55:32 10:57:57 10:59 3 D-E 84
13Apr93 12:27:38 12:32:10 12:36 48 D-E 85
13Apr93 14:02:29 14:05:21 14:07 4 D-W 86

Miami, FL
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 02:52:01 02:55:21 02:58 7 A-E 63
12Apr93 04:24:29 04:28:41 04:32 21 A-W 64
12Apr93 12:23:21 12:27:12 12:30 11 D-E 69
12Apr93 13:56:39 14:00:44 14:04 16 D-W 70

13Apr93 02:58:04 03:02:15 03:05 22 A-E 79
13Apr93 04:32:21 04:35:52 04:38 8 A-W 80
13Apr93 12:29:57 12:34:21 12:38 29 D-E 85
13Apr93 14:04:38 14:07:37 14:10 5 D-W 86

Compiled by Dan Schutlz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.009
STS-56 Central US Rise/Set Times, 4/12-13

Below are the rise and set times for STS-56 for selected US cities
over the next two days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Chicago, IL
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 04:27:10 04:31:03 04:34 13 A-E 64
12Apr93 06:00:03 06:04:27 06:08 32 A-W 65
12Apr93 07:35:34 07:38:49 07:41 6 A-W 66
12Apr93 09:11:32 09:13:52 09:15 2 D-E 67
12Apr93 10:45:21 10:48:51 10:51 7 D-E 68
12Apr93 12:18:32 12:23:05 12:27 47 D-E 69
12Apr93 13:52:43 13:56:21 13:59 9 D-W 70

13Apr93 04:33:37 04:37:57 04:41 30 A-E 80
13Apr93 06:07:30 06:11:39 06:15 17 A-W 81
13Apr93 07:43:29 07:46:17 07:48 4 A-W 82
13Apr93 09:18:53 09:21:25 09:23 3 D-E 83
13Apr93 10:52:16 10:56:13 10:59 12 D-E 84
13Apr93 12:25:35 12:30:09 12:34 64 D-W 85
13Apr93 14:00:51 14:03:08 14:04 2 D-W 86

Huntsville, AL
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 04:25:18 04:29:38 04:33 33 A-E 64
12Apr93 05:59:42 06:03:24 06:06 10 A-W 65
12Apr93 12:20:18 12:24:30 12:28 17 D-E 69
12Apr93 13:53:54 13:58:01 14:01 16 D-W 70

13Apr93 03:01:19 03:03:33 03:05 3 A-E 79
13Apr93 04:32:11 04:36:39 04:40 71 A-W 80
13Apr93 06:07:52 06:10:46 06:13 4 A-W 81
13Apr93 10:55:00 10:57:23 10:59 3 D-E 84
13Apr93 12:27:09 12:31:39 12:35 40 D-E 85
13Apr93 14:01:41 14:04:53 14:07 6 D-W 86

Houston, TX
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 04:23:30 04:27:32 04:31 16 A-E 64
12Apr93 05:57:10 06:01:04 06:04 13 A-W 65
12Apr93 12:21:49 12:23:50 12:25 2 D-E 69
12Apr93 13:53:25 13:57:58 14:02 60 D-E 70
12Apr93 15:29:01 15:31:05 15:32 2 D-W 71

13Apr93 04:30:04 04:34:29 04:38 52 A-E 80
13Apr93 06:05:18 06:08:21 06:10 5 A-W 81
13Apr93 12:27:46 12:31:12 12:34 7 D-E 85
13Apr93 14:00:32 14:04:58 14:08 35 D-W 86

Seattle, WA
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 07:30:05 07:34:18 07:38 22 A-E 66
12Apr93 09:03:23 09:07:50 09:11 34 A-W 67
12Apr93 10:38:06 10:42:05 10:45 13 A-W 68
12Apr93 12:12:34 12:16:37 12:20 13 D-E 69
12Apr93 13:46:16 13:50:49 13:54 43 D-E 70
12Apr93 15:20:05 15:24:14 15:27 17 D-W 71

13Apr93 06:05:50 06:08:19 06:10 3 A-E 81
13Apr93 07:36:48 07:41:16 07:45 46 A-E 82
13Apr93 09:10:44 09:15:02 09:18 22 A-W 83
13Apr93 10:45:32 10:49:27 10:52 11 D-W 84
13Apr93 12:19:43 12:23:56 12:27 17 D-E 85
13Apr93 13:53:19 13:57:56 14:02 88 D-E 86
13Apr93 15:27:32 15:31:05 15:34 8 D-W 87

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.010
STS-56 Western US Rise/Set Times, 4/12-13

Below are the rise and set times for STS-56 for selected US cities
over the next two days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Denver, CO
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 05:57:19 06:01:40 06:05 33 A-E 65
12Apr93 07:31:24 07:35:24 07:38 14 A-W 66
12Apr93 09:08:06 09:10:09 09:11 2 A-W 67
12Apr93 10:44:20 10:45:29 10:46 1 D-E 68
12Apr93 12:17:02 12:20:32 12:23 7 D-E 69
12Apr93 13:50:04 13:54:39 13:58 69 D-E 70
12Apr93 15:24:46 15:27:47 15:30 5 D-W 71

13Apr93 04:32:59 04:35:36 04:37 4 A-E 80
13Apr93 06:04:11 06:08:41 06:12 84 A-W 81
13Apr93 07:39:12 07:42:44 07:45 8 A-W 82
13Apr93 09:16:27 09:17:44 09:18 1 A-W 83
13Apr93 10:51:09 10:53:05 10:54 2 D-E 84
13Apr93 12:23:52 12:27:52 12:31 13 D-E 85
13Apr93 13:57:11 14:01:40 14:05 39 D-W 86

Albuquerque, NM
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 05:56:04 06:00:30 06:04 52 A-E 65
12Apr93 07:30:54 07:34:23 07:37 8 A-W 66
12Apr93 12:19:11 12:20:49 12:21 1 D-E 69
12Apr93 13:50:54 13:55:17 13:59 25 D-E 70
12Apr93 15:24:53 15:28:40 15:31 11 D-W 71

13Apr93 04:31:24 04:34:21 04:36 5 A-E 80
13Apr93 06:03:06 06:07:32 06:11 46 A-W 81
13Apr93 07:39:14 07:41:47 07:43 3 A-W 82
13Apr93 12:25:17 12:28:17 12:30 5 D-E 85
13Apr93 13:57:50 14:02:24 14:06 71 D-E 86
13Apr93 15:33:04 15:35:29 15:37 3 D-W 87

Los Angeles, CA
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 05:55:10 05:58:53 06:02 11 A-E 65
12Apr93 07:28:02 07:32:17 07:36 22 A-W 66
12Apr93 09:05:54 09:06:48 09:07 0 A-W 67
12Apr93 13:50:13 13:53:32 13:56 6 D-E 70
12Apr93 15:22:56 15:27:29 15:31 66 D-W 71

13Apr93 06:01:30 06:05:47 06:09 29 A-E 81
13Apr93 07:35:45 07:39:31 07:42 11 A-W 82
13Apr93 13:56:48 14:00:50 14:04 13 D-E 86
13Apr93 15:30:10 15:34:26 15:38 21 D-W 87

Honolulu, HI
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 07:23:15 07:24:30 07:25 1 A-E 66
12Apr93 08:53:16 08:57:40 09:01 51 A-W 67
12Apr93 18:27:16 18:31:46 18:35 56 D-E 73
12Apr93 20:03:55 20:04:57 20:05 0 D-W 74

13Apr93 07:27:53 07:31:23 07:34 9 A-E 82
13Apr93 09:00:44 09:04:46 09:08 16 A-W 83
13Apr93 17:02:11 17:05:05 17:07 4 D-E 88
13Apr93 18:34:22 18:38:46 18:42 32 D-W 89

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.011
STS-56 Worldwide Rise/Set Times, 4/12-13

Below are the rise and set times for STS-56 for selected worldwide
cities over the next two days. This data was generated to help hams
without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities.
Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For

information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures,
check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

London, England
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 01:32:58 01:37:30 01:41 46 A-W 62
12Apr93 03:07:11 03:11:33 03:15 23 D-W 63
12Apr93 04:41:09 04:45:41 04:49 35 D-E 64
12Apr93 06:14:50 06:19:21 06:23 39 D-W 65
12Apr93 07:49:22 07:52:16 07:54 4 D-W 66
12Apr93 22:34:59 22:38:08 22:40 6 A-E 76

13Apr93 00:06:27 00:10:56 00:14 49 A-E 77
13Apr93 01:40:12 01:44:40 01:48 32 A-W 78
13Apr93 03:14:25 03:18:48 03:22 23 D-E 79
13Apr93 04:48:15 04:52:50 04:56 53 D-E 80
13Apr93 06:22:00 06:26:17 06:30 21 D-W 81
13Apr93 07:58:25 07:58:58 07:59 0 D-W 82
13Apr93 22:41:04 22:44:56 22:48 12 A-E 92

Paris, France
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 01:33:19 01:37:47 01:41 32 A-W 62
12Apr93 03:07:41 03:11:58 03:15 19 D-W 63
12Apr93 04:41:39 04:46:09 04:50 32 D-E 64
12Apr93 06:15:19 06:19:49 06:23 37 D-W 65
12Apr93 07:50:05 07:52:43 07:54 3 D-W 66
12Apr93 22:34:37 22:38:11 22:41 9 A-E 76

13Apr93 00:06:36 00:11:08 00:15 77 A-E 77
13Apr93 01:40:37 01:45:00 01:48 24 A-W 78
13Apr93 03:14:56 03:19:14 03:23 20 D-E 79
13Apr93 04:48:44 04:53:19 04:57 51 D-E 80
13Apr93 06:22:30 06:26:45 06:30 19 D-W 81
13Apr93 22:40:55 22:45:01 22:48 17 A-E 92

Tokyo
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 13:28:15 13:32:41 13:36 55 A-E 70
12Apr93 15:03:06 15:06:36 15:09 8 A-W 71
12Apr93 19:50:44 19:52:53 19:54 2 D-E 74
12Apr93 21:22:50 21:27:16 21:31 30 D-E 75
12Apr93 22:56:59 23:00:36 23:03 9 D-W 76

13Apr93 12:03:28 12:06:32 12:09 6 A-E 85
13Apr93 13:35:18 13:39:44 13:43 44 A-W 86
13Apr93 15:11:24 15:14:00 15:16 3 A-W 87
13Apr93 19:57:05 20:00:19 20:03 6 D-E 90
13Apr93 21:29:48 21:34:22 21:38 89 D-E 91
13Apr93 23:05:24 23:07:25 23:08 2 D-W 92

Sydney
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-010

date rise tca set el geo orbit

12Apr93 00:39:13 00:43:34 00:47 40 D-E 61
12Apr93 02:13:51 02:17:23 02:20 8 D-W 62
12Apr93 08:34:36 08:38:42 08:42 16 A-E 66
12Apr93 10:08:08 10:12:14 10:15 16 A-W 67
12Apr93 23:15:12 23:17:40 23:19 3 D-E 76

13Apr93 00:46:09 00:50:36 00:54 57 D-W 77
13Apr93 02:22:11 02:24:46 02:26 3 D-W 78
13Apr93 07:09:31 07:11:35 07:13 2 A-E 81
13Apr93 08:41:25 08:45:52 08:49 37 A-E 82
13Apr93 10:15:55 10:19:06 10:21 6 A-W 83
13Apr93 23:20:45 23:24:30 23:27 12 D-E 92

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

737. Re: not all-or-nothing (was Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 10:17:13 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <c6Wy03qbcfUG00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283562
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:
>Ian Kluft (ikluft@uts.amdahl.com) wrote:
>: markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:
>: We're not voting right now - we're in the discussion period.
>I know that. Quit acting like a twit.

My remark was not intended to make any negative comment for you. It was more intended for the net.lurkers who may be dropping in at this point. I've learned that I have to repeat that we're not voting yet - otherwise someone will drop in at the wrong moment and try to cast a vote.

>: If you support any, please vote for all of them. They were all carefully
>: chosen because they are topics expected to succeed once they are in use.

>But you seem to be operating under the impression that the two
>proposals you came up with in private discussion are carved in
>stone. This IS the discussion. The proposals are not good.

Agreed - this IS the discussion and the proposals are not cast in stone. I'm trying my best to tally all the inputs. So far, one change has had enough support to change the proposal: r.r.a.space will definitely be included on the CFV regardless of the Option-I-or-II issue. I'm watching all threads and taking notes - everything else seems to have had enough opposition to make a change unlikely so far. I emphasize - SO FAR. We're not done. Things can change if enough people want them.

To prove that I'm watching carefully, Mark, you suggested the following:
* "Products should be named .equipment," and later, "I HATE products (as a name)."
* "And I would be interested in a .construction or .homebrew group. Expecially if kept seperate from .products/.equipment."
* Referring to r.r.a.operating, r.r.a.products, r.r.a.instruction, r.r.a.construction, you said, "these names make the same mistake as .policy by being over generalized," and suggested to make them r.r.a.dxing, r.r.a.equipment, r.r.a.beginner, and r.r.a.homebrew.

The only responses were from Paul Schleck and Robert Smits. Paul said that the rra-reorg group started with those same names but evolved it to the RFD that was posted. Robert agreed with r.r.a.dxing and r.r.a.homebrew. In a somewhat-related topic, Bob Snyder wanted to combine r.r.a.products and r.r.a.construction into r.r.a.equipment - you opposed combining the product-type equipment with homebuilt equipment.

From my position of trying to determine where the discussion is steering things, that light response doesn't exceed the threshold of interest to

make a change. (R.r.a.space got its position by support far exceeding opposition.)

Now, I'm not personally against the names you've mentioned. In fact, you've come very close to the original proposal *I* made when we created the rra-reorg mail list. I suggested, based entirely on an analysis of the threads in r.r.a.misc, that we use r.r.a.dx, r.r.a.equipment, r.r.a.antenna, r.r.a.instruction, r.r.a.homebrew, r.r.a.satellite, r.r.a.repeaters, r.r.a.emerg-services, and r.r.a.announce. Add to that r.r.a.video, r.r.a.space, and others were suggested by Mark VE6MGS.

It didn't take long before we decided that was WAY TOO MANY newsgroups and put some on the chopping block, bringing 13 new newsgroups down to 7:
* r.r.a.dx and r.r.a.repeaters combined to become r.r.a.operating.
* r.r.a.equipment needed to be more differentiated from r.r.a.homebrew so it became r.r.a.products. It absorbed part of r.r.a.antennas.
* To clarify the name for Hams and non-Hams, r.r.a.homebrew became r.r.a.construction. It absorbed the rest of r.r.a.antennas.
* r.r.a.announce was overlap with rec.radio.info so it was deleted.
* r.r.a.video would not have enough traffic to sustain its own newsgroup so it was deleted.
* Mark's name r.r.a.space won more support over my r.r.a.satellites. (Even I thought space was a better name. :-)

It was rather late in the game that Steve KB0AGD, with support from Steve KD6GGD, proposed the r.r.a.digital subhierarchy. Everyone seriously into packet seemed to agree that it was a good idea so the rest of us went along. That was where the proposal gelled into what we thought could make a reasonable RFD.

>You have to show some flexibility in modifying the proposals or
>I'll oppose this just because of the way the discussion was run.

If it were only necessary to convince me, your changes might have been added already. But I've been looking for indications that you have convinced others. I'm being really honest here - I'm keeping records and I haven't seen it yet. If significantly more people show support than opposition for changing r.r.a.products to r.r.a.equipment, it will happen.

What's "significant?" That's a tough call sometimes but 2 people (including yourself) in favor vs. 1 person opposed to r.r.a.equipment isn't enough to make a change. r.r.a.space got in easily with 4 vs. 0. The numbers for r.r.a.dx(ing) are 3 in favor vs. 3 opposed so far. I have not added my own opinion into any of the numbers listed in this paragraph.

I hope I have, to some extent, convinced you that I'm sincerely trying to moderate all the inputs fairly. I have realized since the beginning of the whole process that, if we are to make a successful proposal, there will be many things that are not my choice but the choice(s) of others. In fact, the reason why I took on this effort was because it looked quite obvious someone was going to do it soon anyway - I wanted to make sure the process would be open to the input of others. (More details on that can be found in the

rra-reorg mail list transcripts around line 1360. I had a bad experience to use as a counterexample. The transcript can be FTP'd from charon.amdahl.com in /pub/radio/amateur/rra-reorg.log.1.Z, just in case the last mention of it expired from anyone's news spool already.)
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

738. Re: Rec.radio.reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 10:36:23 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <c7S803HOcfGI00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283563
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>Overall, I prefer the Option 1 split to Option 2, as it allows the
>newsgroups to be more directed or focused. I don't like, for example, the
>proposed mix of technical discussions and examinations in r.r.a.tech in
>Option 2.

Well, in my tally you just broke the tie! I wish more people would express
their opinion on this one...

Of course, I'm normally looking for a lead of more than 5 to 4. Since these
two options mix about as well as oil and water, we're going to have to just
pick one pretty soon. I share your concern about the over-generality of
the r.r.a.tech option, but this is the one issue where I saw enough of a
problem to throw my voice into the tally... so I'm already one of the 5.

From what I can tell looking through what has been posted, most people in
favor of the split will accept either option just as long as the split
succeeds.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

739. Re: STS-56 Mission Sighting & Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 10:53:34 UTC
From: n4hy@runner.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Apr12105334@runner.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 283574

You must have been part of the planning that took place months ago.
Contact the AMSAT office to be part of future missions.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

740. Re:Announcement - ARRL Infoion Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 12:23:00 UTC
From: sampson@etowah.cs.unca.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.122300.7661@cs.unca.edu>
Source record: 283564

The process often takes up to 24 hours for myself to recieve a reply from the server. Only thing I can figure is its probably some lag time due to high usage of the internet. I dont feel its the ARRL end because once I recived a reply for about 3 different files in only 6 to 7 minutes. Guess the best advice is to just be patient.

73

Daryl KM4GO

741. QRP mailing list announcment

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 12:42:21 UTC
From: bruce@think.com
Message-ID: <9304121242.AA21723@mickey.think.com>
Source record: 283565

This is an announcement of a new QRP Internet mailing list.

The QRP mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

This list was started by Chuck Adams (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com) by an announcment on the rec.radio.amateur.misc USENET group. I agreed to help out by maintaining the list and an FTP area.

--Bruce Walker WT1M

742. Re: What should DTMF deviation be set to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 13:02:39 UTC
From: cdm006@email.mot.com
Message-ID: <cdm006-120493065650@145.1.93.113>
Source record: 283569

> control tones this distortion can cause falsing. There is no recognized
> amateur spec for tones, but the rule of thumb is around 3 kHz deviation.
>
I agree with this but it should also mention what digit to press when setting the deviation. Because of transmitter pre-emphasis, a DTMF signal using higher frequency tones may clip if the deviation has been set to 3 KHz on a low frequency dtmf signal. For that reason, I always set DTMF deviation using the "#" key which is the highest frequency tone pair that can be sent using a 12 key keypad.

Dick Magerl
wa9zxm

743. A new DSP rep

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 13:19:06 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.131906.14912@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 283372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

in Article: 4294 of rec.radio.amateur.packet
jack@larc.nasa.gov (Jack Dunn) replies to
article 26676@tellab5.tellabs.com, jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert) writes:

>In case your interested in DSP's Here is an article that
>I worte, that appeared in the January 92 issue of QEX
>
>
> A NEW DSP FOR PACKET
>where around for about 25 years. In the 90's, it appears that
>the hottest item is the DSP. Again the technology has been around
>for about twenty years and it's finally making it's way into the

Where and for how much can this board be purchased?

Jack Dunn
N4NEM

The DSP25 will be available from Willco Electronics
P.O. Box 788 New Lenox, IL 60451.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532
Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
you'll only discuss it with your physician?

744. rec.radio.reorg (new group)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 13:53:06 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.135306.23314@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 283345

There has been much banter and flamage about the proposal to solve personal problems with yet another reorganisation of the wrecked.radio.by.amateurs groupings. So I want to propose yet another damn group.

I know it will be well subscribed and possibly well cross posted. I humbly offer to the community:

rec.radio.amateur.reorganisation

It should be unmoderated, but we will let people take turns pretending they are the moderator.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

745. Re:Announcement - ARRL Infoion Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 14:24:35 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1361@arrl.org>
Source record: 283571

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, sampson@etowah.cs.unca.edu (Daryl Sampson) writes:
>
>The process often takes up to 24 hours for myself to recieve a reply from
>the server. Only thing I can figure is its probably some lag time due to
>high usage of the internet. I dont feel its the ARRL end because once I
>recived a reply for about 3 different files in only 6 to 7 minutes. Guess
>the best advice is to just be patient.

It probably *is* our end for the most part. We're operating our Internet
connection on a shoestring at the moment, and its reliability leaves
quite a bit to be desired. It'll improve, but for the near term I can't
promise you responses in the sub-hour range all the time. Sometimes it
will take 24 hours, occasionally it may take longer. But rest assured
that we *do* respond if we possibly can, and we are working on improving
the response. It just takes time to make these changes.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

746. Anyone have old Heathkit catalogs? Need some info...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 14:26:20 UTC
From: keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <673@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 283567

I'm looking for the original Heathkit prices on the following kits,
as well as the approximate years they were sold:

AD-1308 Real time audio spectrum analyzer

ADA-1308-1 Rack mount power supply

AD-1309 White/pink noise generator

If anyone has this info, I'd appreciate hearing from them. Please
respond via email.

Thanks!

Keith Kanoun (WA2Q)
-----
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

747. OPDX Bulletin #107 - April 12, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 14:30:04 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <opdx.107@ampr.org>
Source record: 283347
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 107
BID: $OPDX.107
April 12, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, W2JGR, K2MM, WB3LHD, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, WF5T, K6OZL, KQ8M, N9HZQ and N9LJX for the following DX information.

4N5, MACEDONIA. This country is still under study by the ARRL Awards Committee for possible DXCC country status, but this may change. This week Macedonia was approved for U.N. admission by the Security Council after months of haggling with Greece over the symbolism of former Yugoslav republic's name and flag. Under a compromise worked out with Greece, the new country was admitted with the cumbersome provisional name "The Former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia." Negotiators will choose a new name later. (from the Associated Press)

5A, LIBYA (and 3V, TUNISIA). Information from Murphy, W4WMQ, and Verne, W8BLA, indicate that Romeo, 3W3RR, was reportedly in the hospital with pneumonia, but there are reports now stating he is out. The reported status of these operations is that the equipment for both 5A and 3V are still in Sofia. At this time there are insufficient funds for the operations and the DXpeditions will be postponed until May. Also, there has been some "coordination difficulties" with 5A officials. It was also reported that Romeo may make it to Dayton Hamvention depending on his health.

5X, UGANDA. Paul, WF5T, supplied OPDX with more information on his upcoming DXpedition to 5X-land. Paul mentions not only is James, N3JCL, accompaning him, but Jim, KF7E, has been added to the trip. Jim is awaiting his own assigned call sign and plans to do his own QSLing. Tentatively, they plan to start operations from the Queen Elizabeth National Park in the Southwestern part of Uganda. Do to travel time, they may not be on the air until April 28.

9G, GHANA. The 9G1AA operators have stated that they will be shutting down their station at 0000z, April 12th. The operators were invited to return to Ghana and have stated they would return in November. They have a permanent license. It was also reported that the operators did not operate any RTTY because the equipment was damaged in transit and

was unrepairable. They tried to arrange for replacement gear, but were unsuccessful. Jules, W2JGR, was told by one of the operators that "RTTY is completely out of the question for this trip, but will be definitely in the next trip".

BY, CHINA. Dieter, DJ7BU, has been active on 30 meters using the university club station BY1QH. He usually can be found on Saturdays around 1000z. When working Dieter, QSL via to his CBA.

ET, ETHIOPIA. There has been plenty of activity from this one by ET3DX, ET3TI, ET3YU and ET3SID. Most of the activity seems to be on 15 and 20 meters. QSL ET3DX to JH1AJT, ET3TI to OH5MVT, ET3YU to YU1FW and ET3SID to Syd T. May, POB 60222, UNECA ADDIS ABEBA, Ethiopia.

HB0, LIECHTENSTEIN. The 17th Annual DXpedition to Liechtenstein by the Wiesbaden Amateur Radio Club (DA1WA) will take place May 28th thru June 6th (There will be some individual activity after June 6th.). HB0/DA1WA will operate on CW, SSB, PR, RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR and Satellite. Activity will be on 160 thru 10 meters as well as 2 and 6 meters. North American QSLs go to KN6G at Box 4205, APO AE 09192. QSLs outside of N.A. go to DJ0LC.
Wulf, DL2GWL, and Andy, DL8GCL, will also be active from here for 4 days, May 13-16. Callsigns HB0/DL2GWL and HB0/DL8GCL will be used on the HF bands. QSL direct with one IRC to: DL8GCL, A. Lenk, Am Eichwald 15, D-7898 Lauchringen or DL2GCL, W. Lang, Bundesstrasse 12, D-7898 Lauchringen.

JT, MONGOLIA. Jeff, N9HZQ, received a letter from John, N9JXU, stating the following: Dave, JT1/KB9IBZ, who is a missionary in Ulaan Baator, meets with his QSL Manager John, N9JXU, every Friday at 0100z on 14220 kHz. Anyone who needs JT is invited to stop by. John also mentioned that Dave and the MRSF club radio station is in need of some tubes. If you have any of the following tubes, PLEASE contact John, N9JXU: 2 - 12BY7A, 2 - S2001 (6146B), 2 - 6EJ7, 2 - 6JSC6 and 4 - 811A.

V4, ST. KITTS. Joe, WB8GEX, and John, WZ8D, will be active April 10th thru the 17th. Callsigns will be V47NF and V47WZ. Activity will be on all bands and they plan to operate on the low end of the General's portions of the band (if needed, they will listen up 4 to 5 kHz). Look for them on 28494 kHz +/- QRM. For 160 meters, check 1834 kHz at 0200z. QSL's for V47NF go to WB8GEW (not WB8GEX) and for V47WZ, they go to WZ8D.

VK9Z, MELLISH REEF. Guy Collin, ON4ACG, is soliciting for more operators for the mid to late September DXpedition to Mellish Reef. If interested, contact Guy for more details. His phone number is 016.44.55.59 and his FAX number is 016.44.33.62.

XT, BURKINA FASO. Peter, XT2BW, has been quite active on RTTY on or around 14086 kHz at 0630z. Peter mentioned that he likes to show up from time to time on RTTY before he leaves for work in the mornings. QSL via WB2YQH.

ZA1A CARDS. Martti Laine, OH2BH, has mentioned this weekend that OH2BGH will be bringing ZA1A QSL cards with him to be mailed in the USA. These are the cards that came with non-standard European sized envelopes. As mentioned in last week's bulletin, sending non-standard European sized envelopes in Finland requires more than $1 U.S. postage.

DXAC NEWS. The result DXAC vote on Czechoslovkia was released this week and the DXAC voted 16-0 to delete Czechoslovakia and to add the Czech and Slovak Republics as new DXCC countries. This recommendation will now be sent to the ARRL Awards Committee for action.
The DXAC also voted against a change in Rule 10. The voted was 14 to 1 not to change DXCC Rule 10 to allow contacts made from a club station to apply to an individual's DXCC award. Committee members saw no compelling reason to change the existing rule.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

--
Jim Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

748. Re: Announcement - ARRL Information Mail Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 14:31:20 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1362@arrl.org>
Source record: 283331

I am sorry to hear that a few folks have had some problems with the
use of our server. I do get email from time to time from folks who
are reporting non-delivery. In most cases, there was a delay somewhere
along the way and the requested files arrive at their destination
before my explanation.

Email on the internet is a strange beast, indeed. The message to
info@arrl.org, or its reply, can be delayed at any of several
points along the way. Delivery is not guaranteed. We have seen
delays in our internal mail gateway machine, or my machine (the
'386 that keeps all of our files and the server software). In fact,
if I want to run WordPerfect, I turn off the server just to speed
things up. :-). There have been a few occasions of three-day delays
if things got hung up at the wrong time. Most of the time we try
to turn things around much quicker.

I will also point out that we have seen some real strange things
in the incoming mail. I get failed mail with invalid hosts
(user@localaddress), invalid users at good hosts, and a host (groan)
of other failed mail messages. I also get blank messages, English
messages to our automated server, and people who just plain make
commands up hoping they would work. Early on, we added an alias file
so that the SEND command will also recognize GET, SEND FILE, etc.
INDEX is aliased to LIST, INFO and FILES, just to accomodate the
users who either have not seen the HELP file, or who have not
actually read it. :-).

If anyone has had a problem with the server, please ascertain that your
From: or Reply-to: address are valid internet addresses. We have just
added a REPLY command, so you can always tack your valid internet address
there. If all else fails, send me an email -- I will see how I can
help. (Please include your Internet address in the text of the message
so I can compare it with your header information.)

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

N

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box.
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing
-----

749. Re: motive ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 14:39:30 UTC
From: kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.143930.5682@nrtpa038.bnr.ca>
Source record: 283575
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <LHuq2B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
|>
|> What these people want, Ken (and others) is NOT that you adopt their
|> "lifestyle", but that you simply accord to them the rights they have
|> as human beings, and not attempt to diminish them simply because in
|> your narrow mind and miniscule little heart you can not bring yourself
|> to be a decent human being and abide by the "live and let live"
|> principles.

Please do not judge me. I was posting to the originator of this thread who DID WANT special treatment for a group of people. If it had been a religious group, my COMMENTS WOULD HAVE BEEN THE SAME. The ARRL should not be in the position of forwarding political agendas (including those of a church).

|>
|> You can look the other way when an advertisement for a missionary net,
|> or the Jewish hams appears, but leap up in self-righteous fervor and
|> jump to the conclusion that a simple announcement for a Ham radio
|> group, wishing to be able to more easily contact each other without
|> having to ask, on the air, and stir up all you maniacal homophobes,
|> whether the person they are addressing shares some significant life
|> pattern.

You do not even know me. How can you make this determination ?

|> Do everyone a favor, and unless you have something CONSTRUCTIVE to
|> add, don't jump in simply to demonstrate your manifold intolerance and
|> bigotry...it doesn't become you...

I believe it is you sir, that has jumpped in, to show manifold intolerance.

==========

Ken M. Edwards, Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

"You'd better call my dad...My mom's pretty busy."
- Chelsea Clinton

750. Re: R5/R7 Antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:00:35 UTC
From: co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1qc06j$np3@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 283570

The problem I had was that I also had a beam up there and the R5
didn't like that. Any other antenna within 10 feet and the SWR
goes up.
--
JIM MARTIN W8AC
co128@cleveland.freenet.edu

751. antenna design software IBM PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:01:06 UTC
From: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <C5DLpu.Lyy@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 283572

I plan to do some HF/VHF antenna work this spring/summer.
Anyone have any PC software that will assist in the design
process (for long wires and/or yagis)?

If so, please send uuencoded via email or direct me to
anonymous ftp.

Thanks very much

saltzman@crd.ge.com
==========
Robert B. Saltzman (Bob) Internet: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Information System Operation Snailnet: Bldg KW, Room C120, PO Box 8
General Electric Company AT&Tnet: 518-387-5828(B), 387-6560(FAX),
Corporate Research and Development 518-370-2222(H)
Schenectady, New York 12301 USA ICBMnet: 42 50 04 N, 73 54 14 W, Alt 246
AEMT-4 Paramedic/Firefighter HAMnet: WB2ARK (advanced)
==========

752. Re: Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:03:33 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.150333.18358@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283577
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>>emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>>>don't believe me, fine. Go and look at r.r.policy and see how
>>>many articles were ONLY posted to policy. Find any?
>>Yes.
>Big deal. How many? What percentage do they form of the overall postings?
>I'll bet you it's less than 20%.

What is the point, many of us (on both sides of the camp) agreed that
r.r.a.policy was a poor attempt to create a dumping ground for
unwanted debates. We all learned our lesson that creating dumping
grounds will not work. Please look at the success of r.r.a.packet as
that group is more in line with the principals of the splits that are
recommended.

What emd is *realy* complaining about here is the fact he runs a
DOS BBS package that has serious problems with cross-postings, not with
r.r.a.policy specifically. He has fears that cross-posting will
increase (and this increase his problems). What realy needs to happen
here is for some pressure to be placed on the authors of WAFFLE and
the like to add in some of the capabilities of the popular news readers,
since Waffle is typically used as an off line news reader anyways ...

If I had a Waffle site downstream of me, and if it were a leaf site, I'd
have no problems providing the filtering services, but this can be done
on your site too Robert (replace rnews with a simple BASIC program that
filters the articles, `adjusting' the Newsgroups filed if necessary, then
calling the *real* rnews). The process is a simple text filter and should
be capable of providing your own Universe. If you are not capable of doing
this on your own, send me email and I will investigate and help you with
this problem (I have made this offer twice in previous postings, and in one
private email to you Robert).

Ciao -- Mark

753. mfj 1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:03:36 UTC
From: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <C5DLu0.M3C@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 283573

I expect to acquire an mfj1278 converter shortly.
Is there any information that could be shared on
mods, problems, configurations, etc? Is there
any PC software (other than mfj's) available?

Please send info via email, or direct me to ftp site.

Thanks very much

==========
Robert B. Saltzman (Bob) Internet: saltzman@crd.ge.com
Information System Operation Snailnet: Bldg KW, Room C120, PO Box 8
General Electric Company AT&Tnet: 518-387-5828(B), 387-6560(FAX),
Corporate Research and Development 518-370-2222(H)
Schenectady, New York 12301 USA ICBMnet: 42 50 04 N, 73 54 14 W, Alt 246
AEMT-4 Paramedic/Firefighter HAMnet: WB2ARK (advanced)
==========

754. Re: Re:Announcement - ARRL Infoion Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:07:27 UTC
From: popovich@cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Apr12100727@prince.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 283566

One time, when it had taken a day or so to get a reply from the info server (something that usually takes a few minutes to a few hours for me), I asked what the problem was. The following is an excerpt from a message that I got from Ed Hare at ARRL HQ.

>BTW - the server is sometimes down for hours at a time if our
>gateway crashes -- it often needs to be manually restarted. Our
>net software is homebrew and still has a few bugs.

So it just seems like they have a little problem with flaky software. Any net.hackers near Newington feel like lending them a hand? :-)
-Steve

755. Re: Remote control of ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:33:17 UTC
From: ldfrost@ldf.b24a.ingr.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.153317.6597@b8.b8.ingr.com>
Source record: 283329
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <186072@pyramid.pyramid.com>, andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux) writes:
|>
|> I have a question regarding the ATV transmissions and whether or not
|> they can legally be controlled remotely. I'm a member of the
|> Nor-Cal Shelby club, and am hoping to set up an in-car camera at
|> one of the upcoming open-track events. I will not be the driver of
|> the car, and was wondering if it would be legal to have a camera
|> broadcasting from a car that didn't have a licensed amateur in it as
|> long as I retained control remotely.
|>

stuff deleted.

|> | Andre Molyneux KA7WVV "Insert your favorite disclaimer here" |
|> +---+-------------------------------+
>	-=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORP	Internet:
>	---===------ 3860 N. First Street	andrem@pyramid.com
>	-----=====---- San Jose, CA 95134	Packet:
>	------=======-- (408) 428-8229	ka7wvv@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
> +---+-------------------------------+

I don't see why this should be illegal. It's just like the local ATVers here in Huntsville, AL have a remote camera mounted on Montesano mountain overlooking the city that is remotely controlled. In your case, the driver of the car is not the control operator. He's not operating the transmitter; he's driving the car.

Have fun! After all, thats part of what Amateur radio is all about....

Larry |^^^^^^^|
(|(o) (o)|) Kilo Delta Four Yankee Delta Golf...at y'er service
===!!!=====U=====!!!===

Larry D. Frost
AE EE Application Support ingr!b24a!ldf!larry
(205)730-8425 larry@ldf.b24a.ingr.com

Intergraph Corporation, Huntsville, AL 35894-0001
==

756. Re: policing reorg (Was: Re: RFD rec.radio.amateur reorg)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:35:28 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.151317.19503@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283332
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

paulf@abercrombie.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty) writes:

>This is the correct interpretation. The implication is that the .misc group
>is not needed, as it thus only serves as a large soap box for flame baiting.

Beware, sounds like we are creating a new newsgroup called r.r.a.misc to
be used as a dumping ground for flame wars! :-)

>I still think that we may be better off if we can find a way to improve
>posting quality. Perhaps with a little peer pressure, and some posting
>guidelines, we might be able to achieve better results.

This sounds like we should start using our self policing native to Amateur
Radio. If the current FAQs associated with the news group(s) are not doing
the job, we may need more (and smaller) FAQs, posting quidelines and
welcome articles. I think this is in the works in the rra-reorg mail
list as we speak, so rest assured this is being addressed.

Peer pressure requires some commited individuals to periodically send
private email guiding the poster when he strays. I think we do have a
couple of people that do this, perhaps some co-ordination is in order ...

Ciao -- Mark

757. N0DH address no good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:35:34 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.153534.26255@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 283328

I worked V44KI a while back, and was given N0DH as the QSL manager
by a friend who has access to the "Go-List."

unfortunately, the callbook server lists the entry as:

N0DH - David C. Henderson Extra
5105 Lake Washington Rd.
Melbourne, FL 32935

The last update was 10/1/85. It was returned, and it said:

"Forward order expired." Does anyone have a '93 callbook or
could otherwise get me a valid QSL address?

Thanks in advance,

73, Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 75% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

758. R5/R7 Antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:36:00 UTC
From: A15SEA%ANDV02@gmr.COM
Message-ID: <A6D4682E80A0EB9C@gmr.com>
Source record: 283568

I'm thinking about putting a Cushcraft R5/R7 on the top of my 40 ft tower
with 8 ft of mast (48) ft. I would be interested if anyone else has hadr
any problems putting it up that high ??? Also what about the wind resistance
will it bend over??? How did it perform ???

Any other comments for or against would be appreciated.

Steve Adams --- N9LZY Internet --- A15SEA%ANDV02@GMR.COM
---

759. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 15:57:32 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9304121013.A28635-a100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 283330

> In article <wier-090493200714@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>
> >The bottom of the band was totally quiet. So that appeared to be a case
> >of nobody talking so nobody heard anything.
>
> I had a similar thing happen to me several years back, while I was still

I regularly have QSOs with V31FX on 10m when the band is "dead". We
(W5YM) have a TS430S and a HyGain tribander, she has an IC725 and a
trap dipole.

Of course, yesterday either V3 was in the skip zone or 10m was *really*
dead. Nada.

Peter Laws, N5UWY
President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas
W5YM

Peter Laws|GEnie:P.LAWS1|"Finally: one of our guys is |plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam|driving the car"--Dennis Miller|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

760. Icom W21AT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 16:25:15 UTC
From: derekn@vw.ece.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <DEREKN.93Apr12112515@vw.ece.cmu.edu>
Source record: 283576

The Icom W21 (a dual-band HT) continues to receive on the other frequency while you transmit on the main frequency. Is there any way to turn this off? The problem I'm having is that the received audio gets transmitted back out with my voice. I know I can set it to single-band operation, or just turn down the volume on the other band, but I'd rather not do this.

Does anyone have a complete list of W21 undocumented features, mods, etc.

- Derek

--
Derek Noonburg derekn@vw.ece.cmu.edu
Electrical & Computer Engineering Dept., Carnegie Mellon University

761. Re: Hamming on St. Thomas, USVI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 16:32:12 UTC
From: clark@angelo.amd.com
Message-ID: <clark.734632332@angelo>
Source record: 283334

n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us (Gerry Jurrens) writes:

>HI!
>
>We're planning a vacation trip to St. Thomas in the US Virgin Islands
>this summer. Anyone know anything about ham radio there? Is it worth it
>to bring along a 2m HT for example? Are there radio clubs there?
>
>Any info would be appreciated.
>

There are a couple of repeaters on St. THomas, a couple on St.Croix, and even one on Tortola that are reachable by HT..... There used to be a lunch every Wednesday just west of Christiansted, at a place called the Quarter-deck, with a lot of the USVI (and a few of the BVI) hams showing up for good eats and Adult Bevvies. I don't know if the location has moved, but I think the weekly lunch is still going on.......

I forget the freqs of the island repeaters, but they're pretty common.

Enjoy!

Brad // NP4AI

762. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 16:35:04 UTC
From: mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <C5Dq2H.5sp@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 283359

I've just recently worked both coasts from the novice portion of the 10 meter bands. Also have worked Haweii, argentina, caymen islands, spain, portegul, and several other central and south america countries. Not to bad for all SSB work.

(gotta get my code back up to snuff!)
Mitcheal
KA5SOI
(tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)

763. Trapped Dipoles Yea or Nea?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 16:54:26 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.165426.14035@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283333

I am currently using a shortened G5RV that works great on 20 and 40
meters but isn't, to say the least, all that great on 10 and 15 meters.
I have a book on wire antenna's that shows how to build a trapped
dipole that is resonant on 10 through 40 meters and as I work a lot
of 15 meter DX this looks like a better antenna for my uses. What are
the benefits and drawbacks of a trapped dipole? I realize there is some
loss in the traps but as I am running around 400 watts on SSB I
can stand to lose some power. Thanks for any help here! 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

764. Re: Remote control of ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 17:02:07 UTC
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1qc7afINN8d1@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 283336
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <186072@pyramid.pyramid.com>, andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux) writes:
|> I have a question regarding the ATV transmissions and whether or not
|> they can legally be controlled remotely. I'm a member of the
|> Nor-Cal Shelby club, and am hoping to set up an in-car camera at
|> one of the upcoming open-track events. I will not be the driver of
|> the car, and was wondering if it would be legal to have a camera
|> broadcasting from a car that didn't have a licensed amateur in it as
|> long as I retained control remotely.

To quote a sneaker advertising slogan: Just do it.

I assume that the driver doesn't have any control over it. Therefore,
you are in control.

It's a neat idea. Just do it.

73/Kurt

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

765. Unknown Freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 17:02:40 UTC
From: jcksnste@ACF1.NYU.EDU
Message-ID: <C5DrCG.47u@cmcl2.nyu.edu>
Source record: 283337

Hi All,
Anyone know what's on 145.510 in New Jersey? I was looking for shuttle rebroadcast activity yesterday and came across data on that freq. It wasn't one way, either. I distinctly heard three or four different stations communicating with each other (based on transmission strength) just squawking data repeatedly. Is that packet radio or something? It was so continuous, that I didn't think it was RTTY or a human keying data.. it sounded like a stream.

Just wondering!

Steve

(jcksnste@acf1.nyu.edu)

766. European-size envelopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 17:14:16 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9304121718.AA10370@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 283338

I've seen several references recently to "standard European size envelopes" (for QSL returns) but no one has posted what the "standard size" is. Does anyone have the dimensions? thanks

N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

767. Gap Eagle - Experiences?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 17:17:47 UTC
From: gallaghe@gdc.com
Message-ID: <838@esun179.gdc.com>
Source record: 283365

I am thinking of purchasing the GAP Eagle DX-VI and I am wondering if
anyone has used this antenna?

Thanks in advance,

Rob - KD1MF

--
****
* *
* Robert Gallagher *
* email - gallagher@gdc.com *
* tele: (203) 574-1118 ext. 6442 *
* *
****

768. A New DSP Rebutal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 17:21:18 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.172118.28386@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 283373

In Article: 28187 of rec.radio.amateur.misc (Subject: Re: A New DSP)
Date: 9 Apr 93 13:52:52 GMT
michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G. Katzmann) replied to article
<1993Apr2.144727.29661@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
>
> A NEW DSP FOR PACKET

>Pre-filtering
>
>The first function is a sixth order Chebyshev bandpass filter. The
>filter reduces noise and improves the performance of the A.G.C.

Chebyshev filter??? This will really mess up the data! You want to
maintain the integrity of the data, but the poor group delay response
of this filter will create alot of intersymbol interference. Surely
a Bessel, FIR or other linear phase filter is what should be used.
(or have I miss-understood the use of this device??)

Heres my reply

We selected the the Chebyshev filter because it has the best rejection
in the stopband. Because the modem was designed for the crouded H.F.
packet frequencies, we needed the best filter that provided out of band
rejection. It's true that the filter has poor group delay but we found
(using computer simulation) that different filter types performed about
the same. Another filter may have better group but you sacrafice the
stopband rejection.

Chebyshev filter are some what linear within the bandpass, however, the
group delay is non-linear at the band edges. We simply normalized it to
obtain the best of two worlds.

Not mentioned in the article was (it appeared in the Oct 92 issue of QEX)
a new filter called the "Bowtie" which is used in the channel filters
(Discriminator circuit). The Bowtie uses two two pole bandpass filters
(usually state variable types) In the mark and space channel to provide
maximum seperation and linear phase. An article will appear in future
issue of QEX.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532

Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
you'll only discuss it with your physician?

769. Re: Doppler Equipment (was: want jammer in slammer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 17:37:37 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360143@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 283361

weaverb@spot.Colorado.EDU (Brian Weaver) writes:

>kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>>Speaking of wanting jammers in the slammer, we have several in this area
>>I would like to catch. Can anyone recommend some decent Doppler direction
>>finding equipment?
>
> Commerical doppler units run about $800.00-$1000.00. We build
>one for about $100.00 but is was so much of a pain in the a** to
>get it working that I would probably never build another one. You
>should be able to track the jammers down with nothing more than
>a yagi if they are on the air that much.

I built one following the design described in May 78 QST, and had
no trouble getting it to work. It's done fine every time I've used
it in the past 15 years... I do wonder where you easily get
appropriate PIN diodes now; I don't think the Motorola ones
used in that article are available now. A doppler scanning antenna
(as described in that article) is IMHO much easier to use than
the "double duckie" type.

73, K7ITM

770. Re: NASA SELECT rebroadcast frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 17:43:48 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1qc9okINN2l7@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283362

NASA SELECT is not the proper term here. NASA SELECT is the video feed.
Goddard (and probably some of the other retransmission sites at NASA installations) get their audio through a different network. If you
bring up WA3NAN audio while you're watching NASA SELECT, you'll notice
quite a delay in the NASA SELECT audio.

-Ron

771. RE: R5/R7 Antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:02:23 UTC
From: ed@imp.pnl.GOV
Message-ID: <9304121802.AA12262@imp.pnl.gov.pnl.gov>
Source record: 283339

>
> I'm thinking about putting a Cushcraft R5/R7 on the top of my 40 ft tower
> with 8 ft of mast (48) ft. I would be interested if anyone else has hadr
> any problems putting it up that high ??? Also what about the wind resistance
> will it bend over??? How did it perform ???
>
> Any other comments for or against would be appreciated.
>
Well -- I have had a R7 mounted on a mast attached to the roof (up abt 35')
for about a year now. It works fine and has been through 60 mph winds. It
does bend a lot and is scary to watch, but always comes back to vertical when
the wind dies. Performance seemed better than when it was mounted lower to
the ground. Hope this helps...

Ed

~~~~~~
~ Edward W. Kleckner K6-84 Internet: ew_kleckner@pnl.gov ~
~ Battelle Northwest n7yqr@amsat.org ~
~ Battelle Blvd. Packet: N7YQR@WA7EAQ.WA.USA.NA ~
~ Richland, Washington Voice: (509) 376-8425 ~
~ 99352-0999 FAX: 376-5368 ~
~~~~~~

772. STS-56 Contact with Parkway Middle School

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:09:06 UTC
From: garym@telesoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.180906.1849@telesoft.com>
Source record: 283341

This morning I was over at Parkway Middle School in El Cajon, CA where they had a scheduled contact with the Shuttle. Everything went great! Ellen Ochoa, KB5TZZ, on board Discovery answered after a couple calls from Kerry Banke, N6IZW, about 1 minute after the predicted AOS time. Ellen's brother, Monte, was on hand and exchanged greetings with Ellen and then turned over the mike to the first student. The shuttle was coming thru loud and clear, with both the questions and the answers coming over the PA system in the auditorium. We were fortunate to have a good orbiter attitude with the SAREX antenna pointed in our direction and all the equipment worked fine.

Eleven students took turns, each asking a question and Ellen clearly heard and answered each one. Several students helped with the setup and operation of the SAREX ground station, two students operated the elevation and azimuth controls to keep the antenna pointed at the shuttle during the pass. It was a real thrill for about 150-200 people in the auditorium, mostly students, with parents, teachers, and news media also on hand.

Two of the local TV stations sent out camera crews and videotaped the event for the local news. We'll have to watch the news tonight and see what kind of coverage we get. The students also use the school A/V equipment to make there own videotape of the event, and recorded the audio from the uplink/downlink as well.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@telesoft.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128

773. Replacement Parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:10:36 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930412101036_15@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 283335

>q1) i'm looking for some transistors:
>
> bc107 (small metal can)
> bc141-10 (metal can)
>
>i suppose they are european because of the "bc***" designation.
>would anyone in the know please let me know if they are still in production
>and if so, where i can buy them in small quantity (10~20) ?
>
> --aki
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

NTE and ECG carry cross-replacement parts and are supported by many local electronics stores like Circuit Specialists in Mesa, AZ.

The NTE cross-replacement parts are BC107=NTE 123A, and BC141-10=NTE 128

The ECG cross-replacement parts are ECG 123A and ECG 128.

Please post your Internet address next time...thanks, KG7BK

774. Radio Shack HTX-202 Help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:13:45 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <734638425snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 283346

In article <C5C82o.6F1@acsu.buffalo.edu> noah@acsu.buffalo.edu writes:

> Hello all I hope someone out in net-land can help me out. I just bought
> a slightly used Htx-202 radio and I need the book for it. Is someone

All operation and service manuals are available from Tandy. Just walk into any local Radio Shack store and ask to order them. Just make sure that the person behind the counter fully understands what you want AND writes it down correctly. I have ordered service manuals for all of the Radio Shack goodies I have purchased over the years.

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

775. STS-56 Element Set GSFC-014

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:16:06 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304121816.AA19787@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283344

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.012
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-014

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-56 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center. Element Set
GSFC-014 is currently 19 seconds earlier than set GSFC-011a.

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93102.43207146 0.00059046 00000-0 16177-3 0 149
2 22621 57.0024 159.4708 0006016 323.5261 36.5406 15.93561138 682

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93102.43207146 (12 APR 93 10:22:10.98 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-014
Inclination: 57.0024 deg
RA of node: 159.4708 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0006016 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 323.5261 deg
Mean anomaly: 36.5406 deg
Mean motion: 15.93561138 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6670.4589 Km
Decay rate: 0.59E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 296.08 Km
Epoch rev: 68 Perigee Alt: 288.06 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 014.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

776. Re: European-size envelopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:20:53 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.132.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 283340

In article <9304121718.AA10370@netmail.microsoft.com> mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:
>From: mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz)
>Subject: European-size envelopes
>Date: 12 Apr 93 17:14:16 GMT
>I've seen several references recently to "standard European size envelopes"
>(for QSL returns) but no one has posted what the "standard size" is. Does
>anyone have the dimensions? thanks
>
>N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

The ones I have measure 19x14mm and for the SASE 12x16.5

73's Greg

Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

777. Re: R5/R7 Antenna questions...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:25:38 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1qcc72INN2mi@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283363

> Also what about the wind resistance
> will it bend over??? How did it perform ???

Ours made it through very high winds recently (trees were blowing down around it). It's pretty floppy (you can see that just by shaking it) but it seems to ride out the storms pretty well. There are at least four others in the neighborhood that went without problems as well.

-Ron

778. STS-56 Element Set (102.43)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:35:40 UTC
From: elements-request@telesoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.183540.27174@telesoft.com>
Source record: 283343
Cross-posted to: sci.space.news,sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93102.43207146 +.00059046 00000-0 16177-3 0 149
2 22621 57.0024 159.4708 0006016 323.5261 36.5406 15.93561138 682

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93102.43207146 (12 APR 93 10:22:10.98 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-014
Inclination: 57.0024 deg
RA of node: 159.4708 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0006016 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 323.5261 deg
Mean anomaly: 36.5406 deg
Mean motion: 15.93561138 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6670.4589 Km
Decay rate: 0.59E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 296.08 Km
Epoch rev: 68 Perigee Alt: 288.06 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 014.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

R.A. Parise, Goddard Space Flight Center
G.L.CARMAN
Robert Kliman

--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: elements-request@telesoft.com
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700
(For a Shuttle Elements subscription email to: elements-request@telesoft.com)
(STS elements and related info are archived, email: listserv@telesoft.com)
```

779. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:49:58 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5DwBA.16C@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 283342

>Thats what everyone says -- what they mean is 10m F2 is becoming less
>frequent as the flux declines.
>
>But keep in mind:
>
>1. The solar flux becomes very variable from day to day around the
>minimum. It can suck bad for several days then open up. The problem
>there is there are few people looking for the openings! Listen to the
>beacons and call CQ!

The flux actually gets very stable in the sunspot minimum. It will go for
months and months in the range of 69 to 71.

>2. Sproadic E will always be around during the summer. Just wait for
>the right times (and hope there are other 10m enthusiasts out there!).

Yes E skip is good during the summer as well as December regardless of
the solar flux. Makes for good US contacts. I got 10 meter WAS during
the sunspot minimum before last.

>3. try CW (or a digital mode). Often you can find nothing on SSB but
>there is interesting stuff at the low end of the band.

The Novice bands are the place to listen. Lots of local contacts going on
in the the Novice SSB segment. You hear these contacts as the band opens up.

>4. go for north-south paths. Forget about over the pole!

Yep.

>5. There is always the mode A (or mode K) Russian satellites if the
>band is dead!

If you have a gain antenna, and a bit of power, backscatter contacts can be
had on 10 meters during the minimum. Point your antenna southeast in the
morning, south during midday, and southwest in the afternoon. You can work
other US and Canada stations also beaming that direction looking for
backscatter.

: Well I don't know if I'd call it dead. Perhaps it's expiring? But I
: tried to work 9G1AA and FO4OK today on 10 SSB, and heard a ZL2 and saw
: spots for V73C and a few others. Not bad pickins for a dead band.

When the flux gets down to the 70 range most 10 meter DX contacts will be
with South and Central America. From here (Colorado) we will still work the
occasional African (the farther south he is the better) and we get frequent
short VK/ZL openings.

I operated the ARRL DX contest from St. Kitts (V4) during the last minimum.
10 meters was open to the US about three hours the whole contest weekend.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

780. Re: help me please identify old transistors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 18:50:28 UTC
From: kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.185028.11223@nrtpa038.bnr.ca>
Source record: 283349

In article <C5CF1w.p9.1@cs.cmu.edu>, aki+@cs.cmu.edu (Yoshiaki Ohshima) writes:
|>
|> q1) i'm looking for some transistors:
|>
|> bc107 (small metal can)
|> bc141-10 (metal can)

From my Howard W. Sams GP Replacement Guide:

bc107 -> GE-20, HEPS0038, SK3122, ECG123A
bc141-10 -> GE-243, HEPS3019, SK3024, ECG128

Hope this is of help...

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

781. QSL cards from Mongolia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 19:24:36 UTC
From: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <87340@ut-emx.uucp>
Source record: 283355

Someone here suggested marking direct mail to Mongolia "via Japan" after the Mongolian address. I just wanted to report that it worked for me - 3 cards out to different JTs, 3 cards back direct in quite a short time. JT cards have always been hit and miss for me - some come via the bureau, most direct ones were not answered. Anyway, if you need one, try this route - and thanks to whomever suggested it. (The default route takes the mail through Russia (ex-USSR), where the $s and IRCs tend to evaporate. Marking it via JA avoids this part of the trip).

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

782. N0DH address no good?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 19:27:58 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9304121958.AA24577@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283351

>I worked V44KI a while back, and was given N0DH as the QSL manager
>unfortunately, the callbook server lists the entry as:
>N0DH - David C. Henderson Extra
>5105 Lake Washington Rd.
>Melbourne, FL 32935
>"Forward order expired." Does anyone have a '93 callbook or
>could otherwise get me a valid QSL address?
>73, Scott NF3I

I'll see what i can do...will be at a radio club meeting tonight, if i
see one of the DX crowd (K0SVX or WA4DRU etc.) i'll see if they know
anything about him.

the 93 callbook i have here has the same address.

! but wait !

the NEW PHONE BOOKS are here!
and there are 2 hits (8) or should that be 8( )

Checking Melbourne/Palm Bay...

D C Henderson 1343 Highway A1A Satellite Beach FL 32937 (407) 777-5848
David & Marjorie Henderson 1305 Garwood Drive, Melbourne 329?? 723-0099

no hits on Cocoa, Cocoa Beach, or Sebastian. (300K people and we don't have a
unified phone book - lets the fiefdoms pretend they're important cities).

so unless he's gone stealth, i would try the first address...

the email address here is either

wb9ivr%pubs%genav.mlb@ns14.cca.cr.rockwell.com
or wenewkir@crems.cr.rockwell.com
or 380-0555@mcimail.com (checked regularly, but not frequently)
or 76427.1561@compuserve.com (ditto)
or w.newkirk@genie.geis.com (but only after GE drops the price a bunch).

would have sent this as mail, but i wasn't sure about your return path.

73, bill wb9ivr

783. Re: Hamming on St. Thomas, USVI?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 19:32:45 UTC
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1qcg4tINNovp@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 283350

In <clark.734632332@angelo> clark@angelo.amd.com writes:

> n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us (Gerry Jurrens) writes:
>
> >HI!
> >
> >We're planning a vacation trip to St. Thomas in the US Virgin Islands
> >this summer. Anyone know anything about ham radio there? Is it worth it
> >to bring along a 2m HT for example? Are there radio clubs there?
> >
> >Any info would be appreciated.
> >
>
> There are a couple of repeaters on St. THomas, a couple on St.Croix, and
> even one on Tortola that are reachable by HT..... There used to be a lunch
> every Wednesday just west of Christiansted, at a place called the Quarter-
> deck, with a lot of the USVI (and a few of the BVI) hams showing up for
> good eats and Adult Bevvies. I don't know if the location has moved, but
> I think the weekly lunch is still going on.......
>
> I forget the freqs of the island repeaters, but they're pretty common.
>
> Enjoy!
>
> Brad // NP4AI

The 10 meter FM repeater 29.66 has been loud and clear in North Carolina
for a couple of weeks when 10 is open. Stations in Mexico City, Boston,
Detroit, Tucson and Canada.

Is there a local (US Virgin Islands) two meter crosslink to this so
that someone with a handheld could talk over North America?

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC

784. Gray line Dxing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 19:36:37 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.193637.18340@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283348

the other day I made my first attempt at gray line dxing from here
in the San Francisco bay area. I worked a Taiwan ham on 40 meters
at around 0100UTC (6:00am) for my only second DX contact on 40 meters.
I heard a fair amount of strong signals and about 15 minutes later
they all more or less dropped out. Now according to a gray line program
that I have Taiwan is not on the gray line. He was 559 to me and I was
the same to him. How exactly does Gray Line dxing work? Does the other
DX stations have to be almost exactly on the gray line to have it
work or in the general ballpark? From what I can tell Gray Line should
work whether the station is at it's sunset/rise times. Thanks for
any help here! 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

785. Re: European-size envelopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 20:00:21 UTC
From: buettneb@guug.de
Message-ID: <buettneb.734644821@guug.de>
Source record: 283352

I would say European size envelopes are the ones called DIN C4.
They are 163mm x 114mm, or 6.4" x 4.5".

73 Ben (in Europe)
--
[] Bernhard Buettner (Ben)
[] Mail: Am Brunnen 18, 8011 Kirchheim, Germany
[] Internet: buettneb@guug.de
[] Packet: DL6RAI @ DB0AAB.BAY.DEU.EU

786. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 20:06:16 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1364@arrl.org>
Source record: 283357
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

In news.groups, ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
>mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:
>>We have two proposals on the table here! I have not seen many comment in
>>any major fashion about these two proposals.
>
>Agreed. I'm finding it difficult to take a tally of which one has more
>support because so few comments have been posted on it. (Many thanks to those
>who have mentioned a preference either way.)

Well, since you ask... :-)

>OK... friendly counteropinion time... I support Option I. (Can anyone guess
>whose input contributed to which parts of the RFD?) The reason is because
>Ham Radio is almost entirely a technical subject.

I agree with your conclusion, if not completely with your reasoning.
I notice no one has suggested folding .operating into .tech, so I
guess there are *some* nontechnical components of ham radio!

A better way to put it, I think, is that most parts of ham radio have
some technical *component*. (That may be what you meant.) That being
the case, having a .tech group and a .misc group will lead to much
confusion as to where to post. Which will lead to a greater level of
crossposting with the associated problems for some users.

>The r.r.a.tech group seems
>(to me anyway) to blur too much with r.r.a.misc due to the breadth of its
>coverage. I think that breadth will cause confusion as when users try to
>pick r.r.a.tech or r.r.a.misc to post in...

It blurs not only with the r.r.a.misc group, but with other groups
as well.

>For reference, here is Option I (subject to change by this discussion):
> rec.radio.amateur.misc (existing)
> rec.radio.amateur.policy (existing)
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (existing as r.r.a.packet)
> rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
> rec.radio.amateur.operating
> rec.radio.amateur.products
> rec.radio.amateur.instruction
> rec.radio.amateur.construction
> rec.radio.amateur.space
> rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services

In general, I think this option (option I) is the way to go. I do have a couple of specific suggestions I'd like to toss into the discussion.

r.r.a.instruction: I'd like to see this broadened to include all kinds of beginner-oriented discussion, not just licensing issues. One of the questions I've asked myself in looking at this list of newsgroups is, "if I were a newbie wanting to ask a question, where would I post it?" I don't think the answer is clear given the above list of groups. Therefore, I propose the following:

Change r.r.a.instruction
to r.r.a.beginner

with the charter: Discussion of questions and answers (both technical and nontechnical) from newcomers to amateur radio, licensing procedures and schedules, instruction, and educational uses of amateur radio. [This includes all topics in the original proposed charter for r.r.a.instruction.]

Since those who want to discuss instructional material are usually either those asking for or those providing beginner's info, this seems like a logical coupling of needs.

r.r.a.digital: Wouldn't r.r.a.datacomm (or r.r.a.dcom?) be better? I mean, "digital" sounds like it refers to CMOS keyer circuitry. Or maybe it only clangs in *my* ear.

r.r.a.construction: I think some of the support for option II comes about because there doesn't seem to be a place for wide-ranging technical discussions. I think the charter of r.r.a.construction allows for such discussion, but again, the *name* of the group doesn't do a good job of indicating that. After all, I might very well want to discuss how an electromagnetic wave forms on an antenna without having the least intention of constructing one (antenna, that is). The rra-reorg mail discussion, and some of the subsequest discussion here, seemed to vacilate between a sweeping "everything is technical" approach and a divide-into-500-little-groups approach to technical discussion. *I* think a general tech group can stand with the other proposed groups. Granting that some of the other groups (products, beginners [if accepted], space) have large technical components, that isn't the primary point of any of those groups. We need a group that does focus on technical discussions for their own sake. And since I can think of no better name, I propose:

Change r.r.a.construction
to r.r.a.technical

with the charter: Discussion of amateur radio technical matters not covered elsewhere, including design, construction and testing of amateur radio and related equipment as well as radio phenomena.

I think these proposed changes would be improvements, but I could
swallow hard and support option I as it stands if that's what shows
up in a CFV.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

787. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 20:08:56 UTC
From: sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.200856.11493@sal.wisc.edu>
Source record: 283358
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

Before getting too excited about the cable company's maintenence, etc., be sure the interference problem isn't caused by RF getting into the TV receiver on the cable shield. Wrapping a few turns of the cable around the TVI is ralated to harmonic operation. If the cable channel is not a harmonic (or the fundamental) of the transmitting frequency, the TVI is probably not caused by leakage.

Scott Ellington K9MA
sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu

788. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 20:21:01 UTC
From: wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lsjjpdINNihg@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 283353

In article AA00201@netmail.microsoft.com, a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:
>Thats what everyone says -- what they mean is 10m F2 is becoming less
>frequent as the flux declines.
>
>But keep in mind:
>
>1. The solar flux becomes very variable from day to day around the
>minimum. It can suck bad for several days then open up. The problem
>there is there are few people looking for the openings! Listen to the
>beacons and call CQ!

I've wondered why often 10m is dead but there is still a fair amount of 11m SSB operation. Could it be because the 11m folks have no other band to go to? Could it be that propogation is better on 11m because it is 1Mhz lower in frequency? I doubt this. BTW I believe both my radios are healthy and they are on the same multiband vertical antenna.

If 10m is open but the concentration is too low to find any other ops perhaps we need a "dead ban call frequency".

Notice I didn't even mention CB...oops...sorry.

...Dennis Henderson, N6TTW, dennis.henderson@Sun.COM

789. Help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 20:33:06 UTC
From: morgage@mail.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.203306.11943@news.duc.auburn.edu>
Source record: 283356

I need gifs, clip art, whatever of ham radio stuff for our club's newsletter and posters. I would like thing like pictures of satellites, radios, adventurous ham erecting atennae in unusual (or otherwise) places, etc. Thing that non hams can relate to would be best. If anyone has any please email me and let me know. We can work out how to transmit them then. Thanks for the help!

Eric Morgan
N2LGD
.....

790. Hf Cabling ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 20:44:17 UTC
From: Vern.Suter@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <734646324.AA08993@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 283301

I have a couple questions regarding coax and my HF vertical antenna. I'm a new ham and have a Butternut HF6V vertical on the roof. The coax comes into the shack and connects to a switch setup that connects it to ground when disconnected from the HF rig. (This "ground switch" also has a couple of other antennas and radio attached to it.) It then goes to a static discharge type of unit. Then it goes to an A/B antenna switch so I can choose between my dummy load and the vertical. I understand that every time the coax is "switched" or "coupled" that it loses a significant amount of signal. Here's my question: is this setup too complex and am I losing too much signal? If so, what would be a better way? Maybe I should just come straight from the antenna to the rig and "unhook" when not in use. I tried to set the whole thing up for safety (lightning/grounding) and convenience but I really wonder about signal loss. All suggestions are appreciated. Thanks.

73 de Vern, KB0KWB
packet address:
KB0KWB @ WB0GDB.MN.USA.NOAM

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

791. 10meters..and a mini flame.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 21:01:50 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.210150.15732@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 283354

As the sunspot cycle winds down and the dx gets to be more scarce there are some things to consider:

Local 10m nets - to keep the band occupied. Least anyone forget the madness that lurks just below (and nowadays above!) 28 MHz. If we don't use it then 'someone else' will!

Switch to rtty and cw from phone - better for the long haul and short band openings that we will be seeing after this summer.

AM and FM operations - OK so I'm not PC in posting my advocacy of using these 'more spectrum intensive' modes...big deal, they are a lot of fun and with the fade of the dx, very local use of FM and slightly wider use of AM can easily be justified since propagation is down.

High-power - Right, so you've spent the Farm on one of ETO's best ALPHA's; or your junk-box 8877 MONSTER AMP is *finally* done! Well, ok...let's just see what this puppy will do thru the 3 element monobander for 10 meters! Not as many people to work, but a swell test of your new QRO capabilities.

More SSTV - with less and less A3J phone ops crowding the band, there's a bit more space for you SSTV buffs to open up and trade pics. IMHO - high time!

Contests - WHO CARES?! "Yeah..your 5 & 9 too..but could you repeat your call sign slowly and phonetically a few times OM?" Lowered propagation numbers will mean that the RCC people wont be shoved off the band by the Paper Chasers. (suits me just fine...)

QRP - yeah...that's right, QRP! - So ya built (or bought) a little 10m QRP rig. Well now's a swell time to have some fun with it. Lower prop numbers are really a blessing in disguise here, since you won't have as many signals to stomp your 1 watt into the mud. Besides, when the rare openings come most QRP folks are right on top of the situation. Tune your FM scanner to the top of 10m and wait for signals from the repeaters to clue you.

And-then-again-there's-always-the-lower-bands or OSCAR...;-)

OK, mini flame:

WHEN IS THE ARRL GONNA DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE !@#$%^&*()_+ bootleggers FROM 11 meters THAT KEEP RUINING THE 28.0-28.15 SEGMENT? ARE YOU PEOPLE EVEN AWARE OF THE PROBLEM?

<flame off>

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com * Kill ALL bureaucrats! *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

792. Re: Shuttle Audio broadcast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 22:05:23 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr12.220523.27318@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 283366
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,sci.space.shuttle,sdnet.followup

In article <1993Apr11.214831.11089@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> cram@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (donald.cram.smith) writes:
>In article <fvl5_sn@rpi.edu> grossm@rpi.edu writes:
>>
>>In article <1993Apr8.231951.12321@Princeton.EDU>, kornblum@phoenix.Princeton.EDU (Aaron Ethan Kornblum) writes:
>>|> In article <1q26v4INN2gd@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com> craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth) writes:
>>|> >(Hopefully limited to San Diego distribution...)
>>|> >
>>|> >Is the Shuttle audio being broadcast in the San Diego area? Does
>>|> >anyone know what frequency?
>>|> >Replies in email, please. I will post answers to sdnet distribution.
>>|>
>>|> Well, since your message made it this far, how about frequencies in the
>>|> metropolitan New York/New Jersey/Philadelphia areas?...
>>|>
>>|>
>>|> -Aaron Kornblum
>>|> Princeton University
>>|> kornblum@phoenix.princeton.edu
>>|>
>>
>>How 'bout the Capital District of New York (Albany, Schenectady Troy)??
>
>I listen to the shuttle on 443.400 Mhz in the central Jersey area.

Sheeeeeesh! I live in San Diego and I still haven't gotten the
original post :-(

--
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
kevin%beacons@cyber.net

793. Manual needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 22:08:07 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1qcp87INN4cu@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 283360

Anybody have a manual for a Regency 2-meter Transcan?

Would like a copy, please. TNX VY MCH

Jack Derry, K9CUN
810 S. 34th Street
Terre Haute IN 47803

derry@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu

794. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 22:37:39 UTC
From: bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP
Message-ID: <714@zds-ux.UUCP>
Source record: 283364
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

This weekend, while visiting my in-laws in Madison, Wisconsin, I noticed
that one of the cable channels was being interfered with from time to time.
Just for the heck of it, I grabbed my 2m HT and repeater directory, set my
HT to each Madison repeater's output, and waited. Bingo! Each time a
certain repeater transmitted, the cable got messed up. Needless to say,
I haven't shared my discovery with the in-laws yet. :-)

73,

+---+
| Brad Staff 616-982-5791 (tel) |
| Zenith Data Systems 616-982-5997 (fax) |
| Hilltop Road b.staff@zds.com |
| St. Joseph, MI 49085 aa8if |
+---+

795. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 23:17:51 UTC
From: victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <gk3w2B4w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 283304
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

Here in Winnipeg, MB (Canada), we are having a similar problem.
The entire southern end of the city seems to be affected by some
interference from some sort of transmitter. It has been there for years
and is getting worse as well as spreading to more chanels. It used to be
limited to CH 17 to CH 19 but now has spread to CH 24 in somewhat rare
cases.

In some areas, the signal almost totaly vanishes (south side of the
central core area). The cable company doesn't care about such things and
has shown no interest in getting rid of the problem.

They have enough garbage chanels. I wish that they would just rearrange
the chanels AGAIN and put the garbage ones (airline schedule?!?) on those
chanels.

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

796. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 23:30:02 UTC
From: victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <R53w2B5w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 283305
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:

> You are right -- it's entirely the cable TV company's responsibility to
> keep unwanted signals out of the cable. The cable frequencies are the
> same as frequencies allocated to other things outside the cable.
>
> If the cable company is picking up unwanted signals, the cable company is
> also _emitting_ unwanted signals (through the same holes), and thus is
> in violation of FCC regulations.
>

Do you know what frequencies chanels 17 to 19 use and what is usually
allocated to those frequencies for broadcast outside of cable?

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

797. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 11 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 23:45:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304122345.AA13777@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283367

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 101, 04/11/93
10.7 FLUX=118.8 90-AVG=133 SSN=090 BKI=3311 2223 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B6.2 FLU1=1.4E+06 FLU10=9.7E+03 PKI=3321 2222 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=020,034,009,006,015,019,019,021 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C8.9 @ 0616UT XRAY-MIN= B4.7 @ 0824UT XRAY-AVG= B8.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1720UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1110UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2315UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0010UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55409NT @ 0440UT BOUTF-MIN=55366NT @ 1927UT BOUTF-AVG=55394NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1903UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0410UT G7-AVG=+087,+044,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+137NT@ 1606UT GOES6-MIN=N:-110NT@ 0417UT G6-AVG=+099,-008,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,110;SESC:115,115,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/015,015,010
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=054,028 27DAY-KP=4476 6435 5454 3453
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 APR 93 was 59.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 APR 93 are: 5- 4o 4o 4- 3- 3- 3- 3-
```

798. Icom2410 or Icom3230?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-12 23:50:01 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <1qcv79$dcp@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 283369

I'm ready to purchase a dual-bander rig and have it narrowed down to
two units; the Icom2410 or Icom3230. From what I have gathered these
are the differences. The 2410 can receive two VHF or UHF frequencies
at the same time, the 3230 cannot. The 2410 has electronic squelch where
as the 3230 is knob controlled. The 2410 has a more elaborate remote
cross band repeat function than the 3230 (is this true?).
For only $70 more, I'm wondering if the 2410 is worth it. Any feedback
on both of the units would be appreciated.

thanks in advance,

Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

799. 10meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 00:03:10 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9304130005.AA19962@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 283368

Someone writes:
==========
AM and FM operations - OK so I'm not PC in posting my advocacy of using these
'more spectrum intensive' modes...big deal, they are a lot of fun ...
==========

I never even thought of working FM on 10m until I worked V73CT on 10m FM
one evening. Full-quieting FM from Kwajalein was really cool.

N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

800. Buying Radio Equip in Asia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 01:17:50 UTC
From: MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU
Message-ID: <93102.171750MGB@SLACVM.SLAC.STANFORD.EDU>
Source record: 283370

I will be traveling to Bancock, Singapore, Seol, and Hong Kong next month and would appreciate any advice on things to be aware of, places to buy, and not to buy, what is good or not good, and any other pearls of wisdom to heed during the trip. At this point an HF power supply and a HF linear for my Yaseu 890 AT are top on my mind. A 2/440 detachable face mobil are also in consideration.

801. N0DH's *REAL* Address(QSL Mgr V44KI/V44KAA)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 01:46:37 UTC
From: tgs@quasar.genrad.com
Message-ID: <1qd61tINNdsg@quasar.genrad.com>
Source record: 283371

Dave, N0DH, is a neighbour of mine and has asked me to post his new address
for those who need a QSL from V44KI and V44KAA.

David Henderson, 4010 Sequoia Trail East, Georgetown TX 78628.

please include the customary S.A.S.E.

73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU etc.

802. Space Bulletin 016 ARLS016

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 02:30:18 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.023018.253@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283278
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS95
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 016 ARLS016
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington, CT
April 12, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB SPACE ARL ARLS016
ARLS016 STS-56 elements

The following represents the latest Keplerian Element Set as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93101.42729449 0.00057240 00000-0 17184-3 0 112
2 22621 57.0073 164.1203 0006381 283.1092 76.9272 15.91824663 522

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93101.42729449 (11 APR 93 10:15:18.24 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-011a
Inclination: 57.0073 deg
RA of node: 164.1203 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0006381 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 283.1092 deg
Mean anomaly: 76.9272 deg
Mean motion: 15.91824663 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6675.3091 Km
Decay rate: 0.57E-03 rev/day sq Apogee Alt: 301.18 Km
Epoch rev: 52 Perigee Alt: 292.66 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set number 011.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
E-mail: ka3hdo at amsat.org
NNNN
```

803. Re: Rec.radio.reorg won't work, anyway.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 02:33:52 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <6mBX2B1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283375
Cross-posted to: news.groups,,rec.radio.amateur.misc

mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:

> What emd is *realy* complaining about here is the fact he runs a
> DOS BBS package that has serious problems with cross-postings, not with
> r.r.a.policy specifically. He has fears that cross-posting will
> increase (and this increase his problems). What realy needs to happen
> here is for some pressure to be placed on the authors of WAFFLE and
> the like to add in some of the capabilities of the popular news readers,
> since Waffle is typically used as an off line news reader anyways ...
>

Mark, you're obviously NOT reading the news. I acknowledged a week ago
that I was wrong about the number of articles actually cross-posted to
r.r.a.policy, after Jay pointed it out. I SUPPORT the split. I am already
convinced that the split willl not cause an appreciable increase in
cross-posting. (With the probable exception of stuff cross posted to
r.r.info, :-( )

> If I had a Waffle site downstream of me, and if it were a leaf site, I'd
> have no problems providing the filtering services, but this can be done
> on your site too Robert (replace rnews with a simple BASIC program that
> filters the articles, `adjusting' the Newsgroups filed if necessary, then
> calling the *real* rnews). The process is a simple text filter and should
> be capable of providing your own Universe. If you are not capable of doing
> this on your own, send me email and I will investigate and help you with
> this problem (I have made this offer twice in previous postings, and in one
> private email to you Robert).
>
> Ciao -- Mark

Duplicate articles are not "a serious problem". They are a darn nuisance
that I put up with at the expense of wasted space on my hard drive.
Someone else in this discussion has already pointed out that there is a
program to kill duplicate articles for Waffle DOS boxes, but that only
works if you are the sole reader of news on your machine. And second,
that fails to deal at all with the readers of mailing lists.

I've already said that I support the split, and basically prefer Option
1, with the addition of r.r.a.antennas.

The attitude of some in this discussion, however, that those not running
the latest software, or UNIX, or who are on mailing lists do not deserve
to have their interests considered whatever, is not generating support
for your position.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

804. Postings

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 02:39:40 UTC
From: WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET
Message-ID: <9304130241.AA10180@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283374

I have this question:

Why hasn't my last post to this list been posted or is it that
this list is slow after all.

Tim Wright KD4OVM

BITNET: WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET
PACKET: KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

805. Re: Radio Shack HTX-202 Help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 03:40:32 UTC
From: chandler@beagle.UUCP
Message-ID: <0PeX2B4w165w@beagle.UUCP>
Source record: 283285

noah@acsu.buffalo.edu (Philip D. Noah) writes:

> Hello all I hope someone out in net-land can help me out. I just bought
> a slightly used Htx-202 radio and I need the book for it. Is someone
> willing to xerox one and send it to me ? Please ? I can't seem to figure
> this thing out. I'm able to set channel one but that's it. I need to
> know how to: set all the channels and how to get it to scan the channels.
> Thanks in advance for the help.
>

Try going to Radio Shack and ordering one. The manual usually has a part
number and they can get one. Thats what I had to do when I lost the manual
to my 2006. Good luck.

Jim Chandler, N0VAH (formerly KD6IRV)
jwc@sactoh0.sac.ca.us
sactoh0!beagle!chandler

806. AA4RE BBS Mailing list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 04:13:45 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9304130413.AA15332@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283376

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It should be very helpful to all of us.

Roy, AA4RE

- - - -

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

- - - -

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

- - - -

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

807. NASA SELECT rebroadcast frequency list (Summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 04:22:55 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C5EMu7.5F9@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283377

```
AMSAT OSCAR 145.945 -
145.955 -
Birmingham, AL 145.380 -
145.150 -
Huntsville, AL 145.100 -
147.100 -
Phoenix, AZ - 448.975
- 449.000
Tucson, AZ - 448.625
Los Angeles, CA 145.320 445.400
145.460 445.425
224.040 -
224.940 446.575
- 447.000
- 447.025
- 447.400
- 447.475
- 448.375
- 448.500
- 448.650
- 449.000
Monterey, CA - 443.300
Mtn View, CA 145.585 - fariss@kronos.arc.nasa.gov
Pasadena, CA 224.040 -
Sacramento, CA 147.195 -
San Diego, CA 146.640 443.400
- 449.450
- 448.625
448.675
San Francisco, CA 145.580 444.775
San Jose, CA - 443.550
Santa Barbara, CA - 449.000
Ventura/Oxnard, CA 146.655 -
Connecticut, CN - 448.425
Washington, DC 147.450 -
Cape Canaveral, FL 146.940 -
Jasksonville, FL 147.120 -
Vero Beach, FL 145.130 -
Atlanta, GA 146.655 -
147.345 -
Ashburn, GA 147.285 -
Forsyth, GA 147.915 -
Champaign, IL 146.880 - jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Chicago, IL 145.210 -
```

Downers Grove, IL 145.350 -
Cedar Rapids, IA 146.400 444.300
York, ME 224.840 -
Portland, ME 146.925 -
Mpls/St.Paul MN 145.150 - penson@geom.umn.edu
147.120 -
149.200 -
Waseca, MN 147.450 427.250
Central Jersey, NJ - 443.400
Southern NM, NM - 448.625
- 448.650
- 448.675
- 448.975
- 449.000
Las Vegas, NV - 449.000
Albany, NY 146.820 -
Akron, OH 147.330 - macy@fmsystm.ncoast.org
Cleveland, OH 147.195 - macy@fmsystm.ncoast.org
Dayton, OH 145.110 -
Greenville, OH 416.790 -
Kitchener, Ont. 146.865 445.760 jtrimble@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.
ca
Dallas, TX 146.600 448.750
El Paso, TX - 448.650
Ft. Worth, TX 145.310 448.750
Houston, TX 146.640 -
171.150 -
Wausau, WI 146.820 -
147.060 -
Salt Lake City, UT - 448.625
Cedar City, UT - 448.650

Thanks for all the replies.
The list above is what I have after one day of digging. Some of the
frequencies came by email, and some from local sources.
I have also receive some informations on the video retransmissions and SSB/HF
retransmissions. I've decided not to include them at this time due to time
constraints and concentrated mainly on 2m and 70cm bands. There are some non-
amateur band frequencies that I've decided to include as part of the list;
you may find them useful if your HT can receive them.

If you are interested in HF/SSB, there is another list available from
N8QLT from compuserve. His email address is 70534,227 on compuserve.

Keep sending the frequencies and I'll keep updating the list.

jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
N9RRD
4/12/93

808. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 04:32:26 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.734675546@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 283280

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93100.58333332 .00060906 00000-0 17653-3 0 103
2 22621 57.0037 168.0276 0004614 270.7909 289.6873 15.92482227 371
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

809. NASA SELECT (Summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 04:32:28 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C5EnA5.5nB@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283279

Thanks for all the replies.
STS-56 is schedule to come down in a few days; I'll be much oblieged of
people living in parts of the country try out the frequencies and
let me know if there are any mistakes. Right now, the list is exactly one
day old.

For the people who have send me mail from packet about the list. I am sorry
, I don't have packet capability. You will have to ask someone else you know
to get the list.

Keep sending those frequencies!!!!
jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
N9RRD

810. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 05:16:13 UTC
From: dino@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <q6iX2B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 283306
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells) writes:

>
> I have a friend that runs some packet BBS programs in the Philadelphia
> area. Just recently, the cable company stopped by to identify that he
> has been interferring with Channel 18 cable TV. This happens to be the
> fundamental frequency for the entire 2 meter band. Although the cable
> company acknowledges that he is completely within the legal limits, he
> expects that the cable company is getting ready to finger him with his
> neighbors and start a neighbor-to-neighbor war. The actually problem
> area seems to be confined to within about 500 to 1000 ft (just a few
> city blocks from his transmitter). Supposably, the FCC has already been
> contacted, however, he hasn't seen or heard from any FCC officals
> yet.
>
> Supposably, the problem has been getting worse, he hasn't changed
> anything in over a year. I figure that the only way the problem is
> getting worse is that the cable is degrading, and his packet activity
> is keeping the packet transmitters on more often. Some of the cable
> ready televisions may also not have the proper shielding also internally
> and accepting some of the signal directly.
>
> It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same
> frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial
> frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring,
> they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created,
> or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).
>
> Has anyone else around the country had a problem like this? If so,
> please send me some mail (not netnews) about what you had to do to resolve
> this. The more detail you put in your reply, the more I'll be interested
> in reading it and passing this on to others that may also benefit by
> it.
>
> Thanks.
> --
> ==
> Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President Voice: (215)-943-6061
> Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
> {wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis}!wells!edw

I did a study on CAtv INGRESS about 11 years ago and found that cable
sheath quality, and ground termination aging or corrosion were 2 major
sources of INGRESS. AMong others were people with improperly loaded

terminations, such as splitter connections to their FM radio at 300ohms etc or just open cct. THe MID-BAND channels are always notorious for broadcast interference, even sources like induction motors used on diesel trains cause huge levels of interference, (if you happen to back on a railway).

THe quality of the cable is crucuial with various type and blends of shields, 100% braid coverage is not necessarily best. Dual shieleded coax with braid & foil are generally best with solid copper used on trunks. The cables were replaced a few years ago in WInnipeg to improve on the midband noise shielding and also widen the system bandwidth.

I don't beleive TV's are the cause of noise INGRESS, it's mainly the cable shield and shield grounds. Of course buried cable is best since the ground path lengths are short, but if your city uses aerial cables, then the ground path lengths can become significant sources of ingress along the distribution lines in the neighboorhood.

dino@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

811. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 05:24:11 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304130524.AA16451@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283281

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 102, 04/12/93
10.7 FLUX=103.2 90-AVG=132 SSN=056 BKI=4431 1022 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=B3.3 FLU1=1.6E+05 FLU10=1.0E+04 PKI=4532 2222 PAI=014
BOU-DEV=054,060,023,009,008,004,013,013 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.4 @ 0327UT XRAY-MIN= B2.8 @ 2241UT XRAY-AVG= B4.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2355UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1635UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2145UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 2320UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55415NT @ 0103UT BOUTF-MIN=55374NT @ 1902UT BOUTF-AVG=55396NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+137NT@ 2100UT GOES7-MIN=N:-021NT@ 0733UT G7-AVG=+084,+053,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 1740UT GOES6-MIN=N:-152NT@ 0354UT G6-AVG=+099,-012,-063
FLUXFCST=STD:100,095,090;SESC:100,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=028,019 27DAY-KP=5454 3453 3344 3334
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 APR 93 was 62.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 APR 93 are: 3- 3o 2- 1- 2+ 2+ 2+ 2+
```

812. Re: Shuttle Audio broadcast? [semi-answer from the FAQ]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 06:29:48 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <dazz033ocfqa00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283282
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,sci.space.shuttle

kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com (Kevin Sanders) writes:
>>>|> >Is the Shuttle audio being broadcast in the San Diego area? Does
>>>|> >anyone know what frequency?
>>>|> >Replies in email, please. I will post answers to sdnet distribution.
[...several answers from East Coast...]
>Sheeeeeesh! I live in San Diego and I still haven't gotten the
>original post :-(

I usually don't re-post portions of the FAQ, but when the Shuttle is up I guess we have reason to make an exception. None of the items submitted to us for the FAQ are in VHF range from San Diego (unless the ducting turns on strong enough to receive Los Angeles) but the HF frequencies may give you an option you didn't have before.

If anyone has additional information to for this table, please send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
Please provide the same level of detail as the table so we can add it to the FAQ with minimal extra research. Thanks!

--- Ian KD6EUI
one of your friendly FAQ maintainers

--excerpt from rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ Part 3-----------------------------
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN 145.46
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on 40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
--end excerpt from rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ Part 3--------------------------

--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

813. Re: QSL help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 06:46:35 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.064635.21205@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 283283

```
In article <1993Apr8.222535.27439@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>,
lkay@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (leonard kay) writes:
|> Can anyone help me with an updated QTH for
|>
|> OE3DSA (via OE1DSA)
|>
|> I worked him in '92 CQWW CW, QSLed direct,
|> and it was returned marked 'moved'. However,
|> the '93 DX book shows him at same address.
|>
|> I can wait for the 93 supplement I guess, but
|> does anyone have a QTH? I need OE on 80 and 10.
|>
|> 73 Tnx,
|>
|> Len
|>
OE bureau works well.

--
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -|
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -|
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

814. Re: European-size envelopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 07:00:12 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.070012.21802@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 283284

```
In article <gtaylor.132.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>, gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu (Gregory S.
Taylor) writes:
|> In article <9304121718.AA10370@netmail.microsoft.com> mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael
Mraz) writes:
|> >From: mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz)
|> >Subject: European-size envelopes
|> >Date: 12 Apr 93 17:14:16 GMT
|> >I've seen several references recently to "standard European size envelopes"
|> >(for QSL returns) but no one has posted what the "standard size" is. Does
|> >anyone have the dimensions? thanks
|> >
|> >N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com
|>
|> The ones I have measure 19x14mm and for the SASE 12x16.5
|>
|> 73's Greg
|>
|>
|> Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744
|>
Yes, and please note:
Since April 1st, the price of letter, by ship, not air mail, to USA has been
increased from 1.40DM to 2.00 DM in Germany. Thats important for all who enclose
stamps or money into SASE.
--
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -|
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -|
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

815. Re: Doppler Equipment (was: want jammer in slammer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 09:08:21 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.090821.919@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 283286

In article <weaverb.734556093@spot.Colorado.EDU> weaverb@spot.Colorado.EDU (Brian Weaver) writes:
>kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>>Speaking of wanting jammers in the slammer, we have several in this area
>>I would like to catch. Can anyone recommend some decent Doppler direction
>>finding equipment?
>
> Commerical doppler units run about $800.00-$1000.00. We build
>one for about $100.00 but is was so much of a pain in the a** to
>get it working that I would probably never build another one. You
>should be able to track the jammers down with nothing more than
>a yagi if they are on the air that much.
>
Or even a simple dipole. A group of us did this some time ago, ultimately catching an "accidental jammer" - a much respected local ham who was actually building the about-to-be local repeater at the time and had by pure accident left an open mike and real antenna on it while soak testing...but that's another story...

For two metres, take a length of bamboo or similar and make a dipole by taping a couple of 19 inch lengths of wire to it. Make the bamboo about a foot longer than the total dipole length and you have a handy handle.

At the center point of the wire dipole put
a balun if you want to be fancy, or just be cheap and nasty and attach the coax direct. Useless for transmitting, but the dipole's end-on null is sharp, and will give you a better bearing than peaking up on a yagi (assuming the signal is reasonably strong). Take a few cross bearings and you should be able to locate within a few hundred yards quite quickly. Then home in.

It helps if you know in advance what the rough area is - just get together with your neighbours who have beams at their fixed stations and plot lines on a map...

Good hunting - amateur radio is a delightfully diverse hobby, and I can respect devotees of all of its many aspects, except those sad souls whose only pleasure appears to be in spoiling it for the rest. If you can, without laying yourself open to slander, let us know how it turned out.

73, John.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

816. Re: 10meters..and a mini flame.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 10:22:06 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.142917.24004@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 283298

[Good suggestions on using 10M for its merits rather than dropping it
just 'cause the DX is down delted.]
>OK, mini flame:
>
> WHEN IS THE ARRL GONNA DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE !@#$%^&*()_+ bootleggers FROM
>11 meters THAT KEEP RUINING THE 28.0-28.15 SEGMENT? ARE YOU PEOPLE EVEN AWARE
>OF THE PROBLEM?
>
><flame off>

I'm fascinated by questions like this. What do you think the ARRL can
do? They're not a law enforcement agency. They can't *DO* anything
about it.

They do have an agreement with the FCC that created the amateur
auxiliary to the FCC's Field Operations Branch, but the hams who are in
it likewise cannot *do* anything in terms of enforcement.

They (the hams in the Am. Aux.) *can* be used to gather evidence. But
evidence gathering is tedious, slow, methodical business. People who
are doing it can't talk about it because it might "taint" the evidence.
When it is gathered, then the FCC has to do its thing wich is likewise
slow and methodical. The mills of the Gods grind slowly but exceedingly
fine, as the saying goes. The rash of enforcement actions you see in
the ARRL bulletins are the result of investigations started a long time
before. But this ain't the wild West anymore, buckaroo. We can't just
lynch people even if we know they done it.

If you think the OO's don't know about the problem, write your secion
manager or section OO Coordinator. I'll bet they care just as much as
you profess to.

>>>==>PStJTT

817. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 12:01:37 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1qea31INN453@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

In article <1364@arrl.org> jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes: (with major deletions to save BW)

> ...
> Change r.r.a.instruction
> to r.r.a.beginner
> ...
>r.r.a.digital: Wouldn't r.r.a.datacomm (or r.r.a.dcom?) be better? I
> mean, "digital" sounds like it refers to CMOS keyer circuitry.
> Or maybe it only clangs in *my* ear.
> ...
> Change r.r.a.construction
> to r.r.a.technical
> ...
>Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org

Way to go Jon! This is exactly how I feel we should do it. I hope others read your posting and comment on this.

--
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

818. R5/R5 Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 12:23:26 UTC
From: sdboyd@afsp.b30.INgr.COM
Message-ID: <199304131223.AA03769@afsp.b30.ingr.com>
Source record: 283287

I've found the recent discussions on how the R5/R7 does in high winds very
interesting. Got a question for an R5/R7 owner: is it recommended or wil
it hurt to guy the antenna with something like monofilament?

Stan, KC4ZGF

Stanley D. Boyd Business: (205)730-3135
Intergraph Corporation Fax: (205)730-3135
Mailstop: GD3005 Email: sdboyd@afsp.b30.ingr.com
Huntsville, AL 35758-0001

819. Re: "Postal Prowess" & QSL Requirements For Awards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 12:28:00 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5F9Ap.Mo3@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283288

My Box (mgustoff@mstcsh.uucp) wrote:

: 2) Reward those that do collect cards with an endorsement sticker that
: shows they've collected the associated cards to go with the
: award document, thus allowing those with ample $$$ and "postal
: prowess" to acquire additional recognition. Many awards these
: days have endorsement stickers in a range of criteria, from
: modes, bands, power, etc. etc.. Why not add another one relative
: to "QSL-Confirmed"?

More good stuff deleted

: de WO7T
: Mark

I've just realised, there is no need for any sticker to prove
posession of the cards, the posessor HAS the cards! Any self
respecting card collector would have the tastiest ones displayed near a
certificate, and the rest in teachests in the attic.

Cheers
David

820. Do the $.95 IRCs work from Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 13:17:46 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9304131317.AA01876@ginzo.wellfleet>
Source record: 283289

> Yes, and please note:
> Since April 1st, the price of letter, by ship, not air mail, to USA has been
> increased from 1.40DM to 2.00 DM in Germany. Thats important for all who enclosestamps or money into SASE.
> --
> +---+
> | Thomas Planke Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
> | -|
> | Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
> | Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
> | PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
> | -|
> | (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
> +---+

Do the "new" $.95 IRCs work from Germany? Can I enclose an SAE and one IRC
and expect to receive a single card in return, or is that not enough postage?
How about other European countries? Are these IRCs working as advertised?

Thanks and 73,
Scott WA2CJT
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 617-280-2336
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
15 Crosby Drive Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Bedford, MA 01730 Packet: WA2CJT@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

821. Re: Gray line Dxing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 13:43:25 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <3m7X2B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 283250

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
> the other day I made my first attempt at gray line dxing from here
> in the San Francisco bay area. I worked a Taiwan ham on 40 meters
> at around 0100UTC (6:00am) for my only second DX contact on 40 meters.
^^^^ ^^
No matter your clock is twelve hours off...you made the contact.
Congratulations!
73

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

822. STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 13:45:06 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304131345.AA04135@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283291

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.013
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-56 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center. Element Set
GSFC-019 is currently 18 seconds later than set GSFC-014.

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93103.37311814 0.00047945 00000-0 13817-3 0 199
2 22621 57.0042 155.1072 0004785 279.7972 80.2565 15.92688268 833

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93103.37311814 (13 APR 93 08:57:17.41 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-019
Inclination: 57.0042 deg
RA of node: 155.1072 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0004785 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 279.7972 deg
Mean anomaly: 80.2565 deg
Mean motion: 15.92688268 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6672.8958 Km
Decay rate: 0.48E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 297.70 Km
Epoch rev: 83 Perigee Alt: 291.31 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 019.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
E-mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org
/EX

823. What should DTMF deviation be set to?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 13:51:03 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9304131351.AA07093@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 283290

The DTMF tone destined for the PSTN (the telephone network,
that is), should be set to produce a level of -7 dBm per
tone or -4 dBm combined into a regular dial line. Per the
BOC Notes on The Inta LATA Networks document (1990) the level
of -4 dBm is recommended. Assuming full 5 Khz deviation is
equivalent to 0 dBm (the maximum sustained level into a dial
line), a deviation of around 3 Khz will produce a composite
tone level that is about -4 dB down. An easy way to measure
is to modulate the radio to 5 khz deviation with a test osc.
on the bench into a dummy load with a 1000 Hz test tone. Measure
across monitor radio speaker with a flat meter (HP400EL)calibrated in dB.
Use a service monitor if u have acces, instead of the monitor receiver.
Then after noting the level, remove the test tone.
Then depress any touch tone, e.g. the # and the level should be 4
dB lower. If not adjust it to be. Actually the dynamic range of
the DTMF receiver in the CO in a typical Bell office is down to
-25 dBm. But to be reliable if the line is noisy is use the higher
level. If it's say around -10 or -12 I would not be concerned, unless
u have problems with mis-dialing and wrong numbers.

For further reading refer to BOC Notes on the Inta LATA Networks,
1990- SR-TSV-002275 iss. 1.

Seth T. Timeplex Customer Support Eng., voice network systems
"The opinions are my own and not those of my employer."

824. Re: European-size envelopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 14:06:03 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.140603.2613@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 283294

In article <gtaylor.132.0@taex003n.tamu.edu> gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu (Gregory S. Taylor) writes:
>In article <9304121718.AA10370@netmail.microsoft.com> mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz) writes:
>>From: mikemr@microsoft.COM (Michael Mraz)
>>Subject: European-size envelopes
>>Date: 12 Apr 93 17:14:16 GMT
>>I've seen several references recently to "standard European size envelopes"
>>(for QSL returns) but no one has posted what the "standard size" is. Does
>>anyone have the dimensions? thanks
>>
>>N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com
>
>The ones I have measure 19x14mm and for the SASE 12x16.5

Must be for the compact "599 tu" qsos. :)

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

825. N0DH's *REAL* Address(QSL Mgr V44KI/V44KAA)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 14:12:53 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9304131414.AA08304@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283293

>Dave, N0DH, is a neighbour of mine and has asked me to post his new address

Aha! that explains it! everyone was drawing a blank here.....

tnx, bill wb9ivr

826. Re: Gray line Dxing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 14:14:52 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5FE8s.JtM@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 283292

jeffrey.n.jones (jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com) wrote:
: the other day I made my first attempt at gray line dxing from here
: in the San Francisco bay area. I worked a Taiwan ham on 40 meters
: at around 0100UTC (6:00am) for my only second DX contact on 40 meters.
i ^^^^^^^ 1300UTC??
: I heard a fair amount of strong signals and about 15 minutes later
: they all more or less dropped out. Now according to a gray line program
: that I have Taiwan is not on the gray line. He was 559 to me and I was
: the same to him. How exactly does Gray Line dxing work? Does the other
: DX stations have to be almost exactly on the gray line to have it
: work or in the general ballpark? From what I can tell Gray Line should
: work whether the station is at it's sunset/rise times. Thanks for
: any help here! 73!

The gray line is the area of the earth where sunrise is about to occur.
Its not quite in full daylight and its not dark, hence GRAY line. Generally
this refers to making a contact with a DX station when you are both at a
sunrise and sunset. DX signals peak up quite a bit around sunrise on the
low bands. This effect is also seen at sunset (usually to a lesser degree).
If you work a VU on 40m longpath at your sunrise, at the time of year
when its also his sunset time, this sunrise/sunset effect will greatly
improve propagation.

40 meters is a great DX band on CW. Those of us out west work UL, UJ,
VU, etc regularly on longpath in the morning. However this usually
takes place more toward the middle of winter. Its much easier to work
this type of DX longpath, on the lowbands, than shortpath (which goes
right through the Arctic circle).

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

827. Digital Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 14:16:00 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.137.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 283295

Looking for opinions about the digital (RTTY, AMTOR, etc)
software that performs the function of the TNC, only requiring a
simple modem - such as the commercially available G4BMK package or the
freeware HamComm. Intuitively, this makes a lot of sense, to me at least.

Just wonder how this works in practice.

Am attempting to crosspost to "packet" because I figure there will be
a lot of relevant expertise there but don't receive that group so would
appreciate replys direct or to "amateur.misc."

Thanks and 73..Greg

Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

828. Re: Gray line Dxing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 14:30:32 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5FEyw.KAJ@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 283296

Jay Kesterson K0GU (jayk@fc.hp.com) wrote:

: The gray line is the area of the earth where sunrise is about to occur.
: Its not quite in full daylight and its not dark, hence GRAY line.

OOPS The first line of my post regarding sunrise isn't quite right.
Gray line is the area of the earth that is between full daylight and
darkness.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

829. Re: R5/R5 Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 14:31:10 UTC
From: dtock@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.143110.2243@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 283297

In article <199304131223.AA03769@afsp.b30.ingr.com> sdboyd@afsp.b30.ingr.com writes:
>interesting. Got a question for an R5/R7 owner: is it recommended or wil
>it hurt to guy the antenna with something like monofilament?
>

I do not have an R5 or R7, but I do have a homebrew mast made from fairly
stiff plastic pipe. During the winter it was guyed with polyprop, and
withstood some serious winds. It did not look too pretty so recently I
replaced the polyprop with monofilament - which is a good deal more elastic.
We have had some more strong winds recently (actually blew away part of
my garage roof!). When I looked at the mast, it had been blown over without
snapping, but was now being _HELD BENT_ by the guys. Releasing the guys
allowed the mast to spring back up again. Perhaps guys are not so good??

David

830. Re: RFD: reorganization of rec.radio.amateur

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 14:53:28 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.145328.23006@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283300
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>*If* we are to break up into little groups, something I don't support,
>then an RDF group has merit. As several of us have posted, DFing is a
>rapidly growing sport in the US, and has been a vigorous sport in Europe
>for years. You may have missed the discussions on GPS and Loran C equipment
>in vehicles, that was about automating DF bearing resolution.

You are right Gary, there is some volume there! I saw the discussions of
Loran C out of my pocket book range so I ignored them ...

>aside from packet which *still*
>has more posts in misc than packet as witness the latest PK232 vs KAM
>postings.

I am sure some of that problem is due to the fact that we may also be a
victim of the ListServer mentality (or should I call it A-news mentality).
Sure, anyone on the end of a listserver, or has been used to the List will
create some resistance to compartmentalizing the discussion. It is hoped that
posting (or xposting <jab> <jab>) a set of short FAQs every two weeks, with
some dedicated individuals providing email nudges will keep this to a
minimum.

Besides, PK232 vs KAM discussions *belong* in the *.misc Quagmuire :-) along
with my dad is bigger than your dad ;-)

I am disturbed that we have had *little* input from the Listserver users. To
that end, if a listserver user doesn't know where to turn to, in order to post
their opinions to news.groups, I have set up news.groups@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca to
cross post to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet for
the RFD and CFV period.

-- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark

831. Re: R5/R5 Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 15:04:37 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1qekq5INN62n@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 283230

We were concerned over the R7 stability in winds at a friends house. We did install it on a windy day. We guyed it about two thirds up (at one of the tubing step down points) with four guys. I've since installed my own and there are several more in the neighborhood. The others are all unguyed. I've not noticed any problem making it through some pretty severe storms (enough to knock over some trees in my yard) nor have I noticed any problem with it's swaying in moderate winds affecting it's operation.

I don't think it will hurt to guy it. I don't think it's required though. There's nothing in the instructions mentioning guying.

-Ron

832. IRCs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 15:16:58 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9304131516.AA00373@ginzo.wellfleet>
Source record: 283302

> Subject: Re: Do the $.95 IRCs work from Europe?
>
> the irc is NOW supposed to be good for one unit of airmail postage from almost> anywhere.
check it out my man! ;-)
>
> bob

That's what they say, although I'm sure there are countries around the world
that don't yet recognize that fact. I have had some success with them.

73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 617-280-2336
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
15 Crosby Drive Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Bedford, MA 01730 Packet: WA2CJT@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

833. Are old IRCs worth anything? Still usable?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 15:38:29 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.153829.13040@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 283309

I have several old (15-20 year) IRCs. Do they have any value? Can
they still be used? Would I need to include several? How many?

Some were issued from my local post office (and other U.S.) and some
are foreign (received from other stations).

I stopped using IRCs. I had better luck sending stamps.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

834. LAST CALL FOR CD-ROM CONTRIBUTIONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 15:52:15 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1qenjfINNmb4@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 283310

I'm happy to announce that the the callsign database CD-ROM is nearly ready to go to the printers. If anyone else has any interesting data files that they'd like to contribute to the CD, please send them to me at once. You can either e-mail me the data or leave instructions as to where I can FTP it. We have about 30 megabytes of space left.

The master tape will go to the publisher on Monday Apr 19th and we will expect to have CD's within 2 weeks afterwards.

Thanks already to all those who have contributed. A further announcement regarding the availability of the CD's wil be forthcoming.

-fred

--
[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

835. Re: Hf Cabling ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 16:03:53 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5FJAI.30D@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283307

You have nothing to worry about. As long as your switches are of decent quality and have large contacts their loss on HF will be so low that you will not be able to tell any difference should you try direct connection. On 70cm and the microwave bands it would be a different matter, it can be a major task and expense finding acceptable switches.

I ought to mention coax losses at this point, on HF thin coax (RG58 etc) is fine in many cases. Cable loss increases with frequency, and low loss cables are mostly used to try to bring the cable losses back down to acceptable amounts on higher frequency bands. There are some good reasons for going to RG8 (half inch stuff) etc :

1) you have a very long cable run

2) you are using an antenna tuner to match an antenna that is a long way from 50 ohms

3) You have a medium-long cable run on 2 metres

4) you are on any of the UHF and upwards bands.

The Atu bit deserves some clarification, when you are using an atu to tune up an off-resonance antenna, the ATU, cable and antenna become a composite resonator, resonating at your chosen frequency. This resonance causes much larger currents to flow, increasing the power lost as heat in the conductors' resistance. Voltages are also increased, but usually on HF conductor losses dominate insulator losses. This effectively magnifies your cable losses, so a low loss cable can now make a perceptible difference.

Have a lok for some past postings by Gary Coffman on lightning, we don't get much here, but I believe standard US advice is to put arrestors outside the shack not inside, and to have a nice straight downwards path for the strike current.

Hope this helps a bit

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

836. rec.radio.reorg (new group)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 16:23:40 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <734718220snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 283322

In article <1993Apr12.135306.23314@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com writes:

> rec.radio.amateur.reorganisation

I'll vote for this group. Maybe that will cut down the noise in rec.radio amateur.misc finally!

netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

837. Re: Contest Logging and Packet Programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 17:18:42 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5FMr7.96@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 283257

In <H.qGHSmevlu_M@red.uucp> terry@red.uucp (Terrence R. Redding) writes:

>I have just finished reviewing W5XD excellent contest program for the
>Atari ST family of computers. In addition to being a very powerful
>contest program it has a number of additional features.

In case no one else follows up on this:

Wayne Wright (W5XD) has ported/rewritten his logger to MS-DOS
WINDOWS. It is fast, powerful, useful and other good things.
A demo is available off of CompuServe or from the author (W5XD
is good in the 'book). I ran the demo on a '386 notebook (i.e.
not all that fast a processor or disk) and was impressed.

No affiliation; Wayne and I were officers together of the
Williamson Co. (TX) ARC when I was in Central Texas. His
program speaks for itself.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

838. QRM in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 17:43:23 UTC
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.174323.25339@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 283228

Dear All Ham over the world,

I am a Ham in Hong Kong. I hold a Class B licence. I can operate
50MHz , 2 meter and 70cm for sat.

There are at least three repeater installed in Hong Kong by
Hong Kong Amateur Radio Transmitting Society (HARTS).

Some of them are free access for all hams and Some of repeater
is for members only.

Since 1991,one of free access repeater (VS6KP) was jammed by
some illegal (guy without licence) using some kinds of jammer.

Their QRM jam the repeat VS6KP everyday least for 2 years.
Members of HARTS make hundreds of complaint to the Hong Kong Post Office
Telecommunication Unit. The guy in Post office just monitor the QRM and
report to us. My godness !!

We will give more presure to the Post office by sending complain
letter to them everyday until the QRM was "removed" :<

I hope that Hong Kong will have clear channel for QSO

VR2YJR

839. Building a J-pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 17:48:43 UTC
From: JMESSING@novell.com
Message-ID: <JMESSING.19.0@novell.com>
Source record: 283313

I have heard that a J-pole does pretty well on
2 meters and possibly on other frequency bands.
Does anyone have any good j-pole designs or know
where I could get a hold of some and does anyone
have any thoughts or experiences with a j-pole
and what bands it can be used for would be
appreciated. Replies can be put on net or
emailed to me.

Thanks in advance,

Jeff M.

Jeff Messinger
Internet: Jmessing@novell.com
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are solely mine.
Besides who else would want to claim them.

840. MOD: wanted icom 24at and 2sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 17:51:53 UTC
From: tatsuya@zouave.math.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1qeujp$68@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Source record: 283312

I know there are ftp sits that I can get to, if I only knew...

thnx for info
tatsuya

841. Keplerian Elements for Amateur Sats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 18:04:35 UTC
From: midair@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C5Fovq.CHy@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283232

I'm looking for an anonymous ftp site that keeps
the Keplerian 2 line elements for the Amatuer
satellites fairly current.

If anyone knows of any site(s), I would appreciate
e-mail or a packet message with the details.

Thanks in advance..

midair@ihlpf.ih.att.com < internet address

n9ott@n9hsi.il.noam < packet address

842. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 18:13:03 UTC
From: spikes@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <1qevrf$4t@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 283308
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

As is typical nowadaze, you will probably have to do somebody else's job for them. Although this shouldn't be needed, you might take a few minutes to wander around the neighborhood with an HT sniffing for cable leakage on your freq. after shutting down your system for a while.

If you are fortunate enough to the find the hole, call the cable company and get the highest link in the chain of command you can. Explain the problem, whose job it really is to maintain THEIR equipment, and how much of a nice guy you are to have tracked down THEIR problem for them.

You may have been lucky and made a new contact that could be helpful in the future.

You should always try the 'honey' approach before bringing out the Jack Nicholson impressions..... >:-)

This has worked for me in the past with the power company when tring to find loose/noisy high voltage lines/hardware. Only once did I have to tell them I was narrowing the problem down to a specific pole by bumping a whole line of poles with my car. Got 'em out there THAT NIGHT. And, they didn't have to meet Jack!

As a disclaimer, THEIR method for finding loose hardware was usually whacking the poles with a huge sledgehammer after their high tech arc-finding 'scope couldn't find the problem.

Bill
wb6 rotten zucchini garden

843. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 18:27:23 UTC
From: kevin@marconi.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <9304131827.AA00927@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu>
Source record: 283316

```
subscribe
```

844. Need 2M antenna solutions in marine enviro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 18:28:52 UTC
From: regmad@gsusgi2.gsu.edu
Message-ID: <regmad.734725732@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Source record: 283315

Any suggestions for an aproriate 2M antenna and mounting
for a fiberglass sailboat.

Ideal specs include :

- Available commercially
- Reasonably priced.
- Rail mount not mast top.
- Good gain omnidirctional.
- Robust for harsh marine enviroment.
- Vertical orientation.
- No ground plate required.

_______ ______
/ / / / Michael A. de Kraker
/ /______ / / Georgia State University 404-651-2390
/ ___ / / / Internet:REGMAD@GSUSGI2.GSU.EDU
/_______/ ______/ /_______/ BITNET :REGMAD@GSUVM1 PACKET:KD4FKW@W4QO

To iterate is human, to recurse devine

845. Source for Teletype (r) paper rolls?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 18:35:00 UTC
From: Peter_Simpson@3mail.3com.COM
Message-ID: <930413.083951@3Mail.3Com.COM>
Source record: 283303

Please reply by email...

I'm looking for a place to buy paper rolls for ASR-33 Teletypes(r)
Not a huge quantity, just enough for one machine. 8-1/2" wide,
lots of feet long. White or newsprint, doesn't matter.

Pointers, addresses and phone numbers of suppliers appreciated.

Thanks & 73!

==
Peter Simpson, KA1AXY Peter_Simpson@3com.com
3Com Corporation (617) 466 9702
1000 Winter Street, Suite 4900 Waltham, MA 02154
==

846. 4Sale: Kenwood TS120S 10m-80m HF XCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 18:35:44 UTC
From: nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.133544.6225@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283318

It's in excellent condition. 100+Watts output, includes hand mic, and manuals.
Compact design for mobile/base operation. Price is $400 and shipping.

'73
Tom
packet mail: KQ4OY @N4AWX.#cocoa.fl.usa.na

847. 4Sale: Kenwood TS120S 10m-80m HF XCVR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 18:36:09 UTC
From: nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.133609.6226@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283317

It's in excellent condition. 100+Watts output, includes hand mic, and manuals.
Compact design for mobile/base operation. Price is $400 and shipping.

'73
Tom
packet mail: KQ4OY @N4AWX.#cocoa.fl.usa.na

848. Yaesu FT-470 mods..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 18:40:39 UTC
From: kevin@marconi.UCSD.EDU
Message-ID: <9304131840.AA00941@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu>
Source record: 283319

Could someone mail me the set of mods for the FT470..

Kevin - n8whg
kevin@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu

849. Re: 10meters..and a mini flame.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 18:41:21 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.184121.16519@btree.uucp>
Source record: 283314

In article <1993Apr12.210150.15732@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
> WHEN IS THE ARRL GONNA DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE !@#$%^&*()_+ bootleggers FROM
>11 meters THAT KEEP RUINING THE 28.0-28.15 SEGMENT? ARE YOU PEOPLE EVEN AWARE
>OF THE PROBLEM?

Personally, I find the "bootleggers" much more interesting to talk to than the hams. It also gives me a chance to work on my Spanish. Any time you try to cram 4 million people into 40 channels you're going to have a problem. I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens. Seems sad that after allocations for government, business, international satellites, common carrier, amateur, etc., that the citizens are left with 40 channels. Now I know how the American Indians feel.

-Roger Bly (ka6mwt)

850. Teletypes for Sale (FREE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 19:11:55 UTC
From: cfishman@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9304131511.aa10846@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 283320

I have 2 model 15 teletypes for sale ....cheap....free

YES free..... Be my guest... You pick um up and their yours...

Clark Fishman WA2UNN

email cfishman@pica.army.mil

phone day 201 724-6940

night 908 852-7416

I live in north Jersey near Rt. 80...bring your station wagon.....

851. History question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 19:20:05 UTC
From: kazel@uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <kazel.14.734728805@uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283321

Sorry if this isn't the correct news group . . . but . . .

A colleague of mine is trying to find out when the first public use of
electronic voice amplification was . . . i.e. a P-A system.

Any reference would be appreciated. Please reply via e-mail.

Thanks!
--
Mitch Kazel (N9HDQ) PHONE: (217) 333-1259
Department of Journalism FAX: (217) 244-3348
University of Illinois INTERNET: kazel@uiuc.edu

852. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 19:26:02 UTC
From: watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283233
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

I also have a problem with Channel 19 (CNN) - I can often hear people's pagers and there are lines through the picture which come and go with the transmissions. I wrote to the local FCC office and they turned the problem over to the cable company who did nothing. I gave up after a year of letters and phone calls. I got the impression the FCC was powerless and it was up to the cable company to correct the situation.

I live about two blocks from a microwave repeating tower but I'm not sure if the tower is the problem. The problem is very irritating - why can't the cable company, who knew there was a problem with this channel before I wrote my letter, make that channel a blank?

Cathy Watson
watson@asdsun.larc.nasa.gov

853. KA6MWT sez Reallocate 10meters to CB?!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 19:50:58 UTC
From: usenet@ttinews.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.195058.11041@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 283324

In article <1993Apr13.184121.16519@btree.uucp> bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
>Personally, I find the "bootleggers" much more interesting to talk to than
>the hams. It also gives me a chance to work on my Spanish. Any time you try
>to cram 4 million people into 40 channels you're going to have a problem.
>I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them
---
>some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens. Seems
>sad that after allocations for government, business, international satellites,
>common carrier, amateur, etc., that the citizens are left with 40 channels.
>Now I know how the American Indians feel.
>
>-Roger Bly (ka6mwt)

Sigh. Unless you're just flame-baiting it's pretty obvious to me, at least, that you are simply not in touch with the situation. First off, the actual CB band ends at 27.405, the bootleggers aren't satisfied with just usurping the 27.4051-28.0 slice, OH NO! They've gotta start running AM-SSB-FM voice in the 28.0-28.2 area as well. On top of that, there's bootleggers BELOW the 11m CB band as well, some running as low as 25.5MHz! So, your argument
about the CBers being "..4 million people into (on) 40 channels.." is completly without a shred of truth.

I have absolutly no objections to allocating the CBers some more space, so long as it does NOT impact Amateur bands. Give 'em a legal slice from 27.4051-27.9 and make FM legal, I'd go for that as long as there was some more vigorous enforcement against those that cross over the 28.0 line.

And another thing Mister, if I were you I wouldn't brag about talking to bootleggers, it's considered gauche and might very well prove to be hazardous to your LICENSE!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com * Kill ALL bureaucrats! *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

854. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 20:07:02 UTC
From: jgt10@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <e0Zh03dOcf8n00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283323
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:

[...]
>r.r.a.instruction: I'd like to see this broadened to include all kinds
> of beginner-oriented discussion, not just licensing issues. One of
> the questions I've asked myself in looking at this list of newsgroups
> is, "if I were a newbie wanting to ask a question, where would I post
> it?" I don't think the answer is clear given the above list of
> groups. Therefore, I propose the following:

> Change r.r.a.instruction
> to r.r.a.beginner

> with the charter: Discussion of questions and answers (both technical
> and nontechnical) from newcomers to amateur radio, licensing procedures
> and schedules, instruction, and educational uses of amateur radio.
> [This includes all topics in the original proposed charter for
> r.r.a.instruction.]

Except that r.r.a.beginner doesn't broaden the group it narrows the
group. What about discussions of upgrading your current license?
Where does that discussion go? If anything it sound like the charter
needs to be expanded to be more specific about the things to be discussed.

r.r.a.instruction charter: Discussion of instruction and educational
materials and methods, examination and licensing procedures for new and
existing hams. Schedules of time, locations and costs for examinations
and mean time to license arrival. Location and composition of question
pools for the exam elements.

Another possible name for the news group could be r.r.a.education.
As names go this might better target the idea of the group. Any takers?

> Since those who want to discuss instructional material are usually
> either those asking for or those providing beginner's info, this seems
> like a logical coupling of needs.

The logicial place to begin is with the group charter, the FAQ and the
introduction to the r.r.a heirarchy postings. The things that a newcomer
to the group (but not necessarily netnews) would look for. If you think
it is a problem for newcomers to find the information then support a weekly
posting of the introductory postings.

[...]

>r.r.a.construction: I think some of the support for option II comes
> about because there doesn't seem to be a place for wide-ranging
> technical discussions. I think the charter of r.r.a.construction
> allows for such discussion, but again, the *name* of the group
> doesn't do a good job of indicating that.

What about the charter for r.r.a.misc? That allows for wide ranging
technical discussions. What is the problem with using r.r.a.misc?

[...]

JGT
--
John G. Thompson Amdahl Corporation jgt10@uts.amdahl.com
KD6KID P.O. Box 3470 MS 340 {sun,uunet}!amdahl!jgt10
Sunnyvale, CA 94088 1-408-737-5708

Go ahead, flame me...I've got heavy duty surge protectors.

[The opinions expressed above are mine, solely, and do not]
[necessarily reflect the opinions or policies of Amdahl Corp.]

855. Re: Rec.radio.reorg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 20:32:30 UTC
From: cas30@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <e2tK03X.cfli00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283325
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I support the reorganization of the rec.radio.amateur.* heirarchy.

Having said that, I preferr option 1, but can live with option 2.

Chris A. Swartout cas30@uts.amdahl.com N6WCP
Amdahl Corporation, Santa Clara, California

#include disclaimer.h

--

Chris A. Swartout cas30@uts.amdahl.com N6WCP
Amdahl Corporation, Santa Clara, California

#include disclaimer.h
---

856. Mod Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 20:33:35 UTC
From: kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.203335.12195@nrtpa038.bnr.ca>
Source record: 283327

I know this is a FAQ, but could someone help a couple of hams here find
the mods for the Alinco DJ-580 & DR-600. Either post the mods or point
us to the mods-server ?

Thanks in advance..

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

857. Re: RFD [rec.radio.amateur reorg]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 20:38:10 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr13.203810.6376@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283326
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:

>Are there really that many more articles in the mailing list?!?
I am not on the mailing list, despite the fact that I have voiced sympathy for them ... they get a significant cut on the number of articles due to bulletin filtering.

>The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup gets less than 60 per day.
My current average is closer to 100/day, In February, I had about 50/day. I have had days with 250 (this is what I refered to, when I stated throwing the baby out with the bath water, I should have been clearer where I got the number). If I had enough history around to calculate seasonal adjustments, I'd be tickled. So you have to live with my guess that by the time 1993 is ended, I expect to see perhaps 200/day as an average, the peaks will *kill* you ...

I also am voting for the ligitimization of several mailing lists into a new news group (Read: .tcp-ip) that are running at close to the same level of activity as the *.misc group (when they are combined).

If there is a split, you will be guaranteed that the volume will increase because of the new breathing room, I'd hazard a guess that my prediction for volume for *.misc will be dwarfed by the combined volume in the split groups!

>It's pretty easy to follow that amount of load with a decent newsreader.
On a fast machine perhaps, my home machine would make your skin crawl (V7 Unix, 68K at 10MHz) reading the news. `nn' suffers trying to read through the news directory as I have 2900 articles in the *.misc spool just for the past month. I have not complained, but there have been a couple of postings complaining about the volume in *.misc, enough to convince me that we have a problem looming (and thus my reason for the support of the split, although I differ on the lines that should be split ;-).

< Please vote for .tech (or a group that embodies .equipment/.homebrew/...) >

Ciao -- Mark

858. Chassis punches for tube sockets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 22:10:07 UTC
From: rg@futserv.austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <C5G08v.q0s@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 283231

My apologies if this is not good place to post this.
Does anyone know where I can buy chassis punches to make
holes for tube sockets? I am discovering tubes for the
first time, and having a lot of fun playing with them,
but the blinking holes for sockets are driving me crazy.
Even old used punches would be a help.

R.G.

859. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-13 23:43:46 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.734744626@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 283236

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93103.35416666 .00047945 00000-0 13817-3 0 198
2 22621 57.0042 155.1950 0004792 279.7934 331.5599 15.92686423 812
1993 023B
1 22623U 93 23 B 93103.05929260 .00066652 00000-0 19123-3 0 75
2 22623 57.0035 156.5616 0004330 275.5582 84.5080 15.92646940 754
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

860. Thrilled with HRO -- San Diego

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 00:01:07 UTC
From: frede@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.000107.2805@microsoft.com>
Source record: 283241

I purchased a Yaesu 530 last month from Tom at Ham Radio
Outlet in San Diego. I performed the out-of-band receive modification
according to Yaesu's data sheet. Unfortunately, the rig went bad
after about a month (the RF amplification circuits I believe). Upon
returning the rig to HRO in San Diego, I was sent a new replacement
NO QUESTIONS ASKED and NO HASSLE ABOUT THE MOD. I have seen criticisms
of HRO in this group before and just wanted to pass along my kudos to
them for customer satifaction beyond the call of duty.

Fredric Einstein
(Not associated with HRO but a VERY satisfied customer)

861. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 00:03:37 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.000337.4849@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 283234
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

```
Channel Visual Carrier

17 139.25 MHz
18 145.25
19 151.25

See QST Jan 1986, page 33 for more on this apparently popular topic.

Ron W8GUS.
```

862. DX Envelopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 00:09:54 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9304140009.AA13696@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 283235

I note a couple of posting that recommend DX envelope sizes of 19mm x 14mm. That is about the size of my thumb-nail. I hope QSL cards aren't getting to be THAT small. Hard on the eyes when you're my age.

73, Bob W3OTC

863. HAM-server update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 00:27:28 UTC
From: KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.H5Ry2B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 283237
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
10-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
===================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0100-0500 daily, Pacific time. This is so those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not overloaded. Since we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the mail, it behooves us not to make them angry.

There is a daily limit of ALL requests of 3-megs. If there are a series of files you want to order, stretch them out over a few days, rather than ordering all at once. That way, you are almost assured of getting them all, and you won't be blocking others from getting their orders filled.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 59,000 bytes. UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday.

New files are being added and old files are being changed and updated. You might want to send a order for NEWFILES <date> from time to time, to see what's new. <date> has the form of MM-DD-YY and is required.

Ordering Information:
====================

Send an email to:

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

In the text of the message, place:

HELP
INDEX
GET /hamradio/00-INDEX.TXT

HELP will send you the HAM-server HELP file. This is processed immediately
for return delivery.

INDEX will send you an index of the files and the directory they are in.
00-INDEX.TXT is a description of most of the files in INDEX. This file
is in a continual state of flux, therefore many of the file names listed
therein may not match INDEX, but you can figure it out.

A new index is automatically generated every Sunday night.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has
documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

Some Reasons Why Ordered Files Are Not Received:
==========

1. Your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite
regularly with messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot
contact you to let you know.

2. You have spelled the file name incorrectly. Use the file names
listed in the INDEX, rather than 00-INDEX.TXT. The latter is only
a guide.

3. The file name has changed since the INDEX was generated. Order a
new INDEX.

4. Your order was sent to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US, instead of
HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. File requests sent to me
will not be honored (naturally).

5. The 3-meg daily limit has been reached. Try again.

--EOF

864. ARRL DX Bulletin #18 - 13 April 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 00:55:57 UTC
From: reisert@mast.mlo.dec.v.easynet.dec.com
Message-ID: <arld.018@ampr.org>
Source record: 283247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ZCZC AE44
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 18 ARLD018
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD018
ARLD018 4N5 YU5 OK OL OM news

Macedonia (former Yugoslav republic), Czech Republic, Slovak Republic added to DXCC Countries List -- Czechoslovakia deleted

Today, the ARRL Awards Committee voted unanimously to accept a recommendation of the ARRL DX Advisory Committee (DXAC) to add Macedonia (former Yugoslav rep) (4N5, YU5) for contacts made 8 September 1991 and after. This is based on DXCC Rules Section II, Point 1 (Government).

The Awards Committee also voted unanimously to accept a DXAC recommendation based on DXCC Rules Section III (c) (Partition) to delete Czechoslovakia (OK-OM) effective 1 January 1993. (Contacts made 31 December 1992 and before count for this deleted country.)

Replacing Czechoslovakia, effective 1 January 1993, in accordance with the DXAC recommendation, are the Czech Republic (OK, OL) and the Slovak Republic (OM). These additions to the DXCC Countries List are by reason of Section II, Point 1 (Government) of the DXCC rules.

The DXCC Desk will accept QSL cards for these three new countries starting 1 June 1993. QSL cards received received at the DXCC Desk before 1 June 1993 will be returned without action.
NNNN

--
Jim Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

865. Give 10 meters to CB!?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 01:11:13 UTC
From: mellob@cary112.its.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <w6q59sp@rpi.edu>
Source record: 283243

(I can tell already, this subject is going to EXPOLDE!)

bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) KA6MWT writes:

>I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB.

Why on earth would anyone want to do that!

usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) (Erik Sorgatz) writes

>I have absolutly no objections to allocating the CBers some more
>space, so long as it does NOT impact Amateur bands.

Well, this is a little better.
In my opinion, it would be O.K. to extend the Citizens Band

- IF -

1.) CB users used what they already have in a
more respectable manner.

2.) They did NOT get any of what is currently the
Amateur 10 meter band, 28.0 to 29.7.

3.) The "buffer zone" between 27.405 and 28.000
remains intact. I think there is an absolute
neccesity for these "buffers" between allocations.
Just think how much further into the 10 meter
band bootleggers would go if they could initially
make it to 27.999 BEFORE modifying their radios!

So maybe if CBer's improved their operating practices a little,
a little extra room on the low side wouldn't hurt. As long as
there is still some sort of buffer zone between the next
alloaction. (Is it 12 meters or is there something else in there?)

BTW, I am NOT plugging CBer's. There are some very nice
people out there and I am a CBer myself.

-Brett Mellor -- mellob@rpi.edu

866. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 01:22:42 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <C5G95v.Fyx@wang.com>
Source record: 283238

plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:

>> In article <wier-090493200714@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
>> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>>
>> >The bottom of the band was totally quiet. So that appeared to be a case
>> >of nobody talking so nobody heard anything.
>>
>> I had a similar thing happen to me several years back, while I was still

>I regularly have QSOs with V31FX on 10m when the band is "dead". We
>(W5YM) have a TS430S and a HyGain tribander, she has an IC725 and a
>trap dipole.

>Of course, yesterday either V3 was in the skip zone or 10m was *really*
>dead. Nada.

This really happened: When I was 14, my dad and I put up a 10-meter
3-element beam, and when I fired things up, there was *nothing* but
hiss on the band. So I called CQ and had a pileup of JA and other
Pacific rim countries calling me. In a few minutes, it seems,
everyone stateside realized that 10 meters was wide open. In any
case, my first time on 10 meters lasted for hours and hours. But some
naive new General had to call CQ first.

That was when I was naive, new, and general. Now, if no one's
talking, I give it a shout. Hey - you can't lose: if no one hears
you, no one knows you called. If someone (even local) hears you, you
make a new friend.

Works for me.

73,

Dave

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

867. Re: Hf Cabling ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 01:46:33 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.014633.6416@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 283239

In article <C5FJAI.30D@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
> You have nothing to worry about. As long as your switches are of
>decent quality and have large contacts their loss on HF will be so low
>that you will not be able to tell any difference should you try direct
>connection. On 70cm and the microwave bands it would be a different
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
I recall reading in NASA tech breifs that ordenary light switches work to
at least 1 GHz with out much problem.
Gordon AB5Dg

Gordon Couger
Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings

868. good key and keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 02:18:39 UTC
From: bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP
Message-ID: <715@zds-ux.UUCP>
Source record: 283240

I want to invest in a good key and keyer. What should I get? (If you want to send email, the email address in my .signature works best.)

Thanks,

+---+
| Brad Staff 616-982-5791 (tel) |
| Zenith Data Systems 616-982-5997 (fax) |
| Hilltop Road b.staff@zds.com |
| St. Joseph, MI 49085 aa8if |
+---+

869. DX BULLETIN 18 ARLD018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 02:20:23 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.022023.504@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283242
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE44
QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 18 ARLD018
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 13, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB DX ARL ARLD018
ARLD018 4N5 YU5 OK OL OM NEWS

MACEDONIA (FORMER YUGOSLAV REPUBLIC), CZECH REPUBLIC, SLOVAK
REPUBLIC ADDED TO DXCC COUNTRIES LIST -- CZECHOSLOVAKIA DELETED

TODAY, THE ARRL AWARDS COMMITTEE VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO ACCEPT A
RECOMMENDATION OF THE ARRL DX ADVISORY COMMITTEE (DXAC) TO ADD
MACEDONIA (FORMER YUGOSLAV REP) (4N5, YU5) FOR CONTACTS MADE 8
SEPTEMBER 1991 AND AFTER. THIS IS BASED ON DXCC RULES SECTION II,
POINT 1 (GOVERNMENT).

THE AWARDS COMMITTEE ALSO VOTED UNANIMOUSLY TO ACCEPT A DXAC
RECOMMENDATION BASED ON DXCC RULES SECTION III (C) (PARTITION) TO
DELETE CZECHOSLOVAKIA (OK-OM) EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 1993. (CONTACTS
MADE 31 DECEMBER 1992 AND BEFORE COUNT FOR THIS DELETED COUNTRY.)

REPLACING CZECHOSLOVAKIA, EFFECTIVE 1 JANUARY 1993, IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE DXAC RECOMMENDATION, ARE THE CZECH REPUBLIC (OK, OL) AND
THE SLOVAK REPUBLIC (OM). THESE ADDITIONS TO THE DXCC COUNTRIES
LIST ARE BY REASON OF SECTION II, POINT 1 (GOVERNMENT) OF THE DXCC
RULES.

THE DXCC DESK WILL ACCEPT QSL CARDS FOR THESE THREE NEW COUNTRIES
STARTING 1 JUNE 1993. QSL CARDS RECEIVED RECEIVED AT THE DXCC DESK
BEFORE 1 JUNE 1993 WILL BE RETURNED WITHOUT ACTION.
NNNN
```

870. STS-56 Rise & Set Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 03:20:19 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304140320.AA15350@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283244

```
SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.014
STS-56 East Coast Rise/Set Times, 4/14-16

Below are the rise and set times for STS-56 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

New York City
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 03:09:12 03:13:29 03:17 27 A-E 95
14Apr93 04:43:02 04:47:09 04:50 17 A-W 96
14Apr93 09:28:17 09:31:56 09:35 8 D-E 99
14Apr93 11:01:26 11:06:01 11:10 78 D-E 100
14Apr93 12:36:12 12:39:06 12:41 5 D-W 101

15Apr93 03:15:56 03:20:24 03:24 75 A-E 111
15Apr93 04:50:40 04:54:22 04:57 10 A-W 112
15Apr93 09:35:05 09:39:11 09:42 14 D-E 115
15Apr93 11:08:29 11:12:56 11:16 36 D-W 116

16Apr93 01:50:24 01:54:02 01:57 10 A-E 126
16Apr93 03:22:54 03:27:19 03:31 40 A-W 127
16Apr93 04:58:23 05:01:35 05:04 6 A-W 128
16Apr93 08:08:50 08:11:49 08:14 5 D-E 130
16Apr93 09:41:50 09:46:15 09:50 26 D-E 131
*16Apr93 11:15:38 11:19:42 11:23 15 D-W 132
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Washington D.C.
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 03:08:33 03:12:47 03:16 23 A-E 95
14Apr93 04:42:18 04:46:24 04:49 17 A-W 96
14Apr93 09:28:37 09:31:37 09:34 5 D-E 99
14Apr93 11:01:25 11:05:55 11:09 37 D-E 100
14Apr93 12:35:36 12:39:12 12:42 9 D-W 101

15Apr93 03:15:13 03:19:41 03:23 66 A-E 111
15Apr93 04:49:59 04:53:37 04:56 9 A-W 112
```

15Apr93 09:35:17 09:38:56 09:42 9 D-E 115
15Apr93 11:08:21 11:12:55 11:16 77 D-W 116

16Apr93 01:49:54 01:53:20 01:56 8 A-E 126
16Apr93 03:22:09 03:26:34 03:30 42 A-W 127
16Apr93 04:57:50 05:00:50 05:03 5 A-W 128
16Apr93 09:41:56 09:46:04 09:49 15 D-E 131
*16Apr93 11:15:22 11:19:44 11:23 26 D-W 132
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Atlanta, GA
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 03:06:44 03:10:44 03:14 15 A-E 95
14Apr93 04:40:11 04:44:14 04:47 16 A-W 96
14Apr93 11:02:06 11:05:37 11:08 8 D-E 100
14Apr93 12:34:58 12:39:28 12:43 46 D-W 101

15Apr93 03:13:12 03:17:36 03:21 44 A-E 111
15Apr93 04:48:00 04:51:26 04:54 8 A-W 112
15Apr93 11:08:39 11:12:49 11:16 16 D-E 116
15Apr93 12:42:14 12:46:19 12:49 16 D-W 117

16Apr93 03:20:02 03:24:28 03:28 52 A-W 127
*16Apr93 11:15:19 11:19:48 11:23 38 D-E 132
*16Apr93 12:49:53 12:53:02 12:55 6 D-W 133
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Miami, FL
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 03:05:08 03:09:34 03:13 85 A-E 95
14Apr93 12:37:09 12:41:40 12:45 70 D-W 101

15Apr93 01:40:11 01:43:16 01:45 6 A-E 110
15Apr93 03:12:18 03:16:32 03:20 26 A-W 111
15Apr93 11:11:16 11:14:59 11:18 9 D-E 116
15Apr93 12:44:22 12:48:33 12:52 19 D-W 117

16Apr93 01:45:55 01:49:59 01:53 17 A-E 126
16Apr93 03:19:53 03:23:32 03:26 10 A-W 127
*16Apr93 11:17:39 11:21:59 11:25 23 D-E 132
*16Apr93 12:52:02 12:55:17 12:58 6 D-W 133
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.015
STS-56 Central US Rise/Set Times, 4/14-16

Below are the rise and set times for STS-56 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Chicago, IL
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 04:40:48 04:45:17 04:49 84 A-E 96
14Apr93 06:15:32 06:19:16 06:22 10 A-W 97
14Apr93 10:59:28 11:03:46 11:07 20 D-E 100
14Apr93 12:33:03 12:37:22 12:41 24 D-W 101

15Apr93 03:15:12 03:18:58 03:22 11 A-E 111
15Apr93 04:47:53 04:52:17 04:56 37 A-W 112
15Apr93 06:23:17 06:26:35 06:29 7 A-W 113
15Apr93 09:33:12 09:36:36 09:39 7 D-E 115
15Apr93 11:06:21 11:10:52 11:14 39 D-E 116
15Apr93 12:40:25 12:44:11 12:47 11 D-W 117

16Apr93 03:21:25 03:25:41 03:29 25 A-E 127
16Apr93 04:55:08 04:59:19 05:03 19 A-W 128
16Apr93 09:39:57 09:43:49 09:47 11 D-E 131
*16Apr93 11:13:13 11:17:48 11:21 80 D-W 132
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Huntsville, AL
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 03:07:00 03:10:43 03:13 10 A-E 95
14Apr93 04:39:49 04:44:05 04:47 24 A-W 96
14Apr93 11:01:36 11:05:04 11:08 7 D-E 100
14Apr93 12:34:27 12:38:58 12:43 59 D-W 101

15Apr93 03:13:15 03:17:32 03:21 27 A-E 111
15Apr93 04:47:25 04:51:13 04:54 11 A-W 112
15Apr93 11:08:10 11:12:16 11:15 15 D-E 116
15Apr93 12:41:38 12:45:51 12:49 20 D-W 117

16Apr93 03:19:54 03:24:21 03:28 89 A-E 127
16Apr93 04:55:21 04:58:23 05:00 5 A-W 128
*16Apr93 11:14:49 11:19:17 11:23 33 D-E 132
*16Apr93 12:49:08 12:52:34 12:55 7 D-W 133
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Houston, TX
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 04:37:28 04:41:50 04:45 40 A-W 96
14Apr93 12:34:32 12:38:42 12:42 17 D-E 101
14Apr93 14:08:17 14:12:08 14:15 12 D-W 102

15Apr93 03:11:32 03:15:26 03:18 13 A-E 111
15Apr93 04:44:55 04:48:54 04:52 15 A-W 112
15Apr93 12:41:15 12:45:45 12:49 46 D-E 117

16Apr93 03:17:50 03:22:12 03:26 39 A-E 127
16Apr93 04:52:47 04:55:59 04:58 6 A-W 128
*16Apr93 11:15:33 11:18:48 11:21 6 D-E 132
*16Apr93 12:48:08 12:52:37 12:56 45 D-W 133
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Seattle, WA
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 06:11:47 06:15:24 06:18 9 A-E 97
14Apr93 07:44:06 07:48:36 07:52 77 A-W 98
14Apr93 09:18:29 09:22:36 09:26 16 A-W 99
14Apr93 10:53:11 10:57:06 11:00 12 D-E 100
14Apr93 12:27:05 12:31:28 12:35 23 D-E 101
14Apr93 14:00:42 14:05:12 14:09 39 D-W 102

15Apr93 06:18:02 06:22:11 06:25 19 A-E 113
15Apr93 07:51:12 07:55:39 07:59 38 A-W 114
15Apr93 09:25:52 09:29:51 09:33 13 A-W 115
15Apr93 11:00:22 11:04:23 11:07 13 D-E 116
15Apr93 12:34:04 12:38:36 12:42 38 D-E 117
15Apr93 14:07:50 14:12:03 14:15 19 D-W 118

16Apr93 06:24:32 06:28:57 06:32 39 A-E 129
16Apr93 07:58:21 08:02:40 08:06 23 A-W 130
16Apr93 09:33:08 09:37:02 09:40 12 D-W 131
*16Apr93 11:07:22 11:11:32 11:15 16 D-E 132
*16Apr93 12:40:58 12:45:33 12:49 76 D-E 133
*16Apr93 14:15:04 14:18:45 14:21 9 D-W 134
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.016
STS-56 Western US Rise/Set Times, 4/14-16

Below are the rise and set times for STS-56 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without

orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note
that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Denver, CO
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 04:38:56 04:42:44 04:46 11 A-E 96
14Apr93 06:11:44 06:16:05 06:19 31 A-W 97
14Apr93 12:31:00 12:35:22 12:39 23 D-E 101
14Apr93 14:04:46 14:08:51 14:12 16 D-W 102

15Apr93 04:45:15 04:49:33 04:53 27 A-E 112
15Apr93 06:19:09 06:23:13 06:26 16 A-W 113
15Apr93 11:04:54 11:08:16 11:11 6 D-E 116
15Apr93 12:37:53 12:42:27 12:46 55 D-E 117
15Apr93 14:12:23 14:15:37 14:18 6 D-W 118

16Apr93 04:51:54 04:56:22 05:00 78 A-E 128
16Apr93 06:26:45 06:30:21 06:33 9 A-W 129
*16Apr93 11:11:33 11:15:28 11:18 11 D-E 132
*16Apr93 12:44:48 12:49:19 12:53 49 D-W 133
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Albuquerque, NM
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 04:37:32 04:41:31 04:45 15 A-E 96
14Apr93 06:10:52 06:15:00 06:18 18 A-W 97
14Apr93 12:32:05 12:35:54 12:39 10 D-E 101
14Apr93 14:05:13 14:09:39 14:13 33 D-W 102

15Apr93 04:43:59 04:48:22 04:52 40 A-E 112
15Apr93 06:18:36 06:22:11 06:25 9 A-W 113
15Apr93 12:38:45 12:43:03 12:46 21 D-E 117
15Apr93 14:12:34 14:16:29 14:19 13 D-W 118

16Apr93 04:50:47 04:55:14 04:59 58 A-W 128
*16Apr93 12:45:29 12:50:01 12:54 55 D-E 133
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Los Angeles, CA
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 06:08:39 06:13:06 06:17 81 A-W 97
14Apr93 07:44:18 07:47:10 07:49 5 A-W 98
14Apr93 14:03:50 14:08:16 14:12 30 D-E 102

14Apr93 15:38:06 15:41:34 15:44 8 D-W 103

15Apr93 04:43:13 04:46:47 04:49 9 A-E 112
15Apr93 06:15:50 06:20:07 06:23 26 A-W 113
15Apr93 12:38:07 12:41:16 12:43 5 D-E 117
15Apr93 14:10:43 14:15:17 14:19 85 D-W 118

16Apr93 04:49:17 04:53:31 04:57 23 A-E 128
16Apr93 06:23:18 06:27:09 06:30 12 A-W 129
*16Apr93 12:44:30 12:48:25 12:51 11 D-E 133
*16Apr93 14:17:45 14:22:05 14:25 26 D-W 134
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Honolulu, HI
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 07:34:21 07:38:36 07:42 27 A-E 98
14Apr93 09:09:16 09:12:15 09:14 5 A-W 99
14Apr93 17:08:30 17:12:31 17:16 14 D-E 104
14Apr93 18:42:13 18:45:55 18:49 10 D-W 105

15Apr93 07:41:06 07:45:31 07:49 69 A-W 114
15Apr93 17:15:04 17:19:32 17:23 41 D-E 120

16Apr93 06:15:50 06:19:06 06:21 7 A-E 129
16Apr93 07:48:18 07:52:25 07:56 19 A-W 130
*16Apr93 17:21:56 17:26:23 17:30 43 D-W 136
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.017
STS-56 Worldwide Rise/Set Times, 4/14-16

Below are the rise and set times for STS-56 for selected worldwide
cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams
without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities.
Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. For
information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures,
check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

London, England
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 00:13:48 00:18:20 00:22 86 A-W 93
14Apr93 01:47:51 01:52:14 01:56 26 A-W 94
14Apr93 03:21:58 03:26:23 03:30 26 D-E 95
14Apr93 04:55:40 05:00:16 05:04 87 D-W 96

14Apr93 06:29:37 06:33:28 06:36 11 D-W 97
14Apr93 22:47:44 22:51:59 22:55 23 A-E 108

15Apr93 00:20:51 00:25:22 00:29 50 A-W 109
15Apr93 01:55:02 01:59:24 02:03 23 D-W 110
15Apr93 03:29:01 03:33:31 03:37 33 D-E 111
15Apr93 05:02:41 05:07:13 05:11 45 D-W 112
15Apr93 06:37:06 06:40:11 06:42 5 D-W 113
15Apr93 21:22:57 21:25:55 21:28 5 A-E 123
15Apr93 22:54:25 22:58:52 23:02 43 A-E 124

16Apr93 00:27:54 00:32:22 00:36 34 A-W 125
16Apr93 02:02:07 02:06:29 02:10 23 D-E 126
16Apr93 03:35:58 03:40:31 03:44 48 D-E 127
16Apr93 05:09:40 05:14:00 05:17 24 D-W 128
*16Apr93 21:28:47 21:32:32 21:35 11 A-E 139
*16Apr93 23:01:13 23:05:44 23:09 83 A-E 140
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Paris, France
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 00:14:03 00:18:34 00:22 56 A-W 93
14Apr93 01:48:19 01:52:36 01:56 20 D-W 94
14Apr93 03:22:28 03:26:50 03:30 23 D-E 95
14Apr93 04:56:09 05:00:45 05:04 86 D-W 96
14Apr93 06:30:10 06:33:55 06:37 10 D-W 97
14Apr93 22:47:44 22:52:07 22:56 33 A-E 108

15Apr93 00:21:12 00:25:39 00:29 35 A-W 109
15Apr93 01:55:32 01:59:48 02:03 19 D-W 110
15Apr93 03:29:31 03:33:59 03:37 30 D-E 111
15Apr93 05:03:10 05:07:41 05:11 42 D-W 112
15Apr93 21:22:31 21:25:58 21:28 8 A-E 123
15Apr93 22:54:33 22:59:03 23:03 67 A-E 124

16Apr93 00:28:19 00:32:41 00:36 25 A-W 125
16Apr93 02:02:37 02:06:55 02:10 20 D-E 126
16Apr93 03:36:27 03:41:00 03:45 46 D-E 127
16Apr93 05:10:10 05:14:28 05:18 22 D-W 128
*16Apr93 21:28:36 21:32:37 21:36 15 A-E 139
*16Apr93 23:01:27 23:05:58 23:09 64 A-W 140
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Tokyo
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 12:09:37 12:13:38 12:17 16 A-E 101
14Apr93 13:43:01 13:47:08 13:50 18 A-W 102

14Apr93 20:03:54 20:07:51 20:11 12 D-E 106
14Apr93 21:37:11 21:41:32 21:45 27 D-W 107

15Apr93 12:16:06 12:20:30 12:24 43 A-E 117
15Apr93 13:50:45 13:54:20 13:57 9 A-W 118
15Apr93 20:10:36 20:14:59 20:18 25 D-E 122
15Apr93 21:44:35 21:48:22 21:51 11 D-W 123

*16Apr93 12:22:56 12:27:22 12:31 55 A-W 133
*16Apr93 18:44:46 18:47:50 18:50 5 D-E 137
*16Apr93 20:17:23 20:21:56 20:26 71 D-E 138
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Sydney
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-019

date rise tca set el geo orbit

14Apr93 00:53:54 00:58:04 01:01 20 D-W 93
14Apr93 07:16:01 07:19:18 07:22 6 A-E 97
14Apr93 08:48:44 08:53:13 08:57 62 A-W 98
14Apr93 23:27:17 23:31:36 23:35 32 D-E 108

15Apr93 01:01:35 01:05:14 01:08 10 D-W 109
15Apr93 07:22:31 07:26:31 07:30 13 A-E 113
15Apr93 08:55:55 09:00:06 09:03 20 A-W 114
15Apr93 23:34:05 23:38:31 23:42 73 D-W 124

16Apr93 07:29:08 07:33:32 07:37 30 A-E 129
16Apr93 09:03:25 09:06:49 09:09 7 A-W 130
*16Apr93 22:08:30 22:12:06 22:15 10 D-E 139
*16Apr93 23:41:12 23:45:27 23:49 24 D-W 140
*Landing scheduled for 11:33 UTC in Florida on orbit number 132

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

871. Re: Need 2M antenna solutions in marine enviro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 03:32:00 UTC
From: mgsail@prefect.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.033200.14265@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 283246

In article <regmad.734725732@gsusgi1.gsu.edu> regmad@gsusgi2.gsu.edu (Michael de Kraker) writes:
> Any suggestions for an aproriate 2M antenna and mounting
> for a fiberglass sailboat.

Try a standard marine VHF antenna. I use my HT into my VHF antenna and it works very well. The match is under 1.5:1.
N2OWL

872. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 03:52:49 UTC
From: prasad@vtaix.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <1qg1qh$sso@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 283245
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

In article <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov> watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov (Catherine Watson) writes:
>I also have a problem with Channel 19 (CNN) - I can often hear people's
>pagers and there are lines through the picture which come and go
>with the transmissions. I wrote to the local FCC office and they turned the
I am not sure if channel 19 is the culprit, 'cos we have CNN on 20 and
it has the same problem you described. Even when they had old #s (17),
I noticed that CNN had the same problem. I thought it was prob. due to
too many people in our area (students) watching news. Only other channel
I noticed such a thing was on 4. After getting the converter box,
I just slap that thing once and guess what, the lines are gone, for sometime.

Life must have been so simple during the stone age.....
Prasad

873. Kenwood TM-732 Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 04:44:58 UTC
From: jmeyers@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <1qg4saINNnip@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 283249

Howdy Folks!

I just bought the Kenwood 732 mobile dual-band radio and have found the manual "less than clear" about topics such as crossband repeat, remote control, etc...

Do you have these functions figured out? Found any undocumented ones?

I was wondering why I haven't heard more about this radio-- seems to be a great combination of features and price!

Please send me mail if you have anything to share, or anything to ask...

--

==
| Jeff Meyers | jmeyers@ecst.csuchico.edu | 39x43'N 121x48'W |
| Chico, Ca 95926 | KD6DIS@KE6LW.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | Grid: CN80-CM99 ?? |
==

874. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 04:48:01 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304140448.AA20897@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283248

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 103, 04/13/93
10.7 FLUX=097.2 90-AVG=132 SSN=039 BKI=2555 3332 BAI=025
BGND-XRAY=B2.7 FLU1=4.6E+05 FLU10=9.8E+03 PKI=2556 4433 PAI=031
BOU-DEV=014,095,088,080,029,023,027,014 DEV-AVG=046 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.5 @ 2251UT XRAY-MIN= B2.5 @ 1630UT XRAY-AVG= B3.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2135UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1450UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2115UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55406NT @ 0528UT BOUTF-MIN=55347NT @ 1012UT BOUTF-AVG=55387NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+119NT@ 0644UT GOES7-MIN=N:-029NT@ 0645UT G7-AVG=+079,+049,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1454UT GOES6-MIN=N:-116NT@ 0446UT G6-AVG=+092,-012,-058
FLUXFCST=STD:095,090,085;SESC:095,090,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/015,015,020
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=019,018 27DAY-KP=3344 3334 5453 3222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 APR 93 was 55.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 APR 93 are: 4o 5- 3o 2- 2- 2- 2o 2o
```

875. Re: Ham radio: The dull alternative

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 06:12:51 UTC
From: peterl@twiki.PDX.COM
Message-ID: <5FgZ2B1w165w@twiki.PDX.COM>
Source record: 283255

btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:

>>sometimes treated more like pets than people. Not only were there
no girls or women among the 20 or so applicants at the VE session
I went to, but none of the VEs were women.
>>

I was rather perplexed at this well intentioned comment. Why would it
matter if there were VEs who were women or not? We should really not
care if they are women, but simply, if they are qualified.

Organizations shouldn't have to divide positions based on the fact that
there have to be percentages of various genders and races and such. The
fact of the matter is, you utilize who will get the job done, regardless
of who they are, what nationality they are, how much money they make, or
how they choose to pray (or lack thereof).

Congrats for coming back into ham!

-Peter Lee
CS Major at University of Portland,
Senior Member, Columbia Composite Sq., CIVIL AIR PATROL

--
Internet: peterl@twiki.PDX.COM (Peter Lee)
UUCP: ..!{ogicse, reed}!qiclab!twiki!peterl

876. QSL Routes 93: updates on ftp-server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 07:21:41 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.072141.9109@th-ilmenau.RZ.TH-Ilmenau.DE>
Source record: 283252

```
Hello DXer,

the monthly updates of "QSL Routes - World Annual of QSL Managers." 1/1993ff.
edited by Theuberger Verlag Berlin,Germany, are now available on ftp-server
ftp.tu-ilmenau.de, login:ftp, path: /pub/msdos/ham/qslroutes.

GD DX de DL5ATP, Thomas.
--
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Thomas Planke Thomas.Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

877. Receiving Amateur TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 07:22:13 UTC
From: ara@zurich.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <ARA.93Apr14022213@camelot.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 283251

I'm not very knowledgeable about ham radio or equipment, but I am somewhat affiliated with the amateur radio club at the University of Rhode Island (by the way, I don't live in the Boston area, so please don't refer me to stuff at MIT). Anyway, I'm trying to interest them in developing the capability to receive amateur television. In order to do this, it is my job to find out what equipment is needed and what it costs.

The club has a 286 PC clone and a not very impressive monitor. It also has a TNC, antenna, etc. The TNC is an AEA PK-232.

I was told by someone that in order to pick up Amateur TV, one only needs to have a board for the PC, maybe a new monitor (unspecified) and a chip for the TNC.

Can someone tell me EXACTLY what one needs and what it costs and where to get it cheap? It's useless to tell me to look in QST and other magazines for ads, since I am not yet knowledgeable enough to decide whether they are really meeting the need or not. NOrmally, I would take the time to learn, but I am under time pressure on this.

Allan Adler
ara@altdorf.ai.mit.edu

878. Radio FAQ Retrieval Stats for news.answers Archive

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 08:02:35 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info734760997@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 283253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

The following are some archive retrieval statistics from the news.answers archive at grasp1.univ-lyon1.fr. Although this is the smaller mirror archive in Western Europe (North American readers should use either pit-manager.mit.edu under /pub/usenet or ftp.uu.net under /usenet), the statistics are useful for comparison. Statistics for the radio-related FAQ postings, in addition to the most popular Usenet FAQ for comparison, are provided below. The entire set of statistics are available via anonymous FTP from grasp1.insa-lyon.fr under /pub/faq-stats/MARCH-1993.

Summarized server: grasp1.univ-lyon1.fr

[...]

Total Transfer Amount By File (March 1 - 31, 1993)

Number Of
File Name Requests
---------- ----------
1 alt-sex/faq/part1 76

76 radio/rec-radio-info/welcome 5
161 radio/monitoring/shortwave-faq 3
198 radio/cb-radio-faq/part2 2
237 radio/rec-radio-info/guidelines 2
340 packet-radio-faq 1
344 radio/ham-radio/archives 1
345 radio/ham-radio/faq/part1 1
346 radio/ham-radio/faq/part2 1
347 radio/ham-radio/faq/part3 1
348 radio/monitoring/am-fm-dxing 1
349 radio/monitoring/scanning 1
350 radio/packet-faq 1

> 380:

radio/cb-radio-faq/part1 0
radio/cb-radio-faq/part3 0
radio/cb-radio-faq/part4 0
radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin 0
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list 0
radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff 0
radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1 0
radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2 0
radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3 0

```
radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4 0
radio/personal-intro 0
--
- Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
- rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
```

879. Re: Hf Cabling ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 09:36:36 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5Gw10.L6G@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283254

Gordon Couger (gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu) wrote:
: ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
: I recall reading in NASA tech breifs that ordenary light switches work to
: at least 1 GHz with out much problem.
: Gordon AB5Dg

Surprisingly, those cheap slide switches with the pressed tin frames work quite well at RF. I know one antique sampling scope that used them to 1GHz to switch the trigger input directly.

As the original question is from someone who said he was just beginning in radio, I think it's important to say when special circumstances are involved:

Ordinary lightswitches

I'm in Scotland, with all domestic power at 240v, and fierce regulations about electrical safety, our ordinary lightswitches are very different to US models. It is likely that the NASA tech brief concerned one type commonly available in the USA, the problem is you need to know which one, as there will likely be plenty of others which are useless.

Switching RF

Any switch will switch RF, although the performance could be anwhere between superb and useless for whatever purpose involved.
A good switch has to provide:
Minimum loss on the selected path
Maximum isolation on the un-selected paths
Minimum reflection (=good VSWR) on the selected path
Reliable operation at the power level involved.
Minimum signal radiated, minimum activity as an antenna.
It is very difficult to get all of these up to the performance usually wanted at UHF and microwave, it is much easier at HF. At UHF some can be done easily, but getting the whole lot right at once is much more fun.

Mounting

If you find the right switch, and it was found to work well enough for you, just check to see how it was mounted, if any screening was added, and how cables are attached. This can be more important than the rest of the switch.

For HF, you can get away with murder. You can make switches out of junk that work as well as anything in your local amateur radio shop, you can make open line feeder from scrap wire and old ballpoint pen tubes that have lower loss than any available coax. There is something very

satisfying about this.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

880. dualband HT with alpha display???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 11:22:53 UTC
From: hemstree@lamar.acns.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.93Apr14062253@lamar.lamar.acns.colostate.edu>
Source record: 283258

My wife recently passed her tech-nocode and I am looking for a dualband HT that has an alphanumberic display. Particularily, I am looking for something that will display a short phrase with the frequency to help her keep the freq's straight. So if she was on 145.115, the display would also say NCARC Repeater. Or 147.570 Simplex1... you get the idea. Any recommendations?

Charles (N0TQJ/AG)
--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! or hemstree@lamar.Colostate.Edu !
!===!

881. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 12:06:58 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11946@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 283261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

In article <1375@wells.UUCP>, edw@wells.UUCP (Ed Wells) writes:
|>
|> It seems to me that the cable TV industry decided to use the same
|> frequencies in the cable that are used as many other ham and/or commercial
|> frequencies outside the cable, and now that leakage/acceptance is occuring,
|> they don't know how to deal with the monster they've created,
|> or their irate customers (who probably are demanding refunds).

How could they have done otherwise?? Cable frequencies start at 2 Mhz and
go up to almost 1 Ghz according to the published industry standards.
Most Cable TV starts at 54 Mhz and has at least 38 channels. Let's see,
38 * 6 = 228!! That makes it from 54 Mhz to 282 Mhz. That covers 2 ham
bands (and pretty clos to a third) and dozens of other sevices. Short of
fixing their leaks, there is no way to avoid interference. At least until
they get the fiber in. ;-)

bill KB3YV

--

Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
| #include <std.disclaimer.h>

882. SPECIAL BULLETIN 4 ARLX004

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 12:30:52 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.123052.13531@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283262
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX13
QST DE W1AW
SPECIAL BULLETIN 4 ARLX004
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 13, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

JOHNSON FETE PLANNED

THE VIKING AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY OF WASECA, MINNESOTA, WILL
CELEBRATE THE 70TH ANNIVERSARY OF ITS PARENT COMPANY, THE E.F.
JOHNSON CO., IN JUNE. THE CLUB WILL OPERATE FROM ONE OF THE
COMPANY'S ORIGINAL BUILDINGS IN WASECA ON JUNE 18-20 AND AGAIN
DURING ARRL FIELD DAY JUNE 25-27.

THE CLUB HAS ASKED FOR SPECIAL PERMISSION TO USE THE CALL SIGN 9ALD,
THE ORIGINAL CALL OF THE COMPANY'S FOUNDER EDGAR F. JOHNSON (WHO
DIED IN 1991). IF THAT PERMISSION IS NOT FORTHCOMING FROM THE FCC,
THE CLUB WILL USE ITS OWN CALL SIGN, WA0CJU.

OPERATIONS ARE PLANNED ON ALL ''NON-WARC'' BANDS FROM 160 TO 10
METERS, ON AM, SSB AND CW, WITH QSLS AND CERTIFICATES GOING TO THOSE
CONTACTING THE STATION. GUEST OPERATORS ARE WELCOME, AND THE CLUB
HAS A TELEPHONE HOTLINE FOR INFORMATION: 507-835-6612.
NNNN
```

883. Postal Prowess...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 12:47:48 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GWZS8Q1S20AAUA3N@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 283256

> respecting card collector would have the tastiest ones displayed near a
> certificate, and the rest in teachests in the attic.

Oh my gawd. I've got the certificates. I've got the tastiest cards tastefully displayed discretely near the certificates. But I don't have the teachests in the attic. Does anyone have an address where I can order the teachests before someone notices?

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

884. Yeasu cat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 12:49:45 UTC
From: mark_t._phillips.henr801c@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"14-Apr-93..8:49:45.EDT".*.mark_t._phillips.henr801c@Xerox.com>
Source record: 283259

Received: from rigel.mc.xerox.com (rigel.eso.mc.Xerox.COM) by
zombi.eso.mc.Xerox.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1) id AA18434; Wed, 14 Apr 93 08:49:33 EDT

I have a cat interface box for my Yeasu 736R but Yeasu does not offer the
software to talk to it. Does anyone know of a program (preferably with
source code) for a PC that will communicate with Yeasu radios?

A pointer to an internet ftp site is fine.
adTHANKSvance,
=Mark=
phillips.henr801c@xerox.com

885. n8emr callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 13:24:38 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9304141324.AA01290@ginzo.wellfleet>
Source record: 283260

Does anyone know if the n8emr callsign server is still accessible via Internet?
I recently tried querying n8emr!callbook@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu bu haven't
received a response. Are there any other callsign servers reachable via email?

Thanks and 73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 617-280-2336
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
15 Crosby Drive Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Bedford, MA 01730 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

886. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 13:28:09 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <mL1Z2B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 283162
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Victor Laking) writes:
> Do you know what frequencies chanels 17 to 19 use and what is usually
> allocated to those frequencies for broadcast outside of cable?

Geez. We need to add this to the FAQ:
CATV Channel 17 138-144Mhz
CATV Channel 18 144-150Mhz
CATV Channel 19 150-156Mhz

I dunno about Canada, but channel 18 sure looks familiar! ;^)

+--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+--+

887. Special Event Station - 17 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 13:33:22 UTC
From: dm8981@eecs1.eecs.USMA.EDU
Message-ID: <9304141333.AA02913@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu>
Source record: 283130

Cadet Amateur Radio Club Station W2KGY will operate a Special Event
Station from Constitution Island on April 17, 1993 from 1400Z - 2000Z
to commemorate the role that the island has played in American history.
Operation will be on the following phone subbands (MHz):
3.85-3.86
14.225- 14.235
21.30-21.31
28.30-28.31 (Conditions Permitting)

Constitution Island is located approximately 100 Km north of New York City
on the Hudson River. It is directly adjacent to West Point and is the site
of the first fortifications authorized by the Continental Congress
during the American Revolution. It served as one of the first 'Veterans
Hospitals' after the revolution. In the later half of the 19 Century, it
was the home of the Warner Sisters -- well known American authors with over
100 books to their credit. The island was donated to the US Government in
1908 for use by the US Military Academy at West Point.

QSL Information -- Send Business sized SASE to:
Department of EE&CS
United States Military Academy
ATTN: OIC, Cadet Amateur Radio Club
West Point, NY 10996

Hope we hear you on the air. 73, Mark. (aa2ma)
--
MAJ Mark Morgida
D/EE&CS, USMA
West Point, NY 10996

Internet: dm8981@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu
Packet: aa2ma @ kd2lh.#eny.ny.usa.na
Amprnet: aa2ma@w2kgy.ampr.org

888. Re: Clover (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 13:33:25 UTC
From: magne@ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.133325.5368@statoil.no>
Source record: 283268
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Doug Freberg (freberg@stc.nato.int) wrote:

: In <C4rtny.xG9@watson.ibm.com> uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal) writes:

: >Hello,
: > Does anybody have any idea about where I could
: > get a description of Clover mode/protocol? The
: > more "complete" it is - the better, of course.
: > I'm going to try to put in on DSP (of course,
: > if time, skills etc. allow :-)...

: >------------
: I contacted HAL communications about a month ago and asked the same question.
: They have decided for the time being that the details of the modulation and
: the protocol will not be public domain. The only information that is available
: is in journals where they have decided to publish some information. The
: level of detail in the Communication Quarterly article is enough to stir the
: interest but not enough to proceed with implementation.

: However, they are prepared to release details of how you "hook" to the
: protocol so that third parties can develop upper layer software such as
: mailboxes etc.
Hmmm, can it then be legal to use on amateur bands?
Couldnt this be regarded as "encrypted" transmission? All other
protocols used in the amatuer service is publicly available...

73 de Magne la1bfa (magne@statoil.no)

889. KA6MWT sez Reallocate 10meters to CB?!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 13:37:46 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9304141340.AA25966@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283263

Roger, KA6MWT...

Sorgatz has pretty much hit it on the head. And it's not like it's hard to get a ham license, y'know....

(are there officially any CB licensees anymore? the service exists in the rules, but, gee, without licenses, there's no count of the users -- maybe we can mount a charge to have 11m assigned to the amateur service again 8)).

bill wb9ivr

890. Re: Remote control ATV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 13:43:05 UTC
From: b19517@asbt01.gedlab.allied.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.064305.5262@asbt01.gedlab.allied.com>
Source record: 283179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <1993Apr12.153317.6597@b8.b8.ingr.com>, ldfrost@ldf.b24a.ingr.com (ldf) writes:
> In article <186072@pyramid.pyramid.com>, andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux) writes:
> |>
> |> I have a question regarding the ATV transmissions and whether or not
> |> they can legally be controlled remotely. I'm a member of the
> |> Nor-Cal Shelby club, and am hoping to set up an in-car camera at
> |> one of the upcoming open-track events. I will not be the driver of
> |> the car, and was wondering if it would be legal to have a camera
> |> broadcasting from a car that didn't have a licensed amateur in it as
> |> long as I retained control remotely.
> |>
>
> stuff deleted.
>
> |> | Andre Molyneux KA7WVV "Insert your favorite disclaimer here" |
> |> +---+-------------------------------+
> |> | -=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORP |Internet: |
> |> | ---===------ 3860 N. First Street | andrem@pyramid.com |
> |> | -----=====---- San Jose, CA 95134 |Packet: |
> |> |-------=======-- (408) 428-8229 | ka7wvv@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
> |> +---+-------------------------------+
>
> I don't see why this should be illegal. It's just like the local ATVers here
> in Huntsville, AL have a remote camera mounted on Montesano mountain overlooking
> the city that is remotely controlled. In your case, the driver of the car is
> not the control operator. He's not operating the transmitter; he's driving the
> car.
>
> Have fun! After all, thats part of what Amateur radio is all about....
>
>
> Larry |^^^^^^^|
> (|(o) (o)|) Kilo Delta Four Yankee Delta Golf...at y'er service
> ===!!!=====U=====!!!==
>
> Larry D. Frost
> AE EE Application Support ingr!b24a!ldf!larry
> (205)730-8425 larry@ldf.b24a.ingr.com
>
> Intergraph Corporation, Huntsville, AL 35894-0001
> ==

No problem at all! This last spring in Phoenix we had three cars with ATV in the electric car race. WE did put controller boards in each car and had a call sign for each car. We used three different bands too (440,1200,& 900). Anyway it worked quite well and it was neat having video in each car when all three raced in the same race. So go for it and enjoy it!
--
73 Larry N7NOU
Larry L. Dillie Allied-Signal Aerospace, Garrett Engine Division, Phoenix, AZ
Aeronet: GED::ASBT01::B19517 Internet: b19517@asbt01.gedlab.allied.com
UUCP: ...!{hrc|mcdphx|asuvax}!gedphx!decnet!asbt01!b19517

891. Info On HF Rigs Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 13:53:08 UTC
From: sims@zds-oem.mi04.zds.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.135308.18622@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 283277

The amateur radio club I belong to wants to purchase some new HF gear. The rigs they are looking at are the Yeasu FT-780, and the Icom IC-737. They both look nice and have comperable specs, but other than the spec sheets, no one I know has one or can offer any other info on them. There primary use would be contesting, but they would be used for emergency equipment if there was a need.

Does anyone have any practical experience (or know of anyone who has) with these rigs?? All information is welcome (flames if you got them). Also, if you know of anyone with a good price, tell me (we are looking at about $1100).

Thanks in advance.

Mike Sims, KA9KIM

892. Re: Building a J-pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 13:58:52 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5H866.CEv@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 283264

In <JMESSING.19.0@novell.com> JMESSING@novell.com (Jeff Messinger) writes:

>I have heard that a J-pole does pretty well on
>2 meters and possibly on other frequency bands.
>Does anyone have any good j-pole designs or know
>where I could get a hold of some and does anyone
>have any thoughts or experiences with a j-pole
>and what bands it can be used for would be
>appreciated. Replies can be put on net or
>emailed to me.

Just for net.info: every since I cleaned up some problems with
j-pole designs I'd found on packet ages ago and wrote an article
showing a simple way to build it, I have routinely forwarded
the plans for a copper tube j-pole or tv twin-lead j-pole to
anyone that requests it. I have sent the files to the CD-ROM
assemblers, and expect the plans to appear there as well.

There is probably no need to flood the net with reposts of my
article when requests of this type appear. I do occaisionally
repost it myself if I see a flood of requests that indicate to
me that a new group of readers has come on the net and makes
it worth net.casting.

P.S. I also have simple plans for a really nifty little
multi-band wire antenna that has enjoyed much popularity.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

893. Re: DX Envelopes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:02:23 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.140.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 283266

In article <9304140009.AA13696@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter)
>Subject: DX Envelopes
>Date: 14 Apr 93 00:09:54 GMT
>
>I note a couple of posting that recommend DX envelope sizes of 19mm x 14mm.
>That is about the size of my thumb-nail. I hope QSL cards aren't getting to
>be THAT small. Hard on the eyes when you're my age.
>
>73, Bob W3OTC

Wondered how long it would take...noticed that as soon as I hit the enter key. As can be seen the metric system does not yet easily make the transition from my brain to (in this case) the keyboard. !!!

73, Greg

Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

894. Re: 10meters..and a mini flame.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:07:43 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1qh5rfINNb4f@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 283267

In article <1993Apr13.184121.16519@btree.uucp> bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
>Personally, I find the "bootleggers" much more interesting to talk to than
>the hams. It also gives me a chance to work on my Spanish. Any time you try
>to cram 4 million people into 40 channels you're going to have a problem.
>I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them
>some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens. Seems

<<FLAME - on>>
Gee, and what do you think most of us hams are? WE'RE CITIZENS YOU ASS!

And as to your fondness for talking with the "bootleggers", they are not in the amateur radio service. Your license doesn't permit you to broadcast, or to communicate with other radio services. (except in the case of an emergency, of course.)
<<FLAME - off>>

>sad that after allocations for government, business, international satellites,
>common carrier, amateur, etc., that the citizens are left with 40 channels.
>Now I know how the American Indians feel.
>
>-Roger Bly (ka6mwt)

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

895. Re: Receiving Amateur TV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:28:58 UTC
From: nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.092858.6231@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283265

In article <ARA.93Apr14022213@camelot.ai.mit.edu>, ara@zurich.ai.mit.edu (Allan Adler) says:
>
>
>I'm not very knowledgeable about ham radio or equipment, but I am
>somewhat affiliated with the amateur radio club at the University
>of Rhode Island (by the way, I don't live in the Boston area, so
>please don't refer me to stuff at MIT). Anyway, I'm trying to
>interest them in developing the capability to receive amateur
>television. In order to do this, it is my job to find out what equipment
>is needed and what it costs.
>
>The club has a 286 PC clone and a not very impressive monitor. It also
>has a TNC, antenna, etc. The TNC is an AEA PK-232.
>
>I was told by someone that in order to pick up Amateur TV, one
>only needs to have a board for the PC, maybe a new monitor (unspecified)
>and a chip for the TNC.
>
>Can someone tell me EXACTLY what one needs and what it costs and where
>to get it cheap? It's useless to tell me to look in QST and other magazines
>for ads, since I am not yet knowledgeable enough to decide whether they
>are really meeting the need or not. NOrmally, I would take the time to
>learn, but I am under time pressure on this.
>
>Allan Adler
>ara@altdorf.ai.mit.edu

Use a cable ready TV, tune to channel 57 (55-60 is most common), and
besure to use a 440 (actually 420MHz is best) beam and point it towards
the ATV transmitter.

Good luck,
Tom

896. ARRL Bulletin 39 ARLB039

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:30:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.143029.15886@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283272
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG80
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 39 ARLB039
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB039
ARLB039 Ex-FCC head dies

Ex-FCC head dies

Former FCC Chairman Robert E. Lee died April 6, 1993, and was
remembered by the Commission as its longest-serving commissioner.
Lee, who was born in Chicago in 1912, was a commissioner from 1953
to 1981, having been appointed by President Eisenhower and
reappointed by Presidents Johnson and Nixon. He served briefly as
chairman of the Commission, from February 5 to May 18, 1981, in the
initial days of the Reagan administration.

Before joining the FCC as an auditor Lee was an FBI special agent,
an administrative assistant to FBI Director J. Edgar Hoover, and a
Director of Surveys and Investigations for the Appropriations
Subcommittee of the House of Representatives.
NNNN
```

897. ARRL Bulletin 40 ARLB040

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:30:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.143029.15883@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG81
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 40 ARLB040
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB040
ARLB040 More power denied

More power denied

The FCC has denied a request for a waiver of the amateur 1,500 watt
power output limitation. Dale Gagnon, KW1I, of Bowe, NH, had asked
for the waiver earlier, as well as a reconsideration of the FCC's
original denial. The FCC said that Gagnon's latest request for a
waiver ''has not shown that his circumstances are unique nor has he
presented any facts that would warrant a waiver.''

Gagnon wanted the waiver for his own use, to legally operate on AM
at a PEP power more than 1,500 watts output.
NNNN
```

898. ARRL Bulletin 41 ARLB041

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:30:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.143029.15880@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283274
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG82
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 41 ARLB041
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB041
ARLB041 Electronic filings

Electronic filings

The FCC on April 1 changed its rules to allow for the eventual
''electronic'' filing of license applications in the private radio
services. Currently all license applications must include a
handwritten signature. Last October Congress amended the
Communications Act of 1934 to allow electronic filing of
applications, applications signed ''in any manner or form, including
by electronic means, as the Commission may prescribe by regulation.''

Any changes to come will only be after the FCC has established
procedures for electronic filing; for now amateurs, and all others,
are still bound by the handwitten signature requirement.
NNNN
```

899. Re: KA6MWT sez Reallocate 10meters to CB?!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:37:46 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.143746.23632@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 283269

In article <9304141340.AA25966@ucsd.edu>
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>Roger, KA6MWT...
>
>Sorgatz has pretty much hit it on the head. And it's not like it's hard to
>get a ham license, y'know....
>
>(are there officially any CB licensees anymore? the service exists in the
>rules, but, gee, without licenses, there's no count of the users -- maybe we
>can mount a charge to have 11m assigned to the amateur service again 8)).
>
>bill wb9ivr

The FCC gave up issuing licenses for CB at least 15 years ago. All
one needs today is the CB rig. NO license required.

Despite that, I see no probability that the FCC would reassign the CB
frequencies to hams. The CB channels, whether one cares about them
or not are used and are heavily populated. Also
as others have pointed out, the usual "uncrowded
conditions" of our 10m band doesn't provide any solid argument in favor
of enlarging the 10m band.

Seems to me we need to better utilize 10m before we ask for more
adjacent frequencies to the 10m band. I don't see why many local
net type operations can't use 10m, especially at night. I'd
think that would be better than running the same net on a 2m
repeater or 2m simplex.

Just my thoughts.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

900. Re: Gray line Dxing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:39:48 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.143948.29375@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283270

In article <3m7X2B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net> jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
>jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>> the other day I made my first attempt at gray line dxing from here
>> in the San Francisco bay area. I worked a Taiwan ham on 40 meters
>> at around 0100UTC (6:00am) for my only second DX contact on 40 meters.
> ^^^^ ^^
>No matter your clock is twelve hours off...you made the contact.
>Congratulations!

Whoops, as you probably guessed I meant 1300 which is why I have a clock set to UTC in my shack. Was really pleased to work that Taiwan station! I had the mistaken notion that the gray-line was set in stone and didn't wander a bit so that the countries along the gray-line would always remain the same. After playing with a program that shows the gray-line around the world, it definitly wanders a bit and various parts of the world show up along it according to the time of the year it is. Now if I could only get up early enough to work it. 8-) 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

901. Re: Ham radio: The dull alternative

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:44:31 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackC5HAA7.125@netcom.com>
Source record: 283271

In article <5FgZ2B1w165w@twiki.PDX.COM> peterl@twiki.PDX.COM (Peter Lee) writes:
>btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:
>
>>>sometimes treated more like pets than people. Not only were there
>no girls or women among the 20 or so applicants at the VE session
>I went to, but none of the VEs were women.
>>>
>
>I was rather perplexed at this well intentioned comment.

Sorry... I was too fast with the proofreading. The two sentences aren't directly related. The second part of that should have been introduced with my observation that amateur radio still seems to be a mostly male hobby. The first part relates to references to women in amateur radio publications. I agree that counting heads isn't necessarily a good test of a group's attitude.

-- Bruce Toback

902. Special Event Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 14:46:36 UTC
From: rjgrocho@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info734834138@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 283159
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
**************************************************************************
* *
* TTTTTTT SSSSS PPPPPP TTTTTTT SSSSS PPPPPP *
* T S S P P T S S P P *
* T SS P P T SS P P *
* T SSSS PPPPPP T SSSS PPPPPP *
* T S P T S P *
* T S S P T S S P *
* T SSSSS P T SSSSS P *
* *
* *
* A T T E N T I O N A M A T E U R R A D I O O P E R A T O R S *
* *
* A T T E N T I O N A M A T E U R A S T R O N O M E R S *
* *
* A T T E N T I O N S H O R T W A V E L I S T E N E R S *
* *
**************************************************************************
* *
* The Southwest Region of the Astronomical League will operate *
* *
* S P E C I A L E V E N T S T A T I O N *
* *
* K 5 G H *
* (K 5 Galaxy Hunters) *
* *
* *
* At the 12th Annual *
* *
* T E X A S S T A R P A R T Y *
* *
**************************************************************************
* *
* Amateur Astronomers and Hams representing the Southwest *
* Region of the Astronomical League will operate Special *
* Event Station K5GH: K 5 Galaxy Hunters at the 12th *
* annual Texas Star Party. *
* *
* The TSP is located near the University of Texas' McDonald *
* Observatory in the Davis Mountains of West Texas. *
* *
* The Texas Star Party is a gathering of Amateur and Pro- *
* fessional Astronomers from around the world. *
```

```
* *
* Operations commence Monday May 18th and run through *
* Saturday May 22nd. Frequencies selected are (+/- QRM): *
* *
* 28.365 MHz - 21.365 MHz - 14.265 MHz - 7.265 MHz. *
* *
* SSTV and CW contacts on request. *
* *
* For an Astronomical Theme QSL Card, send QSL & SASE to: *
* *
* K5GH-TSP, 2619 Bordeaux, McKinney, TX 75070 *
* *
* Thank you, *
* Steve Coleman -- WB4GHY TSP-Staff *
* *
**************************************************************************
```

Bob -- N5UPF


```
_____________________________________________________
| Robert J. Grochowski BUS: 214-996-5587 |
| 1520 Ports O'Call Drive RES: 214-964-5451 |
| Plano, TX 75075 Ham Call: N5UPF |
| rjgrocho@rockdal.aud.alcatel.com |
+-----------------------------------------------------+
```

903. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 15:10:58 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1372@arrl.org>
Source record: 283131
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

In news.groups, jgt10@uts.amdahl.com (John G. Thompson) writes:
>jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
>
>[...]
>>r.r.a.instruction: I'd like to see this broadened to include all kinds
>> of beginner-oriented discussion, not just licensing issues. One of
>> the questions I've asked myself in looking at this list of newsgroups
>> is, "if I were a newbie wanting to ask a question, where would I post
>> it?" I don't think the answer is clear given the above list of
>> groups. Therefore, I propose the following:
>
>> Change r.r.a.instruction
>> to r.r.a.beginner
>
>> with the charter: Discussion of questions and answers (both technical
>> and nontechnical) from newcomers to amateur radio, licensing procedures
>> and schedules, instruction, and educational uses of amateur radio.
>> [This includes all topics in the original proposed charter for
>> r.r.a.instruction.]
>
>Except that r.r.a.beginner doesn't broaden the group it narrows the
>group. What about discussions of upgrading your current license?
>Where does that discussion go? If anything it sound like the charter
>needs to be expanded to be more specific about the things to be discussed.
>
>r.r.a.instruction charter: Discussion of instruction and educational
>materials and methods, examination and licensing procedures for new and
>existing hams. Schedules of time, locations and costs for examinations
>and mean time to license arrival. Location and composition of question
>pools for the exam elements.

I have no problem with that, except that it still doesn't provide a
place specifically for beginners, which I think is needed. Beginners
tend to find it difficult to categorize their questions. That's one
reason why you see so many beginners' packet questions in r.r.a.misc,
for example. If we want to provide an environment friendly to the
beginner--and I think we do--we can best do so by giving them a place
to read and post that specifically addresses their questions about
all of ham radio, not just licensing. And in any case, I think most
of the licensing discussion is about beginner licensing anyway. If
that discussion takes place in a beginner's group, what little is
left can easily be handled in r.r.a.misc.

>Another possible name for the news group could be r.r.a.education.
>As names go this might better target the idea of the group. Any takers?

It doesn't target the group *I* want to have.

>> Since those who want to discuss instructional material are usually
>> either those asking for or those providing beginner's info, this seems
>> like a logical coupling of needs.
>
>The logicial place to begin is with the group charter, the FAQ and the
>introduction to the r.r.a heirarchy postings. The things that a newcomer
>to the group (but not necessarily netnews) would look for. If you think
>it is a problem for newcomers to find the information then support a weekly
>posting of the introductory postings.

I'm talking about chartering a group that gets beginners together with
the folks who provide them with answers and support. By "beginners"
I mean newcomers to ham radio. They may or may not be newcomers to
netnews. If we name such a group r.r.a.beginners, I suggest we won't
have to rely on periodic postings to lead beginners to the appropriate
starting point. It's perfectly clear from reading not just the r.r.a
hierarchy but others as well that FAQ and other periodic postings have
only limited success in directing people to the right places. So what's
wrong with establishing groups and picking group names that *do* provide
direction if the resulting group can stand on its own with respect to
traffic volume?

>[...]
>
>>r.r.a.construction: I think some of the support for option II comes
>> about because there doesn't seem to be a place for wide-ranging
>> technical discussions. I think the charter of r.r.a.construction
>> allows for such discussion, but again, the *name* of the group
>> doesn't do a good job of indicating that.
>
>What about the charter for r.r.a.misc? That allows for wide ranging
>technical discussions. What is the problem with using r.r.a.misc?

Simply that r.r.a.misc is too broad-brush. Discussion areas that have
significant traffic volume should be in a unique newsgroup. That best
serves both those who want to read about that subject and those who
don't. I question whether construction by itself will support enough
traffic. And at the same time, I think general technical discussion,
if it's placed in r.r.a.misc, will have a large enough volume to annoy
the r.r.a.misc readers who aren't interested while not being a high
enough percentage of the total r.r.a.misc to allow the techies to
efficiently filter the technical postings from the other r.r.a.misc
stuff. So, since construction is a subset of the subject of technical
matters, I think they should go together in a newsgroup.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents

Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

904. Re: LARC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 15:12:09 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhC5HBK9.MsA@netcom.com>
Source record: 283276

dkohn@ub.d.umn.edu (Nhok Evad) wrote:
>
>LARC is a group of amateur radio operators, short wave listeners, and other
>interested individuals, all of who are gay men or lesbians.

I asked a LARC member about this (I'm not a member myself), and he told me
that membership is *not* restricted to gay men and lesbians.

--

Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA

905. Power Company can play rough!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 15:20:43 UTC
From: kak@CygX3.USno.navy.MIL
Message-ID: <9304141524.AA02422@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283275

Bill wb6rzg writes:

> You should always try the 'honey' approach before bringing out the
> Jack Nicholson impressions..... >:-)
>
> This has worked for me in the past with the power company when tring to
> find loose/noisy high voltage lines/hardware. Only once did I have to
> tell them I was narrowing the problem down to a specific pole by bumping
> a whole line of poles with my car. Got 'em out there THAT NIGHT. And, they
> didn't have to meet Jack!
>
> As a disclaimer, THEIR method for finding loose hardware was usually
> whacking the poles with a huge sledgehammer after their high tech arc-
> finding 'scope couldn't find the problem.
>
>
>
> Bill
> wb6 rotten zucchini garden

This can be hazardous! When I was in graduate school, I had a 20 beam on top of the house we were renting and had a regular sked with a friend in Australia. I started getting serious interference from a nearby powerline tranformer which was easily isolated first with the beam and then with a portable AM BC radio. So I called the power company and told them that they had a bad transformer. Nothing happened until, two weeks later, the transformer failed spectacularly.

About a month after that, the next transformer in line (about a block away) started to put out interferance. I called the power company again, this time I went further up the chain. Still nothing was done until *that* transformer caught fire. A short time later, a third transformer in the neighborhood also started to put out noise. I called again (I figured 1) the transformers were near their design lifetime and the power company maintenance people would eventually figure this out and replace all of them and 2) by now they would listen to me!). What happened was that I got a call from the local FBI office. They (politely) wanted to know what I had done to upset the power company. So I explained the situation. I had been reported to the FBI as possibly sabotaging a public utility! Fortunately, the FBI had had a couple of previous calls from the power company trying to use them to harrass individuals that had been fighting various power company actions.

Apparently, nothing came of this as I had no problem with my
security clearance :-)

~~a
Kerry Kingham | Internet: kak@CygX3.usno.navy.mil
WA4BQM | Packet : WA4BQM@WA3ZNW.MD.USA

906. Re: History question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 15:22:06 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.152206.25654@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 283128

There's an important distinction between *electronic* amplification
and *electrical* amplification. Bell gave public demonstrations
of his telephone in the late 1800s using special receivers optimized for
loudness. These were, however, not "electronic" in the usual sense of
using active devices like vacuum tubes or transistors, but purely
"electrical" in that they used only passive devices.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

907. Re: Hf Cabling ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 15:34:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.153452.29252@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283134

In article <734646324.AA08993@tdkt.kksys.com> Vern.Suter@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Vern Suter) writes:
>I have a couple questions regarding coax and my HF vertical antenna.
>I'm a new ham and have a Butternut HF6V vertical on the roof. The coax
>comes into the shack and connects to a switch setup that connects it
>to ground when disconnected from the HF rig. (This "ground switch"
>also has a couple of other antennas and radio attached to it.) It then
>goes to a static discharge type of unit. Then it goes to an A/B
>antenna switch so I can choose between my dummy load and the vertical.
>I understand that every time the coax is "switched" or "coupled" that
>it loses a significant amount of signal. Here's my question: is this
>setup too complex and am I losing too much signal? If so, what would
>be a better way? Maybe I should just come straight from the antenna to
>the rig and "unhook" when not in use. I tried to set the whole thing
>up for safety (lightning/grounding) and convenience but I really
>wonder about signal loss. All suggestions are appreciated. Thanks.

Well Vern, switch losses at HF are really minimal under most conditions
so I wouldn't worry much about that as long as the switches are of
good quality with adequate current handling and adequate isolation.
I=sqrt(P/R) and V=sqrt(P*R), so for the matched case a 100 watt signal
into a 50 ohm impedance gives sqrt(100/50)=1.414 amperes and sqrt(100*50)=
70.71 volts. A legal limit signal would require a switch with a 5.48 amp
carrying capacity and a voltage rating of 273.86 volts. High SWR can cause
the current or voltage maxima to be much greater. Most any switch is
suitable for 100 watt matched levels, but legal limit, and high SWR
conditions, place greater restraints on voltage and current handling.

Isolation can be a tougher problem. Our enemies are capacitance, and
in some cases inductive coupling. For many moderate to high current
switches, there is a significant capacitance between the open contacts.
This gets worse with increasing frequency as the reactance decreases.
This is one reason the knife switch is popular. It has minimal capacitance
between the contacts because of it's physical design. Inductive coupling
can also play a part in reducing isolation. Usually, this is because
of internal switch lead layouts that allow parallel, or nearly parallel
coupling loops. This becomes less at higher frequencies as the reactance
decreases. The best coax switches use a rotary butterfly contact in
machined cavities. Few switches can maintain 30 db of isolation between
contacts. Most are considerably worse. For a legal limit signal, 1.5 watts
could be coupled where you don't want it to go with the best switches. Most
receiver front ends would be unhappy at this level, and if you were using
a dummy load, your antenna would still get a good QRP signal to radiate.

Then there's lightning. Now we're talking about 20,000 amps and up to 1 million or so volts (though RG-8 will flash over at about 8 kV and act as a voltage clamp). We have to be very careful in laying out cable systems that may be subjected to lightning. Coaxial switches don't break the shield path of the cables attached to them, so switching the radio to an open circuit doesn't give much lightning protection unless single point grounding practice is followed and good gas discharge suppressors are used. This is not always obvious because more than coaxes are involved in shack wiring. Power wiring, telephone wiring, accessory interconnect cables, etc can all form part of a ground loop for lightning currents. Any ground loop is an invitation to disaster.

The usual professional method of dealing with these problems is to use a ground "window" approach to all cables entering and exiting the shack. This is one small area where all cables terminate in suppressors and where all shack grounds are terminated. This ground window is tied directly to a good earth ground by a heavy and straight cable. For best results, this plate should be mounted on an outside wall. For switching, most professional stations use a patch bay. There are two kinds of patch bay, insulated and grounded. Insulated bays can be very useful in breaking any inadvertent ground loops, and the grounded bays can serve as part of the ground window. The simplest patch bay is a rack panel with a bunch of BNC chassis feedthru female connectors mounted through it. You can then use short patch cords to connect anything to anything else. For an insulated bay, use plexiglass for the panel. To avoid mutual coupling, it's best to put all low level connections on one end of the panel and all high level connections on the other. Also resist the temptation to neatly dress your cables in bundles. This increases mutual coupling.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

908. Yaesu FT-470 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 15:39:57 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C5HCuL.Dvt@amdcl2>
Source record: 283140

I have a large collection of mods for the ft470 that I will mail (or post if volume is high). For those of you who already have a copy of this mods list, the current revision is Rev D.

Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com or brian@amdcl2.amd.com

909. STS-56 Element Set GSFC-021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 15:51:17 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304141551.AA23788@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283129

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.018
STS-56 Element Set GSFC-021

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-56 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center. Element Set
GSFC-021 is currently 4 seconds earlier than set GSFC-019.

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93104.25176571 0.00045467 00000-0 13024-3 0 216
2 22621 57.0049 151.0369 0003961 279.5591 80.5039 15.92828848 978

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93104.25176571 (14 APR 93 06:02:32.56 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-021
Inclination: 57.0049 deg
RA of node: 151.0369 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0003961 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 279.5591 deg
Mean anomaly: 80.5039 deg
Mean motion: 15.92828848 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6672.5032 Km
Decay rate: 0.45E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 296.76 Km
Epoch rev: 97 Perigee Alt: 291.47 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 021.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

910. Yaesu FT-5100/5200 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 15:59:30 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C5HDr6.E51@amdcl2>
Source record: 283141

I've received many requests for the 5100/5200 mods, so I'm posting them. I'd like to get them onto an ftp site or two, but can't do that myself, so please e-mail me if you can do this for me. Thanks to the contributors and the folks who reviewed Rev A!

73, Brian

cut here...
-=-

Yaesu FT-5100/FT-5200 MODS
Rev B (14 Apr 1993)

This is a collection of hardware and software mods for the Yaesu 5100/5200 pair. I have the 5100, so I can't verify these for the 5200. I have collected every mod seen on the net (ie. Usenet) since the introduction of the 5100, so I think this list is fairly complete. I am interested in getting updates and corrections to this list, so please send me e-mail if you find something that needs updating. (This includes typos, wrong or missing attributions, caveats, warnings about unmentioned side effects, serial numbers of radios that won't do some of these mods, etc.)

SOME OF THESE MODIFICATIONS MAY DAMAGE YOUR RADIO IF YOU PERFORM THEM IMPROPERLY. WHEN IN DOUBT, DO NOT PERFORM THE MODIFICATION.

This advice is free, so remember that you get what you pay for.

Brian McMinn (brian.mcminn@amd.com)
N5PSS
512-462-5389

-=-

General Review (5100):

Since Yaesu's advertising has already made the good points known, I'll concentrate on the warts and shortcomings.

Dual In-Band Receive: works as advertised except for sensitivity. The "main" receiver works very well. The "sub" receiver works very well when tuned to the opposite band from the "main" receiver. When tuned to the same band, the "sub" receiver suffers from slightly lower sensitivity in the ham bands and greatly reduced sensitivity out of the ham bands.

There is a 2m VCO/PLL/IF and a 70cm VCO/PLL/IF. I assume that dual in band receive is done with the opposite band's

receiver. This would explain the poor sensitivity, but it sure raises some questions about how the duplexer works.

I expected a type "N" connector, the radio came with UHF.

Control wart: (are you listening Yaesu?) You can only transmit on the "main" (ie. left) side of the radio. When both 2m and 70cm receive are active, you change bands with the "BAND" button. This swaps the left and right displays. When dual in-band receive is active, the "BAND" button changes both the main and sub receivers from 2m to 440 or from 440 to 2m. Arrrgh!!!! I would prefer a "SWAP" button to swap left and right regardless of mode. (The "SUB" button is used instead.)

Automatic backlight dim: works as advertised but the backlight level under low ambient lighting is WAY too low. Manual control is the best solution.

DTMF page: works as advertized, but the *&%$#@ thing insists on "ringing" like a phone EVERY time it receives the page sequence. This means that you have to co-ordinate with the other station to turn the *&%$#@ DTMF stuff off at the same time or tolerate the "ring" at the start of every receive.

CTCSS decode: squelch opens quickly when normal CTCSS decode (an option) is enabled. There is a CTCSS page function that has a distinct delay between receipt of carrier with CTCSS and open squelch. I don't yet understand the use of this "feature."

There is no SCAN button on the front panel. Scan is initiated by holding the up or down button of the mike down for two seconds. The scan is blindingly fast when compared to the Alinco 590 that I used to have.

Memory: memory is divided into four "banks." Two for VHF, two for UHF. Only one bank can be active for each receiver. I consider this an advantage, but you may not. There are two obvious (to me) uses for this configuration. First, you can store freequencies for different uses in different banks. Second, you can activate one 2m(440) bank in the main receiver and one the other 2m(440) bank in the other receiver and scan them simultaneously.

Heat management: After seeing the HUGE heat sink on the back of the Alinco 590, the Yaesu 5100's sink seems too small. In a key down experiment, the heat sink of the Yaesu got almost too hot to touch before the fan kicked on. If I were planning to run a packet station, I would definitely look into some extra forced air over the back of this one. As it is, I'm a bit concerned about how hot it will get mounted in my dashboard. [Others people don't seem to have this problem.]

DTMF Decode and Scan: If you have CTCSS decode (an option) enabled on a memory and you are scanning and there is activity on that frequency but without the correct CTCSS tone, the 5100 stops scan, flashes the strength meter and then continues scanning. It is slower than normal scan, but still quite fast.

Attributed: Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

-=-=-=

time limit is exceeded.

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

-=-=-=

It interfaces to the rig via a standard mic plug. The receiving unit is only about 1'h x 2w x 1/2d.

[ed] The implications of this are that the entire radio can be controlled via the microphone port! Too bad there isn't a fancy *wired* mike with all the controls on it.

Several people have reported trouble with the mike -- enough trouble for them to return it because of poor range and poor audio. It works well if you sit on top of the pickup unit, but then you don't need a wireless mike.

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com

-=-=-=

NOTE There are no numbers on the circuit board so you will
have to match up with the diagram below.

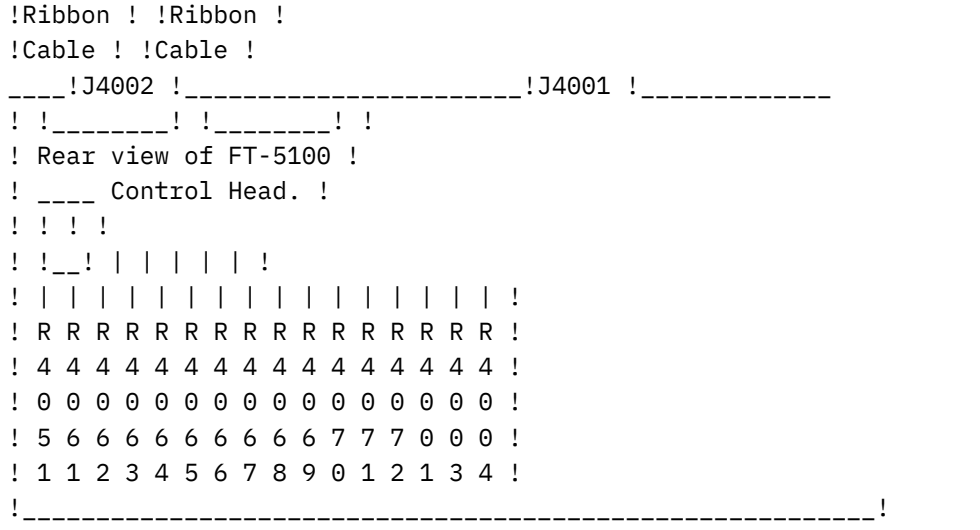
6) On the rear of the Control head locate, Unsolder and remove
jumper Pad R4072.
7) Solder across jumper pads: R4070 R4068 & R4064 (use wire or
0 Ohm resistor)

NOTE If you want to change the D/MR button on the
microphone to do Band Switching, now is the time.
See the next mod.

8) Install Front Control head, Speaker, Top and Bottom Covers
and Reconnect Power to the Radio.
9) Press and hold [D/MR] [F/W] [REV] Keys and turn on the Radio.
Radio will now show 300.000 & 20.000 on Display.
10) Set UHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
11) Set UHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 475.00, press [D/MR]
12) Set UHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
13) Set UHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 450.00, press [D/MR]
14) Set VHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 128.00, press [D/MR]
15) Set VHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 180.00, press [D/MR]
16) Set VHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 140.00, press [D/MR]
17) Set VHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 150.00, press [D/MR]
18) Set UHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 5.000 press [RPT]
19) Set UHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 25.0 press [RPT]
20) Set VHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 0.600 press [RPT]
19) Set VHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 20.0 press [RPT]
(VHF tuning step varies by state -- many use 15.0)

Diagram: [there are no tabs in this section - ed]

Ok, here's where it gets tricky, but so you know, a '|'
represents a jumper.



Stock US Jumpers After Mod. Jumpers
R4001 R4001

R4003 R4003
R4004 R4004
R4051 R4051
R4061 R4061
R4062 R4062
R4064
R4067 <- for D/MR button mod
R4068
R4070
R4072

This mod is on Delphi as FT5100.MOD and on anomaly.sbs.com.

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com

-=-=-=

911. TS50 prices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 17:00:10 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <734806810snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 283146

Wow, what a price difference for the same prouduct in different countries!
The TS50 sells in Holland for about HFL 2750. (About $1600). On the
net I read that the same product costs about $1000 in the US. Does anybody
have experience ordering and shipping equipment from the US to Europe?
What are the additional shipping and tax expences? (Is there a way to
avoid taxes?)
Any info on this subject welcome!

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

912. Comet phone number?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 17:18:17 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhC5HHEH.47M@netcom.com>
Source record: 283133

Does anyone have the phone number for the people who distribute/support
Comet products? I think the company is called something other than
"Comet".

--

Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA

913. Re: Info On HF Rigs Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 17:40:05 UTC
From: me@next45.wsi.physik.tu-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.174005.21458@news.lrz-muenchen.de>
Source record: 283132

In article <1993Apr14.135308.18622@zds-oem.zds.com> sims@zds-oem.mi04.zds.com (Mike Sims) writes:
>
> The amateur radio club I belong to wants to purchase some new HF gear. The
> rigs they are looking at are the Yeasu FT-780, and the Icom IC-737. ...
^^^^^^^^^^^^^

I have never heard about a HF rig called FT-780. Do you perhaps think of the FT 890 or is it a very new one?
What specs do you know of the IC-737? Here in Germany I havn't heard anything about it yet.
What are the differences compared to the IC-735?

If you get mail about the rigs could you post a summary?

Thanks, Matthias
--
%%%

914. Looking for Contest Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 17:56:43 UTC
From: majewski@spsd630a.erim.org
Message-ID: <MAJEWSKI.93Apr14175643@spsd630a.erim.org>
Source record: 283174

Hello!

I am interested in getting some contest logging software for both the
PC and the Mac. My immediate need is for Field Day, but I'd like to
be able to use the software for other contests as well.

I have heard of CT and NA, but is there anything else out there?

Also, can anyone provide ordering info for this software or, if the
software is public domain, an FTP site?

Thanks and 73!

Ron (wb8ruq).
majewski@erim.org
--

Ron Majewski (majewski@erim.org)

The Environmental Research Institute of Michigan

915. Re: Building a J-pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 18:02:23 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5HJG1.3CC@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 283135

Okay. Since I got seven requests for the plans in a 20 minute timeframe (all already responded to), I'll take it there is some current net.interest and hereby notify r.r.a.m that I am about to post three articles covering the plans I mentioned before. To keep the plans "clean" of other garbage (so they are easier to save and print (one side one page, by design), I'll make my remarks here:

1. I hope someone enjoys building and using these antennas. The plans are not theory: I've built and used all these.
2. If you reprint these, please do not edit them down to a smaller size: I believe I've limited myself to a common information that cannot be substantially reduced.
3. Please do not remove my name from the articles: if there are problems/complaints I want to hear about them.
4. NOTE: I DO NOT claim to have invented/designed these! I have researched these designs at length and reduced the crutial construction information to a easily digested article.
5. There are other ways to build each of these. I only claim to have, by dint of research and experimentation to have hit upon a doable method. Experience with members of the Williamson County ARC (where I was in TX before I came to Atlanta and HP) proves that each of these antennas can be easily built and effectively used. If there are any gottchas, it is that the tv twin-lead j-pole must be carefully trimmed to tune; otherwise it is so-so.

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

916. Multiband Wire Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 18:08:07 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5HJpK.3KD@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 283136

Multiband Wire Antennas
By Ed Humphries - N5RCK

The March 1991 issue of CQ Amateur Radio contained yet another discussion of multiband wire antennas. In his column "Radio FUNdamentals", Bill Orr, W6SAI writes about the original W9CXX multibander with its' complex copper tubing matching section. He then goes on to discuss the popular G5RV developed by R. Varney, which is widely built and commercially available. Orr points out the deficiencies of the G5RV: when built in the original design it delivers reasonable SWR on the 7, 14, and 24 MHz bands, but into a 75 ohm coax feedline that is awkward to load up on modern transceivers; when built with 50 ohm coax the SWR is poor on all bands, but it performs reasonably well when used with a "transmatch" antenna tuner.

The column skips over an intermediate antenna design discussed in the March 1986 issue of Ham Radio. Bill's column back then pointed out that W5ANB first proved you could successfully modify the G5RV, load it with 50 ohm coax and run without any antenna tuner. But the best design (so far HI) he discusses in both articles is the one by ZS6BKV. Brian Austin used computer modeling to help him design a 5 band tuner-less antenna. Orr's CQ column reprints the design using only the dimensions for a 300 ohm matching section (I presume TV flat lead qualifies). In his original column Orr also presented the figures for using 400 (handmade open-wire leads) or 450 ohm (ladder-line) as the matching section. Since 450 ohm ladder-line is somewhat stronger than the commonly available 300 ohm TV lead-in, I'm here giving both sets of figures so you can make your own choice.

```
< 90' 3" for 450 ohm matching section or 92' 2" for 300 ohm >
o----------------------------oo----------------------------o
||
The ZS6BKV Antenna ||
||
|| 40' for 450 ohm
||
|| 36' 9" for 300 ohm
||
||
```

At the end of the matching section Orr recommends a 1:1 balun; others would say that several loops of coax at the feedpoint will do as well to help keep rf off the feedline. The feedline

to the transceiver is common 50 ohm coax; RG 58/U is fine for hf for most runs. This antenna should give low SWR on 7, 14, 18, and 24 MHz bands. At 28 MHz the SWR is really only good from 28.5 to 29.0. Tests showed the best SWR curves when the antenna was erected at about 42 feet above ground. When run as an inverted-V (90 degree) the resonant frequency came down 80 kHz for 14 MHz and 125 kHz for 24 and 28 MHz. The March '86 article printed SWR curves, and the March '91 article printed field patterns for all 5 covered bands.

917. Copper Tube J-Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 18:13:37 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5HJyq.3su@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 283137

The Copper Tube J-pole
by Ed Humphries - N5RCK

The following is a description of a J-Pole antenna made from copper pipe. You can use 1/2 inch to 1 inch pipe (wall thickness will affect stiffness/stability AND price, but not performance). Larger diameter pipe increases bandwidth, but 1/2 inch is fine for amateur frequencies. Start with a 10 foot (standard) length of pipe, 1 90 degree (right angle) fitting, 1 "tee" fitting, 2 end-caps, 2 hose clamps (worm-gear adjustable of the appropriate diameter), and your coax (end stripped, braid separated, center conducter stripped, and coax sealant to close opening in coax to keep water out). Use a tube cutter (for best/easiest results) and cut the 10 foot pipe according to the dimensions needed following the diagram below:

```
__
| <=endcap
|
|
5/8 |
or |
1/2 |
wave |
|
|
|
-- | | <=endcap
| | 1/4
| | wave
| |
coax ctr conductor=>* *<= coax shield
| |
@ 5"-->| |
tee => --- <= elbow
|
| < "leftover" pipe
|
```

For best general purpose use, the 5/8th wave version should be used. The dimensions to cut are: 66 1/2 inches (5/8 + 1/4 matching section), 19 inches (other half of 1/4 matching section), 3/4 inch (joins the tee and the elbow), and the "leftover" 33 3/4 inchs that forms the base. Use standard plumbing solder methods to join main section to base using the tee. Use the 3/4 inch piece and the elbow to attach the 19 inch piece. Be careful to keep pieces parallel.

This will give you a center frequency of 146 MHz. Attach the coax as shown using the hose clamps. Adjust the swr at 146 MHz by sliding the connections up or down as needed -- you should be able to reach very close to 1:1 (best to do this in approximately where you intend to use the antenna - the base can be attached directly to a mast by two hose clamps). Try not to be standing right by the antenna!

It has been noted that this design can lead to rf coupling onto the feedline. To avoid this, put a ferrite on the coax at the feedpoint, or use 3 turns (@1") of the coax taped together at the feedpoint.

Other center freq dimensions: (adjust 5/8 section accordingly).
144 =19.25 inches, 145 =19.12, 146 =19, 147 =18.86, 148 =18.73.

918. TV Twin-lead J-pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 18:18:23 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5HK6o.45q@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 283138

A TV Twin-lead J-pole
by Ed Humphries - N5RCK

The following is a description of a J-Pole antenna made from 300 ohm
TV twin-lead. They have quite a few advantages which include improved
performance for 2-meter HTs, portability, and low cost.

```
| | do not short this end.
| | (when trimming for vswr, cut both sides)
| |
| |
| |
3/4 | | Technically-speaking, this is a 1/2
wave | | wave end-fed antenna with a 1/4 wave
| | matching section.
| |
| 1/4" gap
| | (trim for vswr _below_ gap)
| | 1/4
| | wave
| |
coax ctr conductor=>* *<= coax shield
1 1/4"-| |
-*- solder the twin leads together at bottom
```

For a center frequency of 146 MHz:
1. Start with @54" of TV twin lead (flat, NOT foam core)
2. Strip 1/2" of insulation at bottom and solder wires together.
3. Measure 1 1/4" from soldered wires and strip insulation on both
sides. This is the solder point for a coax feedline.
4. Measure 16 3/4" from coax shield solder point and cut out 1/4" notch.
5. Measure 50 1/3" from coax center conductor solder point and trim
off twin lead at that point.
6. Feed with a length of RG58U coax. Tape coax at feedpoint to the
twin lead for strength and seal coax for weather protection.

To get the best possible match, in step three above simply MARK the
"solder points" and measure from the mark for step 4 and 5. Now solder
straight pins to your conductor and your shield. Insert the pins at
the marked point and test for VSWR at the design frequency (146MHz).
If necessary, probe up or down till you reach 1:1 (close as possible).
Solder at the best points. To try this, you may want to start with
the twin lead a little long and trim down to resonant length - note:
you'll need to trim in a 3:1 ratio to maintain the 3/4 to 1/4 wave.

It has been noted that this design can lead to rf coupling onto the feedline. To avoid, put ferrite beads on the coax at the feedpoint, or use 3-5 turns of coax (1"-2") taped together at the feedpoint.

You may attach an alligator clip to the plastic on the top of the antenna in order to easily hang it. Alternately, punch a hole near the top and use a length of fishing line to hang.

This design appears on many BBSs, in club newsletters, and in books; the earliest reference that I know of is a Jan. 1984 D.A.R.C. antenna article by James Burks, KA5QYV. This antenna is relatively broad-banded and will be more than adequate if simply built as noted in steps above.

FYI, the 1/4 wave sections for other center frequencies are:
144 MHz =17 inches, 145 =16.88, 146 =16.75, 147 =16.65, 148 =16.54

I usually just go ahead and solder the coax in place and trim down to as close to 1:1 vswr as I can get. I use the MFJ vhf antenna analyzer and a frequency counter then afterwards test with a radio and in-line swr/power meter. When done, the antenna should also present 1:1.2-3 vswr in the center of 444MHz band as well (demonstrated on my dual-band meter and Alinco DJ-580).

919. Re: FCC 2 & 3A question pools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 18:41:13 UTC
From: wx4d@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.184113.6184@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283168
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Apr9.195057.1021@ann-arbor.applicon.slb.com>
braun@ann-arbor.applicon.slb.com (Matthew Braun) writes:
>Hi all-
>
>I'm a ham'er to be. I've been studying the ARRL book "Now You're
>Talking with HAM radio" for the last few weeks. I'm almost done reading
>it all and will start reviewing and studying the questions before I take
>the test. I'll be taking the Technician FCC exams parts 2 and 3A.
>
>What I would like to know is there a program on the net that will
>randomly generate sample tests from the official question pool? If not,
>I was thinking if anyone has the questions in electronic form, that I
>could write a short program to read in the questions and output sample
>tests.
>
>If you know of such a program or where an online copy of the question
>pool is, please email me.
>
>Thanks,
>
>Matthew.
>--
>Matthew Braun Applicon, Inc.
>braun@ann-arbor.applicon.slb.com Ann Arbor, Michigan (USA)
> (313) 995-6264

For MS DOS, Autoexam by Rich Bono (NM1D?) is a nice piece of shareware.
It does exactly what you are looking for. I think the question pools
are also available from various places.

Download AUTOEXAM.ZIP and use pkunzip or a similar program to unpack it.
It comes with the question pools & documentation. The only thing
you will need is a copy of the ARRL "Now You're Talking" or W5YI's book
to get the figures. AUTOEXAM doesn't have any graphics. When the
question involves a diagram, the Figure number is given, so you can
look it up in N.Y.T.

The zip file also includes AUTOCW, which will run CW practice in various
modes.

Good luck... Hope you pass the test soon!

73,

Jim Morgan WX4D/3
jvm@aluxpo.att.com

PS: almost forgot: AUTOEXAM.ZIP can be downloaded from various places, one of which is wuarchive.wustl.edu (pub/hamradio directory I think). Another way to get it is via KA6ETB's mail server. Send mail to HAM-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US and include the line:
get /hamradio/exams/AUTOEXAM.ZIP uue

You will receive mail with AUTOEXAM.ZIP uuencoded. You can specify "xxe" instead of "uue" for encoding with xxencode instead of uuencode. You have to use some kind of encoding to send binary files through the mail.

The word INDEX on a separate line will cause the server to send you an index of all the files he has available.

Good luck & 73 de WX4D

920. Re: NASA SELECT rebroadcast frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 19:05:57 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C5HMDy.Aou@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 283139

In article <1qc9okINN2l7@topaz.bds.com>, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
|> NASA SELECT is not the proper term here. NASA SELECT is the video feed.
|> Goddard (and probably some of the other retransmission sites at NASA installations) get their audio through a different network. If you
|> bring up WA3NAN audio while you're watching NASA SELECT, you'll notice
|> quite a delay in the NASA SELECT audio.
|>
|> -Ron

Actually, I did this the other night. I get NASA select directly from F2/13 and brought up the WA3NAN on the HF rig and was surprised that there was NO delay. This would seem to indicate that WA3NAN was getting their feed from the NASA Select transponder, or from some other satellite (1 hop) hookup. There would be a quarter second or so of delay otherwise (which IS REALLY noticable).

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

921. Re: Do the $.95 IRCs work from Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 19:19:21 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C5Hn0A.AtD@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 283142

Currently purchasable IRCs are supposed to be honored anywhere the international postal body (I can't remember the precise name) has agreements. I have used single IRCs of this new type to many countries. They say explicitly (In several languages) that they are good for a unit of AIR MAIL from any country which honors the agreements. DX stations should not need 2 or 3 IRCs of the new type from ANY country that takes IRCs for postage.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

922. Re: Teletypes for Sale (FREE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 19:35:25 UTC
From: dougm@ssr.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.193525.10709@c3177208.ssr.hp.com>
Source record: 283143

Reminds me of when(6 or so, most likely so, years ago) I decided
to unload mine. I hauled it to several hamfest, reducing price
to free at the last one; no takers. I then upped the ante to
$5.00------gone in five minutes, and they actually paid ME the
five bucks.
Good luck DE KF4ZE

923. Re: Chassis punches for tube sockets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 19:44:43 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5Ho6J.B60@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 283145

R.G. Keen (rg@futserv.austin.ibm.com) wrote:
: My apologies if this is not good place to post this.
: Does anyone know where I can buy chassis punches to make
: holes for tube sockets?

Chassis punches are made by Greenlee (expensive) and others (more reasonable). The cheap ones should work fine if you only need to make an occasional hole.

I bought mine at the local electronics supply house. (They had to order them.) I expect any decent tool store could get them as well.

AL N1AL

924. Great QSL cards?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 19:45:51 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.194551.8597@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283173
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I would like to design my own QSL card and I was hoping that some fellow
hams could tell me here about great QSL cards that they have received.
I got one from Yugoslavia that showed a ham in bed with a buxom woman
and him asking the other ham to QRX for a minute as he was busy. 8-)
For some reason my wife didn't like that one. 8-) Does anyone have
any good ideas for QSL cards or ones that they particularly like that
they could share with the net and myself? 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

925. Re: Do the $.95 IRCs work from Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 19:49:41 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5HoEv.9A8@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 283144

In <C5Hn0A.AtD@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:

(Regarding new-style IRCs)

>They say explicitly (In several
>languages) that they are good for a unit of AIR MAIL from any country which
>honors the agreements.

Do the various parts of the ex-Soviet Union honor these?

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

926. Re: n8emr callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 20:01:55 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.200155.24143@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283149

In article <9304141324.AA01290@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>
>Does anyone know if the n8emr callsign server is still accessible via Internet?
>I recently tried querying n8emr!callbook@tut.cis.ohio-state.edu bu haven't
>received a response. Are there any other callsign servers reachable via email?

tut is dead...

try callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

927. Re: 10meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 21:28:32 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Apr14152832@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 283150

I got a 25 watt Mobile rig (Ranger RCI-2950) last Christmas and have been having fun making contacts all over the world on 10m.

Talking to New Zealand on your way home from work is a real kick. Now that doesn't happen every day but I've chatted with the central and South America quite often and the carribean islands are common.

Yea, 10m looks dead today (flux < 90) but it comes and goes.

--
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 CALL: N5QAW | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

928. alpha display for HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 21:33:49 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930414133349_6@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 283147

>Subject: dualband HT with alpha display???
>
>...display a short phrase with the
>frequency to help her keep the freq's straight. So if she was on
>145.115, the display would also say NCARC Repeater. Or 147.570
>Simplex1... you get the idea. Any recommendations?
>
>Charles (N0TQJ/AG)

From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

Charles, it's going to be hard to do what you want to do with an HT unless
it is already built in (I don't know of any). But it would be relatively
easy to do with something like a Ramsey FX or ICOM-22S transceiver (mobil
or fixed). Use a microcomputer, like an 80C51, and let the
computer control the diode matrix input for frequency selection AND also
output the desired information to an alpha-numeric display or a PC. I am
working on just such a system using an ICOM-22S. There are public domain
assemblers and debuggers available for the 80C51 and the instruction set
is easy to learn...KG7BK

929. Looking for TV Xmiter info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 22:01:58 UTC
From: edg@ecs.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.220158.22411@lmpsbbs.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 283180

Hello there!

I am looking for info/prices on small short-range TV transmitters.
The requirements are as follows:
Should accept BBaudio/video or RF3
Should be able to xmit in a radius of 0.75Km MAXimum
Should be able to xmit on RF2-RF4.
Must not have applicable export restrictions.
(would be nice if its not too big or too heavy).

This xmitter will be used (if obtained) will be used in a very hilly area
in another country. We expect to receive programming from their govt. sat
feed and re-broadcast over-the-air to the town.

Information/Ideas anyone? Thanks.

Ed. edg@comm.mot.com

930. Re: Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 22:04:58 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93Apr14160458@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 283151

In article <1993Apr9.165907.66000@cc.usu.edu> slp9m@cc.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ) writes:

> The first thing to do is for all involved in the hunt (the more the merrier) to
> go knock on the guy's door and have a group spokesman politely tell him
> something on the order of, "we know what you do and we know who you are".
> Doesn't always work, but it has in a number of cases. It's worth a try before
> resorting to more drastic measures.

It should be particularly effective if you know a ham who is also a police officer and let him be the spokesman (in uniform if possible).

--
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 CALL: N5QAW | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

931. Re: ARRL/QST's advertising policies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 22:26:47 UTC
From: gregs@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr14.142647.1@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu>
Source record: 283148

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1993Apr9.144246.1@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu> gregs@slcsrv.slac.stanford.edu writes:
>>
>>You know -- I've given this some thought. Maybe the ARRL is biased against
>>gays, maybe not. The bottom line still is that as a publication and the owners
>>of that publication, they have the right to decide what goes in it or not.
>>Now the point here hasn't been whether the ARRL should HAVE to post the LARC
>>ad, but that the ARRL was practicing discrimination based on sexual orientation
>>-- a perfectly legal form of discrimination, and their right btw -- in not
>>doing so. Pass your judgements on that basis.
>
>
>Perhaps you are not a _member_ of the ARRL, or perhaps you havn't figured
>out that QST is the membership journal of the ARRL.
>
>In other words, the ARRL is a public membership organization. It is not
>owned by any individual.
>
>Further, the League is given special status as a VEC and as a source of
>delegates for the WARC and IARU by our government, thus they become further
>distanced from your model of the League as some sort of private enterprise.
>
>Nice try though, but you haven't thought it through very well, now have
>you?

No -- I'm not an ARRL member. As a public membership organization, however,
I would assume that there are certain rights of private ownership bestowed upon
the "member owners" or some assemblance thereof. I would sincerely doubt
that the ownership status of QST is simply something akin to socialism where
it is free public domain. Advertising dollars are accepted from various
vendors, and the decision of what ads go in and what do not must rest somewhere.
Otherwise that would establish a precedent for the inability of the ARRL to
prevent ads from appearing in QST. As an extreme hypothetical example, if some
KKK Amateur Radio Society wanted to publish an ad for their organization --
which happens to advocate mutual on-air chatter about the extermination of
blacks, what Hitler failed to complete with the Jews, etc. -- then QST would
be powerless to prevent it.

I'm no ARL member and I'm no lawyer (but I play one on TV), but I also don't
see that as the case.

greg

932. Wanted: D-104 Microphone, which works with Collins S-line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-14 23:36:02 UTC
From: song@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C5Hyw4.5KF@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 283178

Hi, Hams!
I am looking for Astatic(?) D-104 microhpone, which works for Collins
S-line(32S-3).
Please let me know if you have or if you kow used shop which sells those
microhpones.

Thanks in advance.

+---+
| Chang-Hyeon Song | song@iastate.edu |
| Iowa State University | (515) 292-2209 |
+-- HL5BGB +

933. Re: Do the $.95 IRCs work from Europe?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 00:09:53 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930414170956CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 283153

In article <C5Hn0A.AtD@squam.banyan.com>,
dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:

>Currently purchasable IRCs are supposed to be honored anywhere the international
>postal body (I can't remember the precise name) has agreements. I have used
>single IRCs of this new type to many countries. They say explicitly (In several
>languages) that they are good for a unit of AIR MAIL from any country which
>honors the agreements. DX stations should not need 2 or 3 IRCs of the new type
>from ANY country that takes IRCs for postage.

But you need to keep in mind that many countries, letters to some
places take more than "one unit". An IRC at a US Post Office will
get you $0.50 postage, which is enough to send 1/2 oz anywhere in
the world. However, some other countries do the equivalent of giving
you the air mail postage to Canada or Mexico (which I think is about
40 cents), and this is *not* enough to reach anyplace. Also, 1/2 oz
is very generous by worldwide postal standards. In many countries,
the weight limit for "one unit" of air mail postage is much less
than this - enough for an envelope and one card, but not for 3 or
4 cards. So it may well be the truth when that DX station says
one IRC is not sufficient.

Lastly, *any* IRC issued within the last few years (10?) is now
good for *air mail*, whether it says "air mail" or "surface". The
International Postal Union upgraded *all* IRCs to air mail. However,
the postal officials in out of the way places may not have heard
this yet, and may refuse to give your correspondent the correct
postage in exchange for a "surface" IRC.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

934. Wanted: DAK MR-101s AM/FM Stereo/shortwave radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 01:13:41 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1qics5$3v6@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 283152

Hello.

I would like to buy a DAK MR-101s radio, but I cant seem to conta
ct the DAK corperation.

If you have one for sale, or you know DAK`s current phone number(
the one I tried-1-800-DAK-something or other) has been disconnect
ed.

I have heard all the bad press about the DAK, but for $30, It is
just perfect for me.

Thank You.
--
/ / Buchanan in `96!
/ / Fear the goverment that fears your guns.
\ \/ / Without the 2nd amendment, we cannot guarantee ou
\/ / r freedoms. aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu

935. Re: Ham radio: The dull alternative

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 01:38:46 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhC5I4KM.F5s@netcom.com>
Source record: 283154

peterl@twiki.PDX.COM (Peter Lee) wrote:
>btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:
>
>>>sometimes treated more like pets than people. Not only were there
>no girls or women among the 20 or so applicants at the VE session
>I went to, but none of the VEs were women.
>
>I was rather perplexed at this well intentioned comment. Why would it
>matter if there were VEs who were women or not? We should really not
>care if they are women, but simply, if they are qualified.

As VE's, no. As indicators of how well amateur radio represents the general
population, yes. If women were well represented among hams, a randomly chosen
VE panel would probably have a few women in it.

--

Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA

936. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 01:46:19 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.734838379@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 283155

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93104.24999999 .00045467 00000-0 13024-3 0 212
2 22621 57.0049 151.0451 0003962 279.5646 70.3698 15.92828691 954
1993 023B
1 22623U 93 23 B 93103.37312705 .00041032 00000-0 11888-3 0 86
2 22623 57.0000 155.1150 0004422 293.4650 66.5967 15.92653917 803
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

937. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 02:17:25 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <q8Z12B2w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283160
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:

> >What about the charter for r.r.a.misc? That allows for wide ranging
> >technical discussions. What is the problem with using r.r.a.misc?
>
> Simply that r.r.a.misc is too broad-brush. Discussion areas that have
> significant traffic volume should be in a unique newsgroup. That best
> serves both those who want to read about that subject and those who
> don't. I question whether construction by itself will support enough
> traffic. And at the same time, I think general technical discussion,
> if it's placed in r.r.a.misc, will have a large enough volume to annoy
> the r.r.a.misc readers who aren't interested while not being a high
> enough percentage of the total r.r.a.misc to allow the techies to
> efficiently filter the technical postings from the other r.r.a.misc
> stuff. So, since construction is a subset of the subject of technical
> matters, I think they should go together in a newsgroup.
> -------

I agree with Jon. However the final proposal ends up, it should include
r.r.a.tech. If construction gets to be a big enough sub-group in later
years we can revisit it, but I'd like to see construction included in
tech.

emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca (Robert Smits Ladysmith BC)

938. Balloon Launch Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 02:22:46 UTC
From: Eric P Pelletier <xcalibur@cis.umassd.edu>
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info734881635@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 283186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

WEST VIRGINIA HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOON LAUNCH

A high altitude balloon carrying three separate amateur radio
transmitters is set to be launched from West Virginia Saturday morning,
April 17. Unfavorable weather will cause rescheduling to the following
day. Persons are invited to listen in to the launch and flight-time
HF net on 7.155 MHz. Comments and inquiries can be made on this frequency
before the launch.

Launch Site: Tri-State Airport, Huntington, West Virginia
Time and Date: 9:00 AM EDT, Saturday, April 17
Bad Weather Alternate T/D: 9:00 AM EDT, Sunday, April 18
Launch HF Net: 7.155 MHz SSB

Approximate Flight Duration: 2 hours
Maximum Expected Altitude: 100,000 feet
Range Of Signals At Max. Altitude: as much as 400 miles

AIRBORNE RADIO SPECIFICATIONS

144.340 MHz FM, 1.5 watts --- audio-tone temp. telemetry

28.800 MHz AM, 50 milliwatts --- 4 channel keyed audio telemetry
147.450 MHz FM, 5 milliwatts --- (same as above)

This is a project sponsored by KB8KMA, WA4GSS, and the River Cities
Amateur Radio Club. Technical assistance by WB8ELK. Foregoing information
courtesy of Ron Curry, WA4GSS.

email concerning this announcement: Hank Riley, N1LTV
xcalibur@cetus.cis.umassd.edu

939. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 02:41:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304150241.AA25261@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283156

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 104, 04/14/93
10.7 FLUX=092.2 90-AVG=132 SSN=040 BKI=4443 1323 BAI=017
BGND-XRAY=B2.0 FLU1=3.1E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3554 1233 PAI=021
BOU-DEV=044,068,044,036,005,021,014,028 DEV-AVG=032 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.5 @ 0142UT XRAY-MIN= B1.5 @ 2248UT XRAY-AVG= B2.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2040UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1500UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.4%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1850UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55416NT @ 0419UT BOUTF-MIN=55370NT @ 1751UT BOUTF-AVG=55396NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+107NT@ 0731UT GOES7-MIN=N:-005NT@ 0746UT G7-AVG=+069,+054,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 1641UT GOES6-MIN=N:-131NT@ 0305UT G6-AVG=+084,-012,-064
FLUXFCST=STD:090,085,085;SESC:090,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,020/015,020,025
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4444 27DAY-AP=018,009 27DAY-KP=5453 3222 2122 2322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 APR 93 was 60.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 APR 93 are: 2o 5- 5o 6o 4o 4- 3o 3-
```

940. Microwave tx/rx of Wideband signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 03:12:45 UTC
From: wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.031245.20268@sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au>
Source record: 283157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

I'm after some notes/examples/schematics etc. of a full-duplex microwave system with a bandwidth of around 5MHz to 10MHz, especially if the tx/rx element is a Gunn diode. Pointers to back issues of Australian, US or UK magazines etc. would be good.

Many thanks,

Warren vk1xwt (wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au)

941. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 03:24:26 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <05yy03oud0wy00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283158
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
>I have no problem with that, except that it still doesn't provide a
>place specifically for beginners, which I think is needed. Beginners
>tend to find it difficult to categorize their questions. [...]
>I'm talking about chartering a group that gets beginners together with
>the folks who provide them with answers and support. [...]

I think I understand your point now - you want to establish something that is, by its name, a magnet for new users. For that purpose, I can see why you don't like "education". The new rec.aviation hierarchy has rec.aviation.student but that works better there than here because they use the term "student pilot" for their trainees.

But I'm not sure that r.r.a.instruction fails to function as a new-user magnet and imply that new users can ask questions there.

Everyone - with this clarification of what Jon is suggesting, what do you think? Does r.r.a.instruction sufficiently imply that new users should go there or is r.r.a.beginner the only way to accomplish this? Help with more perceptions here can make this a better proposal.

[...on the suggestion of renaming r.r.a.construction to r.r.a.technical...]
>I question whether construction by itself will support enough
>traffic. And at the same time, I think general technical discussion,
>if it's placed in r.r.a.misc, will have a large enough volume to annoy
>the r.r.a.misc readers who aren't interested while not being a high
>enough percentage of the total r.r.a.misc to allow the techies to
>efficiently filter the technical postings from the other r.r.a.misc
>stuff. So, since construction is a subset of the subject of technical
>matters, I think they should go together in a newsgroup.

Almost everything in amateur radio is a subset of technical discussions.

The need for this doesn't seem as clear. I agree with the earlier point that newbies have trouble focusing their questions. So r.r.a.beginner may be a good place for unfocused discussion. But we're not trying to make more unfocused discussion groups.

Whether they're called r.r.a.homebrew/construction, r.r.a.equipment/products or r.r.a.instruction/beginner, their names imply both their charters and their differences from the others. r.r.a.technical does not appear to differentiate itself from r.r.a.misc because they're both grab-bags in a technical subject. The solution isn't ideal but the most logical place to put the leftovers from these proposals seems to me to be r.r.a.misc. If our efforts succeed, that won't be such a bad place any more anyway.

[My opinion aside... I'm watching the discussion for others' reactions. This is still listed as an open issue.]
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

942. 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 03:58:45 UTC
From: jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us
Message-ID: <m1q12B1w165w@lakes.trenton.sc.us>
Source record: 283167

I am using a 9913 equivalent feedline to my V2S omni at 85 feet. The feedline comes down the tower (taped to the legs), then into a 2" PVC underground conduit to the shack. PL-259 connectors are installed at both ends. The V2S end is weatherproofed with the putty-type sealer and is inside the V2S mast. This setup has been in service a couple of years.

The other day, I disconnected the feedline in the shack due to an impending storm. When I went to reconnect it the next day, the connector was oozing water! The SWR had gone from essentially flat to 10:1. I have since cut the connector off in the shack, and sucked out about two tablespoons of water. Each day, though, it continues to ooze a thimble full of water or so.

I hope to be able to fold the tower, cut off the connector, and pull air through the line with a shop vac to dry it out for reuse. My question is are there others who have had similar problems with the "air core" type lines and is there a preferred method of connector installation (sealing, etc) that works better than others. I realize this may be due to condensation over time (awfully muggy summers in SC). Also, are there any water leakage problems with HyGain V2S users?

Thanks and 73, John WD4PKZ/AFA2TS (USAF MARS)

943. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 04:38:21 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.734848701@cwis>
Source record: 283161
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:

>jbloom@arrl.org (Jon Bloom) writes:
>>I have no problem with that, except that it still doesn't provide a
>>place specifically for beginners, which I think is needed. Beginners
>>tend to find it difficult to categorize their questions. [...]
>>I'm talking about chartering a group that gets beginners together with
>>the folks who provide them with answers and support. [...]

>I think I understand your point now - you want to establish something that is,
>by its name, a magnet for new users. For that purpose, I can see why you
>don't like "education". The new rec.aviation hierarchy has
>rec.aviation.student but that works better there than here because they use
>the term "student pilot" for their trainees.

>But I'm not sure that r.r.a.instruction fails to function as a new-user magnet
>and imply that new users can ask questions there.

>Everyone - with this clarification of what Jon is suggesting, what do you
>think? Does r.r.a.instruction sufficiently imply that new users should go
>there or is r.r.a.beginner the only way to accomplish this? Help with more
>perceptions here can make this a better proposal.

I really wonder if we can successfully create such a forum for newcomers. The news.newusers.questions ghetto sticks out in my mind as an example of wasted space where the same questions are asked over and over. There is a finite, and predictable, amount of information to get across to novices, and duplicating information that can be found in FAQ's and FTP archives may not be desirable.

Usenet just may not be the best forum for tutoring beginners. Beginning-level instruction and guidance may be best offered at the local, one-on-one level, or privately via E-mail (hence my efforts with the Elmers List). Remember also, that you need friendly and motivated people to continually answer the same questions over and over and provide polite mentoring. I suspect that the amount of noise in such a proposed forum will cause the knowledgeable readers to quickly tune it out and turn it into a case of "the blind leading the blind."

I like r.r.a.instruction because, as I noted on the rra-reorg mailing list before the RFD, it implies ongoing instruction for hams of all expertise levels. (A newsgroup like rec.radio.amateur.beginner reminds me of that scene out of Animal House where the undesirable pledges at a snobby fraternity's rush party are not-so-subtly nudged over to a "loser's corner" :-). Count me as voting no for exclusive ghettos for newbies, and

yes for inclusive forums accommodating a wide range of expertise levels.

Put me down also as taking a liking to rec.radio.amateur.dcom.*
over .digital.*, as it's consistent with comp.dcom.*. However, I'm
favorably disposed to either. Any other opinions either way?

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

944. Re: 10meters..and a mini flame.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 04:48:45 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930414.234845.4W2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 283199

bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:

> In article <1993Apr12.210150.15732@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (E
> rik Sorgatz) writes:
>> WHEN IS THE ARRL GONNA DO SOMETHING ABOUT THE !@#$%^&*()_+ bootleggers FROM
>>11 meters THAT KEEP RUINING THE 28.0-28.15 SEGMENT? ARE YOU PEOPLE EVEN AWAR
> E
>>OF THE PROBLEM?
>
> Personally, I find the "bootleggers" much more interesting to talk to than
> the hams. It also gives me a chance to work on my Spanish. Any time you try
> to cram 4 million people into 40 channels you're going to have a problem.
> I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them
> some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens. Seems
> sad that after allocations for government, business, international satellites
> ,
> common carrier, amateur, etc., that the citizens are left with 40 channels.
> Now I know how the American Indians feel.
>
> -Roger Bly (ka6mwt)

Wow, I hope you're being sarcastic. If not, you should join all the
no-codes screaming for HF access because if you opened up the lower end
of 10m to the CB'ers, the no-code bozos would definitely go balistic!

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
-----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --
---

945. Re: KA6MWT sez Reallocate 10meters to CB?!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 04:51:33 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930414.235133.2W6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 283202

usenet@ttinews.tti.com (Usenet Admin) writes:

> And another thing Mister, if I were you I wouldn't brag about talking to
> bootleggers, it's considered gauche and might very well prove to be
> hazardous to your LICENSE! ^^^^^^
^^^^^^
Not to mention Illegal! Besides, who'd
really want to talk to all those lids on
11m? Not me, that's for sure. We've got
enough CB transplants on 2m already!

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --
---

946. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 04:53:43 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <9F812B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 283170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

prasad@vtaix.cc.vt.edu (Prasad Ramakrishna) writes:

> In article <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov> watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov (Cath
> >I also have a problem with Channel 19 (CNN) - I can often hear people's
> >pagers and there are lines through the picture which come and go
> >with the transmissions. I wrote to the local FCC office and they turned th
> I am not sure if channel 19 is the culprit, 'cos we have CNN on 20 and
> it has the same problem you described. Even when they had old #s (17),
> I noticed that CNN had the same problem. I thought it was prob. due to
> too many people in our area (students) watching news. Only other channel
> I noticed such a thing was on 4. After getting the converter box,
> I just slap that thing once and guess what, the lines are gone, for sometime.
>
> Life must have been so simple during the stone age.....
> Prasad
>

Where did the lines disappear, on ch. 4, or the mid-band (14-22)
channels?

Jim

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

947. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 04:57:06 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <VL812B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 283171
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

> How could they have done otherwise?? Cable frequencies start at 2 Mhz and
> go up to almost 1 Ghz according to the published industry standards.
> Most Cable TV starts at 54 Mhz and has at least 38 channels. Let's see,
> 38 * 6 = 228!! That makes it from 54 Mhz to 282 Mhz. That covers 2 ham
> bands (and pretty clos to a third) and dozens of other sevices. Short of
> fixing their leaks, there is no way to avoid interference. At least until
> they get the fiber in. ;-)
>
> bill KB3YV
>

What happens when DVC (Digital Videon Compression) is introduced next
year and instead of just receiving squiggly lines on 2 or 3 channels
we'll be receiving sqigglies on, let's see 3*10 = 30 channels eventually.

Actually, most cable systems will still reserve channels 2 through 30 for
analog (the current system) and 31 on up will be digital. When they all
go digital I'll go to DBS or those 27.5-29.5 GHz square dishes I've heard
about (CellularVision).

Jim

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

948. Re: QRM in Hong Kong

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 05:07:06 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930415.000706.9D7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 283200

ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk (UST Radio Station) writes:

> Since 1991,one of free access repeater (VS6KP) was jammed by
> some illegal (guy without licence) using some kinds of jammer.
>
> Their QRM jam the repeat VS6KP everyday least for 2 years.
> Members of HARTS make hundreds of complaint to the Hong Kong Post Office
> Telecommunication Unit. The guy in Post office just monitor the QRM and
> report to us. My godness !!
>
> We will give more presure to the Post office by sending complain
> letter to them everyday until the QRM was "removed" :<
>
> I hope that Hong Kong will have clear channel for QSO
>
> VR2YJR

Hmmm.. does this sounds suspciously like our FCC here in the states
where jammers pretty much get away with anything because they've taken
most of the bite out of enforcement. {sigh}

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --
---

949. Re: dualband HT with alpha display???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 05:11:30 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930415.001130.9L7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 283201

hemstree@lamar.acns.colostate.edu (Charles Hemstreet) writes:

>
> My wife recently passed her tech-nocode and I am looking for a
> dualband HT that has an alphanumberic display. Particularily, I am
> looking for something that will display a short phrase with the
> frequency to help her keep the freq's straight. So if she was on
> 145.115, the display would also say NCARC Repeater. Or 147.570
> Simplex1... you get the idea. Any recommendations?

Kenwood TH-78A!!!!!!

For a mobile with alphanumeric capabilities on 2m only, try the
Yaesu FT-2400H

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --
---

950. Anyone built the CHU receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 06:19:24 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-150493011741@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 283163

I recently pulled in a schematic from berkeley.edu for
a CHU (7.333) time receiver, which gives machine
readable time signals (via a modem chip). I wonder if
anyone here has built it, and if there might be a PC
board available somewhere?

TNKS! de - WB5KXH

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

951. WANTED: Complete Freq. List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 06:47:57 UTC
From: eel@silverblue.fac.cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <C5IIvy.1oH.1@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 283175

Does somebody know where I might be able to ftp a list of all radio frequencies used in the U.S.? In particular, I am interested in a list which gives the frequency and then what it is used for. If there is no "known" use for a given frequency, then I would like to see what that frequency is hypothesized to carry. I use the term "radio" lightly. Essentially, I am after a list which would give all usable frequencies, from VVVVLF to VVVVHF (very,very,very,very low/high freq.) If no such thing is available via ftp then maybe someone could recommend some other references. Any info appreciated, and e-mailed info is appreciated even more. Thank you.

Lee Furnival
eel@silverblue.fac.cs.cmu.edu

952. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 06:57:49 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1380@arrl.org>
Source record: 283194

As I posted earlier, I don't think that sealing air dielectric
cable is a feasible way of keeping water out. The water enters
as a gas and condenses whenever the dew point gets low enough.
The commercial solution of pumping dry air though the coax is
a bit impractical, so I've devised two other solutions :-).

The first is to run enough power often enough to keep the coax
warm and above the dew point :-). However, I don't think this
is adequate reason for running 1500 watts :-). Installing a
heater around the coax is less practical than the broadcasters'
solution.

The second is to only use it on vertical runs, and install a
special T joint at the bottom that allows water to leak out.

My personal solution is to avoid this type of cable, and use
either copper jacketed Hardline/semi-rigid or RG-213/U instead.
I think the aggravation factor is just too high for its
benefits.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us (John Cox) writes:
>I am using a 9913 equivalent feedline to my V2S omni at 85 feet. The
>feedline comes down the tower (taped to the legs), then into a 2" PVC
>underground conduit to the shack. PL-259 connectors are installed at
>both ends. The V2S end is weatherproofed with the putty-type sealer and
>is inside the V2S mast. This setup has been in service a couple of
>years.
>
>The other day, I disconnected the feedline in the shack due to an
>impending storm. When I went to reconnect it the next day, the connector
>was oozing water! The SWR had gone from essentially flat to 10:1. I
>have since cut the connector off in the shack, and sucked out about two
>tablespoons of water. Each day, though, it continues to ooze a thimble
>full of water or so.
>

953. ARRL BULLETIN 35 ARLB035

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 07:40:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.074029.7633@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283177
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG76
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 35 ARLB035
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 2, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB035
ARLB035 ARRL SUPPORTS FINES

ARRL SUPPORTS FCC FINES

THE ARRL HAS FILED A MOTION TO SUPPORT THE FCC IN A LAWSUIT FILED
BY BROADCASTERS WHO SEEK TO OVERTURN THE WAY THE FCC ENFORCES
INDECENT BROADCAST PROHIBITIONS THROUGH FINANCIAL PENALTIES. ARRL
SAYS THAT A DECISION IN FAVOR OF THE BROADCASTERS COULD HARM THE
FCC'S ABILITY TO COMBAT INDECENCY ON AMATEUR RADIO FREQUENCIES.

IN A MOTION FILED IN UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE DISTRICT
OF COLUMBIA ON MARCH 16, ARRL ASKED TO PARTICIPATE IN A SUIT
BROUGHT BY ACTION FOR CHILDREN'S TELEVISION AND 20 OTHER
BROADCASTING AND PUBLIC-INTEREST ORGANIZATIONS. THE BROADCASTERS
ALLEGE THAT MONETARY FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS USED BY THE FCC IN
INDECENCY CASES VIOLATE CONSTITUTIONAL DUE-PROCESS AND FREE-SPEECH
PROTECTIONS.

SINCE PROMPT JUDICIAL REVIEW OF FORFEITURE ORDERS IS NOT AVAILABLE,
THE BROADCASTERS SAY, THEY MUST ENGAGE IN SELF ACENSORSHIP. THEY
IMPLY THAT THE FCC HAS USED THE PROCESS TO PUNISH OR THREATEN THEM
IN VIOLATION OF THE COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934. THE BROADCASTERS
HAVE ASKED THE COURT TO PROHIBIT THE PROCEDURES NOW USED BY THE FCC
TO RULE ON ALLEGED INDECENCY VIOLATIONS UNDER 18 U.S.C. 1464, TO
ENJOIN THE FCC FROM INITIATING OR CONDUCTING FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS
UNDER 47 U.S.C. 503(B) FOR ALLEGED VIOLATION UNDER 18 U.S.C. 1464
AND TO ORDER THE DISMISSAL OF ALL INDECENCY FORFEITURE PROCEEDINGS
UNDER 47 U.S.C. 503(B) CURRENTLY PENDING BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

''WHILE THE RELIEF SOUGHT BY THE PLAINTIFFS SPECIFICALLY CONCERNS
THE BROADCASTING SERVICE,'' SAYS ARRL PRESIDENT GEORGE WILSON,
W4OYI, ''WE'RE CONCERNED THAT IT MIGHT HAVE THE EFFECT OF
```

HARMING FCC EFFORTS TO ENFORCE RULES IN THE AMATEUR SERVICE THAT HAVE BEEN STRONGLY SUPPORTED BY RADIO AMATEURS.''

ARRL HAS REQUESTED TO BE PERMITTED EITHER TO INTERVENE IN SUPPORT OF THE FCC OR, ALTERNATIVELY, TO SUBMIT A BRIEF AMICUS CURIAE IN SUPPORT OF THE INTERESTS OF RADIO AMATEURS.
NNNN

954. Re: TS50 prices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 10:08:28 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.100828.19474@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 283164

In article <734806810snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>, dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:
|> Wow, what a price difference for the same prouduct in different countries!
|> The TS50 sells in Holland for about HFL 2750. (About $1600). On the
|> net I read that the same product costs about $1000 in the US. Does anybody
|> have experience ordering and shipping equipment from the US to Europe?
|> What are the additional shipping and tax expences? (Is there a way to
|> avoid taxes?)
|> Any info on this subject welcome!
|>
|>
|>
|> Dick Hissink PA3DSP
|> Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

European prices are indeed often very much greater. To buy from the USA, just phone or fax quoting your access/visa/whatever card number to pay. You will need to pay shipping ($100 for a rig or therabouts) plus any local taxes and VAT. The tax rate to the UK would be about 30%, so you may save yourself $200 in all. If you are buying a new rig, it may be cheaper to get a cheap flight to Florida or new york, buy the rig and bring it back, paying duty on arrival of course. I worked out that to get a TS450SAT I could have a free holiday (staying with friends) with the money saved over the UK price. Then a company called Radio Shopper appeared, they are a grey importer and make no secret of the fact. Their prices are better than anyone else even after our devaluation. As Holland are not worth 25% less like the UK, you can probably contact them and ship UK-PA very cheaply.

Mike

955. Sending DX info to the OPDXB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 10:53:48 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9304151053.AA13913@slc4.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 283176
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Fellow DXer's,
The Ohio/Penn DX Cluster Group and myself would like to thank
all of the DXer's world-wide for the great response to the OPDX
Bulletin. Most of the bulletin's information is supplied by the
Ohio/Penn Group. But now, with the continuing input from both
foreign and stateside, the OPDX Bulletin will grow bigger and
better as time goes on. With the technology of packet radio and
the DX PacketCluster the information that is available can be
very current.

If you would like to contribute DX information, (All contributors
will receive credit), send it to:
Packet Mail - KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA
InterNet Mail - aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu
BitNet Mail - aq474%cleveland.freenet.cunyvm
PRODIGY - DFJH48A
Online Mail - Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80)
216-237-8208 14400/9600/4800/2400/1200/300 8/N/1
Leave a message with the SysOp
NOW FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday
from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3
FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times
specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by
leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing
the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

73's and Good DX de Tedd KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

956. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 11:00:11 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-734871606@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 283165
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
```

hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator, QEX 01/93
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are
a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and
pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small
PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most
welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining
these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted
the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are
encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these
documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio

col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.42 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
pit-manager.mit.edu 18.172.1.27 /pub/usenet/news.answers
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu 128.148.116.19 /pub/hamradio

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should
be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access,
please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP

16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from pit-manager.mit.edu (IP 18.172.1.127) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@pit-manager.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

957. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 11:00:27 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-734871623@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 283166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.3 03/31/93 23:32:39
Changes: Added description of rec.radio.info

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 27 January
1993.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to
a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.
```

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

The Current Groups
==================

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.packet is for discussions related to (surprise!) packet radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules,

regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The never-ending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar propagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available by electronic mail; the gateway that was formerly available for posting at ucbvax.berkeley.edu has been shut down for all but users at UC Berkeley.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present

the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Liking clean systems and hating buggy ones is about as controversial as preferring a warm puppy to the cholera bacillus." -- Tom Neff

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

958. antenna software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 12:53:48 UTC
From: sdboyd@afsp.b30.INgr.COM
Message-ID: <199304151253.AA01121@afsp.b30.ingr.com>
Source record: 283169

There is a chapter in the ARRL Antenna Book that has a lengthy formula
for recalculating dimensions because of substitution of a different diameter
wire. Does anyone know of any software, available via ftp, that will do these
calculations?

Thanks.

Stan, KC4ZGF

Stanley D. Boyd Business: (205)730-3135
Intergraph Corporation Fax: (205)730-3135
Mailstop: GD3005 Email: sdboyd@afsp.b30.ingr.com
Huntsville, AL 35758-0001

959. Re: Wanted: D-104 Microphone, which works with Collins S-line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 13:59:46 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C5J2w0.Do1@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283181

song@iastate.edu (Chang-Hyeon Song) writes:

>Hi, Hams!
>I am looking for Astatic(?) D-104 microhpone, which works for Collins
>S-line(32S-3).
> Please let me know if you have or if you kow used shop which sells those
>microhpones.

>Thanks in advance.

Get the model that has an amplifier in the base. Otherwise, on most
of them, you will have to turn the mic gain up most of the way with
an increase in hum/noise. You will find several of them for sale
at most larger hamfests. Price is usually $25-$40. K9ALD

960. Smith Chart - where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 14:21:31 UTC
From: ts74113@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <TS74113.93Apr15162131@kaarne.cs.tut.fi>
Source record: 283172

Hello,

I think there was an article on the net some time ago that there is
the Smith Chart as PostScript file somewhere acceptable by anonymous
ftp. Does anyone know what is the site name? It would also be nice if
there was Smith Chart on some convertable graphics format -
preferrably vector graphics.

Thanks,

Timo, oh3yn
--
+---+
| - InterNet : oh3yn@cc.tut.fi | Cool men don't move. They just |
| - HamRadio : OH3YN@OH3RBR.FIN.EU | hang around. (Calvin & Hobbes) |
+---+

961. Repeater listings?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 15:03:17 UTC
From: mam@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.150317.15666@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283182

I think it's great that there are Callsign servers out there in Internet-land.

Is there a Repeater server? Or, is there an FTP-able file with repeater listings? I'm interested in 2-meters in general.

Mark --KB2els

962. Re: Yeasu cat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 15:05:32 UTC
From: afy@cbnewsh.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.150532.24010@cbnewsh.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283183

From article <"14-Apr-93..8:49:45.EDT".*.mark_t._phillips.henr801c@Xerox.com>, by mark_t._phillips.henr801c@xerox.COM:
> Received: from rigel.mc.xerox.com (rigel.eso.mc.Xerox.COM) by
> zombi.eso.mc.Xerox.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1) id AA18434; Wed, 14 Apr 93 08:49:33 EDT
>
>
> I have a cat interface box for my Yeasu 736R but Yeasu does not offer the
> software to talk to it. Does anyone know of a program (preferably with
> source code) for a PC that will communicate with Yeasu radios?
>
> A pointer to an internet ftp site is fine.
> adTHANKSvance,
> =Mark=
> phillips.henr801c@xerox.com

Mark,
I have the 736R also, but don't waste your time with the CAT interface.
There is no way of getting status (i.e. freq and mode) back from the radio,
which makes having the interface almost useless. That is the reason you
don't see any software for the 736R.

Alan, WB2OPA

963. Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 15:47:23 UTC
From: cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <930415154723@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 283210

I posted a similar question earlier and got no response so I'll try
again.

What equipment is necessary to make a contact with the space shuttle or
to even hear it?

I have been trying to at least hear them for the entire STS-56 mission
without success. I have tried listening from my mobile 2 meter with a
5/8 wave antenna on my car and I have tried the same radio in my house
with a 5/8 wave j-pole on the roof. The j-pole feed line is about 50
feet of RG-8. I have even tried listening at the same time with my HT
and an AEA Hot Rod (1/2 wave). I have not heard anything, voice or
packet. I have been using a couple of different statellite orbit
prediction programs to know when to listen.

This seems like a reasonable setup to me to at least listen. I have
thought that perhaps the signal is be so weak that it is lost
on the 50' of feed line and not strong enough for my radio to pickup.
In that case I would probably need a preamp at the antenna feed point.
Also, it seems that the position of the shuttle antenna would need to be
favorable during the current pass for me to hear it.

If you have heard the shuttle or made a contact could you let me know
what equipment you used? Thanks for any help you can give.

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

964. Re: TS50 prices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 16:02:36 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C5J8KD.Bnt@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 283187

In article <734806810snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl> dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:
>Wow, what a price difference for the same prouduct in different countries!
>The TS50 sells in Holland for about HFL 2750. (About $1600). On the
>net I read that the same product costs about $1000 in the US. Does anybody
>have experience ordering and shipping equipment from the US to Europe?
>What are the additional shipping and tax expences? (Is there a way to
>avoid taxes?)

The only way to avoide the taxes is to be associated with a US military or
diplomatic service. When I was in Europe I ordered many things from
Amateur Electronic Supply (AES), but they were all shipped to APO
(military) addresses.

--
Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

965. FUTURE SAREX PARTICIPATION?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 16:05:59 UTC
From: ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.120559.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Source record: 283184

Can anyone provide information on how to apply for participating in a future Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment.

We are interested in getting amateur radio into local schools and feel this would be an excellent way. Are their stringent guidelines?

Thanks alot,

Dave Colvin VE3ZDC
Ares District Emergency Coordinator
London and surrounding counties
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario, Canada
ppddgc@uwocc1.uwo.ca

966. Re: Can Kenwood TS-742 Display replace TS-741 and work ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 17:06:21 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.170621.1381@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 283188

Also, does anyone know if the mods for the TM-742 are exactly the same
as those for the TM-741? They seem to have identical features excepting
the front panel, and I haven't seen any mods in the archivers for the 742.

I'm seriously considering one of these for my car, and the mods are
of some consideration.

-ks
KD6RCT

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

967. Re: alpha display for HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 17:17:55 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C5JC1v.Kr3@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 283189

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
: >Subject: dualband HT with alpha display???
: >
: >...display a short phrase with the
: >frequency to help her keep the freq's straight. So if she was on
: >145.115, the display would also say NCARC Repeater. Or 147.570
: >Simplex1... you get the idea. Any recommendations?
: >
: >Charles (N0TQJ/AG)
:
: From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com
:
: Charles, it's going to be hard to do what you want to do with an HT unless
: it is already built in (I don't know of any). But it would be relatively
: easy to do with something like a Ramsey FX or ICOM-22S transceiver (mobil
: or fixed). Use a microcomputer, like an 80C51, and let the
: computer control the diode matrix input for frequency selection AND also
: output the desired information to an alpha-numeric display or a PC. I am
: working on just such a system using an ICOM-22S. There are public domain
: assemblers and debuggers available for the 80C51 and the instruction set
: is easy to learn...KG7BK
Sorry I missed the first post but...
My girlfriends new Kenwood TH78-A (Which was the first, and last thing
I have or will purchase from Oakland HRO, but that's another thread. :-)) Does
have an Alpha-Numeric display option for the memories. The advantage is obvious
but it does cut the available memories from 50 to 25 total and I thing there are
only 7 or 8 digits in the display. It also has the option of not displaying the

frequency at all and just showing a channel number.
The TH-78A also has a really interesting clone feature. We only has one but I am
considering trying to record the DTMF codes off the air and see if I can use it
as a back-up for her memory. This is only neccesary because it is very easy to
erase the memories when putting the radio into game mode. :-)
BTW one of the club members brought a service monitor to the last meeting and
she had the hottest reciever in the club. :-)
good luck and 73
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--

```
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
*------------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

968. Re: RFD: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 17:18:30 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.171830.2161@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 283217
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

In article <pschleck.734848701@cwis> pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>
>I really wonder if we can successfully create such a forum for
>newcomers. The news.newusers.questions ghetto sticks out in my mind as
>an example of wasted space where the same questions are asked over and
>over. There is a finite, and predictable, amount of information to get
>across to novices, and duplicating information that can be found in
>FAQ's and FTP archives may not be desirable.
>

I agree with this; I don't think there are many folks in the r.r.a.m. group who are magnanimous enough to read the beginner group and answer the same questions over and over and over again (except those who specifically enrolled themselves in the elmers list); then the hapless beginner would be forced to post to r.r.a.m., inviting flames. No, I think that beginner questions are best addressed in the FAQ as we and most other groups do now, and I will vote "no" for a r.r.a.beginner group.

>
>Put me down also as taking a liking to rec.radio.amateur.dcom.*
>over .digital.*, as it's consistent with comp.dcom.*. However, I'm
>favorably disposed to either. Any other opinions either way?
>
>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
>
>pschleck@unomaha.edu
>

I'm not familiar with the comp.dcom.* hierarchy, and just looking at the nonword "dcom" doesn't give me a feel for what this group would be about. I prefer "digital", as this word has a definite meaning and is in fact a broader topic, encompassing both digital communications modes and things that are not so obviously communication, i.e., packet telemetry or other digital control/status signals.

--
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
kevin%beacons@cyber.net

969. Re: R5/R5 Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 17:22:40 UTC
From: terry@red.uucp
Message-ID: <H.2o3puvPHGls@red.uucp>
Source record: 283219

In <199304131223.AA03769@afsp.b30.ingr.com>, stan boyd writes:
>I've found the recent discussions on how the R5/R7 does in high winds very
>interesting. Got a question for an R5/R7 owner: is it recommended or wil
>it hurt to guy the antenna with something like monofilament?
>
>Stan, KC4ZGF

Stan I don't think it is recommended or required. I've had mine up for four
years here in Oklahoma and it has with-stood winds in excess of 90 mph with
no apparent damage. The TH7DXX at the same site appears just as durable.

I wouldn't consider additional guying for either one.
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

970. Re: Wanted: DAK MR-101s AM/FM Stereo/shortwave radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 17:23:05 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C5JCAK.Kz9@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 283190

aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Aaron M. Barnes) writes:
:
: Hello.
:
: I would like to buy a DAK MR-101s radio, but I cant seem to conta
: ct the DAK corperation.
:
: If you have one for sale, or you know DAK`s current phone number(
: the one I tried-1-800-DAK-something or other) has been disconnect
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
That's the problem, you should have tried 1-800-DAK-this or that!
Seriously DAK has been on the brink of bankruptcy for some time
and has, for the last year or so, been very bad about shipping two or three
MONTHS after ordering. It looks like they probably finally took their last
breath. If not 1-800-555-1212 might be of some help.

:
: Thank You.
: --
: / / Buchanan in `96!
: / / Fear the goverment that fears your guns.
: \ \/ / Without the 2nd amendment, we cannot guarantee ou
: \/ / r freedoms. aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu

People like Pat are the reason we need the 2nd amendment :-}
--
---
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
---
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
---

971. Re: Yeasu cat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 17:27:46 UTC
From: terry@red.uucp
Message-ID: <H.vbfGvkDlHdE@red.uucp>
Source record: 283220

In <"14-Apr-93..8:49:45.EDT".*.mark_t._phillips.henr801c@Xerox.com>,
mark_t._phillips.henr801c@xerox.COM writes:
>Received: from rigel.mc.xerox.com (rigel.eso.mc.Xerox.COM) by
>zombi.eso.mc.Xerox.COM (4.1/SMI-4.1) id AA18434; Wed, 14 Apr 93 08:49:33 EDT
>
>
>I have a cat interface box for my Yeasu 736R but Yeasu does not offer the
>software to talk to it. Does anyone know of a program (preferably with
>source code) for a PC that will communicate with Yeasu radios?
>
>A pointer to an internet ftp site is fine.
>adTHANKSvance,

You can add me to the list of people looking for the same information.
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

972. Re: 11m to 10m conversion (or any other bands)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 17:28:45 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.734894925@moose>
Source record: 283088

>In article <C553B5.4L3@news.cso.uiuc.edu> jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Jui Tien)
>writes:
>>
>>How easy/hard is it to convert a cb radio to 10m or any ther amateur bands?
>>The cb radios I've come across in the local stores seemed very reasonably
>>priced. Where do find info on that sort of stuff? Anyone out there on the net

>>has done the conversions before?

I would write to Lou Franklin and get one of his catalogues. He
advertises in the ham magazines with an ad that has a "CB TO 10 METERS"
banner. He sells books on how to modify CBs, as well as comprehensive
lists of which CBs can be modified and which cannot.

On older crystal-synthesized CBs, it is simply a matter of changing
the crystals and doing some simple re-tuning. I have a Cobra 148
23-channel crystal-synthesized rig that was converted to 10 meters
just by changing 4 crystals and performing a modification that
allows for the "clarifier" knob to change the transmit frequency.
The rig works great on 10m ... 10 watts out on SSB, which is fine
for mobile work when the band is open. It covers 28.290 to
28.520 MHz.

Some modern PLL CBs can be modified and some cannot. Again, I would
suggest getting the list sold by Lou Franklin.

--

=-=-=-

973. Can Kenwood TS-742 Display replace TS-741 and work ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 17:33:22 UTC
From: cozyer@sms.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <Bu422B1w165w@sms.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 283185

Does anybody know if the front control panel for the Kenwood TS-742
will work with the TS-741.
I understand that these radios use the same modules so it may be
possible to just change the display and I believe that there is
some brains in the remote unit. Could this upgrade a 741 to a 742 ?

73 CARL VE3ZCO
cozyer@student.business.uwo.ca/

cozyer@sms.business.uwo.ca (Carl Ozyer)
Western Business School -- London, Ontario

974. Re: alpha display for HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 18:15:44 UTC
From: rizzajc@craft.camp.clarkson.edu
Message-ID: <rizzajc.734897744@craft.camp.clarkson.edu>
Source record: 283191

I have a kenwood 78A dual band. It's the only one I've ever
seen that can display alphanumeric characters. I can display
up to six characters (I think) for each memory channel. I think
that it limits available memory but I have the expansion module.
(Only $30 more, what the heck!)

-Joe

975. An Experiment : Vertical vs. Horizontal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 18:31:37 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.183137.19181@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 283192

I ran an little experiment over the past few days comparing a 1/2 wave vertical dipole to a 1/2 wave horizontal dipole on 20 meters.

Thought some readers might be interested in the results.

For the past 2 years or so, on 20 meters I have been using a simple 1/2 wave (33 feet) horizontal dipole stretched between the house and a tree - running basically north/south. It is about 17-18 feet above the ground (roughly 1/4 wavelength). It is fed with coax. The SWR runs virtually 1:1 at 14.000 and rises to about 1.3:1 at 14.350. I do not use a tuner. It works basically "so-so". I have not been terribly active but when I get on 20 I usually could work almost anything I want to -- except the real monster pileups are kind of rough.

I started wondering how a vertical dipole at similar height would compare. The patterns shown in the books seem to imply that it should be better. So last weekend I put up a 33 foot vertical dipole. The antenna consists of a 16 1/2 foot piece of aluminum tubing on top of a 18 foot wooden mast. A piece of heavy wire about 16 1/2 feet long extends down the side of the wooden mast to form the other half of the dipole. The center of the coax is connected to the bottom of the tubing and the shield to the top of the lower wire half. The coax runs off at about a 45 degree angle before reaching the ground about 25 feet from the mast. It then runs on the ground an additional 40-50 feet to the basement window. The bottom of the lower wire is about a foot above the ground. SWR runs about 1.4:1 at 14.000, dips to about 1.2:1 at 14.200, and the is back up about 1.3:1 at 14.350. Again, I am not using a tuner.

- - -

So far results have been very encouraging. As expected, the noise level is about 1/2 "S unit" higher on the vertical dipole than the horizontal but THE SIGNALS ARE STRONGER TOO! The band sounds "hotter" with the vertical dipole.

Generally, signals on the vertical dipole seem run about 3-4 "S units" stronger than the horizontal dipole. A few have been a much as 5-6 "S units" stronger! Very few signals are stronger on the horizontal dipole and then only by maybe 1 "S unit" or so.

I have been working stuff with no problem with the vertical dipole and a few comparison reception reports indicate the same approximate 3-4 "S unit" improvement over the horizontal dipole.

I hope conditions on 20 improve. I am anxious to run some more tests.

- - -

I sort of expected the vertical dipole to be a bit better than the horizontal dipole but I wanted to actually see it for myself and by just how much. Now I am considering taking down the horizontal dipole.

This vertical dipole was fairly easy to construct. Anyone who can't get a horizontal dipole up much more than 1/4 wavelength high my want to try putting it vertical instead. It should do better.

I suppose there are a million ways one could construct a vertical dipole such as this. I just used supports and materials that happened to be available.

Send e-mail if you want additional info/suggestions or have any comments.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

976. Re: Looking for Contest Logging Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 18:36:46 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.183646.14897@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 283206

In article <MAJEWSKI.93Apr14175643@spsd630a.erim.org>, majewski@spsd630a.erim.org (Ron Majewski) writes:

> I am interested in getting some contest logging software for both the
> PC and the Mac. My immediate need is for Field Day, but I'd like to
> be able to use the software for other contests as well.

You can grab a shareware copy of CT from SIMTEL20:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>ct626.zip

However, I don't believe it supported FD until version 7 (CT is up to version 8 now).

- Jim AD1C

--
James J. Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

977. 220 SSB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 18:40:45 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <1qka7d$3dq@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 283193

The other nite I was involved in a ragchew roundtable with a bunch
on 223.50 Mhz (simplex). A fella came on who said he was working
off a mountaintop about 100 miles south of us and he had been
participating in a 220 Mhz SSB contest of some sort. He had
decided to check FM because SSB was pretty slow.
This got us to talking about 220 SSB and what to use for gear.
Is there a 220 SSB rig all set to go that I can buy if I want?
Who makes transverters (other than Hamtronics)? How much 220 SSB
activity is there? What really got me was that I had just made
a remark to the others about no 220 SSB activity when on comes
this guy who says he's been doing it, or at least trying.
This has happened to me before. I was showing a new ham how to
work an old Hammarlund HQ-110 that I had found for him and he
asked me about the 6 meter band position. "Oh, there's never
anything on there", I said as I flipped the bandswitch over to 6.
The band was alive with SSB activity, of course.

WA7LDV

978. Re: MFJ Super HiQ loop Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 19:07:56 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.734900876@moose>
Source record: 283089

>In article <79020@cup.portal.com> DT@cup.portal.com (Daniel S Tamashiro) writes:

>> Has anyone out there tried out the new MFJ Loop antenna. I live in a small
>> apartment and am looking for a small antenna. I am currently looking at the
>> MFJ loop and the AEA isoloop. Any reccomendations ?

The MFJ loop is still vaporware. I am not sure if I am looking
forward to it. It is essential that a small transmitting loop
be well-constructed, but MFJ is not knows for its construction
quality.

I would recommend that you read the review of the AEA Isoloop
antenna in this month's 73 Magazine. (or it might me
CQ magazine) The author compares its performance to
a beam on 20m. He said that the beam provided better
signal reports (of course), but that any contact that he
made on the beam could also made on the loop. I own an
Isoloop, and I highly recommend it for anyone with space
limitations. (that's just about everybody these days) It
is easy to install and use. It also makes a fantastic receiving
antenna for 9.2 to 30 MHZ ... about the best receiving antenna
I've ever used. The only drawback is that it is a bit expensive.

--

=-=-=-

979. Re: Mods for the Radio Shack 10 meter rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 19:12:54 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.734901174@moose>
Source record: 283090

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>I have the HTX-100 and I have heard of a mode to double it's output
>to 50 watts. Also are their other mods available for the rig? Thanks
>for any help! 73!

There is no point to increasing its power to 50 watts. You will
get no better signal reports.

--

=-=-=-

980. Address of OH1LHS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 19:20:41 UTC
From: wstrahl@cbnewsg.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.192041.29634@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283211

Worked 4N4/OH6XY. He said qsl via OH1LHS. OH1LHS is not in the 1993
DX Callbook. Does anyone have his address?

Tnx!

Wayne Strahl - W9II wstrahl@cbnewsg.att.com

981. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 19:32:18 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.193218.13070@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 283195
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

In article <VL812B2w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (jim jaworski) writes:
>What happens when DVC (Digital Videon Compression) is introduced next
>year and instead of just receiving squiggly lines on 2 or 3 channels
>we'll be receiving sqigglies on, let's see 3*10 = 30 channels eventually.

Since the digital transmission schemes include error correction and concealment, the performance remains about the same down to a very low carrier-to-noise ratio, below which it degrades very quickly. Hence, digitally compressed TV is supposed to be less susceptible to interference than amplitude modulated TV.

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

982. Tell me about "Electro-Bug" and old Vibroplex key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 20:39:26 UTC
From: jbs@rti.rti.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.203926.775@rti.rti.org>
Source record: 283196

Over Easter weekend I was visiting relatives and was shown some old telegraph equipment that my great-grandfather used when he was a telegrapher for the railroad. Everything appeared to be in good mechanical condition, though in less than great cosmetic condition.
One was a black Vibroplex key with a gold nameplate, serial number pretty well unreadable. The action seemed to work fine. There was also a small wooden box which I think was printed with a Vibroplex logo; the key fit in it perfectly, so I assume that's what the key came packed in.
The other was a black send/receive key with a black and silver plate attached to it saying "Electro-Bug".

Is this equipment valuable, or is it dime-a-dozen sort of stuff?
They're not interested in selling it; I was just curious in case the stuff was valuable enough that they may want to make certain it's insured.
Any information will be appreciated.

-joe

73 de KD4LLV

jbs@rti.rti.org

983. Re: KA6MWT sez Reallocate 10meters to CB?!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 20:54:15 UTC
From: jepsen_st@10540.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.185447.21493@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 283221

>Sorgatz has pretty much hit it on the head. And it's not like it's hard to
>get a ham license, y'know....

Anyone with this opinion clearly hasn't participated in a V.E. session and
seen the applicants sweating out the exam. True it's not nearly as hard as
it used to be, but it's still a challenge for most people.

Steve...AI7W

984. Re: WANTED: Complete Freq. List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 20:58:57 UTC
From: uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu!gila005
Message-ID: <uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu-150493155909@spam.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 283197

In article <C5IIvy.1oH.1@cs.cmu.edu>, eel@silverblue.fac.cs.cmu.edu (Lee Furnival) wrote:
>
> Does somebody know where I might be able to ftp a list of all radio
> frequencies used in the U.S.? In particular, I am interested in a
> list which gives the frequency and then what it is used for. If there
> is no "known" use for a given frequency, then I would like to see
> what that frequency is hypothesized to carry. I use the term "radio"
> lightly. Essentially, I am after a list which would give all usable
> frequencies, from VVVVLF to VVVVHF (very,very,very,very low/high freq.)
> If no such thing is available via ftp then maybe someone could recommend
> some other references. Any info appreciated, and e-mailed info is
> appreciated even more. Thank you.
>
> Lee Furnival
> eel@silverblue.fac.cs.cmu.edu

In the ARRL Radio Handbook there is a table that shows the information you need. It is in chapter 39, and not indexed, unfortunately. It also shows the harmonics of each amateur band to help make clear what amateur radios can pontentially interfere with. For a more detailed list, go to the
government documents section at your library and look in the section pertaining to the FCC. They published a handbook of the entire US Frequency allocations. There are no empty spots.

Steve KD4TTC

985. Re: WANTED: Complete Freq. List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 21:00:31 UTC
From: uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu!gila005
Message-ID: <uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu-150493160349@spam.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 283198

In article <C5IIvy.1oH.1@cs.cmu.edu>, eel@silverblue.fac.cs.cmu.edu (Lee Furnival) wrote:

> Does somebody know where I might be able to ftp a list of all radio
> frequencies used in the U.S.? In particular, I am interested in a
> list which gives the frequency and then what it is used for. If there
> is no "known" use for a given frequency, then I would like to see
> what that frequency is hypothesized to carry. I use the term "radio"
> lightly. Essentially, I am after a list which would give all usable
> frequencies, from VVVVLF to VVVVHF (very,very,very,very low/high freq.)
> If no such thing is available via ftp then maybe someone could recommend
> some other references. Any info appreciated, and e-mailed info is
> appreciated even more. Thank you.
>
> Lee Furnival
> eel@silverblue.fac.cs.cmu.edu

If you mention your application we might be able to give more specific advice on what part of the spectrum might be best for your needs.

Steve

986. Show of Force (was Re: Want Jammer in Slammer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 21:24:27 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.212427.101029@locus.com>
Source record: 283208

In article <LINNIG.93Apr14160458@m2000.dseg.ti.com> linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) writes:
>In article <1993Apr9.165907.66000@cc.usu.edu> slp9m@cc.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ) writes:
>
>> The first thing to do is for all involved in the hunt (the more the merrier) to
>> go knock on the guy's door and have a group spokesman politely tell him
>> something on the order of, "we know what you do and we know who you are".
>> Doesn't always work, but it has in a number of cases. It's worth a try before
>> resorting to more drastic measures.
>
>It should be particularly effective if you know a ham who is also a police
>officer and let him be the spokesman (in uniform if possible).
>

In Lancaster (California) we recently put a very active jammer out of business. Malicious interference had been traced repeatedly to a certain location where two young (12 and 15) hamsters live (we all suspected the older hamster, but it turned out to be the younger).

One evening, the home was staked out by a number of local hams. One of the local hams is a California Highway Patrolman; he was not staking the house out but had stopped by while on duty. One of the hams works for a Federal agency; he was able to bring a DF van (actually a motorhome) that gives DF bearings in 100 mS, and has a GPS driven computer map of the area. One of the hams is a recently retired government communications specialist; he's also a retired deputy sheriff reserve.

One the neighbors, seeing an ominous motorhome covered with strange antennas and radomes, called the cops. The deputy who showed immediately recognized the retired reserve, and they started catching up on the old times.

Imagine if you walked outside and found two cops and strange van full of serious-faced men. What would you do? Would you stop?

Well, the point is moot; the jammer is blind. However, his (hamster) brother described the scene to him, and the young jammer broke into tears. He thought he was going to jail. I don't know if an older/wiser jammer would have been as intimidated.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

987. Shuttle frequiencies in San Diego (Was Re: Shuttle Audio broadcast?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 21:28:36 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1qkk24INN6cv@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 283203
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,sci.space.shuttle

I am the original poster. Well, since my attempt to restrict
distribution didn't seem to work, I will post the summary to
a broad distribution. Apologies to those who don't care...

I haven't tried these frequencies yet (just got back into town),
but here are the ones I've been told:

146.640
443.400
448.625
448.675
448.950
449.450

Thanks to those who replied!
--
Craig Bosworth (619) 592-8609
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com

988. Re: Chassis punches for tube sockets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 21:54:13 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360144@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 283213

rg@futserv.austin.ibm.com (R.G. Keen) writes:

>My apologies if this is not good place to post this.
>Does anyone know where I can buy chassis punches to make
>holes for tube sockets? I am discovering tubes for the
>first time, and having a lot of fun playing with them,
>but the blinking holes for sockets are driving me crazy.
>Even old used punches would be a help.

Should be able to get them at most electronics supply places, like Newark or Mouser, or your own local places. Also check with local industrial tool supply places. Greenlee is a good brand. Another handy tool is a Whitney hand punch, for holes up to just over 1/4" for the "Jr." punch. There's a larger one (XX?) that goes to bigger holes and has a deeper throat, but the price is a bit steep. Though everyone calls them just "Whitney," I believe the company is Roper-Whitney. There are import knockoffs of these, but I haven't liked them as well.

989. Re: 220 SSB?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 21:58:39 UTC
From: dfeldman@lookout.it.uswc.uswest.com
Message-ID: <C5Jp1r.M1K@da_vinci.it.uswc.uswest.com>
Source record: 283078

In article <1qka7d$3dq@ornews.intel.com> zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver) writes:
>Is there a 220 SSB rig all set to go that I can buy if I want?
FT736 with a module (big $ tho)

990. Re: An Experiment : Vertical vs. Horizontal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 22:04:13 UTC
From: sutin@helios.UCSC.EDU
Message-ID: <1qkm4tINNgcp@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 283205

In article <1993Apr15.183137.19181@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
>I ran an little experiment over the past few days comparing a 1/2 wave
>vertical dipole to a 1/2 wave horizontal dipole on 20 meters.

I did a similar experiment last year. I lived in an apartment on the
third floor with scads of RFI. I had two antennas, a horizontal
magnetic loop on 20M, and a top-fed 20M half wave (ie, magnet wire
stretching from my window down to the ground). The vertical was 1-2 S
units better, and was no worse at rejecting near field noise.

Brian Sutin kd6tla sutin@lick.ucsc.edu
Lick Observatory, UCSC Santa Cruz, CA 95064
Fred: "May I rescue you?"
Ginger: "No, thank you. I prefer being in distress."

991. 5/8 wave 15 meter antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 22:19:47 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.221947.3363@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283212

I am using a G5RV on 15 meters right now and it is ok to say the least. Looking in a wire antenna book that I have they show how to make a 5/8 15 meter antenna. As 5/8 antennas are susposed to have 3 db of gain over a dipole it looks like a good way to go. I was wondering if anyone else has used 5/8 wave antennas on HF and what would the drawbacks be? I realize that it might be a bit noisier but getting almost a full S unit improvement would be nice to have as I work alot of 15 meters CW and SSB. Thanks for any and all help! 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

992. Re: Wanted: DAK MR-101s AM/FM Stereo/shortwave radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 22:19:51 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-150493171822@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283207

In article <1qics5$3v6@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>, aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
(Aaron M. Barnes) wrote:
> I would like to buy a DAK MR-101s radio, but I cant seem to conta
> ct the DAK corperation.
.....
> I have heard all the bad press about the DAK, but for $30, It is
> just perfect for me.

Aaron-

I thought the same thing a couple of years ago, when the older
MR-101(plain) became available "used", also for $29 + P&H. I was wrong.

Today, the radio is nearly useless. Primary problem is bad switches.
Secondary problem is poor sensitivity, with images almost as strong as main
signals on the shortwave bands. (Strong images might be considered a
"feature", since they allow reception of frequencies outside the normal
limited range!) There are numerous tertiary problems related to poor
design and/or workmanship.

I suppose it is a $29 lesson we each have to learn for ourselves.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

993. Re: Smith Chart - where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 22:21:51 UTC
From: duncan@netcom.com
Message-ID: <duncanC5Jq4F.HBF@netcom.com>
Source record: 283209

In article <TS74113.93Apr15162131@kaarne.cs.tut.fi>, ts74113@cs.tut.fi (Timo Saarinen) writes:
>
> Hello,
>
> I think there was an article on the net some time ago that there is
> the Smith Chart as PostScript file somewhere acceptable by anonymous
> ftp. Does anyone know what is the site name? It would also be nice if
> there was Smith Chart on some convertable graphics format -
> preferrably vector graphics.
>

Here you go:

```
------------- snip snip -------------
# This is a shell archive. Remove anything before this line,
# then unpack it by saving it into a file and typing "sh file".
# Bundled by stda.jhuapl.edu!mjj on Jan 7 at 16:07
#
# Contents: README smith.ps
echo + README
sed 's/^X//' <<'E*O*F_README' > README
XDescription of smith.ps (Smith chart PostScript program)
X7 January 1991
XMarshall Jose, WA3VPZ
XJHU - Applied Physics Laboratory, Laurel, MD
X
XThe file "smith.ps" is a first-cut attempt at recreating within PostScript
Xthe chart invented by Phillip Smith of RCA which is of inestimable utility
Xto RF engineers. The most significant object on the chart is the reflection
Xcoefficient chart in the chart's center. This chart relates complex
Ximpedances (or admittances) to their resultant reflection coefficient.
XSee just about any introductory microwave text for further information.
X
XI reproduced the nomographs along the bottom as best as I could from the
X1966 original (Kay Electric Company #82-BSPR (9-66)), but I deleted some
Xnumerical labels to accommodate the font used; this shouldn't affect their
Xuse.
X
XAs I mention in the beginning comments, this program is for cheap
Xstudents and other not-for-profit individuals. Anybody incorporating
Xany part of this code into a commercial product is welcome to risk
Xtheir own legal neck, but leave me OUT of it.
X
XI confess I failed in my primary aim with this chart, namely to generate
```

```
Xa combined impedance-admittance chart with different colors on a color
XPostScript printer. Unfortunately, I was unable to get access to one,
Xso I gave up. Nevertheless, I do have a procedure "DoGB" which will
Xgenerate the admittance circles using dashed lines and a sparser grid.
XIf it is used it should be executed prior to the execution of "DoRX"
Xso that the impedance circles are drawn on top.
X
XI have tried to be fairly straightforward with the coding so that others
Xcould modify it without much grief. The brave souls who wouldst hack
Xthis code might find lots of places where the code could be optimized
Xfor speed; I encourage them. There are probably way more call to "sin"
Xor "atan" than are necessary, making the whole chart take about 60 seconds
Xto print out on a LaserWriter II NTX. Your mileage may vary.
X
XThe casual observer will notice that smith.ps does NOT adhere to
XEncapsulated PostScript Format (EPSF). This is probably a bummer
Xif you wanted to use this in a document. Anybody knowing how to
Xput it in EPS format, be my guest.
X
XThe procedure "Dotitles" lets you personalize the chart. If you want to
Xmake a whole bunch of blank charts you can replace my supplied text with
Xnothings or with underlines. The procedure "Dodots" is a half-hearted
Xtry at plotting points on the chart; it accepts an array of complex
Ximpedances and labels, and a normalizing resistance. I gave the
XBezier fitter in PostScript a try, but it didn't work so I ripped the
Xcode out. Any takers?
X
XAnyway, it was a interesting exercise, and I think I understand the
Xchart a whole bunch more. Even if you're a total CAE proselyte, when
Xyou print it out and look at it, you'll still get a rush of
Xappreciation for the chart's mathematical beauty and engineering
Xutility.
X
XHave fun & 7'nerds,
XMarshall Jose mjj@stda.jhuapl.edu || WA3VPZ@N2GTE.MD.USA
E*O*F_README
echo + smith.ps
sed 's/^X//' <<'E*O*F_smith.ps' > smith.ps
X%!
X% smith.ps:
X%
X% The following PostScript(R) program produces a Smith chart which is
X% functionally equivalent to the ubiquitous Smith chart created by
X% Phillip Smith and marketed by the Kay Electric Company [#82-BSPR (9-66)]
X% and others. It is reproduced here without permission & is intended for
X% use by cheap students; any plagiarizer incorporating this code into
X% marketed products is welcome to risk his/her own legal neck, but please
X% leave me out of it.
X%
X% Questions, corrections, & such may be sent to mjj@stda.jhuapl.edu.
```

```
X% However, suggestions for improvement might best be sent to sci.electronics
X% or rec.ham-radio (or to whatever they rename it) instead.
X%
X% 18 December 1990
X% Marshall Jose
X% JHU - Applied Physics Laboratory, Laurel, MD
X%
X%
X% N.B.: In the syntax comments below, the top of the stack is designated
X% by the object "closest" to the procedure-name. In the following
X% example, "var1" is on the top of stack upon entry and "res1" is on
X% the top upon exit:
X%
X% var2 var1 Procname res1 res2
X%
X%
X
X4.25 72 mul 5.9 72 mul translate
X
X/Helvfont {/Helvetica findfont 5 scalefont setfont} def Helvfont
X/Symfont {/Symbol findfont 5 scalefont setfont} def
X
X%*
X%* "Labels" are the numbers which index the R & X circles; "Lvalues"
X%* are the actual label values; "Regions", "Minordiv", and
X%* "Majordiv" define the boundaries and divisions of the various
X%* regions within with the same grid density is kept.
X%*
X[(0) (0.1) (0.2) (0.3) (0.4) (0.5) (0.6) (0.7) (0.8) (0.9)
X (1.0) (1.2) (1.4) (1.6) (1.8) (2.0) (3.0) (4.0) (5.0)
X (10) (20) (50)] /Labels exch def
X[0 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1.0 1.2 1.4
X 1.6 1.8 2.0 3.0 4.0 5.0 10 20 50] /Lvalues exch def
X[ 0 0.2 0.5 1 2 5 10 20 50 ] /ZRegions exch def
X [ 0.01 0.02 0.05 0.1 0.2 1 2 10 ] /ZMinordiv exch def
X [ 5 5 2 2 5 5 5 5 ] /ZMajordiv exch def
X[ 0 1 2 4 10 20 50 ] /YRegions exch def
X [ 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 5 30 ] /YMinordiv exch def
X [ 5 5 2 6 2 1 ] /YMajordiv exch def
X/minorinc 0 def
X/majorinc 0 def
X
X/Unitradius 3.25 72 mul def % Radius of rho=1 circle
X % (also used for general scaling)
X/Coeffradius 3.375 72 mul def % Radius of angle circle
X/Waveradius 3.625 72 mul def % Radius of wavelength circle
X
X%***** r x RXtoUV v u
X%*
X%* Converts Z space (r + jx) to gamma space (u + jv)
```

```
X%*
X/RXtoUV {
X /xtmp exch def /rtmp exch def
X rtmp rtmp mul xtmp xtmp mul add rtmp 2 mul add 1 add /dtmp exch def
X rtmp rtmp mul xtmp xtmp mul add 1 sub dtmp div
X xtmp 2 mul dtmp div
X} def
X
X%***** r x AngR thetaR
X%*
X%* Finds the angle of the line from the center of the R=r circle to (r + jx)
X%*
X/AngR {
X /xa exch def /ra exch def
X ra xa RXtoUV
X exch ra ra 1 add div sub atan
X} def
X
X%***** r x AngX thetaX
X%*
X%* Finds the angle of the line from the center of the X=x circle to (r + jx)
X%*
X/AngX {
X /xa exch def /ra exch def
X ra xa RXtoUV
X 1 xa div sub exch 1 sub atan
X} def
X
X%***** u v radius ang1 ang2 Doarc -
X%*
X%* Guess.
X%*
X/Doarc {
X 5 -1 roll Unitradius mul
X 5 -1 roll Unitradius mul
X 5 -1 roll Unitradius mul
X 5 -2 roll
X arc stroke
X} def
X
X%***** r x1 x2 DrawRarc -
X%*
X%* Right again.
X%*
X/DrawRarc {
X /xx2 exch def /xx1 exch def /rr exch def
X
X rr dup 1 add div /u0 exch def
X /v0 0 def
X 1 rr 1 add div /radius exch def
```

```
X
X rr xx1 AngR /theta1 exch def
X rr xx2 AngR /theta2 exch def
X u0 v0 radius theta1 theta2 Doarc
X} def
X
X%***** x r1 r2 DrawXarc -
X%*
X%* Hey! 3 for 3!
X%*
X/DrawXarc {
X /rr2 exch def /rr1 exch def /xx exch def
X
X /u0 1 def
X 1 xx div /v0 exch def
X 1 xx div abs /radius exch def
X
X rr1 xx AngX /theta1 exch def
X rr2 xx AngX /theta2 exch def
X u0 v0 radius theta1 theta2 Doarc
X} def
X
X%***** Doblock
X%*
X%* Draws a grid block bounded by (r1 + jx1) and (r2 + jx2)
X%*
X/Doblock {
X /rtics 0 def
X r1 minorinc add minorinc r2 minorinc 2 div add {
X /r exch def
X rtics 1 add dup /rtics exch def
X majorinc mod 0 eq {0.5 setlinewidth} {0 setlinewidth} ifelse
X r x2 x1 DrawRarc
X r x1 neg x2 neg DrawRarc
X } for
X
X /xtics 0 def
X x1 minorinc add minorinc x2 minorinc 2 div add {
X /x exch def
X xtics 1 add dup /xtics exch def
X majorinc mod 0 eq {0.5 setlinewidth} {0 setlinewidth} ifelse
X x r1 r2 DrawXarc
X x neg r2 r1 DrawXarc
X } for
X} def
X
X%***** regions minordiv majordiv Doimmittance -
X%*
X%* Draws the R & X (or G & B) circles
X%*
```

```
X/Doimmittance {
X /Majordiv exch def /Minordiv exch def /Regions exch def
X 0 1 Minordiv length 1 sub {/index exch def
X
X Minordiv index get /minorinc exch def
X Majordiv index get /majorinc exch def
X
X 0 /r1 exch def % wings
X Regions index 1 add get /r2 exch def
X Regions index get /x1 exch def
X Regions index 1 add get /x2 exch def
X Doblock
X
X Regions index get /r1 exch def % trunk
X Regions index 1 add get /r2 exch def
X 0 /x1 exch def
X Regions index get /x2 exch def
X index 7 eq {majorinc 3 def} if % yukky hack
X Doblock
X } for
X
X 0.5 setlinewidth
X Unitradius neg 0 moveto Unitradius 0 lineto stroke
X 0 0 Unitradius 0 360 arc stroke
X 50 10000 0 DrawRarc
X 50 0 -10000 DrawRarc
X 50 0 10000 DrawXarc
X -50 10000 0 DrawXarc
X newpath 0 0 2 0 360 arc
X currentgray 1 setgray fill setgray 0 setlinewidth
X 0 0 2 0 360 arc stroke
X 0 0 0.25 0 360 arc stroke
X
X} def
X
X%***** x y label Dorightstring -
X%*
X%* Right-justifies "label" and writes it on a white background
X%*
X/Dorightstring {
X /lab exch def /yl exch def /xl exch def
X lab stringwidth pop /wid exch def
X newpath xl yl moveto
X wid neg 0 rlineto
X 0 5 rlineto
X wid 0 rlineto
X 0 -5 rlineto
X closepath currentgray 1 setgray fill
X xl yl moveto wid neg 1 rmoveto setgray lab show
X} def
```

```
X
X%***** x y label Doleftstring -
X%*
X%* Left-justifies "label" and writes it on a white background
X%*
X/Doleftstring {
X /lab exch def /yl exch def /xl exch def
X lab stringwidth pop /wid exch def
X newpath xl yl moveto
X wid 0 rlineto
X 0 5 rlineto
X wid neg 0 rlineto
X 0 -5 rlineto
X closepath currentgray 1 setgray fill
X xl yl 1 add moveto setgray lab show
X} def
X
X%***** - DoLabels -
X%*
X%* Writes all the numbers within the R-X area
X%*
X/DoLabels {
X 1 1 Lvalues length 1 sub { dup
X Labels exch get /label exch def
X Lvalues exch get /x exch def
X 0 x RXtoUV exch atan
X gsave rotate Unitradius 1 sub 1 label Dorightstring grestore
X 0 x neg RXtoUV exch atan 180 add
X gsave rotate Unitradius 1 sub neg 1 label Doleftstring grestore
X x 0 RXtoUV pop Unitradius mul neg
X gsave 90 rotate 1 add 2 exch label Doleftstring grestore
X } for
X
X 2 2 10 { dup
X Labels exch get /label exch def
X Lvalues exch get /x exch def
X x 1 RXtoUV Unitradius mul exch Unitradius mul exch
X gsave translate x 1 AngX 180 add rotate
X 1 1 label Doleftstring grestore
X x -1 RXtoUV Unitradius mul exch Unitradius mul exch
X gsave translate x -1 AngX rotate
X -1 1 label Dorightstring grestore
X 1 x RXtoUV Unitradius mul exch Unitradius mul exch
X gsave translate 1 x AngR rotate
X -1 1 label Dorightstring grestore
X 1 x neg RXtoUV Unitradius mul exch Unitradius mul exch
X gsave translate 1 x neg AngR 180 add rotate
X 1 1 label Doleftstring grestore
X } for
X
```

```
X} def
X
X%*
X%* Draws the R & X (impedance) circles
X%*
X/DoRX {
X ZRegions ZMinordiv ZMajordiv Doimmittance DoLabels
X} def
X
X%*
X%* Draws the G & B (admittance) circles in gray
X%*
X/DoGB {
X gsave
X currentdash [1 1] 0 setdash
X 180 rotate
X YRegions YMinordiv YMajordiv Doimmittance DoLabels
X setdash
X grestore
X} def
X
X%***** string radius radial Doperp -
X%*
X%* Writes "string" centered at the point which is "radial" units, along
X%* the angle "radial", from the center.
X%*
X/Doperp {
X gsave rotate 0 translate -90 rotate
X dup stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 moveto show grestore
X} def
X
X%***** angle FindTCrad radius
X%*
X%* A messy hack which finds the distance from the (-1,0) to the
X%* coefficient angle circle.
X%*
X/FindTCrad {/th exch def
X th sin Unitradius mul Coeffradius div
X dup dup mul neg 1 add sqrt div 1 atan
X 180 th sub exch sub sin Coeffradius mul th sin div
X} def
X
X%***** Docoeffcircle
X%*
X%* Draws and labels the coefficient angle circle.
X%*
X/Docoeffcircle {
X 0 setlinewidth 0 setgray
X 0 0 Coeffradius 0 360 arc stroke
X gsave
```

```
X 0 2 178 { pop
X Coeffradius neg 0 moveto -2 0 rlineto stroke
X Coeffradius 0 moveto 2 0 rlineto stroke
X 2 rotate
X } for
X grestore
X /str 20 string def
X 20 10 170 { dup dup
X str cvs exch Coeffradius 3 add exch Doperp
X neg dup str cvs exch Coeffradius 3 add exch Doperp
X } for
X (180) Coeffradius 3 add 180 Doperp
X Symfont (\261) Coeffradius 3 add 181.5 Doperp Helvfont
X
X gsave Unitradius neg 0 translate
X 90 -1 1 {/thet exch def
X thet FindTCrad /TCrad exch def
X gsave thet rotate TCrad 0 moveto -3 0 rlineto stroke
X thet 10 ge thet 5 mod 0 eq and {
X TCrad 2 sub -4 moveto thet str cvs
X dup stringwidth pop neg 0 rmoveto show
X } if
X grestore
X gsave 180 thet sub rotate TCrad neg 0 moveto 3 0 rlineto stroke
X thet 10 ge thet 5 mod 0 eq and {
X TCrad neg 1 add -4 moveto thet neg str cvs show
X } if
X grestore
X } for
X grestore
X 0.5 setlinewidth 0 0 Coeffradius Waveradius add 2 div 0 360 arc stroke
X 0 setlinewidth Coeffradius 3 sub 0 moveto 3 0 rlineto stroke
X} def
X
X%***** Dowavecircle
X%*
X%* Draws and labels the wavelength circle.
X%*
X/Dowavecircle {
X /str 20 string def
X 0 setlinewidth 0 setgray
X 0 0 Waveradius 0 360 arc stroke
X /lstep 180 125 div def
X 1 1 250 {/ix exch def
X gsave ix lstep mul rotate
X Waveradius 2 add neg 0 moveto 4 0 rlineto stroke grestore
X ix 5 mod 0 eq ix 16 gt and {
X ix 250 eq {0} {ix} ifelse
X 500 div str cvs dup
X gsave ix lstep mul rotate Waveradius 7 sub neg 0 translate 90 rotate
```

```
X dup stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 moveto show grestore
X gsave ix lstep mul neg rotate Waveradius 3 add neg 0 translate 90 rotate
X dup stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 moveto show grestore
X } if
X } for
X 0.5 setlinewidth
X 0 0 Waveradius dup Coeffradius sub 2 div add 0 360 arc stroke
X 0 setlinewidth
X} def
X
X%*
X%* The following three procedures were stolen from the Adobe
X%* "Blue book". Together, they place a string along an arc.
X%*
X/pi 3.141592654 def
X/findhalfangle {
X stringwidth pop 2 div 2 xrad mul pi mul div 360 mul
X} def
X/outsideplacechar {
X /char exch def /halfangle char findhalfangle def
X gsave
X halfangle neg rotate rad 0 translate -90 rotate
X char stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 moveto char show
X grestore
X halfangle 2 mul neg rotate
X} def
X%***** string pointsize centerangle radius outsidecircletext -
X/outsidecircletext {
X /rad exch def /centerangle exch def
X /ptsize exch def /str exch def
X /xrad rad ptsize 4 div add def
X gsave
X centerangle str findhalfangle add rotate
X str {/charcode exch def ( ) dup 0 charcode put outsideplacechar } forall
X grestore
X} def
X
X%***** Docircletext
X%*
X%* Draws all the text which is written along an arc. What a mess.
X%*
X/Docircletext {
X (ANGLE OF TRANSMISSION COEFFICIENT IN DEGREES)
X 5 0 Coeffradius 7 sub outsidecircletext
X (ANGLE OF REFLECTION COEFFICIENT IN DEGREES)
X 5 0 Coeffradius 3 add outsidecircletext
X (\320> WAVELENGTHS TOWARD GENERATOR \320>)
X 5 166 Waveradius 3 add outsidecircletext
X (<\320 WAVELENGTHS TOWARD LOAD <\320)
X 5 -166.5 Waveradius 7 sub outsidecircletext
```

```
X /a1 164 def /u1 a1 cos def /v1 a1 sin def
X /a2 108 def /u2 a2 cos def /v2 a2 sin def
X /r Unitradius 0.940 mul def
X newpath
X u1 r mul 1 sub v1 r mul 1 sub moveto
X u1 5 mul v1 5 mul rlineto
X 0 0 r 5 add a1 a2 arcn
X u2 5 mul neg u2 5 mul neg rlineto
X 0 0 r 1 sub a2 a1 arc
X closepath currentgray 1 setgray fill setgray
X (INDUCTIVE REACTANCE COMPONENT \(+jX/Zo\), \
XOR CAPACITIVE SUSCEPTANCE \(+jB/Yo\))
X 5 136 r outsidecircletext
X gsave 1 -1 scale
X newpath
X u1 r mul 1 sub v1 r mul 1 sub moveto
X u1 5 mul v1 5 mul rlineto
X 0 0 r 5 add a1 a2 arcn
X u2 5 mul neg u2 5 mul neg rlineto
X 0 0 r 1 sub a2 a1 arc
X closepath currentgray 1 setgray fill setgray
X grestore
X (CAPACITIVE REACTANCE COMPONENT \(-jX/Zo\), \
XOR INDUCTIVE SUSCEPTANCE \(-jB/Yo\))
X 5 -136 r outsidecircletext
X /u1 Unitradius 0.800 mul neg def
X (RESISTANCE COMPONENT \(R/Zo\), OR CONDUCTANCE COMPONENT \(G/Yo\))
X dup stringwidth pop /u2 exch u1 add def
X newpath
X u1 -15 moveto
X u1 -10 lineto
X u2 -10 lineto
X u2 -15 lineto
X closepath currentgray 1 setgray fill setgray
X u1 1 add -14 moveto show
X 0 setgray
X} def
X
X%*
X%* These arrays define most of the nomograph lines. This was the
X%* fastest way to grind these out (no, really). The "...labels" array
X%* gives the values which should be placed along the axis; the "...divs"
X%* and "...breaks" define the distance between tics, and where the distance
X%* changes, respectively.
X%*
X/Swrlabels [1.1 1.2 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 2.5 3 4 5 10 20 40 100] def
X/Swrbreaks [1.05 1.2 3 4 5 10 20 40 100] def
X/Swrdivs [0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 2 10 60] def
X
X/Dbslabels [1 2 3 4 5 6 8 10 15 20 30 40] def
```

```
X/Dbsbreaks [0.5 6 20 30 40] def
X/Dbsdivs [0.5 1 2 5] def
X
X/Attlabels [1 2 3 4 5 7 10 15] def
X/Attbreaks [0.2 5 10 15] def
X/Attdivs [0.2 0.5 1] def
X
X/Swllabels [1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.6 1.8 2 3 4 5 10 20] def
X/Swlbreaks [1.02 1.2 1.4 2 3 5 10 20 50] def
X/Swldivs [0.02 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 5 30] def
X
X/Rldblabels [0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 12 14 20 30] def
X/Rldbbreaks [0.2 6 10 20 30] def
X/Rldbdivs [0.2 0.5 1 2] def
X
X/Rcplabels [0.01 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1] def
X/Rcpbreaks [0.005 .01 0.1 0.5 1] def
X/Rcpdivs [0.005 0.01 0.02 0.05] def
X
X/Rfllabels [0.1 0.2 0.4 0.6 0.8 1 1.5 2 3 4 5 6 10 15] def
X/Rflbreaks [0.02 0.1 0.2 2 4 6 10 15] def
X/Rfldivs [0.02 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1 5] def
X
X/Swplabels [1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2 2.5 3 4 5 10] def
X/Swpbreaks [1.02 1.5 2 3 4 5 10] def
X/Swpdivs [0.02 0.05 0.1 0.2 0.5 1] def
X
X/Rclabels [0.1 0.2 0.3 0.4 0.5 0.6 0.7 0.8 0.9 1] def
X/Rcbreaks [0 1] def
X/Rcdivs [0.02] def
X
X/Tcplabels [0.99 0.95 0.9 0.8 0.7 0.6 0.5 0.4 0.3 0.2 0.1 0] def
X/Tcpbreaks [0.05 5 0.9 0.99 0.995] def
X/Tcpdivs [0.05 0.02 0.01 0.005] def
X
X/Tclabels [1 1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6 1.7 1.8 1.9 2] def
X/Tcbreaks [1 2] def
X/Tcdivs [0.02] def
X
X%*
X%* The following functions translate the various quantities to the
X%* corresponding value of rho.
X%*
X/swr-rho {dup 1 sub exch 1 add div} def % Standing-wave ratio
X/dbs-rho {20 div 10 exch exp swr-rho} def % 10 log (SWR)
X/att-rho {-10 div 10 exch exp} def % Attenuation [dB]
X/swl-rho {dup 1 sub exch 1 add div sqrt} def % Standing-wave loss coeff
X/rldb-rho {-20 div 10 exch exp} def % Return loss [dB]
X/rcp-rho {0 exch dup 0 ge {exch} if pop sqrt} def % Reflection coeff [dB]
X/tcp-rho {1 sub neg rcp-rho} def % (Trans. coeff.)^2
```

```
X/rfl-rho {-10 div 10 exch exp tcp-rho} def % Reflection loss (a.k.a.
X % mismatch loss) [dB]
X/swp-rho {dup mul swr-rho} def % Standing-wave peak
X/tc-rho {1 sub} def % A hack :-)
X
X%***** labels brks divs qty-rho lineside direction name Donomoline -
X%*
X%* Does the nomograph line "name" according to "labels", "brks", and
X%* "divs", on the [left,right] side according to "direction", and on
X%* the [top/bottom] side according to "lineside".
X%*
X/Donomoline {
X /name exch def /direction exch def /lineside exch def
X /qty-rho exch def /divs exch def /breaks exch def
X /labels exch def
X
X /fullscale Unitradius direction mul def
X /tic 2 lineside mul def
X 0 0 moveto 0 2 rlineto stroke
X fullscale 0 moveto 0 tic rlineto stroke
X
X 0 1 divs length 1 sub {/ix exch def
X breaks ix get divs ix get breaks ix 1 add get {
X qty-rho cvx exec fullscale mul 0 moveto 0 tic rlineto stroke
X } for
X } for
X
X 0 1 labels length 1 sub {
X labels exch get dup qty-rho cvx exec fullscale mul 0 moveto
X 0 lineside 0 gt {3} {-7} ifelse rmoveto
X str cvs dup stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 rmoveto show
X } for
X
X fullscale 0 moveto 0.05 fullscale mul 0 rlineto stroke
X gsave
X fullscale 1.05 mul 0 translate 45 direction mul rotate
X 0 0 moveto 0.22 fullscale mul 0 lineto stroke
X lineside 0 gt {3} {-3} ifelse direction mul
X lineside 0 gt {1} {-5} ifelse moveto
X direction 0 lt {name stringwidth pop neg 0 rmoveto} if
X name show
X grestore
X} def
X
X%***** - Donomograph -
X%*
X%* Draws all the nomograph scales, taking care of pesky "infinity"
X%* symbols and other asymmetries. Very tacky.
X%*
X/Donomograph {
```

```
X 0 setlinewidth
X 0 setgray
X /str 20 string def
X gsave
X 0 -4.0 72 mul translate
X 0 0 moveto (RADIALLY SCALED PARAMETERS) dup
X stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 rmoveto show
X 0.1 Unitradius mul -10 moveto (TOWARD LOAD \320\>) show
X 0.9 Unitradius mul -10 moveto (\<\320 TOWARD GENERATOR)
X dup stringwidth pop neg 0 rmoveto show
X
X 0 -0.25 72 mul translate
X 0 0 moveto 0 -.5 72 mul lineto stroke
X Unitradius neg 10 moveto 0 0.65 Unitradius mul rlineto stroke
X Unitradius 10 moveto 0 0.65 Unitradius mul rlineto stroke
X
X Unitradius neg 0 moveto Unitradius 0 lineto stroke
X Swrlabels Swrbreaks Swrdivs (swr-rho) 1 -1 (SWR) Donomoline
X -4 3 moveto (1) show
X Symfont Unitradius 3 add neg 3 moveto (\245) show Helvfont
X Dbslabels Dbsbreaks Dbsdivs (dbs-rho) -1 -1 (dBS) Donomoline
X -4 -7 moveto (1) show
X Symfont Unitradius 2 add neg -7 moveto (\245) show Helvfont
X Attlabels Attbreaks Attdivs (att-rho) 1 1 (ATTEN. [dB]) Donomoline
X Swllabels Swlbreaks Swldivs (swl-rho) -1 1 (S.W. LOSS COEFF) Donomoline
X 1 -7 moveto (1) show
X Symfont Unitradius 2 sub -7 moveto (\245) show Helvfont
X
X 0 -0.25 72 mul translate
X Unitradius neg 0 moveto Unitradius 0 lineto stroke
X Rldblabels Rldbbreaks Rldbdivs (rldb-rho) 1 -1 (RTN. LOSS [dB]) Donomoline
X Symfont -4 3 moveto (\245) show Helvfont
X Rcplabels Rcpbreaks Rcpdivs (rcp-rho) -1 -1 (RFL. COEFF, P) Donomoline
X -4 -7 moveto (0) show
X Rfllabels Rflbreaks Rfldivs (rfl-rho) 1 1 (RFL. LOSS [dB]) Donomoline
X Symfont Unitradius 1 sub 3 moveto (\245) show Helvfont
X 1 3 moveto (0) show
X Swplabels Swpbreaks Swpdivs (swp-rho) -1 1 (S.W. PEAK \(CONST. P\))
X Donomoline
X 1 -7 moveto (0) show
X Symfont Unitradius 1 sub -7 moveto (\245) show Helvfont
X
X 0 -0.25 72 mul translate
X Unitradius neg 0 moveto Unitradius 0 lineto stroke
X Rclabels Rcbreaks Rcdivs () 1 -1 (RFL. COEFF, E or I) Donomoline
X -4 3 moveto (0) show
X Tcplabels Tcpbreaks Tcpdivs (tcp-rho) 1 1 (TRANSM. COEFF, P) Donomoline
X 1 3 moveto (1) show
X newpath 0 0 moveto -2 -3 lineto 2 -3 lineto 2 -3 lineto closepath fill
X 0 -8 moveto (CENTER) dup stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 rmoveto show
```

```
X
X 0 -0.25 72 mul translate
X Unitradius neg 0 moveto Unitradius 0 lineto stroke
X Tclabels Tcbreaks Tcdivs (tc-rho) 1 1 (TRANSM. COEFF, E or I) Donomoline
X Unitradius neg 0 translate
X 0 2 98 {
X dup Unitradius mul 0.01 mul dup 0 moveto 0 2 rlineto stroke
X exch dup 10 mod 0 eq
X {exch 3 moveto .01 mul str cvs dup
X stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 rmoveto show}
X {pop pop}
X ifelse
X } for
X newpath 0 0 moveto -2 -3 lineto 2 -3 lineto closepath fill
X 0 -8 moveto (ORIGIN) dup stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 rmoveto show
X
X grestore
X} def
X
X%***** Pointarray Zo Dodots -
X%*
X%* Dodots plots specific points on the chart. The points are supplied
X%* as triads of unnormalized resistance, unnormalized reactance, and
X%* a string label to be associated with the point. The system impedance
X%* is given by Zo.
X%*
X/Dodots {
X /znaught exch def /pointarray exch def
X pointarray length 3 mod 0 eq {
X 0 3 pointarray length 3 sub { /ix exch def
X pointarray ix get znaught div
X pointarray ix 1 add get znaught div
X RXtoUV Unitradius mul exch Unitradius mul exch 2 copy moveto
X 2 copy 3 0 360 arc currentgray 0 setgray fill setgray
X moveto 4 -3 rmoveto
X currentfont
X /Helvetica-Bold findfont 8 scalefont setfont
X pointarray ix 2 add get show
X setfont
X } for
X } if
X} def
X
X%***** title subtitle param1 ... param6 Dotitles -
X%*
X%* Prints nice titles at the top of the page.
X%*
X/Dotitles {
X /fontstash currentfont def
X /Helvetica findfont 10 scalefont setfont
```

```
X 1.5 72 mul 3.6 72 mul moveto show
X 1.5 72 mul 3.74 72 mul moveto show
X 1.5 72 mul 3.88 72 mul moveto show
X -3.5 72 mul 3.6 72 mul moveto show
X -3.5 72 mul 3.74 72 mul moveto show
X -3.5 72 mul 3.88 72 mul moveto show
X /Helvetica findfont 14 scalefont setfont
X 0 4.1 72 mul moveto dup stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 rmoveto show
X /Helvetica-Bold findfont 16 scalefont setfont
X 0 4.4 72 mul moveto dup stringwidth pop 2 div neg 0 rmoveto show
X fontstash setfont
X} def
X
X
X%DoGB
XDoRX
XDocoeffcircle
XDowavecircle
XDocircletext
XDonomograph
X
X(A Complete Smith Chart)
X(Courtesy of WA3VPZ)
X(Parameter #1)
X(Parameter #2)
X(Parameter #3)
X(Parameter #4)
X(Parameter #5)
X(Parameter #6)
XDotitles
X
X[50 -5 (100 MHz) 35 -7 (200 MHz)
X 25 5 (300 MHz) 20 20 (400 MHz)] 50 Dodots
X
X/#copies 1 def
Xshowpage
E*O*F_smith.ps
------------- snip snip -------------
--
duncan@zycad.com (Donald Duncan - WB6QMS)
```

994. Re: Wanted: D-104 Microphone, which works with Collins S-line

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 22:30:10 UTC
From: sekell@bb1t.monsanto.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.163010.1@bb1t.monsanto.com>
Source record: 283097

In article <C5J2w0.Do1@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>, rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:
> song@iastate.edu (Chang-Hyeon Song) writes:
>
>>Hi, Hams!
>>I am looking for Astatic(?) D-104 microhpone, which works for Collins
>>S-line(32S-3).
>> Please let me know if you have or if you kow used shop which sells those
>>microhpones.
>
>>Thanks in advance.
>
> Get the model that has an amplifier in the base. Otherwise, on most
> of them, you will have to turn the mic gain up most of the way with
> an increase in hum/noise. You will find several of them for sale
> at most larger hamfests. Price is usually $25-$40. K9ALD
>
On a related note, does anyone have schematics for wiring these up to various rigs? I have a D104 w/amp I bought many years ago that has a large 4 pin plug on it. I'd like to hook it up to my KWM-2. Any tips or info would be appreciated.

Scott Keller +1 314 537 6317 The Agricultural Group of Monsanto Company
sekell@bb1t.monsanto.com KA0WCH packet: ka0wch@k0pfx.mo.usa.na

995. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 23:06:16 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.734915176@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 283214

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93105.06179397 .00044513 00000-0 12649-3 0 230
2 22621 57.0022 147.2850 0004246 288.7332 38.0941 15.92991629 1084
1993 023B
1 22623U 93 23 B 93103.37312705 .00041032 00000-0 11888-3 0 86
2 22623 57.0000 155.1150 0004422 293.4650 66.5967 15.92653917 803
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

996. Re: Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 23:38:23 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.233823.14839@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 283215

In article <930415154723@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu (Chris Michels) writes:
>I have been trying to at least hear them for the entire STS-56 mission
>without success.

I've also been listening without success. I figured it was just my lousy setup (PRO-2006 w/ built-in whip), so I had low expectations. I have managed to hear a local packet station and several hams that either don't know or don't care about keeping the channel clear.

I did read a posting that said one of the school contacts used a directional antenna that was kept pointed at the shuttle.

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

997. Re: An Experiment : Vertical vs. Horizontal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-15 23:56:38 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.235638.11293@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 283216

In article <1993Apr15.183137.19181@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
>16 1/2 foot piece of aluminum tubing on top of a 18 foot wooden mast. A
>piece of heavy wire about 16 1/2 feet long extends down the side of the
>wooden mast to form the other half of the dipole. The center of the coax is
>connected to the bottom of the tubing and the shield to the top of the lower

I beleive you would have better results if the coax was inside a peice of tubing and a stack of ferite beads were placed on the coax just before it entered the tubing.
Gordon

Gordon Couger
Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings

998. GRC-109

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 00:04:47 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1381@arrl.org>
Source record: 283204

If you're familiar with this equipment, especially if
you know the difference between a GRC-109 and a GRC-109A,
please contact me via email. Thanks and 73.

Jim, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

999. Re: 10meters..and a mini flame.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 00:25:48 UTC
From: sknapp@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C5Jvv4.70p@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 283222

In article <930414.234845.4W2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
>
>> In article <1993Apr12.210150.15732@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com

>> Personally, I find the "bootleggers" much more interesting to talk to than
>> the hams. It also gives me a chance to work on my Spanish. Any time you try
>> to cram 4 million people into 40 channels you're going to have a problem.
>> I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them
>> some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens. Seems
>> sad that after allocations for government, business, international satellites
>> ,
>> common carrier, amateur, etc., that the citizens are left with 40 channels.
>> Now I know how the American Indians feel.
>>

You know, there is another radio service set aside for the "citizens"
(I am not an American, I am a HAM ;)) called something like GMR (?).
All I know about it is that is is VHF or UHF, you can have repeaters,
you to send a form into the FCC to be legal. Not too popular I guess,
but it IS there! SOMEONE help me out here! :-)

Steven M. Knapp Computer Engineering Student
sknapp@iastate.edu President Cyclone Amateur Radio Club
Iowa State University; Ames, IA; USA Durham Center Operations Staff

1000. Re: Ham radio: The dull alternative

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 00:42:56 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <C5JwnK.F6M@wang.com>
Source record: 283218

peterl@twiki.PDX.COM (Peter Lee) writes:

>btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:

>>>sometimes treated more like pets than people. Not only were there
>no girls or women among the 20 or so applicants at the VE session
>I went to, but none of the VEs were women.
>>>

>I was rather perplexed at this well intentioned comment. Why would it
>matter if there were VEs who were women or not? We should really not
>care if they are women, but simply, if they are qualified.

>Organizations shouldn't have to divide positions based on the fact that
>there have to be percentages of various genders and races and such. The
>fact of the matter is, you utilize who will get the job done, regardless
>of who they are, what nationality they are, how much money they make, or
>how they choose to pray (or lack thereof).

Tonight, after racquetball, I noticed in the locker room that there
were no female VEs there. Oh, wait... maybe that's because I was
there to change clothes, not to find a date.

Get real.
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

1001. 44th Armed Forces Day Comm Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 01:14:02 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9304160114.AA26117@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 283223

The following was provided by the Office of the CHIEF NAVMARCORMARS.

QUOTE:
44th ANNIVERSARY OF THE ANNUAL ARMED
FORCES DAY COMMUNICATIONS CELEBRATION

Ref: DoD Directive 4650.2 of 17 Jan 86

1. Purpose. To announce the 44th Annual Armed Forces Day Communications Celebration scheduled for Saturday, 15 May 1993.

2. General. The Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Air Force are co-sponsoring an Amateur Radio Program in celebration of Armed Forces Day per reference (a), featuring the traditional military-to-amateur cross band communications test and message receiving test. The tests give amateur radio operators and short wave listeners an opportunity to demonstrate their individual technical skill and to receive recognition from the Secretary of Defense or the appropriate military radio station for their proven expertise.

a. The proceeding will include operations in continuous wave (CW), single sideband voice (SSB) and radioteletype (RTTY).

b. Participating military radio stations will award commemorative acknowledgement (QSL) cards to amateur radio operators achieving a verified two-way radio contact. Special commemorative certificates will be awarded to anyone who receives and accurately copies the Armed Forces Day CW and/or RTTY message from the Secretary of Defense. All contacts must be acknowledged by QSL card or certificate to validate military interest in these operators.

3. Military-to-Amateur Cross Band Test. Military-to-amateur cross band operations will take place from 15/1300Z (UTC Universal Time) to 16/0200Z (UTC) May 1993. Military stations will transmit on selected military frequencies and listen for amateur radio stations in the amateur bands indicated below. Frequencies assigned below are the "Assigned Frequency". To derive the "Window Frequency" drop 1.5KHZ from the "Assigned Frequency" for USB.

ex: 4005.0 Khz (Assigned Frequency)
- 1.5 Khz

4003.5 Khz (Window/Dial Frequency)

The military operator will announce the specific amateur band frequency being monitored. Duration of each contact should be limited to three minutes.

STATION MILITARY FREQUENCY EMISSION AMATEUR BAND
AAE 4030.5 Khz LSB 80 Meters
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility 7358.5 Khz RTTY/LSB 40 Meters
Fort Sam Houston, TX 78234 13994.5 Khz USB 20 Meters
20941.5 Khz CW 15 Meters
POC Mr. Leon Ritter 27992.5 Khz USB 10 Meters
A/V: 471-3840/5061
Com: (512) 221-3840/5061

AAH 4021.5 Khz LSB 80 Meters
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility 6988.0 Khz RTTY/CW 40 Meters
Fort Lewis, WA 98433 10151.5 Khz USB/CW 30 meters
14488.5 Khz USB 20 Meters
POC: Mr. Chuck Veron 20975.0 Khz USB 15 Meters
A/V: 357-2502/3575 20995.5 Khz RTTY/CW 15 Meters
Com: (206) 967-2502/3575 27820.0 Khz USB 10 Meters

AAR 4033.5 Khz LSB 80 Meters
Army HF MARS Radio Facility 7309.5 Khz RTTY/CW 40 Meters
FT Bragg, N.C. 28307 14440.0 Khz USB 20 Meters
20105.0 Khz USB 15 Meters
POC: SGT Hill 27810.0 Khz USB 10 Meters
A/V: 236-6711/3108
Com: (919) 396-6711/3108

AIR 4025.0 Khz LSB 80 Meters
89th Communications Group 6995.0 Khz CW 40 Meters
Andrews Air Force Base 7315.0 Khz LSB 40 Meters
Washington, DC 20331 13986.5 Khz RTTY 20 Meters
13997.5 Khz CW 20 Meters
POC: TSGT Damiani 14408.0 Khz USB 20 Meters
A/V: 858-6277
Com: (301) 981-6277

NAM 4005.0 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 80 Meters
Naval Communications 7393.0 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 40 Meters
Detachment
Norfolk, VA 23511-6898

POC: RMCS Buck
A/V: 564-4115/3112
Com: (804) 444-4115/3112

NAV 7365.0 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 40 Meters
HQ Navy-Marine Corps MARS 10259.5 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 30 Meters

BLDG 13, NAVCOMMDET Cheltenham
Washington, DC 20397-5161

POC: RM1 Thornsberry
A/V: 251-2266
Com: (301) 238-2266

NAV-8 4008.5 Khz Various 80 Meters
DIRNAVMARCORMARS REG EIGHT 14820.0 Khz Various 20 Meters

NMH 4010.5 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 80 Meters
MARS Operator 7346.5 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 40 Meters
U.S. Coast Guard Information
System Center
Alexandria, VA 22310-3999

POC: RM1 Skahill
Com: (703) 644-3768 (Office)
(703) 644-3698 (MARS Shack)

NMN 7393.0 kHZ RTTY/CW 40 Meters
Commanding Officer
U.S. Coast Guard CAMSLANT-NMN
NAVSECGRUACT N.W.
Chesapeake, VA 23322

POC: RMCM Wren/RM1 Bankston
Com: (804) 421-6231/6240/6247

NPL 7382.5 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 40 Meters
DIRNAVMARCORMARS REG FIVE 14385.0 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 20 Meters
Naval Computer and 20625.0 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 15 Meters
Telecommunications Station
937 North Harbor Drive
San Diego, CA 92132-5100

POC: RMC Betts
A/V: 522-1491
Com: (619) 532-1491

NZJ 7375.0 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 40 Meters
MARS Radio Station 14480.0 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 20 Meters
Station Operations and 24805.0 Khz RTTY/CW/USB 12 Meters
Maintenance Squadron
Marine Corps Air Station

El Toro, CA 92709-5020

POC: SSGT Carpenter
A/V: 997-2367
Com: (714) 552-2367/3031/3111

WAR 4018.5 Khz LSB 80 Meters
HQ Army MARS Radio Station 6998.5 Khz CW 40 meters
Fort Detrick, MD 21702 13992.5 Khz RTTY/CW 20 Meters
14403.5 Khz USB 20 Meters
POC 20995.5 Khz USB 15 Meters
POC: Mr. Vargas
A/V: 343-2594

---

4. CW Transmitting. The CW receiving test will be conducted at 25 words per minute. The broadcast will be a special Armed Forces Day Message from the Secretary of Defense to any amateur radio operator or short wave listener desiring to participate. A 10-minute call for tuning purposes will begin at 16/0230Z (UTC) May 1993. The Secretary's message will be transmitted at 16/0240Z (UTC) May 1993 from the following stations on the listed frequencies:

TRANSMITTING STATION FREQUENCY (Khz)

AAE 7358.5, 20941.5
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility
Fort Sam Houston, TX

AAH 6988.0, 10151.5, 20995.5
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility
Fort Lewis, WA

AAR 7309.5
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility
Fort Bragg, NC

AIR 6995.5, 13997.5
89th Communications Group
Andrews Air Force Base
Washington, DC

NAM 4005.0, 7393
Naval Computer Telecommunications Area
Master Station LANT
Norfolk, VA

NAV 7365.0, 10259.5
HQ Navy-marine Corps MARS
Radio Station
Cheltenham, MD

NAV-8 4008.5, 14820.0
DIR NAVMARCORMARS REG EIGHT
Honolulu, HI

NMH 4015.0, 7346.5
Coast Guard Radio Station
Alexandria, VA

NMN 7393.0
Coast Guard Communication Area
Master Station
Chesapeake, VA

WAR 6998.5, 13992.5
HQ Army MARS Radio Station
Fort Detrick, MD

5. Radioteletypewriter Transmitting Test. Two radioteletypewriter receiving tests will be transmitted. The first will be 60 words per minute using 170 hertz (narrow) shift. A 10-minute call for tuning purposes will beginning at 16/0300Z (UTC) May 1993. The Secretary's message will be transmitted at 16/0310Z (UTC) May 1993, and the second will be at 100 words per minute using 170 hertz (narrow) shift. A 10-minute call for tuning purposes will begin at 16/0330z (UTC) May 1993. The Secretary's message will be transmitted at 16/0340Z (UTC) May 1993 from the following stations on the listed frequencies:

TRANSMITTING STATION FREQUENCY (Khz)

AAE 7358.5
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility
Fort Sam Houston, TX

AAH 6988.0, 20995.5
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility
Fort Lewis, WA

AAR 7309.5
ARMY HF/MARS Radio Facility
Fort Bragg, NC

AIR 13986.5
89th Communications Group
Andrews Air Force Base
Washington, DC

NAM 4005.0, 7393
Naval Computer Telecommunications Area
Master Station LANT
Norfolk, VA

NAV 7365.0, 10259.5
HQ Navy-marine Corps MARS
Radio Station

Cheltenham, MD

NAV-8 4008.5, 14820.0
DIR NAVMARCORMARS REG EIGHT
Honolulu, HI

NMH 4015.0, 7346.5
Coast Guard Radio Station
Alexandria, VA

NMN 7393.0
Coast Guard Communication Area
Master Station
Chesapeake, VA

NPL 7382.5, 14385.0, 20625.0
DIR NAVMARCORMARS REG FIVE
San Diego, CA

NZJ 7375.0, 14480.0, 24805.0
Marine Corps Air Station
El Toro, CA

WAR 13992.5
HQ Army MARS Radio Station
Fort Detrick, MD

6. Submission of Test Entries. Transcriptions of the CW and/or RTTY receiving tests should be submitted "as received". No attempt should be made to correct possible transmission errors. The time, frequency and call sign of the military station copied as well as the name, call sign, and address (including Zip Code) of the individual submitting the entry must be indicated on the page containing the test message. Each year, a large number of acceptable entries are received with insufficient information or the necessary information was attached to the transcription and was separated, thereby precluding the issuance of a certificate. Entries must be postmarked no later than 25 May 1993 and submitted to the respective military commands as follows:

a. Stations copying AIR send entries to:

Armed Forces Day Celebration
89 CG/DOJB, Andrews AFB
Washington, D.C. 20331-3645

b. Stations copying NAM, NAV, NMM, NMN, NPL, NZJ and NAV-8 send entries to:

Armed Forces Day Celebration
HQ Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Bldg-13 NAVCOMDET Cheltenham
Washington, D.C. 20397-5161

c. Stations copying AAE, AAH, AAR or WAR send entries to:

Armed Forces Day Celebration
Department of the Army
U.S. Army Information Systems Command
ATTN: ASOP-HF
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000

--------->> UNQUOTE..

1002. Wanted: shop that sells Collins parts and accessaries!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 01:28:56 UTC
From: song@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C5JysA.9Ko@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 283227

Hi!
Does anybody know a Ham radio shop that sells Collins parts and accessaries?
I need to buy a VFO for 75S-3C, some tubes, and some manuals for connecting
75S-3C and 32S-3.
Thanks in advance.

+---+
| Chang-Hyeon Song | song@iastate.edu |
| Iowa State University | (515) 292-2209 |
+-- HL5BGB +

1003. Re: Can Kenwood TS-742 Display replace TS-741 and work ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 02:03:42 UTC
From: baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr15.200342.49212@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 283087

In article <1993Apr15.170621.1381@samba.oit.unc.edu>, Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu (Kirk Smith) writes:
> Also, does anyone know if the mods for the TM-742 are exactly the same
> as those for the TM-741? They seem to have identical features excepting
> the front panel, and I haven't seen any mods in the archivers for the 742.
>
> I'm seriously considering one of these for my car, and the mods are
> of some consideration.

Kirk,

I've played with the TM-741 and now own a TM-742. The info I've got is that the mods are NOT the same, although I have not pulled mine apart to perform any mods yet. I've heard that the diode matrix for frequency selection is not in the control head in the 742. Also, since cross band repeat is standard for the 742, one doesn't need a mod to activate this function. Also, I've tried the key sequence to activate the game that is in the 741, and nothing happens on the 742.

One of the major reasons I was even looking a the 741/742 was that there were plenty of channels in the VHF and UHF section to allow scanning of public service frequencies, plus plenty for ham channels. I had been using an Alinco 570 in my car, and had been quite please with it, but with only 10 channels per band, there really wasn't enough memory space to do what I wanted.

The 741 seemed quite prone to intermod on UHF in the 450-460 band, which was quite a disadvantage from my use. I know that any manufacturer doesn't guarantee specs for out-of-band use, but having used several other dual-banders in my car, I realized that some poor design work had gone into the front end section of the 741 making it very broad banded, but giving it very poor selectivity.

The 742 is better in the intermod department. I have little intermod with the 742 in our city's RF alley. However, both the 2 meter out of band and 450 out of band reception is less sensitive than my old Alinco. I also tried to bring my 742 into the house and use it on my outside antennas, and got clobbered by TV hum over most of the UHF 450-460 channels. I'm not sure where this junk was getting into the receiver. My older Kenwood 721A has no reception problems on the same antennas, and my Icom R-7000 and R-9000 do not have any reception problems even on bigger antennas. I can only continue to believe that the 742 has a limited front end rejection for RF out of the intented reception ranges. Be ware of this limitation.

If anyone knows of any mods for the 742, I'd be most interested in hearing from you. Any suprise key combinations that you may discover I'd also be interested in hearing about.

73,
Kirk Baxter, N0FPZ
BAXTER@KUHUB.CC.UKANS.EDU

1004. Re: Chassis punches for tube sockets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 02:15:47 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C5K0yC.3oF@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 283091

I think Mouser Electronics sells them. Also, you might try hole saws
(used on drills).

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

1005. WANTED: Manual for GE UHF RXvr #4ER42

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 02:30:45 UTC
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.023045.15173@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 283079

I'm looking for a manual for a General Electric UHF receiver model number 4ER42 . I'm looking to tune one into the Ham band for use in a repeater. Thanks.

Don Trynor VE1ARZ
UNBHAM@JUPITER.SUN.CSD.UNB.CA

1006. Re: 10meters (Give it to CB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 02:31:00 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.023100.1889@btree.uucp>
Source record: 283224
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

In article <1qh5rfINNb4f@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>In article <1993Apr13.184121.16519@btree.uucp> bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
>>I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them
>>some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens.

>Gee, and what do you think most of us hams are? WE'RE CITIZENS YOU ASS!

Well, according the "Purpose of Amateur Radio" as codified in part 97, the ham bands are not "citizen's bands". The amateur allocation's scope and purpose are limited (ie. experimentation, public service, international goodwill, no business, etc). The amateur service does not come close to serving all citizens. Of course the users of the amateur service are citizens, but so are the users of the business services. I realize that the FCC is already trying to migrate the amateur bands towards citizen bands by continuing to ease the licensing requirements, allowing personal business, etc. They have publicly stated this intent. That is great, but I think we all would like to see some spectrum remain focused on experimentation, public service, etc. I would rather the new citizen bands be new allocations, but would settle for 10m, etc. being reallocated to CB.

Citizen's bands should be large radio parklands of spectrum set aside for general citizens to use without any content restrictions. This spectrum should serve for personal communications, personal business, and low-level broadcasting. Most importantly, this "parkland" should be available to any citizen; no license required. Of course there would have to be some limits and band plans to avoid total chaos, but the goal should be as little structure as possible.

Remember that the FCC's charter is to "allocate radio spectrum in the greater public's interest...". I think the allocations for public service, business, broadcasting, cellphones, LEO, DBS, amateur, etc. make a lot of sense. However, the allocations for military are much too large, and those for citizen's band are too small. They just don't follow that charter. Everyone I've talked to at the FCC and Congress agrees that there needs to be a change in these areas in this the "decade of mobile communications".

These proposed citizen's bands would not be anything like the 11m band we have today. It can be easily argued that the problems with that band have to do with the psychology of too many people in too small a space and poor band location.

I think we should continue to petition for more citizen bands, otherwise we will be paying $$ to use every bit of *our* spectrum.

>And as to your fondness for talking with the "bootleggers", they are not in
>the amateur radio service. Your license doesn't permit you to broadcast,
>or to communicate with other radio services. (except in the case of an
>emergency, of course.)

In the name civil disobedience, I'll risk it. :->

-Roger Bly (ka6mwt)
btree!bly@ucsd.edu

1007. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 02:32:43 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304160232.AA01112@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283225

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 105, 04/15/93
10.7 FLUX=088.2 90-AVG=131 SSN=030 BKI=4553 3244 BAI=026
BGND-XRAY=A7.8 FLU1=7.0E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4555 2244 PAI=029
BOU-DEV=062,077,083,033,020,015,065,056 DEV-AVG=043 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 0920UT XRAY-MIN= A5.3 @ 2057UT XRAY-AVG= B1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2010UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1455UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2215UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1020UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55419NT @ 0137UT BOUTF-MIN=55362NT @ 2040UT BOUTF-AVG=55389NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+113NT@ 0617UT GOES7-MIN=N:-038NT@ 1004UT G7-AVG=+071,+054,+004
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1917UT GOES6-MIN=N:-128NT@ 0630UT G6-AVG=+084,-016,-064
FLUXFCST=STD:080,080,080;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,020/020,025,020
KFCST=3333 3244 4454 4333 27DAY-AP=009,018 27DAY-KP=2122 2322 3444 4321
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 APR 93 was 58.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 APR 93 are: 3+ 5- 5- 4+ 1o 2+ 3- 3o
```

1008. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 16 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 03:02:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304160302.AA02955@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283080

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 16 to April 25, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

---------

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

| Solar |HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|Activty|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
16|VLW-LOW| G G F F 05 -15 70| 01 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
17|VLW-LOW| G G P P 05 -20 70| 01 NA NA NA 02 20 30 25|5 22|NV MO MO|
18|VLW-LOW| G F P P 05 -30 65| 02 NA NA NA 03 30 40 20|4 25|NV LO MO|
19|VLW-LOW| G F P F 05 -25 65| 05 NA NA NA 03 20 35 25|4 20|NV NV MO|
20|VLW-LOW| G G F F 05 -20 65| 05 NA NA NA 02 15 30 30|4 15|NV NV LO|
21| LOW | G G P P 10 -15 60| 10 NA NA NA 03 25 35 25|3 22|NV LO MO|
22| LOW | G G P F 10 -20 65| 10 NA NA NA 02 20 25 30|3 18|NV NV MO|
23| LOW | G G F F 15 -15 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|4 12|NV NV LO|
24| LOW | G G F F 20 -15 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 15 30|4 10|NV NV LO|
25| LOW | G G F F 20 -10 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|3 10|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
Possible Magnitude of Solar Flaring (LOW=C-class, MOD=M-class, HIGH=M or X)
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
```

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (16 APR - 25 APR)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | * | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | * |***|** | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|***|** | * |***| * | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|** |** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
102 | S |
97 | S |
92 | S |
87 | S |
82 | S |
77 | J S |
71 | J S |
66 | J S |
61 | J S |
56 | J S |
51 | J J S |
46 | J J J S |
41 | J J J S |
36 | M J J J S |
31 | M J M J J MS M |
26 | M M A J M JA J MS M A|
```

```
20 | M A M A AAA J M A JA A J MS MAA|
15 | M AAM AAAAA AJ MAAAJAAA AAA JA AA MS AAA MAA|
10 | MU AAM AAAAA UAJUMAAAJAAA AAA JA UUAA MSUUAAA UMAA|
5 | UMUUAAMUQU AAAAAQUUAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUU MSUUAAAUUMAA|
0 |QUMUUAAMUQUQQAAAAAQUUAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUUQQMSUUAAAUUMAA|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #046

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
171 | |
167 | * * |
163 | *** |
159 | *** * |
155 | *** * |
151 | ***** * |
147 | ***** *** |
143 | *********** * |
139 | ********** * |
135 | ********** * ** |
131 |* * ********** * * * ** |
127 |* *** ********** ***** ** **** |
123 |*** ********** ****** ****** ***** |
119 |*** ********** ******* ******** |
115 |********** |
111 |********** |
107 |********** |
103 |********** |
099 |********** |
095 |********** |
091 |********** |
087 |**********|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start: Day #047

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
139 | |
138 |*** |
137 |***** **** |
```

```
136 |******* ********* |
135 |********** *************** |
134 |********************************** |
133 |************************************************** |
132 |************************************************************ |
131 |************************************************************|
130 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #047
```

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
-----------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
170 | |
163 | * |
156 | ** * |
149 | *** * |
142 | * ***** * |
135 | ** ** ***** * |
128 | * **** ** ***** * * ** |
121 |* * ***** **** ***** * * * ** |
114 |* ************* ***** * * * * *** |
107 |* ****************** *** * * * * * * *** |
100 |* ********************** * * * *** * ****** |
093 |* ********************** ** *** ** ************ |
086 |************************** ** *** ** *************** |
079 |************************** ************** *************** |
072 |************************** ************** *************** |
065 |************************************************************ |
058 |************************************************************ |
051 |************************************************************ |
044 |************************************************************ |
037 |************************************************************ |
030 |************************************************************|
023 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #047
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (16 APR - 25 APR)

High Latitude Paths

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | * | | | * | **| * | **| **| **| **|
------- | POOR |* *|***|***|* *|* |* *|* |* |* |* |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **| * | * | **| **| * | **| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* |* *|* *|* |* |* *|* |* | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
```

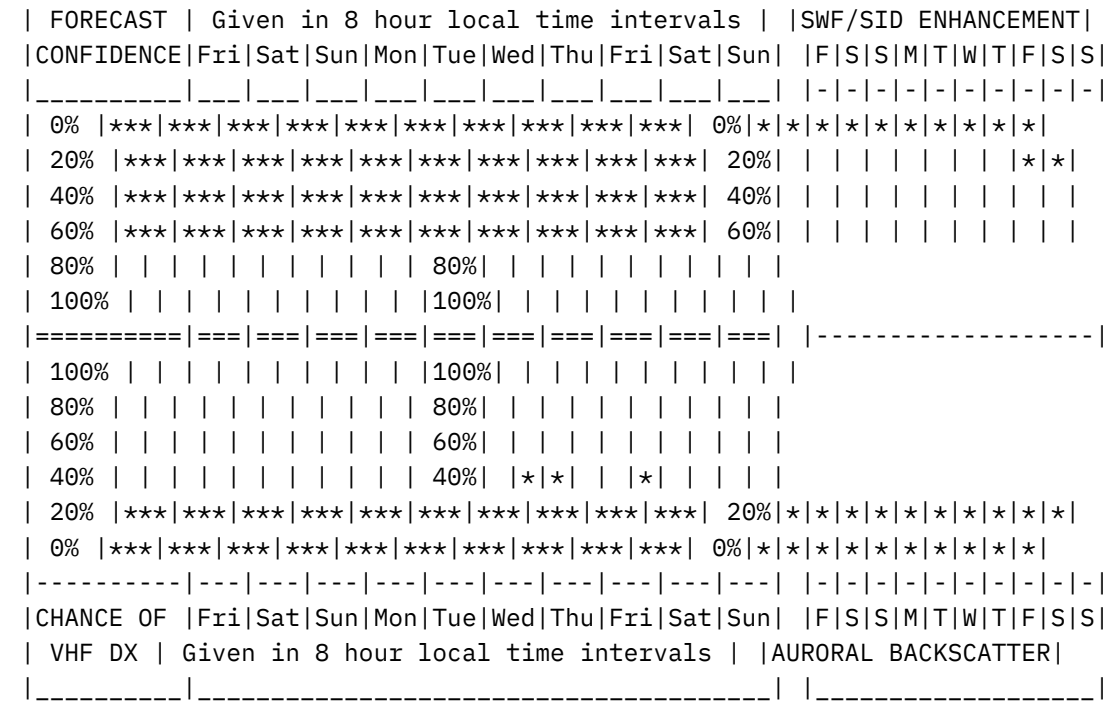
Low Latitude Paths

```
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.
```

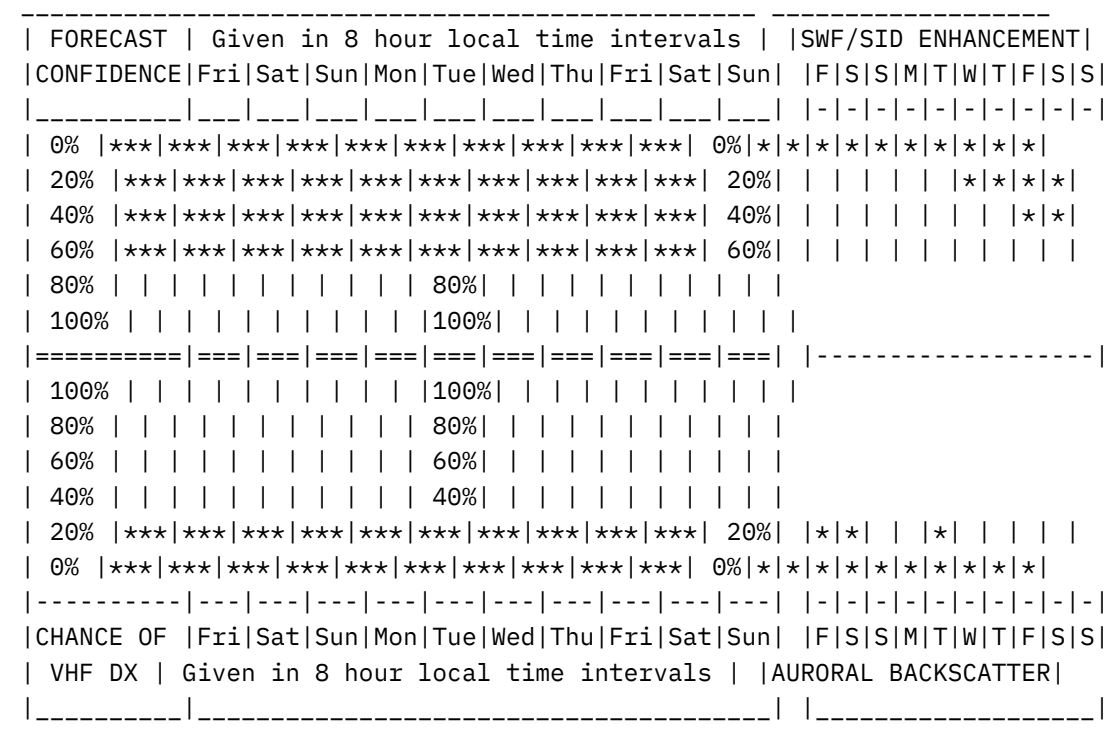
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (16 APR - 25 APR)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

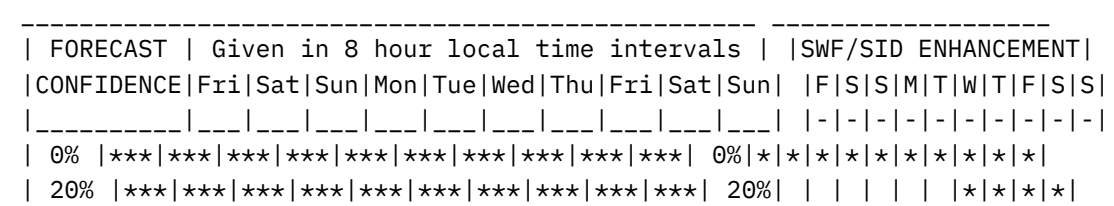
---------- ----------

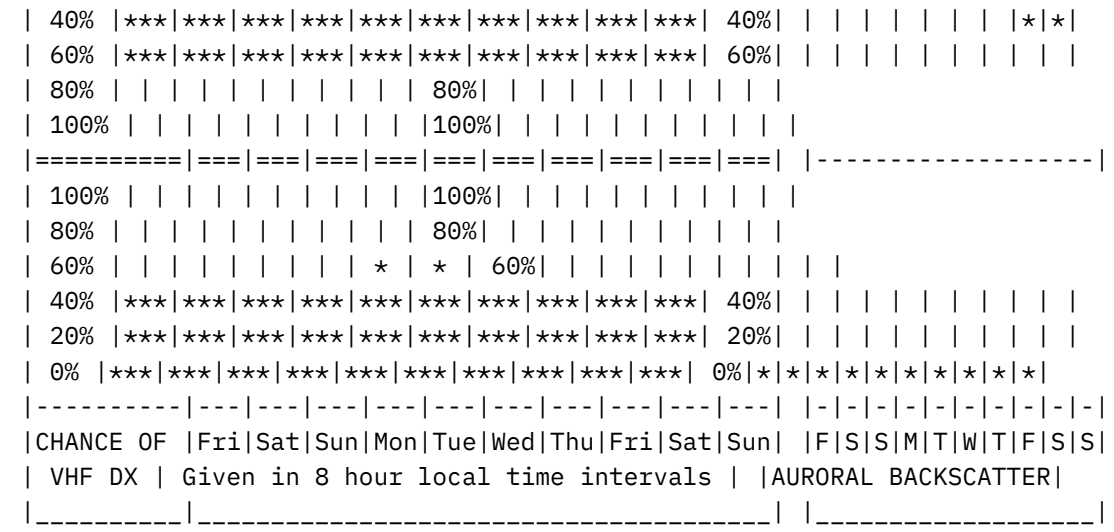

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%								*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|								
100%										
80%										80%|								
60%										60%|								
40%										40%		*	*			*				
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

MIDDLE LATITUDES


FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%						*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%								*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|								
100%										
80%										80%|								
60%										60%|								
40%										40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*			*				
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

LOW LATITUDES

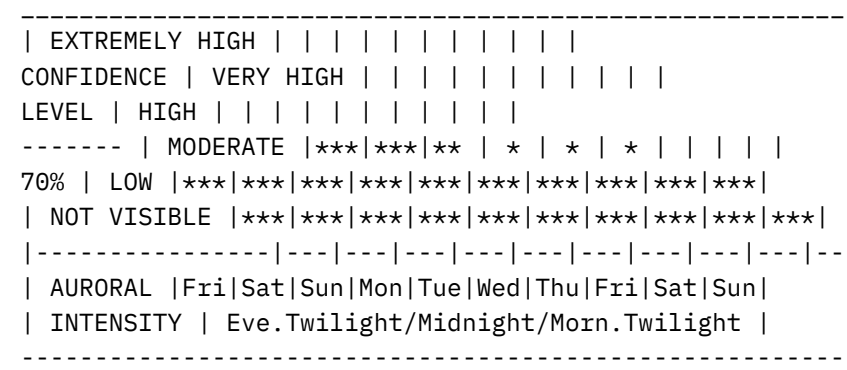

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S
0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*
20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|				|*|*|*|*


40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%								*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%								*	*	60%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
----------	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER
_____	_____		_____

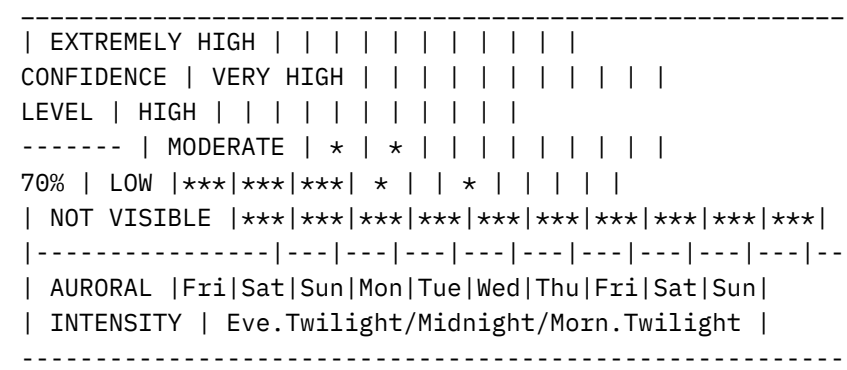
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (16 APR - 25 APR)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE |***|***|** | * | * | * | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | * | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***| * | | * | | | | |
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1009. NASA SELECT (Summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 03:03:41 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C5K365.5Hw@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283082

```
NASA SELECT rebroadcast frequencies
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Town/City State 2m 70cm Source
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
-
AMSAT OSCAR 145.945 -
145.955 -
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
Kitchener,Ont. Ca 146.865 445.760 jtrimble@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.
ca
--------------------------------------------------------------------------------
-
Birmingham, AL 145.380 -
145.150 -
Huntsville, AL 145.100 -
147.100 -
Phoenix, AZ - 448.975
- 449.000
Tucson, AZ - 448.625
Los Angeles, CA 145.320 445.400
145.460 445.425
224.040 -
224.940 446.575
- 447.000
- 447.025
- 447.400
- 447.475
- 448.375
- 448.500
- 448.650
- 449.000
Monterey, CA - 443.300
Mountain View, CA 145.585 - fariss@kronos.arc.nasa.gov
Pasadena, CA 224.040 -
Sacramento, CA 147.195 444.750 chandler@beagle
147.404 443.925 chandler@beagle
San Diego, CA 146.640 443.400
- 449.450
- 448.625
448.675
San Francisco, CA 145.585 444.775
- 443.300
San Jose, CA 145.585 443.300
Santa Barbara, CA - 449.000
```

Santa Cruz, CA - 444.300
Ventura/Oxnard, CA 146.655 -
Connecticut, CT - 448.425
Washington, DC 147.450 -
Cape Canaveral, FL 146.940 -
Jacksonville, FL 147.120 -
Melbourne, FL 145.170 - Sorry, can't make out address
Merritt Island, FL 146.940 -
Vero Beach, FL 145.130 -
Atlanta, GA 146.655 -
147.345 -
Ashburn, GA 147.285 -
Forsyth, GA 147.915 -
Champaign, IL 146.880 - jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Chicago, IL 145.210 -
145.350 -
Downers Grove, IL 145.350 -
Cedar Rapids, IA 146.400 444.300
York, ME 224.840 -
Portland, ME 146.925 -
Mpls/St.Paul MN 145.150 - penson@geom.umn.edu
147.120 -
149.200 -
Waseca, MN 147.450 427.250
Central Jersey, NJ - 443.400 kb2ear@kb2ear.ampr.org
Southern NM, NM - 448.625
- 448.650
- 448.675
- 448.975
- 449.000
Las Vegas, NV - 449.000
Albany, NY 146.820 -
Kings Park, NY 145.430 - popovich@adam.cs.columbia.edu
Akron, OH 147.330 - macy@fmsystm.ncoast.org
Cleveland, OH 147.195 - macy@fmsystm.ncoast.org
Dayton, OH 145.110 -
Greenville, OH 416.790 -
Dallas, TX 146.600 448.750 dwd@doe1.uta.edu
El Paso, TX - 448.650
Ft. Worth, TX 145.310 448.750 dwd@doe1.uta.edu
Houston, TX 146.640 -
171.150 -
Wausau, WI 146.820 -
147.060 -
Salt Lake City, UT - 448.625
Cedar City, UT - 448.650

Thanks for all the replies.

The list above is what I have after some digging.
I have to assume these frequencies are current and functioning until being told otherwise, as I have no real way of verifying them.

I have also receive some informations on the video retransmissions and SSB/HF retransmissions. I've decided not to include them at this time due to time constraints and concentrated mainly on 2m and 70cm bands. There are some non-amateur band frequencies that I've decided to include as part of the list; you may find them useful if your HT can receive them.

AMSAT OSCAR may be very useful. I can't receive anything on those frequencies. A local ham informed me that I need a very high gain antenna to receive anything from satellites.

If you do get something from OSCAR, or any other 2m/70cm rebroadcasts from satellites, please drop me a note. I am sure many people outside USA will be very interested in your setup.

If you are interested in HF/SSB, there is another list available from N8QLT from compuserve. His email address is 70534,227 on compuserve. N8QLT's list consists of a large collections of aviation band frequencies, NASA contractor frequencies, HF/SSB, and 2m/70m frequencies. There is a large overlap between N8QLT's list and this list.(Not too surprising!)
I think there is a small list of the HF/SSB frequencies that may already exist in the rec.radio.amateur.misc FAQ. Email ikluft@uts.amdahl.com if you want know more.

Finally, if you are satellite capable, you can receive NASA SELECT video direct from satellite F2, transponder 13, with a c-band satellite receiver.
Drop me a note if you have more specific information on the satellite setups. I don't own any satellite gear, so I can't try this out.
Again, if you have details, such as inclinations etc..., drop me a note.

This list is a compilation from personal emails, local lists, HAM BBS files, and words of mouth. You may reproduce and/or distribute this list in any form for non-commercial purposes only. All rules in amateur radio do apply.

Keep sending the frequencies and I'll keep updating the list.

jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
N9RRD
4/15/93

1010. Re: Ham radio: The dull alternative

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 03:12:25 UTC
From: monty@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <monty.734929945@pv1415.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 283083

In <C5JwnK.F6M@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

>peterl@twiki.PDX.COM (Peter Lee) writes:

>>btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) writes:

>>>>sometimes treated more like pets than people. Not only were there
>>no girls or women among the 20 or so applicants at the VE session
>>I went to, but none of the VEs were women.
>>>>

>>I was rather perplexed at this well intentioned comment. Why would it
>>matter if there were VEs who were women or not? We should really not
>>care if they are women, but simply, if they are qualified.

>>Organizations shouldn't have to divide positions based on the fact that
>>there have to be percentages of various genders and races and such. The
>>fact of the matter is, you utilize who will get the job done, regardless
>>of who they are, what nationality they are, how much money they make, or
>>how they choose to pray (or lack thereof).

>Tonight, after racquetball, I noticed in the locker room that there
>were no female VEs there. Oh, wait... maybe that's because I was
>there to change clothes, not to find a date.

>Get real.
>--
>Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
>Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
>Internet: dbushong@wang.com

Well, not to add another data point on something that is obviously absurd....

When I took a buddy down to get his novice license - yes he wanted the code
after listing to 2m for so long - there was a woman VE who was helping to
administer the test.

Oh, I almost forgot, my wife and I will be taking the Extra code this Sat,
and then there will be another VE who is a woman. As soon as the paper
can catch up here that is.............. She always wanted to help out
doing the tests. :)

By the way, she is also a big anti-feminist. Discrimination, in any form
that the PC folks like to cloak it in is still discrimination.......

Joel Montgomery
Grad Slave
N0QVG - AFA3HG

And lots o' others.....

1011. NASA SELECT (Summary)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 03:21:32 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C5K3zw.5wF@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 283084

Hello again.
This is the slightly improved list.(Without all the spelling errors!)

If anyone has any luck with AMSAT OSCAR, please let me know.

I am also seeking information for setting up satellite equipments for
receiving NASA SELECT direct.(i.e. orbit info, inclinations, types of receivers
etc...).

Some of you on the net has asked me to put this list on a ftp site.
I am open to suggestions.

A gentleman from Kansas asked me if it is legal (ARRL rule) to rebroadcast
NASA SELECT if it contains music. Music can be heard from time to time
during the press briefings or wake-up callls. I did not have a good
answer for that. Can anyone on the net shed some light on that one?

J.T.
jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

1012. DX Bulletin 19 ARLD019

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 03:30:33 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.033033.3084@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE45
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 19 ARLD019
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
April 15, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD019
ARLD019 DX news

Thanks Bob, WB2CJL, Wayne, W8SEY, and the Western New York DX
Association for the items in this week's bulletin.

ETHIOPIA. Much activity has been reported from this one. ET3DX has
been on all bands, with plenty of modes, including rtty. QSL via
JH1AJT. Due to his work schedule, Sid, ET3SID, has been showing up
only on weekends operating RTTY. He has been doing a fantastic job
at supplying a new one to RTTY buffs.

NAURU. C21/VK2BEX started operations on Thursday morning and has
been worked on 20 meter RTTY. Check 14085 kHz QSX up 5 to 10 kHz
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rescheduled as soon as the political climate improves.

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through April 19. This is to be a relaxation vacation, however Lars
will be on the air during the SARTAG WW Contest April 17 and 18.
QSL to his home call.

MELLISH REEF. DXpedition leader VK4CRR continues his plans for a
September trip to the reef. He is looking for more operators. If
interested, contact Guy, ON4ACG, for more details.
```

PETER ONE ISLAND. The same international team of ten operators that recently activated VP8SSI are planning a 16 day operation slated to start on February 1, 1994. For more information on this all-mode operation, contact AA6BB or KA7V.
NNNN

1013. Reorg should include r.r.a.antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 03:58:30 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <8JZ32B1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283085
Cross-posted to: news.groups,,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In the discussion to date, very little has been said about what I consider to be a signifigant subset of amateur discussion, namely antennas. While I consider it signifigant, others may not.

Can someone with a longer expire time on his news spool estimate the number of articles per month on antennas? I presume Ian or someone has already done the calculations.

In my view, r.r.a.antennae (antennas?) ought to include discussion of all kinds of antennas, both theory and construction, and also designs and design programs for antennas. Reviewing the latest program to design your own log-periodic, for example, ought to be covered.

Anyone else for r.r.a.antennas?

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

1014. "Busting" Jammers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 05:43:10 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <1qlh1e$kj3@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 283086

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Want Jammer in Slammer
Summary:
Expires:
References: <734345121.AA00756@his.com> <1993Apr9.165907.66000@cc.usu.edu>
<LINNIG.93Apr14160458@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: UMCC, Ann Arbor, MI
Keywords:

In article <LINNIG.93Apr14160458@m2000.dseg.ti.com> linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig)
writes:
>In article <1993Apr9.165907.66000@cc.usu.edu> slp9m@cc.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ)
writes:
>
>> The first thing to do is for all involved in the hunt (the more the merrier) to
>> go knock on the guy's door and have a group spokesman politely tell him
>> something on the order of, "we know what you do and we know who you are".
>> Doesn't always work, but it has in a number of cases. It's worth a try before
>> resorting to more drastic measures.
>
>It should be particularly effective if you know a ham who is also a police
>officer and let him be the spokesman (in uniform if possible).
>

To be succinct, the advice about confronting the person is garbage.
Certainly most police who are hams would also be smart enough not to get
involved in a federal matter in most cases.

If the person confronted actually was the one creating the malicious
interference, he/she might stop, but it is also quite likely that they will
deny it, & then make sure that the interference continues (perhaps from a
different location, & with the jammer being more cautious) in order to
'prove you wrong' (the logic being that most people would assume confronting
the individual would stop the problem -- if the problem persists, maybe the
confronted individual was innocent...).

If you get on the air & say "We tracked that jammer down! It is
Wilbur Smith, KA7xxx that is interfereing with the repeater!" you run the
strong risk of being sued, and it is really irrelevent as to whether or not
it was Wilbur that was doing the interference.

The thing to do is simply provide all your information to a local
ARRL Official Observer, & let them funnel it to the FCC.

A lot of times, the FCC can't/won't do anything right away, but if the complaints & evidence persist, eventually they will get involved. They'll probably use the information you've provided as a start, & then they will come out with their $30,000 - $80,000 worth of electronic equipment, & gather evidence which will actually stand up in court.

THEY can hold their own ground in court. How well do you think any of us could do on the stand, under cross-examination, & being asked just what exactly makes us experts at RDF, emitter signatures, etc?

We do it as a hobby. Most of our equipment & RDF techniques are sound, but again, we're 'amateurs.'

The FCC are professionals. Many of their field engineers would be happy to explain to you that the only real difference between our $1000 Icom R-7100s & their $25,000 Watkins-Johnson communications receivers is that THEIR equipment holds up in court a lot better than ours would...

>Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

1015. How the DTMF masking device work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 08:49:22 UTC
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.084922.11724@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 283096

How the DTMF masking device work in repeater system ?

When I use the repeater system in Hong Kong,we must send my personnel
access code to the repeater system. During I send my personal access code to
uplink channel, the repeater system automatic send a random string of DTMF code
in the uplink channel to mask and protect my personal access code.
How it work?

Lo Ho Fung Michael	== Internet e-mail address ==
Department of	University : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk
Electrical & Electronic Engineering	
The Hong Kong University	
of Science & Technology	Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR
Major : Computer Engineering	Stand by at 145.65 & 145.05 MHz

1016. Re: History question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 10:15:30 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5Kn5v.28v@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283092

Hmmm, curious......

I don't think a carbon microphone is a passive device.

1) AF electrical output power can be greater than incident sound
power (you can demonstrate this by using a carbon mic and an earpiece
as an oscillator, and think about conservation of energy)

2) there is a signal input, a power supply input, and you can
extract an amplified signal output. How about phototransistors ?

David GM4ZNX

1017. Re: Postal Prowess...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 10:40:51 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5KoC4.2I5@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 283093

The best teachests were always the ones handed down through families, and were originally sent back full of souveneirs by ancestors serving in the British army in India around the end of the last century. Modern ones just aren't as well made.

I now realise that those in the Americas may be somewhat disadvantaged, teachest-wise, and may need to find some acceptable substitute locally. I read that Emmelda (sp?) Marcos is living in the US, but shoe boxes may not be impressive enough.

On a serious note, my grandfather shipped a lot of stuff home from India, we have a lot of family heirlooms as a result. One Aunt blew up when I said that the teachests were nicer than the ornamental table (the table is ebony, and has 3 legs carved as elephant heads and trunks, the horror is that these have genuine baby elephant tusks. It will not enter MY house, ever.) .

Teachests found in America may have been subject to salt water damage and may damage any cards stored in them, if returned, they may not be in good enough condition for their deposits to be refunded, or the tax position could prove difficult.

Have fun
David GM4ZNX

1018. Mailserver Utopia-List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 11:16:25 UTC
From: surfer@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C5KpzF.M2p@world.std.com>
Source record: 283095

There is a small maillist on the world soon called utopia-list. If any of you h
ave ever seen Rex Hunkin's technodocumentaries entitled The secret life of...(
arious appliances and office equipment here) There is a small fanclub to this
show and if anyone else here watches/watched/watching it and would like to
discuss it, please feel free to email me your name to add to the list
Discussions on other similar technodocumentaries are also welcome..

surfer
A man of many hats for many people in many worlds
also known as N1NIG
And YES i do have my HT battery back as of yesterday!... Yippee!

--
jolt@gnu.ai.mit.edu | Its not impossible, just improbable
johnp@pro.angmar.uucp | (Zaphod Beeblbrox)
bl298@cleveland.freenet.edu | N1NIG@amsat.org (Being a Ham is so grand)

1019. Re: Reorg should include r.r.a.antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 11:48:20 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1qm6e4INNp7g@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283104
Cross-posted to: news.groups,,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <8JZ32B1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>In the discussion to date, very little has been said about what I
>consider to be a signifigant subset of amateur discussion, namely
>antennas. While I consider it signifigant, others may not.
>
>Can someone with a longer expire time on his news spool estimate the
>number of articles per month on antennas? I presume Ian or someone has
>already done the calculations.

My guess is that there is a consistent flow of postings in this area.
I have not done the calculations but would guess antenna posts would
be at the double digit % level of total postings.

>
>In my view, r.r.a.antennae (antennas?) ought to include discussion of all
>kinds of antennas, both theory and construction, and also designs and
>design programs for antennas. Reviewing the latest program to design your
>own log-periodic, for example, ought to be covered.
>
>Anyone else for r.r.a.antennas?
>
>
>Robert Smits e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

If we believe that cross posting is not a problem (as I do) then I support
subdividing things more than is currently being recommended in options I
or II. I too would like to see a r.r.a.antenna (no plural) group formed
as well as .education, .tcpip, .satellite, .homebrew, .cw, ... I would
much rather weed out the articles on topics that I am not interested in
by having them appear in subgroups to which I do not subscribe. It would
be nice to have a large number of groups, most with a low level of activity,
that people can choose from to suit their own tastes. Perhaps this is not
plausible or economically sound (net-wise) to get implemented.

--
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

1020. Re: Shuttle frequiencies in San Diego (Was Re: Shuttle Audio broadcast?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 11:58:12 UTC
From: dbak@elm.lle.rochester.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.115812.24546@galileo.cc.rochester.edu>
Source record: 283098
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,sci.space.shuttle

In article <1qkk24INN6cv@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com> craigb@sdd.hp.com (Craig Bosworth) writes:
>I am the original poster. Well, since my attempt to restrict
>distribution didn't seem to work, I will post the summary to
>a broad distribution. Apologies to those who don't care...
>
>I haven't tried these frequencies yet (just got back into town),
>but here are the ones I've been told:
>
> 146.640
> 443.400
> 448.625
> 448.675
> 448.950
> 449.450
>
>Thanks to those who replied!
>--
>Craig Bosworth (619) 592-8609
>Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
>craigb@sdd.hp.com

I'd like to try this sometime. I'm up here in Rochester NY.
What kind of antenna do you need and how long can you receive it for ?
I know it goes by fast.

Doug

1021. ARRL DX Bulletin #19 - 15 April 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 11:59:50 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <$arld019.txt@ampr.org>
Source record: 283103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ZCZC AE45
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 19 ARLD019
~From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
April 15, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD019
ARLD019 DX news

Thanks Bob, WB2CJL, Wayne, W8SEY, and the Western New York DX Association for the items in this week's bulletin.

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NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747

Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1022. 2M 1kw AMP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 12:37:55 UTC
From: jstroppe@alchemy.uhl.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.123755.19382@news.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 283099

To Mike M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
I got your Email. Seems I can not get back through
Email.Checked with the computor BOYS get houst unknown.
The AMP is under my desk now. Drop me a post card with
complete address. To: John Stroppel

Box 168
Nichols, Iowa USA
52766

John WA0VYZ

1023. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 12:55:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.125529.6931@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283105

In article <m1q12B1w165w@lakes.trenton.sc.us> jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us (John Cox) writes:
>I am using a 9913 equivalent feedline to my V2S omni at 85 feet. The
>feedline comes down the tower (taped to the legs), then into a 2" PVC
>underground conduit to the shack. PL-259 connectors are installed at
>both ends. The V2S end is weatherproofed with the putty-type sealer and
>is inside the V2S mast. This setup has been in service a couple of
>years.
>
>The other day, I disconnected the feedline in the shack due to an
>impending storm. When I went to reconnect it the next day, the connector
>was oozing water! The SWR had gone from essentially flat to 10:1. I
>have since cut the connector off in the shack, and sucked out about two
>tablespoons of water. Each day, though, it continues to ooze a thimble
>full of water or so.
>
>I hope to be able to fold the tower, cut off the connector, and pull air
>through the line with a shop vac to dry it out for reuse. My question is
>are there others who have had similar problems with the "air core" type
>lines and is there a preferred method of connector installation (sealing,
>etc) that works better than others. I realize this may be due to
>condensation over time (awfully muggy summers in SC). Also, are there
>any water leakage problems with HyGain V2S users?

John, it sounds like you've suffered a seal failure at the upper end.
I say that because you're seeing a sudden severe increase in VSWR
after the storm. Once water gets in the cable and wicks into the braid
you can write the cable off. You won't be able to suck all the water out,
and the braid will corrode.

I've had the best luck with 9913 by putting a glob of vacuum grease in
the cable before installing the connector, crimp type Kings N male, and
using 3M 33 tape followed by a layer of self vulcanizing tape over the
connection. Coax Seal is a mess, and not a terrific seal either. You
should be able to achieve an air tight seal using my method. That'll
keep the humidity out as well as the water.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1024. Ham radio: The dull alternative

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 12:57:20 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9304161309.AA01728@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283043

>As VE's, no. As indicators of how well amateur radio represents the general
>population, yes. If women were well represented among hams, a randomly chosen
>VE panel would probably have a few women in it.
>Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA

about half the active VEs here are girls. guys seem to wait for the engraved
invitations...but back when it was new everyone wanted that VE certification.

sometimes is unnerving to some, i guess.....

bill wb9ivr

1025. Re: Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 13:11:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.131143.7058@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283106

In article <930415154723@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu (Chris Michels) writes:
>I posted a similar question earlier and got no response so I'll try
>again.
>
>What equipment is necessary to make a contact with the space shuttle or
>to even hear it?

I've monitored several Shuttle passes. I'm using a Comet 2X4 Max dual band antenna at 70 feet fed with 100 feet of 9913 from a Alinco 570T. That's my normal terrestrial voice and packet setup. Good strong signals, S9 or better, were received several times. I also caught MIR calling CQ on voice once in the last week, and MIR packet several times. MIR's signals are really strong on good passes. I've got KLM22C and KLM40CX Oscar beams too, with Gasfet preamps and hardline feeders, but they aren't needed for LEO birds (and I can't turn them fast enough on the overhead passes anyway). Maybe when I get the TAPR Trakbox wired up it can keep up better than my two handed manual tracking efforts.

For uplink, a little power is nice. I can work MIR easily with a 160 watt KLM amp on the vertical. I haven't made it to the Shuttle, probably too much competition from the EME crowd. :-) When everyone isn't shouting at once, lower power contacts are probably possible.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1026. FHX04 GaAsFet ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 13:30:26 UTC
From: beyer@athena.uto.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.133026.5574@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 283100

```
Hi,

does somebody know a source for FHX04 GaAsFet's ??

/Peter -PA3AEF-
--
```

1027. Re: Yeasu cat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 14:01:19 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.140119.27298@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 283101

Re: Yaesu ft736r CAT

I sell a standalone rotator controller and doppler correction
box (computer) that supports the ft736r. Does lots of neat
things for satellite operators. I can be reached at
614-481-0542 or w8gus@amsat.org.
Ron w8gus.

1028. Re: Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 14:17:54 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.182537.29590@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 283113

In article <930415154723@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>, cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu (Chris Michels) writes...
>
>If you have heard the shuttle or made a contact could you let me know
>what equipment you used? Thanks for any help you can give.
>
I've heard the shuttle working schools. They don't use the 145.55 frequency for that, but I forget which one I was listening to at the time. I haven't heard any activity on the 145.55 frequency except from the station who has thoughtfully put a PBBS on there (whith a sign-on message of "don't use this during Shuttle or MIR passes." What a saint.) Signal strength was about +40 from a discone and 60 or so feet of line to an old IC-211. You should be able to hear them fine if they transmit anywhere near you.

For the first 5 nights I got up several times in the middle of the night to try and catch them and left the packet station running to at least snag a packet or two if they went over when I wasn't listening. Nothing. I don't think ever turned the packet robot on over New England. These last couple I haven't been listening. (I only have so much stamina.)

These are the breaks of trying to work the Space DX.

>>>==>PStJTT

1029. Need contact person at 4U1UN

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 14:19:37 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9304161419.AA03128@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 283040

Art NT1M and I have been trying to find out if and how we could be guest operators at 4U1UN United Nations headquarters in New York City. Our plan is to do a long weekend mini-DXpedition to NYC to put 4U1UN on CW. Art wrote to the UN Amateur Radio Club a few months ago and hasn't received a reply. Does anyone on the net perhaps have a name and address of a person who is in that club or somehow affiliated with it?

73 de Scott WO1G

==========
Scott Sminkey
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
508 952-4792
sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com

1030. Re: WANTED: Complete Freq. List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 14:36:04 UTC
From: reid@ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <reid.176.734970964@ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 283102

In article <C5IIvy.1oH.1@cs.cmu.edu>, eel@silverblue.fac.cs.cmu.edu (Lee
>Furnival) wrote:
>
> Does somebody know where I might be able to ftp a list of all radio
> frequencies used in the U.S.? In particular, I am interested in a
> list which gives the frequency and then what it is used for. If there
> is no "known" use for a given frequency, then I would like to see
> what that frequency is hypothesized to carry. I use the term "radio"
> lightly. Essentially, I am after a list which would give all usable
> frequencies, from VVVVLF to VVVVHF (very,very,very,very low/high freq.)
^^^^^^

It's called GDHF (GodDam High Frequency) :-) :-)

--

Frank reid@ucs.indiana.edu W9MKV

"Hams across the water, hams across the sky."
-- P. McCartney's DXpedition song

1031. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 14:42:37 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9304161442.AA18454@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 283042

Subject: * SpaceNews 19-Apr-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0419
* SpaceNews 19-Apr-93 *

BID: $SPC0419

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 19, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-56 SAREX NEWS *
====================
The all-ham crew of STS-56 was successful in making numerous Amateur Radio
contacts with ham radio operators around the world. Several radio contacts
with schools were made, and NASA reported the first contact between the
Space Shuttle and the Russian space station Mir on this latest SAREX mission.

SAREX activity was not as great as had been expected by many ground stations.
Those who copied SAREX transmissions from STS-56, or who were luck enough
to establish two-way radio contact with the Space Shuttle, should direct
their QSL requests to the following address:

STS-56 QSL
C/O Vienna Wireless Society
P.O. Box 418
Vienna, VA 22183

Include a self addressed stamped envelope. Non-US stations should include
the appropriate number of IRCs with your QSL or a $0.50 U.S. stamp on the
envelope.

Report should include callsign, whether worked/heard, date, UTC time, mode,
frequency, and QSO number for packet connects.

* HITEN IMPACT *
================
Dr. J. Watanabe, NAO, reported that the Japanese spacecraft "Hiten" was
expected to impact the Moon at 55.3 E, 34.0 S near Crater Furnerius
(60E, 36S) at 18h03m38s on April 10 UTC, when the terminator is 40.7E.

[Info via Yoshiro Yamada at the Yokohama Science Center, Japan]

* ARSENE NEWS *
==========
The ARSENE satellite is now in Kourou at the space center of the European Space Agency. The team from the Space Radio Amateur Club, including F6FAO Gerard Auvray and F6GXY Didier Delrieu, have joined 22 other engineers in performing the numerous verifications in the ARSENE integration phase. Among the engineers are members of the European Propulsion Society, who constructed the MARS apogee motor; the team from the CNES (National Center for Space Studies) with Jean Pierre Redon, chief of project ARSENE; the team from Aerospatiale who contructed the vehicle; and the Italian teams from FIARE and CISE who fabricated the solar panels and cells.

The carbon-fiber motor, MARS, was placed under pressure after the x-ray photos showed no defects. The starter system, MAGE, was installed. On April 7 the thermal covering was installed on the motor.

The battery went through several charge-discharge cycles so as to maintain optimal performance. The 6 solar panels have been tested and deliver nominal voltage. The umbilical cord between the satellite and the Ariane rocket has been checked. Thursday April 8 ARSENE's third-stage adapter was being balanced.

The first tests of the radio amateur equipment have started.

The ASTRA 1C satellite and the Ariane rocket are in a nominal state for the launch set for April 30. The launch window will open on Friday at 00:52 UTC and close at 01:50 UTC.

Alain Duchauchoy, F6BFH, has accepted the job of Video Project Chief for the launching of satellite ARSENE into orbit. Alain will coordinate the three sequences of 90 minutes of retransmissions on TV satellite ECS2-F1, transponder 39 at 11.658 GHz (KU band). These retransmissions courtesy of France Telecom will take place between 20:30 and 22:00 UTC on three different evenings beginning Friday April 30, 1993. In addition, the ENSAE (the French National College of Aeronautics and Space) at Toulouse will operate an HF station with the special call TM6SUP during the campaigne to launch and position the French radio amateur satellite ARSENE. More details are forthcoming.

[Info via Bernard, F6BVP, with translations by James N5KNX]

* MIR NEWS *
============
An Important Message from Space Station Mir:

To: All Amateur Radio Operators
Re: Operations of The R2MIR-1 P.M.S.

(Translation via Dave, N6JLH):

W5RRR cannot read mail, because there are too many messages to W5RRR from other stations. Please delete all messages to W5RRR, except messages from you to (R2MIR). Only R2MIR should be sending messages to W5RRR.

Thank you! Alex, R2MIR

It is also important to note that the crew of the Space Station Mir has requested on several occasions that any and all messages sent to them on the Mir Station's P.M.S. (Personal Message Service R2MIR-1, be sent only in Russian. Please be patient with them, and they will reply when, and if their schedule permits.

All other messages sent to R2MIR, not in Russian, will be deleted from the P.M.S. as they have been in the past.

[Info via Randy Kielich, N6WDV]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1032. SAREX Ops & Element Set GSFC-026

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 15:58:07 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304161558.AA03997@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283041

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-56.019
SAREX QSOs & Kep Set GSFC-026

Folks in the Houston, Texas area report that Ken Cameron was operating voice with battery power during orbit 133 this morning on his pass over the central Texas area. The SAREX team got reports from Gerry Creager, N5JXS and Gil Carman, WA5NOM that KB5AWP was Q5. If SAREX operations continue, you can work Discovery on 145.55 DOWNLINK, and 144.91, .93, .95, .97, & .99 UPLINK over the U.S. and the rest of the World and on 144.80, .75, and .70 uplink over Europe. Please don't transmit on the downlink.

Gil Carman reports that Discovery was approximately 15 seconds early on both AOS and LOS using GSFC-026.

Also, enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-56 as generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center.

STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93105.94620954 0.00044106 00000-0 12690-3 0 264
2 22621 57.0056 143.1899 0003284 299.6828 60.3923 15.92765567 1247

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93105.94620954 (15 APR 93 22:42:32.51 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-026
Inclination: 57.0056 deg
RA of node: 143.1899 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0003284 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 299.6828 deg
Mean anomaly: 60.3923 deg
Mean motion: 15.92765567 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6672.6799 Km
Decay rate: 0.44E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 296.48 Km
Epoch rev: 124 Perigee Alt: 292.10 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 026.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1033. Re: "Busting" Jammers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 16:08:05 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <13364@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 283033

In an article, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler KA8VIR) writes:
>>> The first thing to do is for all involved in the hunt (the more the merrier) to
>>> go knock on the guy's door and have a group spokesman politely tell him
>>> something on the order of, "we know what you do and we know who you are".
>>> Doesn't always work, but it has in a number of cases. It's worth a try before
>>> resorting to more drastic measures.
>>
>>It should be particularly effective if you know a ham who is also a police
>>officer and let him be the spokesman (in uniform if possible).
>>
>
> To be succinct, the advice about confronting the person is garbage.

Well, if we're going to get nasty, I think *your* advice is garbage.

>Certainly most police who are hams would also be smart enough not to get
>involved in a federal matter in most cases.

What "federal matter" are you talking about? The whole point of the article
you commented on is that you can stop the problem before it becomes a "federal
case", or any kind of legal case at all. The informal intimidation visit
has worked in many, many cases (several documented recently in this newsgroup);
I can't imagine that many jammers continue to interfere once they know they're
found out. Certainly some do, but you just don't hear of it that often and
it's even easier to track them down and record their activities for the FCC
once you know who they are.

> If you get on the air & say "We tracked that jammer down! It is
>Wilbur Smith, KA7xxx that is interfereing with the repeater!" you run the
>strong risk of being sued, and it is really irrelevent as to whether or not
>it was Wilbur that was doing the interference.

I haven't seen anyone suggest doing this. I have heard it announced that
a jammer had been located and talked to, but never have I heard a name or
call given to identify the jammer (that only seems to happen in ARRL bulletins
once the FCC gets involved).

> The thing to do is simply provide all your information to a local
>ARRL Official Observer, & let them funnel it to the FCC.
>
> A lot of times, the FCC can't/won't do anything right away, but if
>the complaints & evidence persist, eventually they will get involved.

Great. So your advice is to quietly sit by and endure disrupted
communications for months when a quick visit to the offender would most
likely stop the problem immediately? Rubbish.

> THEY can hold their own ground in court. How well do you think any
>of us could do on the stand, under cross-examination, & being asked just
>what exactly makes us experts at RDF, emitter signatures, etc?

Again, you're off commenting on suggestions that nobody has made. A visit to a jammer's house by a group of hams is not a trial. It will most likely make one unnecessary, in which case we all (as taxpayers) win.

> Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
>P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
>Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
>48197

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

1034. Re: 10meters (Give it to CB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 16:14:48 UTC
From: scott@hpcvccl.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.161448.12632@hpcvca.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 283107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
:
: It can be easily argued that the problems with that band have
: to do with the psychology of too many people in too small a space and poor
: band location.

Too many people in too small a space is the cause of many of today's
problems, be it radio, cities, parks, backcountry recreation, etc.

Expect even more of the same to come.

--

Scott Linn
scott@hpcvccl.cv.hp.com

1035. BOZOs (Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #468)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 16:42:44 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lstog4INNhf0@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 283108

COWANR.ZAMA@zama-emh2.army.mil (Cowan, Roland 1SG) writes:

|Tony what exactly is a NO-CODE BOZO?
|Is that like an Extra Class BOZO?

|I am sure that if you check around you might find some General and Novice
|BOZO's also.

Just check Tony's .sig . . . he's been all those BOZOs within a
single year.

1036. Re: Ham radio: The dull alternative

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 16:46:09 UTC
From: rogerv@sco.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.164609.20722@sco.com>
Source record: 283115

>>>sometimes treated more like pets than people. Not only were there
>no girls or women among the 20 or so applicants at the VE session
>I went to, but none of the VEs were women.
>>>

>I was rather perplexed at this well intentioned comment. Why would it
>matter if there were VEs who were women or not? We should really not
>care if they are women, but simply, if they are qualified.

>Organizations shouldn't have to divide positions based on the fact that
>there have to be percentages of various genders and races and such. The
>fact of the matter is, you utilize who will get the job done, regardless
>of who they are, what nationality they are, how much money they make, or
>how they choose to pray (or lack thereof).

There are valid reasons for affirmative action. I don't believe that
it is applicable to a hobbies, however. It is usually a workplace
issue...

However, if a woman could not become a VE because she is a woman,
then that is a different issue. I think that a lot of people would
find that objectionable, hobby or not.

-Roger

1037. Earmics, motorcycles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 16:47:02 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhC5L5AF.Er9@netcom.com>
Source record: 283109

I would like to be able to use my HT on my motorcycle. After looking around, I decided that the Comet earmic (ML-7I) would be the way to go. I called Comet to ask whether it would work with a Yaesu FT-530, and was told that it would. I ordered one from AES.

When it arrived, I discovered that it did not, in fact, work. I called Comet again. The person I talked to said that it should work, but that he would call Yaesu to discuss it. Yesterday he called back to say that it wouldn't work on the FT-530, although it would work on some other Yaesu's.

So, what now? Does anyone else make an earmic? (An earmic is a combined speaker/microphone that fits in your ear canal. It has a separate PTT switch on a cord.) I think I've heard of in-ear microphones from other manufacturers, but I can't remember who they were. Does anyone know? One which has the mic in one ear and the speaker in the other would be ideal, since it should be possible to have VOX.

Any other suggestions for motorcycle riding? I use a full-face helmet, and I don't want to drill holes in it.

--

Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA

1038. Motorola Motrac tuning info requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 17:21:58 UTC
From: syspt@tesla.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.122158.1@tesla.njit.edu>
Source record: 283110

I'm converting an old Motorola Motrac from 460 down to 440. I do have
a "Motrac" 450-470 manual however it does not seem to be the same version
radio. The schematic is dated 1970 and the radio is dated 1965.

Does anyone one have a schematic / tuning instructions for this old Motrac?
One way to check is with L1-L6 on the rcvr's front end. On my 1965 radio
L1-L5 are "screw type" coils. L6 is a standard coil.

On my 1970 manual L1-L6 are all "screw type".

Also, I suspect I will have to change a cap in the multiplier stages.

Any info would be appreciated.

Please respond to syspt@admin1.njit.edu

Thank you,
Pete ww2i.

1039. ORBS$107.AMSATT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 17:31:53 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <734977913.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 283045

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-107.O
Orbital Elements 107.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-107.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93105.48806359
Element set: 983
Inclination: 27.0655 deg
RA of node: 30.2839 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6014450
Arg of perigee: 73.5003 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.5589 deg
Mean motion: 2.05877879 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7397
Checksum: 318

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93100.59146333
Element set: 409
Inclination: 97.8180 deg
RA of node: 129.9666 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010881
Arg of perigee: 209.9473 deg
Mean anomaly: 150.1113 deg
Mean motion: 14.68948154 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.76e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48679
Checksum: 333

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93106.03647310
Element set: 597
Inclination: 82.9207 deg
RA of node: 284.5499 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012429
Arg of perigee: 124.1613 deg
Mean anomaly: 236.0711 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72314332 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29132
Checksum: 286

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93105.54243488
Element set: 594
Inclination: 57.7595 deg
RA of node: 321.9747 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7247958
Arg of perigee: 312.8860 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.7215 deg
Mean motion: 2.09719719 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3704
Checksum: 346

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93104.62795728
Element set: 443
Inclination: 99.0503 deg
RA of node: 332.8302 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540219
Arg of perigee: 230.5473 deg
Mean anomaly: 124.6636 deg
Mean motion: 12.83218756 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14916
Checksum: 294

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93106.02812949
Element set: 739
Inclination: 82.9379 deg
RA of node: 98.8316 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034435
Arg of perigee: 192.6685 deg
Mean anomaly: 167.3602 deg
Mean motion: 13.74515432 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11090
Checksum: 318

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93100.10691489
Element set: 398

Inclination: 82.9222 deg
RA of node: 332.6093 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028232
Arg of perigee: 235.0485 deg
Mean anomaly: 124.8024 deg
Mean motion: 13.74019450 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10917
Checksum: 291

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-107.D
Orbital Elements 107.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-107.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93105.09045511
Element set: 739
Inclination: 98.6183 deg
RA of node: 190.0676 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011425
Arg of perigee: 10.1092 deg
Mean anomaly: 350.0314 deg
Mean motion: 14.29761099 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.89e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16841
Checksum: 285

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93099.21497727
Element set: 550
Inclination: 98.6228 deg
RA of node: 185.0735 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012034
Arg of perigee: 27.1021 deg
Mean anomaly: 333.0788 deg
Mean motion: 14.29818868 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.01e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16758
Checksum: 318

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93097.25173422
Element set: 552
Inclination: 98.6260 deg

RA of node: 183.3279 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011876
Arg of perigee: 32.5454 deg
Mean anomaly: 327.6458 deg
Mean motion: 14.29952303 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16731
Checksum: 314

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93103.23793545
Element set: 555
Inclination: 98.6245 deg
RA of node: 189.2833 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012859
Arg of perigee: 15.5494 deg
Mean anomaly: 344.6081 deg
Mean motion: 14.29936559 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.88e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16817
Checksum: 339

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93104.64323764
Element set: 552
Inclination: 98.6258 deg
RA of node: 190.8418 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012813
Arg of perigee: 11.6396 deg
Mean anomaly: 348.5063 deg
Mean motion: 14.30025641 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.77e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16838
Checksum: 302

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93100.20873101
Element set: 250
Inclination: 98.4790 deg
RA of node: 177.4061 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007631
Arg of perigee: 137.5921 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.5856 deg
Mean motion: 14.36809253 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.71e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9090
Checksum: 283

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93070.30867943
Element set: 94
Inclination: 66.0779 deg
RA of node: 169.1155 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009657
Arg of perigee: 210.7767 deg
Mean anomaly: 149.2671 deg
Mean motion: 12.86276851 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2725
Checksum: 310

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-107.W
Orbital Elements 107.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-107.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93104.79647218
Element set: 349
Inclination: 99.1082 deg
RA of node: 143.8652 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015048
Arg of perigee: 350.8387 deg
Mean anomaly: 9.2501 deg
Mean motion: 14.13503134 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.53e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42982
Checksum: 301

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93104.51583161
Element set: 189
Inclination: 98.5191 deg
RA of node: 121.4083 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013766
Arg of perigee: 137.4107 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.8129 deg
Mean motion: 14.24791706 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.71e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34156
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820

Epoch time: 93105.90156241
Element set: 865
Inclination: 82.5382 deg
RA of node: 248.4449 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016313
Arg of perigee: 305.7252 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.2390 deg
Mean motion: 13.84679282 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.23e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26322
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93105.97030279
Element set: 35
Inclination: 82.5358 deg
RA of node: 265.9667 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016268
Arg of perigee: 252.7356 deg
Mean anomaly: 107.1986 deg
Mean motion: 13.16957547 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22702
Checksum: 326

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93104.64649606
Element set: 94
Inclination: 99.1259 deg
RA of node: 79.2028 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010951
Arg of perigee: 258.8235 deg
Mean anomaly: 101.1686 deg
Mean motion: 14.12861074 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.58e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23470
Checksum: 302

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93099.56130213
Element set: 800
Inclination: 82.5226 deg
RA of node: 129.6457 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015227
Arg of perigee: 8.5487 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.5949 deg
Mean motion: 13.84330028 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 20769
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93105.77380099
Element set: 705
Inclination: 82.5568 deg
RA of node: 208.8940 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013527
Arg of perigee: 268.2465 deg
Mean anomaly: 91.7111 deg
Mean motion: 13.16014810 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16689
Checksum: 298

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93097.78377367
Element set: 551
Inclination: 82.5456 deg
RA of node: 194.2908 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014701
Arg of perigee: 293.6129 deg
Mean anomaly: 66.3487 deg
Mean motion: 13.84169097 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14038
Checksum: 336

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93105.06961064
Element set: 545
Inclination: 98.8712 deg
RA of node: 133.1815 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015186
Arg of perigee: 117.4145 deg
Mean anomaly: 242.8570 deg
Mean motion: 14.01312233 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13374
Checksum: 281

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93099.11350819
Element set: 556
Inclination: 82.5280 deg
RA of node: 131.3553 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0012599
Arg of perigee: 179.5422 deg
Mean anomaly: 180.5739 deg
Mean motion: 13.83543668 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12773
Checksum: 325

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93102.39737699
Element set: 354
Inclination: 82.5471 deg
RA of node: 114.2789 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016664
Arg of perigee: 197.1226 deg
Mean anomaly: 162.9335 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822009 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9466
Checksum: 311

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93104.57069622
Element set: 549
Inclination: 98.6621 deg
RA of node: 135.7810 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013879
Arg of perigee: 41.7269 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.4961 deg
Mean motion: 14.22238967 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.91e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9960
Checksum: 325

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93092.44739430
Element set: 412
Inclination: 82.5505 deg
RA of node: 68.0060 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012273
Arg of perigee: 217.3027 deg
Mean anomaly: 142.7244 deg
Mean motion: 13.16817776 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7845
Checksum: 286

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-107.M
Orbital Elements 107.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-107.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93105.86556485
Element set: 15
Inclination: 51.6199 deg
RA of node: 172.4224 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000461
Arg of perigee: 128.7475 deg
Mean anomaly: 231.3506 deg
Mean motion: 15.58198275 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3717e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 40941
Checksum: 306

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93105.23637897
Element set: 74
Inclination: 28.4714 deg
RA of node: 109.9287 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004738
Arg of perigee: 97.8128 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.3007 deg
Mean motion: 14.92588592 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.654e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16210
Checksum: 315

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93105.20097269
Element set: 867
Inclination: 28.4727 deg
RA of node: 35.7269 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003444
Arg of perigee: 178.9579 deg
Mean anomaly: 181.1046 deg
Mean motion: 15.73148988 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.4571e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11532
Checksum: 321

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577

Epoch time: 93103.23480897
Element set: 250
Inclination: 98.4787 deg
RA of node: 180.0063 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006713
Arg of perigee: 129.5896 deg
Mean anomaly: 230.5883 deg
Mean motion: 14.36363809 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.88e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9131
Checksum: 316

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93098.25899741
Element set: 417
Inclination: 98.4849 deg
RA of node: 176.4803 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005198
Arg of perigee: 148.5308 deg
Mean anomaly: 211.6196 deg
Mean motion: 14.38351925 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.171e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9067
Checksum: 339

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93097.95076452
Element set: 245
Inclination: 56.9796 deg
RA of node: 103.0153 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004355
Arg of perigee: 121.8870 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.2611 deg
Mean motion: 14.96572993 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.93e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8578
Checksum: 315

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93103.02137496
Element set: 124
Inclination: 63.0068 deg
RA of node: 300.4900 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0770083
Arg of perigee: 277.0921 deg
Mean anomaly: 74.3219 deg
Mean motion: 13.21617120 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.8e-07 rev/day^2

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Epoch rev: 2494
Checksum: 253

/EX
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1040. ORBS$107.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 17:33:41 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <734978021.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 283044

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-107.N
2Line Orbital Elements 107.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-107.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93105.48806359 .00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 9830
2 14129 27.0655 30.2839 6014450 73.5003 341.5589 2.05877879 73971
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93100.59146333 .00000776 00000-0 14022-3 0 4091
2 14781 97.8180 129.9666 0010881 209.9473 150.1113 14.68948154486793
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93106.03647310 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 5973
2 18129 82.9207 284.5499 0012429 124.1613 236.0711 13.72314332291324
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93105.54243488 -.00000089 00000-0 99999-4 0 5945
2 19216 57.7595 321.9747 7247958 312.8860 5.7215 2.09719719 37041
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93104.62795728 -.00000017 00000-0 -95474-5 0 4438
2 20480 99.0503 332.8302 0540219 230.5473 124.6636 12.83218756149160
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93106.02812949 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 7394
2 21087 82.9379 98.8316 0034435 192.6685 167.3602 13.74515432110900
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93100.10691489 .00000068 00000-0 65495-4 0 3988
2 21089 82.9222 332.6093 0028232 235.0485 124.8024 13.74019450109170
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93105.09045511 .00000189 00000-0 81219-4 0 7398
2 20437 98.6183 190.0676 0011425 10.1092 350.0314 14.29761099168412
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93099.21497727 .00000201 00000-0 86114-4 0 5501
2 20439 98.6228 185.0735 0012034 27.1021 333.0788 14.29818868167581
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93097.25173422 .00000199 00000-0 85246-4 0 5521
2 20440 98.6260 183.3279 0011876 32.5454 327.6458 14.29952303167313
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93103.23793545 .00000188 00000-0 80597-4 0 5557
2 20441 98.6245 189.2833 0012859 15.5494 344.6081 14.29936559168176
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93104.64323764 .00000177 00000-0 76228-4 0 5527
2 20442 98.6258 190.8418 0012813 11.6396 348.5063 14.30025641168385
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93100.20873101 .00000271 00000-0 98648-4 0 2509
2 21575 98.4790 177.4061 0007631 137.5921 222.5856 14.36809253 90909
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93070.30867943 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 940
2 22077 66.0779 169.1155 0009657 210.7767 149.2671 12.86276851 27252
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93104.79647218 .00000153 00000-0 91931-4 0 3493
2 15427 99.1082 143.8652 0015048 350.8387 9.2501 14.13503134429828
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93104.51583161 .00000171 00000-0 81342-4 0 1894
2 16969 98.5191 121.4083 0013766 137.4107 222.8129 14.24791706341567
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93105.90156241 .00000123 00000-0 10033-3 0 8654
2 18820 82.5382 248.4449 0016313 305.7252 54.2390 13.84679282263220
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93105.97030279 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 350
2 19336 82.5358 265.9667 0016268 252.7356 107.1986 13.16957547227022
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93104.64649606 .00000258 00000-0 15978-3 0 944
2 19531 99.1259 79.2028 0010951 258.8235 101.1686 14.12861074234706
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93099.56130213 .00000080 00000-0 66216-4 0 8005
2 19851 82.5226 129.6457 0015227 8.5487 351.5949 13.84330028207696
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93105.77380099 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7053
2 20305 82.5568 208.8940 0013527 268.2465 91.7111 13.16014810166893
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93097.78377367 .00000105 00000-0 88539-4 0 5519
2 20670 82.5456 194.2908 0014701 293.6129 66.3487 13.84169097140383
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93105.06961064 .00000372 00000-0 26955-3 0 5452
2 20788 98.8712 133.1815 0015186 117.4145 242.8570 14.01312233133744
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93099.11350819 .00000079 00000-0 66467-4 0 5567
2 20826 82.5280 131.3553 0012599 179.5422 180.5739 13.83543668127732
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93102.39737699 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3542
2 21232 82.5471 114.2789 0016664 197.1226 162.9335 13.16822009 94668
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93104.57069622 .00000291 00000-0 14834-3 0 5499
2 21263 98.6621 135.7810 0013879 41.7269 318.4961 14.22238967 99600
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93092.44739430 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4123
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2 21655 82.5505 68.0060 0012273 217.3027 142.7244 13.16817776 78458
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93105.86556485 .00013717 00000-0 18438-3 0 154
2 16609 51.6199 172.4224 0000461 128.7475 231.3506 15.58198275409411
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93105.23637897 .00001654 00000-0 14263-3 0 746
2 20580 28.4714 109.9287 0004738 97.8128 262.3007 14.92588592162109
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93105.20097269 .00014571 00000-0 99999-4 0 8675
2 21225 28.4727 35.7269 0003444 178.9579 181.1046 15.73148988115324
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93103.23480897 .00000188 00000-0 71087-4 0 2508
2 21577 98.4787 180.0063 0006713 129.5896 230.5883 14.36363809 91318
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93098.25899741 .00001171 00000-0 39797-3 0 4175
2 21578 98.4849 176.4803 0005198 148.5308 211.6196 14.38351925 90677
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93097.95076452 .00000193 00000-0 27251-4 0 2454
2 21701 56.9796 103.0153 0004355 121.8870 238.2611 14.96572993 85788
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93103.02137496 -.00000068 00000-0 -98102-5 0 1242
2 22161 63.0068 300.4900 0770083 277.0921 74.3219 13.21617120 24945
/EX
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```

1041. Saturn radio installation tips wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 17:57:33 UTC
From: mje@pookie.pass.wayne.edu
Message-ID: <1qms2d$74s@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 283111

I've just ordered a Saturn SL1, and I'll be installing VHF and HF radios in it. Running a power bus to the fuseblock looks wonderfully straightforward, but I wonder if anyone has any tips on mounting the radios themselves in a Saturn? Replies direct, please, to:

mike KE8YY mje@pookie.pass.wayne.edu

tnx es 73

1042. Re: How the DTMF masking device work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 18:15:23 UTC
From: tjm@jester.hw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1qmt3r$jvj@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 283112

In article <1993Apr16.084922.11724@uxmail.ust.hk>, ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk (UST Radio Station) writes:
> How the DTMF masking device work in repeater system ?
>
> When I use the repeater system in Hong Kong,we must send my personnel
> access code to the repeater system. During I send my personal access code to
> uplink channel, the repeater system automatic send a random string of DTMF code
> in the uplink channel to mask and protect my personal access code.
> How it work?
>
There is usually a delay line in the receivers audio chain.
Once the presence of DTMF tones is detected, the audio
is squelched or masked before it hits the transmitter.
Most repeaters here will either simply squelch-off the audio;
some will insert "beeps" to inform the audience of someone using
DTMF.

tjm

--
Tim McNamara - KC1LM Send lawyers, guns, and money.
tjm@jester.hw.stratus.com
Stratus Computer Corp. __|__
Hardware Engineer x------O(o)O------x

1043. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #468

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 18:27:00 UTC
From: COWANR.ZAMA@zama-emh2.army.mil
Message-ID: <9304160238.AA06514@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283226

Tony what exactly is a NO-CODE BOZO?
Is that like an Extra Class BOZO?

I am sure that if you check around you might find some General and Novice
BOZO's also.

73 de Roland WF4P/7J1AKI

1044. Re: History question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 18:31:03 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1qmu17INN7s2@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 283114

In article <C5Kn5v.28v@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
> I don't think a carbon microphone is a passive device.
>
> 1) AF electrical output power can be greater than incident sound
>power (you can demonstrate this by using a carbon mic and an earpiece
>as an oscillator, and think about conservation of energy)
>
> 2) there is a signal input, a power supply input, and you can
>extract an amplified signal output. How about phototransistors ?
>
As further proof of amplification, there were some pre-electronic attempts to build telephone repeaters consisting of essentially a receiver and a carbon transmitter sharing a diaphragm. I don't believe these were successful as repeaters because of the noise introduced; but I've actually seen such a device used in an oscillator, as a tone source for test equipment.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

1045. HTX-202 ADJUSTMENT QUERY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 18:35:00 UTC
From: MBG%32868.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com
Message-ID: <9304161735.AA21213@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283046

MY KEYPAD TONES ARE TOO "HOT". I AM TRYING TO LOCATE THE DEVIATION
POT. PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF YOU KNOW WHERE THIS ADJUSTMENT IS VIA E-MAIL
AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:
MBG@DLLWS.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM

THANKS

MARK GODFREY

1046. AN/GRC-109

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 18:45:00 UTC
From: COWANR.ZAMA@zama-emh2.army.mil
Message-ID: <9304160307.AA08312@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 283081

Jim ask what this was.

The AN/GRC-109 is a compact,portable HF radio set used for CW communications under a wide range of climatic conditions. Transmissions can be made using the built-in hand key, an external hand key, or an external, high-speed automatic keyer such as Coder-Burst Transmission Group AN/GRA-71. Two power supplies and a voltage regulator permit operation from a variety of power sources.

Freq Range Trans 3-22 MHZ
Rec 3-24 MHz
Number of channels 24,crystal controlled
Power Input 75 to 260V AC, 40 to 400 Hz or 6V DC
Power Source Any appropriate AC power source, generator DC G-43/G, 6-V DC wet or dry battery
Power Output 10 to 15 W
Squelch None
Type of Service Transmit, 0.1A1
Weight 25.2kg (55.5lb)

The AN/GRC-109A would mean that the basic 109 had been modified. I don't know what the mod was.

Have fun.

73 de Roland 7J1AKI (ASQP-NBF@ZAMA-EMH1.ARMY.MIL)

1047. Where to find solid state voice storage unit kit or schematic?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 18:45:19 UTC
From: kshus@schunix.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.184519.13807@schunix.uucp>
Source record: 283122

I want to build a solid state voice storage unit to use in an industrial situation. I am looking for a quality, high tech design that offers great audio quality (I don't want compressed, recorded sounding audio). I remember seeing a design in QST along with a parts list. Can anyone tell me what issue of QST described this unit? Has anyone had any experience with the Ramsey unit? I don't want a cheapy type kit that

1048. Re: "Busting" Jammers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 18:48:05 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.134805.18069@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 283117

In article kj3@umcc.umcc.umich.edu, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
| A lot of times, the FCC can't/won't do anything right away, but if
|the complaints & evidence persist, eventually they will get involved.
|They'll probably use the information you've provided as a start, & then
|they will come out with their $30,000 - $80,000 worth of electronic
|equipment, & gather evidence which will actually stand up in court.
|
| THEY can hold their own ground in court. How well do you think any
|of us could do on the stand, under cross-examination, & being asked just
|what exactly makes us experts at RDF, emitter signatures, etc?

Usually they don't have to hold any ground in court. They just levy
fines or revoke licences as they see fit. Other federal government agencies
simply confiscate property. There is no court case involved. (ATF,
DEA.) Constitutional provisions against unreasonable searches & seasures?
Never heard of 'em. ;^) Further more, nobody gets to sue the federal government
(in otherwords nobody has "standing" to sue) unless the congress grants
it. Congress can say (and often has said) that the federal government will
not be sued on certain issues (like indian treaties.)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

They moved all the streets around while you were sleeping last night.

1049. 6m R/C specifications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 18:56:33 UTC
From: ericf@soul.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.185633.20416@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 283116

Can anyone point me in the right direction for finding out information on
Radio Controlled (Airplanes, etc) specifications for the 6m band?

I'm interested in the modulation specs, standard channel assignments, as well
as TX / RX construction articles.

Thanks,

Eric Feign WB6BGV
RF Product Development
Television Division
Tektronix, Inc.

Telephone: (503) 627-2320

e-mail: ericf@tv.tv.TEK.COM

US mail: MS 58-772
Tektronix, Inc.
P.O. Box 500
Beaverton, OR 97077

1050. Re: Chassis punches for tube sockets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 19:22:39 UTC
From: rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-160493152440@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 283123

In article <C5G08v.q0s@austin.ibm.com>, rg@futserv.austin.ibm.com (R.G.
Keen) wrote:
>
> My apologies if this is not good place to post this.
> Does anyone know where I can buy chassis punches to make
> holes for tube sockets? I am discovering tubes for the
> first time, and having a lot of fun playing with them,
> but the blinking holes for sockets are driving me crazy.
> Even old used punches would be a help.
>
> R.G.
I KNEW IBM WOULD CATCH UP WITH MAC. WHY DIDN"T THEY THINK OF GOING WITH
TUBES.
SORI COULDN"T HELP MYSELF. STILL USE MY PUNCHES FOR VR TUBES AND TIMMING
RELAYS FOR POWER SUPPLIES.

If you enjoy Ham Radio, Fruit trees and exotic fruit, and photos from 1800s
as well as old cameras and orential cultural things, then you are a
potential friend, so contact me. W1DGA on HF,2M SSB,6M SSB,432 & 1296 SSB.
Researching family names:Bolt;Barkwill/Balkwill/Buckwill
/Barkwell(England/Canada/USA);Gagnon;Garrah(Canada);Bowman;Cross;Fishleigh;Rockey
(England). Clark and Buxton on other side.

1051. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 19:34:42 UTC
From: rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-160493153633@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 283124

In article <1993Apr16.125529.6931@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> In article <m1q12B1w165w@lakes.trenton.sc.us> jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us (John Cox) writes:
> >I am using a 9913 equivalent feedline to my V2S omni at 85 feet. The
> >feedline comes down the tower (taped to the legs), then into a 2" PVC
> >underground conduit to the shack. PL-259 connectors are installed at
> >both ends. The V2S end is weatherproofed with the putty-type sealer and
> >is inside the V2S mast. This setup has been in service a couple of
> >years.
> >
> >The other day, I disconnected the feedline in the shack due to an
> >impending storm. When I went to reconnect it the next day, the connector
> >was oozing water! The SWR had gone from essentially flat to 10:1. I
> >have since cut the connector off in the shack, and sucked out about two
> >tablespoons of water. Each day, though, it continues to ooze a thimble
> >full of water or so.
> >
> >I hope to be able to fold the tower, cut off the connector, and pull air
> >through the line with a shop vac to dry it out for reuse. My question is
> >are there others who have had similar problems with the "air core" type
> >lines and is there a preferred method of connector installation (sealing,
> >etc) that works better than others. I realize this may be due to
> >condensation over time (awfully muggy summers in SC). Also, are there
> >any water leakage problems with HyGain V2S users?
>
>
> John, it sounds like you've suffered a seal failure at the upper end.
> I say that because you're seeing a sudden severe increase in VSWR
> after the storm. Once water gets in the cable and wicks into the braid
> you can write the cable off. You won't be able to suck all the water out,
> and the braid will corrode.
>
> I've had the best luck with 9913 by putting a glob of vacuum grease in
> the cable before installing the connector, crimp type Kings N male, and
> using 3M 33 tape followed by a layer of self vulcanizing tape over the
> connection. Coax Seal is a mess, and not a terrific seal either. You
> should be able to achieve an air tight seal using my method. That'll
> keep the humidity out as well as the water.
>
> Gary

Yea Gary. I put a glop of RTV/Silicone sealer in the cable end hole and in the connector seal. Also taped over afterward. Fingers are crossed tight for 6 & 2 meters. DICK

If you enjoy Ham Radio, Fruit trees and exotic fruit, and photos from 1800s as well as old cameras and orential cultural things, then you are a potential friend, so contact me. W1DGA on HF,2M SSB,6M SSB,432 & 1296 SSB. Researching family names:Bolt;Barkwill/Balkwill/Buckwill /Barkwell(England/Canada/USA);Gagnon;Garrah(Canada);Bowman;Cross;Fishleigh;Rockey (England). Clark and Buxton on other side.

1052. STS56 QRZ/QSL BEACONS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 19:40:00 UTC
From: james.mollica%pics@twwells.com
Message-ID: <3455.366.uupcb@twwells.com>
Source record: 283066
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

The following is an edited file listing the QRZ/QSL BEACONS heard
on orbits 52 and 68. -- The only passes I heard packet on!

I hope you find your call in the list. 73 es gl, JIM

N2NRD

ORBIT 52:

cmd: W5RRR-1*>QRZ :
#167-KA1DLK WB2YLR WA2GSY N2NRD KB1HZ KD0GC WB7AWL N7POR V73BQ VK4YEK VK4AGL VK4

NO VK4AUK VK2AAK VK4ZGF VK2TKE VK3ACC VK4KZK VK4SSB VK4CRT VK3ASM VK2EYI VK3ELC

VK3TDH VK3CPO VK5AGR ZS6ADS ZS6TW TR8CA VO1SA VE4AMU VE4KGB N7VWJ K7ZTM KB7QQP

W5RRR-1*>QSL :
KD0GC/201 N7POR/193 VK4AGL/187 VK4ZGF/183 VK4KZK/181 VK5AGR/173 ZS6ADS/172 ZS6TW

/171 VE4KGB/158 AH6LR/128 ZS6BMN/127 WA6RIK/114 NW7N/113 N6TVZ/108 KJ6AW/109

W5RRR-1*>SAREX :
This is STS-56 SAREX Robot station W5RRR-1
onboard the Space Shuttle Discovery.

W5RRR-1*>QSL :
K2OWE/218 KA1OLE/216 KZ1Z/215 WA2GSY/211 KG3N/209 N2NRD/208 KD0GC/201 N7POR/193

VK4AGL/187 VK4ZGF/183 VK4KZK/181 VK5AGR/173 ZS6ADS/172 ZS6TW/171 VE4KGB/158

W5RRR-1*>QRZ :
#175-K1CE K2OWE KA1CXD KA1OLE KZ1Z VO1DS W2RS KG3N KA1DLK WB2YLR WA2GSY N2NRD KB

1HZ KD0GC WB7AWL N7POR V73BQ VK4YEK VK4AGL VK4NO VK4AUK VK2AAK VK4ZGF VK2TKE VK3

ACC VK4KZK VK4SSB VK4CRT VK3ASM VK2EYI VK3ELC VK3TDH VK3CPO VK5AGR ZS6ADS

W5RRR-1*>QSL :
K2OWE/218 KA1OLE/216 KZ1Z/215 WA2GSY/211 KG3N/209 N2NRD/208 KD0GC/201 N7POR/193

VK4AGL/187 VK4ZGF/183 VK4KZK/181 VK5AGR/173 ZS6ADS/172 ZS6TW/171 VE4KGB/158

W5RRR-1*>SAREX :
This is STS-56 SAREX Robot station W5RRR-1
onboard the Space Shuttle Discovery.

ORBIT #68

```
W5RRR-1*>WA2GSY
W5RRR-1*>WA2GSY
W5RRR-1*>WB2YLR
W5RRR-1*>N4SR
W5RRR-1*>WF1F
W5RRR-1*>N4SR :
#399-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

Jim

* 1st 1.10b #1439 * * CONNECTED * # 208 IS YOUR STS56 SAREX QSO #

----
+------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System (609)753-2540 HST 609-753-1549 (V32) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1053. Re: History question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 19:43:15 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.194315.3892@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 283120

☐Jim Haynes writes:
> > I don't think a carbon microphone is a passive device.
> As further proof of amplification, there were some pre-electronic
attempts
> to build telephone repeaters consisting of essentially a receiver and
> a carbon transmitter sharing a diaphragm

This is all just a matter of definition, but a carbon mic
is a linear circuit element, no different from a simple fixed
resistor, or a rheostat. You might as well say that a
potentiometer is an active device because it "amplifies";
I can control many watts of electrical power with just the
flick of a finger. Yet I don't think anyone would argue that
a pot is an active device.

****
* These are my opinions only.*
****

1054. Re: Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 19:52:13 UTC
From: don@grc.genroco.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.195213.19861@grc.genroco.com>
Source record: 283119

>I posted a similar question earlier and got no response so I'll try
>again.
>
>What equipment is necessary to make a contact with the space shuttle or
>to even hear it?

I've conected to the shuttle using my Kenwood TR-2600A HT running
less than 5 watts to a 2m J-Pole antenna at about 20 feet. I was
using my MFJ1274 TNC (obviously a packet QSO).

My experience says that you don't need lots of fance equipment or
setups. But you will certainly have an easier task of it with
higher power and better antennas. It took quite a few tries to make
the above contact.

Donald D. Woelz, K9GR Office Phone: 414-644-8700
GENROCO, Inc.
205 Kettle Moraine Drive North k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. don@genroco.com
--
Donald D. Woelz Office Phone: 414-644-8700
GENROCO, Inc. Toll Free: 800-243-6762
205 Kettle Moraine Drive North Office Fax: 414-644-6667
Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. 24 hr Voicemail: 414-322-3891

1055. Re: Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 19:57:49 UTC
From: kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.195749.16979@nrtpa038.bnr.ca>
Source record: 283121

Hello Chris,

We had a SAREX scheduled contact on STS-47 in Sept. '92. The setup was from
a 'earth station' with a trackable antenna system. This provided us with
(below-horizon) scatter-to-scatter contact with Endeavor for about 12 minutes.

We also had a j-pole hooked up and monitored the downlink. We heard 80-90 %
of the downlink.

The best approach for successful contact is a computer-controlled steerable
antenna system.

Also, VERY IMPORTANT, be sure your deviation is 3 Khz. Doppler will add another
3 Khz at the horizon and you'll be slightly out of their passband then !

If I can be of further help, let me know.

73s es Good Luck !! N4ZBB

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

1056. Re: Earmics, motorcycles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 20:42:55 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-160493150524@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 283118

In article <jfhC5L5AF.Er9@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton)
wrote:
> When it arrived, I discovered that it did not, in fact, work. I called
> Comet again. The person I talked to said that it should work, but that he
> would call Yaesu to discuss it. Yesterday he called back to say that it
> wouldn't work on the FT-530, although it would work on some other Yaesu's.

Jack-

A better question might be: Why doesn't it work? Is it merely a wiring
problem that might be easily corrected? Could an adapter be built that
would match the wiring and/or impedances?

I was interested in an ear-microphone for other purposes, and collected
what information I could find at the recent Mobile Communications Expo.
The following three companies have products that may meet your needs:

Variety Electronic, Inc.
1977 O'Toole Avenue B-106
San Jose, CA 95131
(408)383-1666
FAX (408)383-1668

Sonic Communications, Inc.
#4 Colonial Center, Box 287
New Ipswich, NH 03071
(603)878-1944
FAX (603)878-1773

Dynatech Tactical Communications, Inc.
16 Hampshire Drive
Hudson, NH 03051
(603)880-4411
(800)233-8639 Outside NH
FAX (603)880-6965

I would worry about any of these companies, until they showed me their
product was compatible. They may all actually be importing the same device
as Comet!

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1057. Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 20:57:13 UTC
From: jim@sys6626.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <3X842B1w165w@sys6626.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 283031

Oh golly gee, have I a story to tell.

Locally, our Cable Tv company distributes A&E Cable on 17, and TNN on 18.

I live in Downtown Winnipeg, amongst all the VHF pagers. The pagers cause all sorts of twisting lines on 17, so bad that A&E is unwatchable at times (less during weekends).

It's been like this for me since I moved here in November 1990. Videon Cable (owned by Moffatt Communications) was here Spring '92 to replace the inside co-ax from my Tv to the outside.

This year, sometime in late February, for about 3 weeks I noticed a BIG improvement in the signal quality of 17, 18, and 21 (Tv5 - French from Paris). Then, on March 9th the signals wen't back to "normal" on 17, 18, and 21. A local CBer across town mentioned that his signal had been entering the cable system. He said that DOC (like the FCC) had been down to check out the guy's equipment and later found that it was the CABLE COMPANY employee who had installed a cable distribution amp. in backwards. When that happens all the cable amps. up to a certain distance blow out. The cable company finally fixed his problem.

Upon hearing this story on CB (ch. 25 - Seniors and young Amateurs channel 11 pm - 1 am local), I called Videon to tell them I'm having problems on 17, 18 and 21. They were here for 3 days in mid-March this year and replaced alot of coax outside the 3-storey walkup where I live. The pager intermod on 17 would disappear for a short while (30 mins - 2 hours) and then would get "progressively worse."

On their 3rd visit I even called Department of Communications (DOC) to see if they could do anythiing. All the guy there said was "give them a chance."

I finally gave up on the company, can't watch A&E (usually Improv), and decided to wait until they fix it like they did in February.

BTW: On March 9th I saw a Videon Cable truck with a mechanical ladder on top a block from me going down the street. It seems they must have done something nearby on that day, but won't own up to it.

Jim - frustrated, like the rest of us.
73
de VE4JAF

1058. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 21:14:00 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_734991206@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283028
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/04/09 20:30 $
Version: $Revision: 1.03 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with
a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates
a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the
discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals
who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the
bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another
newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic)
doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing
information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and
making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic
way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter,
contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are.

Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail.
If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address
from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or
some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address
in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as
numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be
permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are
willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the
articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully
realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat
transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the
same courtesy, even if the information is not as timely.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for
news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to
the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to
suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

1059. Re: Earmics, motorcycles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 21:32:49 UTC
From: frankb@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5LIIq.HB9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 283126

Jack Hamilton (jfh@netcom.com) wrote:
& I would like to be able to use my HT on my motorcycle. After looking
& around, I decided that the Comet earmic (ML-7I) would be the way to go. I
& called Comet to ask whether it would work with a Yaesu FT-530, and was told
& that it would. I ordered one from AES.

I have used a Maxon earmike with homebrew electronics with my FT-470.
It worked fine until I put it on the motorcycle. The earmike needs an
amplifier to pick up the sound of your voice coming through your head
to your ear. It also amplifies the wind noise in the helmet. It
turned out to be useless on the motorcycle unless I was stopped or
going *very* slow. At 25 mph it was ok, 35 mph was pretty noisey,
by 50 mph my voice was 100% no copy. I have a Bell Star helmet and
no fairing on the bike.

--
Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@sad.hp.com (707) 794-4168 work,
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-3844 fax, (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive IT175, XT350, Seca 750, '62 F-100, PL510
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG, LAW, AMA, Dod #7566, I'm the NRA.

1060. Wireless LAN News Group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 21:34:56 UTC
From: gt4503e@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <93372@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 283125

Is there a usenet ReadNews for this topic? If not, how about an INFO bulletin/newsgroup service via Internet. I would like to learn more about wireless LANs, 900MHz, spread spectrum, etc.

Tracy Wood KD0UP

--
Tracy K. Wood, Student, Georgia Institute of Technology, PO Box 24503, Atlanta, GA 30332 USA Amateur Radio: KD0UP/4 (706) 791-3561
uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!gt4503e
Internet: gt4503e@prism.gatech.edu (or) sigcen@chmsr.gatech.edu

1061. MATH COPRO SALE/TRADE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 21:35:00 UTC
From: james.mollica%pics@twwells.com
Message-ID: <3456.366.uupcb@twwells.com>
Source record: 283068

I am looking for a math coprocessor for a 286-16mhz.
Should be a 80287-10 or 12.
I also have a 80387SX-16 for sale or trade.
TNX-

Jim

* 1st 1.10b #1439 * 1stReader: On the cutting edge of software evolution.

+---+
| Pics OnLine MultiUser System (609)753-2540 HST 609-753-1549 (V32) |
| Massive File Collection - Over 45,000 Files OnLine - 250 Newsgroups |
+---+

1062. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 21:48:50 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Apr16164850@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 282804

It is rumored that the condensation enters 9913 thru it's skin. It supposedly breathes a bit more than it should. So, you may not have a connector problem. But, I'm going to open up another sore topic, about coax which has had water thru it. I firmly believe that once water wicks its way thru the braid, oxidation will start, and the braid will deteriorate over time. Even if you could dry the coax out by forcing warm, dry air thru it, my opinion is, you're wasting your time. You shoud discard that coax, as you can't really stop the oxidation of the braid. Some broadcast engineers on this net have told me that I'm crazy, but I have seen this happen a few times. If you are going thru the trouble of taking the coax down from the tower, I recommend replacing it. 9913 should come with warnings about burying it, or putting it in damp conduits. My opinions..

--

--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1063. Gonset 6m manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 21:55:00 UTC
From: A15TAH%ANDV06@gmr.COM
Message-ID: <00581AE4A0A18780@gmr.com>
Source record: 283047

Good Day Fellow Hams!

I have received a Gonset 6m transceiver, but it did not come with a manual. If anybody has a copy of this manual, I would really appreciate it very much if somebody could send me a copy. I am willing to pay for mailing and copying costs.

Thanks in advance.

Ty KB9CKV internet: a15tah%andv06@gmr.com
phone: 317-578-5626

All opinions are mine only, and not those of my employer.
****

1064. STS-56 Element Set (106.63)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 22:05:44 UTC
From: elements-request@telesoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.220544.16586@telesoft.com>
Source record: 283127
Cross-posted to: sci.space.news,sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93106.63589010 +.00053204 00000-0 13021-3 0 277
2 22621 57.0020 139.9839 0008736 142.8313 217.3372 15.95688009 1352

Satellite: STS-56
Catalog number: 22621
Epoch time: 93106.63589010 (16 APR 93 15:15:40.91 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-027a
Inclination: 57.0020 deg
RA of node: 139.9839 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-56
Eccentricity: 0.0008736 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 142.8313 deg
Mean anomaly: 217.3372 deg
Mean motion: 15.95688009 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6664.5302 Km
Decay rate: 0.53E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 291.96 Km
Epoch rev: 135 Perigee Alt: 280.32 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 027.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

R.A. Parise, Goddard Space Flight Center
G.L.CARMAN, JSC
Lou McFadin, JSC

--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: elements-request@telesoft.com
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700
(for Shuttle Elements subscription info, email: listserv@telesoft.com)
```

1065. Re: 10meters (Give it to CB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 22:33:46 UTC
From: billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.223346.5508@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 283029
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
: stated this intent. That is great, but I think we all would like to see some
: spectrum remain focused on experimentation, public service, etc. I would
: rather the new citizen bands be new allocations, but would settle for 10m,
: etc. being reallocated to CB.

Why 10m? You would just have the same problems that occur on the current
11m band. It should be put up around 700Mhz - where skip is not a real
problem. After all, CB is supposedly for local communication.

: Remember that the FCC's charter is to "allocate radio spectrum in the greater
: public's interest...". I think the allocations for public service, business,
: broadcasting, cellphones, LEO, DBS, amateur, etc. make a lot of sense.
: However, the allocations for military are much too large, and those for
: citizen's band are too small. They just don't follow that charter.
: Everyone I've talked to at the FCC and Congress agrees that there needs to
: be a change in these areas in this the "decade of mobile communications".

Ten or twenty years ago, during the CB craze, this would have been true.
Now, DB is not used nearly as much. If I had my way, I would phase out
11 meters over a period of 10 years or so and reassign CB to a UHF band.

: These proposed citizen's bands would not be anything like the 11m band we
: have today. It can be easily argued that the problems with that band have
: to do with the psychology of too many people in too small a space and poor
: band location.

A lot of it was due to the band - 11 meters. It would not have been nearly
as popular, nor would there have been all the amplifier problems, if skip
did not exist on the band.

: >And as to your fondness for talking with the "bootleggers", they are not in
: >the amateur radio service. Your license doesn't permit you to broadcast,
: >or to communicate with other radio services. (except in the case of an
: >emergency, of course.)
:
: In the name civil disobedience, I'll risk it. :->

It's your neck.

Bill

1066. Heavy-duty antenna simulation software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 22:44:58 UTC
From: ddr@flux.isr.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr16.224458.12882@raven.alaska.edu>
Source record: 283030
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I would be interested in hearing from anyone who knows of good software for antenna simulation, particularly in source form suitable for Unix workstations (though good PC software would also be of interest).

I'm aware of the numerous mininec mutations, and have been using MN for some time now. I'm primarily interested in HF, VHF, and low UHF (< 500 MHz) designs, mostly wire antennas, but for thick wires and mesh surfaces as well as for your basic thin wire assumption.

Is anything interesting happening with NEC itself? I've seen a version that was mutilated to run (sort of) under Microsoft Fortran, but I'm not sure how many "new and improved" versions of the code might be out there somewhere.

I'd also be interested in non-NEC derivatives. The ones I've seen have been aimed at microwave applications, but if there is something out there useful at the lower frequencies, I'd like to know about it.

Thanks,

--
Don Rice E-mail: ddr@flux.isr.alaska.edu (Internet)
Geophysical Institute fnddr@alaska (BITNET)
University of Alaska flux::ddr (SPAN)
Fairbanks, AK 99775 Phone: (907) 474-7569 Loran: 64.86N 212.16E

1067. Sts-56 Elm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 23:35:52 UTC
From: Mike.Hartmann@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <734914743.AA00119@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 283037

```
STS-56 ELEMENTS; 4/16/93 16:28:21 UTC; EPOCH REV 136
-----------------------------------------------------
STS-56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93106.68636574 .00055000 00000-0 16300-3 0 280
2 22621 57.0012 139.7539 0008817 141.7280 148.3235 15.95662833 1368

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)
```

1068. cw software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-16 23:54:53 UTC
From: rsm@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C5Lp3I.LJB@world.std.com>
Source record: 283032

could anyone suggest ftp sites and sources for mac and IBM
CW programs. I would like programs where I could speed up the
characters but slow down the spacing to help increase my
cw speed from 15 to 20 WPM! Any suggests about increasing
would be welcomed also. 73's
bob kA6NOC

1069. Stolen Car

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 01:36:07 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.013607.19998@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 283034

I offered to relay this information for a ham friend of mine without
Internet access:

His name is Robert (Bob) Wondolowski, N1KDA, and his car was a
1985 Brown Cutlas Sierra Sedan, Massachusetts plate 716ADL.

His HT (Yaesu FT415) and mobile antenna were also included in the car.
It was stolen from Lynn, Mass. about 10 days ago (being on April 6).

If anyone has any information about the car's whereabouts, please e-mail
me.

Thank you for taking the time to read this message.

```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na |
==============================================================================
--
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na |
==============================================================================
```

1070. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 03:03:43 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.735015823@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 283036

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #176 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 93106.01080411 .00000087 00000-0 97972-4 0 7142
2 00424 80.4644 346.4564 0022422 132.6973 227.6083 13.67763907524001
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93104.76159672 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 9356
2 03029 14.3413 11.7754 0010582 251.1313 108.7176 1.00272864 93146
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93106.18084974 .00070151 28058-4 21317-3 0 1484
2 04966 51.4819 92.7327 1406140 264.9214 79.0147 12.99402460715456
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93 99.92189112 -.00000028 00000-0 25254-4 0 5033
2 07646 49.8218 63.0486 0204544 344.9824 14.5093 13.82182498917923
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93105.14178210 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 6107
2 08820 109.8596 348.9653 0044103 16.2635 343.9540 6.38664502139811
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93 96.46173376 .00000158 00000-0 99999-4 0 7662
2 09852 11.3505 46.7316 0001519 250.5142 109.4534 1.00001828 6106
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93104.23961906 .00000102 00000-0 99999-4 0 9810
2 10061 10.3691 50.9756 0002180 235.4887 226.9507 1.00284222 2813
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93103.15536361 -.00000186 00000-0 00000+0 0 7242
2 10637 33.9314 101.9075 1315655 22.7969 85.1358 1.00278651 8576
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93102.07302471 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 261
2 10684 64.3923 58.3529 0062709 162.3334 197.7890 1.98069650 96398
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93 97.79690742 -.00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 7697
2 10893 63.7928 298.2477 0204270 13.9710 346.5890 2.01626805109299
```

```
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 93106.30002536 .00000090 00000-0 99999-4 0 7153
2 10953 9.2993 53.6187 0003480 100.2267 341.7898 1.00274315 7443
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93105.05647808 .00000292 00000-0 13907-3 0 9686
2 10967 108.0147 296.0854 0002221 268.1654 91.9269 14.37823090774820
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 93102.76850964 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 8887
2 11054 63.4867 294.4295 0042913 173.1444 186.9277 1.93505365106188
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 93104.74391072 .00000053 00000-0 63048-4 0 536
2 11080 99.1085 358.1154 0008457 197.2425 162.8444 13.83708464730828
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 93105.14762116 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 5848
2 11141 64.3940 58.7703 0049499 23.4566 336.7397 1.92894852104749
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 93104.09692467 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 5267
2 11690 64.7465 60.2478 0139295 199.9826 159.4545 2.00549217110938
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 93104.89643956 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 7573
2 11783 62.9084 292.5377 0201783 29.3423 331.7811 2.03456549 95242
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 93101.86846849 -.00000149 00000-0 99999-4 0 5007
2 12472 5.9148 63.0568 0006524 335.3390 24.6401 1.00210445 1449
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 93102.98041574 .00000060 00000-0 63280-4 0 320
2 13301 82.9276 265.1612 0026384 199.2383 160.7775 13.68036859538609
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 93106.07503066 .00000228 00000-0 55572-4 0 7263
2 13367 98.2360 165.8108 0007556 130.6879 229.4894 14.57098454571868
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 93106.07601975 .00000128 00000-0 99999-4 0 3404
2 13777 98.9873 300.6826 0013878 71.0369 289.2297 13.99169832191505
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 93106.04577915 .00000100 00000-0 99431-4 0 1130
2 13916 82.9447 327.6039 0038090 137.6411 222.7697 13.74285562504668
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 93105.50156295 .00000122 00000-0 99999-4 0 9622
2 13969 6.8410 55.5949 0004947 350.8094 166.9931 1.00275611 9769
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 93104.98970938 -.00000189 00000-0 99999-4 0 8847
2 14050 4.7003 65.8615 0004274 305.5991 102.5979 1.00313130 8492
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93105.48806359 .00000033 00000-0 99999-4 0 9830
2 14129 27.0655 30.2839 6014450 73.5003 341.5589 2.05877879 46005
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 93105.49999999 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 4293
2 14189 63.9597 55.5091 0135851 236.0238 293.5837 2.00563703 71489
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 93105.70302184 -.00000494 00000-0 -10467-3 0 5310
```

```
2 14780 98.2200 167.4902 0005452 137.8677 222.3072 14.57095386485224
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 93100.59146333 .00000776 00000-0 14022-3 0 4091
2 14781 97.8180 129.9666 0010881 209.9473 150.1113 14.68948154486793
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 93105.43559332 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 8263
2 15039 63.7115 54.4640 0047069 220.7878 138.8411 2.00565066 64765
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 93105.77667533 .00000100 00000-0 99999-4 0 3655
2 15055 82.9583 20.2354 0027846 329.4411 30.5104 13.73583493441952
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 93104.38024936 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 4702
2 15271 62.6059 292.3566 0133034 343.9663 15.6185 2.00568482 61858
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 93104.12318918 .00001283 00000-0 15119-3 0 299
2 15331 82.5356 119.3464 0020179 174.9126 185.2295 14.83949994460878
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 93104.79647218 .00000153 00000-0 91931-4 0 3493
2 15427 99.1082 143.8652 0015048 350.8387 9.2501 14.13503134429828
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 93105.60300614 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 2014
2 16129 64.4749 56.2970 0127950 142.7416 218.1347 2.00564641 1581
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 93105.86556485 .00013717 00000-0 18438-3 0 154
2 16609 51.6199 172.4224 0000461 128.7475 231.3506 15.58198275409411
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 93106.08002478 .00000156 00000-0 81890-4 0 734
2 16613 98.7293 181.2961 0001081 76.1784 283.9512 14.20021201 55944
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 93104.70871882 .00001268 00000-0 15276-3 0 8806
2 16881 82.5201 176.9888 0018589 195.0877 164.9785 14.83008266361940
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 93104.76402123 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 6496
2 16908 50.0057 321.5317 0010215 301.4769 58.5067 12.44406201303421
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93104.51583161 .00000171 00000-0 81342-4 0 1894
2 16969 98.5191 121.4083 0013766 137.4107 222.8129 14.24791706341567
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 93106.05205670 .00000134 00000-0 12493-3 0 4917
2 17527 99.0824 177.5590 0000920 39.4769 320.6449 13.94890837313398
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 93103.31627602 -.00000020 00000-0 99999-4 0 3415
2 17561 0.5974 81.8266 0004373 318.9305 162.2783 1.00274507 5666
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 93105.60900748 .00005033 00000-0 68608-4 0 3138
2 17845 51.6206 173.7178 0000770 120.8826 239.0758 15.58174296409377
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 93104.74050866 .00000209 00000-0 12676-3 0 7894
2 18123 98.7967 297.5649 0013978 326.1592 33.8643 14.15271644300400
RS-10/11
```

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1 18129U 87 54 A 93106.03647310 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 5973
2 18129 82.9207 284.5499 0012429 124.1613 236.0711 13.72314332291324
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 93103.29575089 .00000114 00000-0 97129-4 0 28
2 18312 82.5544 192.7848 0011003 237.8012 122.2081 13.83992655285598
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93105.90156241 .00000123 00000-0 10033-3 0 8654
2 18820 82.5382 248.4449 0016313 305.7252 54.2390 13.84679282263220
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 93104.60842254 .00000242 00000-0 12435-3 0 6927
2 18822 98.4987 331.0186 0006780 145.8195 214.3374 14.22831930269570
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 93104.98609405 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6624
2 19163 64.9631 124.7702 0006297 183.4894 176.5560 2.13102725 37536
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 93105.04192466 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8620
2 19165 65.0182 124.7392 0008295 283.4570 76.6639 2.13103606 38153
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 93103.90656208 -.00000235 00000-0 99999-4 0 6023
2 19215 0.7786 74.7526 0002673 353.0128 28.0322 1.00274274 5604
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93105.54243488 -.00000089 00000-0 99999-4 0 5945
2 19216 57.7595 321.9747 7247958 312.8860 5.7215 2.09719719 5541
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 93103.45658333 .00000842 00000-0 10344-3 0 5808
2 19274 82.5133 277.5826 0020631 347.3373 12.7319 14.81826140257435
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93105.97030279 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 350
2 19336 82.5358 265.9667 0016268 252.7356 107.1986 13.16957547227022
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 93105.06509838 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9190
2 19503 65.7299 3.7315 0009128 135.7576 224.1818 2.13101972 35641
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93104.64649606 .00000258 00000-0 15978-3 0 944
2 19531 99.1259 79.2028 0010951 258.8235 101.1686 14.12861074234706
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 93106.05950210 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 6199
2 19548 0.0685 95.1123 0003298 323.2544 105.2256 1.00271512 3928
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 93105.10572280 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 347
2 19749 64.9050 124.3847 0007599 267.9670 91.9943 2.13101782 33176
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 93105.16298491 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8735
2 19750 64.9221 124.4265 0007530 253.0644 106.8956 2.13101939 33179
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 93104.94705028 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 5994
2 19802 55.0608 156.6899 0038191 174.9782 185.1401 2.00549424 30463
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 93105.24341685 .00017111 00000-0 91364-3 0 8094
2 19822 75.1036 61.1798 3887149 241.3620 74.3667 7.65820211 76240
```

```
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93 99.56130213 .00000080 00000-0 66216-4 0 8005
2 19851 82.5226 129.6457 0015227 8.5487 351.5949 13.84330028207696
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 93103.96115728 .00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 5383
2 19876 0.3272 29.8723 0002093 9.8266 148.7476 1.00264404 2823
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 93100.97542228 -.00000240 00000-0 00000+0 0 6084
2 19883 0.0495 131.2513 0002027 296.8255 81.2393 1.00268665 85163
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 93102.29854449 -.00000031 00000-0 99999-4 0 5972
2 20061 54.8425 334.0145 0114675 200.2269 159.3604 2.00560485 28158
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 93105.78612379 .00000100 00000-0 99921-4 0 7262
2 20103 82.9570 242.9254 0039057 40.5998 319.8058 13.73816595189624
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 93105.62328925 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 5472
2 20185 54.8915 157.3314 0009798 216.8390 143.1629 2.00568258 26792
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 93103.70176237 -.00000256 00000-0 99999-4 0 6186
2 20217 0.2453 309.6793 0001242 111.6880 173.4231 1.00274260 13792
GPS BII-04
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1993 014E
1 22599U 93 14 E 93105.68159271 .00000251 00000-0 99999-4 0 45
2 22599 75.7667 0.6710 0199049 52.3606 309.5339 14.19825467 3007
STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93105.58333333 .00090711 00000-0 25599-3 0 249
2 22621 57.0029 144.8669 0004136 304.2989 134.3206 15.92851555 1179
1993 023B
1 22623U 93 23 B 93103.37312705 .00041032 00000-0 11888-3 0 86
2 22623 57.0000 155.1150 0004422 293.4650 66.5967 15.92653917 803
1993 013D
1 22624U 93 13 D 93 99.34021619 -.00000089 00000-0 99999-4 0 19
2 22624 1.5095 271.4702 0015890 64.4570 296.3219 0.97757144 152
1993 013E
1 22625U 93 13 E 93103.43224333 -.00000060 00000-0 99999-4 0 24
2 22625 1.5223 270.6815 0015540 353.0202 26.4041 0.98012369 196
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

1071. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 03:06:38 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.735015998@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 283035

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 56
1 22621U 93 23 A 93105.58333333 .00090711 00000-0 25599-3 0 249
2 22621 57.0029 144.8669 0004136 304.2989 134.3206 15.92851555 1179
1993 023B
1 22623U 93 23 B 93103.37312705 .00041032 00000-0 11888-3 0 86
2 22623 57.0000 155.1150 0004422 293.4650 66.5967 15.92653917 803
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

1072. PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 15 ARLP015

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 03:30:19 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.033019.29420@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283049
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AP76
QST DE W1AW
PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 15 ARLP015
FROM TAD COOK, KT7H, SEATTLE, WA
APRIL 16, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB PROP ARL ARLP015
ARLP015 PROPAGATION DE KT7H

SOLAR FLUX DROPPED DRAMATICALLY THIS PAST WEEK. ON THE DAY THAT
THIS BULLETIN WAS WRITTEN, THE FLUX HAD SUNK ALL THE WAY TO 88,
WHICH IS LOWER THAN IT HAS BEEN IN A LONG TIME. THIS IS A PREVIEW
OF EVEN LOWER FLUX VALUES THAT WE WILL OBSERVE OVER THE NEXT FEW
YEARS. THIS TRANSLATES TO LOWER MAXIMUM USABLE FREQUENCIES AND
LESS WORLDWIDE PROPAGATION.

THE GEOMAGNETIC FIELD RANGED FROM QUIET TO UNSETTLED OVER THE PAST
WEEK, WITH K INDICES AS LOW AS ONE ON SOME DAYS, AND UP TO FIVE ON
OTHERS.

SOLAR FLUX SHOULD REMAIN LOW OVER THE NEXT WEEK, AND THEN START TO
PICK UP AFTER APRIL 23. IT WILL PROBABLY PEAK NEAR 140 AFTER THE
END OF THE MONTH, AND THEN GO DOWN AGAIN. THERE IS A CHANCE OF
SOME DISTURBED CONDITIONS THIS WEEKEND, CENTERED AROUND APRIL 17,
AND AN EVEN GREATER DISTURBANCE AROUND MAY 2.

SUNSPOT NUMBERS FROM APRIL 8 TO 14 WERE 145 134, 118, 90, 56, 39
AND 40, WITH A MEAN OF 88.9. 10.7 CM FLUX WAS 143.1, 135. , 139,
118.8, 103.2, 97.2 AND 92.2, WITH A MEAN OF 118.4.

THE PATH PROJECTION FOR THIS WEEK IS FROM CLEVELAND, OHIO TO THE
CONGO.

80 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 2300 TO 0530Z, WITH THE BEST
CONDITIONS FROM 0100 TO 0430Z. 40 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 2200
TO 0600Z, PEAKING FROM 2300 TO 0530Z. 30 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN
FROM 2100 TO 0500Z, WITH BEST CONDITIONS FROM 2230 TO 0300Z.
20 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 1900 TO 0230Z, WITH BEST CONDITIONS
FROM 2100 TO 0200Z. 17 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN ON SOME DAYS FROM
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1600 TO 2300Z, AND 15 METERS OPEN ONLY MARGINALLY FROM 1900 TO
2130Z. CONDITIONS DO NOT LOOK GOOD FOR 12 OR 10 METERS.
NNNN

1073. Re: Earmics, motorcycles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 04:07:00 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <Dmu52B2w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283038

jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

> I would like to be able to use my HT on my motorcycle. After looking
> around, I decided that the Comet earmic (ML-7I) would be the way to go. I
> called Comet to ask whether it would work with a Yaesu FT-530, and was told
> that it would. I ordered one from AES.
>
> When it arrived, I discovered that it did not, in fact, work. I called
> Comet again. The person I talked to said that it should work, but that he
> would call Yaesu to discuss it. Yesterday he called back to say that it
> wouldn't work on the FT-530, although it would work on some other Yaesu's.
>
> So, what now? Does anyone else make an earmic? (An earmic is a combined
> speaker/microphone that fits in your ear canal. It has a separate PTT
> switch on a cord.) I think I've heard of in-ear microphones from other
> manufacturers, but I can't remember who they were. Does anyone know? One
> which has the mic in one ear and the speaker in the other would be ideal,
> since it should be possible to have VOX.
>
> Any other suggestions for motorcycle riding? I use a full-face helmet, and
> I don't want to drill holes in it.
>

I have an old Bell full face that I modified to take both a microphone
and speaker elements. I used a mic element from an old dynamic mic, and
the speakers from a thin pair of headphones. To mount 'em I carefully cut
away some of the foam padding (not the hard stuff next to the helmet
shell, just the "comfort padding") and glued in the speakers. The mic is
installed in the lower "crossbar" of the helmet. All this is fed with a
regular mic cord to a 1/4 in stereo phone jack. The cord itself is
mounted with a plastic wraparound bracket to the helmet. (All right, I
drilled one small 1/8 in hole in the helmet. I also made sure the hole
was clean, no burrs, etc.)

I've had it this way for about five years, now.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

1074. ARRL BULLETIN 43 ARLB043

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 05:01:01 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.050101.2658@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283051
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
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ZCZC AG84
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 43 ARLB043
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 16, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB043
ARLB043 RF EFFECTS DOCKET

THE FCC HAS RELEASED A NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING TO UPDATE
GUIDELINES AND METHODS USED FOR EVALUATING THE ENVIRONMENTAL
EFFECTS OF RADIOFREQUENCY RADIATION, BASED ON NEW RF EXPOSURE
STANDARDS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN NATIONAL STANDARDS INSTITUTE,
IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE INSTITUTE OF ELECTRONIC AND ELECTRICAL
ENGINEERS, IN 1992.

IN 1985 THE FCC ADOPTED 1982 ANSI GUIDELINES, WHICH RESULTED IN
SOME TRANSMITTING FACILITIES BEING REQUIRED TO PREPARE AN
ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT IF THEY WOULD EXPOSE HUMANS TO RF LEVELS
GREATER THAN THOSE RECOMMENDED BY THE GUIDELINES. UNDER THE 1985
GUIDELINES MANY LOW-POWER, INTERMITTENT, OR NORMALLY INACCESSIBLE
RF FACILITIES WERE EXCLUDED FROM THE FCC'S RULES, INCLUDING AMATEUR
RADIO STATIONS.

THE NEW, 1992 ANSI GUIDELINES IN MANY RESPECTS ARE MORE RESTRICTIVE
IN THE AMOUNT OF RF PERMITTED AND THEY ALSO EXTEND THE FREQUENCY
RANGE UNDER CONSIDERATION FROM 3 KHZ TO 300 GHZ. THE NEW
GUIDELINES ALSO SPECIFY TWO SETS OF EXPOSURE RECOMMENDATIONS, ONE
FOR ''CONTROLLED ENVIRONMENTS'' (USUALLY INVOLVING WORKERS) AND ONE
FOR ''UNCONTR LLED ENVIRONMENTS'' (USUALLY INVOLVING THE GENERAL
PUBLIC).

HAND-HELD DEVICES ARE TREATED FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THE NEW ANSI
GUIDELINES. THE 1982 GUIDELINES INCLUDED EXCLUSIONS FOR DEVICES
THAT DID NOT EXCEED A ''SPECIFIC ABSORPTION RATE'' (SAR) OR WHOSE
INPUT WAS 7 WATTS OR LESS. THE 1992 GUIDELINES ALSO CONTAIN
LOW-POWER EXCLUSIONS, BUT THEY ARE MORE STRINGENT AND COULD REQUIRE
MANUFACTURERS TO DEMONSTRATE COMPLIANCE WITH SAR REQUIREMENTS.
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THE COMMENT DATE IN THIS DOCKET, ET 93-62, IS AUGUST 13, 1993.
THE REPLY COMMENT DATE IS SEPTEMBER 13, 1993.
NNNN

1075. ARRL BULLETIN 44 ARLB044

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 05:01:02 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.050102.2671@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283050
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
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ZCZC AG85
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 44 ARLB044
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 16, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB044
ARLB044 PROPOSAL FOR 902 MHZ

THE FCC HAS ISSUED ITS NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING TO ALLOW THE EXPANSION OF AUTOMOTIVE VEHICLE MONITORING (AVM) SYSTEMS THROUGH THE CREATION OF A NEW LOCATION AND MONITORING SERVICES (LMS) IN THE 902-928 MHZ BAND.

THE NPRM, IN PR DOCKET 93-61, WOULD MAKE MORE USERS ELIGIBLE FOR LMS SERVICES AS WELL AS MAKING PRIVATE CARRIERS ELIGIBLE FOR LICENSES. THE FCC NOTES THAT THIS EXPANSION ''COULD LEAD TO RAPID CONGESTION OF AVAILABLE SPECTRUM.''

AMATEURS CURRENTLY SHARE THIS BAND WITH GOVERNMENT RADIOLOCATION, FIXED, AND MOBILE SERVICES. THE FCC NOTES THAT INTERFERENCE FROM ALL OF THESE SERVICES, INCLUDING AMATEUR, TO THE EXPANDED LSM SYSTEMS IS POSSIBLE.

THE FCC ALSO ASKS FOR COMMENTS FROM POTENTIAL LMS USERS ON WHETHER ''THEY BELIEVE IT POSSIBLE TO ESTABLISH RELIABLE LMS SYSTEMS CONSIDERING THE NUMBER AND DIVERSITY OF OTHER USERS OF THIS BAND.

''IF NOT, COMMENTERS SHOULD OFFER POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS, SUCH AS REMOVING PART 15 USERS AND AMATEUR OPERATIONS FROM THE BAND, RESTRICTING WHERE SUCH USERS COULD OPERATE IN THE BAND, OR PLACING STRICTER LIMITATIONS ON THE OPERATIONS IN THIS BAND,'' THE NPRM SAYS.

THE COMMENT DATE IS JUNE 29, 1993. REPLY COMMENT DATE IS JULY 14, 1993.
NNNN

1076. ARRL BULLETIN 45 ARLB045

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 05:01:02 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.050102.2663@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
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ZCZC AG86
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 45 ARLB045
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 16, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB045
ARLB045 HF DIGITAL RULES

THE FCC TODAY ISSUED A PUBLIC NOTICE ON THE ARRL PROPOSAL FOR
RULEMAKING REGARDING DIGITAL RULES FOR THE AMATEUR HIGH FREQUENCY
BANDS. THE PROCEEDING, WHICH BEARS THE FILE NUMBER RM-8218,
ORIGINATED WITH SUBMISSION OF THE REQUEST BY THE LEAGUE ON FEBRUARY
1, 1993. A SYNOPSIS APPEARS ON PAGE 82, QST FOR MARCH. COPIES OF
THE 36 PAGE PAPER MAY BE OBTAINED FROM THE REGULATORY INFORMATION
BRANCH AT ARRL HEADQUARTERS. A LARGE SELF-ADDRESSED ENVELOPE
BEARING SIX UNITS OF FIRST-CLASS POSTAGE WILL SPEED THE REPLY.

INTERESTED PARTIES MAY FILE A STATEMENT WITH THE FCC, WASHINGTON DC
20554 BY MAY 17. REPLIES TO THE COMMENTS OF OTHERS ARE ACCEPTED
UNTIL JUNE 1. THE COMMISSION REQUIRES AN ORIGINAL AND FOUR COPIES
OF THE DOCUMENTS FOR FORMAL PARTICIPATION, BUT WILL ACCEPT AN
ORIGINAL AND ONE COPY AS INFORMAL COMMENTS FROM THE PUBLIC. IN
EITHER CASE, A CERTIFICATE OF SERVICE MUST ACCOMPANY THE COMMENTS,
SHOWING THAT A COPY HAS BEEN MAILED TO THE ORIGINAL PETITIONER, THE
ARRL IN THIS INSTANCE. FOR REPLY COMMENTS, A COPY SIMILARLY IS
REQUIRED FOR EACH RESPONDENT ON WHOSE DOCUMENT ONE IS COMMENTING.
NNNN
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1077. 30 second Terrain Dbase, where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 05:17:17 UTC
From: martija@wkuvx1.bitnet
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.001717.6898@wkuvx1.bitnet>
Source record: 283053

Does anyone know where to get the 30 second USGS Terrain
DataBase via FTP? How about a HAAT Utility or a coverage plotter
based on freq, ERP and HAAT?

Thanks,
Jeff Martin, N5KOL
MARTIJA@WKUVX1.BITNET

1078. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 05:40:00 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304170540.AA06781@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 283039

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 106, 04/16/93
10.7 FLUX=090.2 90-AVG=131 SSN=042 BKI=3433 2212 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=A9.5 FLU1=3.9E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3533 3222 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=037,058,028,022,015,013,008,011 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.5 @ 2010UT XRAY-MIN= A5.2 @ 0111UT XRAY-AVG= B1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1535UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1130UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2300UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2330UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55410NT @ 0435UT BOUTF-MIN=55368NT @ 1734UT BOUTF-AVG=55396NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+102NT@ 1904UT GOES7-MIN=N:-001NT@ 0756UT G7-AVG=+076,+048,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1550UT GOES6-MIN=N:-131NT@ 0416UT G6-AVG=+090,-011,-061
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,095;SESC:095,095,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,015/025,020,015
KFCST=4454 4333 4454 4333 27DAY-AP=018,023 27DAY-KP=3444 4321 2445 5333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 APR 93 was 57.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 APR 93 are: 4+ 5o 5o 5- 2+ 2+ 4- 4o
```

1079. Re: Reorg should include r.r.a.antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 07:01:29 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <3b1u03SXd0aa00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 283048
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>In the discussion to date, very little has been said about what I
>consider to be a signifigant subset of amateur discussion, namely
>antennas. While I consider it signifigant, others may not.

You suggested it and it was on the 4/14 "evolving proposal" as a newsgroup under discussion. So it's tentatively on the proposal (to become the CFV) as long as there continues to be no serious opposition.

I noticed John Thompson expressed support for it but that may not have reached you at the time you wrote that... (He's downstairs in the same building as me so his articles don't have to go anywhere before I can read them.)

>Can someone with a longer expire time on his news spool estimate the
>number of articles per month on antennas? I presume Ian or someone has
>already done the calculations.

In the original analysis done on the rra-reorg mail list, antennas were the #3 topic before being split between the #2 and #4 topics (products/equipment and homebrew/contruction, respectively.) In our sample, antennas were included in 10% of the traffic. I suspect that's why there's been no opposition.

The only reason it wasn't on the RFD was because we were trying to keep the newsgroup count down. It was one that folded well into the other two topics.

I have a script that copies any articles in news.groups with radio in the subject. (I also had to add a string search for "r.r.a" when this thread appeared. :-) I'll do a new tally when I'm done with this pass through news.groups.

>In my view, r.r.a.antennae (antennas?) ought to include discussion of all

antennae are for insects :-) radios have antennas. An "e" is typically used like this in Biology and by a certain former US Vice President that helped the media sell a lot of newspapers.

>kinds of antennas, both theory and construction, and also designs and
>design programs for antennas. Reviewing the latest program to design your
>own log-periodic, for example, ought to be covered.

>Anyone else for r.r.a.antennas?

Like I mentioned, I saw more articles about it. If it's as I remember that there is a handful of supporting articles and no opposition, then it will become part of the proposal with tonight's tally. (It probably took the recent few articles to elevate it to that category, though.) More details when I'm done counting.

--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

1080. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 08:25:55 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1385@arrl.org>
Source record: 283063

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <rbolt-160493153633@128.183.16.116> rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov (Dick Bolt) writes:
>>
>>Yea Gary. I put a glop of RTV/Silicone sealer in the cable end hole and in
>>the connector seal. Also taped over afterward. Fingers are crossed tight
>>for 6 & 2 meters. DICK
>
>Oh dear, that's not good. RTV contains acetic acid, that vinegar smell,
>and it's very corrosive to copper. You shouldn't use that around electrical
>wiring.
>
According to a tube of T-60 Electrically conductive RTV by SWS
Silicones Corp of Adrian MI, it releases cyclohexylamine . I'm
pretty sure this stuff doesn't damage wiring :-).

I've heard that RTV is used by TVRO companies to dielectrically
tune circuits because it has the same constant before and after
tuning. Ward/Britain p.39 92 Microwave Update.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

1081. Size TS50 packing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 08:37:31 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <735035851snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 283057

On my question about importing a TS50 from the states I got a lot of reactions. The most attractive ones suggested to buy a cheap ticket to Florida and buy the equipment there. From the money saved it was suggested to spend it as a holliday.... Creative!

The most practical option is to let somebody buy the set in the US and have it shipped over. To find out what the shipping fare will be I need to know the size and weight of a TS50 in its original packing.

So, who just bought one and help me out with this question?
Thanks,

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

1082. VK2WI Weekly News, 18th April 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 10:22:38 UTC
From: richardm@runx.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.102238.15322@runx.oz.au>
Source record: 283058
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

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VK2WI Weekly News Bulletin

for

18th April 1993

THE MAJOR NEWS ITEMS THIS WEEK

Did You Get Your Annual Report?
Meet the Candidates
Ballot Papers for Council Elections
Uganda on the Air
Fox Hunting on TV
ARSENE Undergoing Pre-Launch Checks
Power Games

DIVISIONAL NEWS

The Division's Annual Report for 1992 was inserted into the April issue of "Amateur Radio" magazine, mailed to members before Easter. However,it seems that the Annual Report missed being inserted in some members' copies of "AR".

If you did not receive an Annual Report with your "AR", please WRITE to or FAX the Divisional Office, and a copy will be sent out to you.

Write to PO Box 1066, Parramatta, NSW 2124, or send your fax to (02) 633-1525.

MEET THE CANDIDATES

At the Divisional Council meeting of 15th April, it was resolved that a "hustings", would be held at which members could meet candidates for the next Divisional Council.

The meeting will be held at Amateur Radio House this Wednesday evening, 21st April, during the normal opening hours of 7 to 9pm. This is your chance to better understand and discuss the policies of the candidates; we urge all members to take advantage of this opportunity.

BALLOT PAPERS FOR COUNCIL ELECTIONS

The ballot papers for the election of Divisional Councillors for 1993-94 have been prepared by the Returning Officer, Peter O'Connell VK2EMU, and will be posted to members over this coming week.

The posting of ballot papers was advised on page one of your Annual Report, which was inserted in the April issue of "AR" magazine, posted to members the week before Easter.

Please read the instructions carefully, and make sure you understand them, before filling out the ballot paper and returning it.

You must register a vote for NINE candidates -- no more, no less -- else your ballot paper will be declared invalid.

The full agenda for the Annual General Meeting of the Division is included with the mailing.

Just a reminder -- the AGM will be held on Sunday, the 9th of May, at Amateur Radio House, 109 Wigram Street, Parramatta, commencing at 2.00 pm.

(The Divisional News items this week were from Bob Lloyd-Jones VK2YEL, Divisional Secretary)

The next Divisional Council meeting will be after the AGM, on Friday 14th May.

DX NEWS

Paul VK6PY tells us (via Daron Cook VK2MMR) that Ugandan station Bruno 5X1A will be looking for VK and ZL contacts on 10 metres, this evening (18th April), and possibly next Sunday the 25th.

Bruno will be active on a frequency of 28.380 MHz, starting from 0930 UTC. His QSL information is Box 3316, Kampala, Uganda.

African stations tend to be a bit rare on the bands, and thos specifically looking out for VKs even more so. Once again, look out for Bruno 5X1A, this evening, and possibly next Sunday evening, starting at 0930 UTC (7:30pm local time) on a frequency of 28.380 MHz.

-- Thanks to Daron VK2MMR for that DX tip

GROWTH IN JAPANESE AMATEURS

The number of Amateur Radio operators in Japan had reached almost one and a quarter million by September last year. With 1,242,550 stations licensed, Amateurs represented nearly one-sixth of all radio and communications stations licensed in Japan at the time.

In the three months between June and September. the number of Amateur licensees grew by 20,336 - that's more than the total Amateur population of Australia!

-- Roger Harrison VK2ZTB

FOX-HUNTING ON TV

The publicised fox hunting feature on Channel 9's Wide World of Sports (Sports Sunday) program has been deferred nearly as often as the STS-55 mission... Andrew VK3KIR tells us the segment will probably go to air next weekend.

The seven and a half minute segment sounds rather tongue in cheek, as it features a stuffed fox named Basil who comically appears in quite a few shots, checking out what the VK3s get up to.

For up-to-date information, call contact Andrew VK3KIR on (018) 354-644.

SPACE NEWS

Bernard F6BVP reports that the ARSENE satellite is undergoing pre-flight tests at the Eurpoean Space Agency Space Centre in Kouru, French Guiana. The Radio Amateur Club de l'Espace team members Gerard F6FAO and Didier F6GXY are assisting ESA engineers during integration phase.

The satellite is scheduled for launch on 30 April, between 00:52 UTC and at 01:50 UTC.

Bill Magnusson VK3JT will have details on ARSENE, in his AMSAT column of "Amateur Radio" magazine.

-- Bernard F6BVP

POWER GAMES

Colin VK2DYM tells us that a recent FCC survey of the homes of a number of American Amateurs revealed local field strengths of up to 9 volts/meter. Colin say these levels should be enough to keep the neighbours warm all winter!!

Manufacturers and importers of electronic consumer goods are using the survey findings to lobby for reduced Amateur power levels, so they don't have to do so much on EMI suppression for their products. They're pushing for maximum field strengths of no more than 0.9 v/meter, which corresponds to an Amateur power level of only 10 Watts.

Meanwhile, ARRL Bulletin number 40 reports that the American Federal Communications Commission turned down an Amateur's request to run more than the legal power limit. Dale Gagnon KW1I had applied to operate on AM at a PEP power more than 1,500 Watts output.

In denying the request, the FCC said that Gagnon had "not shown that his circumstances are unique nor [had he] presented any facts that would warrant a waiver."

WICEN NEWS

Don't forget that WICEN renewals are now due, and you must renew by 30th September, otherwise your membership will expire.

WICEN Sydney South meets on Tuesday, and WICEN Sydney North's AGM is on Wednesday at Ku-Ring-Gai SES. Please note that there is a "typo" in the Sydney North posting; the AGM is on the 21st, not the 20th as indicated.

On Anzac Day 25th April, Hunter WICEN will be providing communications assistance for the Newcastle Anzac Day Parade. Alan Hargreaves VK2KVF is coordinating this event, to provide the safety and communications net. Please contact Alan on (049) 52-5322 if you can assist.

Looking ahead, the annual Goulburn Conference is on the weekend of 15-16th May, and all WICEN personnel are invited to attend. Also on the same weekend is a Car Rally in the Central Coast area, and Dave VK2UDT is looking for volunteers.

A Disaster Management Course is on the weekend of 22nd-23rd May, for which Barry VK2AAB is taking applications.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance when required. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065; or come up on the regular Sydney WICEN net, on Thursday nights at 9.30pm on repeater 7150.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN Publicity Officer

IPS WEEKLY REPORT

8 April - 15 April 1993

Issue no.: 16
Date of issue: 16 April 1993

Date 08 09 10 11 12 13 14 15
10cm 143 136 126 119 103 97 92 88
A 19 21 17 09 14 19 17 (23 est.)
T 97 80 103 85 97 84 53 46

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low to low over the entire period.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet to active on 8th April, quiet to minor storm levels on the 9th,

unsettled to active on the 10th. Conditions were quiet to unsettled on the 11th, quiet on the 12th, at active to minor storm levels on the 13th, unsettled on the 14th, and quiet to active on the 15th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near predicted levels on the 8th and 9th, enhanced by up to 30 per cent early on the 10th, then near normal again on the 11th and 12th. They were near normal on the 13th until dawn, when depressions of up to 30 per cent were observed through to the end of the period.

Strong spread F was observed at night on the 9th, and again during night on the 10th.

Forecast for the next week (16 - 22 April)

Solar: Low until the 19th, then low to moderate.

Geomagnetic: Unsettled to active on the 16th. Active to minor storm levels on the 17th and 18th. Quiet to unsettled thereafter.

Ionospheric: Frequencies depressed by 5-20 per cent on the 16th, depressed 10-30 per cent on the 18th and 19th. Near predicted monthly values otherwise.

-- Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

COMING EVENTS

Royal Naval ARC meeting . . . . . MONDAY
Gladesville ARC Annual General Meeting . . . . . MONDAY
WICEN Sydney South meeting . . . . . TUESDAY
WICEN Sydney North AGM . . . . . WEDNESDAY
"Meet the Candidates" at Parramatta . . . . . WEDNESDAY
WIA (NSW) Divisional Council meeting . . . . . THURSDAY
International Marconi Day . . . . . SATURDAY
ANZAC Day . . . . . SUNDAY
Newcastle ANZAC Day Parade (WICEN) . . . . . SUNDAY
Sydney Hills District classes begin . . . . . 27 April
STS-57 "Endeavour" (SAREX) active . . . . 28 April - 5 May
ARSENE Amateur Satellite scheduled launch . . . . 30 April
St George ARC exam applications close . . . . . 30 April
Mid South Coast ARC meeting . . . . . 1 May
WIA (NSW) Annual General Meeting . . . . . 2 May
St George ARS Annual General Meeting . . . . . 5 May
Fisher's Ghost ARC exam applications close . . . . . 5 May
WIA (VK2 Division) exam applications close . . . . . 6 May
Parramatta ARC first meeting . . . . . 7 May
WICEN (NSW) Executive Committee meeting . . . . . 8 May
St George ARC exams . . . . . 8 May

WIA (NSW) Divisional Council meeting . . . . . 14 May
WICEN Coordinators Conference at Goulburn . . . . 15-16 May

CLUB NEWS

The New South Wales chapter of the ROYAL NAVAL AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY will hold its monthly meeting at the home of Les VK2ALH, on Monday 19th April, starting at 10:30am. All members and interested parties are invited to attend. For details, please ring Casey on (02) 520-4424.
-- Casey VK2CWS

Members of the GLADESVILLE AMATEUR RADIO CLUB are reminded that their deferred Annual General Meeting will be held on Monday night, 19th April, at the usual venue.

The MID SOUTH COAST AMATEUR RADIO CLUB will hold its quarterly family gathering, barbeque, and meeting on Saturday, 1st May. The venue is the Hancock Ranch, Little Forest Road, Milton. Turn inland off the Prince's Highway 3 kms north of Milton and follow the "H" Ranch signs.

The lub provides barbeque facilities, tea, coffee, and afternoon tea. Why not bring the whole family?

-- Ben VK2AJE, Honorary Secretary

NEW RADIO CLUB

A new club for Amateur Radio and Electronics enthusiasts is being established in Parramatta, and will hold its first meeting on Friday, 7th May, at Amateur Radio House, 109 Wigram Street Parramatta. The meeting starts at 7pm, and a ver ywarm welcome is extended to everyone who cares to come along, whether they be current enthusiasts, or just interested in what the club has to offer.

The brain-child of the Wigram Street Amateur Radio Class of 1992, the new club will fill a real need in Parramatta and surrounding districts. It will provide an opportunity for Electronics and Amateur Radio enthusiasts to meet and share some of the more practical aspects of the hobby.

Come to the PARRAMATTA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB meeting on 7th May at 7pm, at 109 Wigram Street, Parramatta, and share your hobby with other enthusiasts.

-- Danny Brem VK2TAU

The CAIRNS AND TABLELANDS AMATEUR RADIO CLUBS advise us that their Far North Queensland Biennial Convention will take place this year, between the 24th and 26th September, at Trinity Beach, about 15 minutesdrive from Cairns. If you plan to be up that neck of the woods in late September, and

you'd like to attend the convention, you can write to the clubs at PO Box 1215, Cairns 4870.

BROADCAST ROSTER

Next Sunday morning: Ian VK2WR and Dave VK2KFU
Next Sunday evening: Bob VK2JHR and Peter VK2CZX

Don't forget you can meet the candidates for the next Divisional Council this Wednesday evening. The Divisional Office is open from 11am to 2pm, Monday to Friday, and 7 to 9pm Wednesday nights. The phone is answered from 12 noon to 1pm during the day, and you can leave a message on the answering machine outside these hours.

News highlights are also available on the divisional voice mailbox on (02) 552-5188, and you can leave a message afterwards if you wish.

Items for inclusion in this bulletin may be sent by mail to Post Office Box 1066, Parramatta 2124; by fax on (02) 633-1525, or by packet radio to "VK2WI at VK2RWI", to reach us by 7pm on the Friday prior to the broadcast.

VK2WI Weekly News, 18th April 1993. Copyright 1993 WIA (NSW) and contributors. Extracts from this bulletin may be used elsewhere provided the source is acknowledged.

--
Richard P. Murnane "Making it up? Making it up? Why should
Internet: richardm@runx.oz.au I want to make anything up? Life's bad
UUCP: uunet!runx.oz.au!richardm enough without inventing more of it."
Packet: VK2SKY @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC - Marvin the Paranoid Android

1083. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 13:09:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.130958.10731@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283055

In article <rbolt-160493153633@128.183.16.116> rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov (Dick Bolt) writes:
>In article <1993Apr16.125529.6931@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary
>Coffman) wrote:
>> I've had the best luck with 9913 by putting a glob of vacuum grease in
>> the cable before installing the connector, crimp type Kings N male, and
>> using 3M 33 tape followed by a layer of self vulcanizing tape over the
>> connection. Coax Seal is a mess, and not a terrific seal either. You
>> should be able to achieve an air tight seal using my method. That'll
>> keep the humidity out as well as the water.
>
>Yea Gary. I put a glop of RTV/Silicone sealer in the cable end hole and in
>the connector seal. Also taped over afterward. Fingers are crossed tight
>for 6 & 2 meters. DICK

Oh dear, that's not good. RTV contains acetic acid, that vinegar smell,
and it's very corrosive to copper. You shouldn't use that around electrical
wiring.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1084. Re: Earmics, motorcycles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 13:38:48 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C5Mr8o.BMy@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 283054

In article <Dmu52B2w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
>(All right, I drilled one small 1/8 in hole in the helmet. I also made
>sure the hole >was clean, no burrs, etc.)

Unfortunately you have criticaly compromised the helmets integrity.

>I've had it this way for about five years, now.

It should work fine, until you need the helmet to serve it's primary
purpose, at which point it is somewhat likely that your melon will burst.

:(

P.S. Did you know that you're not supposed to even put stickers or any
paint on a helmet? The resins used react unfavorably with many of these
compounds.

--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~
```

1085. ARRL Bulletin 41 ARLB041

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 14:30:17 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.143017.14756@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG82
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 41 ARLB041
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB041
ARLB041 Electronic filings

Electronic filings

The FCC on April 1 changed its rules to allow for the eventual
''electronic'' filing of license applications in the private radio
services. Currently all license applications must include a
handwritten signature. Last October Congress amended the
Communications Act of 1934 to allow electronic filing of
applications, applications signed ''in any manner or form, including
by electronic means, as the Commission may prescribe by regulation.''

Any changes to come will only be after the FCC has established
procedures for electronic filing; for now amateurs, and all others,
are still bound by the handwitten signature requirement.
NNNN
```

1086. Indonesian Amateur Radio Organization/West Java

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 15:30:59 UTC
From: pvgast@rcl.wau.nl
Message-ID: <C5MwFo.Mwn@sun2.iend.wau.nl>
Source record: 283056

Does anyone know where the address of Indonesian Amateur Radio Organization,
call area one ? Many thanks in advance.

Eri Sofiari-YC1E0U
PVGAST@RCL.WAU.NL

1087. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 16:31:27 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <53s62B1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283060

jim@sys6626.bison.mb.ca (Jim Jaworski) writes:

> Oh golly gee, have I a story to tell.
>
> Locally, our Cable Tv company distributes A&E Cable on 17, and TNN on 18.
>
> I live in Downtown Winnipeg, amongst all the VHF pagers. The pagers
> cause all sorts of twisting lines on 17, so bad that A&E is unwatchable
> at times (less during weekends).
>
> It's been like this for me since I moved here in November 1990. Videon
> Cable (owned by Moffatt Communications) was here Spring '92 to replace
> the inside co-ax from my Tv to the outside.
>
> This year, sometime in late February, for about 3 weeks I noticed a BIG
> improvement in the signal quality of 17, 18, and 21 (Tv5 - French from
> Paris). Then, on March 9th the signals wen't back to "normal" on 17, 18,
> and 21. A local CBer across town mentioned that his signal had been
> entering the cable system. He said that DOC (like the FCC) had been down
> to check out the guy's equipment and later found that it was the CABLE
> COMPANY employee who had installed a cable distribution amp. in
> backwards. When that happens all the cable amps. up to a certain
> distance blow out. The cable company finally fixed his problem.
>
> Upon hearing this story on CB (ch. 25 - Seniors and young Amateurs
> channel 11 pm - 1 am local), I called Videon to tell them I'm having
> problems on 17, 18 and 21. They were here for 3 days in mid-March this
> year and replaced alot of coax outside the 3-storey walkup where I live.
> The pager intermod on 17 would disappear for a short while (30 mins - 2
> hours) and then would get "progressively worse."
>
> On their 3rd visit I even called Department of Communications (DOC) to
> see if they could do anythiing. All the guy there said was "give them a
> chance."
>
> I finally gave up on the company, can't watch A&E (usually Improv), and
> decided to wait until they fix it like they did in February.
>
> BTW: On March 9th I saw a Videon Cable truck with a mechanical ladder on
> top a block from me going down the street. It seems they must have done
> something nearby on that day, but won't own up to it.
>
> Jim - frustrated, like the rest of us.

> 73
> de VE4JAF
>

Don't give up. Call the C.R.T.C. Find out when the next hearings will be held for the cable system's licence renewal. Intervene at the hearings. I suggest that between then and now, you complain frequently to the cable company about your service, in WRITING. Keep copies for yourself. After a few letters, complain to the CRTC about your service. Be persistent.

It would also probably be a good idea to make videotapes of the crappy reception, noting the date and time of each recording. Play them at the intervention.

Since the CRTC is the body that regulates the cable companies, and decides on their RATES, the cable company will bend over backwards not to offend the CRTC.

It has been a bad decision all around to allow cable companies to transmit signals on the same frequencies as over-the-air signals. The cable systems leak badly, and not always due to the cable company. Subscibers are notorious for making illegal and leaky extensions, etc. Or they leave an outside antenna connected to the TV AND add cable via a splitter, and voila! the whole neighbourhood gets interference to and from the cable.

To those in the US and elsewhere, please note that this post is in regards to Canadian cable regulations, as the poster was in Winnipeg.

YMMV

Bob.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

1088. Re: Earmics, motorcycles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 16:46:01 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <eRT62B2w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 283059

jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:

> In article <Dmu52B2w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
> >(All right, I drilled one small 1/8 in hole in the helmet. I also made
> >sure the hole >was clean, no burrs, etc.)
>
> Unfortunately you have criticaly compromised the helmets integrity.
>
Nonsense. The hole is near the edge of the helmet shell, and the same
size as the hole made in the shell by the manufacturer to mount the snaps
for the faceshield. You are vastly over-reacting.

> >I've had it this way for about five years, now.
>
> It should work fine, until you need the helmet to serve it's primary
> purpose, at which point it is somewhat likely that your melon will burst.
Nonsense again. If a small hole at the perimeter of the helmet would
cause it to fail, why would the manufacturers use them?

>
> :(
>
> P.S. Did you know that you're not supposed to even put stickers or any
> paint on a helmet? The resins used react unfavorably with many of these
> compounds.
>

This is far more an urban myth than fact. While it's true some paints can
damage poly carbonate helmet shells, there's no evidence that I've ever
seen or read of that shows failure due to paint or decals. And fibreglas
helmets like the Bell Star won't be affected in any case.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

1089. Re: cw software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 17:14:22 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Apr17121422@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 282805

One of the best CW learning programs for the IBM is SuperMorse.
Using it for a few weeks, I easily passed my 20. It is a very
good training tool, with lots of features. You can do any
word/character spacing you want. Look for SM316.ZIP at the
usual archive sites (like simtel20). -pat
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1090. Shareware RTTY/Fax software--Frequently Asked Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 18:33:52 UTC
From: moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1qpiigINN5np@life.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 283062

Shareware RTTY/FAX Programs for the IBM PC
Frequently Asked Questions

by Dave Moisan, N1KGH

Version 1.0

Many people have gotten interested in receiving RTTY and FAX transmissions with their PC's. Shareware, combined with cheap, easy-to-build hardware, has put RTTY and FAX reception in reach of anyone with a good digital portable such as the Radio Shack DX440 or Sony 2010.

Two programs have become very popular: Hamcom 2.1, a RTTY terminal program, and JVFAX 5.1, a full-featured FAX/SSTV receive program. The two programs both use an identical basic interface, so one can get started in FAX and RTTY for almost nothing. Another program, PKTMON, lets you monitor HF and VHF packet off the air, using the same hardware.

This FAQ list is divided into five sections:

Introduction
Using Hamcomm
Using JVFAX
Using PKTMON
General Problems

Appendix--Hamcomm Interface Schematic and Parts List

INTRODUCTION

** Where do I get the software?

Hamcomm and JVFAX are available from a number of sources on the Internet, including simtel20.army.mil and nic.funet.fi (/pub/ham/misc); look for HAMCOM21.ZIP and JVFAX51.ZIP. PKTMON1.LZH (1.0) is also available from the above sources, and version 1.2 should be available soon.

** What are the basic system requirements?

Hamcomm and JVFAX are said to work on XT's. Pktmon requires a 12 Mhz 286 or better to run. Hamcomm hasn't any special memory or display requirements, but JVFAX works best with VGA and at least 1 M of memory; JVFAX has its own EMM driver.

** Where can I find plans for the basic interface?

The plans are included in the documentation for both Hamcom and
JVFAX. JVFAX has schematics for both the basic interface, and
a more sophisticated interface that also receives GOES/APT
satellite pictures.

A complete schematic and parts list is included at the end
of this FAQ list.

** I don't want to build it. Can I buy a interface?

Yes. William Nolle is selling his version of the interface,
called FAXCAP, for $30, and it includes all software discussed
here. Contact him at:

William Nolle
122 Phillips rd
Hazel Green,AL 35750

(Disclaimer: I am not affliated with William, nor am I even
a customer, but merely a friend and fellow enthusiast.)

** How does the interface work?

This is a zero-crossing detection circuit, made up of a 741
connected in an open-loop configuration. For every cycle of
the input signal, an interrupt is generated at the com port.
The software counts the interrupts, and calculates the frequency.

** How do I connect it to my radio?

Simply run an audio cable from the interface box to the earphone/
headset output, record output, or data output of your radio. The
Sangean 803A has a record output, and the DX440 can be modified for
same. Note that the interface needs 100 mV of audio to work,
but most rigs can easily supply this.

USING HAMCOMM

** How do I set up Hamcom?

There's a sample configuration file in the Hamcomm archive, HC.CFG
which explains the numerous parameters required for the program
to run. Here are the ones you should set:

select port com<n> (Select default com port, <n=1 to 4>)

Note: COM3 and COM4 are undefined, but here are the "define
port" statements for them:

define port com3 iobase 0x3e8 irq 4
define port com4 iobase 0x2e8 irq 3

You don't need this for COM1 or COM2 unless you have
an unusal setup.

set afcenter 1200 (Sets the default center frequency)

** Where can I find RTTY on HF and what does it sound like?

The ham bands are the best place to find decodable RTTY. I tune into CFH, Halifax, Nova Scotia on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536 KHz. RTTY is usually sent on the half-hour. RTTY has a "deedle-deedle" sound that you're probably familiar with if you've ever randomly tuned shortwave.

** How do I tune RTTY?

First, hit F9 for the tuning screen and, using the arrow keys, set the center frequency to 1200 Hz. For example, if you're trying to decode the ARRL bulletins on 3625 KHz, the tuning screen should look like this:

Signal Frequency: 01### Hz

0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500 Hz
Space -> | | <- Mark
|

Center Frequency: 01200 Hz

Using the arrow keys, move the lower tuning bar between the two upper tuning bars. You may need to vary your BFO, RIT or clarifier so that the upper bars are centered on the display.

The difference between the two frequencies, or "distance" between the two upper bars is the *shift* of the RTTY signal. Hit Alt-H and select the appropriate shift--in this example, 170 Hz.

You'll know when the signal's tuned properly, because a train of square waves will appear at the bottom of the screen.

Next, hit Alt-S and select the *speed*; Ham RTTY is usually 45 baud. Outside of the ham bands, 50 and 75 bauds are most common

(Note: If you're mathematically minded, you can figure out the speed yourself. Hit F8 to select the Scope and freeze the display by hitting Return. Measure the time interval of the _shortest_ peak, and calculate Baud rate = 1/t*10**-3, where t is in milliseconds.)

Now, hit F3 (for Baudot), and readable text should scroll forth on the screen. If it doesn't, hit Alt-K and select Inverted (Mark= low). If text is still unreadable, hit Alt-S and adjust the speed.

** How do I log RTTY to a file?

Hit Alt-F and select S (Start RX Logging); select the directory or file you want to save to and hit Return. To stop logging, hit Alt-F and select S (Stop RX Logging) again.

Here's some RTTY recorded off the air on 4271 Khz (at 0230 UTC):

avalon peninsula
east coast the bonavista peninsula only.
freezing rain warning continued for the bonavista peninsula only.
tonight..overcast. intermittent drizzle or freezing drizzle.
periods of freezing rainpm yrkwivonavista peninsula ending
overnight. winds becoming strong northerly. low zero.
friday..cloudy. patchy freezing g7+)-01vtov

** I found RTTY, but Hamcom can't decode it.

A sad fact of life in the shortwave bands is that at least 3/4's
of all RTTY is encrypted, and alas, much of the unencrypted
traffic is not sent in plain Baudot. There still are many
decodable signals, but you'll need good references to find them.

** How do I decode CW?

Decoding CW is similar to decoding RTTY, except that there's only
one frequency to be concerned with. While you hear the CW,
go to the decoding screen, as below:

Signal Frequency: 01200 Hz

0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500 Hz
|
|

Center Frequency: 01200 Hz

Just move the arrows so that the lower line is lined up with the
upper and hit F2.

Here's a sample of CW copied off the air, on 4281 Khz

vvv vvv vvv cqde vcs vcs vys qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv
vvv vxv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv vvv
vvv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mh7 chnl 3/4/7/-.--.. vvv
vvv vvv cq de vcs vc5 vcs qsx ......- 6 und 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8

Note that Hamcomm subsitutes dot-dash marks for any character it
can't decode.

** I'm hearing CW, but Hamcom just garbles it.

This is a common problem. Machine reception of CW is actually
much more difficult than decoding RTTY, as the decoder cannot
distinguish between space (no signal) and noise. If you've a
CW filter on your radio, it might help.

USING JVFAX

** How do I set up JVFAX?

Select "Configuration" from the menu, and you should see a Config screen. Options are set using the arrow keys to select, and the space bar, - or + to set each option. Here are the options you need to set:

Demodulator: Set to "7 bits" and "Comparator/IRQ 4" or "Comparator/IRQ 3". Specify the address according to the following table:

For:	Specify IRQ:	and Address:
COM1	4	03F8
COM2	3	02F8
COM3	4	03E8
COM4	3	02E8

Graphics and SSTV-Graph: Set this as appropriate for your system. Most users can specify "VGA (640x480)". Super VGA is supported, but you'll have to refer to your VGA manual to make the settings as JVFAX doesn't come with SVGA drivers.

Printer: Again, set this as appropriate for your system. Most popular dot matrix and laser printers are supported.
(As an example, for my Panasonic 1124, I selected "Epson 24-pin".)

Enable scrolling: This determines whether faxes will scroll down the screen when being received. Set this to "Yes".

Default Picture Directory: Enter the disk and directory where faxes will be stored, e.g. "C:\WEFAX".

Store Pictures in GIF 89a: JVFAX uses the GIF 89a standard to store special information on each fax, such as mode, LPM and IOC. Unless you're using other GIF software that can't handle this standard, leave this enabled ("Yes").

** Where do I find fax and what does it sound like?

A Fax signal will have a "scratchy wheel" sound when sending a picture, and a carrier tone when idle. It can be found easily in the maritime bands. Unlike RTTY, there are few variations, and none are encrypted.

Two stations I hear regularly on the US East Coast are NAM, Norfolk, VA on 3356, 8080 (irregular) and 10865 KHz, and CFH, Halifax, NS on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536. CFH sends faxes on the hour, generally. I've found press fax on 9244, from Buenos Aires, Argentina.

** What modes are faxes usually sent in?

Weather faxes are usually sent with an IOC (Index of Correlation--the ratio of width to height) of 576, and an LPM (Lines Per Minute) of 120. Press faxes, the few I have found, use an IOC of 288 and and an LPM of 60.

** OK, I'm hearing it. How do I tune in?

Using NAM, 10865 KHz as an example, follow these steps:

1) From the JVFAX main menu, hit F (Fax), and you'll be shown
a blank screen with a tuning indicator and a menu box on the
bottom of the screen.

2) Select the mode by hitting 1 ("Wefax 576").

3) Set the deviation to 400 by hitting the D key till it comes up.

4) Using your BFO, RIT or clarifier, tune the signal (in lower
sideband) until you see a peak on the tuning indicator. Tune
this peak towards the W (white) end of the scale (This will
normally be 1.9 Khz below the center frequency.) The indicator
should look like this:

```
! <- Signal
! peak
! should
. . . .. .. .. . . ##! be here
----------------------------------------
B W
```

5) Hit A (APT); it should read "Running" and you should start to
see a fax appear on the screen! To stop recieving, hit A
again.

** I don't get a fax, or I get something garbled.

Check the mode; most fax transmissions use "Wefax 576", mode 1
in the program. The LPM should be 120. Check your connections
to the interface. If that's in order, you may have an RFI or
interrupt problem (see questions in "General Problems").

** I get a fax, but it comes out slanted.

Hit / and a line will appear; use the arrow keys to tilt and
move the line so that it's lined up with a line on the fax
(such as a border or a chart line). Hit Return, and the fax
should now come in straight. Note that this is a permanent
adjustment, and you shouldn't need to fix this ever again,
no matter what faxes you subsequently receive.

** I get a fax, but it's not aligned with the edge of the screen.

Hit R (Rotate) and move a line with the arrow keys to the left
edge of the fax (there'll be a black bar where the fax is
supposed to start.) Hit Return and the fax should now be
properly aligned.

** My fax is negative!

You're receiving the fax on the wrong sideband; try the other
sideband. Most faxes will be sent in LSB. A few press stations

transmit negative pictures (JVFAX can be set to fix this; see
the docs.)

** My fax is too dark.
** My fax is too light.

Your receiver is mistuned. If the fax is too dark, tune towards
the white end of the tuning scale (peak moves towards W). If the
fax is too light (washed out), tune towards the black end of the
tuning scale (peak moves towards B).

Also, make sure the deviation is set correctly, at 400 for most
faxes. This is especially important for receiving the GOES
satellite images that NAM sends.

** How do I save a fax to disk?

While you're not receiving a fax (APT "waiting"), the S key will
toggle the save-file option on and off. Faxes will be saved in
.GIF format to the disk and subdirectory you specified in the
configuration screen.

** How do I print a fax?

Two ways:

1) While you're in the fax receive mode and not receiving a fax
(APT "waiting"), P will enable your printer; it's a toggle,
so hit P again to disable printing.

NOTE: You cannot have both Save to File and Print options
enabled at once. Also, once the fax is printing, the Rotate
command will not work on the printout.

2) Hit H (Show and Send Pictures). Select the fax you want to
print. When it appears on the screen, hit P. JVFAX will
ask how much width it will print in (0-100%); hit Return
for the default (100%).

** The GIFs I save are too big! How do I shrink them?

It's not uncommon for weather faxes to be very large, especially
if you regularly pick up 16-shade GOES images over NAM (a recent
GOES fax from them "weighed in" at 870k!)

There are several methods you can use to shrink the size of your
GIFs:

1) You can crop them. From the main menu select H (Show and Send
Pictures); from the directory listing, select the file you want
to crop. The fax will show up on the screen--select the Z (Zoom)
option. Use the arrow keys to move the zoom box (which is about
the size of a regular 640x480 VGA screen), and the X, Y, + and -
keys to resize it. Hit Return and the cropped image will
fill the screen. Hit S to save it (under a different name.)

2) You can reduce the resolution on faxes to be received.
Most faxes (of the Wefax 576 variety) have a resolution of 1810x
1000, which makes for beautiful printouts, but is overkill if
you're just using a GIF viewer.

To fix this, go into the Mode Editor (M from the main menu) and
select the mode you normally use (e.g. Wefax 576). Step through
the options with the arrow keys and select Resolution. For
Wefax 576, it'll normally be 1810. Enter a smaller value (800 is
OK) and hit Return.

If you're only interested in charts and not satellite images,
select the Grays option and set the number of shades to 2
(B&W only--no gray scale). Your GIFs should be much smaller,
though at a significant loss of resolution. (That being said,
I once saved some GOES images from NAM for a friend of mine
in 800x600x4 and they still looked good.)

** I get an all-white/all-black signal, no matter what signal is
present.

Either your audio cable to the interface is broken, or you have an
interrupt conflict between serial ports. If it's the latter
you may need to move the interface to another port.

USING PKTMON

Unlike Hamcomm and JVFAX, Pktmon is lesser-known, and much simpler in
scope. Using the same interface, Pktmon will decode HF and VHF
packet. Pktmon can log to a file, and will optionally keep track of
packets, assembling them into separate files for you. Note that the
program is receive-only.

While it will never approach, let alone replace, Baycom or a TNC, I've
been delighted with its very ingenious attempt at implementing AX.25
in software, and have found it a surprisingly fair performer. It even
comes with source code (Turbo Pascal) for implementing your own
projects with the interface!

There isn't much to running Pktmon, so here's a quick rundown through
the prompts.

"COM 1 or 2?" Self-explanatory.
Pktmon doesn't support COM3 or COM4.

"Packet type?" Enter 1 for HF packet or 2 or 3 for VHF packet.
I've never noticed a difference between the latter
two options in use.

"Log bad packets?" If you answer Y, packets with CRC errors will
printed, otherwise, not. I usually choose to
log them.

"File to log all packets"

Self-explanatory. If you don't specify a file,
packets will go on the screen.

"File to log sorted packets"

Enter a filename, _no extension_. Pktmon will
sort packets to the files <n:filename.#>, #=
0 to 9. It also creates a file <n:filename.OTH>
for uncategorized packets such as beacons.

That's it. Pktmon will start decoding packets until you hit Return.
There's a tuning indicator on the top of the screen that indicates
activity. Here are some sample unsorted packets copied off the air
on 14099 Khz around 2300:

Started Logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:00:11
[...]
18:03:00 => CQ -0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: #0D
18:03:11 => K4YPE -0 WA2GGI-0R Ctrl:73
18:03:13 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE
ON MAILBOX TNX.#0D
18:03:23 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:04 [Data, seq 2] Pid:F0
Data: ,RM,S, or Help >#0D
18:03:35 => K4YPE -0 WA2GGI-0R Ctrl:73
18:03:38 => KB7HJM-0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:63
18:03:41 => KB7HJM-0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON
MAILBOX TNX.#0D
[...]
82 total frames received and 6 good ones + 3 CRC errors
Stopped logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:20:42

It's rather like reading the news on an RS232 service monitor,
isn't it? :) Note that control characters are depicted as #cc.

Now, here are some sorted packets:

****** File open at 18:03:16 on 1993-04-16 for
WA2GGI-0 => K4YPE -0 traffic

**HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON MAILBOX
TNX. [1 lost pkts] ,RM,S, or Help >
****** connection inactive for 5 minutes
****** File closed at 18:09:02 on 1993-04-16
****** File open at 18:13:28 on 1993-04-16
for KC4FS -0 => W1DXQ -0 traffic

Phone call Jack. Please wait...

****** connection inactive for 5 minutes

Now, the questions:

** Where do I find packet and what does it sound like?

On HF, packet can be found mainly at the lower end of 20 meters (14090-14150 usually) and in the 30 meter band (10100-10150 Khz). VHF packet can be found on 145.01, 145.03, 145.05, 145.07 and 145.09, among other places. It has a "braaaap..." sound quite unlike RTTY.

** How do you tune in packets on HF?

On the upper edge of the screen, there's an "A" scale. While hearing packets, tune VERY carefully until the scale reads 6 or higher. Pktmon expects a tone frequency of about 1000 Hz.

** I'm logging sorted packets, but they're missing linefeeds.

You'll have to go into your favorite ASCII word processor and have it insert linefeeds. I usually copy all the <n:filename.#> files into a single file and fix it there.

** I'm getting lots of CRC errors.

On HF, this is, sadly, normal. Packet is just not well suited to a ever-changing ionosphere, and it's marvelous that it works at all. (When I copied the sample text, the ionosphere was *very* quiet, an unusual occurence as I'm writing this.)

On VHF, on the other hand, CRC errors may be a result of Pktmon being unable to keep up with transmission. 1200 baud is near the limit for this type of interface. I've also found that with my setup (in an apartment), I seem to be prone to multipath and other VHF anomalies that disrupt reception, especially of packet.

** How do I know if my machine is too slow?

According to the author, Pawel Jalocha, a symptom of a too-slow system is that the program takes a long time to terminate when you hit Return. I've never had this happen to me, yet.

GENERAL PROBLEMS

** Can I use EMM386/QEMM or other memory managers with HC, JVFAX or PKTMON?

Generally, no. Hamcomm, JVFAX and PKTMON are interrupt-intensive and use up most of the CPU cycles. That's the price you pay for having the demodulation and decoding done in software (rather than in a TNC). JVFAX comes with its own memory manager, anyway.

If you regularly use EMM software (plus Windows or Desqview), make up a minimal boot disk disabling all such programs, before running Hamcomm, JVFAX or PKTMON.

** I get noise from my computer--HELP!

One of the most difficult problems in linking the PC with the radio is RFI. It's beyond the scope of this FAQ list to cover every possible contingency, but here are some suggestions:

1) The Hamcomm interface should be *shielded*--use a metal or foil-lined box. Use good shielded cable for both the audio and data connections.

2) Use RFI toroids (available at Radio Shack) on all cables.

3) Install 0.1 uF capacitors from all 3 RS-232 lines to ground.

4) Install an audio isolation transformer between Hamcomm and the radio. (Radio Shack #273-1374).

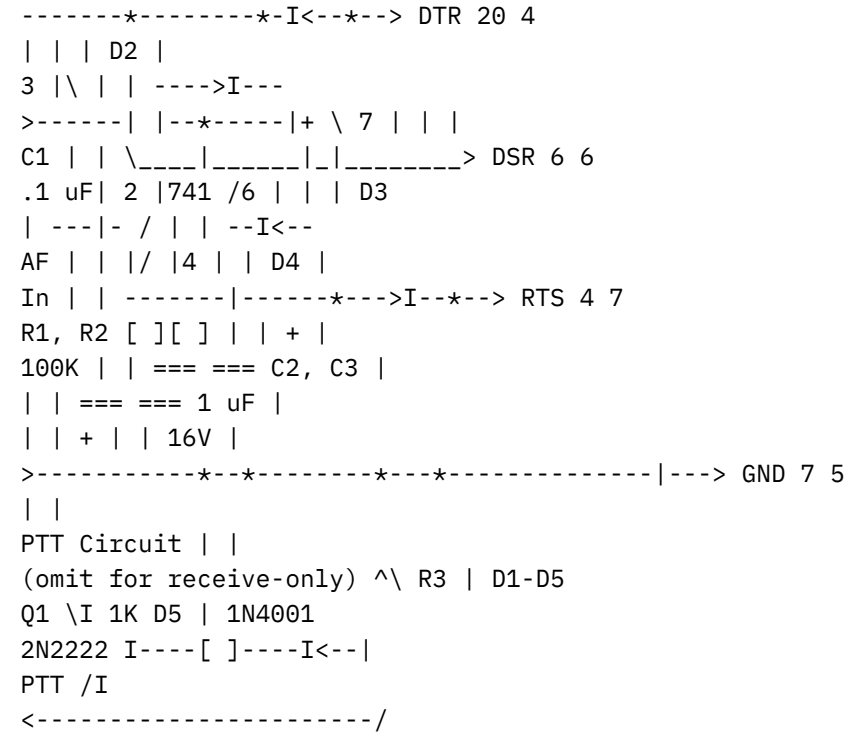
In my case, I had to do all of those steps. My 286 PC was feeding RFI back through the earphone jack of my radio (a RS DX400), *desensing* it (ouch!) I never got all the RFI out, but I reduced it considerably so that I only get a slight increase in background noise on a few frequencies.

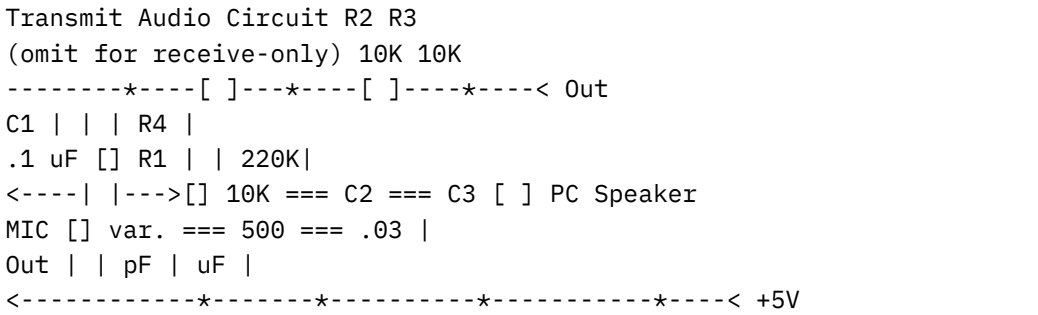
APPENDIX -- THE HAMCOMM INTERFACE SCHEMATIC

Here's a schematic of the Hamcomm interface, reproduced with permission:

HAMCOMM 2.0 Receive Circuit
Copyright (c) 1990, 1991 by W.F. Schroeder

RS232 25pin 9pin





If you're just interested in receive, omit the PTT and transmit audio circuitry.

Parts List -- Main Circuit

Part	Value	Radio Shack #
C1	0.1 uF	272-135
C2, C3	1 uF 16 V	272-1434
D1-D4	Diode, 1N914	276-1122
*D5	Diode, 1N914	276-1122
IC1	Op amp, 741	276-007
R1, R2	100K	271-045
*R3	1K	271-023
*Q1	Trans. 2N2222	276-2009

* Not needed for receive-only interface

Parts List -- Transmit Audio Filter

Part	Value	Radio Shack #
C1	.1 uF	272-135
C2	500 pF	272-125
C3	.03 uF	272-134
R1	10 K var.	271-282
R2, R3	10 K	271-034
R4	220 K	271-043

Miscellaneous:

Enclosure (RS #270-239 recommended), PC board (RS #276-170), audio jack, RFI toroids (RS #273-104), DB-9 connector, audio cable, plugs to match radio.

CLOSING COMMENTS

This FAQ list was the inspiration of myself and many others on the Fidonet SHORTWAVE echo, who have been using and experimenting with Hamcomm and JVFAX for over six months, trading ideas and hints along the way. When more people asked me for help, there and on the Internet, I thought of the obvious and wrote this! <g>

The following get credit for lending me a hand:

W.F. Schroeder (DL5YEC), Pawel Jalocha, Reid Kelly, John Palaima (N1NIG), William Nolle, Tom Carney (WB9RJX) and Stephen Lee.

Additions wanted
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1) I'd like a list of "cornerstone" RTTY and FAX frequencies. In other words, if you're on the US West Coast, in Europe, Africa, the Mideast or Asia, what stations do *you* hear best? I'm not looking for the entire Klingenfuss, just a few good frequencies for various parts of the world.

2) I've learned of another fax program, HFFAX5 (no, it's NOT related to SSC's software as far as I can tell..) The doc files that come with it are of the "I got this neat program from a friend-of-a-friend" slant, and I'd like to find out its status (shareware, freeware or pirateware) before I write about it further. Nothing gets my goat like mysterious ZIP files with no documentation!

2A) And has anyone used FFTMORSE (Soundblaster CW) or TOR117 (AMTOR TU)?

3) I'd like to hear from anyone who's tinkering with the interface or even the Pktmon source.

4) Assuming I'm not flamed off the net, I do intend to update this list with the introduction of new shareware, updates to existing programs, or (most likely) stuff everyone else is using but that I never heard of. <g> (A new version of Hamcomm is slated for later this year, BTW.)

More questions?

If anyone has questions or comments or even flames, drop me a line at moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu or at the address in the .sig. I'd appreciate it!

--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ dmoisan@pro-angmar.alfalfa.com |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | |
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1091. YAESU FT-767GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 19:27:00 UTC
From: A15SEA%ANDV02@gmr.COM
Message-ID: <B4E09DE520A139AF@gmr.com>
Source record: 283061

I'm currently in the market for a All Mode Transceiver w/ a built-in antenna tuner. I'm currently thinking about buying a used FT-767GX at the Dayton Ham fest next weekend. ANY Comments for or against this radio uch appreacited
fest next weekend. ANY Comments for or against this radio uch appreacited

1092. MODS on a TH28A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 20:00:07 UTC
From: dlarrimo@ducvax.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.150007.1@ducvax.auburn.edu>
Source record: 283065

Hi!
I'm interested in finding the mods for my TH28A from someone.
In particular, I'd like to know the possibilities of being able to
transmit on 70cm, since it already receives it without any mods.
However, all other info. would also be needed.
Thanks!!

Dave

DLARRIMO@DUC.AUBURN.EDU

1093. Re: Earmics, motorcycles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 20:14:44 UTC
From: macy@fmsystm.ncoast.org
Message-ID: <C5n9KL.KBM@fmsystm.ncoast.org>
Source record: 283067

Discussion about earmics, radio compatibility and motorcycles
in progress:

>> So, what now? Does anyone else make an earmic?

You tried the Comet unit without success on your FT-530.

I just ordered an earmic from National Tower out of
the flyer they just sent to most ham's registered for
the Dayton Hamvention. Since I have both an FT-470
and an FT-530, I asked them when I ordered. They said
it would work, but I'll have to test it to be sure.

Cost of the earmic was US$59.95. This unit is not Comet.

Has anyone called Yaesu in CA. and asked if the mic
keying or wiring is different in the FT-530? I'm looking
at the HRO and AES catalogs, and they do not seem to
show different accessories are used for the FT-530
(except the batteries).

--
Macy Hallock N8OBG +1.216.723.3000 Fax +1.216.723.3223 macy@fmsystm.ncoast.org
F M Systems, Inc. 150 Highland Drive Medina, OH USA macy@fmsystm.uucp

1094. Re: cw software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 20:35:18 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackC5nAIu.3s3@netcom.com>
Source record: 283064

In article <C5Lp3I.LJB@world.std.com> rsm@world.std.com (Robert Marlan) writes:
>could anyone suggest ftp sites and sources for mac and IBM
>CW programs. I would like programs where I could speed up the
>characters but slow down the spacing to help increase my
>cw speed from 15 to 20 WPM! Any suggests about increasing
>would be welcomed also. 73's

I have some Mac software that currently runs as an MPW tool. I wrote it to
get my code speed up from about 8 to 20 wpm. It has the spacing control
you want, and "sends" random characters, numeric groups, and words from
a file (I use the Unix "words" file) intermixed in any proportion.

Let me know if you're interested. If there's sufficient interest, I'll put
a real Mac user interface on it so it doesn't have to be run as a tool.

- Bruce Toback

1095. How can I find my license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-17 22:31:47 UTC
From: ross@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr17.223147.11282@gagme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 283069

I took the tech test on Jan 31, and I still don't have my
license. I was wondering if there was any way that I could
find out if the FCC got my application. I took the test
through the Great Lakes ARC VEC, at the Wheaton,Il hamfest.
Thanks,
Ross Sponholtz
ross@gagme.chi.il.us

-

1096. STS-55 Element Set (114.67)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 02:29:12 UTC
From: elements-request@telesoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.022912.10843@telesoft.com>
Source record: 283071
Cross-posted to: sci.space.news,sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

These are prelaunch predicted elements for STS-55, provided by Robert Kliman
at JSC. STS-55 will also carry SAREX and should provide more opportunities
for contacts, especially packet. This flight there are two amateur radio
antennas, one in the flight deck window and one external antenna on the
spacelab module in the payload bay.
--GaryM

STS-55
1 00055U 93114.67000478 .00120200 00000-0 36300-3 0 69
2 00055 28.4697 267.1108 0003812 314.2100 45.8202 15.90487610 22

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 00055
Epoch time: 93114.67000478 = (24 APR 93 16:04:48.41 UTC)
Element set: JSC-006
Inclination: 28.4697 deg
RA of node: 267.1108 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: .0003812 Prelaunch Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 314.2100 deg Launch: 24 APR 93 14:52 UTC
Mean anomaly: 45.8202 deg
Mean motion: 15.90487610 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.2020e-03 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

G.L.CARMAN

--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: elements-request@telesoft.com
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700
(for Shuttle Elements subscription info, email: listserv@telesoft.com)

1097. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 04:09:39 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.040939.12584@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 283073

In article <1993Apr17.130958.10731@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <rbolt-160493153633@128.183.16.116> rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov (Dick Bolt) writes:
>>In article <1993Apr16.125529.6931@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary
>>Coffman) wrote:
>>> I've had the best luck with 9913 by putting a glob of vacuum grease in
>>> the cable before installing the connector, crimp type Kings N male, and
>>> using 3M 33 tape followed by a layer of self vulcanizing tape over the
>>> connection. Coax Seal is a mess, and not a terrific seal either. You
>>> should be able to achieve an air tight seal using my method. That'll
>>> keep the humidity out as well as the water.
>>
>>Yea Gary. I put a glop of RTV/Silicone sealer in the cable end hole and in
>>the connector seal. Also taped over afterward. Fingers are crossed tight
>>for 6 & 2 meters. DICK
>
>Oh dear, that's not good. RTV contains acetic acid, that vinegar smell,
>and it's very corrosive to copper. You shouldn't use that around electrical
>wiring.
>
>Gary
>
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

I have been putting NON-CONDUCTIVE heat sink paste in the fittings
and then taping the connector. After getting a duble layer of tape
on the fitting, I then smear RTV Silicone sealer over all. It's
not in contact with anything but the tape and these connections
will last a long time.

I use this method on the mountain tops where many of the connections
spend all winter burried in many feet of snow.

Just be sure to use the right heat sink paste. The milky white
stuff from RS is no good for this. (It might work at HF but I
wouldn't try it).

73s, Ron, KU7Y (now mobil at about 14.050 and 7.050)

1098. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 16 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 04:22:15 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.042215.24867@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0416
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 16 April
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 16 April 1993 (BID RTDX0416)

I like Don, CE3GDN'S opening connect line. "Thanks for 'listening'
before calling." Whatever happened to checking to see if the
frequency was clear before getting on and calling? If on Amtor or
Pactor, please listen first and if on RTTY QRZ or QRL the frequency.
A little kindness goes a long way.

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the Central
Europe DX-Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, IV3BKC, KA1NCN, KD2YG, WA1MPB,
W2JGR and the Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster Network, W5KSI, and ZS5S.
Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 9
0303-14087 8P6SA
1218-14085 LY2PCU
1243-14085 HK0DPA San Andres
1244-21087 SV2BBJ
1546-14088 RT7U
1625-21089 VP8CIL
1732-21089 VQ9MW
1753-14085 S92ZM QSL Glenn, Box 22, Sao Tome
1819-14080 VU2DSD
2131-14088 4X6UO
2218-14085 9J2HN
2246-14090 9Y4SF
2303-14080 CN8NS
2311-14073 ET3DX

Saturday 10
0120-14084 FG4FI QSL POB 205, 07139 Abymes, Guadeloupe (CBA is N.G.)
0125-14077 S92ZM ARQ
0129-14087 EA8AOE
0321-14084 OA4CN
1240-14087 RT7U
1317-14085 FM5BZ
```

1507-14085 UO5OIN QSL I8YGZ
1533-21086 FG4FI
1611-14090 9K2JR
1641-21083 OH0MFP
1706-21083 ZP6XD
1714-14084 ET3DX
1731-21090 5R8DG
1751-14090 9M2FO
2044-21084 ZD8DEZ

Sunday 11
0141-14086 EA8BIS
1236-21082 CN8NP
1350-21091 9A1CRT
1407-21082 OH0MFT
1409-21086 8P6SA
1414-14082 DU1HCX
1424-21085 UL7PBY
1430-21086 ZD8DEZ
1432-21088 LY2ZZ
1457-21080 HB0/HB9BCK/P
1625-21082 UT5RP
1711-14084 UO5OID
1910-14086 OM3CPS
1913-14083 9A2KM
1935-21087 VP9MZ
2159-14089 HK0DPA SAN ANDRES

Monday 12
0011-14083 EA8AOE
0714-14090 UC2OS
0230-14089 9Y4SF
0835-14083 HL5AWS
0939-21088 UL7PBY
1004-14085 SV5BYP
1010-21087 UM8MU
1439-14084 PZ1BS
1501-14087 HB0/HB9BCK
1856-21086 VP8CIL
1902-14084 ET3DX
2227-14090 GJ4YMX

Tuesday 13
0039-14083 CP5GC QSL Eddy Moreno, POB 15, Cochamba, Bolivia
0127-14086 VP5JM
0305-14083 OA4CN
1320-14088 UT5RP
1330-14087 A45XC
173214080 XX9AS FEC
1739-14085 OM3CPS
1811-14084 HB0/HB9BCK/P

Wednesday 14
1500-14082 C21/VK2BEX
1627-14085 EA8BUT
1707-14085 HB0/HB9BCK
1730-21085 5R8DG
2107-14082 PZ1BS
2231-14084 VP8CIL
2237-14082 SU1AH
2255-14083 FG4FI
2312-14082 VQ9MW

Thursday 15
0036-14082 VP8AWU
0226-14087 LU2KAT
0347-14075 8P6SA
2140-14089 ZS6NW

Notes of Interest.

DXCC Status. The DXCC Desk has received some documentation for P5RS7 and has asked for further info from the operators and other sources. There will be no evaluation until this is received. Former Yugoslav Rep., Czech Rep., Slovak Rep. have been added to the DXCC Countries List and Czechoslovkia deleted.

Ghana, 9G1AA. JOE, ZS5S shared "some" information with me on a conversation he had with compatriot, PA3DEW, possibly confidential. Knowing I was putting out The Notes he said he had better hush up, Hi. Anyhow the door to Ghana is ajar and DXers, including RTTYers can be optimistic.

For next week's bulletin, please direct your Notes and Bandpass to Luciano, I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF or I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF

Remember, DX don't sleep.

GL DE Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA

1099. ft-530 mods.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 04:58:45 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <moR72B1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 283076

Well, I need the mod for the Yaesu FT-530 portable.. I had it, but then
I tried to install DOS 6 and DoubleSpace, and, well, it wasn't pretty.
Anyhow, anyone who has the mods, please send it to me at one of the
following addresses:

Internet: n8usk@dreaml.wariat.org
Packet: n8usk @ n8jnr.#neoh.oh.usa.noam
ampr: n8usk@n8usk.ampr.org (this one might not work..)

Thanks, and 73!

-j

--
| | | | -Jon Anhold N8USK- @ Dreamland Network Systems
+-*-+--+--+ (dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org) AMPR: N8USK @ NO8M
| # | | | <"Wouldn't it be great if George Bush booby trapped the White>
< House like the kid in Home Alone 2?" >

1100. Civil Disobedience

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 05:28:46 UTC
From: jepsen_st@10540.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.032914.15041@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 283070
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

```
>
>In the name civil disobedience, I'll risk it. :->
>
Civil disobedience is a valuable tool in the struggle for
social justice.
People who casually use civil disobedience for no real purpose
weaken its impact and help no-one in the process.
Steve...AI7W
```

1101. Mods for a BC560XLT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 07:11:35 UTC
From: David_Kellum@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US
Message-ID: <David_Kellum.1tca@agwbbs.new-orleans.LA.US>
Source record: 283075

I really don't knwo if this is the place to ask, but I saw others doing it.

So, does anyone know of any mods for the Bearcat BC560XLT?

Just wondering,

David

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

1102. Which kind of aerial is good for fox hunting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 07:25:12 UTC
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.072512.26562@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 283007

Which kinds of aerial is good for fox hunting?
Yaki or loop


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Lo Ho Fung Michael | == Internet e-mail address == |
| Department of | University : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk |
| Electrical & Electronic Engineering | Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR |
| The Hong Kong University | Stand by at |
| of Science & Technology | VS6KP repeater : 145.650 MHz (-) |
| Major : Computer Engineering | VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-) |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1103. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 07:38:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.073837.13903@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283077

In article <1385@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <rbolt-160493153633@128.183.16.116> rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov (Dick Bolt) writes:
>>>
>>>Yea Gary. I put a glop of RTV/Silicone sealer in the cable end hole and in
>>>the connector seal. Also taped over afterward. Fingers are crossed tight
>>>for 6 & 2 meters. DICK
>>
>>Oh dear, that's not good. RTV contains acetic acid, that vinegar smell,
>>and it's very corrosive to copper. You shouldn't use that around electrical
>>wiring.
>>
>According to a tube of T-60 Electrically conductive RTV by SWS
>Silicones Corp of Adrian MI, it releases cyclohexylamine . I'm
>pretty sure this stuff doesn't damage wiring :-).

Well there's RTV, then there's RTV. The stuff you find
at the hardware store, Dow Corning, GE, and others, *does*
release acetic acid. The sniff test is reliable. If it smells
like vinegar, don't use it. I wouldn't glob *conductive* material
into 9913 in any event. It's going to create a short. That's
why I use vacuum grease. It's non-conductive and non-corrosive.

>I've heard that RTV is used by TVRO companies to dielectrically
>tune circuits because it has the same constant before and after
>tuning. Ward/Britain p.39 92 Microwave Update.

Yeah, the LOs of the IFR service monitors and spectrum analysers
use something akin to RTV, but it looks different than ordinary
RTV. I use hot glue, it works great. I've got one of those Black
and Decker gas powered hot glue guns, highly recomended.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1104. Re: How can I find my license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 11:19:24 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.111924.25990@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 282978

In article <1993Apr17.223147.11282@gagme.chi.il.us> ross@gagme.chi.il.us (ross sponholtz) writes:
>I took the tech test on Jan 31, and I still don't have my
>license. I was wondering if there was any way that I could
>find out if the FCC got my application. I took the test
>through the Great Lakes ARC VEC, at the Wheaton,Il hamfest.

Given the date of the exam, that was about 10 weeks ago. Check first with the people who gave you the exam, and see exactly when the paperwork was sent in to the FCC. They VE's have 10 days to send it in, so a delay was possible here.

If that was on time, I'd start asking around at the FCC. They may have simply hit a delay in processing your group's forms, or there may really be something wrong.

Remember that with their limited manpower, every phone call takes time away from processing 610's, but if you're concerned, the number is:

717-337-1212 (Gettysburg, PA, normal business hours EDT).

Rotsa ruck.

73, hope you get it soon, posted for all in similar situations to see,

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 80% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

1105. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 16:27:18 UTC
From: MARION_GRZANOWSKI@MTS.cc.Wayne.EDU
Message-ID: <632580@MTS.cc.Wayne.edu>
Source record: 282979

Do you know how I subscibe to rec.radio.amateur.packet (Newsgroup): General discussions involving
Packet Radio.
Thanks.

1106. Re: Address of OH1LHS?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 17:39:35 UTC
From: tkivivuo@klaava.Helsinki.FI
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.173935.6331@klaava.Helsinki.FI>
Source record: 282980

wayne.a.strahl (wstrahl@cbnewsg.cb.att.com) wrote:
> Worked 4N4/OH6XY. He said qsl via OH1LHS. OH1LHS is not in the 1993
> DX Callbook. Does anyone have his address?
>
> Tnx!
>
> Wayne Strahl - W9II wstrahl@cbnewsg.att.com
>

Because callbook is always a couple of years behind the real situation
let's look from OH-Book. According OH-Book :

OH1LHS
Rainer Skog
kivistaker 21710, Korpo
Finland

/Toni
--
Toni Kivivuori | Hamradio, feel the real thing
InterNet : Tkivivuo@kruuna.helsinki.fi | Speed kills - Use DOS!
BitNet : Tkivivuori@finuha | " What whistling comes, will
Packet : OH2LNM @ OH2NJR.FIN.EU | whistling go " (c) Doppler

1107. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 17 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 18:14:36 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304181814.AA12437@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282981

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 107, 04/17/93
10.7 FLUX=095.7 90-AVG=130 SSN=057 BKI=2233 1221 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B2.1 FLU1=8.2E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=2333 2232 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=013,019,021,027,008,011,019,008 DEV-AVG=015 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.8 @ 1722UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 0137UT XRAY-AVG= B3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 2330UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 0230UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2330UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2210UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55408NT @ 0011UT BOUTF-MIN=55365NT @ 1749UT BOUTF-AVG=55393NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+171NT@ 1848UT GOES7-MIN=N:-002NT@ 0915UT G7-AVG=+094,+043,+012
GOES6-MAX=P:+180NT@ 1809UT GOES6-MIN=N:-089NT@ 0147UT G6-AVG=+107,-009,-051
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,090;SESC:095,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/020,015,020
KFCST=3344 4333 3334 4322 27DAY-AP=023,020 27DAY-KP=2445 5333 3444 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 APR 93 was 41.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 APR 93 are: 3o 5- 3+ 3- 3- 2+ 2o 2+
```

1108. help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 18:51:04 UTC
From: vn@arsenal.com
Message-ID: <TNo82B2w165w@arsenal.com>
Source record: 283005

I know this is the wrong newsgroup, but unfortunately it's the only rec.radio.amateur newgroup carried by this bbs, so...

I'm looking for the latest version of AmigaNOS TCP/IP software.. I think I have 2.5 now.. A landline BBS phone # would be exceptionally helpful, I don't have FTP access nor do I have packet access currently.. (the old KPC2 finally bit). Please respond in E-mail, I don't have much time to catch up on all the newsgroup messages. Thanks in advance.

Chris Johnsen/N9QKS
N9QKS@WD9ESU.ampr.org

1109. err.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 18:53:36 UTC
From: vn@arsenal.com
Message-ID: <2Ro82B3w165w@arsenal.com>
Source record: 283006

I guess I should have said, Internet E-mail.

1110. Re: Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 20:07:23 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.200723.6162@microsoft.com>
Source record: 282983

I heard STS-56 Friday morning (1245 UTC, 0545 local time) on 145.55
with my HTX-202 and rubber duckie.

It was an almost directly overhead pass, so they were only in
range for a few seconds, but they were the right few seconds...

...laura

1111. Re: How can I find my license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 20:23:13 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackC5p4Mp.MG8@netcom.com>
Source record: 282982

In article <1993Apr18.111924.25990@wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>In article <1993Apr17.223147.11282@gagme.chi.il.us> ross@gagme.chi.il.us (ross sponholtz) writes:
>>I took the tech test on Jan 31, and I still don't have my
>>license. I was wondering if there was any way that I could
>>find out if the FCC got my application. I took the test
>>through the Great Lakes ARC VEC, at the Wheaton,Il hamfest.
>
>Given the date of the exam, that was about 10 weeks ago. Check first with
>the people who gave you the exam, and see exactly when the paperwork was
>sent in to the FCC. They VE's have 10 days to send it in, so a delay was
>possible here.
>
According to an item in last month's QST, the FCC is now taking up to
90 days to process new license applications. The advice from the FCC
was to wait 120 days (including VEC time, mailing time, etc.) before
starting to worry.

How about starting a VAP program -- volunteer application processor? Sounds like they could use some help. (Easy for me to say, of course... I don't live near Gettysburg!)

-- Bruce Toback

1112. Texas Star DX350 Linear Amplifier or Tornado 100 Linear $150/$100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 21:36:48 UTC
From: kayd@prism.CS.ORST.EDU
Message-ID: <1qshlgINNb3n@flop.ENGR.ORST.EDU>
Source record: 282984
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Looking for an amateur radio operator that needs a variable power linear amplifier for 2-30MHz. Looks and works like new. Runs off 12v for mobile use. Input: 5-10 watts Output: ~175 watts AM, ~350 watts PEP SSB.
I need $150 out of it.

If that's too much, I also have a Tornado 100 that takes 5w in and 100/250w out for $100.

Reply with your callsign, address and phone number for verification of license.

Prices do NOT include shipping/packaging.

Darrek Kay
Kayd@Prism.cs.orst.edu
(503)737-9410
KB7RVD

1113. ANS-107 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 21:56:38 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9304182057.AA17859@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 282985

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-107.01
STS-56/SAREX MISSIONS ENDS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 107.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 17, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-107.01

Shuttle Discovery With Its SAREX Payload Finishes A Successful Mission

With a Mission Elapsed Time (MET) of 9 days, 6 hours, and 21 minutes, the STS-56 SAREX mission concluded its successful mission with a landing at the Kennedy Space Center at 11:37:19 UTC. One of the major goals of the SAREX part of this mission was to hold classroom discussions with school children from all over the world. If fact, more than 18 schools were involved in these question and answer sessions with the shuttle astronauts. The school children were from countries that included the U.S., Portugal, Great Britian, Australia, and South Africa. Another SAREX first was the contact made between Mike Foale (KB5UAC) and Alexander Pollischuk (R2MIR) on the Mir space station. This historical 2M contact occurred on 11-APR-93 at 00:35 UTC when the orbits of Mir and the Shuttle Discovery came within 135 KM of each other. Unfortunately, during this mission, there were very few general 2M FM voice QSO contacts made on this particular SAREX mission. Because this was a science mission that involved a lot of biomedical and space science experiments, the astronauts were very busy with their "labor-intensive" activities. This left very little time for general voice contacts. However, for brief times, there were a few very vigorous QSOs especially when STS-56 passed over southern Texas. For those who were lucky enough to make a contact with one of the astronauts aboard STS-56 either by packet or by voice and would like to receive a QSL card, please send your QSL card to:

STS-56 QSL
c/o Vienna Wireless Society
P.O. Box 418
Vienna, VA 22183

Please include a self addressed stamped envelope. Non-US stations should include the appropriate number of IRCs with your QSL. Also, for those who were only able to copy the SAREX transmissions from space, you are invited to send in your QSL card to receive a card for SWL.

With the STS-55 SAREX mission close at hand, more opportunities to make a contact with a shuttle astronaut will be possible. For those who would like to see what the ground track of STS-55 will be, included below are the initial orbital elements for that mission:

STS-55 Elements Assuming A 24-APR-93 Launch

STS-55
1 00055U 93114.67000478 .00120200 00000-0 36300-3 0 69
2 00055 28.4697 267.1108 0003812 314.2100 45.8202 15.90487610 22

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 00055
Epoch time: 93114.67000478 = (24-APR-93 16:04:48.41 UTC)
Element set: JSC-006
Inclination: 28.4697 deg
RA of node: 267.1108 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: .0003812 Prelaunch Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 314.2100 deg Launch: 24-APR-93 14:52 UTC
Mean anomaly: 45.8202 deg
Mean motion: 15.90487610 rev/day G.L. Carman (WA5NOM)
Decay rate: 1.2020e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

As more information about STS-55 is made available, the AMSAT News Service (ANS) will make it immediately available to radio amateurs through the ANS bulletins.

[The ANS would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) of the SAREX Working Group for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-107.02
ARSENE READY TO FLY 30-APR-93

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 107.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 17, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-107.02

F6BVP Reports The Next OSCAR Is Awaiting Its Launch 30-APR-1993

The ARSENE satellite is now in Kourou, French Guiana space center of the European Space Agency. The team from the Space Radio Amateur Club, including Gerard Auvray (F6FAO) and Didier Delrieu (F6GXY), have joined 22 other engineers in performing the numerous verifications in the ARSENE launch vehcileintegration phase. Among the engineers are members of the European Propulsion Society, who constructed the MARS apogee motor; the team from the CNES (National Center for Space Studies) with Jean Pierre Redon, Chief of Project ARSENE; the team from Aerospatiale who contructed the vehicle; and the Italian teams from FIARE and CISE who fabricated the solar panels and cells.

The carbon-fiber rocket motor installed in ARSENE to help boost it its proper orbit on orbit #4 known as MARS, was placed under pressure after the x-ray photos showed no defects. The starter system for this apogee kick motor called MAGE, was installed. On 07-APR-93 the thermal covering was installed on the motor.

The battery went through several charge-discharge cycles so as to maintain optimal performance. The 6 solar panels have been tested and deliver nominal voltage. The umbilical cord between the satellite and the Ariane rocket has been checked. Thursday 08-APR-93 ARSENE's third-stage adapter was being spin-balanced.

The first tests of the radio amateur equipment have started.

The ASTRA-1C satellite and the Ariane rocket are in a nominal state for the launch set for 30-April-93. The launch window will open on Friday at 00:52 UTC and close at 01:50 UTC.

Alain Duchauchoy (F6BFH) has accepted the job of Video Project Chief for the launching of satellite ARSENE into orbit. Alain will coordinate the three sequences of 90 minutes of retransmissions on TV satellite ECS2-F1, transponder 39 at 11.658 GHz (KU band). These retransmissions are courtesy of France Telecom and will take place between 20:30 and 22:00 UTC on three different evenings beginning Friday, 30-APR-93. In addition, the ENSAE (the French National College of Aeronautics and Space) at Toulouse will operate an HF station with the special call of TM6SUP during the launch campaign and will report the status of the French radio amateur satellite ARSENE. More details are forthcoming in future reports.

For those who have yet to see a table of the transponder frequencies for ARSENE, the following table is presented for your information:

UPLINK FREQUENCY #1: 435.050 MHz
UPLINK FREQUENCY #2: 435.100 MHz <-----
UPLINK FREQUENCY #3: 435.150 MHz |
Mode S Combination (CW/SSB)
DOWNLINK FREQUENCY #1: 145.975 MHz |
DOWNLINK FREQUENCY #2: 2446.500 MHz <----

ARSENE WILL BE A PACKET RADIO "RELAY" SATELLITE. It will not have a bulletin board system (BBS) capability. All three uplink link frequencies will only accept AX.25 1200 baud FSK packet. However, when ARSENE is in Mode S, one can transmit on 435.100 MHz and listen to their downlink on 2446.500 MHz. During Mode S, one can use use this "analog" transponder for CW or SSB. The downlink passband on Mode S is 16 KHz wide.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Bernard (F6BVP) with special help with the French-to-English translation done by N5KNX.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-107.03
AMSAT-UK SYMPOSIUM CALL FOR PAPERS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 107.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 17, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-107.03

AMSAT-UK Call For Papers To Be Presented At Space Symposium

AMSAT-UK will host its 8th Annual Colloquium from 29-JUL-93 through 01-AUG-93. Authors wishing to present papers should submit an abstract no later than 01-MAY-93 to be considered for inclusion in this year's proceedings.

Submissions should be sent to:

Doug Loughmiller (G0SYX, formerly KO5I)
Colloquium '93 Programme Chairman
Centre for Satellite Engineering Research
University of Surrey
Guildford, Surrey GU2 5XH England

Papers accepted for this year's proceedings will be required in final form (camera ready copy or on disk) by the Colloquium Programme Chairman no later than 15-JUN-93.

Authors will be notified of the acceptance of their papers by 15-MAY-93.

In other news from the University of Surrey (UoSAT), Doug Loughmiller (formerly KO5I and now G0SYX) wanted inform radio amateurs of UoSAT's participation in STS-56 SAREX mission with this brief note. He reports:

"With technical and operational support from a number of key UoSAT personnel including G1NBR, G8NOB, G7DQE and G0SYX, students from the Royal Grammar School of Guildford, England participated in a successful SAREX contact with Astronauts aboard the Space Shuttle Discovery during the STS-56 mission. The successful contact took place during orbit 18 of the mission. While in radio contact with Commander Ken Cameron (KB5AWP) students first uplinked a slow scan TV picture of themselves up to the orbiter and then asked a series of questions of the crew before losing radio contact with the vehicle a few minutes later. Approximately 20 students participated in the event while enthusiastic parents looked on. Frank Bell (G7CND) Deputy Head of Science at the Royal Grammar School organized the student's participation in the SAREX contact. He expressed his delight with the success of the contact by stating 'It was an image that I'm sure will remain with the boys for the rest of their lives.'"

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-107.04
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 107.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 17, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-107.04

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

19-Apr-93 0130 B 95 WB6LLO WA5ZIB
24-Apr-93 1730 B 65 WA5ZIB WJ9F
02-May-93 0000 J 135 W9ODI N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on Saturdays and Sundays UTC:

Mode J Downlink 435.980 MHz
Mode B after J Downlink 145.960 MHz

OPS NETS will take priority, look for SSTV activity immediately after the net. SSTVer's are invited to join the Net to make schedules at other times if desired.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-107.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 107.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 17, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-107.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 17-APR-93

AO-13: AMSAT-OSCAR-13 continues with the following transponder schedule. G3RUH reports that with the longer Mode-S periods, more new stations are showing up on Mode-S.

L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Mar 22 - May 10
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 90 !
Mode-BS : MA 90 to MA 120 !<- Mode-S Transponder;Mode-B Transponder is ON
Mode-S : MA 120 to MA 130 !<- Mode-S Transponder;Mode-B Transponder is OFF
Mode-LS : MA 130 to MA 135 !<- Mode-S Beacon + Mode-L Transponder
Mode-JL : MA 135 to MA 150 ! Blon/Blat 180/0
Mode-B : MA 150 to MA 256 ! Move S/C attitude to 210/0 on 10-May-93

Please don't uplink to the Mode-B transponder during MA 120-130. Your uplink transmissions will interfere with Mode-S users. Inorder to further encourage Mode-S enthusiasts and the use of the AO-13's Mode-S transponder, Mode-S is now ON for an additional 30 MA units, i.e. MA 90 to MA 135. During MA 90-120 you will have to endure the coupling from Mode-B users operating at 145.880-145.920 MHz. Either work between them, or use their signals as test signals. MA 120-130 is Mode-S transponder exclusive (plus the Mode-B beacon). MA 130-135 is Mode-S beacon (plus the Mode-L transponder).

[G3RUH/VK5AGR/DB2OS]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. Recent image file is up. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating normally. There are currently 4 images. [WH6I]

RS-10: RS-10 is very active with stations from the West Coast working stations in eastern Canada. Look for the RS-10 Mode A beacon on a downlink frequency of 29.403 MHz. [VE4AMU]

RS-12: VE4AMU reports that many stations are generating a lot of excitement with this bird with its uplink on 15M and downlink on 10M. [VE4AMU]

MIR: VE4AMU reports that he hear the cosmonauts making a class room contact with school children last week. Look for voice and/or packet from the MIR space station on a downlink frequency of 145.550 MHz. [VE4AMU]

RS-15: Although there is no offical launch date for RS-15, it is expected to be launch sometime late this year. [Alexander Zaitzev (RW3DZ)]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-107.06
NEW AMSAT-NA LANDLINE BBS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 107.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 17, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-107.06

A New AMSAT-NA Landline BBS Dedicated To OSCAR Users Is Now In Service

To overcome problems radio amateurs have noted in receiving timely news, AMSAT this week appointed a new dial-in BBS which will carry all ANS bulletins, Keplerian elements, Space News and other news items associated with the amateur space program.

Sysop for the new BBS is Mel Roman (KA2UPD). Mel set up his BBS about 2 months ago, with a view to serving AMSAT, and has it working very well. It is presently on-line from noon-to-midnight weekdays EDT and from 9:00 AM EDT to midnight weekends. However, Mel has plans to have his BBS become operational 24 hours a day very soon.

Phone number for the new BBS is (201) 261-2780 and it accepts the usual 8-N-1 up to 2400 Baud.

Other BBSs which presently carry AMSAT information are expected to continue to do so.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Andy McAlister (WA5ZIB), VP of User Services for this bulletin item.]

/EX

1114. STS-56 packet radio log for orbit 66

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 22:19:51 UTC
From: manfred@isi5.ssl.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1qsk67$5gv@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 282986
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

Below is the somewhat edited log of the packet radio downlink of STS-56 on orbit 66 as I recorded it. This is the continuation of the QSL beacons of orbit 52 as posted by Jim, N2NRD. I also hope you find your call sign in it. This actually was a near overhead pass for the San Francisco Bay Area.

73, Manfred --- W6/DL5KR

```
*****************************************************************************
* STS-56 Packet Log for Orbit 66 *
* Mobile Ground Station W6/DL5KR at Berkeley Marina *
* All Times are PDT = UTC - 7 *
* *
* Equipment used: IC-02AT, 35 W PA and preamp, MFJ-1274, Toshiba T1000SE, *
* 2x5 ele X-Yagi (RHCP) on tripod with manual tracking *
*****************************************************************************

cmd:C W5RRR-1

W5RRR-1>QRZ [12-04-93 00:31:46] :
#188-ZL2WBA ZL3JG ZL3TY ZL3MGS ZL2BPY FC1OKN IN3ZWF IW2DMN VK4SWR VK6ADF VK6ZBD
VK6QB VK6BMD K1CE K2OWE KA1CXD KA1OLE KZ1Z VO1DS W2RS KG3N KA1DLK WB2YLR WA2GSY
N2NRD KB1HZ KD0GC WB7AWL N7POR V73BQ VK4YEK VK4AGL VK4NO VK4AUK VK2AAK

W5RRR-1>QSL [12-04-93 00:31:47] :
ZL3JG/237 ZL3MGS/234 VK6QB/232 VK6ZBD/228 W2RS/225 K1CE/221 K2OWE/218 KA1OLE/216
KZ1Z/215 WA2GSY/211 KG3N/209 N2NRD/208 KD0GC/201 N7POR/193 VK4AGL/187

W5RRR-1>KD6UY [12-04-93 00:32:01]
W5RRR-1>KD6UY [12-04-93 00:32:02] :
#242-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>KD6MKS [12-04-93 00:32:19]
W5RRR-1>KD6MKS [12-04-93 00:32:19] :
#243-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>N8KHN [12-04-93 00:32:24]
W5RRR-1>N8KHN [12-04-93 00:32:26] :
#244-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>WB6OVH [12-04-93 00:32:39]
W5RRR-1>WB6OVH [12-04-93 00:32:43] :
#245-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>WD6GYU [12-04-93 00:33:03]
W5RRR-1>WD6GYU [12-04-93 00:33:04] :
#247-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.
```

```
*** CONNECTED to W5RRR-1 [12-04-93 00:33:14]
#248-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.
*** DISCONNECTED [12-04-93 00:33:20]

W5RRR-1>KD6RF [12-04-93 00:33:31] :
#250-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>KC6ROL [12-04-93 00:33:35]
W5RRR-1>KC6ROL [12-04-93 00:33:37] :
#251-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>WA6EHM [12-04-93 00:33:43]
W5RRR-1>WA6EHM [12-04-93 00:33:43] :
#252-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>QRZ [12-04-93 00:33:48] :
#197-WA6EHM KC6ROL KD6RF DL5KR WD6GYU WB6OVH N8KHN KD6MKS KD6UY ZL2WBA ZL3JG
ZL3TY ZL3MGS ZL2BPY FC1OKN IN3ZWF IW2DMN VK4SWR VK6ADF VK6ZBD VK6QB VK6BMD
K1CE K2OWE KA1CXD KA1OLE KZ1Z VO1DS W2RS KG3N KA1DLK WB2YLR WA2GSY N2NRD KB1HZ

W5RRR-1>QSL [12-04-93 00:33:49] :
KC6ROL/251 DL5KR/248 ZL3JG/237 ZL3MGS/234 VK6QB/232 VK6ZBD/228 W2RS/225 K1CE/221
K2OWE/218 KA1OLE/216 KZ1Z/215 WA2GSY/211 KG3N/209 N2NRD/208 KD0GC/201

W5RRR-1>SAREX [12-04-93 00:33:49] :
This is STS-56 SAREX Robot station W5RRR-1
onboard the Space Shuttle Discovery.

W5RRR-1>KG7WC [12-04-93 00:34:03]
W5RRR-1>WA6RIK [12-04-93 00:34:24]
W5RRR-1>N7PXR [12-04-93 00:34:24]
W5RRR-1>WA6RIK [12-04-93 00:34:25] :
#255-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>W7KSK [12-04-93 00:34:36]
W5RRR-1>W7KSK [12-04-93 00:34:39] :
#256-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>K7JRA [12-04-93 00:35:04]
W5RRR-1>K7ZTM [12-04-93 00:35:12]

W5RRR-1>WB6LLO [12-04-93 00:35:36] :
#259-is your STS-56 SAREX QSO number.

W5RRR-1>N7RYW [12-04-93 00:35:41]
```

1115. Re: How can I find my license?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 22:22:56 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.222256.27864@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 282987

As far as the FCC wait goes, the last I heard was that the delay on NEW licenses was around 6-8 weeks, with delays for upgrades going at about 10-12 weeks. The 90-120 day scare was a huge backlog that built up during the Christmas/New Year's rush. Supposedly, the problem was also due to a lack of manpower due to somebody being re-assigned at the FCC.

The last postings to this newsgroup listed delays of 6-8 weeks - if anyone has had a worse experience of late, PLEASE DO TELL...

Scott NF3I Good Luck

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 80% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

1116. Need service manuals for low-band Motorola Micors, GE Master Pros

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 22:40:14 UTC
From: rwoolle@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <C5pAz2.MoE@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 282989
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

--
Recently, I acquired two Motorola Micor VHF Lowband mobiles, model number "T51RTN 1490B SP10", as well as two GE Master Pros, model number "MS64TFN33". They are currently operating in the 47 MHz range, being surplus from CalTrans communications. I am hoping to get them operating on six meters. I'm looking for service manuals for these radios, and also tips and/or ideas from anyone who has worked with these radios, particularly at six meters. If you have these manuals, please mail me! Thanks a lot and 73!

Ryan KC6WOW - rwoolle@eis.calstate.edu - KC6WOW @ N6LYF.#CENCA.CA.USA.NA 146.76- or 145.19- W6BHZ repeaters, San Luis Obispo, CA 93405.

1117. Re: 10m is dead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-18 22:55:43 UTC
From: tad@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr18.225543.5004@ssc.com>
Source record: 282992

In article <lsjjpdINNihg@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM writes:
>In article AA00201@netmail.microsoft.com, a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:
>>Thats what everyone says -- what they mean is 10m F2 is becoming less
>>frequent as the flux declines.
>>
>>But keep in mind:
>>
>>1. The solar flux becomes very variable from day to day around the
>>minimum. It can suck bad for several days then open up. The problem
>>there is there are few people looking for the openings! Listen to the
>>beacons and call CQ!
>
>I've wondered why often 10m is dead but there is still a fair amount of 11m SSB
>operation. Could it be because the 11m folks have no other band to go to?
>Could it be that propogation is better on 11m because it is 1Mhz lower in
>frequency? I doubt this. BTW I believe both my radios are healthy and they are
>on the same multiband vertical antenna.

There will be times when the 1 Mhz difference will mean that CB is
open, but 10 meters is not, but basically it is a problem of
momentum....when 10 meters is dead for awhile, not that many hams
hang out there, so no one knows if it is open. People may tune across
the band and hear it is dead, but if no one is there calling CQ,
then it sounds dead when it is not.

>
>If 10m is open but the concentration is too low to find any other ops perhaps
>we need a "dead ban call frequency".
>
Back when I join the Ten-Ten group as a young ham, they were actively
trying to promote use of ten meters when the solar activity was down.
They established 28.6 Mhz as a calling freq. I noticed that this was
popular for years, until the new Novice privileges were established,
with an allocation below this frequency.

--
Tad Cook | Phone: 206-527-4089 (home) | MCI Mail: 3288544
Seattle, WA | Packet: KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 3288544@mcimail.com
| Internet: tad@ssc.com or...sumax!ole!ssc!tad

1118. ALERT: Major Solar Flare Alert - 18 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 00:12:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304190012.AA16412@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282988

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MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT

ISSUED: 23:30 UT, 18 APRIL

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* NIL to Low Impact Possible *

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY:

(All times are valid for the UT day of 18 April)

Flare Size: Class M8.7/2N
Location: N19E55 (Region 7477)
Tenflare: 680 sfu at 1905 UT. Duration: 11 minutes.
SESC Times: Begin=18/1902 UT, Peak=18/1915 UT, End=18/1921 UT
(SESC Times are based on a half-power-point system)
Sweeps: Type II (Importance 3). Estimated shock velocity: 1000 km/sec.
Type IV (Importance 3).
Protons: None.

PRELIMINARY X-RAY TIME PROFILE DATA AND ESTIMATED STATISTICS:

BEGIN (XRAY)	MAX (XRAY)	END (XRAY)	DURATION	INTEG. FLUX	SWF DUR.
1903 (B5.9)	1915 (M8.7)	1949 (C9.4)	046 MIN.	0.083 J/m^2	040 min

NOTE: The xray time profile data above is not based on the half-power-point system, but is intended to give a general idea of the duration of the entire event, from the start to the end when xrays fall below M-class levels. Integrated x-ray flux covers the interval from start to end.

SYNOPSIS:

Region 7477 (N10E52) produced an unexpectedly energetic major class M8.7/2N tenflare from N10E55 at 19:15 UTC. This event was accompanied by major Type II and IV spectral radio sweeps and was associated with a moderate to strong SWF over the HF bands. An 680 sfu tenflare was observed during this event lasting 11 minutes. X-rays were typical for a flare this large.

Region 7477 is a relatively small, but growing, D-type spot group. Most of the activity appears to be originating from the trailer spot complex where the plage is brightest and flux-interaction is highest. The region did not appear to be particularly complex in visual or magnetic aspects prior to this event, although there may have been some restructuring of the fields prior to the flare. The group has been producing frequent subflare activity.

There is an outside chance this region might erupt with another major
flare over the next 72 hours, although the evidence is not presently
convincing enough to strongly support this. Most of the activity from this
group is expected to be in the form of smaller C-class subflares and possible
isolated minor M-class events.

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

The following tables depict the preliminary estimated potential for
terrestrial impacts in various categories. These tables are valid only for
the flare described and do not include assessments for previous influential
flare events.

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF DISTURBANCE

HIGH : 0 %
MODERATE : 10 %
LOW : 30 %
NONE : 60 %

OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY : 40 %

ESTIMATED WINDOW OF SHOCK ARRIVAL IF SHOCK ARRIVES

MINIMUM	EARLY	PREFERRED	LATE	MAXIMUM
20/0900 UT APRIL	20/1900 UT APRIL	21/1200 UT APRIL	22/0300 UT APRIL	22/1200 UT APRIL
10 %	40% PROBABILITY	40% PROBABILITY	10 %	

POTENTIAL FOR >10 MEV PROTONS	POTENTIAL FOR >100 MEV PROTONS
HIGH FLUX : 0 % > 100 PFU	HIGH FLUX : 0 % > 100 PFU
MODERATE FLUX : 5 % > 10 PFU	MODERATE FLUX : 0 % > 10 PFU
LOW FLUX : 20 % > 1 PFU	LOW FLUX : 5 % > 1 PFU
NONE : 75 % <= 1 PFU	NONE : 95 % <= 1 PFU
OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY: 20 %	OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY: 5 %

EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT	EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
SEVERE STORM : 0 %	LOW LATITUDES : NIL
MAJOR STORM : 5 %	MIDDLE LATITUDES : NIL - MINOR
MINOR STORM : 35 %	HIGH LATITUDES : MINOR
ACTIVE OR LESS : 60 %	POLAR LATITUDES : MINOR
PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 65 %	ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: NIL - MINOR

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL DURATION OF DISTURBANCE IF IT ARRIVES: 24 HOURS

EST. PROBABILITY FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 20%

/\

1119. How does "Differential Mode" GPS work???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 00:14:49 UTC
From: thompson@cactus.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.001449.17255@cactus.org>
Source record: 282991
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.aviation,sci.electronics

I understand that the new GPS boxes now have an option known as "differential ready". Apparently land-based beacons tranmit GPS correction information to your GPS receiver (with differential option installed).

How does this system work? What frequency is used for the land-based beacons?

Thanks in advance,

Charlie Thompson
.

1120. Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 00:21:06 UTC
From: bobm@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.002106.23207@anasazi.com>
Source record: 283026

The following is part of a message posted to the Hang Gliding mailing list
about FAA/FCC enforcement. Is this actually possible? Should I be xmitting
with both my radios at once to fool the system?

------- start message --------

The FCC also enforces in earnest. They recently collected $60,000 in fines
from an unlicenced operator for broadcasting on the amateur radio
bands. The FCC is using a new device that records the exact location
of the transmitter and its "finger print". Apparantly each
transmitter has a unique electronic signature that is comparable
to a finger print. This signature has been accepted by the court
as positive idenfication.

So do yourself a favor: Fly and land legal and don't transmit
on the amateur bands without a license.

Happy Regards,
Denny Dennison --- Hang III, Private Pilot, N6YFI
San Jose, California

-------- end of message ---------

bob maccione - N7TVT

1121. WARNING: Potential Major Solar Flare Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 00:24:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304190024.AA17307@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282990

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POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING

ISSUED: 23:45 UT, 18 ARPIL

/\

PRIMARY CANDIDATE FOR HIGH SOLAR ACTIVITY : REGION 7477 (N10E52@00Z,19APR)

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| ESTIMATED POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF ENERGETIC ACTIVITY OVER NEXT 7 DAYS |
|-----------------------------------------------------------------------|
| DAYS | C5.0 | M1.0 | M5.0 | X1.0 | X5.0 | >X12.0 |
|------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|------------|
|1(+) | 95 % | 50 % | 20 % | 10 % | 1 % | 0 % |
|3(+) G| 100 % | 60 % | 40 % | 15 % | 2 % | 0 % |
|5( ) G| 100 % | 70 % | 50 % | 20 % | 3 % | 1 % |
|7( ) G| 100 % | 75 % | 50 % | 20 % | 3 % | 1 % |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

DAYS = Number of days (from present) into the future (1, 3, 5 and 7 days).
(+) = Primary candidate region expected to GROW and DEVELOP.
( ) = Primary candidate region expected to STABILIZE or remain STABLE.
(-) = Primary candidate region expected to DECAY and SIMPLIFY.
(x)P = Possible proton and/or PCA threat. (x) may be one of (+), (-), or ( ).
(x)G = If a favorable major flare develops, a moderate to high probability exists that the event may be geoeffective.
xx % = Probability of activity equalling or exceeding the given x-ray class sometime over the next number of DAYS.
WLT = Data not applicable due to the West Limb Transit of the target region.

The above chart should be used as a guide only. It represents anticipated levels of activity based on current projections of region development. Actual conditions may, of course, differ from these projections.

SYNOPSIS:

Region 7477 (N10E52) produced a major M8.7/2N tenflare at 19:15 UT on 18 April. The region does not (yet) appear to have a sufficiently substantial driving mechanism to support additional major flares, although the spot group has been admittedly close to the limb since it first appeared and has not been in a particularly favorable position to permit an in-depth analysis of its characteristics. Nevertheless, the trailer spot complex does contain a modest amount of complexity which might support additional major levels of activity if growth persists.

This warning will remain active until 25 April when it will be updated
or allowed to expire.

/\

1122. Re: Chassis punches for tube sockets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 01:08:36 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C5pHuD.80J@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 283004

In article <20360144@hplsla.hp.com> tomb@hplsla.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:

>brand. Another handy tool is a Whitney hand punch, for holes
>up to just over 1/4" for the "Jr." punch. There's a larger
>one (XX?) that goes to bigger holes and has a deeper throat,
>but the price is a bit steep. Though everyone calls them
>just "Whitney," I believe the company is Roper-Whitney.

There are actually 2 companies, Whitney (name preceded by 2 initials
which I can't remember) and Roper Whitney. A friend of mine used
to work for the first of the two. Same founder, same technology
(both companies specialize in punching holes in metal); I think their
tooling even fits each other's presses.

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

1123. 742 interesting melodys...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 01:25:30 UTC
From: jtrimble@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <C5pIMI.GzI@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 282993

Have you heard the interesting melodies the 742 can play? Put it
into all lock mod and press the PTT and other keys on the keypad. It plays
neet melodies. :-)

Later,

Jason

--
Jason Trimble | jtrimble@descartes.uwaterloo.ca | 'The problem with the
VE3BPP | ad045@freenet.carleton.ca |future is that it keeps
|jtrimble@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca|turning into the
| |present.' - HOBBES

1124. Help with 742 and CTCSS unit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 01:33:04 UTC
From: jtrimble@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <C5plz4.H1n@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 282994

I got the TSU-7 with my unit (not installed) and installed it into
the 742 with no problems. The only this is that it doesn't work. The
TSU7 itself is fine because I put it into my TH28A and it worked fine. The
thing is that when it's seated nicely into the 742 it does nothing. It's
likeit wasn't even in there.

Can anyone help me? Or shall I just take it back to Kenwood and
see ifthey can do anything with it?

Thanks,

jason

--
Jason Trimble | jtrimble@descartes.uwaterloo.ca | 'The problem with the
VE3BPP | ad045@freenet.carleton.ca |future is that it keeps
|jtrimble@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca|turning into the
| |present.' - HOBBES

1125. Re: Reorg should include r.r.a.antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 01:47:35 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <1HD92B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 283001
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
> emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca writes:
> antennae are for insects :-) radios have antennas. An "e" is typically
> used like this in Biology and by a certain former US Vice President that
> helped the media sell a lot of newspapers.
Ya know, politics aside, potatos doesn't look as correct as potatoes. :^)

> >kinds of antennas, both theory and construction, and also designs and
> >design programs for antennas. Reviewing the latest program to design your
> >own log-periodic, for example, ought to be covered.
> >Anyone else for r.r.a.antennas?
> Like I mentioned, I saw more articles about it. If it's as I remember that
> there is a handful of supporting articles and no opposition, then it will
> become part of the proposal with tonight's tally.
Well, it is Sunday night, 4/18 and I'd sure like to see antennas as a
separate newsgroup...I may be able to wade through all the muck and
see what I want when this is over! ;^)

BTW, the arguments for and against the tech/instruction/beginner
groupings have some interesting points.

I would be upset if newcomers were "exiled" to an area where only
newcomers would go. That is NOT how to help elmer these folks into
Amateur Radio, and elmering is a fact of life and a means of our
survival, not just some nice tradition from long ago. In today's
environment, when a newcomer can gain an extra class (remember when you
had to be licensed for two years at Tech or higher before even sitting
for the exam? (not so long ago, either) well, today people need more
guidance because there is less hands on and building of "stuff") in a
few months and need know nothing of the traditions and actually
workings of rigs and equipment, the need for guidance and help is
nearly perpetual. If the creation of a newsgroup for newbies would
mean their exile, I will vote against it since flames aside, they'd be
better served in r.r.a.m

The Instruction group has merit, particularly for question pool
discussions, teaching methodologies, and the like and I'd like to see
that aspect with some focus (and hopefully no regular outbreaks of the
on-going code/no-code flamewars -- of which I am a too often willing
participant... :-{

And too many people have already said this, but most of the
discussions have some tech component, so let the specifics, like
antennas have a group and let the rest go until the next RFD for
r.r.a.tech.

Last, I support Gary and his thoughts on how discontinuous dxing and repeaters are, and how one could probably use a group (dx) and no slight intended, but the traffic about repeaters since 1/1/93 has been focused pretty heavily on who should own a repeaters and whether the repeater then owns the frequency...hardly good reason for a separate group.

> when I'm done counting.
Well, Ian, TALLY this one HO! ;^)


```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving |
| P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31 |
| Brentwood, TN 37024|jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1126. Re: Info On HF Rigs Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 02:01:41 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3731@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 282999

In article <1993Apr14.135308.18622@zds-oem.zds.com>,
sims@zds-oem.mi04.zds.com (Mike Sims) writes:

| The amateur radio club I belong to wants to purchase some new HF gear. The
| rigs they are looking at are the Yeasu FT-780, and the Icom IC-737. They

Unless Yaesu have suddenly reused old numbers, the FT-780 is an old
multimode 70cm rig.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

1127. ANLI AT-4 vs "generic" car-mount antenna?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 02:21:58 UTC
From: bjaspan@GZA.COM
Message-ID: <BJASPAN.93Apr18222214@suan-la-chow-show.GZA.COM>
Source record: 282996

Is there a significant difference between different vendors' 2/440
dual-band car-muont antennas? Specifically, I'm wondering if the
antenna the guy at HRO recommended (ANLI AT-4) is worth the price, or
if I should just buy any random dual-band antenna at the next
swapfest.

Thanks.

Barry Jaspan, N1NQJ
--
Barry Jaspan, bjaspan@gza.com
Geer Zolot Associates

1128. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 18 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 02:30:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304190230.AA18836@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282995

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 108, 04/18/93
10.7 FLUX=106 90-AVG=130 SSN=094 BKI=3434 3322 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=B2.8 FLU1=4.1E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3544 3322 PAI=019
BOU-DEV=031,053,039,048,037,021,015,010 DEV-AVG=031 NT SWF=01:039
XRAY-MAX= M8.7 @ 1915UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 0058UT XRAY-AVG= C1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0530UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2110UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1920UT PCA-MIN= -0.7DB @ 1940UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55405NT @ 0504UT BOUTF-MIN=55367NT @ 1739UT BOUTF-AVG=55391NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+112NT@ 1743UT GOES7-MIN=N:-041NT@ 0842UT G7-AVG=+079,+048,+008
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1706UT GOES6-MIN=N:-137NT@ 0325UT G6-AVG=+094,-014,-058
FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,115;SESC:110,110,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,018,010/025,018,015
KFCST=3444 4333 3344 4333 27DAY-AP=020,008 27DAY-KP=3444 3333 2222 3223
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**MAJFLR:M8.7/1B@1915,N10E55(7477),II=3,IV=3;
**TENFLR:680SFU@1905UTC,DUR=11MIN
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 APR 93 was 50.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 APR 93 are: 2- 3o 3o 3- 2- 2+ 3- 2-
```

1129. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 03:08:22 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1390@arrl.org>
Source record: 283014

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1385@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>>Oh dear, that's not good. RTV contains acetic acid, that vinegar smell,
>>>and it's very corrosive to copper. You shouldn't use that around electrical
>>>wiring.

I believe RTV stands for Room Temperature Vulcanizing, but haven't
seen an "official reference" This would imply that RTV could be
corrosive, though I haven't seen the stuff containing vinegar labeled
RTV.

>>>
>>According to a tube of T-60 Electrically conductive RTV by SWS
>>Silicones Corp of Adrian MI, it releases cyclohexylamine . I'm
>>pretty sure this stuff doesn't damage wiring :-).
>
>Well there's RTV, then there's RTV. The stuff you find
>at the hardware store, Dow Corning, GE, and others, *does*
>release acetic acid. The sniff test is reliable. If it smells
>like vinegar, don't use it. I wouldn't glob *conductive* material

I don't advise the sniff test--no telling how sensitive you
are to these chemicals, which is probably why they use acetic
acid in hardware store stuff. Dow Corning has a product called
3140 RTV coating that is specifically designed to be compatible
with copper. It warns that it forms trace amounts of methanol
when exposed to water. It also warns that overexposure may cause
drowsiness. Something to keep in mind if you are going to be
climbing a tower...

>into 9913 in any event. It's going to create a short. That's
>why I use vacuum grease. It's non-conductive and non-corrosive.

I used the conductive example to show that it was intended
for wiring. Hopefully I'm not overestimating the intelligence
of people on the Net :-).

Anyone have a simple way to determine whether a non-metal
will promote corrosion--without needing a degree in chemistry?

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW

225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

1130. Re: Earmics, motorcycles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 03:37:57 UTC
From: tewheele@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <tewheele.735190677@xray2.al.iastate.edu>
Source record: 282997

In <C5n9KL.KBM@fmsystm.ncoast.org> macy@fmsystm.ncoast.org (Macy Hallock) writes:

>Discussion about earmics, radio compatibility and motorcycles
>in progress:

>>> So, what now? Does anyone else make an earmic?

>You tried the Comet unit without success on your FT-530.

>I just ordered an earmic from National Tower out of
>the flyer they just sent to most ham's registered for
>the Dayton Hamvention. Since I have both an FT-470
>and an FT-530, I asked them when I ordered. They said
>it would work, but I'll have to test it to be sure.

>Cost of the earmic was US$59.95. This unit is not Comet.

>Has anyone called Yaesu in CA. and asked if the mic
>keying or wiring is different in the FT-530? I'm looking
>at the HRO and AES catalogs, and they do not seem to
>show different accessories are used for the FT-530
>(except the batteries).

>--
>Macy Hallock N8OBG +1.216.723.3000 Fax +1.216.723.3223 macy@fmsystm.ncoast.org
>F M Systems, Inc. 150 Highland Drive Medina, OH USA macy@fmsystm.uucp

The reason the Mic will not work with the FT-530 is because of the differences
in wiring necessitated by the Yaesu remote control speaker mic for the 530.

Some of the contacts in the Mic connector on the 530 supply voltage to the
remote control mic, this generally screws up most other Speaker/Mics, which I
found out about as soon as I got my FT-530. I tried to use my old Icom mini
Speaker/Mic (HM-46) with the 530, and all I got was a dim red glow from the tx
light on the Mic.

I have tried the Icom HS-51 boom mic with the 530, and it seems to work fine.
I guess I would probably just recommend getting Yaesu's headset if you want to
work VOX with the 530.

Good Luck,
Todd Wheeler N0NUM
Secretary, Cyclone ARC
Iowa State University
Ames, Iowa

1131. Re: WANTED: Complete Freq. List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 04:22:41 UTC
From: wlhamaty@unccsun.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <C5pqtu.GCK@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 282998

In article <reid.176.734970964@ucs.indiana.edu> reid@ucs.indiana.edu (Frank Reid) writes:
>
>It's called GDHF (GodDam High Frequency) :-) :-)
>
>--
>
Around here I have an old National Semiconductor reference manual
that has specs for a series of buffer amplifiers listed in the index as:
LH0033 - Fast Buffer Amplifier
LH0063 - Damn Fast Buffer Amplifier
Kinda suprised me to see it officially called that even if it does have a
100MHz bandwidth and a 6000V/uS slew rate.

--
[--]
| Luke Hamaty KQ4OQ "More than gold, I love to complain." |
| Impact Technologies Group - Trurl, from The Cyberiad |
| 800-438-6017 or 704-549-1100 |

1132. Linked repeaters in California??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 04:26:37 UTC
From: carndt@tuba.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.042637.167581@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 283000

I am compiling a list of open linked repeater systems in California.

Please Email any info you have on these, and I will post what results I receive. Linked systems can be anything from crossbanded repeaters at the same site, to large systems like Condor. Information can be anything from full system information, to an address or callsign to contact for more information.

Thanks!

73

Chris KD6DSI carndt@oboe.calpoly.edu

1133. Reciprical license in ENGLAND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 04:55:07 UTC
From: coolguy@unkaphaed.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <keJ92B3w165w@unkaphaed.jpunix.com>
Source record: 283023

Does anyone have any information on reciprical licensing in England.
During the summer, I may be required to stay a week in London on my way
back from 4X4 land.
What kind of difficulties arise in carrying an HF rig into London.
I don't plan on using it and I really don't want to mess with Customs.

What is the best thing to do?

Thanks,
Guy

--
coolguy@unkaphaed.jpunix.com (Guy Shechter)
Unka Phaed's UUCP Thingy, Houston, TX, (713) 481-3763
1200/2400/9600/14400 v.32bis/v.42bis

1134. Re: KA6MWT sez Reallocate 10meters to CB?!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 07:14:51 UTC
From: brad@bradf.tnet.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.071451.318@bradf.tnet.com>
Source record: 283025

sohl,william h (whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com) wrote:
: Seems to me we need to better utilize 10m before we ask for more
: adjacent frequencies to the 10m band. I don't see why many local
: net type operations can't use 10m, especially at night. I'd
: think that would be better than running the same net on a 2m
: repeater or 2m simplex.

I've had many nice qso's on 10m during the evenings with local hams.
Not much going on around here for 10m net action tho ... except
for WB7CRK, Larry out here on the east side, who conducts a
crosslink to 2 meters. Gives the new no-coders a 'lil taste of HF.
Last summer we had several out of state checkin's ... Washington,
Montana, and such.

There is still a bit of a problem with getting a decent ground wave
signal ... and the lack of hams with a rig, or the ticket with the
privileges :-).

Hmmmm ... I wonder if anyone around here is doing 10m packet?

--
-= Brad Fisher =- (PPSEL) I'm just | Independant Computer
usenet: brad@bradf.tnet.com a | Consultant
-or-...!asuvax!ennews!telesys!bradf!brad wanna be | Mesa, Arizona 85203
packet: N7XSS@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NA UNIX guru!| 602/962-0566

1135. DX Bulletin 19 ARLD019

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 07:30:24 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.073024.23980@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE45
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 19 ARLD019
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 15, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD019
ARLD019 DX news

Thanks Bob, WB2CJL, Wayne, W8SEY, and the Western New York DX
Association for the items in this week's bulletin.

ETHIOPIA. Much activity has been reported from this one. ET3DX has
been on all bands, with plenty of modes, including rtty. QSL via
JH1AJT. Due to his work schedule, Sid, ET3SID, has been showing up
only on weekends operating RTTY. He has been doing a fantastic job
at supplying a new one to RTTY buffs.

NAURU. C21/VK2BEX started operations on Thursday morning and has
been worked on 20 meter RTTY. Check 14085 kHz QSX up 5 to 10 kHz
between 1200 and 1400z. QSL to his home call.

ERITREA. Frank, DJ9ZB, reports that his group will not go to
Eritrea in the immediate future. Their trip to Asmira will be
rescheduled as soon as the political climate improves.

CAYMAN ISLANDS. Lars, SM3AVQ, will be on the Grand Cayman Island
through April 19. This is to be a relaxation vacation, however Lars
will be on the air during the SARTAG WW Contest April 17 and 18.
QSL to his home call.

MELLISH REEF. DXpedition leader VK4CRR continues his plans for a
September trip to the reef. He is looking for more operators. If
interested, contact Guy, ON4ACG, for more details.

PETER ONE ISLAND. The same international team of ten operators that
recently activated VP8SSI are planning a 16 day operation slated to
start on February 1, 1994. For more information on this all-mode
operation, contact AA6BB or KA7V.
NNNN
```

1136. KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 16 ARLK016

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 07:30:24 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.073024.23981@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283009
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK28
QST DE W1AW
KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 16 ARLK016
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT APRIL 17, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 93105.48806359 0.00000033 99999-4 0 9839
2 14129 27.0655 30.2839 6014450 73.5003 341.5589 2.05877879 46005
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 93106.03647310 0.00000088 89554-4 0 5972
2 18129 82.9207 284.5499 0012429 124.1613 236.0711 13.72314332291324
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 93100.59146333 0.00000776 14022-3 0 4090
2 14781 97.8180 129.9666 0010881 209.9473 150.1113 14.68948154486793
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 93100.10691489 0.00000068 65495-4 0 3987
2 21089 82.9222 332.6093 0028232 235.0485 124.8024 13.74019450109170
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 93105.54243488 -.00000089 99999-4 0 5944
2 19216 57.7595 321.9747 7247958 312.8860 5.7215 2.09719719 5541
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 93105.09045511 0.00000189 81219-4 0 7397
2 20437 98.6183 190.0676 0011425 10.1092 350.0314 14.29761099168412
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 93099.21497727 0.00000201 86114-4 0 5500
2 20439 98.6228 185.0735 0012034 27.1021 333.0788 14.29818868167581
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 93097.25173422 0.00000199 85246-4 0 5520
2 20440 98.6260 183.3279 0011876 32.5454 327.6458 14.29952303167313
```

```
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 93103.23793545 0.00000188 80597-4 0 5556
2 20441 98.6245 189.2833 0012859 15.5494 344.6081 14.29936559168176
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 93104.64323764 0.00000177 76228-4 0 5526
2 20442 98.6258 190.8418 0012813 11.6396 348.5063 14.30025641168385
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 93104.62795728 -.00000017 -95474-5 0 4437
2 20480 99.0503 332.8302 0540219 230.5473 124.6636 12.83218756149160
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 93106.02812949 0.00000085 82656-4 0 7393
2 21087 82.9379 98.8316 0034435 192.6685 167.3602 13.74515432110900
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 93100.20873101 0.00000271 98648-4 0 2508
2 21575 98.4790 177.4061 0007631 137.5921 222.5856 14.36809253 90909
KO-23
1 22077U 92052 B 93099.07674678 0.00000000 99999-4 0 978
2 22077 66.0778 108.8845 0008156 208.2379 151.8198 12.86277837 30950
MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 93105.86556485 0.00013717 18438-3 0 153
2 16609 51.6199 172.4224 0000461 128.7475 231.3506 15.58198275409411

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW.
THE NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY,
APRIL 20, 1993, AT 2230Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.
NNNN
```

1137. TH78 Cloning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 07:56:06 UTC
From: pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.UK
Message-ID: <28105.9304190756@ua.nrb.ac.uk>
Source record: 283002

I read a posting about a week ago that said you could set a TH-78A
into cloning mode by holding down the 0 key while turning it on.
I tried this with my TH-78E, as well as holding down the O (Alpha)
key while turning it on. I couldn't make it go into clone mode.
Anyone got any ideas of how the European model does cloning?

Thanks in Advance,

Paul GW7KES

Packet: GW7KES@GB7ONV.#45.GBR.EU Internet:pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk

1138. Special Event Station W5DDL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 08:14:13 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.081413.3356@usl.edu>
Source record: 283003

To celebrate Festival International de Louisiane, the Acadiana
Amateur Radio Association will be operating a special event station.
Operation will be from 7:00 am (CDT) to 8:00 pm (CDT) both April
24th and 25th, in the lower general class, voice portions of
40, 20 and 15 meters, and the novice voice band on 10 meters.
All persons are invited to participate in this special event station
to receive a handsome commemorative QSL.

Contact me for more info!

Charlie

Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org
U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

1139. Re: 10meters..and a mini flame.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 10:57:47 UTC
From: shalamsk@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <C5q94B.6vy@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 283011

>Wow, I hope you're being sarcastic. If not, you should join all the
>no-codes screaming for HF access because if you opened up the lower end
>of 10m to the CB'ers, the no-code bozos would definitely go balistic!
>
>Tony
>
>---------------------------------
>-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae
>-- system @ garlic.sbs.com
>---------------------------------

I think I'd be somewhat perturbed about this myself!

I think that "no-code" hams are not intrinsically different from
"coded" hams. Besides, if you decide not to talk to no-codes, YOU are the
one who's missing out.

Aloha de KJ9U/KH6

--
INTERNET: shalamsk@uhunix.uhcc.hawaii.edu, kj9u@uhm.ampr.org
I speak for no one other than myself, of course.

1140. License Delay, 8 weeks

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 11:32:00 UTC
From: jhobson@SU19F.ess.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.113200.7002@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 283010

I tested on 2/20/93 in Melbourne, FL. My ticket arrived 4/17/93, an
8 week delay. It was dated 4/13/93. Then I made a contact on 7.01 MHz.
I am happy now. The End.

Harv Hobson
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

1141. VLF Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 11:38:05 UTC
From: jcarcia@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1387@arrl.org>
Source record: 283012

I'm looking for the 1980 or 1981 issue of either Radio
Electronics or Popular Electronics which detailed how
to construct a VLF Receiver.

The VLF Receiver uses a CA3028A IC and Rad Shak xformers
for the various stages.

I can't seem to find these magazines at the libraries
around here.

Any information would be appreciated.

73,

Joe, NJ1Q

Joe Carcia, NJ1Q | "The surest sign that Intelligent
ARRL Outgoing QSL Service Mgr. | life exists in the Universe is
American Radio Relay League | that NONE of it has ever visited
225 Main St. | the Earth." - Calvin & Hobbs
Newington CT 06111-9965 |
(w) (203) 666-1541 ext. 274
(fax) (203) 665-7531
Internet: jcarcia@arrl.org

1142. MININEC question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 14:02:18 UTC
From: ts74113@cs.tut.fi
Message-ID: <TS74113.93Apr19160218@kaarne.cs.tut.fi>
Source record: 283013

```
Hello,

Does anyone know how to enter the dimensions of folded dipole driven
element into mininec?

Thanks,
Timo, oh3yn

--
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| - InterNet : oh3yn@cc.tut.fi | Cool men don't move. They just |
| - HamRadio : OH3YN@OH3RBR.FIN.EU | hang around. (Calvin & Hobbes) |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1143. Re: cw software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 14:10:52 UTC
From: dara@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C5qI27.B5G@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 283015

In article <C5Lp3I.LJB@world.std.com>, rsm@world.std.com (Robert Marlan) writes:
> could anyone suggest ftp sites and sources for mac and IBM
> CW programs. I would like programs where I could speed up the
> characters but slow down the spacing to help increase my
> cw speed from 15 to 20 WPM! Any suggests about increasing
> would be welcomed also. 73's
> bob kA6NOC
>
>

Bob : try supermorse for IBM pc. Latest version seems to be sm316
Look for sm316.zip at an ftp site like wuarchive.wustl.edu
directory is mirrors/msdos/hamradio
I have no connection except that I bought (it's shareware) the
previous version and found it to be excellent. I have even used
it to operate my rig as a keyboard.
It does use Fharnsworth method although I don't remember if you
can change the character speed.
73 Shel WA2UBK

1144. Re: Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 14:18:13 UTC
From: trhodes@cpqhou.se.hou.compaq.com
Message-ID: <C5qIEE.I8M@cpqhou.se.hou.compaq.com>
Source record: 283019

Last week I was able to hear the Shuttle downlink on 145.55
while I was driving down the road to work here in Houston.

Tom Rhodes KB9CTS

1145. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 14:19:59 UTC
From: kthompso@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <84384@donald.WichitaKS.NCR.COM>
Source record: 282873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

victor@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Victor Laking) writes:

)Do you know what frequencies chanels 17 to 19 use and what is usually
)allocated to those frequencies for broadcast outside of cable?

17 is air comm.
18 is amateur
19 is business and public service

--
Ken Thompson N0ITL
NCR Corp. Peripheral Products Division Disk Array Development
3718 N. Rock Road Wichita KS 67226 (316)636-8783
Ken.Thompson@wichitaks.ncr.com

1146. ARRL BULLETIN 41 ARLB041

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 14:30:17 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.143017.2214@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 283021
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG82
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 41 ARLB041
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 13, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB041
ARLB041 ELECTRONIC FILINGS

ELECTRONIC FILINGS

THE FCC ON APRIL 1 CHANGED ITS RULES TO ALLOW FOR THE EVENTUAL
''ELECTRONIC'' FILING OF LICENSE APPLICATIONS IN THE PRIVATE RADIO
SERVICES. CURRENTLY ALL LICENSE APPLICATIONS MUST INCLUDE A
HANDWRITTEN SIGNATURE. LAST OCTOBER CONGRESS AMENDED THE
COMMUNICATIONS ACT OF 1934 TO ALLOW ELECTRONIC FILING OF
APPLICATIONS, APPLICATIONS SIGNED ''IN ANY MANNER OR FORM, INCLUDING
BY ELECTRONIC MEANS, AS THE COMMISSION MAY PRESCRIBE BY REGULATION.''

ANY CHANGES TO COME WILL ONLY BE AFTER THE FCC HAS ESTABLISHED
PROCEDURES FOR ELECTRONIC FILING FOR NOW AMATEURS, AND ALL OTHERS,
ARE STILL BOUND BY THE HANDWITTEN SIGNATURE REQUIREMENT.
NNNN
```

1147. Re: Yaesu FT-470 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 15:21:11 UTC
From: paul@drutx.ATT.COM
Message-ID: <24520@drutx.ATT.COM>
Source record: 282942

In article <C5HCuL.Dvt@amdcl2>, brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn) writes:
> I have a large collection of mods for the ft470 that I will mail (or
> post if volume is high). For those of you who already have a copy of
> this mods list, the current revision is Rev D.
>
> Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com or brian@amdcl2.amd.com

I'd like to have a copy of em...just bought a 470 myself...THANKS 73
Paul Anderson WB0ZRD at AT&T Bell Labs in Denver, Coloado

1148. Re: rec.radio.amateur reorg: current/evolving proposal 4/17

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 15:21:53 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.152153.17993@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 283020
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,news.groups

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:

>rec.radio.amateur.rdf radio direction finding: recreational
> hunts and searches for interference
>rec.radio.amateur.antenna discussion of amateur radio antennas
There is the act of rdfing and then there is the equipment. equipment will
grey area into .antenna or .equipment AND .rdf. (Not a
disagreement with the proposal, just half hearted support :-)

>rec.radio.amateur.operating Operating procedures and questions: DX,
> CW, contests, propagation, repeaters
> alternatives proposed: r.r.a.dx and r.r.a.repeaters
The .repeater group will degenerate (poor word!) I think into not much
different than .policy discussions. I'd stick with .operating with a good
short FAQ saying that .dx discussions are greatly welcomed (as the name
could add confusion for the .dxers, but much of what they will say WILL
be salient to operating procedures).

>Issues currently under discussion
>---------------------------------
>The following issues and notes relate to the discussions listed above:
>* a place for beginners to ask their typically-unfocused questions
> suggestions: r.r.a.beginner (markz/jbloom/emd)
> concerns: r.r.a.instruction allows enough room for license upgrades as well
> and r.r.a.beginner will have the same questions repeatedly (pschleck/
> ikluft/jgt10/kevin)
If I was a newbie on both USENET and Amateur Radio, I'd go to .misc first.
I am not sure we can focus beginners into any specific group, and once they
are less green under the collar, participation drops off quickly.

> results so far: only the name is in dispute, beginner or instruction will
> be on the CFV. r.r.a.instruction is slightly ahead - can everyone live
> with it?
.instruction since it encompasses more.

> results so far: only the definition is in dispute, dx or operating of some
> sort will be on the CFV. r.r.a.dx and r.r.a.operating seem to ruffle the
> fewest feathers - can everyone live with them?
I'd be saddened to see the .dx crowd not imparting their operating procedure
know how ;-) , but yes, this proposal (I don't support the split of this group,
but this split sounds the best).

> To break the deadlock: can you live with r.r.a.construction? If not,
> should we roll up products/construction/technical and call them
> r.r.a.equipment? (That seems to fit the theme everyone is arguing over.)

I rest (what, you think you have worn me out! :-) and support .equipment
as the meta for products/construction/technical/tech/homebrew/.shack (<---hmmm)

What do you mean the nntp link is down <shaking feverishly> -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark

1149. Re: Which kind of aerial is good for fox hunting

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 15:22:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.152205.22830@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 283022

In article <1993Apr18.072512.26562@uxmail.ust.hk> ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk (UST Radio Station) writes:
> Which kinds of aerial is good for fox hunting?
> Yaki or loop

Yes, both are useful. The yagi is best when the fox's signal is weak at your location. You can get a rough bearing by turning the yagi for peak reading. When the signals are a little stronger, the loop will give a sharper bearing. You turn it for a null in signal strength. The loop is bidirectional so it's best to determine initial direction with the yagi and then zero in with the loop. Note that the yagi may have several minor lobes and you have to be sure you have found the major lobe during peaking. Multipath reflections can make accurate bearings with either method difficult.

Both of these antennas work by peaking or nulling the RF from the fox. Another system based on time of arrival called the double ducky can work better in situations where the signal is strong and you don't want to continously play with attenuators to keep within the limits of the strength based methods. This method uses two vertical whips on a rotatable boom. The two antennas are alternately connected to the radio at an audio rate by diode switches. When a signal comes up, you'll hear a tone in the speaker. When the array is rotated so that both antennas are the same distance from the fox, broadside of the boom, the tone will suddenly disappear. This is a very sharp directional method that's not dependent on signal strength. It is, of course, bidirectional and you need some idea which direction is correct.

A more elaborate system is the doppler direction finder. This uses several antennas mounted in a circle. They are rapidly diode switched sequentially to simulate a single antenna being rapidly rotated in a circle. As the phantom antenna moves toward the fox, the frequency of the signal will rise, as it moves away from the fox, the frequency will drop. A synchronous phase detector is used to develop a signal to drive a set of LEDs set in a compass rose pattern. The direction to the fox will be marked by the lighted LED. This system is very powerful because it's easy to use while driving toward the fox. Just keep the LED indicating the direction of the fox aligned with the direction you drive. There's also another benefit in that you can see multipath. When there is multipath, several of the LEDs will flicker wildly. With experience you quickly learn what's real and what's multipath.

When you get in very close to the fox, a very small tuned loop
on a handheld coupled by a wide range attenuator is very useful
for sniffing out the terminal location. A 3 cm loop is about right
for 2 meters. Or you can just put a dummy load on the HT and
find the fox by "hot" and "cold" techniques of walking around
the immediate area.

All of the methods above work at VHF and UHF. For HF fox hunting
most of these methods are too cumbersome for mobile or handheld
use. The ferrite loop reigns at lower HF frequencies because of
it's compact size and sharp null. One with an adjustable dip angle
can be used to get not only bearing, but also a good estimate of
range by neasuring the angle of arrival of the signal. For fixed
direction finding stations, the yagi, tuned loop, or doppler methods
can be used if you have the space.

The doppler system is the all around best for finding jammers because
it can get very quick readings for those short transmissions while
you are in motion towards the target. The other methods often require
a lot of patience, several stations, and a central plotting board.

I'm working on an automated fox locator system. I have a Loran C
unit in my truck that gives continous position updates. I'm working
on a system to pinpoint the direction of the truck nose. I've not
had good luck yet with fluxgate compasses in the automotive environment
and think I may need gyros. The course over ground information from
the Loran is averaged too much to be useful. A pair of GPS receivers
at the front and rear of the truck may be able to solve both problems,
but they're still too expensive right now. These two pieces of information
flow into a laptop computer along with relative bearing information from
the doppler system. As I drive along a baseline, I expect the laptop
software to plot a series of bearings on a map display so I can watch
the solution box converge. When the fox location is sufficiently
pinpointed, I'll be able to drive directly to it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1150. Alinco DJ-580 buttons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 15:23:00 UTC
From: pratt@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <19APR199310231992@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 283017

I have had my Alinco 580 for only about a month or so, and the black text on the keypad buttons is already wearing off. I know others have had this problem....Has anyone contacted Alinco about this? If so, what is their solution?

Thanks,
Mark Pratt
Technician (waiting for callsign)

1151. Re: Chassis punches for tube sockets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 15:27:10 UTC
From: wagner@mala.bc.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.082710.1701@mala.bc.ca>
Source record: 283018

In article <C5pHuD.80J@athena.cs.uga.edu>, mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
> In article <20360144@hplsla.hp.com> tomb@hplsla.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
>
>>brand. Another handy tool is a Whitney hand punch, for holes
>>up to just over 1/4" for the "Jr." punch. There's a larger
>>one (XX?) that goes to bigger holes and has a deeper throat,
>>but the price is a bit steep. Though everyone calls them
>>just "Whitney," I believe the company is Roper-Whitney.
>
> There are actually 2 companies, Whitney (name preceded by 2 initials
> which I can't remember) and Roper Whitney. A friend of mine used
> to work for the first of the two. Same founder, same technology
> (both companies specialize in punching holes in metal); I think their
> tooling even fits each other's presses.
>
>
>
>
> --
> :- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
> :- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
> :- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
> :- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

Speaking of hand punches. There is a little tool, made by "Adel Tool Co,
Chicago, Ill" called a nibbler. It takes a bite aprox 1/16 by 1/4 on each action
Will work on aluminum and up to .047 steel. I have made round holes by niblles
and then finished with a rat tail file. It is the only cheap way I have found
to mount the "DB" type connectors used in computers.

--

73, Tom
Tom Wagner, Audio Visual Technician. Malaspina College Nanaimo British Columbia
(604)753-3245, Loc 2230 Fax:755-8742 Callsign:VE7GDA Weapon:.45 Kentucky Rifle
Snail mail to: Site Q4, C2. RR#4, Nanaimo, British Columbia, Canada, V9R 5X9

I do not recyle..... I keep everything! (All standard disclaimers apply)

1152. New hams and no-codes come to rescue

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 15:30:00 UTC
From: pratt@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <19APR199310301375@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 283016

It was reported in the RACK (Radio Amateur Club of Knoxville, TN) that during the Blizzard of '93 (the snowstorm last month that halted the entire eastern U.S.) most all of the amateur radio help came from new hams, most of whom were no-coders. During the storm, the Knox county emergency communications radio trunking system went out due to a power outage to the control repeater. So, amateur radio volunteers with mobiles and HTs came to the rescue to ride along with ambulance and police patrols to keep in contact with E-911.

Without these amateurs, it would have been a disastrous situation. Thus, the no-coders showed their true spirit of dedication to the hobby of ham radio.

Think about that the next time you want to flame no-coders

Mark
waiting to get a no-code call

1153. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 16:10:55 UTC
From: dfeldman@lookout.mtt.it.uswc.uswest.com
Message-ID: <C5qnM8.D2K@da_vinci.it.uswc.uswest.com>
Source record: 282957

In article <1390@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>Anyone have a simple way to determine whether a non-metal
>will promote corrosion--without needing a degree in chemistry?
What about epsilon-sub-r of these things?

1154. Re: good key and keyer?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 16:15:54 UTC
From: bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP
Message-ID: <716@zds-ux.UUCP>
Source record: 282936

I wrote:
> I want to invest in a good key and keyer. What should I get? (If you
> want to send email, the email address in my .signature works best.)

The following is a summary of the recommendations I have received:

Keys:
Bencher iambic (2 recommendations)
Jones paddle (2 recommendations)
Schurr paddle (1 recommendation)

Keyers:
Logikey K-1 (4 recommendations)

I was leaning toward the Bencher / Logikey combination, but I'll take a
look at the Jones paddle before buying.

Thanks for the advice,

+===+
| Brad Staff 616-982-5791 (tel) |
| Zenith Data Systems 616-982-5997 (fax) |
| Hilltop Road b.staff@zds.com |
| St. Joseph, MI 49085 aa8if |
+===+

1155. Re: cw software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 17:03:02 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C5qq1A.2Bs@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282928

From article <C5qI27.B5G@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>, by dara@cbnewsl.cb.att.com (s.b.darack):
> In article <C5Lp3I.LJB@world.std.com>, rsm@world.std.com (Robert Marlan) writes:
>> could anyone suggest ftp sites and sources for mac and IBM
>> CW programs. I would like programs where I could speed up the
>> characters but slow down the spacing to help increase my
>> cw speed from 15 to 20 WPM!
>
> Bob : try supermorse for IBM pc. Latest version seems to be sm316
> Look for sm316.zip at an ftp site like wuarchive.wustl.edu
> directory is mirrors/msdos/hamradio
> It does use Fharnsworth method although I don't remember if you
> can change the character speed.
>

Lots o' stuff deleted along the way...

SuperMorse has the ability to change character speed. It seems
to be an excellent program -- a number of hams I know have used
it and swear by it.

sm316.zip seems to be the latest I have found at an ftp site,
however, sm401a.zip is on the ARRL BBS at 203-666-0578. I haven't
downloaded it, so I don't know anything about it. Except that it
runs about 190 Kbytes.

--
Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

1156. Re: Alinco DJ-580 buttons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 17:23:11 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <13511@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 283024

In article <19APR199310231992@utkvx.utk.edu> pratt@utkvx.utk.edu (Mark E. Pratt) writes:
>I have had my Alinco 580 for only about a month or so, and the black text on
>the keypad buttons is already wearing off. I know others have had this
>problem....Has anyone contacted Alinco about this? If so, what is their
>solution?

The soft case worked for me. I bought the 580 last June and the soft case
a few weeks later, and the print on my keys looks like new. My only complaint
is that there's not a custom soft case to fit the 580 with the large battery
pack on it.

-joe, KD4LLV

--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

1157. Special Event Station "Memphis Belle" "W4BS"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 17:42:46 UTC
From: kagoos@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.174246.6887@msuvx1.memst.edu>
Source record: 282949
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info

The Delta Amateur Radio Club of Memphis, TN., will be hosting "W4BS" Special Event station to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the 25th and final mission flown by the world famous B-17 "MEMPHIS BELLE". The 25th Mission was flown on May 17, 1943.

This special event will be from 1300Z, May 16th until 0100Z, May 17th. The transceivers will be set up in the pavilion next to the "BELLE" on Mud Island in Memphis, Tennessee. We will operate the following stations:

2 Meters - 146.550 Mhz
10 Meters - 28.455 Mhz
15 Meters - 21.320 Mhz
20 Meters - 14.305 Mhz
Packett - 145.01 Mhz and on the Internet Converse (CH. 25)

For an especially nice certificate send QSL with contact number and SASE to:

MEMPHIS BELLE
c/o DARC
P.O. Box 16343
Memphis, TN 38186-0343
USA

For more information, please contact:

David Moore at:
KD4CAC @ W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA.NA
kd4cac @ gate.n9gsa.ampr.org

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 211 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152| AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3867| AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

1158. System disruption

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 18:16:30 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199304191816.AA10370@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 283027

If your mail to me has been bouncing, it is because there's something amiss with the VAXMAIL system I've been using. The problem is still being worked, but I'm afraid that all mail I've received since the end of March has been lost.

Sorry for the inconvenience.

73,
Dube AB5AP

1159. Cable TV Descrambler Sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 18:45:09 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C5qurA.6wr@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 282932
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Anyone know of any sources for these things?
--
Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

1160. Passed exam... Need suggestions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 18:48:02 UTC
From: slmdj@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.124803.66451@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 282930

Well, the subject heading nearly says it all! I took the elements 2 and 3A and passed (the 3B too, on a chance, and missed by one question.... BTW: what ITU region is the US in?!). Now if the call will only get here! (BTW... what is the current license delay [my test was administered by ARRL/VEC] ?)

In addition, does anyone have any particular suggestions for starting equipment, etc...? I would like to do something with 2-meters, since that seems really popular, but I am unsure of anything else. (I know, I know... LEARN THAT CODE! [I am, but slowly... time restraints! :)])

Thanks for any information you send my way!

--

o/o/o/

1161. Re: 10meters (Give it to CB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 19:09:01 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <1qutcd$77f@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 282929
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

In article <1993Apr16.223346.5508@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (bill nelson) writes:
>bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
>: stated this intent. That is great, but I think we all would like to see some
>: spectrum remain focused on experimentation, public service, etc. I would
>: rather the new citizen bands be new allocations, but would settle for 10m,
>: etc. being reallocated to CB.
>
>Why 10m? You would just have the same problems that occur on the current
>11m band. It should be put up around 700Mhz - where skip is not a real
>problem. After all, CB is supposedly for local communication.
>
700 Mhz would provide some truly awful point-to-point propagation
so I suppose some folks, particularly hams, would feel the unwashed
masses inhabiting the current CB allocations would be served their
due justice.
Somewhere I read that the frequencies between 25-30 Mhz were best for
maximum ground wave propagation due to most bending of waves versus
least atmospheric disturbance. The maximum reasonable size for a
mobile 1/4 wave whip may also have something to do with it. I don't
believe the effects of periodic skip conditions on 10-11 meters were
properly understood or accounted for when the band was reallocated
to CB class D.
Its pretty obivious to me that more spectrum is needed for those not
knowledgeable about blue LEDs and such. I guess more UHF TV channels
could be stolen as the cellular boys did but propagation would suffer.
In any case hams should be more supportive of CB needs and less
critical of their operations. Otherwise 10 meters may become a
defacto CB band if it hasn't in some places already.

WA7LDV

1162. Re: HTX-202 ADJUSTMENT QUERY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 19:33:23 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C5qwzo.68D@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 282931

```
MBG%32868.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com (32868::MBG) writes:
: MY KEYPAD TONES ARE TOO "HOT". I AM TRYING TO LOCATE THE DEVIATION
: POT. PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF YOU KNOW WHERE THIS ADJUSTMENT IS VIA E-MAIL
: AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:
: MBG@DLLWS.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM
:
: THANKS
:
: MARK GODFREY
:
'm surethe problem is just a stuck Caps Lock key!! :^)

--
*---------------------------------------------------------------------*
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
*---------------------------------------------------------------------*
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
*---------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

1163. Re: Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 20:10:29 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C5qypI.7su@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 282933

bobm@anasazi.com (Bob Maccione) writes:
:
: The following is part of a message posted to the Hang Gliding mailing list
: about FAA/FCC enforcement. Is this actually possible? Should I be xmitting
: with both my radios at once to fool the system?
:
: ------- start message --------
:
: The FCC also enforces in earnest. They recently collected $60,000 in fines
: from an unlicenced operator for broadcasting on the amateur radio
: bands. The FCC is using a new device that records the exact location
: of the transmitter and its "finger print". Apparantly each
: transmitter has a unique electronic signature that is comparable
: to a finger print. This signature has been accepted by the court
: as positive idenfication.
:
: So do yourself a favor: Fly and land legal and don't transmit
: on the amateur bands without a license.
:
: Happy Regards,
: Denny Dennison --- Hang III, Private Pilot, N6YFI
: San Jose, California
:
: -------- end of message ---------
:
:
: bob maccione - N7TVT
:
:
Seems pretty far fetched to me. But I think I'll let this urban
legend live on if it'll keep the bootlegers off the ham bands. In fact
maybe I'll [post it on the bulletin board at the airport, since we have
ultralights flying around sometimes.
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

1164. Software Serial Control of Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 20:27:15 UTC
From: jimm@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <6318@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 282934

Over the weekend I was inventing a wheel, and was wondering
if anyone else out there may have already done so or might
wish to use my wheel.

It is a C++ class library for serial control of Radios.
Currently the only thing implemented are Kenwood Radios.
That is because that is what I own....
It was done with Borland C++ compilier on a PC, It
is designed to the serial routines can be easly separated
from the intelligence for easy portability between environments.

Anyone interested or wish to share what they have?

Jim Michener
K9JM @ WA6NWE.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

1165. Silly Question!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 20:41:08 UTC
From: talon@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.204108.12015@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 282935

OK, y'all. I have a question that will send people laughing! I have been
a ham for almost a year. I have seen references to this a number of times.

What exactly is the Wouff Hong?!?!?!

The Ham-Com Convention Registration Form has a blank for the Wouff Hong.
Do I want to attend this and why do I want to attend.

Thanks

David Fox

--

```
_______________________________________________________________________________
David Fox (KB5ULK) |Disclaimer: My words or actionsns
President, Radio East Texas State University|are not the official words or
Internet: talon@wizard.etsu.edu |actions of the University or of
talon@merlin.etsu.edu |Radio East Texas State University,
s8623f@etsuv2.etsu.edu |unless, of course, there was a
2m band: 147.02, 146.78, 146.52 Mhz. |vote!!! :))
```

"Treat your airplane like a woman. Get inside her and take her to heaven
and back, five times a day!! WOOF WOOF!" - Lord Flasheart, from Blackadder IV

"Set bazookoids to kill, stuff, and mount!"-Dave Lister, from Red Dwarf

```
_______________________________________________________________________________
```

1166. Best Transceiver for SWL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 20:47:41 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <C5r0FH.Ao@chinet.chi.il.us>
Source record: 282937
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swl

When I got my ham ticket, I traded my Icom R-71 in on a Kenwood
TS-140 xceiver. Sadly, the TS-140 does not have the quality
of receiver I had with the Icom R-71. However, I do not have room,
funding, or logistics, to have a xceiver & a SWL receiver. So....

Which transceivers on the new and/or used market have the best receiver for
short wave, utility, and VLF receiving.. as well as being good ham
transmitters and receivers?
--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, VA KD4HRI (703) 722-9330
aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chinet.com|megabyte@chinet.chi.il.us

1167. Re: 9913 Equivalent Water Trouble

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 21:47:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.214715.24717@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 282941

In article <1390@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>
>I used the conductive example to show that it was intended
>for wiring. Hopefully I'm not overestimating the intelligence
>of people on the Net :-).

Salt water and battery acid are conductive too, but I wouldn't want to
coat wiring with them. Perhaps you're underestimating the intelligence
of people on the net.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1168. Re: "Busting" Jammers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 21:59:18 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.215918.5535@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 282896

In article <13364@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>In an article, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler KA8VIR) writes:
>> If you get on the air & say "We tracked that jammer down! It is
>>Wilbur Smith, KA7xxx that is interfereing with the repeater!" you run the
>>strong risk of being sued, and it is really irrelevent as to whether or not
>>it was Wilbur that was doing the interference.
>
>I haven't seen anyone suggest doing this. I have heard it announced that
>a jammer had been located and talked to, but never have I heard a name or
>call given to identify the jammer (that only seems to happen in ARRL bulletins
>once the FCC gets involved).
>
I've heard this done on 147.435 in L.A.: name, address, workplace, parent's
name, phone, etc. given out over the air. This for the purposes of
harassing the individual and his family, not necessarily because the
individual was a jammer, but because he had made an enemy of someone on the
repeater. So this sort of thing *does* happen.
--
Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
kevin%beacons@cyber.net

1169. AA8DV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 23:14:54 UTC
From: jimm@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <6325@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 282940

Roger
Hope this gets your attention..
Sorry to waste bandwidth, but I got your message, and
when I respond to rab@hal.cwru.edu, your machince (hal)
bounces the mail back. Please check with you system
administrator to figure out what is wrong.
Jim K9JM

1170. FM antenna question?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 23:19:32 UTC
From: Curt.Miller@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.231932.27726@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 282939

I am looking for a good source for how to build a good
FM antenna. (88-108MHz) If anyone can tell me of any books or
magazine articles that would be helpful, I'd appreciate it. Thanks!

P.S. If you could please mail any responses to me since I don't read
this newsgroup, THANKS!

UCSKJM@UCS.UWPLATT.EDU Kurt Miller
UCSKJM@UWPLATT.BITNET Univ. of Wisconsin Platteville

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

1171. Special Event Station "MEMPHIS BELLE"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-19 23:45:00 UTC
From: kagoos@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr19.174500.6888@msuvx1.memst.edu>
Source record: 282938

Subject: Special Event "MEMPHIS BELLE" "W4BS"

The Delta Amateur Radio Club of Memphis, TN., will be hosting "W4BS"
Special Event station to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the 25th and
final mission flown by the world famous B-17 "MEMPHIS BELLE". The 25th
Mission was flown on May 17, 1943.

This special event will be from 1300Z, May 16th until 0100Z, May 17th. The
transceivers will be set up in the pavilion next to the "BELLE" on Mud
Island in Memphis, Tennessee. We will operate the following stations:

2 Meters - 146.550 Mhz
10 Meters - 28.455 Mhz
15 Meters - 21.320 Mhz
20 Meters - 14.305 Mhz
Packett - 145.01 Mhz and on the Internet Converse (CH. 25)

For an especially nice certificate send QSL with contact number and SASE
to:

MEMPHIS BELLE
c/o DARC
P.O. Box 16343
Memphis, TN 38186-0343
USA

For more information, please contact:

David Moore at:
KD4CAC @ W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA.NA
kd4cac @ gate.n9gsa.ampr.org

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 211 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152| AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3867| AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

1172. Cheaper HT or Car Mobil Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 00:17:03 UTC
From: 97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <16BB5F30F.97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Source record: 282943

I am lokin to get my license soon and I was curious as to which was cheaper
to go. A HT or a Moile Car Unit? (2m) Any ideas? I'd be looking for
used equipment.

Also, can someone put me in touch with a Seattle, WA (or Redmond, WA)
HAM Club? I'd appreciate it!
--
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University Cycling Club
97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu NWCCC Director (509) 335 - 3466

1173. YAESU FT-767GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 03:17:00 UTC
From: A15SEA%ANDV02@gmr.COM
Message-ID: <88DE0945E0A17558@gmr.com>
Source record: 282944

I'm currently thinking of buying a 767 at the Dayton Ham fest if available ????
I would like any comments for, or against the rig ??? Hope to see you all ata
the ham fest. 73's ...

Steve Adams (N9LZY)
Internet -- A15sea%Andv02@Gmr.Comm

1174. National Balloon Symposium Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 03:22:17 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870029@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 282889

EDGE OF SPACE SCIENCES
NATIONAL BALLOON SYMPOSIUM
AUGUST 20, 21 & 22, 1993
DENVER, COLORADO
LOCATION:
Denver International Airport Holiday Inn
I-70 and Chambers Road
15500 East 40th Avenue
Denver, Colorado 80239
(303) 371-9494

SUBJECTS TO INCLUDE:
Amateur Radio Applications,
Basic Balloon Flight Procedures,
FAA & FCC Regulations,
Amateur Radio Applications,
Balloon and Payload Systems,
Applications to Education & Science,
Student Participation Projects,
Balloon Organization Development,
Payload Tracking & Recovery.

ACTIVITIES:
Friday Evening: Social Hour, Exhibits and Videos.

Saturday: Morning Sessions, Luncheon.
Afternoon Dual Track Sessions, (Technical and Education).
Social Hour, Banquet.
Exhibits and Videos.

Sunday: Morning Balloon Launch (conditions permitting) and
Ground Station Display.

REGISTRATION INCLUDES:
All events at the Symposium, two meals on Saturday, and a copy of the Proceedings. Two options are available for each meal. The Saturday luncheon choices are Lemon Chicken or Chopped Sirloin. The Saturday evening banquet choices are Chicken Cordon-Bleu or London Broil. Special diet needs will be met on an individual basis. Please specify menu choices and special diet needs on the attached registration form.

LODGING:
Applicants must call Holiday Inn direct (303) 371-9494 for reservations. Mention the EOSS National Balloon Symposium for symposium rates. Rooms confirmed before August 8 are $57.00 + tax

(single or double). Special rates after August 8 on space available basis only. Applicants are responsible for rooms, taxes and incidentals.

CALL FOR PAPERS:
EOSS invites balloon experimenters, educators, authors and scientists involved with high altitude balloon experiments to provide papers and presentations at the National Balloon Symposium. Papers, in electronic form, should be submitted before May 8, 1993. For additional information, contact Ann Trudeau, 15487 E. Bates Ave., Aurora CO 80013, (303) 690-1669.

DEADLINE FOR PROCEEDINGS SUBMITTAL: May 15, 1993.

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION:
Contact Rick von Glahn, N0KKZ, 74620.637@compuserve.com .

Ted Cline, N0RQV ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com

1175. Has anyone contacted Washington State Univ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 03:56:56 UTC
From: 97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <16BB512698.97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Source record: 282946

I am a student at WSU and I know we have a HAM radio club, but they never have any signs up or ads in the school paper. They go by the name Rho Epsilon. Has anyone had any contact with them, or are you a member? I am curious if there is anyone local I can take my test from.

Thanks in advance!
Pat
--
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (509) 335-3466 Studying to be a HAM !

1176. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 04:51:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304200452.AA23981@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282945

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 109, 04/19/93
10.7 FLUX=110.9 90-AVG=130 SSN=113 BKI=3213 2322 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B3.4 FLU1=4.4E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3223 3323 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=021,018,007,021,017,025,015,010 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.4 @ 0009UT XRAY-MIN= B2.5 @ 1846UT XRAY-AVG= B5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0530UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2325UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2310UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55403NT @ 2159UT BOUTF-MIN=55375NT @ 1659UT BOUTF-AVG=55394NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+113NT@ 2017UT GOES7-MIN=N:-007NT@ 1034UT G7-AVG=+084,+040,+009
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1738UT GOES6-MIN=N:-096NT@ 0148UT G6-AVG=+096,-010,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:110,115,120;SESC:110,115,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=018,015,010/025,020,010
KFCST=3344 4333 2233 3322 27DAY-AP=008,050 27DAY-KP=2222 3223 4676 4334
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 APR 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 APR 93 are: 3+ 5- 4o 4o 3+ 3- 2+ 2o
```

1177. My thoughts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 04:57:34 UTC
From: justin@stock.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <Ny6a3B1w165w@stock.apana.org.au>
Source record: 282954
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:

> In article <1qh5rfINNb4f@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris -
> >In article <1993Apr13.184121.16519@btree.uucp> bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) wr
> >>I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them
> >>some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens.

More spectrum I agree with, but not the 10M band, propagation is to good.

> Well, according the "Purpose of Amateur Radio" as codified in part 97, the ha
> bands are not "citizen's bands". The amateur allocation's scope and purpose

That is what it says on paper, but take your scanner and listen to your
local 2M repeater, and you will see 2M is just like cb, but on a higher
level. (very little technical conversation, mostly chit chat.)

As for packet, that is an even bigger fraud of spectrum, their is no
"Experimentation" going on, just users taking advantage of the available
spectrum to setup their own personal or club packet bbs systems. The
computers are BOUGHT, the transmitters are BOUGHT, the antenna is BOUGHT
and the software is BOUGHT (or copyed) WHERE IS THE EXPERIMENTATION!

> Citizen's bands should be large radio parklands of spectrum set aside for
> general citizens to use without any content restrictions. This spectrum
> should serve for personal communications, personal business, and low-level
> broadcasting. Most importantly, this "parkland" should be available to

I'm not sure about 'Low level broadcasting', perhaps a section of your
proposed band could be set aside for that, as for personal & buisness,
they would need seperate area's as well. (In Australia we have a 40 Ch.
UHF CB service as well as HF 27 Mhz) and the private users are always
telling the buisness users 'Where to go'. But I still agree with your initial
principal.

> These proposed citizen's bands would not be anything like the 11m band we
> have today. It can be easily argued that the problems with that band have

How can you say that? Congestion is only 1 of a number of problems 11M
faces todays.

This conversation reminds me of an artical I saw a few years back, (can't
remember where) stating that the spectrum costs nothing to provide,
nothing to maintain (not policing, the other type), and it never wears
out. So why do governments use it as such a money making tool?
To buy 12.5Khz of spectrum in a built up city, can cost over A$1M, who
should I make the cheque out to "GOD" ?

Justin

- Who: Justin Fanning | Where: Victoria, AUSTRALIA -
- How: justin@stock.apana.org.au | Voice: +61 3 879-3474 -

- Give your life to JESUS, or spend eternity in HELL -

1178. Re: HTX-202 ADJUSTMENT QUERY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 05:46:24 UTC
From: uumars@ccu.umanitoba.ca
Message-ID: <C5rpDD.576@ccu.umanitoba.ca>
Source record: 282947

In article <9304161735.AA21213@ucsd.edu> MBG%32868.DEcnet@consrt.rockwell.com (32868::MBG) writes:
> MY KEYPAD TONES ARE TOO "HOT". I AM TRYING TO LOCATE THE DEVIATION
>POT. PLEASE LET ME KNOW IF YOU KNOW WHERE THIS ADJUSTMENT IS VIA E-MAIL
>AT THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS:
>MBG@DLLWS.CCA.CR.ROCKWELL.COM
>
>THANKS
>
>MARK GODFREY
>

I don't know if the HTX-202 has an adjustment for tone level but I don't think that I would want to mess around with the deviation without the proper equipment! I might want to look for a pot to adjust the tone level independantly of the mic. level. I know a friend here in Winnipeg that has a schematic and maybe even a service manual so I'll ask him if you haven't obtained that info.

73
Michael VE4MJM
Technical Manager, U. of Manitoba Amateur Radio Society
VE4UM VE4UMR
uumars@ccu.umanitoba.ca
VE4UM @ VE4KV.#WPG.MB.CAN.NOAM

1179. BALLOON LAUNCH ANNOUNCEME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 05:56:52 UTC
From: merv.james@f804.n800.z3.fido.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <3_800_8042bd390a4@Kralizec.fido.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 282815

Original to: Xcalibur@cis.umassd.edu
On 04-15-93 XCALIBUR@CIS.UMASSD.EDU wrote to ALL...

X > WEST VIRGINIA HIGH ALTITUDE BALLOON LAUNCH
X >
X > A high altitude balloon carrying three separate amateur radio
X > transmitters is set to be launched from West Virginia Saturday
X > morning,

Could you send the "Keps" please.

--- TMail v1.31.3
* Origin: Oracle PC-Network - Sth Aust HAM Support (08) 234-0791
(3:800/804)

1180. Re: ft-530 mods.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 06:18:37 UTC
From: rusty@fe2o3.laurel.md.us
Message-ID: <557@fe2o3.laurel.md.us>
Source record: 282831

In article <moR72B1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org> jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold) writes:
>Well, I need the mod for the Yaesu FT-530 portable.. I had it, but then
>I tried to install DOS 6 and DoubleSpace, and, well, it wasn't pretty.

Why would anyone want to "degrade" their 530 by trying to install MS-DOS
on it? My 530 is still running off of floppies until Yaesu debugs their
harddisk controller. Apparently the controller is accepting commands
from everything in the chassis, even the power supply. Seems Yaesu
can't seem to get tight frontends on anything! Luckily, OS/9 will still
run off of floppies. :-) :-) :-) :-) :-) :-)

>Anyhow, anyone who has the mods, please send it to me at one of the

Here's what I've lifted from a local BBS. If you have something a
little more definitive I'd appreciate getting a copy. Still, it's
pretty close to what a Yaesu rep' told me when visiting HRO a couple
months ago. TNX!

-Rusty-

----- CUT HERE -----

Yaesu FT-530 Extended Transmit and Receive

This modification for the Yaesu FT-530 is claimed to provide
extended receive coverage from 110-180 MHZ and 300-500 MHZ and
expanded transmit coverage from 130-180 MHZ and 400-470 MHZ. Also,
it is claimed that the 800 MHZ band can be received.

I have not yet implemented this mod so can not speak to its
validity or effectiveness. When I do I will try to take
sensitivity measurements. Look for further messages on this.

If you would like to have a copy of these instructions with a
diagram showing the location of the jumper pad, please send me an
SASE at the following address:

Terry Berman AB4UM
1449 Kingstream Dr.
Herndon VA 22070.

AGAIN -- Since I have not yet tried this mod it is strictly CAVEAT
EMPTOR.

1. Remove antenna and battery

2. Remove four screws on bottom holding battery track.

3. Remove the four (black) screws holding rear case.

4. Slowly....open the front cover from transceiver and lay both
halves on table.

5. Note positioning of white paper insulator in right half of radio
and lift out (do not throw away).

6. Carefully locate jumper pad 13 and remove solder. The jumper
pad is located on the lower right of the transceiver. There are 16
pads in all arranged in two columns. The column to the left is the
even numbered column (i.e., pads 2 through 16). The column to the
right is the odd numbered column (i.e., pads 1 through 15). Pad
number 13 is the second pad from the bottom (counting the bottom-
most pad as the first); or the seventh pad from the top (counting
the top-most pad as the first).

7. Re-install white paper insulator, make sure the ground tab
slides through the paper insulator.

8. Close radio back up (careful not to pinch the ribbon cable near
lithium battery when closing case halves).

9. Re-install the four (black) screws holding rear case.

10. Re-install four (small silver) screws on bottom holding battery
track to radio body.

11. Attach antenna and battery.

12. Turn off radio ..... Press and hold both arrow keys while
turning on radio.

MODIFICATION COMPLETE
--
_____ Rusty Haddock ## KD4WLZ -- Weird Looking Zucchini
|\/ o \ o DOMAIN:rusty@fe2o3.laurel.md.us UUCP:uunet!mimsy!fe2o3!rusty
| (-< O o If someone points a quad-vectored, hyper-thermic, cosmo blaster
|/__V__/ at you it's a safe bet that you're about to become toast.

1181. IRC's in Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 07:02:05 UTC
From: planke@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.070205.2115@news.tu-ilmenau.de>
Source record: 282948

Hello,

a discussion was on last weeks about IRCs and whether they are valid everywere
and for AIR mail or not.
The facts about German post:

Yesterday I was on town's Post Office here in Ilmenau.
They know only the "old" IRC, not the new one for $0.95. Thats why the would
give me only the equivalent for the well known old IRC.
This is postage of normal mail, means sea transport how you can see below.
Not for AIR MAIL!

Because the postage for normal oversea mail is 2.00DM since April 1st instead
of 1.40DM before they give me only for the IRCs stamped AFTER April 1st
2.00DM in stamps - for all those stamped before only 1.40DM.

Now air mail letter costs 3.00DM at least.

So: 1 IRC is not enough for a air mail reply from Germany. Thats the thruth.
Sorry.

To buy you have to pay 2.50DM each IRC.

Happy QSLing...
--
+---+
| Thomas Planke Thomas.Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
| -|
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
+---+

1182. Re: Saturn radio installation tips wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 10:16:22 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.143211.25222@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 282962

In article <1qms2d$74s@vela.acs.oakland.edu>, mje@pookie.pass.wayne.edu (Michael J. Edelman) writes...
>I've just ordered a Saturn SL1, and I'll be installing VHF and HF radios in
>it. Running a power bus to the fuseblock looks wonderfully straightforward,
>but I wonder if anyone has any tips on mounting the radios themselves in
>a Saturn? Replies direct, please, to:
>

Because I saw an RF warning in the owners manual, I called the Saturn factory and spoke to an engineer before I bought bought my SL-2. This is what he said: to avoid interference with the on-board systems, install the radio RF deck away from the driver's side -- either on the passengers side or (ideal case) in the rear seat area. The roof, trunk lid and hood are sheet metal and can be used for mounting antennas. DO NOT DRAW POWER FROM THE FUSE BLOCK! Go direct to the battery.

In my case, I was installing a remote-head dual bander (Kenwood 732A), so it was easy to meet the ideal case of RF deck in the rear. Some tips from my installation: There are plastic moldings that stretch from the font to the back at the lower part of the doors. These are great for running cable. Use a plastic spatula to lift the molding then push the wire up in. Be careful not to foul the seat belts.

The wiring harness enters the car from the driver's side upper firewall. There's a what looks like a tape wrap around the harness just before a big grommet. The tape is acutally over a "snoot" on the grommet. If you CAREFULLY cut the tape (and not the snoot) you can slip your wire through and not have to drill any holes. The battery is right in front of you at that point, and it takes no more wire to reach it than the fuse block, so it's no big deal to do.

I haven't found a great way to connect to side-post batteries yet. Someone must sell an adapter that screws into the battery and provides a binding post, but I haven't found one. What I do is flatten the wire with needle-nose pliers and then slip it into the connection. I don't like this solution because it's not mechanically sound and it reduces the area of the battery cable contact. But it's what I've done and what I did on my old GMC truck. I'm sure someone in net-land will know where the right gizmo can be obtained.

So far, not a single problem. Good luck.

>>>==>PStJTT

1183. Re: TH78 Cloning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 11:39:45 UTC
From: frenchs@forsan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.113945.314@decuk.uvo.dec.com>
Source record: 282950

Just the same for cloning TH-78 (E)uropean

Simon - G6ZTZ

1184. Re: Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 11:41:10 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <11970@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 282953

There was an article in one of the ham magazines over a year ago about it.
The equipment is not very sophisticated, meaning it's not something only
the FCC can do. All radios no matter how clean have harmonics and spurs.
These are likely to be as unique as fingerprints when accurately messured.
Old fashioned Specgtrum Analyzers probably couldn't do the job, but with
todays equipment (DSP, PC Osciloscopes) it would seem to be a rather trivial
task to acquire the accuracy needed.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

1185. Re: Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 11:43:51 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.114351.25154@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 282952

```
>: The FCC also enforces in earnest. They recently collected $60,000 in fines
>: from an unlicenced operator for broadcasting on the amateur radio
>: bands. The FCC is using a new device that records the exact location
>: of the transmitter and its "finger print". Apparantly each
>: transmitter has a unique electronic signature that is comparable
>: to a finger print. This signature has been accepted by the court
>: as positive idenfication.
>:
> Seems pretty far fetched to me. But I think I'll let this urban
>legend live on if it'll keep the bootlegers off the ham bands. In fact
>maybe I'll [post it on the bulletin board at the airport, since we have
>ultralights flying around sometimes.

$60,000 seems VERY steep to me, although the FCC has been cracking down on
the 14.313 mess in the last few months, and HAS, in fact, been able to
nail people for interference and/or illegal operation by taking a finger-
print of the transmitted signal, along with direction finding techniques.

So it is true, to some degree. The FCC can find you with some DF'ing,
and a tape recorder. You don't even have to be caught in the act to get
caught!

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 80% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!
```

1186. Special Event Station K2BSA/4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 12:55:17 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GX86AK9GSIAAUUQB@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 282951

We'll be operating K2BSA/4 at the Old North State Council Camporee this Saturday, May 1, on 20 and 40 m phone. We'll be running about 600 watts into an inverted vee up about 50 feet. Listen for us. You can QSL via N4GGD.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

1187. Opinion wanted SB104A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 12:59:26 UTC
From: cmd@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C5s9F9.7Fs@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282955

I may have an opportunity to purchase a Heath SB-104A with external VFO (SB-644)Power supply (HP-1144) and speaker (SB-604). I`m looking for opinions about this rig, especially from any who own and/or have used this rig. Any idea what it may be worth?
tnx de Craig KB9HCQ (708) 979-0059

1188. 2m/70cm-Handy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 13:36:22 UTC
From: zahn@ifwm11.ifw.uni-hannover.de
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.133622.2249@newsserver.rrzn.uni-hannover.de>
Source record: 282956

Hi all !
I want to buy a VHF/UHF-Handy in the next two weeks and I cannot decide
which one ti take... For me there are two alternatives: ALINCO DJ-580 and
YEASU FT-470 (which is about 150 DM cheaper than the Alinco).
Could anyone outhere give me any comments about one of the two Handies ?
Thanks in advance ......

Guido

1189. Re: Cheaper HT or Car Mobil Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 13:42:03 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Apr20084203@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 282798

Most new Hams who get on 2 meters acquire an HT first. This way,
they have a radio to use in the car, and at home as a base or
packet station. But, they start adding accessories, like
speaker mikes, 12 volt lighter cords, amplifiers, etc. Soon,
the cost of the setup is near the cost of a good mobile rig,
which can also be used at home for base or packet work.
I wore out 3 connectors on top of my HT with the constant
moving of the radio. So, I got an IC-229h, and it's much easier
on me.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1190. OPDX Bulletin #108 - 19 April 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 14:13:23 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <opdx.108@ampr.org>
Source record: 282963
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 108
BID: $OPDX.108
April 19, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, DL8AAM, KE2LJ, NT2X, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, KP4BJD, KQ8M and W5KNE & QRZ DX for the following DX information.

EDITOR'S SPECIAL NOTE: There will probably be no bulletin next week, because I will be at the Dayton Hamvention. I usually write the bulletin during the weekend so the information is current. But you never know! So PLEASE keep the information coming..... de Tedd KB8NW

3Y, PETER I ISLAND. This much needed island was ranked number one as the most wanted country in the "OPDX/NODXA 1992 DX Survey" which was taken between December/1992 thru March/1993. It was announced that an international team of ten operators are planning a 16 day operation. The slated starting date is February 1, 1994. The 10 operators will operate with 4 complete stations and be active on all bands, CW, SSB and RTTY. The contracts for ship transportation have been signed, deposits have been paid, operating license and landing permit are in hand. Ralph, K0IR, and some of the operators from the VP8SSI DXpedition, that took place last year will be the lucky operators to go. Funds are needed for this very expensive DXpeditions. Contributions for this endeavor can be sent to AA6BB. If this operation does not take place, all funds will be returned. QSL routes for SSB will be AA6B, CW/RTTY will go to KA6V.

9ER1TA OPERATION FROM ERITREA. This information is from the League regarding the status of the 9ER1TA operation. Bill, K5FUV, from the ARRL DXCC Desk, has stated that the 9ER1TA license was issued by the Eritrean provisional government. If it turns out that Eritrea is re-instated as a DXCC country and the license is retroactive, QSOs will count as QSOs with Eritrea. If Eritrea is NOT re-instated, the QSOs will not count for Ethiopia because the license was not issued by the correct authority (the Ethiopian government).

C2, NAURU. Atsu, C21/VK2BEX, has been reported operating RTTY and CW on 20 meters sometime between 0530 and 1430z. His other activities included SSB operations on 80 and 40 meters between 0930 to 1030z. QSL via his

Call Book Address (CBA).

P2, PAPUA NEW GUINEA. Bernard, DL2GAC, who is now active as P29VMS, has plans to operate from Witu Island around April 22 thru 27. This island has not been assigned an IOTA number as of yet. Bernard may also visit some other islands such as Puka and Rabaul. QSL via DL2GAC.

P5RS7 STATUS. Ed. NT2X, reports that Romeo has been asked by the DXCC Desk to furnish additional documentation for the P5RS7 operation. This additional paperwork can only be obtained from North Korea. However, due to the U.S. and South Korean maneuvers (called "Team Spirit"), North Korea has expelled all foreign diplomats and has placed its military in a state of alert. The additional paperwork will have to wait until things settle down.

PREFIX CHANGES. As of March 1, 1993, Kazakhstan has begun assigning the call signs "UN" series in several oblasts (ex. UL7 to UN7, RL7 to UN9, UL8 to UN8). It was reported that all the "UL" series will be replaced throughout the year and that the "UL" prefix will be going to Uzbekistan. Kazakhstan has been assigned the following prefixes: UN, UQ and UP. QRZ DX reports that Bosnia-Herzegovina will begin using call signs with a "T9" prefix, starting April 20.

ST0, SOUTHERN SUDAN. John, PA3CXC, is now active as PA3CXC/ST0. Most of his activity has been on CW, operating on 17, 20, 30 and 40 meters between 2100 and 0330z. His length of stay is unknown and John also reported that there is an indication, with the deteriorating situation in the Southern Sudan, separate independent republics may be established within their controlled area.

T5, SOMALI. Peter, DL8YR, will be active from here for 4 weeks starting April 21st. His call sign will be T5YR, and most of his activity will be on CW.

VK6, NOOK ISLAND (IOTA not assigned yet). VK6UE, VK6BFI and VK6VZ will try to activate this island (in the Houtman Abrolhos Island group) for a 4 to 5 day operation between April 4 and May 2. Activity on CW will be 5 kHz up from band edge and on SSB: 3795, 7075, 14195, 21295 and 28495 kHz. QSL vis VK6ANC direct only to: Box 244, North Beach, WA 6061, Australia.

VP8, FALKLAND ISLANDS. Mike, VP8COD, has been active on 14256 and 14174 kHz between 2300 and 0000z. He has also been heard on 21260 and 21255 kHz between 2100 and 2230z.

ZS9, WALVIS BAY. There has been some activity from here on the past three Tuesdays by ZS9A. Check 21335 khz around 1345z. QSL via ZS1IS.

DXCC NEWS. Exciting news hit the air waves April 13 when the ARRL Awards Committee announced that Macedonia (former Yugoslav republic), the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic were added to DXCC Countries List and that Czechoslovakia was deleted from the list. Details can be found in ARRL DX Bulletin 18 (ARLD018), but in summary: Contacts for Macedonia

(4N5, YU5) that were made 8 September 1991 and after are good for DXCC credit. The effective date for the Czech Republic (OK, OL) and the Slovak Republic (OM) is 1 January 1993, anything before that date will count for the deleted country of Czechoslovakia. The DXCC Desk will accept QSL cards for these three new countries starting 1 June 1993. QSL cards received at the DXCC Desk before 1 June 1993 will be returned without action.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1191. Request info and Schematics on Diawa LA-2035R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 15:17:22 UTC
From: morgdw@saturn.wwc.edu
Message-ID: <morgdw.4.735319042@saturn.wwc.edu>
Source record: 282960

I was recently given a Diawa LA-2035R, The problem is something is not working. :) I was hoping that I could get some info and/or schematics for it.

If nothing perhaps and address or phone number for Diawa?

Dwight Morgan
morgdw@wwc.edu

1192. X-tal filter 75 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 15:21:24 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <735319284snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 282967

Where can I buy a 75 Mhz X-tal filter, bandwith 2,4 kHz. ???
What is the price for such a filter??

Any reactions welcome!

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

1193. Realistic PRO-2024 scanner for sale:was $200, sell for $150

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 16:10:45 UTC
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1r17a5$4c3@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 282958

Article 10886 of alt.radio.scanner:
Path: usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!aj008
From: aj008@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Aaron M. Barnes)
>Newsgroups: alt.radio.scanner
Subject: Realistic PRO-2024 for sale-was $200,sell for $150 obo
Date: 20 Apr 1993 16:01:28 GMT
Organization: Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (USA)
Lines: 26
Message-ID: <1r16oo$3du@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
NNTP-Posting-Host: slc10.ins.cwru.edu

Hello.

I have a Realistic PRO-2024 scanner for sale.Here is a small desc
ription:

60 programible chanels
fully detailed backlighted digital display
headphone jack
antenna jack
removable telescoping antenna
auto search

coverage:
30-50mHz
118-174mHz
380-512mHz

It originally cost $200, but I will sell for $150.

Thank You.
--
/ / Buchanan in `96!
/ / Fear the goverment that fears your guns.
\ \/ / Without the 2nd amendment, we cannot guarantee ou
\/ / r freedoms. aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu
--
/ / Buchanan in `96!
/ / Fear the goverment that fears your guns.
\ \/ / Without the 2nd amendment, we cannot guarantee ou
\/ / r freedoms. aj008@cleveland.freenet.edu

1194. Drake 2A Communications Receiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 16:15:49 UTC
From: twinslow@stein.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <1r17jlINNin@shelley.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 282959

I have inherited a Drake 2A communications receiver and am at loss as to how to use it. It turns on fine (I was able to deduce the power switch) but there are many switches and knobs that I do not know what to do with and after playing with it, leave no clue.

It also seems to have a 4 pronged tube receptical in the middle, back of the radio empty. What kind of tube is supposed to go in there? Other than that (and a little dust) the radio seems to be in great shape.

73

Tollef

Tollef Winslow, KB7DNS | Small is the number of them that see with their
twinslow@u.washington.edu | own eyes and feel with their own hearts.
(206) 650-4054 | - Albert

1195. CELESTIAL BBS IN OHIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 16:19:00 UTC
From: dave.short@freddy.ersys.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <117.1129.uupcb@freddy.ersys.edmonton.ab.ca>
Source record: 282882

I have been trying to connect with the Celestial BBS for a while but
have had no luck. I am running Pcplus and have a P.C. Logic 14.4 modem
and have had no trouble with any other board in North America. The
trouble I seem to be having is just as I'm about to finish the connect
sequence I hear a click from my modem and the call disconnects. I'm
thinking that there is nothing wrong on my end or their end, but that
there may something special about the proper way to connect to this BBS.
Can anyone out there please help me out???
I have tried various setting, the write up of the BBS is 24hrs.
9600/2400/1200 baud 8 bit NO parity 1 stop. Phone 513-427-0674
Thanks for your help
Dave Short

1196. Looking for Yeasu cat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 16:25:53 UTC
From: mark_t._phillips.henr801c@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"20-Apr-93.12:25:53.EDT".*.mark_t._phillips.henr801c@Xerox.com>
Source record: 282961

Received: from rigel.mc.xerox.com (rigel.eso.mc.Xerox.COM) by zombi
(4.1/SMI-4.1) id AA06954; Tue, 20 Apr 93 12:25:46 EDT

I asked this question before, but got no response, so I'll ask once more
before I write my own.

I'm looking for a piece of software to talk to the Yeasu CAT interface
on my FT736R. I know it exists as I saw it in action on a satelite gateway
system video tape. The program sends/receives cryptic ascii commands to
the RS232 add-on box on my radio, and instructs the radio to change modes,
change channels, etc. Anybody have such a program they would like to share?

=Mark=
phillips.henr801c@xerox.com

(Asako Mariather, I will forward what I find)

1197. Re: Passed exam... Need suggestions!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 16:50:56 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1r19lgINN4di@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 282974

> (BTW... what is the current license delay [my test was administered by
> ARRL/VEC] ?)

The exam liaison has ten days to send it to the ARRL/VEC. The ARRL/VEC processing time runs between 2 and 7 days in my experience. There is also the postal delays (though the ARRL has gotten very good about using various express services). The FCC seems to have settled back down to the 6-10 week time frame.

> In addition, does anyone have any particular suggestions for starting
> equipment, etc...? I would like to do something with 2-meters, since that
> seems really popular, but I am unsure of anything else.

Since you are an undergrad, I suspect that a handytalkie would be best for you (spend a lot of time outside of a car). Also I suspect 440 is not a bit issue up there so a single bander would save you a lot of money. If you have a car, that and a mag mount antenna to plug it into will do you pretty well. A couple of spare batteries are always nice.

Since you list a CAP affiliation, you may wish to ask around about radios that can legally be modified for operation on the CAP frequencies adjacent to the amateur bands.

-Ron

1198. Re: Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 16:54:39 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1r19sfINN4di@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 282975

Not only is it not all that tough, it was done by an amateur to begin with (he's an AMRAD member, I remember going to a talk on the subject back before I got annoyed with AMRAD as an organization about three years ago). I do know this is what was used to identify NS3K's fake distress calls on 14.313.

-Ron

1199. Re: Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 17:09:05 UTC
From: w1gd@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C5sKz9.Evp@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282964

Page 140 of the May 1993 issue of QST has an ad from MoTron Electronics that starts "Transmitter Finger Printing is here!" It's for a PC board and it's associated software. No price is given.

Gerry, W1GD

1200. Re: Has anyone contacted Washington State Univ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 17:13:13 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1397@arrl.org>
Source record: 282965

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, 97994779@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu (Patrick D. Walters) writes:
>I am a student at WSU and I know we have a HAM radio club, but they
>never have any signs up or ads in the school paper. They go by the name
>Rho Epsilon. Has anyone had any contact with them, or are you a member?
>I am curious if there is anyone local I can take my test from.
>

Not to skirt your question but:

It almost doesn't matter whether or not the school itself has a club,
because they may or may not be the ones who give exams.

One sure fire way (with the correct price attached) to find local testing
opportunities is to ask us for a complimentary ARRL Prospective Ham
Package. It'll give you BOTH of what you need:

1. All known amateur radio exam sessions in your area and
2. All known Amateur Radio clubs in your area

And a BUNCH more useful material to boot. We need your name, your mailing
address and a specific request for the PHP.N
| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

1201. Re: IRC's in Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 17:54:25 UTC
From: carlson@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.175425.18912@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 282881

In article <1993Apr20.070205.2115@news.tu-ilmenau.de> planke@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke) writes:
>Hello,
>
>a discussion was on last weeks about IRCs and whether they are valid everywere
>and for AIR mail or not.
>The facts about German post:
>
>Yesterday I was on town's Post Office here in Ilmenau.
>They know only the "old" IRC, not the new one for $0.95. Thats why the would
>give me only the equivalent for the well known old IRC.
>This is postage of normal mail, means sea transport how you can see below.
>Not for AIR MAIL!
>
>Because the postage for normal oversea mail is 2.00DM since April 1st instead
>of 1.40DM before they give me only for the IRCs stamped AFTER April 1st

>2.00DM in stamps - for all those stamped before only 1.40DM.
>
>Now air mail letter costs 3.00DM at least.
>
>So: 1 IRC is not enough for a air mail reply from Germany. Thats the thruth.
>Sorry.
>
>To buy you have to pay 2.50DM each IRC.
>
>Happy QSLing...
>--
>+---+
>| Thomas Planke Thomas.Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
>| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
>| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
>| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany |
>| -|
>| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
>+---+
>

Hello Thomas,

Thank you for the information about IRC's in Germany. The problem
appears to be with your Post Office, and not with the IRC's or with
the people who send only 1 IRC for return postage. Please ask the
workers at your post office to read the printing on the new IRC and
abide by what is written there. I always send only 1 IRC when QSL'ing

European stations, including Germans, and have had no problems. It makes me very unhappy that some QSL managers demand more than one IRC when only one should be needed.

73

Dave AA9D

carlson@tellabs.com Lisle, IL USA

1202. Re: Yaesu FT-470 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 19:06:51 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C5sqFF.n2y@amdcl2>
Source record: 282976

My mailbox overfloweth and so I posteth! Here is the canonical list
of 470 mods. -brian

cut here
-=-

Yaesu FT-470 MODS
Rev D (Aug 28, 1992)

This is a collection of hardware and software mods for the Yaesu 470.
I have collected every mod seen on the net (ie. Usenet) since the
introduction of the 470, so I think this list is fairly complete. I
am interested in getting updates and corrections to this list, so
please send me e-mail if you find something that needs updating.
(This includes typos, wrong or missing attributions, caveats, warnings
about unmentioned side effects, serial numbers of radios that won't do
some of these mods, etc.)

SOME OF THESE MODIFICATIONS CAN DAMAGE YOUR RADIO IF YOU PERFORM
THEM IMPROPERLY. WHEN IN DOUBT, DO NOT PERFORM THE MODIFICATION.

This advice is free, so remember that you get what you pay for.

Brian McMinn (brian.mcminn@amd.com)
N5PSS
512-462-5389

-=-

Full Reset:

Effect: Severe! :-)

1) Make hard (paper) copy of all memory info
2) Turn radio off
3) Hold down VFO and MR and turn radio on
4) Replace all memory contents

Notes: This will reset the auto repeater offset function, so
you will need to re-enable it if you use it. This will also
disable (mask) all memories except #1, so you will have to
enable each of them by hand.

Attributed: Yaesu

-=-

MARS Mod:

Effect: Enable extended 2m receive, 2m transmit

1) Make hard (paper) copy of all memory info
2) Turn radio off
3) Hold down up-arrow and down-arrow and turn radio on
4) Replace all memory contents

Notes: This mod wipes all memory contents. This is a "toggle" mod in that it can be un-done by repeating the above steps. The normal->MARS mod only wipes the memories. The MARS-> normal mod not only wipes the memories, it appears to do a complete controller reset (see above).

Result: Receive range 130-180 MHz, transmit 140-151MHz (I think, I haven't tried it.)

Attributed: Yaesu

-=-=-=

-=-=-=

```
0 1 1 432 to 438
1 0 0 430 to 440**
1 0 1 220 to 225
1 1 0 430 to 440
1 1 1 210 to 235
-------------------------------------------------

** This is the normal European configuration.

VHF CHOICES
-----------------------------------------------------------
R66 R67 R68 R69 Rx and Tx Rx only
-----------------------------------------------------------
0 0 0 0 144 to 146 130 to 180
0 0 0 1 144 to 146
0 0 1 0 1260 to 1300
0 0 1 1 1240 to 1300
0 1 0 0 140 to 150* 130 to 180
0 1 0 1 140 to 174
0 1 1 0 303 to 343
0 1 1 1 8AL to 242
1 0 0 0 144 to 148
1 0 0 1 144 to 146**
1 0 1 0 1240 to 1300
1 0 1 1 404 to 444
1 1 0 0 140 to 160
1 1 0 1 1260 to 1300
1 1 1 0 101 to 141
1 1 1 1 1R3 to 158L
-----------------------------------------------------------

* This is the normal US configuration after MARS mod.
** This is the normal European configuration.

(Note: the receive only ranges are enabled by powering up the
unit with the up and down arrow buttons depressed...kjm)

When there is more than one combination which has the same
frequency range, the difference is the default step size
and/or the default repeater offset. Of course, choices that
do not match the VCO and filters do not actually transmit or
receive on those frequencies. A particularly strange example
is that the VHF side of the set can be set to tune from 404 to
444 MHz, but again, it won't actually lock. Even in the
101-141 mode, the VHF VCO will not lock - this must be for use
with some other sort of VCO (It looks like this would cover
the aeronautical band rather nicely.) There are two really
wierd VHF settings, those for 8AL-242 and 1R3-158L. These
must be for use with some other LCD controller - it displays
truly unusual and non sequential thins when stepped through
the "bands".
```

R74 seems to have something to do with selecting the IF frequency, or something similar. When set, it really screws up the VHF reception.

My technique for determining these straps is to remove the straps that come in the unit, solder wires to each pad, run the wires out of the unit to a bank of DIP switches, screw the unit back together, and then go through all of the DIP switch combinations. I usually use a stereo microscope and 30 guage wire for this. Since I didn't try powering the unit on with every combination of keys held down for each DIP switch combination, there may still be other secrets possible.

I was looking for something like receive and transmit from zero to infinity, but I didn't find it. I determined, from studying the schematic, that there should be a hiddem strapping diode from CPU pin 2 to CPU pin 22. I installed one, but nothing changed. In fact, changing it and powering the unit up did not cause a reset. Therefore, I concluded that this really wasn't a mystery strap, afterall. However, there could be others. I'm trying to get a data sheet for the CPU, from Hitachi, to see if any of the grounded pins are actually I/O pins -- they might be good candidates, particularly if their traces are routed in such a way as to be easily accessible for cutting.

I've learned that one of the ways to get some of the other, new Yeasu handhelds to go out-of-band involves dumping data out of the clone port, editing the data, and then dumping it back in. I called Yeasu and asked if the FT-470 could be cloned. They said no, so I ignored them. I haven't figured out how to get it to dump data, but I believe it will accept data. The clone mode is entered by powering up the unit with the F key held down. (It's also a neat way to see all of the indicators on the LCD!) The data must be presented in the ring ("right channel") of a stereo 2.5 millimeter plug which is placed into the mic jack. This is cryptically marked on the schematic, anyway. However, I have no idea what the format for the data should be. If you come across this, I'd love to know. This may be the trap door to getting the rig to receive and transmit in more interesting places.

Attributed: Ed Boakes (WB3FLD) att!hocpa!ewb

-=-=-=

4) Just to the top left of the lithium battery is ONE vertical
solder pad (a.k.a. R69). It is almost under the top left
edge of the battery.
5) solder a jumper accross this pad.

Result: Extended VHF transmit

Bugs: The automatic repeater shift (- offset below 147,
+ above etc...) goes away with this mod.

Attributed: randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea)
Also attributed to: Bernie NU1S @ K1UGM

-=-

Software UHF Receive Expansion:

Effect: extend UHF Rx to 500MHz without shrinking Tx range

How: Trick 470 into accepting big number in U register.

Caveat: This mod acts differently on different radios.

1) Turn the beep on. (Some, perhaps all, 470's require that
the key-press-beep function be on in order to do this.)
2) Program the frequency of 450.00 MHz simplex.
3) Set the repeater offset to zero (F/M RPT 0000) but DON'T
get out of the set mode (don't hit RPT again).
4) Turn the radio off then back on.
5) Set a "+" offset (press RPT twice).
6) Press the REV button one time.
7) The radio should now display 1450 MHz.(The radio will not
operate at these frequencies. My service monitor shows
that above 500 MHz the rx is very weak.)
8) Use the shifted down-arrow key to tune this frequency down to
around 500 MHz (press F/M, press and hold down-arrow). Yes,
this takes a while.
9) Store this in the "U" memory. (press and hold F/M until
you hear two beeps, rotate tuning knob until "U" appears in
upper left, press F/M again).
10) Reset the repeater offset to 5 MHz. (F/M RPT 0500 RPT)

Result: By selecting the "U" memory and the using the memory
tune fuction (select "U" memory and then press MR), you can
tune to the desired frequency and then store it in another
memory.

Bugs: Above 500 MHz, some radios will let you tune up and
down in frequency, some won't (they jump back to the ham
band). Some radios will let you enter a frequency above 500
MHz on the keyboard while in memory tune mode, some won't.

Attributed: Darrell Sego KM9S

-=-=-=

- alternative procedure
- note: this short-cut requires you to enter 430.00 MHz
in step 1.

5. Press RPT twice for a "+" (plus) indicated
repeater offset.
6. Press REV once.
7. Press RPT twice to select the "-" (minus) repeater offset.
8. Press REV once. You should have 1030.00 MHz displayed.
9. Press F/M and hold the down-arrow stopping at 999.00 MHz.
10. Press REV once. You should have 399.00 MHz displayed.
11. Press F/M, then hold the up-arrow) key to increase the
displayed frequency. Stop at 400 MHz.
12. Press RPT twice to select simplex operation.
13. go back to #9 in previous list

Steps for setting the UPPER VHF limit to 200 MHz.

1. Program the frequency for 140.00 MHz *SIMPLEX*.
2. Press F/M, then RPT for the offset.
3. Enter the code 0000 into the keypad.
4. Shut the transceiver off, then turn it back on.
5. Press RPT twice (for a "+" (plus) indicated offset).
6. Press REV *ONE* time.
7. The radio should now display 1140.00 MHz.
8. Press F/M, then hold the down-arrow key to decrease the
displayed frequency. Stop at 800 MHz.
9. Press RPT twice to select the "-" (minus) repeater offset.
10. Press REV once. You should have 200.000 MHz displayed.
11. Press RPT twice to select simplex.
12. Store this in the "U" memory. (See above steps...)
13. Press F/M then RPT then enter 0060 (600 Khz repeater
offset) then press RPT again.

Steps for setting the LOWER VHF limit to 100 MHz.

1. Program the frequency for 140.00 MHz *SIMPLEX*.
2. Press the F/M, then RPT for the offset.
3. Enter the code 0000 into the keypad.
4. Shut the transceiver off, then turn it back on.
5. Press RPT twice (for a "+" (plus) indicated offset).
6. Press REV *ONE* time.
7. The radio should now display 1140.00 MHz.
8. Press F/M, then hold the down-arrow key to decrease the
displayed frequency. Stop at 1100 MHz.
9. Press RPT twice to select the "-" (minus) repeater offset.
10. Press REV twice. You should have 100.000 MHz displayed.
11. Press RPT twice to select simplex.
12. Store this in the "L" memory. (See above steps...)

13. Press F/M then RPT then enter 0060 (600 Khz repeater offset) then press RPT again.

Notes: To use the higher frequencies you have to select the "U" channel and press MR. This puts the handheld in the "MT" (memory tune) mode. From there you can scan down or use the (DIAL) knob to go to a lower frequency. ...Likewise for the lower frequency memory. Any frequency selected using this method can be stored in any memory.

My radio will not let me go up in frequency, only down. If I try, the rig will default back to the original ham band. I had to be careful when doing these mods.

One trick I found when initially setting up the VFO with the expanded upper and lower frequencies is that in steps 5 (and 9) if you select "+", pressing REV adds 1000 MHz to the display or subtracts 1000 MHz if it has already been added. If you selected the "-" (minus) repeater offset, pressing REV will subtract 400 MHz if the displayed frequency is 1000 MHz or higher, or subtract 600 MHz if the displayed frequency is below 1000 MHz, until any more subtractions would run the frequency negative, after which it alternatively adds or subtracts 600. You can mix the up-arrow down-arrow method with the "+ -" offset/REV combination to reduce the time getting to the desired frequency. With these tricks, many permutations can be found to get where you want to be very quickly.

I have discovered the code "5555" works as well as "0000" for the enabling code.

Attributed: fletcher@lode.uwyo.EDU (Walter Reid Fletcher, WB7CJO)

-=-=-=

must access the out of band frequencies from the MT (memory tune) mode, AND you must start from either the "L" or the "U" memory.

To use MT:
1) Press MR and select either the L or U memory.
2) Press MR again, a small MT should appear on the left of the display.
3) You may now tune with the arrow keys, Dial knob, or directly enter frequencies with the numeric keypad.

Attributed: kd6hr.El_Segundo@xerox.com (Pete McAfee)
[ed. It looks like Pete may have been the first to discover some of these neat tricks... any comments?]

-=-=-=

401 -40 dB
402 -38 dB
405 -34 dB
410 -27 dB
420 -9 dB
430 +1 dB
440 0 dB
450 0 dB
460 -17 dB
470 -26 dB

Results: The radio is good outside the ham bands, but the sensitivity really starts to suffer. I hear the local police at 460.375 quite well, so -17 dB is still usable, but not as good as a scanner would probably be. VHF down to 100 MHz or UHF down to 400 MHz is a fantasy. As I mentioned in another post, if the frequency ranges are extended too far, you start picking up signals at the wrong frequencies. National weather service (162.4) received at 119 MHz, coast guard channel 12 (156.8) received at 200 MHz, 2 meter repeaters received around 190 MHz and again around 182 MHz. Its hard to say just what the usable ranges are, but something like 136-165 MHz in VHF and 410-470 MHz in UHF, and even then its not great at the ends of these ranges.

Attributed: frankb@hpsad.HP.COM (Frank Ball)

-=-=-=

After I had done this mod, I found out that if I was scanning (in either Memory Tune mode or band-scan mode(between U & L)) the VHF side of the radio in the sub-band, and listening to an extended frequency in the UHF main band, the scanning would stop and revert back to whatever frequency it started from whenever a signal was received on the UHF side. (I don't know what frequency it reverts back to if you are scanning a VFO, but I do know that a similar thing happens).

Attributed: v108qhu6@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu (David N Smernoff)

-=-=-=

After doing the software receive mod, the radio will pick
up 2m frequencies when the display is in the 180-190MHz range.

Also, the ARS (Automatic Repeater Shift) will turn on
once in a while when scanning from 100 MHz to 200 MHz.

Attributed: plkorhon@vipunen.hut.fi (Mikko Noromaa)

-=-=-=

nice accessory and well worth the price.

Attributed: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman, KE4ZV)

-=-=-=

Though my radio is almost 2 years old they did the work free
of charge. I tried to have them send me the parts to do it
myself but I couldn't talk them into it.

Attributed: rogerm@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Roger Mitchell)

-=-=-=

product depends upon the design of the first mixer and the gain and linearity of the preamplifer, as well as the ability of the input filter to reject 156.06 MHz. Since the VHF front end is fairly broad, the filter will do little good.

I suspect the IF frequency change in the 470 occured as a result of spurious problems, since the IF frequency should not affect the intermod dynamic range. In fact, another ham in the area brought his 470 over and we checked it for its intermod performance and it was identical to mine, however his had the original 17.3 MHz VHF IF. Thus I guess my performance is typical. From email I have received since my original posting, it appears that this type of performance is typical for dual band radios made by all of the major manufacturers.

Attributed: Jim Summers, KD7F

-=-=-=

-=-=-=

Brian

-=-=-=

1203. Re: 10meters (Give it to CB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 19:16:25 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.191625.1738@ssc.com>
Source record: 282895
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

Jim Garver (zardoz@ornews.intel.com) wrote:
: Somewhere I read that the frequencies between 25-30 Mhz were best for
: maximum ground wave propagation due to most bending of waves versus
: least atmospheric disturbance. The maximum reasonable size for a
: mobile 1/4 wave whip may also have something to do with it. I don't
: believe the effects of periodic skip conditions on 10-11 meters were
: properly understood or accounted for when the band was reallocated
: to CB class D.

The reason that CB got 27 MHz is that 27.120 +/- .163 MHz is an
Industrial/Scientific/Medical band, and the users of that service
are allowed to output unlimited amounts of crap.

It's also fairly cheap to build radios at that low a frequency.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

1204. no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 19:31:46 UTC
From: miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <20APR93.19314607@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 282782

I am currently a no-code (N7YIR). I plan to upgrade as soon as I am finished with school. My wife and I are both full-time students and we have two kids so I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code. As it is, I barely have enough time to talk on my radio. The no-code entry for me was perfect because I have wanted to be an amateur for quite some time, but did not have the time to study code. Once I heard about the no-code, I took advantage of it and got my license. I do a lot of traveling back and forth to the Phoenix area, (Mesa) so I felt much more secure using a radio that I know would work if I got into trouble, (unlike CB). My father is an original Tech (KA7PMI), he's the one that got me interested.

I just wanted to defend myself since there seems to be a lot of flaming to no-codes. I understand the importance of code and do plan on upgrading as soon as I can. Not all of us are bad. Try to be patient and smile a little more-life is much easier then. Thanks for the "rebuttal"
73, Mike

1205. 73's from CHILE!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 19:51:42 UTC
From: rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.195142.17215@tolten.puc.cl>
Source record: 282966

Hi!
I'm Rodrigo F. Cadiz at the Pontificia Universidad Catolica de Chile
(Catholic University of Chile)
I'm also a HAM radio operator. My identification is:

CE 3 OJY
QTH: Santiago - CHILE...

I only wanted to say Hello to all Hams who read this...

Any commentary or question to : rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl

or by radio in 40, 80, 20 or 15 meters...

73's
Best wishes!!!

1206. Motorola MICOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 21:04:45 UTC
From: tarjan@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C5svwC.MB2@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 282972

I need some info about this.. Someone (J. Fall I belive) is selling a MICOR, 150-187mhz? ratings.. and something with a head cord or something like that is bad..

he is selling it for 95 dollars..

I just want a 2m Mobile (or HT) is the MICOR something I might want???

Thanks
tarjan@iastate.edu

(please post responses!)

--
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.1

mQCNAiuSvfsAAAEEANedvpkX74z4wwGW9flMl0bhLHL6UNbO8mpH0qlUIxaKsfYt

1207. Re: IC-W2A Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 21:15:34 UTC
From: boyd@prl.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.211534.4249@prl.dec.com>
Source record: 282968

I think it's a fine radio. The Kenwood has better rx audio, but looks ugly and has a lot of stupid unnecessary features. I bought an IC-W21AT and with a power + two button powerup sequence it has rx coverage (in two bands) from 50Mhz to 1Ghz. It comes with schematics and the diode config to get it the right tx coverage in the US, Europe and Australia.

Boyd Roberts boyd@prl.dec.com

``When the going gets wierd, the weird turn pro...''

1208. Re: Icom W21AT question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 21:20:29 UTC
From: boyd@prl.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.212029.4393@prl.dec.com>
Source record: 282969

In article <DEREKN.93Apr12112515@vw.ece.cmu.edu>, derekn@vw.ece.cmu.edu (Derek B. Noonburg) writes:
> The Icom W21 (a dual-band HT) continues to receive on the other
> frequency while you transmit on the main frequency. Is there any way
> to turn this off?

RTFM: <func>+D (band) held for a second turns it into a mono bander.
D (band) then switches between VHF/UHF.

power, # and B (mr/mw) turns it into a general coverage 50Mhz to 1Ghz rx.

Boyd Roberts boyd@prl.dec.com

``When the going gets wierd, the weird turn pro...''

1209. Re: Doppler Equipment (was: want jammer in slammer)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 21:25:49 UTC
From: boyd@prl.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.212549.4552@prl.dec.com>
Source record: 282970

In article <weaverb.734556093@spot.Colorado.EDU>, weaverb@spot.Colorado.EDU (Brian Weaver) writes:
> You should be able to track the jammers down with nothing more than
> a yagi if they are on the air that much.
>

Nah, bite the bullet and build a PIN diode switched ``Dopplerscant''
consisting of 8 (or more) 1/4 wave whips (QST circa late 70's).
Target 'em and then jam 'em -- ECM.

Boyd Roberts boyd@prl.dec.com

``When the going gets wierd, the weird turn pro...''

1210. Information on Hamming in U.K.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 21:31:26 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <1r1q3e$6sq@gdls.gdls.com>
Source record: 282971

I am taking a 6 to 9 month assignment in the U.K. (London area). I've called the ARRL for the forms to get a reciprocal license. What I would like to know is:

1. What's 2/220/440 like?

2. Is there packet? TCP/IP?

3. What are the HF bands and priviledges?

4. Are there clubs? Club Stations, etc.

5. Will I be able to bring in my own equipment?

6. Anything I've left out?

73's and thanks for the info

Bill
--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

1211. Re: 10meters (Give it to CB)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 21:34:00 UTC
From: jim.garver@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <443.202.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 282834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,re

From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver)
Date: 19 Apr 1993 12:09:01 -0700
Organization: Intel Corporation, Oregon
Message-ID: <1qutcd$77f@ornews.intel.com>

In article <1993Apr16.223346.5508@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com> billn@hpcvaac.cv.hp.com (b
>bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:
>: stated this intent. That is great, but I think we all would like to see som
>: spectrum remain focused on experimentation, public service, etc. I would
>: rather the new citizen bands be new allocations, but would settle for 10m,
>: etc. being reallocated to CB.
>
>Why 10m? You would just have the same problems that occur on the current
>11m band. It should be put up around 700Mhz - where skip is not a real
>problem. After all, CB is supposedly for local communication.
>
700 Mhz would provide some truly awful point-to-point propagation
so I suppose some folks, particularly hams, would feel the unwashed
masses inhabiting the current CB allocations would be served their
due justice.
Somewhere I read that the frequencies between 25-30 Mhz were best for
maximum ground wave propagation due to most bending of waves versus
least atmospheric disturbance. The maximum reasonable size for a
mobile 1/4 wave whip may also have something to do with it. I don't
believe the effects of periodic skip conditions on 10-11 meters were
properly understood or accounted for when the band was reallocated
to CB class D.
Its pretty obivious to me that more spectrum is needed for those not
knowledgeable about blue LEDs and such. I guess more UHF TV channels
could be stolen as the cellular boys did but propagation would suffer.
In any case hams should be more supportive of CB needs and less
critical of their operations. Otherwise 10 meters may become a
defacto CB band if it hasn't in some places already.

WA7LDV

. R110B:Wnet HAL_9000

| HAL 9000 BBS: QWK-to-Usenet gateway | Four 14400 v.32bis dial-ins |
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| Call +1 313 663 4173 or 663 3959 +--------------------------------+
| Member of EFF, ASP, ASAD * 1500MB disk * Serving Ann Arbor since 1988 |

1212. Re: My thoughts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 21:36:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.213614.29801@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 282878
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

In article <Ny6a3B1w165w@stock.apana.org.au> justin@stock.apana.org.au (Justin Fanning) writes:
>As for packet, that is an even bigger fraud of spectrum, their is no
>"Experimentation" going on, just users taking advantage of the available
>spectrum to setup their own personal or club packet bbs systems. The
>computers are BOUGHT, the transmitters are BOUGHT, the antenna is BOUGHT
>and the software is BOUGHT (or copyed) WHERE IS THE EXPERIMENTATION!

Where is it written that you must STEAL to do experimentation? All experimentation requires acquiring the necessary components and tools to do the experiments. Honorable people PURCHASE those necessary components. Whether the component is a rotary spark gap, a vacuum tube, a transistor, an IC, or a TNC is only a matter of level of integration and abstraction of *components* in an experimental system.

Many packet operators serve only as test data generators for those doing network and messaging system experimentation and development, but that's an important part of the process. Many packet operators are participants in ad hoc networking experiments. The results of these tests and experiments have shown the futility of digipeaters and spurred the development of full digital repeaters, Netnode systems, TCP/IP over radio routers, cooperative mail handling systems, and the like. Other results of the experimentation by ordinary users has pointed component developers in the direction of higher speed modems, weak signal modems, and narrow bandwidth systems like Clover. Without user testing and validation there's little reason to believe that commercial users would have TNCs for their data systems, or that the US Army would have purchased thousands of amateur developed TNCs for Desert Storm. The amateurs did the hard work to discover how to make these components workable parts of datacom systems with unreliable links and changing network configuration.

Hardware is only a small part of packet, firmware only another small part. The biggest part is the cooperative structures developed by ordinary hams to create ad hoc radio networks. This is a very new thing. Before the work by amateurs, networks were pre-planned static structures, aside from some ARPA experiments. It was amateurs buying TNCs, radios, computers, and software and throwing them on the air helter skelter who found out the pluses and minuses of ad hoc networking and ways of dealing with them. This is still an infant field and amateurs continue to do pioneering work probing various network structures and working on exploratory routing methods. Even someone who doesn't know which end of a soldering iron is hot and who thinks a union is something teamsters join is in a

very real sense an experimenter with packet networks.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1213. Re: Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 21:50:59 UTC
From: lkay@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.215059.19799@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 282973

In article <C5qypI.7su@ucdavis.edu>, ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
(Daniel D. Todd) writes:
> bobm@anasazi.com (Bob Maccione) writes:
> :
> : ------- start message --------
> :
> : The FCC also enforces in earnest. They recently collected $60,000 in fines
> : from an unlicenced operator for broadcasting on the amateur radio
> : bands. The FCC is using a new device that records the exact location
> : of the transmitter and its "finger print". Apparantly each
> : transmitter has a unique electronic signature that is comparable
> : to a finger print. This signature has been accepted by the court
> : as positive idenfication.
> :
> : Happy Regards,
> : Denny Dennison --- Hang III, Private Pilot, N6YFI
> :
> : -------- end of message ---------
> :
> : bob maccione - N7TVT
> :
> Seems pretty far fetched to me. But I think I'll let this urban
> legend live on if it'll keep the bootlegers off the ham bands. In fact
> maybe I'll [post it on the bulletin board at the airport, since we have
> ultralights flying around sometimes.

Hold on a minute.... When I read about the aforementioned fine in QST a
month or two ago, I also thought to myself, 'wow, that seems pretty
Star Trek-ish'... But - I quote you from May 1993 QST ads, p. 140 -

"Transmitter Finger Printing is Here!

"Every radio transmitter has a unique frequency phase-in characteristic.
This 'finger-print' can be captured, stored, and analyzed....."

The ad goes on to describe the product, a board that fits in your PC.
The company is Motron Electronics, Eugene OR. Write or call for price.

What I can't tell from the first sentence is if it means *every single*
xmitter has a unique one, or just that a '950's is different from
an FT-1000, e.g. I would assume the former. And what is a 'phase-in'
characteristic?

Pretty wild if true. Wonder if it only applies to digital-synth rigs?
Any DSP or RF types care to comment? I just do devices....

Len

Dr. Leonard Kay, KB2R | "But we are not dealing with the
Electrical and Computer Engineering | normal world. We are chasing DX."
Northeastern University, Boston | -- W9KNI, 'The Complete DXer'
NU ARC: W1KBN 145.31(-) |
Packet: KB2R@K1EA | #include <disclaimer.h>

1214. w0rli 15.05x

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 22:33:31 UTC
From: miller@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <C5szzw.IB4@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282977

I am missing something, or is W0RLI/mb1505x.exe at ucsd.edu not
all there?

Would some kind soul please upload the COMPLETE set of files?

Thanks in advance,

==
Tim Miller Manager Solid State Materials and Devices Laboratories
Purdue University School of Electrical Engineering

Internet miller@ecn.purdue.edu
AMPRnet n9dki@w9yb.in.usa.na

Due to current financial restraints, the light at the end of the tunnel will
be turned off until further notice.
==

1215. Passed Exam... need sugge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 22:54:35 UTC
From: Vern.Suter@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <735341521.AA01120@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 282926

Hello Paul.

-=> On 04-19-93 13:48, Paul N. Cowley wrote <=-

PNC> Well, the subject heading nearly says it all! I took the
PNC> elements 2 and 3A and passed (the 3B too, on a chance, and
PNC> missed by one question....

Congrats on the new license!!! I'm new to amateur radio also; it's
great fun.

PNC> BTW: what ITU region is the US in?!).

Region 2.

PNC> In addition, does anyone have any particular suggestions for starting
PNC> equipment, etc...?

Buy used. There's lots out there, although 2m handhelds seem a little
scarce. See if you can meet some members of a local 2m repeater club
and tell them you're looking for equipment and advice. I've found
everyone very, very helpful and gotten invaluable advice on what to
buy and what not to buy.

PNC> I would like to do something with 2-meters, since that seems
PNC> really popular, but I am unsure of anything else.

I have HF privileges but have still found 2 meters a great place to
start because of the ease of making contacts and the lower starting
investment.

PNC> Now if the call will only get here! (BTW... what is the current
PNC> license delay [my test was administered by ARRL/VEC] ?)

I just received my Tech Plus upgrade on April 19. It arrived after a
little over a three months wait.

PNC> (I know, I know... LEARN THAT CODE! [I am, but slowly... time
PNC> restraints! :)])

Learn the code ;-) It's a very nice feeling of accomplishment and even
after you get HF privileges, if you only work phone, that gives you a
very small slice of the spectrum. CW at least gives me more bands to
work until I get my general.

Have fun!

73 de Vern, KB0KWB

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

1216. My thoughts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 23:26:00 UTC
From: justin.fanning@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <451.202.uupcb@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 282833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,re

From: justin@stock.apana.org.au (Justin Fanning)
Message-ID: <Ny6a3B1w165w@stock.apana.org.au>
Date: Tue, 20 Apr 93 14:57:34 +1000
Organization: Buy... Sell... (Stock Data, Melbourne)

bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:

> In article <1qh5rfINNb4f@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris -
> >In article <1993Apr13.184121.16519@btree.uucp> bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) wr
> >>I think that we should reallocate a big chunk of 10m to CB. And give them
> >>some VHF/UHF also. After all, the "waves" belong to the citizens.

More spectrum I agree with, but not the 10M band, propagation is to good.

> Well, according the "Purpose of Amateur Radio" as codified in part 97, the ha
> bands are not "citizen's bands". The amateur allocation's scope and purpose

That is what it says on paper, but take your scanner and listen to your
local 2M repeater, and you will see 2M is just like cb, but on a higher
level. (very little technical conversation, mostly chit chat.)

As for packet, that is an even bigger fraud of spectrum, their is no
"Experimentation" going on, just users taking advantage of the available
spectrum to setup their own personal or club packet bbs systems. The
computers are BOUGHT, the transmitters are BOUGHT, the antenna is BOUGHT
and the software is BOUGHT (or copyed) WHERE IS THE EXPERIMENTATION!

> Citizen's bands should be large radio parklands of spectrum set aside for
> general citizens to use without any content restrictions. This spectrum
> should serve for personal communications, personal business, and low-level
> broadcasting. Most importantly, this "parkland" should be available to

I'm not sure about 'Low level broadcasting', perhaps a section of your
proposed band could be set aside for that, as for personal & buisness,
they would need seperate area's as well. (In Australia we have a 40 Ch.
UHF CB service as well as HF 27 Mhz) and the private users are always
telling the buisness users 'Where to go'. But I still agree with your initial
principal.

> These proposed citizen's bands would not be anything like the 11m band we
> have today. It can be easily argued that the problems with that band have

How can you say that? Congestion is only 1 of a number of problems 11M
faces todays.

This conversation reminds me of an artical I saw a few years back, (can't
remember where) stating that the spectrum costs nothing to provide,

nothing to maintain (not policing, the other type), and it never wears
out. So why do governments use it as such a money making tool?
To buy 12.5Khz of spectrum in a built up city, can cost over A$1M, who
should I make the cheque out to "GOD" ?

Justin

- Who: Justin Fanning | Where: Victoria, AUSTRALIA -
- How: justin@stock.apana.org.au | Voice: +61 3 879-3474 -

- Give your life to JESUS, or spend eternity in HELL -

. R110B:Wnet HAL_9000

| HAL 9000 BBS: QWK-to-Usenet gateway | Four 14400 v.32bis dial-ins |
| FREE Usenet mail and 200 newsgroups! | PCBoard 14.5aM * uuPCB * Kmail |
| Call +1 313 663 4173 or 663 3959 +-------------------------------+
| Member of EFF, ASP, ASAD * 1500MB disk * Serving Ann Arbor since 1988 |

1217. MARC Goes National

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-20 23:58:25 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr20.235825.3556@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 282879

I messed up & accidentally posted this to rec.radio.amateur.
Eagle-eyed Bob Schreibmaier (k2ph) caught my error and notified
me. So, here it is again:

> Some of you may remember that I posted about a new club for people
> interested in both motorcycles an amateur radio. MARC (Motorcycling
> Amateur Radio Club) has been going and their net goes national on April
> 20th. So, check-in and check them out.
>
> Tuesday nights @ 6PM PDT on 3.875 (80 M)
> &
> @ 7PM PDT on 7.250 (40 M).
>
> Those in the LA area can still get them on Wednesday nights @ 8 PM
> on 146.985 (-600, no pl) or 144.375 simplex.
>
> To join, donate $6 or more to cover the newsletter costs to
> MARC
> c/o Ray Davis, KD6FHN
> 3 Lindberg
> Irvine, CA 92720
>
> (or write to that address to see what a newsletter looks like).
>
> Paul (kd6laa)

{{

1218. Re: My thoughts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 00:02:47 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.000247.26363@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 282880
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

My experiences as a no-code ham have been good, even while visiting a metropolitan area (Los Angeles), I seem to have been welcomed with open arms (ears?) by everyone except the no-code bashers on Usenet.

This latest thread about 2m=CB has gotten me thinking. How is using an outdated mode of communications (ie: CW) to do contesting, ragchews, and signal report exchanges to get that coveted QSL card so much more "experimental" or justified than a 2m rag-chew? It seems to mee that there's room in amateur radio for everyone, whether they're hard-core hardware hackers into building their entire system themselves (I can only assume you're not reading handbooks to get your design plans) or someone interested in doing public safety comms, learning about simple antenna design, writing packet software, contesting, or whatever suits their fancy.

I read this newsgroup for more than two years prior to taking the exam and getting licensed, and the cw bigots didn't scare me away. I can only hope that other newcomers aren't scared away from this great hobby.

-ks
KD6RCT

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

1219. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 03:00:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304210300.AA29689@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282883

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 110, 04/20/93
10.7 FLUX=118.9 90-AVG=130 SSN=157 BKI=3544 3433 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=B2.8 FLU1=5.7E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3644 4333 PAI=025
BOU-DEV=034,078,044,056,033,042,030,022 DEV-AVG=042 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.6 @ 1255UT XRAY-MIN= B2.0 @ 0210UT XRAY-AVG= B5.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1810UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2350UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2335UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55411NT @ 0335UT BOUTF-MIN=55367NT @ 1743UT BOUTF-AVG=55392NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+129NT@ 0509UT GOES7-MIN=N:-032NT@ 0737UT G7-AVG=+077,+053,+006
GOES6-MAX=P:+137NT@ 1612UT GOES6-MIN=N:-144NT@ 0524UT G6-AVG=+094,-015,-062
FLUXFCST=STD:125,130,130;SESC:125,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/020,015,010
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=050,018 27DAY-KP=4676 4334 3344 4323
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:1210-1245UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 APR 93 was 43.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 APR 93 are: 3- 2+ 2- 3+ 3- 3- 2o 3-
```

1220. Re: 2m/70cm-Handy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 03:44:38 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.034438.3061@usl.edu>
Source record: 282884

Well both the ft470 and alinco are very popular handhelds in my radio club.
However lately most of the new ht puchases have been the alinco 580.
i find both to be good radios. If you can live without the 800 mhz
and am air(I don't think 470 does am air, corrections invited), I'd
find the prospect of an ft470 for 150 marks less to be the better bargain.

73 de kb5udf

God Bless,
Jean

1221. Rabbit Video Amps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 03:45:43 UTC
From: don@fatcity.cts.com
Message-ID: <wa9B3B2w164w@fatcity.cts.com>
Source record: 282780

Has anyone seen a kit or plans for an amplifier for a Rabbit video/audio transmitter? I would like to find one if one can be had. I've heard that Pauldon assc. Makes one but I enjoy building things. I'm also interested in building one for the Micro atv transmitter that was issued in "73" magazine. I have info for the PA-5 amp that was made for the Micro Atv xtmr. But, again I would like to make my own. Any help would be appreciated. Thanks de Don N6NLX./

--
don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel)
Fat City Software BBS -- (619) 484-7683
UUCP: ...crash.cts.com!fatcity!don OR ...telesoft.com!fatcity!don

1222. Mobile dual bander(2m/70cm) for Eclipse/Talon/Laser

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 04:11:41 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.041141.3779@usl.edu>
Source record: 282885

Greetings all. I'm the happy owner of a Talon TSi AWD, though I love the car, it does present some unique problems with regard to the mounting/use of mobile units. I'd love to hear how any owners of talons/eclipses/lasers have mounted their mobile units. All these cars have essentially the same dashboards, so what works for one should work for all.

Thanks,
Jean
kb5udf@ucs.usl.edu

1223. Re: 2m/70cm-Handy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 04:54:30 UTC
From: acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1r2k26$me@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 282886

In article <1993Apr21.034438.3061@usl.edu> jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:
>Well both the ft470 and alinco are very popular handhelds in my radio club.
>However lately most of the new ht puchases have been the alinco 580.
>i find both to be good radios. If you can live without the 800 mhz
>and am air(I don't think 470 does am air, corrections invited), I'd
>find the prospect of an ft470 for 150 marks less to be the better bargain.
>

You are correct. The 470 will not receive air (no AM) nor will it go
up to 800 megs (although I can set the VFO from about 60 to 1450 megs,
it will realistically do oh say ~135-173 and 420-470 or so). However,
it is a really nice, solid rig. I love it, and I love it to the point
that it would be difficult for anything to convince me to drop Yaesu.

That said, my next comment is easy to guess. I would recomment the
FT-530 over *either* the Ft-470 or the alinco 580. I doubt that it
costs much more than either (my observations have been that the 530
is the same price, give or take, but that the 470 is on sale
everywhere, while the 530s sell out at whatever price the stores
charge--last time I was in HRO they had only their counter demo on
hand). It is smaller, and has all the rough edges of the 470
smoothed out, not to mention a lot of really slick new features.
I feel that it is the best value in an HT on the market today.

Comments welcome, flames to /dev/null

Andy Collins, KC6YEY
acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu

Disclaimer: No relation to Yaesu (or HRO) except as a satisfied
customer.

1224. Re: Looking for Yeasu cat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 04:57:06 UTC
From: jpd@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.045706.5298@usl.edu>
Source record: 282887

I placed p736.zip onto PC.USL.EDU in the pub/ham directory for anon ftp.
It was obtained on one of the pacsats. Haven't used it yet, though.

73,
--
-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

1225. Mods Server Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 05:13:50 UTC
From: educ064@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <C5tIJ2.CzA@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 282888

Some time ago I logged onto a Mods Server somewhere!!!!!!!! and now for
the life of me I can't find the address anywhere.......All I can remember
is that it was in the US somewhere....(Surprise Surprise)
One day they'll make a radio that has the Mod's already done!!!! 8-)

Any info would be really appreciated ether by E-Mail or Posting

Roger ZL3THQ..

(o o)
Roger Corbett--------w--U--w-----Voice (03) 3642-257
Education Department | Fax (03) 3642-418
University of Canterbury | E-Mail R.Corbett@csc.canterbury.ac.nz
Christchurch | Postal Box 5162 Papanui (Home)

1226. Re: Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 06:11:12 UTC
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <930421.001112.7M1.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Source record: 282898

bill@thd.tv.tek.com (William K. McFadden) writes:

> In article <930415154723@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu (Chris M
> ichels) writes:
>>I have been trying to at least hear them for the entire STS-56 mission
>>without success.
>
> I've also been listening without success. I figured it was just my lousy
> setup (PRO-2006 w/ built-in whip), so I had low expectations. I have managed
> to hear a local packet station and several hams that either don't know or
> don't care about keeping the channel clear.
>
> I did read a posting that said one of the school contacts used a directional
> antenna that was kept pointed at the shuttle.
>
This time I was busy with other things but last year I heard them on a
PRO-34 with a mediocore magnet-mount scanner antenna stuck on the window
airconditioner at my apartment. I got them on tape but never did send
for a QSL.

--
Internet(MX): rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu or ah053@yfn.ysu.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm or ah053%yfn.ysu.edu@ysub

1227. * Aland Is. Pedition *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 08:08:51 UTC
From: oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1r2vej$o17@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 282890

Aland Islands DX-Pedition 3rd - 11th of April 1993

During our week of stay on Brando island (OHC-001, IOTA EU-02, LOC KP00MI) we made only abt. 6400 qsos on 1.8 Mc - 50 Mc. Conditions were bad, we had heavy aurora and no propagation on upper bands. We had also minor troubles with our equipments, but no serious damages. Our main purpose was to operate on WARC-bands and 15m RTTY, but we got only 414 RTTY qsos and 1494 qsos on WARCs.

SOME STATISTICS:

Continents: Countries: Modes:

North America 12.3 % CW 104 CW 67%
South America 2.1 % SSB 84 SSB 26%
Europe 67.4 % RTTY 51 RTTY 7%
Asia 16.8 %
Africa 0.8 % TOTAL 137
Oseania 0.5 %

We operated all with our own calls (OH0LQK, OH0MEP, OH0MFP, OH0MYD and OH0NLP), I also activated our clubstation OH0/OH3NE on 50 Mc (65 qsos on aurora).

QSLs via each operators homecall in OH3-land or via P.O.Box 179, 33101 Tampere, Finland, EUROPE.

I will make short trip to same qth on 15th to 17th of may 1993 with another group. No details available yet, but that will be very limited pedition, we will be operating only CW & SSB, no digital modes this time.

TNX ES CU ALL AGN!
de Pete, OH0MEP

[oh3mep@cc.tut.fi and also pk75978@ee.tut.fi]

1228. Re: Information on Hamming in U.K.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 08:18:38 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <3840@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 282891

In article <1r1q3e$6sq@gdls.gdls.com>, turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:

hamming ; that's an horrible americanism :-(
I have an 'Amateur Radio Licence' not a 'Ham Licence'

> I am taking a 6 to 9 month assignment in the U.K. (London area). I've called
> the ARRL for the forms to get a reciprocal license. What I would like to
(in UK sp.=licence)
> know is:
>
> 1. What's 2/220/440 like?

2m (144-146) is the busiest band and most resembles CB

70cm (430-440) is busy and is the main band for Novice Licence
holders (2E calls)

There is no 220MHz band

>
> 2. Is there packet? TCP/IP?
yes.. this isn't a third world country, yet :-)
we've had packet for almost as long as you guys
and the networks are quite extensive.

> 3. What are the HF bands and priviledges?
1810-2000,
3500-3800,
7000-7100,
10100-10150,
14000-14350,
18068-18168,
21000-21450,
24890-24990,
28000-29700

There are 2 HF licences, Full 'A' (G0 calls) and Novice 'A' (2E0 calls)

> 4. Are there clubs? Club Stations, etc.
yes.. again, typical american ignorance shows.
we've got hundreds of clubs, many of them date back to the 1920s & 30s.

>
> 5. Will I be able to bring in my own equipment?
yes you can - except for any single band equipment for use solely on 28 MHz

>
> 6. Anything I've left out?

a 12 month licence costs 15 pounds.

> 73's and thanks for the info
best wisheses to you too.
>
> Bill
> --
> Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems

E-mail me if you've got any further queries.

73
Peter G0PUB

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel:+44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax:+44 344 489280
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk AX25:G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

1229. CP222C.ZIP - Hams: Morse code practice util v2.22 by VU2ZAP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 09:04:48 UTC
From: ean@gvls2.VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <9304210904.FA29051@gvls2.vfl.paramax.com>
Source record: 282892

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
CP222C.ZIP Hams: Morse code practice util v2.22 by VU2ZAP

This is a code practice utility written by Raj, VU2ZAP.
The ZIP file contains the following:

CP.EXE 29,500 bytes
CP.DOC 11,246 bytes

This utility is mainly meant to enhance your CW skills and is NOT a
teaching aid to the beginner.

This file has been ZIPed with PKZIP 2.04g

- -
Ed Naratil (All standard disclaimers apply)
Amateur Packet: w3bnr@N3LA.#epa.PA.USA.NA ean@VFL.Paramax.COM

1230. Re: Information on Hamming in U.K.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 09:27:56 UTC
From: potter@westrn.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.092756.21669@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 282893

Peter Swynford writes:
>Bill Turini writes:

>> 1. What's 2/220/440 like?
>
>2m (144-146) is the busiest band and most resembles CB
>
>70cm (430-440) is busy and is the main band for Novice Licence
>holders (2E calls)
>
>There is no 220MHz band

A lot of this depends on where Bill is wanting to go. In Berkshire, where (I think) Peter is located, it is true to say that 2m is _extremely_ busy and I am willing to believe that 70cm is busy too.

In Scotland, where I live, 2m is busy enough that you can normally get a contact on a repeater, and 70cm is all but deserted, apart from packet (BTW, that's 144.650MHz on 2m and 432.625 in my area - both AX.25) and the novices. They hang around the repeaters (we have a +1.6MHz repeater shift on 70cm). I've got to say that the standards of politeness and good radio practice are generally higher amongst the novies than any other group of amateurs I've heard!

Hope you enjoy your holiday, Bill!

73s
Alan

(GM7GLJ @ GB7EDN)

1231. Re: X-tal filter 75 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 09:34:21 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5tuLB.9pz@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 282894

75MHz has been used as a first IF for up-converting HF receivers, so filters have appeared in various suppliers catalogues. As these fit before the main selectivity, the bank of different bandwidth filters in a typical receiver, they are designed to be wider than the widest mode. 20kHz bandwidth is about the narrowest I've seen.

A 2.4 kHz filter at 75MHz would be unusual, and therefore more involved to design, if you could find a manufacturer prepared to try. I would expect this to be incredibly expensive.

You could have a go yourself. there were some excellent articles in RADCOM several years ago on ladder filters using crystals on fundamental modes, and some not really deep enough articles in QST more recently. It might be interesting to extend this work to overtone modes. A single conversion receiver to a high IF could be very interesting....
A narrow first IF filter could also be used to improve a receiver with a mediocre second mixer, and a famous second mixer intermod problem. Any prize for guessing the model number?
If this is your problem, improving the second mixer could be an alternative approach.

If anyone requests clues, I'll dig out those articles and list them.

Hope this helps a bit
David GM4ZNX

1232. Information on Hamming in U.K.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 10:09:12 UTC
From: pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.UK
Message-ID: <2569.9304211009@ua.nrb.ac.uk>
Source record: 282910

Hi there Bill,

Well, the 2m band goes from 144.0 to 146.0MHz. 144.3 is SSB calling, 145.5 is FM calling. Packet is on 144.625, .650, and .675. With a maximum of 25W when unattended. 144.625 is theoretically dedicated to TCP/IP. I have an internet number but am having problems getting NOS going. Repeater Outputs start at 145.6, and the inputs at 145.0 (-600KHz). Repeater access tones are 1750Hz, but are starting to be changed over to CTCSS.

There is no 220MHz band in the U.K.

430MHz goes from 430.0 to 440.0. I'm not very active on this band, apart from packet which is on 432.625, 433.625, 432.650, 433.650, 432.675 and 433.675. We share 70cms with the military, so they have some frequencies, although off hand I don't know which. We've *JUST* got unatended packet operation on all of the packet frequencies.

As for bringing your equipment into the country, well I don't think equipment that transmits outside our 2m band (as yours will) will be allowed, but you can always ask the RSGB, or the Radiocommunications Agency. I think your 70cm band is the same as ours though, so that should be okay. (please no flames if I'm wrong on that one!)

Hope this helps.

73,

Paul, GW7KES.

Packet: GW7KES@GB7ONV.#45.GBR.EU Internet: pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk

1233. Re: IC-W2A Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 10:36:15 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <feustelC5txGF.8p9@netcom.com>
Source record: 282897

Check out the article on the W2A in the current issue of 73 Magazine.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

I'm beginning to look forward to reaching the %100 allocation of taxes
to pay for the interest on the national debt. At that point the
federal government will be will go out of business for lack of funds.

1234. Re: Information on Hamming in U.K.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 11:29:26 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5tzx3.BHu@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 282899

Bandplans are voluntary.

Part of the 430-440 MHz band is verboten in parts of the country

1235. Internet to Packet Gateways ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 11:47:15 UTC
From: charlson@trust.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <charlson.735392835@trust>
Source record: 282913

I am looking for some Internet to Packet gateways.
I have been having problems reaching a couple of friends
on packet and I would like to try some of these gateways as an alternative.
Any info would be appreciated. Please reply to address below. THANKS !!!

Deane R. Charlson charlson@trust.gsfc.nasa.gov
NASA dcharlson@zaphod.gsfc.nasa.gov
Goddard Space Flight Center Phone: (301) 286-7883
Greenbelt, MD 20771 Fax: (301) 286-7538

1236. Mass QSO Party Rules

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 11:50:39 UTC
From: sehrlich@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.115039.20872@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 282903

MASSACHUSETTS QSO PARTY '93

I. OBJECT

The object of the Party is to promote on-air competition among all radio amateurs, both within and outside of Massachusetts.

II. TIME

The second full week-end in May (May 8-9), from 1500Z Saturday to 2100Z on Sunday. Stations are only permitted to operate 24 hours within the 30 hour period.

III. GENERAL RULES OF OPERATION

1. The use of spotting nets is allowed.

2. Operation will be on MF, HF, VHF and UHF except on 30 meters, 17 meters and 12 meters. All modes are permitted. Modes consist of digital (CW, RTTY, ASCII, AMTOR, Packet), video (SSTV and ATV) and phone (SSB, FM, AM).

3. The use of land-based voice repeaters for contest QSO is not permitted.

4. Digipeater, node, land based ATV repeater and amateur satellite transponder operation is allowed.

5. Work stations once per band per mode per Massachusetts county.

6. Work the same station on a different band for a new multiplier.

7. Mobile/portable operation is permitted and encouraged.

8. Massachusetts stations may work any stations, non-Massachusetts stations may work only Massachusetts stations.

IV. CATEGORIES:

Categories 1 to 4 are for Massachusetts stations only.

1. SINGLE OPERATOR / SINGLE TRANSMITTER: (SINGLE/SINGLE)

A single operator who performs all transmitting, receiving and logging functions.

2. MULTI OPERATOR /SINGLE TRANSMITTER: (MULTI/SINGLE)

A station using a single transmitter at a time and obtaining assistance including relief operators, loggers etc.

3. MULTI OPERATOR / MULTI TRANSMITTER: (MULTI/MULTI)

A station operating multiple transmitters with multiple operators at the same time, when all transmitters are located within a 300 meter diameter circle. All "Bonus Point Club Stations" are encouraged to participate in this category.

4. NON-FIXED STATION: (MOBILE/PORTABLE)

A station capable of being operated from more than one location. This is to encourage operation from more than one county. The log should clearly indicate which county the contacts were from.

5. NON-MASSACHUSETTS STATION:

A station operating from outside the state of Massachusetts.

V. SUGGESTED FREQUENCIES

CW: 1810 KHz, 3550 KHz, 7050 KHz, 14050 KHz, 21050 KHz, 28050 KHz, 144.070 MHz, 432.090 MHz
Novice: up 30 KHz from band edge

SSB: 1850 KHz, 3890 KHz, 7290 KHz, 14270 KHz, 21390 KHz, 28390 KHz, 144.220 MHz (SSB) 146.550 MHz (FM), 432.150 MHz (SSB), 446.000 MHz (FM)

VI. EXCHANGE

1. Massachusetts stations:
Send signal report and county.
example: "59/9 Middlesex"

Bonus Point Club Station:
Send signal report, county plus "club station" on phone, or "/c" on non-phone.
example: "59 Middlesex club station" or "599 Middlesex /c"

2. Non-Massachusetts stations:
Send to Massachusetts stations only whichever applies:
US: Signal report and state
CANADA: Signal report and province/territory
DX: Signal report and DXCC country (excluding US, Canada, Alaska and Hawaii)

VII. POINTS

1. Massachusetts stations:
Count one (1) point per phone QSO.
Count two (2) points per non-phone QSO.
Count fifty (50) points for Bonus Point Club Station regardless of mode.

2. Non-Massachusetts stations:
Count one (1) point per phone QSO with any Massachusetts

station.
Count two (2) points per non-phone QSO with any Massachusetts station.
Count fifty (50) points for Bonus Point Club Station regardless of modes.

VIII. MULTIPLIERS

1. Multipliers for Massachusetts stations:
The total number of Massachusetts counties, states (excluding Massachusetts), VE province/territories and DXCC countries (excluding US, Canada, Alaska, Hawaii) worked on each band.

2. Multipliers for non-Massachusetts stations:
The total number of Massachusetts counties work on each band.

3. Miscellaneous:
Maritime mobile contacts shall be counted as a QSO, but not as a multiplier.
Washington DC contacts shall be counted as a Maryland QSO.

IX. FINAL SCORE

Multiply the sum of QSO points by the sum of multipliers worked on each band.

X. LOGS

All logs must be postmarked no later than 30 days after the end of the contest.

For purposes of clarification, logs must show the mode of operation and the county, state, province/territory or DXCC country.

The rest periods should be clearly indicated in the logs.

Novices and Technicians should clearly indicate their license class to be eligible for special awards.

Dupe sheets are required for stations submitting more than 100 QSOs.

Logs with more than five percent error will only be accepted as control logs.

The logs should be sent in a printed form.

Send logs to: Massachusetts QSO Party,
Boston Amateur Radio Club,
PO Box 15585, Kenmore Station
Boston, MA 02215.

XI. AWARDS

1. An award will be given to the highest scoring station in each of the five categories.

2. An award will be given to the highest single/single scorer in each Massachusetts county (except for the county of the single/single winner).

3. An award will be given to the highest scoring station in each state, Canadian province/territory, and DXCC country.

4. An award will be given to the highest scoring Massachusetts Bonus Point Club Station.

5. An award will be given to the highest scoring Novice or Technician class station in each category in the state of Massachusetts.

6. Certificates will be awarded for the second and third place winners in each category.

--

==========
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z Packet Radio: wy1z@k1ugm.ma.usa.na |
==========

1237. for sale: tm431e-transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 12:09:40 UTC
From: YKERANEN@FINABO.ABO.FI
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.120940.19762@abo.fi>
Source record: 282900

For Sale:

A 70cm amateur transceiver Kenwood TM431e
-output power 35W on FM
-SWR/PWR-meter Maldol. Areas VHF&UHF (works on the VHF band, too)
PWR-metering goes up to 200W
-8Amp power supply Monacor
-Homebrew 15-el 70cm-yagi
Make your offer via e-mail. 73's de Yka oh8kdp

Myyt{v{n{:

70cm:n amat||ririgi Kenwood TM431E
-teho 35W FM. Mukana manuaali.
-SWR/PWR-mittari Maldol. Alueet VHF-UHF (toimii siis my|s 2m bandilla)
PWR-mittaus aina 200W asti
-8Amp poweri Monacor.
-homebrew 15-el 70cm-yagi kaupanp{{lle.
Tee tarjous e-maililla. 73's de Yk{ OH8KDP (Laitteet Turussa)

Till Salu:

70cm transceiver Kenwood TM431E
-effektiv, 35W p} FM. Handboken kommer med.
-SWR/PWR-m{taren Maldol. M{tningsomr}den VHF-UHF (fungerar allts} {ven p} 2mb)
effektm{tning {nda til 200W.
-8Amp power supply Monacor
-hemgjort 15-el 70cm-yagi h|r till paketet.
Ta kontakt med e-mail. 73's de Yk{ OH8KDP (Apparat i]bo)

1238. SPACE BULLETIN 017 ARLS017

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 12:20:14 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.122014.13600@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS96
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 017 ARLS017
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT APRIL 20, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS017
ARLS017 STS-55 UPDATE

STS-55, SPACE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA, IS SET FOR LAUNCH ON APRIL 24 AT
1452 UTC, ON THE HEELS OF THE RETURN OF STS-56 AND ITS HAM
ASTRONAUTS. CREW MEMBERS WILL INCLUDE STEVE NAGEL, N5RAW,
COMMANDER JERRY ROSS, N5SCW, PAYLOAD COMMANDER CHARLES PRECOURT,
KB5YSQ, MISSION SPECIALIST HANS WILHELM SCHLEGEL, DG1KIH, PAYLOAD
SPECIALIST AND ULRICH WALTER, DG1KIM, PAYLOAD SPECIALIST. THE NINE-
DAY MISSION FEATURES SPACELAB D2 AS THE PRIMARY PAYLOAD, WITH THE
SECONDARY PAYLOAD BEING SAREX. SPACE SHUTTLE COLUMBIA WILL BE AT A
LOW INCLINATION OF 28 DEGREES. THE TEST COMPARISON OF IN-CAB SAREX
ANTENNAS AND OUTSIDE CARGO-BAY SAREX ANTENNAS MENTIONED IN EARLIER
W1AW BULLETINS WILL TAKE PLACE ON ORBIT 61 AT 3 DAYS, 18 HOURS AND 3
MINUTES AFTER LAUNCH, AND ON ORBIT 62 AT 3 DAYS, 19 HOURS AND 37
MINUTES AFTER LAUNCH. MONITOR W1AW FOR FURTHER DETAILS.
NNNN
```

1239. Re: Motorola MICOR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 12:20:56 UTC
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93Apr21062056@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 282906

I just got through moving a couple of MICORs to 2M so I may be competent to comment on this.

The MICOR is a late 70's vintage commercial rig made by Motorola. Think bulletproof with the attendent size and weight. I haven't weighed one but I'd guess they weigh about 35 lb.

The "head cord" that is "bad" is the control head and associated equipment, without which the radio is useless. You _could_ cobble something together to replace it but it would take a lot of time and trouble. The radio is designed in such a way that the main part of the radio, the part J. Fall has, goes in the trunk of your car. The control head, on which are located the on/off switch, the squelch control, the volume control, and the frequency selector, if multi-frequency, mounts on your dash or where ever, and the microphone and speaker plug into it.

The radios convert to 2M relatively easily and should last forever.

Hope this helps.

73,

--
****
Steve Brown, WD5HCY	Simplicate
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com	and add
wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na	lightness.
(214) 575-3597	
MSG:SBRN	- Bill
MS 8496, PSK0	Stout
****

1240. Dayton Weather

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 12:36:45 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <1r3f4t$7us@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 282901

Doesn't look good, folks (but what else is new, right?). Here's
the Hamvention forecast from the Dayton Daily News. Let's hope
they're wrong:

Friday 4/23 Sunny 53/34
Saturday 4/24 Showers 63/39
Sunday 4/25 Showers 65/41

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 2/5/93 7 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

1241. AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 12:41:57 UTC
From: u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.224157.3916@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au>
Source record: 282827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Hi,
I have a quick question about AM modulation systems. I wondered why most broadcast transmitters modulate the final RF stage? Are there any disadvantages to modulating stages ior to the final RF stage.
Best Wishes,
Henry.
Email u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au

1242. PacketCluster-Sysops welcome!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 12:53:42 UTC
From: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <1r3g4m$jka@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 282902
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I would like to invite all Sysops of PacketCluster nodes to our email
discussion list which discusses all about the PacketCluster Software.

What you have to do to get in it ?

First of all - you need to have an email adress.

Send a message to listserv@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
with a message body of "help" - this is to show you the commands
this mailing list server supports.
Then, send a second message with a message body of
"subscribe packetcluster firstname lastname (callsign)".
(Please note that it is _message body_ and not _subject_!)

so if you are Dick Newell and your callsign is AK1A,
the line would be:

subscribe packetcluster Dick Newell (AK1A)

Also there is an anonymous FTP server to supply
PacketCluster-related software, information files and databases.
The FTP server also has a directory for G8BPQ and contesting stuff.

FTP to 141.58.162.1, login as "ftp", choose any password.

Then "cd /pub" - that's where the things are.
Feel free to upload files to /pub/uploads, don't forget to leave a *.txt file
to describe your upload.

73! Frank DL1SBR
--
Frank Grossmann (DL1SBR)
Internet: gross@ifsws1.sozialforschung.uni-stuttgart.de
Packet Radio: DL1SBR@DB0SDX.DEU.EU
Stuttgart University, institute for social research

1243. Amateur Radio Newsline #69 (4/4/93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 12:58:05 UTC
From: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C5u40u.2Bv@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 282904

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #69 - POSTED 04/04/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, (718) 353-2801, (407) 965-1234 or (206) 368-3969. To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[816]
ARRL vs NAB

The ARRL has taken a stand on the legality of fines used by the FCC to enforce its rules. The National Association of Broadcasters says that these fines are illegal. The ARRL says that the FCC and not the broadcasters is correct. This is a late breaking story.
The Press Release from the ARRL tells the story better than anything that we might be able to add. We quote:

"Dateline Newington, Connecticut. April 2nd, 1993. The American Radio Relay League announced today that it has filed a motion to support the Federal Communications Commission in a lawsuit filed by broadcasters who seek to overturn the way FCC enforces indecent broadcast prohibitions through financial penalties. The ARRL says that a decision in favor of the broadcasters could harm the FCC's ability to combat indecency on amateur radio frequencies.
In a motion filed in United States District Court of the District of Columbia on March 16, the ARRL asked to participate in a suit brought by Action for Children's Television and 20 other broadcasting and public-interest organizations. The broadcasters allege that monetary forfeiture proceedings used by the FCC in indecency cases violate Constitutional due-process and free-speech protections. Since prompt judicial review of forfeiture orders is not available, the broadcasters say, they must engage in self-censorship and claim that the FCC has used this process to punish or threaten them in violation of the Communications Act of 1934. The broadcasters have asked the Court to prohibit the procedures now used by the FCC to rule on alleged indecency violations under 18 U.S.C. 1464; to enjoin FCC from initiating or conducting forfeiture proceedings under 47 U.S.C. 503(b) for alleged violations of 18 U.S.C. 1464; and to order the dismissal of all indecency forfeiture proceedings under 47 U.S.C. 503(b) currently pending before the Commission. The ARRL has requested to be permitted either to intervene in support of the FCC, or, alternatively, to submit a brief Amicus Curiae in support of the interests of radio amateurs." -- end quote.

In a statement that accompanied the ARRL release, the Leagues president George Wilson, W4OYI had his own thought to add. Wilson who is himself an attorney said -- and again we quote --

"While the relief sought by the plaintiffs specifically concerns the Broadcasting Service, we're concerned that it might also have the effect of harming FCC efforts to enforce rules in the Amateur Service that have been strongly supported by radio amateurs." End of quote.

By taking this action the American Radio Relay League seems to be telling Broadcasters and other commission licensed services that ham radio operators do not think that the FCC Rules and Regulations infringe in any way on their freedom of speech. That hams want to be regulated and are more than willing to live within the terms of their licenses and the rules that guide them. More on this next week.

*****
ARRL DIS-ACCREDITS VE'S

The ARRL Volunteer Examiner Coordinator has temporarily suspended the accreditation of eleven of its Volunteer Examiners. This, pending an investigation of what it calls alleged irregularities at two testing sessions in Stockton and Newark California in November of 1992 and in February of this year. According to the ARRL's VEC Administrator Bart Jnanke, KB9NM, the so-called irregularities in the two exam sessions involve only the Morse Code testing of forty six new applicants and another forty six upgrades.
A spokesman for the FCC says that he expects action will be taken in regard to the examinees who upgraded their licenses at the November testing session in Newark, California. In the past the FCC has simply invalidated the test results of suspect sessions and has directed that applicant take new tests within a specified time period. The commission indicates that some action involving the February 1993 examinees from the Stockton session would probably follow.
The ARRL says that the same Volunteer Examiners have also held sessions in Union City and San Jose, California, but did not comment if any of these sessions were under scrutiny by it, or the FCC.

*****
NAL'S CANCELED AGAINST CALIFORNIA AMATEUR RADIO SCHOOL VE'S

Notices of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture issued against several Volunteer Examiners in the abortive 1991 sting investigation of the ham radio testing procedures at the California Amateur Radio School have been dropped. On March 16th, FCC Special Services Division Chief Robert McNamara notified Attorney George L. Lyon Jr. that the Commission had canceled the NAL's that the agency had issued against several of his clients who were members of the Volunteer Examination team. Also, that a fine levied against another member of the VE group was being reduced to a minor regulatory infraction carrying only a $100 forfeiture.

Attorney Lyon had been retained by the VE testing team after the now discredited ham on ham investigation by members of the Los Angeles Official Observer Corps had indicated the possibility of wrong doing by the school and those providing the testing. The investigation lead to the FCC issuing orders to suspend and revoke the Amateur Radio licenses of school proprietor Sandra Crane N6TFO and instructor Charles Pascal WB6CIY.
But last fall, FCC Administrative Law Judge Joseph Chachkin overturned the suspensions and revocations. He ruled that the government's case was flawed. He then worked out a Consent Agreement with Pascal and Crane.
After successfully defending N6TFO and WB6CIY, Attorney Lyon took on the problems of the VE Team. He argued that based on the evidence developed in the Crane and Pascal case, that it was evident that the VE's had been wrongly accused. Lyon argued that the fines against them violated the terms of the governments own Administrative Procedures Act. That they were issued based on an un-substantiated and now discredited complaint from outside of the Amateur Auxiliary Program, and therefore should be canceled.
While the FCC responded that it did have the right to accept complaint from any part of the citizenry, it also agreed that it was proper to dismiss the NAL's based on the facts brought out in the Consent Order decision in the Crane and Pascal case.
And, as we said earlier, only one VE faced any form of punitive action and even here the FCC reduced the amount of the NAL to $100. The FCC said that this was based on the admission and willingness to accept responsibility for what the Commission termed as being a shortfall in a single Morse Code Exam.
McNamara's letter to Attorney Lyon said that based on the explanation the ham had provided, the violation itself was being adjusted downward because of that amateurs' willingness to show good faith.
This does not end the matter. There are still several other VE's waiting to hear from the FCC about the Notices of Apparent Liability served on them in the long running case.

*****
SAREX DELAY

A sticky valve forced the last minute abort on the space shuttle Columbia recently and NASA has reconfigured the entire shuttle schedule as a result.
Three SAREX missions in the immediate future are affected. The SAREX Working Group now expects STS-56 to be next up. The space-ship Discovery should launch around the end of the first week or ten days in April going up very early in the morning around 05:30 UTC for a nine day flight with four licensed amateurs on board. They will fly in a high inclination orbit which should take them over all of the United States several times a day. Look for voice, packet, slow-scan and fast-scan ATV.

NASA hopes to launch STS-55, the delayed Columbia, in late April with four amateur operators and two ham stations on board. The American hams will operate SAREX from the orbiter while the German's will use the SAFEX European station from the ESA Spacelab.
Finally, STS-57 with Brian Duffy, N5WQW on the shuttle Endeavour should launch sometime in May.

*****
SUPER RADAR TO STUDY EARTH FROM SHUTTLE

The same space shuttle that frequently carries manned Amateur Radio systems into space will soon play host to the worlds most powerful earth resources radar study system. A consortium consisting of the United States, Germany and Italy have built this advanced new system that has the capability to view the Earth through clouds, jungle foliage and desert sand to gauge planetary damage.
The $300 million device will make three shuttle flights in the 1994 through 1996 time frame and is expected to produce high quality color images of the most inaccessible areas of the Earth. It is expected to yield important information about the way in which air pollution, population development and natural factors are influencing life and climate on the planet. Targets will include volcanoes in the Galapagos Islands, soil moisture in Oklahoma, vegetation levels in the Amazon, the condition of Pine Forests in North Carolina and debris deposited on the Earth's crust in California's Death Valley by ancient floods.
The one-hundred and eleven ton radio system was unveiled on March 23 by NASA, the German Space Agency and Italian Space Agency. The United States paid fifty percent of the cost of developing the system.

*****
ARRL SCHOLARSHIPS

The ARRL Foundation says that it plans to administer sixteen scholarships for the 1993 to 1994 academic year. With several of these being multiple awards, the actual number presented will probably exceed twenty two. The scholarship awards range from $500 to $2000 with ten of these being above the $1000 level.
The ARRL Foundation scholarship awards program is open to all, licensed radio amateurs pursuing a course of study beyond high school level Some of the awards require membership in the League while others carry state, geographic or academic preferences.
For further information and an application please write to the ARRL Foundation Scholarship Program, 225 Main Street, Newington Connecticut 06111.

*****
AERO MOBILE

The ARRL Awards Committee has changed the rules, starting with the 1993 International DX Contest. This change will allow US and Canadian stations to work aeronautical and maritime mobile stations outside the US and Canada for contest QSO credit.
There is one catch. The league says that aeronautical and maritime mobile QSO's will not count for any multiplier credits. This change will however allow stations in the DX Contest to log QSOs with aeronautical and maritime mobile stations.

*****
DX

In DX, word from the ARRL that QSL cards for operations by Iranian amateurs for QSOs on or after August 20th, 1988 are now being accepted for DXCC. Previously rejected cards may be returned for DXCC credit.
Also, reports say that DL8NBE, will be traveling and operating from the South Pacific during April 10th thru May 5th. Activity will be on 160m-10m including the WARC on CW and SSB. Hans plans most activity on WARC bands. Some of the callsigns he may be using include ZK1NB and ZK2NB.

*****
AMATEUR COMMUNICATIONS CHANGE

In the business scene, word from Miami that Ernie J. Giro has replaced Lourdes Seamoan as the Assistant Publisher of Amateur Communications and All In Communications Magazines. Both magazines are published by the Miami based Communications Publishing Group and are unique in that two editions are released each month; one in English and the other in Spanish.

*****
HAMVENTION

A reminder that the Dayton Hamvention is now less than a month away. For the few of you who are not aware, Dayton is probably the worlds largest annual gathering of radio amateurs. It attracts between 30,000 and 40,000 attendees every year. It is slated for April 23rd through the 25th at the Hara Arena in Dayton, Ohio.
This year Newsline will be hosting two seminar sessions at the Hamvention. Look for us on Saturday the 24th at 2:45 in the afternoon at the Media Relations forum. On Sunday the 25th, we will have a special treat. Its called the Westlink and Newsline Stories and will feature the four principals behind ham radio news reporting gathered together for the first time. These people are Ham Radio Report former editor Joe Schroeder W9JUV, Westlink Radio Network founder Jim Hendershot WA6VQP, Westlink Report Editor and Publisher Burt Hicks WB6MQV and our own Newsline Producer Bill Pasternak WA6ITF. That session begins at 9:30 am in Room number 1 at the Hara. We hope to see you there.

*****

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--
Allan Courtney acourt@ncc.uky.edu
I love my country! It's the government that scares the hell out of me...

1244. Amateur Radio Newsline #70 (4/17/93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 13:00:54 UTC
From: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C5u45J.36o@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 282905

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #70 - POSTED 04/17/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, (718) 353-2801, (407) 965-1234 or (206) 368-3969. To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[817]
COMMISSION UPHOLDS $8000 NAL

A non ham who calls himself an Anti-Castro freedom fighter has been ordered to immediately pay up an FCC imposed fine for transmissions he made in the forty meter amateur band. On March 22nd, the Commission upheld its earlier order that Roberto Pizano of Tampa, Florida forfeit $8000 for violating the Communications Act by operating an unlicensed radio station. Pizano never denied the charge. Instead, he admitted responsibility for conducting the unauthorized transmissions as part of what he calls a political propaganda efforts against the Castro regime in Cuba. This in association with a group of Cuban former prisoners called the Federacion Mondial de Ex-presos Politicos Cubanos.

Pizano sought reconsideration of the amount of the forfeiture in light of the Commission's downward adjustment criteria. He argued that the public interest in supporting a Cuban freedom-fighters dedicated to liberating his country should outweigh the Commission's regulatory interests. He also argued that levying a forfeiture against him would be tantamount to levying it against the group and was therefore unjust.

But the FCC looked at it in a very different way. They told Pizano that they had no interest in his group or its political agenda. That the Commission's responsibility is administering radio law. It told the illegal broadcaster that in determining the amount of a forfeiture, the Commission considers the nature, circumstances, extent and gravity of the violations. And with respect to a violator that it also considers the degree of culpability, any history of prior offenses, ability to pay, and such other matters as justice may require. Pizano had acknowledged his culpability, but argued that his actions were justified because of the goals of the organization on whose behalf he claimed to be acting.

The Commission said that Pizano offered no evidence to support his assertion that he was totally unable to pay any fine. They said that the only figures he provided addressed the Federation's financial standing and not his personally. They said that it is Pizano who is liable for the forfeiture, and not the anti-Castro political group.

The FCC also said that while Pizano had no prior history of violating the Communications Act, they feel that the evidence clearly indicates a continued predisposition on his part to do it again. Taking all of this into account in reviewing the case, the commissioners fully agreed that no downward adjustment to Pizano's fine is warranted, and none will be made.

If Pizano wants to appeal the matter further, he will have to hire a lawyer and fight it in the federal courts. Meanwhile, you can be fairly certain that not only will the FCC be keeping an ear open for any more unauthorized broadcasts from Roberto Pizano. So will all the hams who regularly use the 40 meter amateur band. Word is that it was hams who alerted the FCC to Pizano's illegal broadcasts making him easy to find and prosecute.

*****
ARRL PRAISE

Words of praise from all over the amateur radio community are beginning to come in for the leadership of the American Radio Relay League over their decision to join with the FCC in trying to end the use of potty-mouth language on the airwaves. As reported last week, the National Association of Broadcasters say that the commission has no right to fine broadcasters for transmitting objectionable language. The broadcast community claims that such fines are a violation of their right to freedom of speech and they are suing the FCC to get the practice stopped and to have all outstanding fines canceled.
The ARRL says that it is afraid that such a win by the broadcast community would spill over into ham radio, making it impossible to enforce rules against the use of indecent language in the amateur radio service. Last week the league announced that it was petitioning to join with the suit on the side of the FCC and that word has made a lot of leaders in the amateur community stand up and say well done. One of these people is the president of the National Amateur Radio Association, Donald Stoner, W6TNS.
Don Stoner, W6TNS is not the only leader in the Amateur Radio community coming to the support of the ARRL and the FCC. More on this story next week.

*****
BRANTLEY LICENSE SUSPENDED

Still with enforcement matters comes word that James L. Brantley, K6KPS, of Los Angeles, California has agreed to a one year license suspension in-lieu of paying an $8000 Notice of Apparent Liability to Monetary Forfeiture issued against him by the FCC last year.
On June 3, 1992 Brantley was fined $7000 for malicious interference to other amateur stations and an additional $1000 for making one-way transmissions. The commission alleged that K6KPS had made one-way repetitive transmissions that consisted of calls that were not actually intended to establish two-way amateur radio communications.
After receiving the notice, the FCC says that Brantley replied that he could not afford to pay an $8000 fine. So, he

was given the option of the years suspension in its place. K6KPS reportedly has mailed his license to the FCC which will hold it for the period of suspension. The FCC said that it obtained the evidence against Brantley from complaints by other area radio amateurs and by its own mobile unit and field office monitoring.

*****
SAREX STS-56 IN ORBIT!

The Space Shuttle Discovery lifted off on April 8, at 0529 UTC (01:29 EDT) into clear Florida skies. The Shuttle carries NASA's Atmospheric Laboratory for Applications and Science-2 (ATLAS-02), and has been designated a ''mission to planet Earth.''
The Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment (SAREX) flies as a secondary payload. The 5 Amateur Radio-licensed crew on board Discovery will use SAREX to communicate with hams and student groups around the world. Seventeen schools will get a chance for a scheduled QSO with the astronauts.
Worldwide voice and packet downlink frequency is 145.55 MHz. The downlink is a receive only frequency. Voice uplink frequencies are 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97 and 144.99 MHz. Voice uplinks in Europe are 144.70, 144.75 and 144.80 MHz. Packet uplink is 144.49 MHz. Call sign for voice QSOs will be KB5AWP. Use W5RRR-1 for packet.
Listen to Goddard Amateur Radio Club station WA3NAN for rebroadcast of all Shuttle air-to-ground communications on 3.86, 7.185, 14.295, 21.395, 28.65 and 147.45 MHz.
All amateurs are reminded to be tolerant and cooperative of each other's use of frequencies during SAREX activities. SAREX operators should listen before transmitting, and only transmit when the shuttle is within range. Other users should remember that passes are short and occur only a few times each day of the mission. Any reports of actual interference experienced on shuttle frequencies by SAREX participants and other users, and background information, should be sent to ARRL.

*****
FCC SAYS NO TO EXPUNGE REQUEST

The FCC has denied a request by an attorney for Richard A. White Jr., KA3T, to have his record of correspondence with the Commission withdrawn and expunged. As you may remember, White was one of eight packet bulletin board operators to receive a Notice of Violation in January, 1991, for forwarding an all USA packet radio message which the FCC called a business message. The Notices of Violation required that the Packet Bulletin Board Sysops explain the circumstances of the violation and describe what steps they would take to prevent future violations. White responded through his lawyer and in April of 1991 and promised that no all USA messages would be sent by his station without prior screening to ensure compliance with the

rules.
But White was still not satisfied. He wanted his record cleared through his lawyer he sought to have the correspondence between himself and the FCC removed from his records. White's lawyer argued that because no action against his client resulted from the notice that was entitled to an untainted record free of any question concerning the operation of his station.
But on March 22 the FCC flat out denied White's request. They said it was, denied that request. They said that the request was unwarranted because the commission does not consider a licensee's file contaminated merely by the presence of an exchange of correspondence between the Commission and the licensee. The FCC called the exchange between it and KA3T fruitful, in that it shows White as a licensee who takes seriously the responsibility for station control. It's unknown if KA3T will accept this FCC explanation or if he plans to file further appeals.

*****
NEW FCC CHIEF

Look for President Clinton to nominate Antoinette Cook to replace James Quello as Chairman of the Federal Communications Commission. Cook is the staff council to the Senate Subcommittee on Communications. Last year, she was instrumental in pushing legislation through congress that brought the cable television industry back under federal control. According to the New York Times, Cook is believed to favor reinstating the Fairness Doctrine that requires broadcasters to give equal time to opposing points of view on controversial issues. If nominated and confirmed, Cook would be the first woman and the first black to head up the FCC. She would also be one of the youngest FCC Chairman in the history of the agency. Antoinette Cook is only age 36.

*****
EUROPEAN REPEATER CLOSES

From the international desk comes word that Englands' Central Birmingham VHF repeater GB3BM has gone off the air due to site security problems. Word is that the repeater trustee has relinquished the frequency pair and it will be a while before another machine takes its place.
Why is this important? For two reasons. First off, many US hams visit the United Kingdom regularly and this information is vital to them. But more important it shows the difference in the way re-assigning a repeater channel pair takes place in different countries.
Unlike the United States, in the United Kingdom you cannot just rush out and put up a repeater on any vacant channel pair you choose. All repeater licenses are held in trust by the Radio Society of Great Britain. They assign the responsibility of

putting up and maintaining repeaters to interested groups or individuals. When a repeater trustee -- or keeper -- decides to relinquish a channel pair, it stays vacant until the RSGB reassigns it to someone else willing to put up a new system in the same area. This means that the same group of hams will always have a repeater on the same channel serving a given region of the country.

*****

[818]
HICKS/WLR SAY YES TO ARRL

Yet another leader in the Amateur Radio community has voiced support for the American Radio Relay League. This over an ARRL announcement to stand with the Federal Communications Commission and against the National Association of Broadcasters dealing with what many feel to be a rising tide of smut on the airwaves by making certain that the government can continue issuing fines for these violations.
As previously reported, the ARRL announced on April the 2nd that it was petitioning to join with the FCC in a suit brought against the regulatory agency by the NAB. It is a suit that is also supported by numerous civil rights groups. The NAB contends that FCC fines for broadcasting legally indecent language are civil rights violations. They want the practice stopped and all outstanding fines canceled.
But the ARRL sees a win by the broadcasters becoming defacto law in all services. This would mean that there would be no way to curb the use of indecency on the ham bands.
Since the League said that it was getting involved, a number of leaders in the Amateur community have come to the ARRL's side. The latest is Westlink Report publisher Burt Hicks, WB6MQV.
In a hard-hitting editorial appearing in the April 15th issue of his newsletter, Hicks said that he applauds the American Radio Relay League in taking a position in favor of what he terms human decency.
Hicks, who is the former President of the Ham Radio Business Council, the co-author of its petition to rid the ham bands of regulatory violators and a frequent Newsline anchor says that he decided to support the ARRL because he truly believes that the League is 100% correct in taking on this issue. He says that it is a fight for him, that comes right from the heart.
So far there has been nothing heard from anyone of consequence in the ham radio community opposed to the League's decision to stand shoulder to shoulder with the FCC.

*****
SALE OF AIRWAVES GAINS WIDE RANGING SUPPORT

A Clinton administration plan to sell the electromagnetic spectrum to the highest bidder as a way of increasing government revenues has gained conditional support from the industry and regulatory officials. While some government regulators did caution that any bidding process must provide the smaller businessman the ability to compete for this resource, they were generally in agreement that such a sale could help offset the rising federal debt.
Congress is currently considering legislation that would transfer some 200 MHz of government used spectrum over to the private sector for the development of emerging technologies like advanced cordless telephones, radio LAN's, worldwide paging systems, personal locators and other such devices. The House has already passed its version while the Senate still has its measure under consideration. Both versions do contain wording that would permit the allocation of some of the frequency bands by auction. While industry leaders see the transfer of this spectrum as a boon to the United States economy, several groups including the National Association of Broadcasters and the American Radio Relay League feel that the services they represent should be excluded from any competitive bidding of reallocated spectrum based on the services they provide. The ARRL is working toward inclusion of language in the final bill to either protect Amateur Radio from any reallocation or provide alternative spectrum if any reallocation of ham bands shared with the government takes place. NAB feels that the Television broadcast bands should be excluded because the FCC is aware that applicants for these frequencies must be based only on their fitness to serve their local communities.

*****
SIKES TO HEARST

The Hearst Corporation has hired former FCC Chairman Alfred C. Sikes to head up a new operating division responsible for new media and technologies. Sikes retired from the FCC on January 19 after almost four years as the head of the agency where he oversaw the early development of high definition television.

*****
STS-56 QSL Information

As we go to air, the latest SAREX space shuttle flight is coming to an end. So far, the scientists, the astronauts and hams worldwide are rating this as one of the best scientific and amateur radio flights ever. So, now is the time to begin thinking of sending the ham crew of STS-56 a QSL.
All radio amateurs and short-wave listeners who worked or heard the orbiting space station are invited to send their signal reports and QSL cards STS-56 QSL, in care of the Vienna Wireless Society, P.O. Box 418, Vienna, Virginia. Please remember to include a self-addressed-stamped-envelope. Non-US stations

should include the appropriate number of International Reply Coupons with your QSL request.

*****
WRONG NUMBER

The 1993 World Radio and Television Handbook has an incorrect number of the data-line of Radio Netherlands. In case you want to dial in, the correct number is your International Dialing Access plus the numbers 31-35-24-53-95. Data format is 300, 1200 or 2400 Baud CCITT or BELL tones, 8 bits, no parity and 1 stop-bit. The Radio Netherlands data line is very popular with hams and SWL's worldwide.

*****
UK HAM OF THE YEAR

In news from the United Kingdom word that the Radio Society of Great Britains Youth Services Coordinator Hilary Claytonsmith, G4JKS, has been named that nations Amateur of the Year by the magazine Ham Radio Today. The announcement was made at the 1993 London Amateur Radio Show and specifically notes her work as the RSGB's Project Year coordinator as the reason for her being named to receive this award. In addition to her position in Project Year, G4JKS is also a member of the RSGB Council and is active in the fields of EMC prevention and HF contesting. All this in addition to recruiting young people into the Amateur Radio hobby.

*****
PRODIGY HAMS WIN BATTLE FOR A BBS OF THEIR OWN

Hams who are users of the Sears/IBM PRODIGY Interactive network have won a year-long battle to again have a bulletin board topic area of their very own. On March 24th, hams signing onto the hobbies board area found a message from Hobbies Board Leader Marty Hale-Evans telling them that the company had finally agreed to reinstate a ham radio only topic.
The confrontation between Prodigy and the Amateur Radio community began last spring when the Prodigy corporate management issued a directive to rename the "Amateur Radio" area to "Radio Hobbies". Then Prodigy Hobbies Board Leader Kim Hazelrigg said that this letter reflected the nature of the board area and the way in which the Prodigy management felt it should be viewed. But hams felt slighted. They began a campaign of postings that insisted that the "Amateur Radio" title be returned, and also issued demands that all other radio related interests like CB, Shortwave Listening, scanning and the like should be kept separate. Day after day; week after week; postings appeared from hams nationwide that laid these twin demands at the doorstep of Prodigy with an added warning that the Amateur Radio community might abandon Prodigy completely and take their buying power with them unless the company capitulated.

It was not until Hazelrigg was replaced by Hale-Evans that
some glimmer of hope for the return of an all-ham radio board
began to show a glimmer of light. After being bombarded on-line
with several hundred requests on her first day at work,
Hale-Evans promised the radio amateurs on the Hobbies board that
she would personally bring their concerns to the decision makers
at Prodigy. It took a bit over three months, but she apparently
was successful in getting management to change its mind and split
"Ham Radio" into a separate board area. CB'ers, scanning
enthusiasts, SWL's and the like are now found under
the header "More Radio Hobbies."
And with this you think that the hams who use Prodigy would be
happy. Many are not. You see, Prodigy has announced that its
rates are once again going up.

*****

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--
Allan Courtney KD4DBN acourt@ncc.uky.edu
I love my country! It's the government that scares the hell out of me...

1245. What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 13:01:08 UTC
From: cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Message-ID: <930421130108@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 282922

I understand horizontal and vertical porlarization of an antenna or RF
signal. I am just getting interested in satellites and don't understand
circular polarization. What is circular polarization, and right or
left circular polarization?

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

1246. Special Event Station K2BSA/4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 13:52:16 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GX9MM7HBCOAZSXEH@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 282546

> We'll be operating K2BSA/4 at the Old North State Council Camporee this
> Saturday, May 1, on 20 and 40 m phone. We'll be running about 600 watts
> into an inverted vee up about 50 feet. Listen for us. You can QSL via N4GGD.

Did I say THIS Saturday. THIS Saturday I'll be in Dayton. But the May 1
date is correct. Its THAT Saturday!

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

1247. sorry looked for FAQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 14:20:14 UTC
From: dbasinge@indiana.edu
Message-ID: <dbasinge-210493090842@ds9.hper.indiana.edu>
Source record: 282908

I'm going to ask some basic questions. I'm interested in learning
more about amateur radio, and could not find a FAQ.

1. Are there different types of amateur radio (ham, shortwave, ...)
or are they all the same? And could someone describe them to me.

2. How much does the basic equipment cost?

3. What is this exam, and how do I got about studying for it and
taking it?

4. What amateur radio resources are there in Indiana (also Arizona
and Flordia, may move to one of these places soon)?

Thanks for any info,
Mike

--
Mike Basinger: Not Speaking for Indiana University or the School of HPER
Computer Specialist dbasinge@indiana.edu (BinHex accepted)
School of HPER dbasinge@arapahoe.ucs.indiana.edu (NeXT Mail)
Phone: (812) 855-1562 Fax: (812) 855-4983

1248. Re: CDE Ham II rotor parts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 15:20:36 UTC
From: carlson@linac.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <OX9VDLMV5@linac.fnal.gov>
Source record: 282911

In article <9303217354.AA735402512@sceng.UB.com> bourque@sceng.UB.COM (Bourque_David) writes:
>
>I just purchased a used CDE Ham II rotor and would like to change the
>North centered meter to a South centered meter. The Owner's manual
>says a kit is available for field modification. However, the phone
>number listed for CDE is no longer in service. The number in the
>manual is 919-552-2281. Does anyone have any information as to where
>I can get a South centered meter for this rotor?
>Thanks, Dave
>WB1FLD
>email: bourque@sceng.ub.com

Dave,

I could be wrong but look on the back of the meter face. One mfg. of rotors used to place the south-centered face on the back of the "normal" face. All one had to do was remove the two screws holding the face, remove the face being careful not to damage the meter needle and then turn the meter card over and re-install. Hope that was CDE....

73 Kermit W9XA

1249. SURVEY : How did your tower fail?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 15:28:23 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.152823.23688@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 282912

As they say, "A structure will fail at its weakest point" ... But where is the weakest point?

I am curious to hear from anyone who has ever had a *guyed* tower come down in a storm, etc --- WHAT FAILED?

I will be putting up a tower soon and I am interested to know what are the most likely failure points that I should make sure to pay extra special attention to.

Please supply a BRIEF description of :
Tower make :
Height and antenna load :
Guy configuration (levels, wire size/type) :
What actually failed? :
What caused the failure (storm, estimated wind MPH, etc) :
Anything else unique to the failure :

Please e-mail your responses and I will post a summary if I get anything interesting worth posting. Please be brief. I may request additional information from you if necessary.

I am only interested in *GUYED* tower installations.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

1250. CDE Ham II rotor parts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 15:28:32 UTC
From: bourque@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9303217354.AA735402512@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 282909

I just purchased a used CDE Ham II rotor and would like to change the North centered meter to a South centered meter. The Owner's manual says a kit is available for field modification. However, the phone number listed for CDE is no longer in service. The number in the manual is 919-552-2281. Does anyone have any information as to where I can get a South centered meter for this rotor?
Thanks, Dave
WB1FLD
email: bourque@sceng.ub.com

1251. More FT530 Mods, anyone??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 16:30:24 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C5uDuo.7y6@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 282915

I've got the standard mods to the Yeasu FT530 dual band handie. Does
anyone know of more mods to this radio? A DC to daylight mod? Has anyone
experimented with all the jumpers and do they know what they're for?
Thanks in advance - I'll post my replies so all 530 owners can be informed.
--
Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

1252. Re: autoexam.zip - correction (was: FCC 2 & 3A question pools)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 17:12:22 UTC
From: wx4d@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C5uFss.F9q@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282914

Subject: Autoexam.zip: anonymous ftp location

This is shareware to generate written tests based on the FCC question
pools.

In a previous posting, I wrote:

>
> : AUTOEXAM.ZIP can be downloaded from various places,
> : one of which is wuarchive.wustl.edu (pub/hamradio directory I think).
>

The actual directory on wuarchive.wustl.edu is mirrors/msdos/hamradio.

Note that wuarchive.wustl.edu is very busy in the daytime, and you
may not be allowed anonymous access.

Another site which has autoexam.zip and other ham radio software is
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. It is not as busy, especially in the daytime.
The directory is pub/msdos/hamradio.

Remember to transfer the file in binary mode.

73 de Jim WX4D (jvm@aluxpo.att.com)

P.S. To the person who emailed me that you were having trouble:
my return email to you is not being delivered, and I don't know
how else to reply to you.

Try ftp instead of telnet.

See one of the FAQ (frequently-asked-questions) files for ham radio which
are posted periodically for details on how to do anonymous ftp. -de WX4D

1253. Re: Motorola MICOR et. al.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 17:41:36 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.174136.27391@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 282917

In article <SBROWN.93Apr21062056@charon.dseg.ti.com>
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown) writes:
> ... info about Micors ...

All that Steve says is true for the Mocom models as well. I think they use the same control head and cable. I acquired a few UHF Mocom 70's literally from the dumpster when a local ambulance company converted to a new system. I managed to acquire a service manual for the Mocoms from someone here on the net and decided they would be worth gambling $20 on (for a pair of crystals). When the crystals arrived, it took me about two hours of tuning and fiddling and the Mocom was on 70cm. The model I have puts out about 25w. I get great reports on it...the audio quality is super. The models I have are 4 channel without a preamp. As Steve said, they're extremely rugged and, by current standards, huge and heavy...although the control head isn't all that big. The other thing I really like is that they put out a LOT of audio on receive...more than 5W, I think. I've seen them at swap meets for $50-75. Keep in mind, tho, that crystals will run about $20 per channel, so factor that into the price.

73... Mark AA7TA

1254. Ham shop in Toronto area ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 18:09:52 UTC
From: ac145@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.180952.15484@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 282918

I was told a while ago that a Ham shop in Toronto area has very good
deal on Alinco DJ-580 and Yasue FT-470. I'll be in Toronto this weekend.
Can anyone tell me where is the store and which radio I should buy?
Thank you in advance.
--
ac145@freenet.carleton.ca
Bing Liu
The National Capital Freenet
(613) 831-8967

1255. 2 meter ht for sale ft209rh yeasu

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 18:34:38 UTC
From: tjenn@lonestar.utsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.183438.18500@ringer.cs.utsa.edu>
Source record: 282916

for sale

2 meter yeasu ft209rh ht 5w.

comes with, dropin charger, AA backup battery pack,
speaker mike, pl tone board, all day battery[12v 750ma],
owners manual.

its' not like new, but in good shape.

$175
or best offer

let me know
210 342 4663

thanks
terrance

1256. RCI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 18:43:57 UTC
From: dfuller@AFIT.AF.MIL
Message-ID: <dfuller.26.735417837@AFIT.AF.MIL>
Source record: 282919

I'm looking for the company that makes the RCI.
To my understanding it's Made by Ranger but I've
had no luke at finding Ranger. If you know were
they are at please let me know.

Douglas

1257. wanted: manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 19:00:56 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1r45l8INN5nm@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 282921

Sorry to bug you about this again...

Does anyone have a manula for a Regency Transcan? And could a copy be
begged?

derry@nextwork.rose-hulman.edu

tnx es 73 de K9CUN, Jack

1258. Re: My thoughts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 19:33:28 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.193328.7507@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 282920
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

In article <1993Apr21.000247.26363@samba.oit.unc.edu> Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu (Kirk Smith) writes:
>How is using an
>outdated mode of communications (ie: CW) to do contesting, ragchews,
>and signal report exchanges to get that coveted QSL card so much more
>"experimental" or justified than a 2m rag-chew?

Maybe if you'd quit bashing CW, the CW types would quit bashing you.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If OS/2 is dead, then there are an awful lot of vocal ghosts calling us on the phone." -- Katy Ansardi of Indelible Blue (an OS/2 exclusively store)

1259. Re: TH78 Cloning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 20:01:38 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.151562@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 282814

> I just tried it and looks like it works, but I have NO idea what it is
> supposed to do, could someone clarify this cloning thing a bit?
It means you can transfer memories, functions, and basically the complete setup to another radio of the same type. I have a C528 which outputs the tones to the "ear" socket. I've tried many methods of playing it back (i.e. it would be nice to have an audio casette with different setups for different areas of the country) but it always corrupts the 528 requiring a reset.

Over the air, to another C528, it works faultlessly, taking about 2 minutes to transfer all settings to another radio. Just wish I could get it to play back again... suppose the only answer is to buy another C528!

+-------------+---------------------------------------+--------------------+
| Dave Plumb | Internet: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk | Fido: 2:252/21.27 |
| Enfield, UK | Packet : G7MIL @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU +--------------------+
+-------------+---------------------------------------+

1260. Special Events Amateur Radio Station.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 20:10:05 UTC
From: E.Morse@mi04.zds.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.201005.11241@zds-oem.zds.com>
Source record: 282829
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.scouting,mi.misc,mi.news

ATTENTION AMATEUR RADIO OPERATORS AND BOY SCOUTS:

During June 19th-23rd we will be mounting a Special Event station to the St. Helena Lighthouse on St. Helena Island in northern Lake Michigan.

The purpose of the Special Event is to commemorate the 120th Anniversary of the commissioning of the lighthouse and to celebrate the end of a 6000 hour restoration project by the Boy Scouts and the Great Lakes Lighthouse Keeper's Association.

In addition to making contacts with any station for the Special Event we would like to make schedules with other stations so that the Boy Scouts working on the Lighthouse would have an opportunity to talk with other scouts from around the country.

Please call or write Earl Morse, KZ8E, at the following numbers for more information or to set up a schedule.

73'

Earl Morse, KZ8E
(616) 925-4848 evenings
(616) 982-5132 days
or via mail:
E.Morse@mi04.zds.com

1261. What makes for a good receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 20:21:37 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C5uoK4.KxK@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282925

In the somewhat near future I am thinking of getting a new transceiver and it kinda dawned on me that I am not really sure what makes for a good receiver. What kinda of figures should I look for? What kind of features? I can compare published figures of one receiver to another but I am not sure what I am really comparing. Thanks for any and all help!
73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

1262. Re: CDE Ham II rotor parts.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 20:23:19 UTC
From: dubner@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5uoMw.LtK@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 282923

Bourque_David (bourque@sceng.UB.COM) wrote:
:
: I just purchased a used CDE Ham II rotor and would like to change the
: North centered meter to a South centered meter. The Owner's manual
: says a kit is available for field modification. However, the phone
: number listed for CDE is no longer in service. The number in the
: manual is 919-552-2281.

CDE became a part of Hygain some time ago, I think. Look in any recent
radio magazine for a Hygain antenna ad.

73,
Joe, K7JD

1263. 16 Touch Tone Generator Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 20:56:32 UTC
From: hoff@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C5uq6A.9un@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282844
Cross-posted to: alt.dcom.telecom,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for a device which will generate all 16 (sixteen)
available Touch Tones for an application I have.
A portable device which can generate the extra 4 TT signals
over a calls' voice path would be great.

In some applications, there are phones which
have these buttons:

1 2 3 FO
4 5 6 F
7 8 9 I
* 0 # P

The FO, F, I, P buttons are used to specify urgency
of certain types of calls. The frequencies generated
by the FO, F, I and P buttons are what I need.

If you can let me know how I can buy (best choice) or
build (next best choice) such a device, please
respond to this newsgroup or call.

Thanks.

Dale Finkey, AT&T Network Systems, 708-979-2703
att!ihlpl!dsf

1264. Re: Motorola MICOR et. al.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 21:03:06 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1r4cqa$h17@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282828

Be aware that MOCOM-70 radios date from the early 70's (and late 60's) and are nearly impossible to get parts for. The most common failure in them is the PTT/ant relay, and it's a custom jobbie. Second most common in the UHF model is the tripler varactor.

If you plan on using one in a serious way, buy two and use the second for parts.

$25 is a typical swapmeet price without control group; expect to pay $10 to $20 for the control group (head, mic, speaker, cable) depending on how shiny and clean it is.

Don't plan on using a UHF MOCOM-70 mobile as a repeater; the varactor tripler stage is filthy by today's standards and your site neighbors will hate you. Fixing such a repeater with an axe would be justifiable.
- Brian

1265. Re: CELESTIAL BBS IN OHIO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 21:04:11 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-210493160325@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282924

In article <117.1129.uupcb@freddy.ersys.edmonton.ab.ca>,
dave.short@freddy.ersys.edmonton.ab.ca (Dave Short) wrote:
> I have been trying to connect with the Celestial BBS for a while but
> have had no luck. I am running Pcplus and have a P.C. Logic 14.4 modem
> and have had no trouble with any other board in North America. The
> trouble I seem to be having is just as I'm about to finish the connect
> sequence I hear a click from my modem and the call disconnects. I'm
> thinking that there is nothing wrong on my end or their end, but that
> there may something special about the proper way to connect to this BBS.
> Can anyone out there please help me out???
> I have tried various setting, the write up of the BBS is 24hrs.
> 9600/2400/1200 baud 8 bit NO parity 1 stop. Phone 513-427-0674

Dave-

As I recall, the problem is the fact that your comm program talks to the modem at some speed higher than 14.4 KBaud, expecting the modem to translate to the speed of the modem being called. However, the Celestial BBS has a similar modem, which will connect at maximum speed. The reason it doesn't work, is that the Celestial BBS is operating at 9600 baud, so it can't communicate at the higher baud rate.

Solution: Set your comm program to 9600 baud for calls to Celestial BBS.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1266. Re: autoexam.zip - correction (was: FCC 2 & 3A question pools)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 21:08:43 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-210493160616@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282927

In article <C5uFss.F9q@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, wx4d@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
(james.v.morgan..jr) wrote:
> Subject: Autoexam.zip: anonymous ftp location
> This is shareware to generate written tests based on the FCC question
> pools.

Jim-

I understand a new question pool goes into effect in just a few weeks.
Does Autoexam contain the new question pool? If not, does anyone know how
to get a machine-readable copy of the new question pool?

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1267. Alinco DJ-180-T mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 21:45:57 UTC
From: jdavid@aquila.sni-usa.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.214557.3195@aquila.sni-usa.com>
Source record: 282830

Does anyone on the net have a list of mods for the
Alinco DJ-180-T?

Please email them direct to me jdavid@sni-usa.com
or sending me the address of an ftp server where I
can get the information is ok too.

Thank you in advance, Jim.

********** | Jim David - N1HZG \ Internet: jdavid@sni-usa.com
S I E M E N S | Siemens Nixdorf RDD \ Usenet: ...!uunet!jdavid@sni-usa.com
********** | 200 Wheeler Road \ Phone: USA + 617-273-0480 x3496
N I X D O R F | Burlington, MA. 01803 \ FAX: USA + 617-221-0236

1268. Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 22:28:15 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.41zs@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 282843

Can someone send me mail (nick@hotcity.com) on any mods to the Realistic HTX-202 2m Transceiver. Thanks.

--- Via UCI v1.35 (C-Net Amiga)

-=-=-=-=-
netcom.com!hotcity.com!nick

1269. Re: YAESU FT-767GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 22:28:32 UTC
From: terry@red.uucp
Message-ID: <H.w&bgPCQYF4I@red.uucp>
Source record: 282781

In <B4E09DE520A139AF@gmr.com>, A15SEA%ANDV02@gmr.COM writes:
>I'm currently in the market for a All Mode Transceiver w/ a built-in antenna
>tuner. I'm currently thinking about buying a used FT-767GX at the Dayton Ham
>fest next weekend. ANY Comments for or against this radio uch appreacited

I have had two of them. The first was destroyed by lightening three years
after I bought it. Since its full replacement value was covered by my
insurance I was in a position to buy a replacement. I looked long and
hard, considering all other brands, but finally settled on another
FT-767GX.

Its a heck of a good rig. I have it on the bookshelf in my office and
use it for 2 meters and all HF bands. I consistently get great signal
reports. Its voice quality is often commented on. Of course it doesn't
hurt that I have a TH7DXX at the other end of the coax. 73 Terry
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

1270. Re: Information on Hamming in U.K.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 23:03:09 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.230309.134958@locus.com>
Source record: 282832

In article <3840@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk> prs@oasis.icl.co.uk (Peter Swynford) writes:
>In article <1r1q3e$6sq@gdls.gdls.com>, turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
>
>hamming ; that's an horrible americanism :-(
>I have an 'Amateur Radio Licence' not a 'Ham Licence'
>
>
>> 4. Are there clubs? Club Stations, etc.
>yes.. again, typical american ignorance shows.
>we've got hundreds of clubs, many of them date back to the 1920s & 30s.
>

I'm not sure what is worse; typical American ignorance or typical British
arrogance :-)

I lived in the UK for a year, too.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1271. Raising our profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 23:20:06 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.232006.29567@microsoft.com>
Source record: 282835

Last weekend I was part of a group who provided communication
support for a 10k run around Vancouver, B.C. The ham radio part of it
went well, the repeater worked flawlessly, and it was generally a
textbook example of ham radio serving the community.

Except that nobody knew who we were. People noticed folks around the
course with radios, but even people I work with weren't quite sure what
our function was. I often find that people have no conception of
what amateur radio is and what hams do. Some have even forgotten
the very term `amateur radio'. Have you seen any depiction of ham radio
in the media recently? Have you read about ham radio in connection
with anything other than disaster communications recently?

I don't like the situation one bit, and am wondering what we can do
about it. Not only is ham radio fun, but it strikes me as a uniquely
exciting way of getting people interested in electronic (and other)
technology, and hopefully helping to grow the crop of engineers and
other techies they keep telling us the economy needs.

Comments?

...laura, VE7LDH

1272. Looking for stores in the Ogdensburg/Watertown area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-21 23:46:41 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <iwRD3B2w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 282846

I am looking for the names/addresses of decent stores that sell
2m / 70cm gear in the Ogdensburg/Watertown NY, or Kingston/Brockville
Ontario areas.

Here in Ottawa, there is but 1 store, and I'd like to shop around for a bit.

Thanks, 73

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

1273. Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 00:18:42 UTC
From: jvb7u@fermi.clas.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C5uzJ6.HMt@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 282836
Cross-posted to: rec.video.cable-tv,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <C5qurA.6wr@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
>
> Anyone know of any sources for these things?

It is legal to buy a descrambler, but extremely ILLEGAL to connect it to your cable service! Cable companies are vigorously seeking out and prosecuting all offenders, so beware!

Jon

1274. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/21/93 to 8/30/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 00:43:45 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <3553@bjj>
Source record: 282842

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Organization: American Radio Relay League - VEC
Distribution: 'na'
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: The FCC has announced that their license
processing time is at 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

This can mean that a license may not arrive until more than 100
or more days from the test session has elapsed.

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing

classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALABAMA
04/24/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
05/15/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
05/29/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
06/26/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
07/17/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
07/31/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
08/28/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
05/01/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King
05/01/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
05/08/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
05/08/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
05/08/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
05/11/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
05/11/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
05/15/93,A,Batesville,,501-251-3415,Dom Esposito
05/15/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
05/15/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
06/05/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King
06/05/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
06/08/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
06/08/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
06/12/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
06/12/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
06/19/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
06/19/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
07/03/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King
07/03/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
07/10/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
07/10/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
07/13/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
07/17/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
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08/07/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King

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08/10/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
08/14/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
08/14/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
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06/05/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
06/19/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
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05/01/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
05/02/93,A,Felton,,408-335-3321,Warren Edwards WD6HDF
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05/11/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
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05/15/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
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05/16/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
05/16/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
05/22/93,A,Inglewood,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
05/26/93,A,San Rafael,,415-472-0460,Logan Edwards
05/28/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
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06/05/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
06/05/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
06/05/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
06/12/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
06/12/93,A,Fontana,,714-823-0634,Rick Avery
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06/12/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
06/12/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
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06/19/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
06/19/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
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07/04/93,A,Watsonville,,916-626-9181,George Kirby
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05/10/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
05/29/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
06/01/93,A,Loveland,,303-229-0313,Dorothy Leising
06/03/93,A,Aurora,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
06/12/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
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04/28/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
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05/15/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer
06/19/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
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04/24/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
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05/04/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
05/08/93,A,Cocoa,,407-632-0527,David D Pedigo
05/08/93,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
05/08/93,A,Marianna,,904-526-1849,Grady R Watson
05/08/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
05/08/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler
05/08/93,A,Valparaiso,,904-862-2566,Harold J Huddleston
05/15/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
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05/15/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
05/21/93,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
05/22/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
05/25/93,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
06/01/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
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06/19/93,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
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06/05/93,A,Hanover,,812-265-4725,Thomas E Williams
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08/14/93,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall

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07/10/93,W,Middlesboro,,615-869-4453,James Dyke KZ8A
07/17/93,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
07/17/93,A,Madisonville,,502-825-1694,Dwight Orten
08/01/93,A,Morehead,,606-674-6815,Steve Duley
08/08/93,A,Frankfort,,615-646-1515,Jack P Nyiri

LOUSIANA
04/22/93,A,Algiers,,504-391-0442,Stephen R Sholar
04/24/93,A,Slidell,,504-649-3847,Tim Nicolaides
05/01/93,A,Baton Rouge,,504-766-0200,Shirl E Cook
05/02/93,A,Baton Rouge,,504-766-0200,Shirl E Cook
05/08/93,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
05/08/93,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
07/10/93,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr

MASSACHUSETTS
04/21/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
04/23/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
04/24/93,A,Marlboro,,508-877-0563,Richard Marshall
04/25/93,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
05/01/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
05/01/93,A,S Dartmouth,,508-996-1100,Mike Enos
05/03/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
05/05/93,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
05/09/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton

05/11/93,A,Stoughton,,508-583-3639,Bob Mandeville
05/12/93,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
05/14/93,A,Holyoke,,413-323-4533,Charles Tolpa
05/15/93,A,Braintree,,617-329-6446,Philip Henneberry
05/15/93,A,New Braintree,,413-477-6288,Kevin Lynch KQ1N
05/16/93,A,Pittsfield,,413-447-8377,Charles Lowery
05/19/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
05/19/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
05/25/93,A,Westford,,508-692-7797,David Welsh
05/28/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
06/02/93,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
06/05/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
06/07/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
06/09/93,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
06/09/93,A,Dorchester,,617-271-6985,Edward W Hanna
06/12/93,A,Braintree,,617-329-6446,Philip Henneberry
06/13/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
06/14/93,A,Westborough,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
06/16/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
06/23/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
06/25/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
07/05/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
07/10/93,A,Braintree,,617-329-6446,Philip Henneberry
07/12/93,A,Westborough,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
07/21/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
07/23/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen
07/24/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
08/02/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
08/08/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
08/09/93,A,Westborough,,508-485-7006,Robert Levine
08/14/93,A,Braintree,,617-329-6446,Philip Henneberry
08/18/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
08/21/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
08/27/93,A,Holyoke,,413-245-3228,Jim Mullen

MARYLAND
04/22/93,A,Easton,,410-943-1229,Parker Durham, N3ISW
04/22/93,A,Townson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
04/24/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
04/25/93,A,Hagerstown,,301-714-0688,W. Page Pyne, WA3EOP
04/26/93,A,California,,410-862-7722,Dwayne Kincaid
05/02/93,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
05/08/93,A,Frederick,,301-845-2670,Richard Ogden
05/10/93,A,Prince Frederick,,410-862-7722,Dwayne Kincaid
05/15/93,A,Baltimore,,410-668-2363,Adrian Nickles
05/15/93,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
05/22/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
06/06/93,W,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
06/17/93,A,Townson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
06/19/93,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW

06/26/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
07/11/93,A,Palmer Park,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
07/17/93,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
07/24/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby
07/25/93,A,Hagerstown,,301-714-0688,W. Page Pyne, WA3EOP
08/01/93,W,Landover,,301-773-2898,Freddie Battle
08/19/93,A,Townson,,410-426-8255,Robert C Kennick
08/21/93,L,Laurel,,301-572-5124,John Creel, WB3GXW
08/28/93,A,Port Deposit,,410-378-2771,Louis Busby

MAINE
04/21/93,5,S Paris,,207-583-6915,Richard Woodward
04/24/93,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
05/01/93,A,Machias,,207-255-3931,Paul Thompson
05/02/93,A,Yarmouth,,207-846-7734,Dick Jackson
05/12/93,A,Farmington,,207-778-2417,Ernest Bourgon
06/26/93,A,Auburn,,207-652-2433,John Messeder
07/07/93,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
07/10/93,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
07/17/93,A,Union,,207-622-6311,Joseph Kozak
08/07/93,A,Portland,,,Arthur Allen
08/25/93,A,Farmington,,207-778-2417,Ernest Bourgon
08/28/93,A,Hermon,,207-947-4051,William Sullivan

MICHIGAN
04/21/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
04/22/93,A,Trenton,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
04/24/93,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
04/24/93,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
04/24/93,A,Muskegon,,616-773-3644,Larry Zawlocki
04/27/93,A,Flint,,313-635-9602,Robert Britt
04/29/93,A,Battle Creek,,616-964-6328,Mark Noel N8VLT
05/01/93,5,Iron Mountain,,906-246-3641,F D Le Quia
05/01/93,A,Saginaw,,517-624-9094,Ed King
05/03/93,A,Grayling,,517-348-8663,Marty A Van De Ven
05/06/93,A,Zeeland,,616-772-2816,Allen D Walters
05/08/93,A,Ann Arbor,,313-663-4625,Roger Place
05/08/93,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club
05/08/93,A,Flint,,313-743-3980,Tom Sanders
05/08/93,A,Greenville,,616-984-5926,Donald VanSickle K8GOU
05/08/93,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
05/15/93,A,Port Huron,,313-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
05/17/93,A,Lapeer,,313-653-3856,Robert P Beswetherick
05/22/93,A,Corunna,,517-288-6844,Aubrey M Clarke
05/22/93,A,Traverse City,,616-946-5312,Chuck Mellberg W8SGA
05/23/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
05/23/93,A,Wyoming,,616-532-5196,Bob Becker
06/05/93,A,Marquette,,906-249-3837,Richard E. Schwenke
06/26/93,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane
06/27/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
07/10/93,A,Dearborn,,313-676-6248,Motor City Radio Club

07/10/93,A,Houghton,,906-337-2542,George R Thurner
07/25/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
08/07/93,5,Iron Mountain,,906-246-3641,F D Le Quia
08/22/93,A,Stevensville,,616-471-5869,Ken Simpson, KU8Y
08/28/93,A,Allegan,,616-673-5340,Bryan Lane

MINNESOTA
05/01/93,A,St Paul,,612-222-7253,John Bellows
05/02/93,A,Benidji,,218-751-9104,Ronald L Binkert
05/08/93,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
05/08/93,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
05/13/93,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
05/15/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
05/23/93,A,Chisago City,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern
06/10/93,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
06/12/93,A,Bloomington,,612-888-6187,Jerry Jensen
06/19/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
07/08/93,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
07/17/93,A,St Paul Park,,612-459-8678,David Harrell
08/12/93,A,Apple Valley,,612-432-1640,Paul Ramey WG0G
08/14/93,A,N Branch,,612-444-9814,Bradley Fern

MISSOURI
04/24/93,A,St Louis,,314-647-3223,Ronald Lemons
05/06/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
05/08/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
05/08/93,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
05/11/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
06/03/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
06/04/93,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
06/08/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
06/19/93,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
07/01/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
07/10/93,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
07/13/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
07/14/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
07/16/93,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
07/18/93,A,Washington,,314-946-0948,Eric Koch
07/31/93,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William Forrest
08/05/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
08/10/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner

MISSISSIPPI
04/22/93,A,Ripley,,601-837-3005,Karl W Bullock
04/25/93,A,Meridian,,601-679-7046,Wallace Vance
05/03/93,A,Rolling Fork,,601-873-4321,Joe W Ford
05/06/93,A,Ripley,,601-837-3005,Karl W Bullock
05/08/93,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham
05/11/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
06/08/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
06/13/93,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice

07/10/93,A,Gulfport,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
08/10/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
08/14/93,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham

MONTANA
05/15/93,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
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06/15/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans
07/17/93,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
07/20/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans
08/17/93,A,Butte,,406-494-3066,Robert T Evans

NORTH DAKOTA
04/24/93,W,Asheville,,704-253-1192,Norman G. Harrell
05/08/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
05/08/93,A,Fayetteville,,919-497-6589,Frederick New
05/08/93,A,Yadkinville,,919-699-8469,Darlene Cox
05/15/93,A,Charlotte,,704-532-4926,Robert R. Rochelle
05/22/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
05/22/93,A,Maneto,,919-473-5179,Robert E May
05/22/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/05/93,W,New Bern,,919-726-5924,Andy Griffith
07/10/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
07/10/93,A,Fayetteville,,919-497-6589,Frederick New
07/24/93,W,Asheville,,704-253-1192,Norman G. Harrell
07/24/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
07/25/93,W,Asheville,,704-253-1192,Norman G. Harrell

NORTH DAKOTA
05/22/93,A,Wahpeton,,218-643-8318,Jeffrey Walker

NEBRASKA
04/25/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
04/26/93,A,Neligh,,402-565-4882,Douglas Zastrow
04/29/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
04/30/93,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
05/05/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
05/12/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
05/12/93,A,McCook,,,Paul Weston
05/25/93,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan
06/27/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
08/29/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

NEW HAMPSHIRE
04/21/93,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
04/25/93,A,Portsmouth,,603-926-2790,John Lovering
05/06/93,A,New Ipswich,,603-884-3752,Chet Bowles
05/22/93,A,Manchester,,603-472-5150,Tom Perkins
06/05/93,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
06/21/93,A,Concord,,603-224-3899,Rob Fair KA1AUA
07/24/93,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Glenn Cabana

NEW JERSEY
04/24/93,A,Rio Grande,,609-522-6819,John O'Neil
04/27/93,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
04/29/93,A,Toms River,,908-244-7623,Jay Miller
04/30/93,A,Fair Lawn,,201-796-6622,Peter Adely, Sr K2MHP
04/30/93,A,Mays Landing,,609-625-7111,Steve Lucas
05/03/93,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller
05/12/93,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
05/15/93,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
05/15/93,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5924,Andrew G Birmingham
05/22/93,A,Phillipsburg,,908-806-6944,Martin Grozinski, Jr
05/25/93,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
05/29/93,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
06/05/93,A,Teaneck,,201-796-6622,Peter G Adely Sr K2MHP
06/05/93,A,Warren Township,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroder N2LAQ
06/09/93,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
06/19/93,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
06/22/93,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
07/14/93,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
07/24/93,A,Rio Grande,,609-522-6819,John O'Neil
07/30/93,A,Fair Lawn,,201-796-6622,Peter Adely, Sr K2MHP
08/08/93,A,Valhalla,,914-834-2322,Richard Sandell
08/11/93,A,Fort Monmouth,,908-532-5354,Gerald Silverman
08/28/93,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ

NEW MEXICO
05/04/93,A,Socorro,,505-835-3691,Louis Baudoin
05/15/93,A,Alamogordo,,505-434-1343,James J Martin
05/18/93,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie O Griffiths
06/19/93,A,Ruidoso,,505-525-2159,Bev ot Gunnar Carlson
07/17/93,A,Alamogordo,,505-434-1343,James J Martin
07/20/93,A,Los Alamos,,505-662-9155,Bonnie O Griffiths

NEVADA
05/01/93,A,Elko,,702-738-7110,Joe Giraudo N7JEH
05/01/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
05/15/93,A,Minden,,702-265-3430,Carl Chaplin
06/05/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
07/03/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
08/07/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh

NEW YORK
04/21/93,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
04/21/93,A,Valatie,,518-537-4772,Thomas J Cody
04/22/93,A,New York,,212-777-0434,Carl Oppedahl
04/24/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
04/24/93,A,Queensbuy,,518-792-6994,Rick Critcher
04/25/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
04/25/93,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
04/27/93,A,Albany,,518-273-9248,Bill Eddy
04/27/93,A,Brooklyn,,718-259-1771,Edward E Genoino, WA2NDA
04/27/93,A,Carmel,,914-225-8229,Len Sanchez

04/29/93,A,Green Island,,518-237-8473,Bob Daigneault WB2ZCM
04/29/93,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
05/01/93,A,Brooklyn,,516-565-3349,Paul Cameau
05/02/93,A,Yonkers,,914-969-1053,Otto Supliski
05/02/93,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
05/03/93,A,Schenectady,,518-393-1757,Bob Collins
05/04/93,A,Carmel,,914-225-8229,Len Sanchez
05/05/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
05/06/93,A,Wappingers Falls,,914-297-4238,Robert B Harris
05/08/93,A,Ballston Spa,,518-695-6878,James Polewczak
05/08/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
05/08/93,A,Jamestown,,716-488-1524,Jack Nord
05/08/93,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
05/08/93,A,N Tonawanda,,716-634-5276,Vern Siegel
05/08/93,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey
05/11/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
05/12/93,A,Pomona,,914-268-5656,Bill Kaufman
05/16/93,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal
05/18/93,A,Rochester,,716-586-6531,C R Shalvoy N2PEB
05/19/93,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
05/20/93,A,White Plains,,914-576-2842,Sandy Fried
05/22/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
05/23/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
05/23/93,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
05/25/93,A,Brooklyn,,718-259-1771,Edward E Genoino, WA2NDA
06/05/93,A,Horseheads,,607-962-1134,William H Dorman
06/05/93,A,N Tonawanda,,716-634-5276,Vern Siegel
06/06/93,A,Yonkers,,914-963-0689,Harold J Parks
06/08/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
06/09/93,A,Pomona,,914-268-5656,Bill Kaufman
06/12/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
06/13/93,A,Ellenville,,305-932-1473,Morton Schwartz N4ETT
06/13/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
06/15/93,A,Brooklyn,,718-763-1147,John Sacerdote
06/16/93,A,Lancaster,,716-937-3592,Charles Koester
06/17/93,A,Mt Vernon,,914-285-3029,Sandy Fried
06/19/93,A,Kingston,,914-382-2103,Frank Sainsbury
06/20/93,A,St Albans,,718-981-8876,Gwen (Vikki) Neal
06/26/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
06/26/93,A,Wales Center,,716-693-5977,Vernon H Siegel
06/27/93,A,Staten Island,,718-351-5764,Richard Dyrack
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07/10/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
07/10/93,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
07/12/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
07/15/93,A,White Plains,,914-576-2842,Sandy Fried
07/24/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto
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08/10/93,A,Whitesboro,,315-853-5700,William Effland
08/14/93,A,Greenvale,,516-921-0085,V Jean Chittenden
08/22/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
08/27/93,A,Poughkeepsie,,914-297-4238,Robert Harris
08/28/93,A,Blue Point,,516-581-4595,Leonard Buonaiuto

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04/24/93,A,Dayton,,513-426-8717,Charles Gauder
04/29/93,A,Bedford,,216-687-2102,William Lovell
05/01/93,A,Chillicothe,,614-663-2813,Richard Walsh
05/01/93,A,Westerville,,614-861-6916,William Tabor
05/02/93,A,LaGrange,,216-647-5116,Ola Slone
05/02/93,A,Marion,,614-499-3565,Stephen Eckard
05/03/93,A,Toledo,,419-693-3023,Ross Mergenthaler
05/08/93,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
05/08/93,A,Bristolville,,216-637-0373,Ed Glazewski N8GZE
05/08/93,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
05/08/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
05/08/93,A,Van Wert,,419-795-5763,Robert E High
05/09/93,A,Independence,,216-526-6885,Shirley Lovell
05/15/93,A,Lisbon,,216-532-3131,Evelyn Mc Intosh
05/16/93,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
05/16/93,A,Lancaster,,614-653-2970,Ed Campbell
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05/01/93,A,Charlottesville,,804-973-1094,John D Gray
05/01/93,A,Clifton Forge,,703-747-3193,Gary J. Bostic
05/01/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
05/02/93,A,Lynchburg,,804-846-0267,Nick Prout
05/03/93,A,Warrenton,,703-364-3861,Neil Spokes
05/09/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
05/15/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
05/21/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
05/28/93,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
06/11/93,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
06/12/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
06/12/93,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
06/13/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
06/18/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
07/11/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
07/16/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
08/07/93,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
08/08/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
08/14/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
08/20/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
08/28/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK

VERMONT
04/25/93,5,Lyndonville,,802-626-9028,Al Dilley
05/02/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

05/15/93,A,Montpelier,,802-433-6172,Bob McCorkle
06/05/93,5,So Burlington,,802-879-6589,Mitchell Stern
07/11/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
07/25/93,5,Newport,,802-626-9028,Alfred Dilley
08/14/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
04/21/93,A,Burley,,206-876-1399,David Brooks
04/22/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
04/24/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
04/24/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
04/25/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
04/28/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
05/01/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
05/01/93,A,Omak,,509-826-3056,Robert Gregory
05/08/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
05/12/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
05/13/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
05/15/93,A,Port Angeles,,206-374-2222,Larry Thornton
05/22/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
05/22/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
05/26/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
05/27/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/05/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
06/05/93,A,Wenatchee,,509-884-8140,Ernest C Bennett
06/09/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
06/10/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/12/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
06/19/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
06/23/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
06/24/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/26/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
06/26/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/03/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
07/08/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
07/10/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy L Pease, N7UTH
07/10/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
07/14/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
07/22/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
07/24/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/24/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/27/93,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
07/28/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
08/07/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
08/11/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
08/12/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
08/14/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/25/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
08/26/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
08/28/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt

08/28/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole

WISCONSIN
04/24/93,A,Superior,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
04/24/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
04/24/93,A,Wisconsin Rapids,,715-422-3595,Gene Santoski
05/01/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
05/08/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks
05/08/93,A,Manitowoc,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
05/08/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
05/22/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
05/29/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
06/05/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
06/12/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
06/12/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
06/26/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
07/10/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
07/31/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
08/07/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
08/14/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
08/28/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner

WEST VIRGINIA
04/27/93,A,Lewisburg,,304-645-7675,Gary Bostic
05/08/93,A,Glenville,,304-264-8175,Steven Duffield
05/11/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
05/23/93,A,Ripley,,304-372-4370,Edwin Duff
06/05/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
07/03/93,A,Jackson's Mill,,304-292-9404,Robert Robinson
08/07/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
08/10/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
04/24/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
05/05/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-777-4499,Wilson F Sellner
07/17/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPOORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SOMOA
05/08/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

AUSTRALIA
05/22/93,A,Australia,,089-531-305,Maury Hatfield

GREAT BRITAIN
05/16/93,A,Great Britain,,042-350-6988,Gerald Bliss

GUAM
07/04/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
04/22/93,A,Netherlands Anti,,,Leston W Miller

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
05/15/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems
08/14/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

*EOF

1275. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/21/93 to 8/30/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 00:43:45 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <3553.corrected@bjj>
Source record: 282860
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: The FCC has announced that their license processing time is at 90 days--from the date they receive the application. The FCC usually receives the application one to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

This can mean that a license may not arrive until more than 100 or more days from the test session has elapsed.

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC. The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of the additional HF privileges.

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The following test session information is provided by the ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For further information, please contact the test session CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to

MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES IN YOUR AREA:

ALABAMA
04/24/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
05/15/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
05/29/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
06/26/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
07/17/93,A,Decatur,,205-353-8266,Richard Navarre, WB4NKW
07/31/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr
08/28/93,A,Montgomery,,205-269-4201,Leroy Bell Jr

ARKANSAS
05/01/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King
05/01/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
05/08/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
05/08/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
05/08/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
05/11/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
05/11/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
05/15/93,A,Batesville,,501-251-3415,Dom Esposito
05/15/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
05/15/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
06/05/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King
06/05/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
06/08/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
06/08/93,A,Jacksonville,,501-982-6511,Vernon A Oberle
06/12/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
06/12/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
06/19/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
06/19/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
07/03/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King
07/03/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
07/10/93,A,Little Rock,,501-753-2207,Dora Anna Graziani
07/10/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley
07/13/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
07/17/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
07/17/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison
08/07/93,A,Conway,,,Glenn A King
08/07/93,A,Siloam Springs,,918-326-4631,Ward Trammell
08/10/93,A,Arkadelphia,,501-246-6734,James T Blackmon
08/14/93,A,Little Rock,,501-666-6337,William L James
08/14/93,A,Russellville,,501-641-2022,Ben Hillis
08/14/93,W,West Memphis,,501-739-4029,Gene Bagley

08/21/93,A,Mountain Home,,501-430-5123,Gerald Gaige
08/21/93,A,N Little Rock,,501-888-7517,Chuck Jamison

ARIZONA
04/27/93,A,Page,,602-645-2304,Paul Hamilton N7SBW
05/01/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
05/15/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
05/15/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
05/18/93,A,Payson,,602-474-4719,Jack Sheahan
06/05/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
06/19/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
06/19/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson
07/17/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
08/07/93,A,Phoenix,,602-972-8733,Ray Sumner, NW7R
08/21/93,A,Tempe,,602-838-2005,Roger Hightower
08/21/93,A,Tucson,,602-577-1050,Robert Olson

CALIFORNIA
04/22/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
04/24/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
04/24/93,A,Fresno,,209-227-3684,William Post
04/24/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
04/24/93,A,Monterey,,408-394-5531,Patrick Barthelow
04/24/93,A,Sonora,,209-586-1671,Carol Brown, KJ6OC
04/24/93,A,Vacaville,,707-429-4878,Barbara Zemaitis KM6AC
04/24/93,A,Weed,,916-926-2535,Irv Astmann
04/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
04/25/93,A,Oakland,,510-658-3652,Steve Dorst N6VMK
04/30/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
05/01/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
05/01/93,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
05/01/93,A,Los Angeles,,213-778-6226,Ali Hassan
05/01/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
05/01/93,A,San Luis Obispo,,805-528-0647,Charles Wilson
05/01/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
05/02/93,A,Felton,,408-335-3321,Warren Edwards WD6HDF
05/06/93,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
05/06/93,A,La Crescenta,,818-240-0858,David Friesen
05/07/93,A,El Segundo,,310-336-6340,Richard D Pruitt
05/07/93,A,North Hollywood,,818-548-8633,Deborah Boghossian
05/08/93,A,Felton,,408-335-3321,Warren Edwards, WD6HDF
05/08/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
05/08/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
05/08/93,A,Turlock,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
05/11/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
05/12/93,A,Santa Ana,,714-835-5381,Cindy Hughes
05/13/93,A,Bishop,,619-873-4777,Mike Franz, KA6HII
05/13/93,A,Simi Valley,,805-526-7343,Theodore J. Gradjelick Sr
05/15/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
05/15/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
05/15/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio

05/15/93,A,Lake Elsinore,,714-678-2147,Julie Szabo
05/15/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
05/16/93,A,Eureka,,707-443-0051,John W Phegley KA6NEO
05/16/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
05/22/93,A,Inglewood,,213-778-4625,Don Cain
05/26/93,A,San Rafael,,415-472-0460,Logan Edwards
05/28/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
05/29/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
05/29/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
05/30/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
06/01/93,A,Culver City,,213-292-6423,C Lutz
06/05/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
06/05/93,A,Novato,,415-883-9789,Logan Z Edwards
06/05/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
06/12/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
06/12/93,A,Fontana,,714-823-0634,Rick Avery
06/12/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
06/12/93,A,Manhattan Beach,,213-328-0817,Joe Lanphen
06/12/93,A,Modesto,,209-883-2968,Chet Jensen
06/12/93,A,Oakhurst,,209-683-8772,Robert Tauxe, W6JTA
06/19/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
06/19/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
06/19/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
06/19/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
06/19/93,A,Sacramento,,916-925-0159,Lyle B Aufranc
06/25/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
06/26/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
06/26/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
06/26/93,A,Ridgecrest,,619-375-7245,Lloyd Brubaker
06/27/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
07/03/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/03/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
07/03/93,A,Santa Rosa,,707-527-0981,David A New
07/04/93,A,Watsonville,,916-626-9181,George Kirby
07/10/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
07/10/93,A,Redding,,916-243-6339,Kenna Pine
07/11/93,A,Thousand Oaks,,805-375-1385,Marco Treganza, KC6WQR
07/12/93,A,Lancaster,,805-948-1865,Adrienne J. Sherwood
07/13/93,A,Yuba City,,916-673-0868,Homer Oliver
07/17/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
07/17/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
07/17/93,A,Hercules,,415-467-2467,William C Eugenio
07/25/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill
07/30/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
07/31/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
08/07/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/07/93,A,Glen Ellen,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
08/07/93,A,Ontario,,818-810-0442,Harry J Kozlowski Jr
08/07/93,A,Sonoma,,707-996-6461,James McCauley
08/12/93,A,Bishop,,619-873-4777,Mike Franz, KA6HII

08/14/93,A,Fontana,,909-829-8837,Richard Avery
08/14/93,A,Fontana,,714-823-0634,Rick Avery
08/14/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-530-5417,Sam Olivarez
08/21/93,A,Cupertino,,408-984-8353,ARRL Info Hotline
08/21/93,A,French Camp,,209-952-5996,Ed Stevens
08/21/93,A,Long Beach,,310-431-8998,Ken Newkirk
08/21/93,A,Petaluma,,707-762-9414,Dale Westerterp WB6TMS
08/27/93,A,Long Beach,,714-538-8711,James Hurl
08/28/93,A,Carson,,310-539-5040,William Marple
08/28/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-820-1234,Ray Cardenas
08/29/93,A,Los Angeles,,310-988-0907,Robert F W Hill

COLORADO
04/24/93,A,Canon City,,719-275-0631,Frank Moore
04/26/93,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
05/08/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
05/08/93,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
05/08/93,A,Glenwood Springs,,303-945-6546,Robert Cutter
05/10/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
05/29/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
06/01/93,A,Loveland,,303-229-0313,Dorothy Leising
06/03/93,A,Aurora,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
06/12/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
06/12/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
06/14/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
07/10/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
07/10/93,A,Fort Collins,,303-484-8315,J Trenton Hays
07/17/93,A,Pueblo,,719-948-2291,Jon Mihalick
08/09/93,A,Boulder,,303-530-2903,Barbara McClune
08/14/93,A,Colorado Springs,,719-531-9423,Rick Brown
08/14/93,A,Denver,,303-360-7293,Glenn Schultz
08/14/93,A,Greeley,,303-353-3577,Richard S Hubbard

CONNECTICUT
04/21/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
04/24/93,A,Westbrook,,203-388-4166,Richard McSweegan
04/25/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
04/28/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
05/01/93,A,Brookfield,,203-790-7987,Bob Elton
05/08/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
05/13/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin
05/17/93,A,Putnam,,203-974-2564,Gary Peck
05/19/93,A,West Hartford,,203-529-3743,Paul Lombardo
05/22/93,A,Gales Ferry,,203-599-8422,Bill Champagne, N1HRA
05/22/93,A,Plymouth,,203-283-4089,Lawrence S Polowy
05/23/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
05/26/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
06/05/93,A,Brookfield,,203-350-3711,Glenn Edson
06/05/93,A,Norwalk,,203-847-2541,Ray Hilson WB1U
06/08/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
06/10/93,A,Farmington,,203-987-3265,Jack McLaughlin

06/23/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
07/06/93,A,Portland,,203-342-4300,Ed Kerns
07/25/93,A,Milford,,203-874-1014,Richard S. Williamson WA1YQE
07/28/93,A,Shelton,,203-283-1044,Steven Dziadik
08/07/93,A,Brookfield,,203-790-7987,Bob Elton
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05/15/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-3203,Chet Thayer
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07/24/93,A,Wilmington,,302-478-2757,Gisele Walls, K3WAJ
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04/24/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
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05/04/93,A,New Port Richey,,813-849-1224,Fred Marchman
05/08/93,A,Cocoa,,407-632-0527,David D Pedigo
05/08/93,A,De Land,,904-734-2021,Bill Creighton, N4IPM
05/08/93,A,Marianna,,904-526-1849,Grady R Watson
05/08/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
05/08/93,A,Port Charlotte,,813-625-2740,Warren Butler
05/08/93,A,Valparaiso,,904-862-2566,Harold J Huddleston
05/15/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
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05/15/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
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05/22/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
05/25/93,A,Bradenton,,813-756-2823,Franklin F Morton
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06/12/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
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06/18/93,A,Boca Raton,,407-994-7168,Ron Diego
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06/26/93,A,Fort Pierce,,407-466-5648,Bill Shisler
07/10/93,A,Miami,,305-233-7462,Ross Urwin
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07/17/93,A,Englewood,,813-697-7946,John Fogle
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07/17/93,A,Melbourne,,407-724-6183,William Newkirk
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05/09/93,A,Cartersville,,404-975-1309,Mark Swicord
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08/11/93,A,Kailua Kona,,808-325-5475,William Schreiber

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06/12/93,A,Clinton,,319-242-9486,Roger Gorzney
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04/27/93,A,Casey,,217-932-2972,Paul R Handley
05/02/93,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Martha Nelson
05/03/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
05/08/93,A,Dixon,,815-284-6380,Charles W Randall
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05/08/93,A,West Frankfort,,618-453-1345,Sue Brieschke
05/12/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
05/13/93,A,Beardstown,,217-245-2061,Tim Childers

05/15/93,A,Bolingbrook,,708-964-3417,Ralph G Neu
05/22/93,A,Godfrey,,618-466-2306,Richard Morgan
06/04/93,A,Springfield,,217-782-4380,William Bermel
06/05/93,A,Belleville,,618-746-2752,J Charles Davis
06/09/93,A,Chicago,,312-465-0981,Michael Leibovitz
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06/12/93,A,Quincy,,217-224-8526,Michael L Nowack
06/13/93,A,Granite City,,314-946-0948,Eric N Koch
07/04/93,A,Paris,,217-463-2213,Martha Nelson
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07/31/93,A,Connersville,,317-825-2434,Omar Pea NZ9H
07/31/93,A,Huntington,,219-468-2624,Heath A Pressler
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08/20/93,A,Highland,,219-923-8308,Charles Sufana
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04/24/93,A,Fort Scott,,316-223-0158,Robert Adams
05/11/93,A,Hays,,913-743-2712,Andy Oldham
06/12/93,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall
08/14/93,A,Topeka,,913-267-6455,Milo McNall

KENTUCKY
05/02/93,A,Maysville,,513-549-4050,Mr Shirley K Fulton
05/02/93,A,Morehead,,606-674-6815,Steve Duley
05/08/93,W,Middlesboro,,615-869-4453,James Dyke KZ8A
05/15/93,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
05/16/93,A,Lexington,,502-863-1454,Jack P Nyiri
06/06/93,A,Morehead,,606-674-6815,Steve Duley
07/10/93,W,Middlesboro,,615-869-4453,James Dyke KZ8A
07/17/93,W,Louisville,,502-969-7332,Otis Herron
07/17/93,A,Madisonville,,502-825-1694,Dwight Orten
08/01/93,A,Morehead,,606-674-6815,Steve Duley
08/08/93,A,Frankfort,,615-646-1515,Jack P Nyiri

LOUSIANA
04/22/93,A,Algiers,,504-391-0442,Stephen R Sholar
04/24/93,A,Slidell,,504-649-3847,Tim Nicolaides
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05/02/93,A,Baton Rouge,,504-766-0200,Shirl E Cook
05/08/93,A,Lafayette,,318-367-3901,Lionel A Oubre
05/08/93,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr
07/10/93,A,West Monroe,,318-396-3507,Donald C Frantom, Sr

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04/21/93,5,Cambridge,,617-253-3776,Nick Altenbernd
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04/24/93,A,Marlboro,,508-877-0563,Richard Marshall
04/25/93,A,Athol,,508-249-5905,John Dould
05/01/93,A,Chicopee,,413-786-1463,James J Platanitis
05/01/93,A,S Dartmouth,,508-996-1100,Mike Enos
05/03/93,A,Cambridge,,617-593-1955,Bob Wondolowski
05/05/93,A,Acton,,508-263-3712,J Towne Conover
05/09/93,A,Gloucester,,508-922-3307,Albert Hamilton
05/11/93,A,Stoughton,,508-583-3639,Bob Mandeville
05/12/93,A,Billerica,,508-851-2886,Bruce Anderson
05/14/93,A,Holyoke,,413-323-4533,Charles Tolpa
05/15/93,A,Braintree,,617-329-6446,Philip Henneberry
05/15/93,A,New Braintree,,413-477-6288,Kevin Lynch KQ1N

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04/21/93,5,S Paris,,207-583-6915,Richard Woodward
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05/01/93,A,Machias,,207-255-3931,Paul Thompson
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05/12/93,A,Farmington,,207-778-2417,Ernest Bourgon
06/26/93,A,Auburn,,207-652-2433,John Messeder
07/07/93,A,Brunswick,,207-725-5155,Stephen A Hanks
07/10/93,5,Bucksport,,207-374-2184,Virginia Pummer
07/17/93,A,Union,,207-622-6311,Joseph Kozak
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08/25/93,A,Farmington,,207-778-2417,Ernest Bourgon
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05/08/93,A,Lansing,,517-484-4855,Peter Lycos, KM8K
05/15/93,A,Port Huron,,313-364-9640,Leon T Switzer
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05/08/93,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
05/11/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
06/03/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
06/04/93,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
06/08/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
06/19/93,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William L Forrest
07/01/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
07/10/93,A,Kennett,,314-888-6223,Jack D Sawyer
07/13/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
07/14/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner
07/16/93,A,Kansas City,,816-221-7552,Russell B Martin
07/18/93,A,Washington,,314-946-0948,Eric Koch
07/31/93,A,Springfield,,417-866-8576,William Forrest
08/05/93,A,Jefferson City,,314-635-3362,Alan Braun
08/10/93,A,Columbia,,314-657-2391,John Turner

MISSISSIPPI
04/22/93,A,Ripley,,601-837-3005,Karl W Bullock
04/25/93,A,Meridian,,601-679-7046,Wallace Vance
05/03/93,A,Rolling Fork,,601-873-4321,Joe W Ford
05/06/93,A,Ripley,,601-837-3005,Karl W Bullock
05/08/93,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham
05/11/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
06/08/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
06/13/93,A,Laurel,,601-764-2708,John Vanderslice
07/10/93,A,Gulfport,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
08/10/93,A,Ocean Springs,,601-875-0222,Stanley Hecker
08/14/93,W,Ellisville,,601-763-3559,Steve Grantham

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07/17/93,A,Billings,,406-656-6987,Donald Whitcomb
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05/08/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
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05/08/93,A,Yadkinville,,919-699-8469,Darlene Cox
05/15/93,A,Charlotte,,704-532-4926,Robert R. Rochelle
05/22/93,A,Durham,,919-544-3215,Pete Goolsby
05/22/93,A,Maneto,,919-473-5179,Robert E May
05/22/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
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07/24/93,A,Rocky Mount,,919-442-6131,Bill Thomas
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04/25/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
04/26/93,A,Neligh,,402-565-4882,Douglas Zastrow
04/29/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
04/30/93,A,Sioux City,,712-277-2636,John Bylin
05/05/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
05/12/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
05/12/93,A,McCook,,,Paul Weston
05/25/93,A,Omaha,,402-553-2610,Brian Zdan
06/27/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner
08/29/93,A,Lincoln,,402-486-1400,John Hauner

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04/21/93,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Denise Cabana
04/25/93,A,Portsmouth,,603-926-2790,John Lovering
05/06/93,A,New Ipswich,,603-884-3752,Chet Bowles
05/22/93,A,Manchester,,603-472-5150,Tom Perkins
06/05/93,A,Newport,,603-543-1389,Conrad Ekstrom
06/21/93,A,Concord,,603-224-3899,Rob Fair KA1AUA
07/24/93,A,Salem,,603-434-4490,Glenn Cabana

NEW JERSEY
04/24/93,A,Rio Grande,,609-522-6819,John O'Neil
04/27/93,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
04/29/93,A,Toms River,,908-244-7623,Jay Miller
04/30/93,A,Fair Lawn,,201-796-6622,Peter Adely, Sr K2MHP
04/30/93,A,Mays Landing,,609-625-7111,Steve Lucas
05/03/93,A,Sayreville,,908-442-9215,George Miller

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05/15/93,A,Bayonne,,201-435-5953,Robert Tarantula
05/15/93,A,Ramsey,,201-445-5924,Andrew G Birmingham
05/22/93,A,Phillipsburg,,908-806-6944,Martin Grozinski, Jr
05/25/93,A,Bloomfield,,201-338-8357,Carl Nyman
05/29/93,A,Raritan,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroeder N2LAQ
06/05/93,A,Teaneck,,201-796-6622,Peter G Adely Sr K2MHP
06/05/93,A,Warren Township,,908-231-0009,Roger Schroder N2LAQ
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07/03/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh
08/07/93,A,Henderson,,702-565-0242,Janet Welsh

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05/08/93,A,Modena,,914-566-0936,Dan Conna
05/08/93,A,N Tonawanda,,716-634-5276,Vern Siegel
05/08/93,A,Troy,,518-283-2337,Harry Hovey
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05/23/93,A,N Lindenhurst,,516-888-5576,Thomas Tiniski
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04/24/93,A,Dayton,,513-426-8717,Charles Gauder
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05/08/93,A,Van Wert,,419-795-5763,Robert E High
05/09/93,A,Independence,,216-526-6885,Shirley Lovell
05/15/93,A,Lisbon,,216-532-3131,Evelyn Mc Intosh
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05/16/93,A,Lancaster,,614-653-2970,Ed Campbell
05/20/93,A,Youngstown,,216-534-1394,James Viele
05/22/93,A,Colerain,,614-546-3930,Ralph A McDonough
05/24/93,A,Newark,,614-522-1997,Byron W Engen
05/29/93,A,Canton,,216-453-5896,Richard Stellarini
06/05/93,A,Wickliffe,,216-256-0320,Scott Farnham
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06/12/93,A,Columbus,,614-861-6916,William T. Tabor
06/12/93,A,Hamilton,,513-868-7012,Theodore Wilson
06/12/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
06/13/93,A,Cleveland Hts,,216-321-5567,Fred Taub
06/13/93,A,Edgewood,,513-574-1653,Bettty Reilly N8POZ
06/15/93,A,Tiffin,,419-447-9515,Gregg C Flechtner
06/20/93,A,Elyria,,216-647-5116,Ola Sloane
06/26/93,A,Akron,,216-882-6883,Herbert Wanzie
07/10/93,A,Akron,,216-972-7677,Kenneth R Teleis
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07/10/93,A,Maumee,,419-693-3023,Ross H Mergenthaler
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06/26/93,A,Vinita,,918-256-3647,Jimmie D Willits
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06/12/93,A,Bend,,503-382-9162,Cliff Fleury
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05/02/93,A,Kane,,814-781-7232,Mark Schneider
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05/01/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
05/06/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
05/07/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
05/08/93,A,Franklin,,615-790-3475,James Forbes
05/08/93,A,Savannah,,901-925-2440,Lowell Phillips
05/09/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
05/10/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
05/10/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
05/15/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
05/15/93,A,Dayton,,615-775-4276,Kenneth B Gossett
05/15/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
05/21/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
05/22/93,W,Greeneville,,803-288-0136,Jack Creed
05/22/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
06/04/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
06/05/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
06/08/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
06/12/93,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
06/12/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
06/12/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
06/12/93,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
06/13/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
06/14/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
06/19/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
06/19/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
07/01/93,W,Morristown,,615-586-3491,Roy Zeigler
07/10/93,A,Murfreesboro,,615-459-6296,Don Moore
07/11/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten
07/12/93,W,Athens,,615-263-9300,Evan Ray
07/13/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
07/15/93,W,Jamestown,,615-879-8626,Mike Ledbetter
07/17/93,A,Columbia,,615-381-6814,Charles Miller
07/17/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
07/23/93,W,Elizabethton,,615-543-4022,Joe Hopkins
07/24/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
07/24/93,W,Paris,,901-247-5489,Mackie Gallimore
08/06/93,A,Chattanooga,,615-886-4714,Arthur W Parry, Jr
08/08/93,W,Jasper,,615-942-5116,Charles Wooten

08/09/93,W,Maryville,,615-982-5839,Carroll Peabody
08/10/93,A,Memphis,,901-368-6781,Steve Cheeseman Sr
08/14/93,W,Johnson City,,615-743-5144,Charles Hensley
08/14/93,W,Rockwood,,615-354-4281,Richard Spillee
08/21/93,W,Knoxville,,615-688-7771,Ray Adams
08/21/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin
08/28/93,W,Memphis,,901-754-4552,Win Guin

TEXAS
04/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
04/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
04/22/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
04/22/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
04/24/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
04/24/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
04/26/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
04/28/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
04/28/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
04/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/01/93,A,Abilene,,817-864-3682,Don Comedy
05/01/93,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
05/01/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM
05/01/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
05/01/93,A,Waco,,817-859-5374,James Lang
05/02/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
05/03/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
05/05/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
05/06/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/08/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
05/08/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
05/08/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
05/09/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
05/10/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
05/11/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
05/11/93,A,El Paso,,915-821-4098,Ray Colbert
05/11/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
05/12/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
05/13/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/13/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
05/14/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
05/15/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
05/15/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
05/15/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
05/16/93,A,Laredo,,210-723-9624,C J De La Garza
05/18/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
05/18/93,5,Kilgore,,,Al
05/19/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
05/20/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/20/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
05/22/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner

05/24/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
05/26/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
05/26/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
05/27/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
05/27/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
05/27/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
05/29/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
06/02/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/03/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
06/05/93,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gorden L Howard
06/05/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
06/05/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
06/06/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
06/07/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
06/08/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
06/08/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
06/09/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
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06/10/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
06/11/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
06/12/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
06/12/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
06/12/93,A,Lewisville,,214-462-4469,Harry Dougherty
06/13/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
06/14/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
06/16/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
06/17/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
06/17/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
06/19/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
06/19/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
06/19/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
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06/23/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
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06/24/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
06/26/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner
06/26/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
06/28/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
06/30/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/01/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/03/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
07/04/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
07/05/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
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07/08/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
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07/09/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
07/10/93,A,Austin,,512-345-7281,Larry C Gunter
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07/10/93,A,Harlingen,,210-428-2606,Abe Gardner, W0ZNM

07/10/93,A,Houston,,713-488-4426,James Heil
07/10/93,A,McGregor,,817-859-5374,James M Lang
07/10/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
07/11/93,A,Huntsville,,409-295-3368,Jack Nichols
07/11/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
07/12/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
07/13/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
07/13/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
07/14/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/15/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/15/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
07/17/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
07/17/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan
07/17/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
07/21/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
07/22/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
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07/22/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
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07/28/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
07/29/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
07/31/93,A,Belton,,817-933-5287,David Bumpus
08/01/93,5,McKinney,,903-455-2746,Charles Borneman, NT5R
08/02/93,5,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
08/04/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
08/05/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
08/07/93,A,El Paso,,915-544-5863,Gorden L Howard
08/07/93,A,Orange,,409-886-2732,Sid Phillips
08/07/93,A,Paris,,908-784-6623,Harry Bright
08/08/93,A,Tyler,,903-595-2071,Claude
08/09/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
08/10/93,A,Arlington,,903-455-2746,Vernon
08/10/93,A,Houston,,713-682-6897,Cass Germany
08/11/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
08/12/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
08/12/93,5,Mesquite,,(214)564-4210,Phil
08/13/93,A,Malakoff-Athens,,903-432-2491,Charles
08/14/93,A,Farmers Branch,,214-339-7714,Donald Gwynne, Jr
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08/14/93,A,Midland,,915-694-9450,Bill Anderson
08/18/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
08/19/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
08/19/93,A,Duncanville,,,Lynn
08/21/93,A,Irving,,214-252-8015,William Revis, Jr
08/21/93,A,Palestine,,903-729-6367,Donald F Brooks
08/21/93,5,Plano,, 442-2592,John Scanlan

08/21/93,A,Tomball,,713-351-8930,Paul Frantz
08/23/93,A,Ft Worth,,817-640-4452,Charles Knight
08/25/93,A,Arlington,,817-572-6511,Ron Land
08/25/93,A,Garland,, 272-0224,Alex Cole
08/26/93,A,Arlington,,817-274-7676,Bill Bybee
08/26/93,A,Baytown,,713-426-7200,Mike Elder
08/26/93,A,San Antonio,,512-733-1744,Herbert M Allison
08/28/93,5,Dallas,,214-480-1903,Bill Warner

UTAH
05/01/93,A,Ogden,,801-731-7573,Mike Fullmer
05/08/93,A,Vernal,,801-722-4933,Jay Hansen KA7BPB
05/12/93,A,Brigham City,,801-723-3017,Wade Ebeling KG7YO
06/05/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith
07/07/93,A,Farmington,,801-292-8110,L Brent Thomas
08/07/93,A,Salt Lake City,,801-582-2438,Gordon R Smith

VIRGINIA
05/01/93,A,Charlottesville,,804-973-1094,John D Gray
05/01/93,A,Clifton Forge,,703-747-3193,Gary J. Bostic
05/01/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK
05/02/93,A,Lynchburg,,804-846-0267,Nick Prout
05/03/93,A,Warrenton,,703-364-3861,Neil Spokes
05/09/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
05/15/93,W,Roanoke,,703-366-6266,Fred L. Horton
05/21/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
05/28/93,A,Stafford,,703-659-6241,David G Boyd
06/11/93,A,Culpeper,,703-547-3089,Bill Brown
06/12/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
06/12/93,A,Richmond,,804-798-5048,Rick Cook
06/13/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
06/18/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
07/11/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
07/16/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
08/07/93,A,Middletown,,703-869-5241,Walter Quitter
08/08/93,A,Bedford,,703-297-5351,Bob Treacy W2QZY
08/14/93,A,Harrisonburg,,703-856-8012,Marshall Cooper
08/20/93,A,Roanoke,,703-268-1017,Gordon Garrett
08/28/93,A,Fredricksburg,,703-373-7076,Carolyn Cavanagh, AC4SK

VERMONT
04/25/93,5,Lyndonville,,802-626-9028,Al Dilley
05/02/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
05/15/93,A,Montpelier,,802-433-6172,Bob McCorkle
06/05/93,5,So Burlington,,802-879-6589,Mitchell Stern
07/11/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III
07/25/93,5,Newport,,802-626-9028,Alfred Dilley
08/14/93,A,Burlington,,802-878-6454,Ralph T Stetson III

WASHINGTON
04/21/93,A,Burley,,206-876-1399,David Brooks

04/22/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
04/24/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
04/24/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
04/25/93,A,Vancouver,,206-892-7291,Wayne Schuler
04/28/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
05/01/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
05/01/93,A,Omak,,509-826-3056,Robert Gregory
05/08/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
05/12/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
05/13/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
05/15/93,A,Port Angeles,,206-374-2222,Larry Thornton
05/22/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
05/22/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
05/26/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
05/27/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/05/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
06/05/93,A,Wenatchee,,509-884-8140,Ernest C Bennett
06/09/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
06/10/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/12/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
06/19/93,A,Tacoma,,206-845-7652,Jerry Seligman
06/23/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
06/24/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
06/26/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
06/26/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/03/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
07/08/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
07/10/93,A,Spokane,,509-924-2928,Nancy L Pease, N7UTH
07/10/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
07/14/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
07/22/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
07/24/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
07/24/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole
07/27/93,A,Clarkston,,509-243-4395,Keith Hawkins
07/28/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
08/07/93,A,Kent,,206-277-2220,Meredith Johnson, N7QOA
08/11/93,A,Everett,,206-353-8810,L R Luchi W7KZE
08/12/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
08/14/93,A,Tukwila,,206-523-9117,Harry Lewis
08/25/93,A,Everett,,206-882-2818,Bruce Holm
08/26/93,A,FT Lewis,,206-843-1938,William Mullinax
08/28/93,A,Bremerton,,206-698-9205,David H Kleinschmidt
08/28/93,A,Marysville,,206-335-5158,Loren Hole

WISCONSIN
04/24/93,A,Superior,,218-626-2590,Douglas Nelson
04/24/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
04/24/93,A,Wisconsin Rapids,,715-422-3595,Gene Santoski
05/01/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
05/08/93,A,Madison,,608-832-6631,Mark Jenks

05/08/93,A,Manitowoc,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
05/08/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
05/22/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
05/29/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
06/05/93,A,Racine,,414-658-8390,William Firchow
06/12/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
06/12/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
06/26/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
07/10/93,A,Marshfield,,715-389-2256,Robert McDaniel
07/31/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner
08/07/93,A,Appleton,,414-788-3823,Larry Siebers
08/14/93,A,River Falls,,715-425-2428,Chuck Kelly
08/28/93,A,Tomahawk,,715-453-7096,Gregory Garner

WEST VIRGINIA
04/27/93,A,Lewisburg,,304-645-7675,Gary Bostic
05/08/93,A,Glenville,,304-264-8175,Steven Duffield
05/11/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson
05/23/93,A,Ripley,,304-372-4370,Edwin Duff
06/05/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
07/03/93,A,Jackson's Mill,,304-292-9404,Robert Robinson
08/07/93,A,Martinsburg,,301-834-8831,Lester M. Reynolds
08/10/93,A,Fairmont,,304-366-0132,Robert Robinson

WYOMING
04/24/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner
05/05/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-777-4499,Wilson F Sellner
07/17/93,A,Cheyenne,,307-637-8634,Wilson Sellner

EXAMINATION OPOORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SOMOA
05/08/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

AUSTRALIA
05/22/93,A,Australia,,089-531-305,Maury Hatfield

GREAT BRITAIN
05/16/93,A,Great Britain,,042-350-6988,Gerald Bliss

GUAM
07/04/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
04/22/93,A,Netherlands Anti,,,Leston W Miller

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
05/15/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems
08/14/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

*EOF

1276. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/21/93 to 8/30/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 00:46:00 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <3556@bjj>
Source record: 282841

Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info
Organization: American Radio Relay League - VEC
Distribution: 'world'
Followup-To: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Approved: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

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Special Note: The FCC has announced that their license
processing time is at 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

This can mean that a license may not arrive until more than 100
or more days from the test session has elapsed.

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing

classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

The SECOND field in the following listing specifies the VEC
which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
designator denotes the VEC as defined below. An "A" (for example)
indicates that this examination is coordinated by the ARRL/VEC.

For further information on any examinations listed, or if you do not
find any examinations listed for your area, you may contact
any of the coordinating VECs below.

A = ARRL/VEC, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111; (d) 203-666-1541
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

X = Anchorage ARC, 2628 Turnagain Parkway, Anchorage, AK 99517;
(d) 907-786-8121, (n) 907-243-2221 (or) 907-276-5121
(or) 907-274-5546

C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

N = Charlotte VEC, 227 Bennett Ln, Charlotte, NC 28213;
704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

M = The Milwaukee RAC Inc., 1737 N 116th St, Wauwatosa, WI 53226;
414-774-6999. Test fee for 1993 is $5.00.

H = Mountain ARC, PO Box 234, Cumberland, MD 21502; 304-289-3576

P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

W = Western Carolinas ARS VEC, 5833 Clinton Hwy - Suite 203,
Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

5 = W5YI-VEC, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356-5101; 817-461-6443
The 1993 Test Fee is $5.60.

EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES OUTSIDE THE UNITED STATES:

AMERICAN SOMOA
05/08/93,A,Mapusaga Village,,684-699-2420,Michael Homsany

AUSTRALIA
05/22/93,A,Australia,,089-531-305,Maury Hatfield

GREAT BRITAIN
05/16/93,A,Great Britain,,042-350-6988,Gerald Bliss

GUAM
07/04/93,A,Adelup,,627-646-7611,Harry Y Taguchi

NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
04/22/93,A,Netherlands Anti,,,Leston W Miller

US VIRGIN ISLANDS
05/15/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems
08/14/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

*EOF

1277. Examination Opportunities Scheduled 4/21/93 to 8/30/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 00:46:00 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <3556.corrected@bjj>
Source record: 282859
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

AMATEUR RADIO EXAMINATION OPPORTUNITIES

****

Special Note: The FCC has announced that their license
processing time is at 90 days--from the date they receive the
application. The FCC usually receives the application one
to two weeks after the test session (once the VE Team and the
coordinating VEC have completed their processing).

This can mean that a license may not arrive until more than 100
or more days from the test session has elapsed.

Note: Codeless Technician to Technician w/HF upgraders (who pass a
Morse code test) will not receive a new license from the FCC.
The existing Technician license plus the CSCE conveying the Morse
code test credit is the only documentation issued for use of
the additional HF privileges.

****

The following test session information is provided by the
ARRL/VEC for the upcoming six to eight week period. For
further information, please contact the test session CONTACT
PERSON at the telephone number provided. If necessary, you
may contact the ARRL/VEC at 203-666-1541 x282 for additional
information. Electronic mail may be forwarded to the ARRL/VEC
via USENET at "bjahnke@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to
MCI ID: 215-5052.

Although the test session information presented here does
not indicate whether walk-ins are accepted or not, most test
sessions do allow walk-ins. We encourage you, however, to
always contact the CONTACT PERSON at the telephone number
provided so that the VE Team is aware that you be attending
the test session.

STILL NEED TO PREPARE FOR YOUR EXAM?

If you would like information on how to become licensed; or
how to locate Amateur Radio clubs, instructors, licensing
classes and/or Novice examiners in your area; please contact
the ARRL Educational Activities Department (EAD) at 203-666-
1541 x219. The EAD can also provide information on
recommended study materials. Electronic mail may be forwarded
to the ARRL EAD via USENET at "rwhite@arrl.org" or via MCI Mail to

MCI ID: 215-5052.

EXAM LISTINGS - DEFINITION OF FIELDS

STATE
Test Date,VEC,City,,Contact Phone,Contact Person

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which is coordinating this examination. This single-character
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C = Central Alabama VEC, 1215 Dale Dr SE, Huntsville, AL 35801;
205-536-3904

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704-596-2168

D = Great Lakes ARC VEC Inc., PO Box 273, Glenview, IL 60025;
708-486-8019

E = Golden Empire ARS, PO Box 508, Chico, CA 95927; No phone.

G = Greater Los Angeles ARG, 9737 Noble Ave, Sepulveda, CA 91343;
818-892-2068, 805-822-1473.

J = Jefferson ARC, PO Box 73665, Metairie, LA 70033; No phone

K = Koolau ARC, 45-529 Nakuluai St, Kaneohe, HI 96744;
808-235-4132

L = Laurel ARC Inc., PO Box 3039, Laurel, MD 20709-0039;
(d) 301-572-5124, 301-317-7819, (n) 301-588-3924

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P = PHD ARA Inc., PO Box 11, Liberty, MO 64068; 816-781-7313

R = Sandarc-VEC, PO Box 2446, La Mesa, CA 92044; 619-465-3926

S = Sunnyvale VEC ARC, PO Box 60142, Sunnyvale, CA 94088-0142;
408-255-9000

T = Triad Emergency ARC, 3504 Stonehurst Pl, High Point, NC 27260;
919-841-7576

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Knoxville, TN 37912-2545; 615-688-7771.
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NETHERLANDS ANTILLES
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US VIRGIN ISLANDS
05/15/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems
08/14/93,A,ST Thomas,,809-774-6663,Kluas Willems

*EOF

1278. Doppler Source Found

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 01:23:21 UTC
From: eahu099@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2BD5F389.24368@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 282838

I have located a source for Doppler direction finding kits. The circuit appears to be based on the project described in "TRANSMITTER HUNTING - Radio Direction Finding Simplified" by Moell and Curlee. The kit comes with 2 printed circuit boards, one for the display and one for the rest. All parts are included to build the decoder and antenna switching circuitry, but the antenna parts are not included.

I'm told that Dopplers have their place in one's T-hunting arsenal. They are useful for locating mobile foxes and medium to strong vertical signals. They are not so useful for locating weak horizontal signals, especially when hunting in areas of strong adjacent channels.

The kits are available from Marty Mitchell-N6ZAV at (714)760-6060. They cost $99.00 plus $3.00 for shipping.

Byon Garrabrant KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

1279. Re: Motorola MICOR et. al.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 01:37:51 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr21.220751.1@kean.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 282837

In article <1r4cqa$h17@network.ucsd.edu>, brian@ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
> Be aware that MOCOM-70 radios date from the early 70's (and late 60's)
> and are nearly impossible to get parts for. The most common failure in
> them is the PTT/ant relay, and it's a custom jobbie. Second most
> common in the UHF model is the tripler varactor.
>
> If you plan on using one in a serious way, buy two and use the second
> for parts.
>
I've got a pair of these old things in my basement. I don't have the
control head though :-(
Could anybody give me the pinouts for the ptt, mic, and speaker? I
can figure out the power connections...
73 Joe.
> - Brian

1280. Last minute Hamvention traffic and weather forecast

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 01:44:16 UTC
From: jmiller@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.014416.13612@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282839

For what it's worth...

I made the run from WPAFB area B to Hara this afternoon. Wright Brothers Parkway (Harshman Rd., Needmore Rd., Shoup Mill Rd., take your pick ;-)) is down to only one lane in both directions between Ohio Route 4 and Ohio Route 201 (Brandt Pike), then again between Frederick and Riverside Sts (about a half mile interval, ending about a half mile east of Main St/Ohio Route 48). The construction I mentioned on I-75 doesn't appear to have started yet :-), but there's still another day to go. For those of you planning to use Ohio Route 4, it's also down to one lane between the Dayton city limits and just south of I-70.

Latest weather forecast...partly cloudy Friday, scattered showers and T-storms Saturday and Sunday. Highs mid 60's all three days...

Then again, it was snowing this morning...

73, Jeff

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
"This class (Formal Methods in SW Engineering) redefines the term "auger in" -- nameless AFIT student. Help eliminate FOD in our lifetime.

1281. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 21 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 04:14:52 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304220414.AA04671@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282840

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 111, 04/21/93
10.7 FLUX=119.3 90-AVG=130 SSN=147 BKI=4454 3433 BAI=025
BGND-XRAY=B2.6 FLU1=2.5E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=4454 3433 PAI=027
BOU-DEV=063,047,076,069,028,068,032,034 DEV-AVG=052 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.5 @ 0722UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 2003UT XRAY-AVG= B3.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0550UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1545UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.7DB @ 2310UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1515UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55413NT @ 0220UT BOUTF-MIN=55355NT @ 1705UT BOUTF-AVG=55388NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+117NT@ 0621UT GOES7-MIN=N:-029NT@ 1121UT G7-AVG=+074,+053,+005
GOES6-MAX=P:+134NT@ 1736UT GOES6-MIN=N:-139NT@ 0137UT G6-AVG=+089,-015,-064
FLUXFCST=STD:120,125,130;SESC:120,125,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/022,010,010
KFCST=2225 4221 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=018,008 27DAY-KP=3344 4323 2322 2232
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 APR 93 was 52.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 APR 93 are: 3+ 6- 4o 4o 4- 3+ 3o 3-
```

1282. What means 55?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 06:35:52 UTC
From: martin.zurn@jrc.IT
Message-ID: <9304220635.AA06233@dac.ise.jrc>
Source record: 282845

Central European hams (especially DLs) tend to use the short 55
(..... .....) in CW QSOs. Does anybody know anything about the usage
of this? I know that there have been quite hard discussions about it
in several CW user groups. All inputs are welcome. Send flames
directly to me:

Martin Zurn IK2RMZ DL1GBZ ex F0IRY

Mail: Dr. M. Zurn, Term. Postale 680, Centro Com. di Ricerca
21020 Ispra (Varese) Italy, Europe
Packet from the US: IK2RMZ@W2XO.#WPA.PA.USA.NOAM
CW from EU, NE, NA East Coast: NTS net SAN/I 1200Z 14065kHz QND
SK7SSK
E-mail: martin.zurn@jrc.it 73 See u on the air

1283. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 09:44:01 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <764l03C8d0t600@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 282850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 22nd of every month as a reminder for where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ---

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only avail-
able to sites which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know
how to use FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If
your site is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option
#3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com (129.212.11.1) pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-6].Z
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (128.205.32.9) pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-6]
rtfm.mit.edu (18.172.1.27) pub/usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/part*

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the subject of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/*

To obtain just one part, substitute the part number for the "1" in the
following example:
send usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/part1

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles (1/93)
* Acknowledgements (7/92)
* Notes on "Netiquette" (1/93)
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** Who can become a ham in the United States? (11/92)
** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** How much does it cost? (4/92)
** Where can I take the tests? (pre-4/92)
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* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (1/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (1/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (11/92)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (11/92)
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** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (1/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
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** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
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** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (5/92)

** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(4/92)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
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** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
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** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (4/92)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

1284. QSL and 2X MODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 10:46:39 UTC
From: barp@ghost.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.104639.10843@ghost.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 282848

I'm IK2QCC Andrea Barp Milano Italy.

Dx'ing is my preferite activity in Ham-Radio, and connect new Countries
is what I try to do on the bands.

But when arrives the QSLs confirming the contacts some troubles raises.
More or less 40% of cards I received haven't under mode of qsos the "2X".

More or less all diploms exept DXCC need that 2x MODE.
For example 40% of USA qsls I received hasn' 2X ssb or 2X CW on it,
and so i can use these cards only for submitting a dxcc request, but
how many times I've to confirm a US State to submit a WAS request??
Arrl WAS need 2x on confirmations on qsl.

Anyway all those qsos were in two-way mode and so why not confirm
that? I never did a cross mode qso but from my qsl cards seems that
60% of mines was.

So for me is basically important to operate correclty on the bands,
but is fondmental that that precision will be put also in writing cards.

For example I've a nice collection of cards with a pre stamped array
with 2X MODE column, but with a computer label on it saying only for

example: IK2QCC 12.00 14 SSB 59. But the 2X where's gone?

So if we all try to pay a little more attention in all the actions related
to our activity I think that this will be appreciated also from
our correspondents.

73's to all and doog DX'ing to everybody.

IK2QCC Andrea Barp
PO BOX 14052
20140 Milano Italy

Packet ik2qcc@n0ary

1285. Re: What means 55?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 11:32:32 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93112.113232WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 282847

In article <9304220635.AA06233@dac.ise.jrc>, martin.zurn@jrc.IT (Martin ZURN) says:
>
>Central European hams (especially DLs) tend to use the short 55
>(..... .....) in CW QSOs. Does anybody know anything about the usage
>of this? I know that there have been quite hard discussions about it
>in several CW user groups. All inputs are welcome. Send flames
>directly to me:
>
>Martin Zurn IK2RMZ DL1GBZ ex F0IRY

55 at the end of a QSO between German speaking stations means
"viel Erfolg" (good luck/success). Typical usage is:

73 55 awdh = 73 gl cuagn

Origin of 55 is much debated, nothing of it is substantial.

73 55 awdh, Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

1286. Re: 2m/70cm-Handy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 12:10:18 UTC
From: brant@seq.uncwil.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.121018.24879@seq.uncwil.edu>
Source record: 282849

acollins@uclink.berkeley.edu (Andy Collins) writes:

>In article <1993Apr21.034438.3061@usl.edu> jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:
>You are correct. The 470 will not receive air (no AM) nor will it go
>up to 800 megs (although I can set the VFO from about 60 to 1450 megs,
>it will realistically do oh say ~135-173 and 420-470 or so). However,
>it is a really nice, solid rig. I love it, and I love it to the point

My ft-470 does 100-200 & 400-500 receivE But I would look at the
ft-530 it look like the HEAT :-)

--
+---+
| "What doesn't kill us makes us stronger" Spoken by many A.T. hikers |
| Kilo Delta Four Zulu Papa Uniform -KD4ZPU 146.82
+---+

1287. Re: Motorola MICOR et. al.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 12:11:16 UTC
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93Apr22061116@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 282853

In article <1993Apr21.220751.1@kean.ucs.mun.ca> jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca writes:

> > Be aware that MOCOM-70 radios date from the early 70's (and late 60's)
> > and are nearly impossible to get parts for. The most common failure in
> > them is the PTT/ant relay, and it's a custom jobbie. Second most
> > common in the UHF model is the tripler varactor.
> >
> > If you plan on using one in a serious way, buy two and use the second
> > for parts.
> >
> I've got a pair of these old things in my basement. I don't have the
> control head though :-(
> Could anybody give me the pinouts for the ptt, mic, and speaker? I
> can figure out the power connections...
> 73 Joe.

If these truly use the same cable set as the MICORs, I can provide the
pinouts. Can't do it off the top of my head, info is at home. I'll
dig it out and email it to you.
--
****
Steve Brown, WD5HCY	Simplicate
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com	and add
wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na	lightness.
(214) 575-3597	
MSG:SBRN	- Bill
MS 8496, PSK0	Stout
****

1288. MacIntosh Ham Stacks - new release

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 13:35:36 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1r66v8INN80n@freedom.genrad.com>
Source record: 282852

I've updated the Novice and Technician stacks to reflect the questions
as of July 1, 1993. Also, I need the US mail address of an FTP site for these
stacks (email me the address), so they will be available on-line.

Diana L. Carlson, KC1SP

LATEST VERSIONS: Novice v4.1, Technician v4.0, General v2.4,
Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4

This is another announcement about the MacIntosh HamStacks which I have
created. If you are not interested, press 'n' now.

I have created five HyperCard stacks to help people practice for the
written Amateur Radio tests. There is one stack for each of Novice,
Technician, General, Advanced and Extra questions. Each stack is an
interactive multiple-choice test, created from the entire question pool
for that class of license. The test is randomly generated, using the
algorithms provided for each of the tests from ARRL, so this is a real-live
simulation of the tests you will get in front of a VE. There are some
print capabilities (you can print a test with a separate answer key, but it's
slow. you can also print your results of how well you did, along with the
accompanying correct answer key) and at the end of each test, it will tell
you how well you did, allow you to review the missed questions, and allow you
to take another randomly generated test. If you can consistently score
over 90 on the tests, it's almost a sure guarantee that you will be able to
take and pass the VE proctored test.

Note that these stacks will only work on a MacIntosh computer. HyperCard
version 1.2 or later is required; they were generated with HyperCard version
1.2. Because HyperCard data is NOT stored in any ASCII form, there is no
way that this data can be used on other computers, including IBM PCs, so
please don't ask for the impossible. Also, I do NOT have access to email
these stacks over the computerwaves, nor do I have ftp capability. There
are ftp sites which (will?) are supporting these stacks via ftp, as follows:

/* THIS PARAGRAPH IS NOT UP-TO-DATE. THE LATEST STACKS ARE NOT AT ANY FTP
SITE YET. I NEED AN ADDRESS FOR US MAIL TO SEND ONE.
These stacks are supported by ftp by Charley Kline, c-kline@uiuc.edu. To
access the files, type "ftp uxc.cso.uiuc.edu", log in as "anonymous", with
your email address as the password. Type "binary" at the prompt, then type
"cd pub/ham-radio". The five hamstacks are (eg): novice-v3.2.hqx.Z,
technician-v3.3.hqx.Z, general-v2.2.hqx.Z, advanced-v2.2.hqx.Z, and
extra-v2.2.hqx.Z (or similar names). To retrieve one of the files, (for
example, the Novice one), type "get novice-v3.2.hqx.Z". When you're finished
retrieving all the files you want, type "quit" to exit ftp. Each file must
be uncompressed before moving it to the Mac: "uncompress novice-v3.2.hqx.Z".

You need to use Kermit to transfer the files to the Macintosh. The files must then be un-binhexed by UnStuffit, then unstuffed by UnStuffit.
*/

The latest versions of the stacks are shown below, and are compressed with Stuffit Classic. UnStuffit is included on the diskette, and a copy of Morse Tutor is also included on the diskette. The Novice and Technician ham stacks have the questions which will be valid as of July 1, 1993. Other stacks include my new name and address.
Novice version 4.1
Technician version 4.0
General version 2.4
Advanced version 2.4
Extra version 2.4

If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks from me, please send me a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette. I will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, I take no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through USnail.

Thank you for your attention.

Diana L. Carlson, KC1SP
3 Spruce Street
Hudson, NH 03051
Internet: dls@genrad.com

--
->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

1289. Beginning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 13:43:59 UTC
From: RWS100T@ODUVM.BITNET
Message-ID: <93112.094359RWS100T@ODUVM.BITNET>
Source record: 282762

I would like to know the proper procedures to become qualified to communicate with others across the globe. For instance, friends of mine are moving to a small island between Gaum and Hawaii with very few telephone lines on the island. Would short wave be a good alternative for this situation? Any comments are appreciated ...

-Roy

1290. Re: What means 55? What means "awdh"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 14:27:29 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93112.142729WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 282851

When giving the example

73 55 awdh

I forgot (or was pressed by time rather because lunch time was approaching)
to explain what 'awdh' means. Thanks Chuck,K5FO for asking and reminding me.
Here's the explanation:

awdh Auf Wiederhoeren That's what you say when you terminate a conversation
with someone you cannot see but only talk to, i.e.
on the telephone or on the air. The English equi-
valent would be "I'll talk to you again".

awds Auf Wiedersehen This means "I'll see you again" and is used almost
exclusively at the end of a personal encounter.
In everyday's life is has been widely replaced by
more international expressions like "Ciao" or their
German counterparts ("Tschuess") and others.
It may be used on the air also if you happen to
know your QSO partner personally and expect to
"see" him again in the future.

The English expression "See you" in the sense of saying good-bye is not
generally well understood in Germany even by Germans who otherwise have
a good knowledge of English unless it is used to bid good-bye to someone
right in front of you.

I work in an international environment (European Space Operations Centre).
I remember one time when my co-worker was on mission in Japan and I talked
to him on the voice-loop (where everyone was listening in and a crowd was
standing behind me) and I finished by saying "Thanks and see you tomorrow"
with the meaning "I'll talk to you again tomorrow" as I knew he would stay
there for another couple of days, one of my German colleagues corrected
me: 'But you can't s e e him tomorrow!' For me, after more than 30
years of ham radio, "See you" has become natural even if I don't see him.

Anyway, I encourage all CW operators to use AWDH instead of CUL or CUAGN
in QSOs with German speaking stations (DL, OE, parts of HB9) and you might
also try the 55.

73 es 55 es gd dx es awdh/cuagn/hasta la vista/a bientot/salut/saludos/
adios/ahoj/dsw/kuulemiin/pa aterhoerande/ma'a salama/ciao etc. etc.,
Wolf, DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

1291. rec.radio.amateur.bulletin (Was Re: rec.radio.amateur reorg/RFD discussion summary 4/11)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 14:57:09 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.145709.22020@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:

>I would like to see the formation of the r.r.a.bulletins newsgroup with the
>sole purpose of its creation being to accept selected crossposts from
>rec.radio.info.

I'l do it! (if there be a vote) ;-)

If you read the FAQ for the rec.radio.info group, you will see examples
of methods to filter out *just* the Amateur Radio related bulletins
(Solar Reports notwithstanding at the moment, but I am working on it).

>My reasoning for creation being that information of this sort has wide appeal
>and should not get burried in a newsgroup with a "select" readership.

and rec.radio.amateur.bulletin would not? rec.radio.info has a far broader
scope (I would hope ...)

>Follow on discussions would probably take place primarily in r.r.a.policy and
>r.r.a.operating.
<point taken>

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

1292. Re: QSL and 2X MODE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 15:04:42 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930422080446CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 282858

In article <1993Apr22.104639.10843@ghost.dsi.unimi.it>,
barp@ghost.dsi.unimi.it (andrea barp) writes:
>For example I've a nice collection of cards with a pre stamped array
>with 2X MODE column, but with a computer label on it saying only for
>example: IK2QCC 12.00 14 SSB 59. But the 2X where's gone?

Andrea,
I agree with you that such labels *should* state 2xSSB rather
than just SSB. It's a small effort and makes the QSL
unambiguous. Most 'professional' (IE, DXpedition) QSLers are
careful to do this. However, the actual occurrence of
crossmode QSOs these days is vanishingly small - I only have
one in my collection, a TL from the mid 1960s. He crossed out
the 2x and wrote "SSB-me". As near as I can recall, I must
have been on AM. Anyway, I would contend that the label you
describe pasted on a QSL card with a column for 2xMODE is the
same as writing in the column itself, a valid 2x confirmation.

Have you ever had one of these cards rejected for an award? If
so, which award. It would surprize me that any committee would
be so pickey. For example, when I read the ARRL's DXCC rules,
they seem to me to say that the card must state location (eg,
country name) in addition to the callsign. But the DXCC desk
seems to have no problem with accepting cards which only have
a callsign as the indicator of the country.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

1293. Re: rec.radio.amateur reorg/RFD discussion summary 4/11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 15:11:24 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.151124.22473@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282856
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>Moderation has proven to be extremely light in practice.

Ouch, so my secret is out! ;-)

>Relatively
>straightfoward use of kill files and news administration techniques
>would allow the presentation of articles to be easily customized
>anyway.

This (or the education and side effects thereof) has been the most
controversial part of the group ... I can not believe an `information only'
group could be controversial ;-}

>I would not be opposed to a bulletin newsgroup, provided it was
>moderated, and coordinated with the efforts of rec.radio.info to avoid
>redundancy.

Heck, it can be done automatically using the `straightforward use of news
administration techniques'. In fact, this group (well, rec.radio.amateur.info)
existed on my machine as a local group (if the leaks be ignored ;-) using one
short sys line and a small shell script ...

Ciao -- Mark
Power hungry and in many kill files near you

1294. 4sale: TRS-80 Model 102 laptop

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 15:18:10 UTC
From: nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.101810.6265@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282854

Just like model 100 with built-in basic, note, sched, word, and Telcom
(communication via RS232 or built-in modem). It's in mint working condition.
If you are a HAM, it's perfect for packet on the go.

Price is $100 + shipping/COD.
I can be reached via Email or packet mail KQ4OY@n4awx.#cocoa.fl.usa.na
Please leave a msg (or a number I can reply sooner).

TNX
Tom

1295. 5BWAZ QSL submissions??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 15:19:31 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-220493081628@fp2-st-affairs-16.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 282857

Good week for QSL's. Got 4 new zones confirmed, so now have 153... enough for the initial 5BWAZ certificate.

MY QUESTION: When submitting the cards, do I have to submit all 153? Or do they keep a record of my regular WAZ record so I can leave out the zones I confirmed for my initial award?

Thanks for any input.
Steve/AA7FL
milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu

1296. Re: Passed Exam... need sugge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 16:45:18 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930422.124518.5v2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282785

Vern.Suter@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com (Vern Suter) writes:

> Buy used. There's lots out there, although 2m handhelds seem a little
> scarce. See if you can meet some members of a local 2m repeater club
> and tell them you're looking for equipment and advice. I've found
> everyone very, very helpful and gotten invaluable advice on what to
> buy and what not to buy.

You forgot to mention that he should check out rec.radio.swap since alot
of stuff goes through there. But the problem is that with Dayton right
around the corner, people are holding out. But, contact
kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com since he has a Kenwood TH-27A 2m HT for $250.

> PNC> I would like to do something with 2-meters, since that seems
> PNC> really popular, but I am unsure of anything else.
>
> I have HF privileges but have still found 2 meters a great place to
> start because of the ease of making contacts and the lower starting
> investment.

True, and the other thing to mention is 70cm.

> PNC> Now if the call will only get here! (BTW... what is the current
> PNC> license delay [my test was administered by ARRL/VEC] ?)
>
> I just received my Tech Plus upgrade on April 19. It arrived after a
> little over a three months wait.

Wow... it's appx. 8 weeks out here in 1 land.

> PNC> (I know, I know... LEARN THAT CODE! [I am, but slowly... time
> PNC> restraints! :)])
>
> Learn the code ;-) It's a very nice feeling of accomplishment and even
> after you get HF privileges, if you only work phone, that gives you a
> very small slice of the spectrum. CW at least gives me more bands to
> work until I get my general.

Hey, go all the way and get ALL the privs you can within the bands. :)

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

```
------------------------------------------------------------------------
-- This is a calm .sig! --
--------------------------
```

1297. Re: 16 Touch Tone Generator Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 16:49:27 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930422.124927.4y0.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282784
Cross-posted to: alt.dcom.telecom,rec.radio.amateur.misc

hoff@cbnewsd.cb.att.com (julie.a.Finkey) writes:

> I am looking for a device which will generate all 16 (sixteen)
> available Touch Tones for an application I have.
> A portable device which can generate the extra 4 TT signals
> over a calls' voice path would be great.
>
> In some applications, there are phones which
> have these buttons:
>
> 1 2 3 FO
> 4 5 6 F
> 7 8 9 I
> * 0 # P
>
> The FO, F, I, P buttons are used to specify urgency
> of certain types of calls. The frequencies generated
> by the FO, F, I and P buttons are what I need.
>
> If you can let me know how I can buy (best choice) or
> build (next best choice) such a device, please
> respond to this newsgroup or call.

If you can get ahold of an old WE 2500 set, the touch-tone pad can be
modified to generate those four extra tones, otherwise known as A,B,C,D.

Anyone else out there remember the mod?

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //
-- This is a calm .sig! --

1298. Re: Raising our profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 17:21:28 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.122128.17545@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 282865

In article 29567@microsoft.com, laurahal@microsoft.com (Laura Halliday) writes:

|...Have you seen any depiction of ham radio
|in the media recently? Have you read about ham radio in connection
|with anything other than disaster communications recently?
|

The credit for most of the reports comming out of Bosnia about conditions
there has been given to ham radio operators by the media.

There was a similar situation in the gulf war.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

They moved all the streets around while you were sleeping last night.

1299. Re: 16 Touch Tone Generator Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 17:31:28 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-220493122022@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282861
Cross-posted to: alt.dcom.telecom,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <C5uq6A.9un@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>, hoff@cbnewsd.cb.att.com (julie.a.Finkey) wrote:
> I am looking for a device which will generate all 16 (sixteen)
> available Touch Tones for an application I have.
> A portable device which can generate the extra 4 TT signals
> over a calls' voice path would be great.

Dale-

Many, if not most, existing 12-button tone generators have the necessary electronics for the additional 4 tone pairs. All you need do is add 4 additional dpst normally open, momentary contact switches, and find the unused lead to the tone generator circuit. As an alternative, you might install a spdt toggle switch, to switch the 3rd column push button common lead between the 3rd column and 4th column tone leads.

In the old 12 button telephone pads that used the high group and low group tapped inductors, the high group inductor had one empty terminal. In electronic circuits, there are frequently 8 consecutive pins on the tone chip, with leads from the push buttons on 7 pins, and no connection to the 8th pin.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1300. What is the significance of '55'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 17:36:08 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9304221736.AA29180@swmis>
Source record: 282862

The explanation of '55' I have seen (discussed in RADCOM some years back) went like this:

During WWII, ham radio in Germany was essentially banned except for operation under the supervision of Nazi officials. Operators were expected to send 'HH' (for 'heil Hitler') at the end of their transmissions. Some operators took to adding extra dots to the end of each 'H' so .... (HH) became .... (55).

Not sure if this is the truth, or whether its just another 'Urban myth'.

I have never sent HH, 55, 73 or anything like that, coz I dont work CW!

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk (Internet) pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis (JANET)

1301. Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 17:52:11 UTC
From: Chris Beasley <cb1p+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <kfphh=S00YUo0tPGFE@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 282864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi,
Sorry to waste the bandwidth but:
How do I get to Dayton?
More to the point (yes I DO know how to get to Dayton), how do I get
to the ham-vention once I do get to Dayton?

Thanx
Cb
'73

1302. CQ DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 17:52:30 UTC
From: randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com
Message-ID: <6333@gold.gvg.tek.com>
Source record: 282863

CQ DX

This past weekend I attended the DX Convention in Visalia Ca. One session
was about the future of DX. They also talked a little bit about digital
communications using packet, amtor, and electronic mail systems.

So, I was thinking about working DX over internet and see
if I can get enough replies for DXCC. So if you are outside of the USA,
please email me a message confirming this CQ DX message.

73s & thanks,

Randy
WA2AGE

randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com

1303. Re: Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 18:23:48 UTC
From: apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C5wDrp.I5M@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 282869

nick@hotcity.COM (Nick Assar) writes:

>Can someone send me mail (nick@hotcity.com) on any mods to the Realistic
>HTX-202 2m Transceiver. Thanks.

NO! I will not!

not because I hate you, rather, there are none...

n9oni

>--- Via UCI v1.35 (C-Net Amiga)

>-=-=-=-=-
>netcom.com!hotcity.com!nick

1304. Re: Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 18:32:36 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.183236.18642@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 282866
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <kfphh=S00YUo0tPGFE@andrew.cmu.edu> Chris Beasley <cb1p+@andrew.cmu.edu>
writes:
>Hi,
>Sorry to waste the bandwidth but:
>How do I get to Dayton?
>More to the point (yes I DO know how to get to Dayton), how do I get
>to the ham-vention once I do get to Dayton?

Just keep driving around until you see a huge mob of people all carrying
HTs and with funny antennas on their cars all talking in some sort of
strange cryptic language. Can't miss it. :-) :-)

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

1305. Re: CQ DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 18:49:37 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C5wEyp.29s@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 282868

WAIT A MINUTE!!!! what band(s) are you working? what award are you applying for? is this worked all bands simultaneously, since you could be working through the network on microwave, optical links, rf modems, twisted pair, audio, ...

;-) for the humour impaired.

you could count the qso as the qsl.....

chuck dit dit

1306. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 23 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 18:53:49 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304221853.AA08314@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282867

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 23 to May 02, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

NOTE: We have replaced the "Solar Activity" column with forecast values of
the 10.7 cm solar radio flux. These values are "best estimates"
compiled at the time of this report.

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
23| 115 | G G F F 50 00 70| 40 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|3 12|NV NV MO|
24| 120 | G G F F 50 00 70| 40 NA NA NA 02 05 20 35|3 12|NV NV MO|
25| 125 | G G P F 50 00 70| 40 NA NA NA 02 10 30 30|3 15|NV LO MO|
26| 130 | G G P F 50 +05 70| 40 NA NA NA 02 10 30 35|3 15|NV LO MO|
27| 130 |VG VG F G 50 +10 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 10 25 40|3 12|NV NV LO|
28| 135 |VG VG G G 50 +15 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 05 20 45|2 10|NV NV LO|
29| 135 |VG VG G G 45 +20 65| 35 NA NA NA 02 05 20 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
30| 140 |VG G F F 45 +10 60| 35 NA NA NA 02 10 30 35|3 14|NV NV LO|
01| 135 | G F P P 40 -05 55| 30 NA NA NA 03 25 40 30|5 25|NV LO MO|
02| 130 | G F P P 40 -10 55| 30 NA NA NA 03 20 35 25|4 22|NV LO MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
```

AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (23 APR - 02 MAY)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | * | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | |***|** | NONE |
| ACTIVE | * | |** |** | * | | | **|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
102 | S |
97 | S |
92 | S |
87 | S |
82 | S |
77 | J S |
71 | J S |
66 | J S |
61 | J S |
56 | J S |
51 | J J S |
46 | J J J S |
41 | J J J S |
```

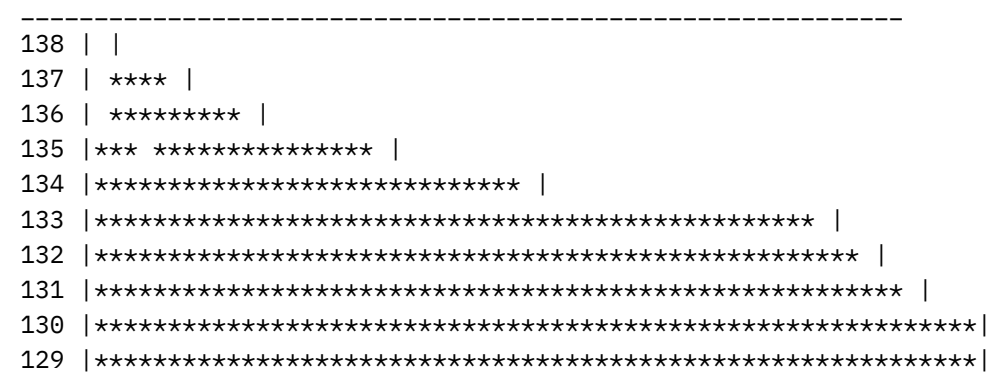
```
36 | J J J S |
31 | J M J J MS M |
26 | M A J M JA J MS M A A|
20 | M A AAA J M A JA A J MS MAA AA|
15 |AM AAAAA AJ MAAAJAAA AAA JA AA MS AAA MAA A AA|
10 |AM AAAAA UAJUMAAAJAAA AAA JA UUAA MSUUAAA UMAAU AUAA|
5 |AMUQU AAAAAQUUAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUU MSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAA|
0 |AMUQUQQAAAAAQUUAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUUQQMSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAA|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #052

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
----------------------------------------------------------

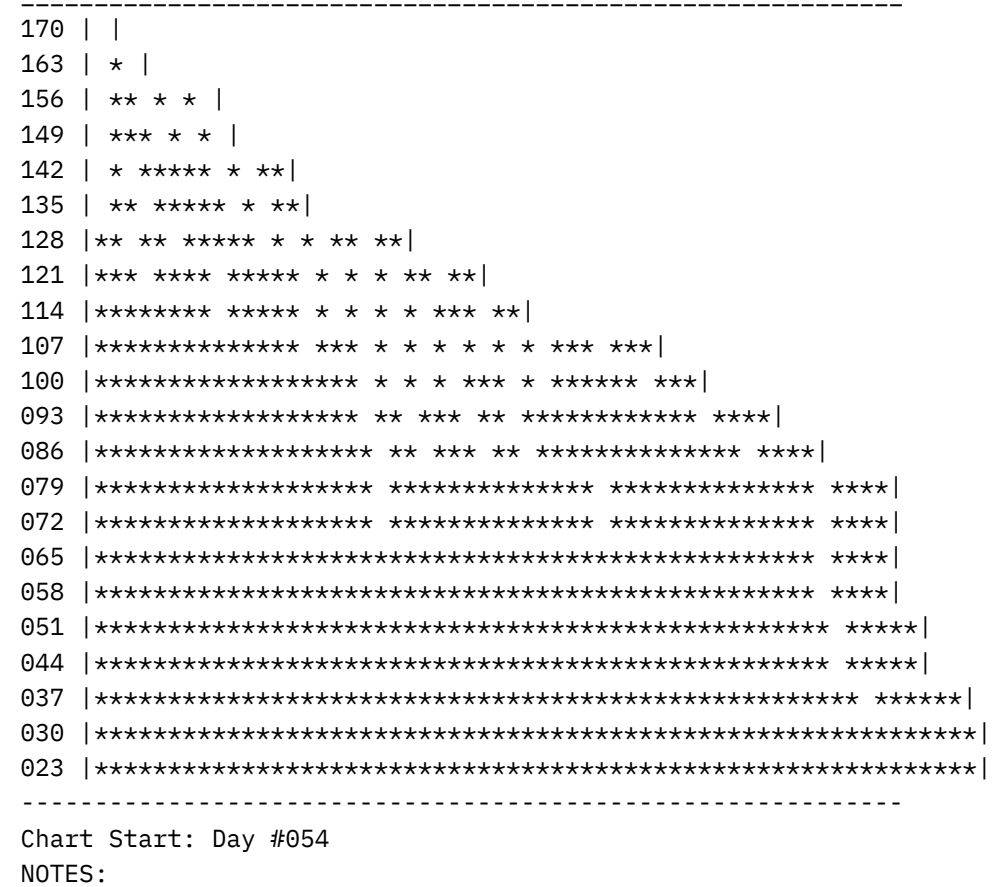
_____________________________________________________________
171 | |
167 | * * |
163 | *** |
159 | *** * |
155 | *** * |
151 | ***** * |
147 | ***** *** |
143 | ********** * |
139 | ********** * |
135 | ********** * ** |
131 |* ********** * * * ** |
127 |*** ********** ***** ** **** |
123 |******************** ****** ****** ***** |
119 |***************************** ******* ******** **|
115 |************************************************ **|
111 |************************************************ ***|
107 |************************************************ ***|
103 |************************************************ ****|
099 |************************************************ ****|
095 |************************************************ *****|
091 |************************************************ *****|
087 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #054

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------
```



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the

daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (23 APR - 02 MAY)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | * | * | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***| **| **|***|* *|* *|***| * | * |
------- | POOR | | |* |* | | | | |* *|* *|
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | * | * | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***| **| **|***|* *|* *|***| * | **|
LEVEL | FAIR | | |* |* | | | | |* *|* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | * | * | * | * | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.
```

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (23 APR - 02 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%										
60%	***	***	***	***	***	*	*	*	***	***	60%										
80%											80%										
100%											100%										
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%											60%										
40%						*	*				40%									*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER										

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	**	**	**	***	***	***	60%										
80%											80%										
100%											100%										
100%											100%										
80%											80%										
60%											60%										
40%	*	*	*	*	**	**	**	*			40%										
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*

CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										AURORAL BACKSCATTER										

LOW LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT									

```
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | * | * | * | * | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (23 APR - 02 MAY)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | * | * | * | | | * | **| **| * |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | * | * | | | | | * | * | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
```

```
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

1307. Re: CQ DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 19:11:46 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1r6qliINNrr4@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282877

In article <C5wEyp.29s@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>WAIT A MINUTE!!!! what band(s) are you working? what award are you
>applying for? is this worked all bands simultaneously, since you
>could be working through the network on microwave, optical links,
>rf modems, twisted pair, audio, ...

Yes, with the new Ronco CLIP-O-TRON transmitter, you can work all the bands at the same time. By generating a square wave with an infinite number of harmonics, you can transmit everywhere, and with our new WHITE NOISE VFO, you can even transmit on all the frequencies within those bands.

But wait! There's more! On this special, limited time offer, we'll not only send you the CLIP-O-TRON transmitter, but we'll also send you our brand new NO-SELECT receiver. The NO-SELECT receiver, a miracle of modern technology, actually has no selectivity whatsoever, so you can listen in on all the frequencies from DC to daylight, at the same time. It's a perfect match to the CLIP-O-TRON.

That's not all! If you order before midnight tonight, we'll throw in this special BAD-FIST key, as our gift to you! Why be confused with all of those dits and dahs? The BAD-FIST only makes one length of code signal, so it's easier on you.

Plus, you get a free set of wind chimes and...
--scott

1308. Re: Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 19:16:11 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5wG6z.Mt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282871

Daniel D. Todd (ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
: bobm@anasazi.com (Bob Maccione) writes:
: :
: : ... The FCC is using a new device that records the exact location
: : of the transmitter and its "finger print". Apparantly each
: : transmitter has a unique electronic signature that is comparable
: : to a finger print. This signature has been accepted by the court
: : as positive idenfication.
: :
: Seems pretty far fetched to me. But I think I'll let this urban
: legend live on if it'll keep the bootlegers off the ham bands. In fact
: maybe I'll [post it on the bulletin board at the airport, since we have
: ultralights flying around sometimes.

I think the ID device uses the characteristics of the frequency "chirp"
that occurs when a transmitter is first keyed. Synthesized radios generally
have not quite settled at the new frequency by the time the transmitter
keys up. Even with crystal-controlled radios, the transmit oscillator
takes a few milliseconds to settle down when it first comes on.

Every radio, even of the same make/model, will be slightly different in
this regard. If you can measure the turn-on frequency characteristics
accurately enough, you could identify the specific radio.

AL N1AL

1309. Need QSL info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 19:24:52 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.192452.28644@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282874

Looking for QSl info for 3 stations:
J68BG - have been informed to use YU1NR but cannot find that call in
callbooks.

ZK1UO - informed to send to DL7UUO, but no address found in Callbook.

9A1CCY - any route appreciated

Thanks

In RE: 2X mode on QSLs. I have just recntly started QSLing and find it very
little trouble to pen in 2X in the mode column. Even if you don't believe
that it is required, it is not that much extra effort to make sure your QSO
is valid for any award the station may want.

vry 73 es gd DX.
--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

1310. Re: Raising our profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 19:30:13 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5wGuD.133@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282870

Laura Halliday (laurahal@microsoft.com) wrote:

: Last weekend I was part of a group who provided communication
: support for a 10k run around Vancouver, B.C. The ham radio part of it
: went well, the repeater worked flawlessly, and it was generally a
: textbook example of ham radio serving the community.

: Except that nobody knew who we were. People noticed folks around the
: course with radios, but even people I work with weren't quite sure what
: our function was.

Make up some signs to put on hams' cars that advertise amateur radio.
There's an outfit (in LA I think) that makes large, yellow magnetic signs
that stick on your car door that say something like "Amateur Radio
Communications" with lightning bolts. I can obtain the address if desired.

For foot patrols, perhaps club jackets or patches with the words
"Amateur Radio" and the club name. These should be tastefully done --
I've seen some that look pretty dorky. One club bought blue construction-
type helmets and added a club decal.

AL N1AL

1311. DXCC cards

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 19:46:52 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1r6sncINNc92@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 282872

CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU (Chris Thomas) sayeth, inter alia:

>>When I read the ARRL's DXCC rules,
>>they seem to me to say that the card must state location (eg,
>>country name) in addition to the callsign. But the DXCC desk
>>seems to have no problem with accepting cards which only have
>>a callsign as the indicator of the country.

When I was younger and even more paranoid, I called the DXCC cops about this point. What it really means is that if you have a card from VP8-something, the card needs to say whether it's a Falklands VP8 or e.g. a S. Georgia one. If the callsign unambiguously tells you the country - well, then it's unambiguous. I suppose that if you have an AC4 call you need to make it clear that you are not operating from Tibet...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
oo7@emx.utexas.edu

1312. Re: Dayton

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 21:13:14 UTC
From: dem@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <1r71pa$fjl@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 282875
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <kfphh=S00YUo0tPGFE@andrew.cmu.edu>,
Chris Beasley <cb1p+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes:

Chris> How do I get to Dayton?

From Pittsburgh? Go to Springfield and turn left. :-)

Chris> More to the point (yes I DO know how to get to Dayton), how do I get
Chris> to the ham-vention once I do get to Dayton?

Here's a repost of a repost:

--
From: dem@meaddata.com (David Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: Re: Dayton 93
Date: 4 Apr 1993 01:49:51 GMT
Organization: Mead Data Central, Dayton OH
Message-ID: <1plerv$1cf@meaddata.meaddata.com>

In article <1993Apr2.211428.13776@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu>,
mhald@lynx.dac.northeastern.edu (Mark Hald) writes:

mhald> I would like to find a document at some FTP site or a message
mhald> from some kind, informed soul that has pre-arrival ticket
mhald> purchase info. and directions (hey, it's been three years!) for
mhald> within Ohio/Dayton to the arena (I assume it's still at HARA).

I recently posted some Hamvention info, and have included the
message below. The advance ticket purchase deadline has passed, so
you'll need to buy one for $14 at the door.

The flyer I referred to in my previous message contains directions.
Here they are verbatim:

I-70 Eastbound
Exit 26 (Route 49).
Travel south on Route 49 (Salem Avenue) to
Shiloh Springs Road (Salem Mall will be on left).
Turn left onto Shiloh Springs Road and travel east
to HARA Arena.

I-70 Westbound
Exit 29 (Route 48).
Travel south on Route 48 (Main Street) to Shiloh Springs Road.
Turn right onto Shiloh Springs Road and travel west
to HARA Arena.

I-75 North and Southbound
Exit 58 (Needmore Road).
Travel west on Needmore Road (Wright Brothers Parkway)
to Wolf Road.
Turn right onto Wolf Road and travel north to HARA Arena.
(NOTE: Needmore Road changes names. When headed west, it
will become Shoup Mill, then Turner. Just follow the blue
Wright Brothers Parkway signs all the way to Wolf Road.)

Rather than trying to park near the Arena, you can also park nearby
for free and take a free shuttle bus. Two good choices are the Salem
Mall and Forest Park Plaza.

The Salem Mall is on Shiloh Springs at Route 49. You'll pass it if
you follow the above directions down 49. If you're coming down 48,
continue on past HARA on Shiloh Springs. If you're coming from Wolf,
turn west onto Shiloh Springs.

Forest Park Plaza, where I usually park, is on Main Street, or 48,
south of Wright Brothers Parkway. If you're coming from 75, you'll
reach it before you get to Wolf. If you're coming down 48, continue
south past Shiloh Springs and WBP. If you're coming down 49, you
might as well park at Salem Mall.

Remember 146.94- if you get lost.

mhald> If possible, please include a promise of decent weather :)

In Dayton? In April? Good luck!

--
From: dem@meaddata.com (David Myers)
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave
Subject: Dayton Hamvention Information
Date: 16 Mar 1993 02:25:27 GMT
Organization: Mead Data Central, Dayton OH
Message-ID: <1o3dqnINNgdf@meaddata.meaddata.com>

I got a flyer in the mail today with more information about the
Dayton Hamvention, so I thought I'd post some info. I'm not
affiliated with the Hamvention or DARA. For more information, call
(513) 454-1456. Talk-in is on 146.94-, 146.91- alternate. Also,
223.94- and 442.1+, and 530 kHz AM.

Friday, April 25

0800-1800 Flea Market open
0800-1800 Busses run
1200-1800 Exhibits open
1300-1700 Forums and scheduled activities

Forums:

AMSAT
International Hungarian Amateur Radio Club

Packet Radio
Prodigy
Antennas
Electrical Safety Demonstration
County Hunters
Ham Radio in the Classroom

Unofficial Functions:

Tours of VOA Bethany Relay Station
B*A*S*H (Miami Valley FM Association)
QCWA Dinner
DX Dinner
North Jersey DX Association
National Packet Round Table
Far Out A.R.C. Hospitality Blitz
Western New York DX Association

Saturday, April 24

0600-1700 Flea Market open
0600-1700 Busses run
0800-1700 Exhibits open
0900-1700 Forums and scheduled activities
1930 Banquet (Speaker: Cliff Stoll, K7TA)

Forums:

DX
ARES
WX Satellite
Combined MARS
UHF/VHF
Electrical Safety Demonstration
OSSBN
Youth in Amateur Radio
Ohio Army MARS
Digital Digest
Slow Scan TV
Firebirds
Wayne Green
Contests
Amplitude Modulation
Media Forum
YLRL
Fast Scan TV
AMSAT
Repeater Database Coordination
QRP "Homebrewing and History"
10-10
MID CARS
Transmatches

Geratol Net

Unofficial Functions:

Amateur Radio Flying Boat Society Get Together
10-10 Paper Chasers
SPEC-COM Journal / USATVS Specialize Communications Workshop
Weather Satellites / Remote Imaging
Western New York DX Association
North Jersey DX Association

Sunday, April 25

0600-1600 Flea Market open
0600-1700 Busses run
0800-1400 Exhibits open
0930-1400 Forums and scheduled activities
1400 Prize Drawings

Forums:

ANARC Scanner / Shortwave Listeners
Bicycle Mobile Hams of Americal
The Westlink / Newsline Story
Electrical Safety Demonstration
ARRL
NEC - Using the Big Antenna Analysis Program
Amateur Radio and The Law
Station Grounding for Lightning Protection

--
David Myers "You guys listen to managers (513) 865-1343
Mead Data Central much too often." Fabrication Systems
P.O. Box 933 My manager dem@meaddata.com
Dayton, Ohio 45401 2/5/93 7 ...!uunet!meaddata!dem

1313. Re: ICOM 765

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 21:49:52 UTC
From: ems@srv.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr22.214952.7599@PacBell.COM>
Source record: 282876

Where can Mods be found for the Icom 765 rig on Internet?

1314. Recommendation needed: Antenna Tuner and any Vertical(GP) antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-22 23:33:26 UTC
From: song@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C5ws3r.KIv@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 282778
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Hi, netter.
I am about to purchase a Vertical(GP) antenna for 7, 14, 21, 28 MHz and an
antenna tuner for that.
I saw ad about Cushcrft's R-7 and Butternut's vertical.
ANy recommendation on any vertical antenna for HF and a tuner welcome.
Thanks in advance.

Chang Song, HL5BGB.

1315. Re: Recommendation needed: Antenna Tuner and any Vertical(GP) antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 01:04:03 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.010403.18635@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 282779
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

In article <C5ws3r.KIv@news.iastate.edu> song@iastate.edu (Chang-Hyeon Song) writes:
>Hi, netter.
>I am about to purchase a Vertical(GP) antenna for 7, 14, 21, 28 MHz and an
>antenna tuner for that.
>I saw ad about Cushcrft's R-7 and Butternut's vertical.

I have had a R7 about a month and like it fine. It went to geather in about
a hour from opening the box till getting it up. The swr is better than the
specifications. I operates as an end fed half wave and should have alower
angle of radiation than a quarter wave such as the butternut.

I have a MFJ 941 D it works. I am looking for a better one as in most things
in life you get what you pay for and the MFJ is a fair deal for the money. You
can generaly find a nubmber of tunners at ham fest.

One mans opinion.
Gordon

Gordon Couger
Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings

1316. Alinco DJ560 MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 01:06:22 UTC
From: edc@wcsn.csms.com
Message-ID: <881@wcsn.csms.com>
Source record: 282810

I am looking for mods to the Alinco DJ560. There was one posted in Feb.
stating that you could do an 800mhz mod from the back of the owners manual,
but mine owners manual does not have that. It also stated the crossband
repeat function was normal, on this model I have the manual says it is not
possible. Has any one out there any mods that might work?
I Have e-mailed the person that suggested the above mod but I have got
nothing back form him as yet.
Thanks in advance
Ed Cockburn WA1JGO
edc@wcsn.csms.com

1317. ARRL DX Bulletin #20 - April 22, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 01:15:01 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <arld.020@ampr.org>
Source record: 282812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

ZCZC AE46
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 20 ARLD020
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 22, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD020
ARLD020 DX news

Thanks to Bob, W5KNE; QRZ DX; Chod, VP2ML; and The DX Bulletin for the items in this week's bulletin.

UGANDA. Jim, KF7E, has joined the 5X1XA/5X1XB DXpedition, although he has yet to receive his own call sign. This operation is slated for April 27 through May 12. Jim, 5X1B, has been on 20 meter CW recently.

ETHIOPIA. ET3DX, by JH1AJT and DJ9ZB; and ET3TI by OH8MVT continue to be active. Sid, ET3SID, shows up mainly on weekends with RTTY.

MADAGASCAR. 5R8DP operated by JA1OEM will be finishing up this weekend, though he hopes to work stateside on 80 meters before leaving.

SAINT CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS ISLANDS. Look for Jack, KB8WC; Bruce, N8LXS; and Scott, KO8O, to be active from April 29 through May 5. Although plans are for an all band effort, extra attention will be paid to 40 and 80 meter CW.

BOSNIA/HERZEGOVINA. 4N4XX says that stations in Bosnia will begin using call signs with the prefix T9 sometime in May.

PACIFIC JOURNEY. Jakob, HB9TL, will be touring the Pacific during May and June. Here are some of the planned stops:

Papua New Guinea, as P29TL, from from May 5 through 13,
Solomon Islands from May 16 through 19,
Vanuatu from May 21 through 26,
Fiji, as 3D2TL, from May 27 through June 2,
Wallis Island, as FW/HB9TL, from June 3 through 8,
Tonga from June 10 through 13,
Western Samoa from June 14 through 17, and
American Samoa as KH8/HB9TL from June 18 through 20.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. With big guns galore attending the Dayton Hamvention this weekend, competition on the bands may be a little less steep this weekend.

The Helvetia Contest, sponsored by the Swiss amateur society USKA, runs for 24 hours starting 1300z Saturday. Look for both CW and phone activity on the non-WARC HF bands and 160 meters. For more details, check out Contest Corral on page 106 of April QST.

Sunday the 25th is International Marconi Day, in commemoration of Guglielmo Marconi's birthday in 1874.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1318. Re: CQ DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 01:44:05 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC5wy5H.1u0@netcom.com>
Source record: 282783

In article <1r6qliINNrr4@rave.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>Yes, with the new Ronco CLIP-O-TRON transmitter, you can work all the bands
>at the same time. By generating a square wave with an infinite number of
>harmonics, you can transmit everywhere, and with our new WHITE NOISE VFO,
>you can even transmit on all the frequencies within those bands.
>
And you'll also be sure to get a "QSL" card from the FCC!

73 de wa2ise
:

1319. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 22 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 03:36:36 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304230336.AA10166@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282791

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 112, 04/22/93
10.7 FLUX=117.1 90-AVG=130 SSN=134 BKI=4333 2333 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=B2.0 FLU1=9.9E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=4332 3343 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=050,031,035,022,018,027,037,032 DEV-AVG=031 NT SWF=01:004
XRAY-MAX= M1.5 @ 1411UT XRAY-MIN= B1.7 @ 1036UT XRAY-AVG= B3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1745UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1920UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 1950UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55411NT @ 0015UT BOUTF-MIN=55364NT @ 1758UT BOUTF-AVG=55393NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+204NT@ 2014UT GOES7-MIN=N:-005NT@ 0915UT G7-AVG=+094,+041,+011
GOES6-MAX=P:+202NT@ 1824UT GOES6-MIN=N:-116NT@ 0225UT G6-AVG=+109,-013,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,125;SESC:120,120,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/012,010,015
KFCST=2225 4221 2224 3221 27DAY-AP=008,011 27DAY-KP=2322 2232 3232 3323
WARNINGS=*MAJFLR;*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.5/SB@1411UTC,RGN7477;**MAGSI:12NT@0617UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 21 APR 93 was 47.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 21 APR 93 are: 4o 4o 5+ 4o 3o 4+ 3+ 3o
```

1320. DX BULLETIN 20 ARLD020

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 05:30:34 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.053034.16942@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282786
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE46
QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 20 ARLD020
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 22, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THANKS TO BOB, W5KNE QRZ DX CHOD, VP2ML AND THE DX BULLETIN FOR
THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN.

UGANDA. JIM, KF7E, HAS JOINED THE 5X1XA/5X1XB DXPEDITION, ALTHOUGH
HE HAS YET TO RECEIVE HIS OWN CALL SIGN. THIS OPERATION IS SLATED
FOR APRIL 27 THROUGH MAY 12. JIM, 5X1B, HAS BEEN ON 20 METER CW
RECENTLY.

ETHIOPIA. ET3DX, BY JH1AJT AND DJ9ZB AND ET3TI BY OH8MVT CONTINUE
TO BE ACTIVE. SID, ET3SID, SHOWS UP MAINLY ON WEEKENDS WITH RTTY.

MADAGASCAR. 5R8DP OPERATED BY JA1OEM WILL BE FINISHING UP THIS
WEEKEND, THOUGH HE HOPES TO WORK STATESIDE ON 80 METERS BEFORE
LEAVING.

SAINT CHRISTOPHER AND NEVIS ISLANDS. LOOK FOR JACK, KB8WC BRUCE,
N8LXS AND SCOTT, KO8O, TO BE ACTIVE FROM APRIL 29 THROUGH MAY 5.
ALTHOUGH PLANS ARE FOR AN ALL BAND EFFORT, EXTRA ATTENTION WILL BE
PAID TO 40 AND 80 METER CW.

BOSNIA/HERZEGOVINA. 4N4XX SAYS THAT STATIONS IN BOSNIA WILL BEGIN
USING CALL SIGNS WITH THE PREFIX T9 SOMETIME IN MAY.

PACIFIC JOURNEY. JAKOB, HB9TL, WILL BE TOURING THE PACIFIC DURING
MAY AND JUNE. HERE ARE SOME OF THE PLANNED STOPS:

PAPUA NEW GUINEA, AS P29TL, FROM MAY 5 THROUGH 13,
SOLOMON ISLANDS FROM MAY 16 THROUGH 19,
VANUATU FROM MAY 21 THROUGH 26,
FIJI, AS 3D2TL, FROM MAY 27 THROUGH JUNE 2,
WALLIS ISLAND, AS FW/HB9TL, FROM JUNE 3 THROUGH 8,
TONGA FROM JUNE 10 THROUGH 13,
WESTERN SAMOA FROM JUNE 14 THROUGH 17, AND
AMERICAN SAMOA AS KH8/HB9TL FROM JUNE 18 THROUGH 20.
```

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. WITH BIG GUNS GALORE ATTENDING THE DAYTON HAMVENTION THIS WEEKEND, COMPETITION ON THE BANDS MAY BE A LITTLE LESS STEEP THIS WEEKEND.

THE HELVETIA CONTEST, SPONSORED BY THE SWISS AMATEUR SOCIETY USKA, RUNS FOR 24 HOURS STARTING 1300Z SATURDAY. LOOK FOR BOTH CW AND PHONE ACTIVITY ON THE NON-WARC HF BANDS AND 160 METERS. FOR MORE DETAILS, CHECK OUT CONTEST CORRAL ON PAGE 106 OF APRIL QST.

SUNDAY THE 25TH IS INTERNATIONAL MARCONI DAY, IN COMMEMORATION OF GUGLIELMO MARCONI'S BIRTHDAY IN 1874.
NNNN

1321. MFJ-1278 SSTV *.PCX Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 06:31:10 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.063110.25921@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 282787

Looking for other MFJ-1278 owners who use the SSTV mode.

I tried using a program called PaintSHP to convert some
GIF & BMP files to PCX format. When I tried to load them
under the convert program in the MFJ-1289 Ver. 2.2 program
it would not accept them as "PCX" formatted files.

What I'm looking for is some guidance on how to convert GIF,
BMP, RLE and TIF files to the PCX format required by the MFJ-1289
program.

73,
Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com
73, Thomas Collins WI3P, (wi3p.ampr.org [44.66.0.2] New Castle, Delaware)

collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net

***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

1322. Re: Raising our profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 07:02:22 UTC
From: jim@sys6626.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <Ny4F3B1w165w@sys6626.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 282788

laurahal@microsoft.com (Laura Halliday) writes:

>
> Last weekend I was part of a group who provided communication
> support for a 10k run around Vancouver, B.C. The ham radio part of it
> went well, the repeater worked flawlessly, and it was generally a
> textbook example of ham radio serving the community.
>
> Except that nobody knew who we were. People noticed folks around the
> course with radios, but even people I work with weren't quite sure what
> our function was. I often find that people have no conception of
> what amateur radio is and what hams do. Some have even forgotten
> the very term `amateur radio'. Have you seen any depiction of ham radio
> in the media recently? Have you read about ham radio in connection
> with anything other than disaster communications recently?

> Comments?
>
> ...laura, VE7LDH

I find that when I show people my 2m HT that they can't believe that it
is a "Ham Radio" and that I can talk locally (and 'regionally') with it.
Most people tend to associate Amateur Radio with the stereotype OM with
an HF transceiver and desktop mic.

When I started learning about the Amateur service(s) I myself could
hardly believe that a person could carry around a "pager-sized" radio to
talk locally with FM modulation. And that if you hook that HT to a PC
coputer you can transmit digital signals through the air - chatting with
other hams or connecting to packet bulletin boards - AMAZING!! - at least
that was my impression back in early '92.

Yes, I agree that we, as Amateur Radio operators need to get out the
message that will eventually break the old stereotypes.

Jim
VE4JAF

1323. Re: Looking for Yeasu cat program

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 12:36:38 UTC
From: terry@red.uucp
Message-ID: <H.VhsNn6x49Uo@red.uucp>
Source record: 282822

In <"20-Apr-93.12:25:53.EDT".*.mark_t._phillips.henr801c@Xerox.com>,
mark_t._phillips.henr801c@xerox.COM writes:
>Received: from rigel.mc.xerox.com (rigel.eso.mc.Xerox.COM) by zombi
>(4.1/SMI-4.1) id AA06954; Tue, 20 Apr 93 12:25:46 EDT
>
>
>I asked this question before, but got no response, so I'll ask once more
>before I write my own.
>
>I'm looking for a piece of software to talk to the Yeasu CAT interface
>on my FT736R. I know it exists as I saw it in action on a satelite gateway
>system video tape. The program sends/receives cryptic ascii commands to
>the RS232 add-on box on my radio, and instructs the radio to change modes,
>change channels, etc. Anybody have such a program they would like to share?
>
Mark try the ARRL. It seems to me that they posted the program list for
controling a Yaseu. Regards, Terry.
--
DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R. Redding)
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R. Redding)
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

1324. Need service manuals for Philips and Kimberely radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 12:43:25 UTC
From: jeice@newt.phys.unsw.edu.au
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.124325.11201@usage.csd.unsw.OZ.AU>
Source record: 282789
Cross-posted to: aus.radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc

A while back I acquired some ex_commercial VHF FM radio but
I need the service manuals or any circuit diagrams for them
I have some Kimberely 102 (ex-secuirty) radios and a
Philips FM806 radio.
I have rung Philips requesting the service manual but they
say they don't have it beacuse the radio is too old.
Does anyone know who makes this Kimberely radio?
Thanks in Advance
Jose

==
| Jose Goicoechea ___\ - The Wave Of The Future -|
|jeice@newt.phys.unsw.edu.au / ----- Quadrophonia ----- |
==

1325. Re: CQ DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 13:44:17 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C5xvI8.DrK@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 282790

kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:

>In article <C5wEyp.29s@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>>WAIT A MINUTE!!!! what band(s) are you working? what award are you
>>applying for? is this worked all bands simultaneously, since you
>>could be working through the network on microwave, optical links,
>>rf modems, twisted pair, audio, ...

>Yes, with the new Ronco CLIP-O-TRON transmitter, you can work all the bands
>at the same time. By generating a square wave with an infinite number of
>harmonics, you can transmit everywhere,
NO NO, a square wave only generates ODD HARMONICS, so you only get
the harmonics of the fundemental and only the odd ones

>and with our new WHITE NOISE VFO,
That's more like it, with a white noise generator, you don't
need a VFO however,
>you can even transmit on all the frequencies within those bands.

>But wait! There's more! On this special, limited time offer, we'll not
>only send you the CLIP-O-TRON transmitter, but we'll also send you our brand
>new NO-SELECT receiver. The NO-SELECT receiver, a miracle of modern
>technology, actually has no selectivity whatsoever, so you can listen in
>on all the frequencies from DC to daylight, at the same time. It's a perfect
>match to the CLIP-O-TRON.

Humm. Even my ears are quite selective; how do I fill in the
missing frequecies without up/down converters?

>That's not all! If you order before midnight tonight, we'll throw in this
>special BAD-FIST key, as our gift to you! Why be confused with all of those
>dits and dahs? The BAD-FIST only makes one length of code signal, so it's
>easier on you.

>Plus, you get a free set of wind chimes and...
>--scott

1326. LH5NP from the North Pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 14:01:31 UTC
From: magne@ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.140131.13286@statoil.no>
Source record: 282802

The arctic area service of the QST-LA (by LA1K last sunday)
reported that LA5NM, Mathias Bjerrang,
is on his way to the North Pole (I guess with a crew of scientists).
Callsigns for the mission will be LA5NM/VE2 and LH5NP. The first one
before they leave Canada, and the second one on the journey up north
and from the North Pole point.

The expedition is scheduled to last the period from 28. to 30 of
april. No frequency info is known to date, but listen at the usual DX-freqs.

73 de Magne LA1BFA
(magne@statoil.no)

1327. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 14:20:08 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9304231420.AA01588@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 282738

Subject: * SpaceNews 26-Apr-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0426
* SpaceNews 26-Apr-93 *

BID: $SPC0426

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 26, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-55 NEWS *
===============
The primary goals of the STS-55 mission are to perform studies in materials
and life science research. A 9 day flight of Space Shuttle Columbia is
planned. Launch is scheduled for 24-Apr-93 at 14:52 UTC.

The following are the prelaunch predicted elements for STS-55, provided by
Robert Kliman at JSC. STS-55 will also carry SAREX and should provide more
opportunities for contacts, especially packet. On this flight there are
two amateur radio antennas, one in the flight deck window and one external
antenna on the spacelab module in the payload bay.

STS-55
1 00055U 93114.67000478 .00120200 00000-0 36300-3 0 69
2 00055 28.4697 267.1108 0003812 314.2100 45.8202 15.90487610 22

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 00055
Epoch time: 93114.67000478 = (24 APR 93 16:04:48.41 UTC)
Element set: JSC-006
Inclination: 28.4697 deg
RA of node: 267.1108 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: .0003812 Prelaunch Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 314.2100 deg Launch: 24 APR 93 14:52 UTC
Mean anomaly: 45.8202 deg
Mean motion: 15.90487610 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.2020e-03 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

G.L.CARMAN

The seven person crew on STS-55 includes ham radio operators Steve Nagel, N5RAW, Jerry Ross, N5SCW, Charlie Precourt, KB5YSQ, Hans Schlegel, DG1KIH and Ulrich Walter, DG1KIM. SAREX operations planned on this flight includes 2-meter voice and packet. The primary voice callsign will be N5RAW. The packet radio callsign is W5RRR-1.

The 2-meter FM voice and packet downlinks for the SAREX station are on 145.550 MHz.

Uplinks are: Voice Packet

Europe 144.80 144.49
144.75
144.70

Rest of World 144.99 144.49
144.97
144.95
144.93
144.91

Note: The crew will not favor any specific voice uplink frequency, so your ability to communicate with SAREX will be the "luck of the draw."

For all operations, Earth stations should listen to the downlink frequency and transmit only when the Shuttle is in range and the astronauts are on the air. Listen for any instructions from the astronauts as to specific uplink frequencies in use during the current pass. Also, listen to the uplink frequencies before transmitting to avoid interference to other users.

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The externally mounted SAFEX antenna gives the SAREX team an opportunity to compare the performance of the U.S. SAREX window mounted antenna to an externally mounted antenna. A special A/B antenna test is planned on orbits 61 and 62 using the normal SAREX downlink frequency, 145.550 MHz. During orbit 61 the crew will transmit using the SAREX window antenna and on orbit 62 the crew will use the SAFEX external antenna. Individuals in the Southeastern U.S. are welcome to help participate in this test by taking signal strength readings of the received signal for both orbit passes.

[Info via Gary Morris, KK6YB, and Frank Bauer, KA3HDO]

* ARSENE LAUNCH DELAY *
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Bernard, F6BVP and Michel F2GM, report that an accident damaged the

omnidirectional antenna of the ASTRA satellite, thus the Ariane V56 launch is delayed 10 days if the antenna is repairable, or 3 weeks if it must be replaced.

[Info by James P. Dugal, N5KNX]

* MESSAGE FROM MIR *
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In a packet radio communications exchange between Mir cosmonauts and Amateur Radio operator Dave Larson, N6JLH, cosmonaut Alex recently conveyed the following thoughts:

Children are our future and we are ready for a dialog with them. Today (12-Apr-93) we are involved in the French experiments "Illuzion" and "Viminal". Systems on-board Mir are working well.

I am the EVA engineer. Gennadiy Manakov is the test pilot. I have a daughter, Lyouba, 13 years old. Gennadiy has a daughter, 16, and a son, Alexsey, 8. We would also like for our children to make friends with others through communication with others. We are travelling around the world every 90 minutes at an altitude of 400 kilometers. The Earth is very beautiful, and is home for us all.

Best 73, Alex

Joe Dreifuss, WA2GSY, reports the cosmonauts were busy with EVA activities scheduled on April 19, 23, and 27th.

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At the P3D transponder meeting in Muenchen (Germany), the following frequencies were chosen for the P3D satellite:

Downlink frequencies (Satellite to Earth)

1. 10 GHz (3cm) 10.451000 - 10.451500 GHz
2. 2.4 GHz (13 cm) 2400.500 - 2400.900 MHz
3. 435 MHz (70 cm) 436.000 - 436.400 MHz
4. 29 MHz (10 m) 29.310/29.320/29.330/29.340/29.350 MHz
one frequency selected by the control station.

Uplink frequencies (Earth to Satellite)

1. 1.2 GHz (23 cm) A: 1269.000 - 1269.500 MHz
B: 1269.500 - 1270.000 MHz
2. 435 MHz (70 cm) A: 435.200 - 435.700 MHz
B: 436.000 - 436.500 MHz
3. 145 MHz (2 m) 145.800 - 145.975 MHz

All bands except the 29 MHz band are switched in a matrix and allow any configuration of operational modes. Minor last minute changes or additions are still possible if necessary depending on transponder builders. A more detailed frequency plan will be distributed as soon as all final technical details are available.

[Info via Freddy de Guchteneire ON6UG, IARU Satellite Coordinator]

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FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1328. Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 14:27:49 UTC
From: chcoaed@unx.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.142749.14674@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 282792

does anyone know of any mods for the Yeasu FT2400?

I'd appreciate any help possible...

Thank You.

73! DE AB5IM

1329. Need mods for Yaesu FT-811

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 14:37:14 UTC
From: abrahp@aix.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <7l25bzp@rpi.edu>
Source record: 282793

Hey Everybody,

I have a Yaesu FT-811 (a 440 ht)
well does anybody know where i can find some mods for this rig

mods meaning extended receive

I've tried funic.funet.edu (i think this is the proper name)
but all they had was stuff for the FT-411.

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks in advance,

- Petey - KB2INO - <>< -

1330. NEW HAM ARRL/800 Number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 14:44:01 UTC
From: bsm3708@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.144401.26583@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 282796

Hi I heard that the ARRL has an 800 number for new hams
it was 1-800-32NEWHAM
Does anybody know if that's right?
I have a niece that is trying to learn the code,
She lives out of state, and I gave her this number.
It apparantly didn't work, and I really want to
have her avoid frustration. I can't be of much help
because I live in NY not Michigan.
Send me E-mail if you know the right number.
73's WB8YGG bmitchel@kodak.com

1331. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 14:44:14 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9304231444.AA07044@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 282794

Subject: * SpaceNews 26-Apr-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0426
* SpaceNews 26-Apr-93 *

BID: $SPC0426

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY APRIL 26, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-55 NEWS *
===============
The primary goals of the STS-55 mission are to perform studies in materials
and life science research. A 9 day flight of Space Shuttle Columbia is
planned. Launch is scheduled for 24-Apr-93 at 14:52 UTC.

The following are the prelaunch predicted elements for STS-55, provided by
Robert Kliman at JSC. STS-55 will also carry SAREX and should provide more
opportunities for contacts, especially packet. On this flight there are
two amateur radio antennas, one in the flight deck window and one external
antenna on the spacelab module in the payload bay.

STS-55
1 00055U 93114.67000478 .00120200 00000-0 36300-3 0 69
2 00055 28.4697 267.1108 0003812 314.2100 45.8202 15.90487610 22

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Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1332. IRON ON PCB RESIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 14:50:06 UTC
From: bsm3708@ritvax.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.145006.26776@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 282797

Hi, I have used the TECH IRON on to copper pcb
stuff , and have finally had some luck.
The first time I tried it, I found that the bottom side artwork had
to be reversed in order to copy it on to the film.
The only way I had to do that was to copy it onto a transparency
then flip the transparency over, and copy again onto the
film. The results were less than desirable, and
I didn't end up making the board.
Try #2 I scanned the artwork, then digitally mirrored the artwork.
Then I used a Laser Printer to print the artwork onto the film.
This worked pretty good, but I bet not all of you have a scanner!
Anyway , my suggestion is that they start printing the mirror image
of the artwork in magazines and books, so that we could copy right to
the TECH film with one process !! Any comments??? 73 Brad WB8YGG

1333. Re: CQ DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 15:03:02 UTC
From: bwhite@cobra.camb.inmet.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.150302.21990@inmet.camb.inmet.com>
Source record: 282795

>In article <C5wEyp.29s@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams)
writes:
>Yes, with the new Ronco CLIP-O-TRON transmitter, you can work all the bands
>at the same time. .... etc ...

Well, I just heard Paul N. Horowitz talk about the dingus they are using to search for extraterrestrial intelligence (SETI) at Harvard University. Their current machine is kind of a scanner, but with about 8 million simultaneous channels. (It's actually closer to 9.5 million, since it's 8 * 2^20 plus 2^20 or so for diagnostics.) It's only a receiver, though, so you can't work anything at all. They're not looking in the ham bands. Apparently they belive there's no intelligence there. The channels are spaced very close together - I don't remember how close, though.

Peace,
N1OSA - Bill White

1334. Kenwood TH28A Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 15:25:44 UTC
From: dhm@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C5y06z.JLu@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282811

I recently bought a Kenwood TH28A which is a 2m mini HT.
Unmodified it has wide band VHF (118-173) and 440 UHF receive
capabilities. Since the VHF receiver was wide band I thought
it strange that the UHF receiver was limited to only 440
and began to investigate. After opening the unit I found
two green loops of wire located on the front circuit board
marked W1 and W2 which appeared to be option straps. I
had heard that the TH78 had similar straps and that W1 was
related to extend receive capabilites so I cut W1 to see what
would happen.

The UHF band now ranged from 400-518 mhz which was nice because
there is a lot of activity in the police band 460-461 mhz.

A new band (340-400 mhz) also appeared when I switched between
the FM VHF band (132-173) and the AM VHF band (118-132) using
the hold F key for 2 second then press the LOW key procedure.
Does anyone know what this band is used for? I picked up
some TV related stuff and celluar intermod.

Does anyone know if the unit can be modified to access the
800 mhz band?

Other features I noticed which I didn't see in the documentation:

If the unit is powered up while key 1 is pressed, the unit
becomes a channel only oriented device. Instead of showing
frequency on the display, only the preprogrammed channel
numbers are shown. Features involving frequency display or
entry, such as the VFO are disabled. The channels can be
changed using the VFO knob but not entered via the keyboard.

If the unit is powered up while key 7 is pressed the word
CLONE is shown on the display. Does this feature work similar
to the TH78? Can the setup information of a TH28A be transferred
to a TH78?

Does anyone know of other undocumented features of the TH28A?

73s

1335. Mitrek and Kantronics DataEngine Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 16:09:05 UTC
From: tpkirkp@pbhya.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.160905.12120@pbhya.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 282826
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Looking for info on jumper settings for Motorola Mitrek
with Kantronics Data engine and DE9600/DE19K2 modem. Got
2 sets of radios/modems to transmit, but don't see a connect
on either one. Screwed around with R18, but that didn't seem to
make too much difference. Anybody out in NetLand got this combo
working, pls email to address below.
TIA
73 de Tim Kirkpatrick [KD6AKU]

Email: tpkirkp@dkws91.cncr1714.pacbell.com / tpkirkp@pacbell.com

--
T.P. Kirkpatrick, Pacific Bell
Network Data Products, Concord, CA KD6AKU
Packet Radio 44.4.0.137 TCP/IP

1336. Re: Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 16:15:08 UTC
From: dickrb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360145@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 282801

Greetings -

I have seen the fingerprinting system and it does indeed work...
Phil Ferrell, PhD - K7PF, is the designer of the system (patent holder too) and has used it as a watchdog on the Seattle Repeater (146.88/28) for years. He built the prototype units for the FCC years ago and has been mfg follow-on systems for them.

The proto system had an IBM PC as the system controller and used a modified Bearcat scanner as its receiver. It is interesting to see the differences in signatures between similar radios (say a bunch of IC-2AT's) They are ALL different and easily identified!

Contact Phil for additional information.

de W7WKR

1337. Re: Passed Exam... need sugge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 17:03:02 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1r97g6INNj6o@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 282818

> True, and the other thing to mention is 70cm.

Mention 70cm, but it many areas of the country it's pretty dead.
While it was quite active in NJ when I bought my FT470, it's pretty
useless down here in the DC area (plenty of repeaters, just no one on
them, unless, of course, that's what your after).

-Ron

1338. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 17:04:41 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1r97j9INNj6o@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 282819

> My father is an original Tech (KA7PMI), he's the one that got me interested.

Hey, I got it, not original Tech..."Tech Classic!"

1339. Re: IRON ON PCB RESIST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 17:19:31 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C5y5GJ.BsC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282800

bsm3708@ritvax.isc.rit.edu (bsm3708@ritvax.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
: Hi, I have used the TECH IRON on to copper pcb

: This worked pretty good, but I bet not all of you have a scanner!
: Anyway , my suggestion is that they start printing the mirror image
: of the artwork in magazines and books, so that we could copy right to
: the TECH film with one process !! Any comments??? 73 Brad WB8YGG

After a lot of effort, I had limited luck with the TEK film. The biggest problem was getting good adhesion of the toner from the copier or laser printer to the film. I tried mand different machines but much of the time sections of it would either fall off or smear or else come off when I peeled the film away. Getting the iron-on phase right takes some learning too. I was successful in making some moderately critical circuits, edge-coupled microstrip bandpass filters and such, however I finally gave up when I found a better way.

o The better way

I got some of the new DynaArt Designs material that is now offered from quite a large number of suppliers. It is basically paper with a transparant water soluable carrier onto which you copy or print the toner. You then iron-on as with the TEK film but rather than peel away the film you just put the whole works, PC board and all, into water and the carrier dissolves, the paper backing comes off leaving *all* the toner on the copper. This works *much* better and also gets from design (or scan) to toner with fewer steps much of the time. I can usually go from the PC board layout tool on the computer to an etched board which is ready to have parts loaded in under an hour. About the most important aspect of this is to have good toner which gives saturated black on paper. The manufacturer suggests some sources of particularly good toners. I just used the standard paper toner which came with my HP laser printer and wasn't even a new cartridge.

I've used the process to generate fairly width-critical circuits, 90 degree microstrip hybrids and complete image reject mixers at 1200 MHz, with quite good results. I even managed to get reasonable yield on some *very* narrow lines which happened to be on one design, one pixel wide at 300 DPI which amounts to about .003". I don't recommend trying to do fine line process this way but it gives an idea of how well it all worked.

The material is $2-3 per A size sheet but you can pack multiple circuits onto a sheet and only cut out and use the ones you want. I think that the cost/effectiveness ratio is much better with this process than with anything else I've tried. I don't intend to use the TEK stuff

again for anything.

A bunch of people appear to handle the DynaArt material.

DynaArt Designs
3535 Stillmeadow Lane
Lancaster, California 93536
805.943.4746 (0700-1700 PST)

I bought mine from

DC Electronics
P. O. Box 3203
Scottsdale, AZ 85271

800.467.7736
800.423.0070

I think it's about $15 for 5 sheets.

I have no connection with either of these places except as a customer.

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

1340. FT-270R / SK-269R Mods needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 17:48:26 UTC
From: so-patu@stekt5.oulu.fi
Message-ID: <SO-PATU.93Apr23194826@stekt5.oulu.fi>
Source record: 282799

A friend of mine (OH6CL) owns an old FT-270R (Sommerkamp SK-269R),
and he wanted to know if it could modified to be able to receive
out of ham band...say 144-171 MHz. Any ideas? Any other mods?

Timppa

Timo Patana, OH6NVG so-patu@stekt.oulu.fi
Tel. +358-81-344947 Mobile +358-4049-68276

- You cannot win without gambling. (Ferdinand Junttila)

1341. HT or rig decided and now a Kenwood TH8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 17:54:15 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.175415.21008@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 282809

In article writes:
>
> Most new Hams who get on 2 meters acquire an HT first. This way,
>they have a radio to use in the car, and at home as a base or
>packet station. But, they start adding accessories, like
>speaker mikes, 12 volt lighter cords, amplifiers, etc. Soon,
>the cost of the setup is near the cost of a good mobile rig,
>which can also be used at home for base or packet work.

I think I have decided to get a HT when I get my license. I am thinking about the Kenwood TH8A (I think that is right) It seems to be modifiable to get a lot more than 2mtr and that will be a big PLUS for me!!

What is the going rate on one of those now anyway?

Pat at WSU
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu

1342. KDK 2025 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 18:11:14 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9304231334.A9584-9100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 282803

We are looking for a manual for the above mentioned 2m rig (KDK 2025).

Reasonable copying costs gladly paid.

Please respond via email to N5UWY (plaws@uafhp.uark.edu) or K5GOE (jsc@engr.uark.edu).

TNX ES 73

PS- Our SM maintains a database of manuals, but this one is not in it.

Peter Laws|GEnie:P.LAWS1|"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

1343. ORBS$114.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 18:37:57 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <735586677.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 282806

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-114.O
Orbital Elements 114.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-114.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93110.83020735
Element set: 986
Inclination: 27.0593 deg
RA of node: 29.4473 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6005901
Arg of perigee: 75.0293 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.9550 deg
Mean motion: 2.05885733 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7408
Checksum: 299

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93111.55828724
Element set: 411
Inclination: 97.8162 deg
RA of node: 140.4510 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011630
Arg of perigee: 172.7910 deg
Mean anomaly: 187.3460 deg
Mean motion: 14.68958297 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.07e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48840
Checksum: 304

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93111.86932329
Element set: 601
Inclination: 82.9211 deg
RA of node: 280.2363 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012877
Arg of perigee: 109.6041 deg
Mean anomaly: 250.6492 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72314731 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29212
Checksum: 284

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93105.54243488
Element set: 594
Inclination: 57.7595 deg
RA of node: 321.9747 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7247958
Arg of perigee: 312.8860 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.7215 deg
Mean motion: 2.09719719 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3704
Checksum: 346

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93104.62795728
Element set: 443
Inclination: 99.0503 deg
RA of node: 332.8302 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540219
Arg of perigee: 230.5473 deg
Mean anomaly: 124.6636 deg
Mean motion: 12.83218756 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14916
Checksum: 294

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93111.92446036
Element set: 743
Inclination: 82.9382 deg
RA of node: 94.4666 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034805
Arg of perigee: 175.9115 deg
Mean anomaly: 184.2316 deg
Mean motion: 13.74515869 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11171
Checksum: 308

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93111.61252696
Element set: 399

Inclination: 82.9223 deg
RA of node: 324.0792 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0028556
Arg of perigee: 200.3485 deg
Mean anomaly: 159.6531 deg
Mean motion: 13.74020349 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11075
Checksum: 300

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-114.D
Orbital Elements 114.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-114.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93111.24883257
Element set: 741
Inclination: 98.6175 deg
RA of node: 196.1576 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011317
Arg of perigee: 353.9287 deg
Mean anomaly: 6.1756 deg
Mean motion: 14.29762714 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.85e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16929
Checksum: 327

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93108.24222238
Element set: 551
Inclination: 98.6225 deg
RA of node: 194.0101 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011790
Arg of perigee: 2.2555 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.8675 deg
Mean motion: 14.29822555 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16887
Checksum: 295

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93106.69796634
Element set: 553
Inclination: 98.6252 deg

RA of node: 192.6811 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011769
Arg of perigee: 5.5210 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.6103 deg
Mean motion: 14.29956664 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.33e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16866
Checksum: 316

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93112.26444196
Element set: 556
Inclination: 98.6235 deg
RA of node: 198.2176 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012322
Arg of perigee: 351.1639 deg
Mean anomaly: 8.9324 deg
Mean motion: 14.29939397 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.90e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16946
Checksum: 321

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93104.64323764
Element set: 552
Inclination: 98.6258 deg
RA of node: 190.8418 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012813
Arg of perigee: 11.6396 deg
Mean anomaly: 348.5063 deg
Mean motion: 14.30025641 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.77e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16838
Checksum: 302

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93109.74923692
Element set: 251
Inclination: 98.4773 deg
RA of node: 186.7939 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008086
Arg of perigee: 109.7335 deg
Mean anomaly: 250.4724 deg
Mean motion: 14.36813214 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.19e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9227
Checksum: 326

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93070.30867943
Element set: 94
Inclination: 66.0779 deg
RA of node: 169.1155 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009657
Arg of perigee: 210.7767 deg
Mean anomaly: 149.2671 deg
Mean motion: 12.86276851 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2725
Checksum: 310

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-114.W
Orbital Elements 114.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-114.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93113.07834197
Element set: 356
Inclination: 99.1067 deg
RA of node: 152.2949 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014785
Arg of perigee: 327.1411 deg
Mean anomaly: 32.8859 deg
Mean motion: 14.13505705 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.30e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43099
Checksum: 311

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93113.29404317
Element set: 195
Inclination: 98.5206 deg
RA of node: 129.9301 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014023
Arg of perigee: 113.0407 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.2264 deg
Mean motion: 14.24793465 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.00e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34281
Checksum: 276

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820

Epoch time: 93109.44227915
Element set: 866
Inclination: 82.5383 deg
RA of node: 245.6276 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016091
Arg of perigee: 295.4367 deg
Mean anomaly: 64.5128 deg
Mean motion: 13.84679936 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.13e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26371
Checksum: 335

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93109.46504936
Element set: 36
Inclination: 82.5357 deg
RA of node: 263.4940 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015950
Arg of perigee: 242.7419 deg
Mean anomaly: 117.2079 deg
Mean motion: 13.16957512 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22748
Checksum: 310

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93113.28622786
Element set: 100
Inclination: 99.1264 deg
RA of node: 88.0072 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010974
Arg of perigee: 232.7217 deg
Mean anomaly: 127.2953 deg
Mean motion: 14.12864519 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.95e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23592
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93111.05345277
Element set: 801
Inclination: 82.5219 deg
RA of node: 120.4843 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014686
Arg of perigee: 338.1579 deg
Mean anomaly: 21.8952 deg
Mean motion: 13.84330980 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.8e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 20928
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93110.71554309
Element set: 707
Inclination: 82.5605 deg
RA of node: 205.4210 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013417
Arg of perigee: 253.4221 deg
Mean anomaly: 106.5427 deg
Mean motion: 13.16016718 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16754
Checksum: 253

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93110.72299007
Element set: 553
Inclination: 82.5465 deg
RA of node: 184.0182 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014616
Arg of perigee: 255.0138 deg
Mean anomaly: 104.9405 deg
Mean motion: 13.84171953 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.01e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14217
Checksum: 278

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93110.78168807
Element set: 549
Inclination: 98.8719 deg
RA of node: 138.7327 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015352
Arg of perigee: 101.7072 deg
Mean anomaly: 258.5807 deg
Mean motion: 14.01315545 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.10e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13454
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93111.04613092
Element set: 558
Inclination: 82.5274 deg
RA of node: 121.8626 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0013279
Arg of perigee: 144.4873 deg
Mean anomaly: 215.7172 deg
Mean motion: 13.83545262 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12938
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93111.05916489
Element set: 356
Inclination: 82.5454 deg
RA of node: 108.1465 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017061
Arg of perigee: 169.7407 deg
Mean anomaly: 190.4066 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822363 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9580
Checksum: 291

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93113.29425367
Element set: 555
Inclination: 98.6607 deg
RA of node: 144.3520 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013523
Arg of perigee: 17.5701 deg
Mean anomaly: 342.5944 deg
Mean motion: 14.22243068 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.24e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10084
Checksum: 271

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93111.06268628
Element set: 414
Inclination: 82.5514 deg
RA of node: 54.8561 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012815
Arg of perigee: 167.4626 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.6807 deg
Mean motion: 13.16818653 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8090
Checksum: 302

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-114.M
Orbital Elements 114.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-114.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93111.25439674
Element set: 79
Inclination: 28.4688 deg
RA of node: 71.1478 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004503
Arg of perigee: 162.1007 deg
Mean anomaly: 197.9769 deg
Mean motion: 14.92598492 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.033e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16300
Checksum: 305

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93112.81187683
Element set: 872
Inclination: 28.4675 deg
RA of node: 340.2556 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003740
Arg of perigee: 279.1191 deg
Mean anomaly: 80.9154 deg
Mean motion: 15.73643066 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4234e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11652
Checksum: 294

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93112.70861477
Element set: 251
Inclination: 98.4775 deg
RA of node: 189.3228 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007022
Arg of perigee: 103.0743 deg
Mean anomaly: 257.1221 deg
Mean motion: 14.36366914 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.01e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9267
Checksum: 287

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701

Epoch time: 93097.95076452
Element set: 245
Inclination: 56.9796 deg
RA of node: 103.0153 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004355
Arg of perigee: 121.8870 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.2611 deg
Mean motion: 14.96572993 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.93e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8578
Checksum: 315

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93111.42003405
Element set: 125
Inclination: 63.0047 deg
RA of node: 279.2530 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0769709
Arg of perigee: 277.7618 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.6742 deg
Mean motion: 13.21619951 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.55e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2605
Checksum: 277

/EX

1344. ORBS$114.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 18:39:57 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <735586797.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 282813

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-114.N
2Line Orbital Elements 114.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX April 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-114.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93110.83020735 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 9865
2 14129 27.0593 29.4473 6005901 75.0293 340.9550 2.05885733 74087
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93111.55828724 .00000407 00000-0 73433-4 0 4116
2 14781 97.8162 140.4510 0011630 172.7910 187.3460 14.68958297488401
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93111.86932329 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6013
2 18129 82.9211 280.2363 0012877 109.6041 250.6492 13.72314731292122
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93105.54243488 -.00000089 00000-0 99999-4 0 5945
2 19216 57.7595 321.9747 7247958 312.8860 5.7215 2.09719719 37041
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93104.62795728 -.00000017 00000-0 -95474-5 0 4438
2 20480 99.0503 332.8302 0540219 230.5473 124.6636 12.83218756149160
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93111.92446036 .00000084 00000-0 82656-4 0 7433
2 21087 82.9382 94.4666 0034805 175.9115 184.2316 13.74515869111711
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93111.61252696 .00000083 00000-0 81623-4 0 3998
2 21089 82.9223 324.0792 0028556 200.3485 159.6531 13.74020349110750
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93111.24883257 .00000185 00000-0 79690-4 0 7418
2 20437 98.6175 196.1576 0011317 353.9287 6.1756 14.29762714169294
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93108.24222238 .00000220 00000-0 93570-4 0 5514
2 20439 98.6225 194.0101 0011790 2.2555 357.8675 14.29822555168879
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93106.69796634 .00000233 00000-0 97885-4 0 5538
2 20440 98.6252 192.6811 0011769 5.5210 354.6103 14.29956664168660
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93112.26444196 .00000190 00000-0 81457-4 0 5565
2 20441 98.6235 198.2176 0012322 351.1639 8.9324 14.29939397169466
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93104.64323764 .00000177 00000-0 76228-4 0 5527
2 20442 98.6258 190.8418 0012813 11.6396 348.5063 14.30025641168385
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93109.74923692 .00000219 00000-0 80915-4 0 2519
2 21575 98.4773 186.7939 0008086 109.7335 250.4724 14.36813214 92270
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93070.30867943 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 940
2 22077 66.0779 169.1155 0009657 210.7767 149.2671 12.86276851 27252
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93113.07834197 .00000130 00000-0 79176-4 0 3568
2 15427 99.1067 152.2949 0014785 327.1411 32.8859 14.13505705430990
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93113.29404317 .00000100 00000-0 51116-4 0 1959
2 16969 98.5206 129.9301 0014023 113.0407 247.2264 14.24793465342814
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93109.44227915 .00000113 00000-0 95582-4 0 8667
2 18820 82.5383 245.6276 0016091 295.4367 64.5128 13.84679936263716
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93109.46504936 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 365
2 19336 82.5357 263.4940 0015950 242.7419 117.2079 13.16957512227481
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93113.28622786 .00000195 00000-0 12552-3 0 1007
2 19531 99.1264 88.0072 0010974 232.7217 127.2953 14.12864519235923
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93111.05345277 .00000098 00000-0 82332-4 0 8019
2 19851 82.5219 120.4843 0014686 338.1579 21.8952 13.84330980209283
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93110.71554309 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7072
2 20305 82.5605 205.4210 0013417 253.4221 106.5427 13.16016718167549
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93110.72299007 .00000101 00000-0 84825-4 0 5535
2 20670 82.5465 184.0182 0014616 255.0138 104.9405 13.84171953142173
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93110.78168807 .00000210 00000-0 16262-3 0 5496
2 20788 98.8719 138.7327 0015352 101.7072 258.5807 14.01315545134545
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93111.04613092 .00000105 00000-0 89754-4 0 5585
2 20826 82.5274 121.8626 0013279 144.4873 215.7172 13.83545262129384
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93111.05916489 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3563
2 21232 82.5454 108.1465 0017061 169.7407 190.4066 13.16822363 95807
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93113.29425367 .00000224 00000-0 11835-3 0 5551
2 21263 98.6607 144.3520 0013523 17.5701 342.5944 14.22243068100842
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93111.06268628 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4141
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2 21655 82.5514 54.8561 0012815 167.4626 192.6807 13.16818653 80906
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93111.25439674 .00001033 00000-0 90921-4 0 790
2 20580 28.4688 71.1478 0004503 162.1007 197.9769 14.92598492163001
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93112.81187683 .00034234 00000-0 23031-3 0 8727
2 21225 28.4675 340.2556 0003740 279.1191 80.9154 15.73643066116528
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93112.70861477 .00000201 00000-0 75732-4 0 2515
2 21577 98.4775 189.3228 0007022 103.0743 257.1221 14.36366914 92673
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93097.95076452 .00000193 00000-0 27251-4 0 2454
2 21701 56.9796 103.0153 0004355 121.8870 238.2611 14.96572993 85788
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93111.42003405 .00000155 00000-0 98172-4 0 1259
2 22161 63.0047 279.2530 0769709 277.7618 73.6742 13.21619951 26058
/EX
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1345. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 19:18:08 UTC
From: witr@rwwa.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.191808.10835@rwwa.COM>
Source record: 282807
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

In article <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov>, watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov (Catherine Watson) writes:

| I gave up after a year of
| letters and phone calls. I got the impression the FCC was powerless and it
| was up to the cable company to correct the situation.

Isn't there some *formal* action a citizen can take that *requires* the FCC to, at least, generate some paperwork?

--
Robert Withrow, Tel: +1 617 598 4480, Fax: +1 617 598 4430, Net: witr@rwwa.COM
R.W. Withrow Associates, 21 Railroad Ave, Swampscott MA 01907-1821 USA

1346. Re: R5/R5 Discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 19:22:02 UTC
From: witr@rwwa.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr23.192202.10897@rwwa.COM>
Source record: 282808

In article <1qekq5INN62n@topaz.bds.com>, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

| I don't think it will hurt to guy it. I don't think it's required though.
| There's nothing in the instructions mentioning guying.

As I said before, my R7 failed at the glue joint, and a Cushcraft tech
told me that they have a ``few'' failures a year.

I think the design is faulty, and I'd recommend some guying.

--
Robert Withrow, Tel: +1 617 598 4480, Fax: +1 617 598 4430, Net: witr@rwwa.COM
R.W. Withrow Associates, 21 Railroad Ave, Swampscott MA 01907-1821 USA

1347. STS-55 SAREX Antenna Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 19:40:03 UTC
From: rinderbi@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1408@arrl.org>
Source record: 282817
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space.shuttle,k12.ed.science

Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment (SAREX)
STS-55 Antenna Test

INTRODUCTION:

Here's a great opportunity for schools and hams in the
southeastern United States.

Shuttle mission STS-55 is scheduled for launch on April 24, 1993.

During the flight, Motorola Amateur Radio Club members in Florida
will conduct a test to assess the performance of two different
SAREX antennas in space. Each participant in this experiment
is supplying valuable information to the project!

During Orbit 61, the Shuttle crew will transmit a signal on
145.55 MHz using the SAREX antenna positioned in its normal
orbiter window. For Orbit 62 they will transmit again on 145.55
MHz, this time using an external German SpaceLab antenna in the
cargo bay of the Shuttle.

Your mission is to measure the signal strength (S-meter reading)
and the time of Acquisition Of Signal (AOS) and Loss Of Signal
(LOS) of the Shuttle's transmissions at regular intervals
during both of these orbits.

(For more information on STS-55 and the Antenna Test, please see
February 1993 QST, page 42.)

GETTING STARTED:

1) Determine what time to listen for the transmissions. STS-55
is scheduled for launch on April 24, at 14:52 UTC. If the launch
is on time, the Shuttle will near North America during Orbit 61
on April 28, at 08:55 UTC, and Orbit 62 at 10:29 UTC.

The Orbit 61 pass occurs 3 days 18 hours and 3 minutes after
launch (this is known as 3/18:03 MET - Mission Elapsed Time).
The Orbit 62 pass occurs at 3/19:37 MET. If the launch time is
delayed, simply add the actual launch date/time to the MET values
(see table below) to get the new Orbit 61 and 62 times. This is
explained in more detail in the section labeled "MISSION ELAPSED
TIME."

Table 1
(using a launch date and time of April 24, 14:52 UTC)

Launch 00/00:00 MET or Apr 24, 14:52 UTC
Orbit 61 03/18:03 MET or Apr 28, 08:55 UTC
Orbit 62 03/19:37 MET or Apr 28, 10:29 UTC

2) Synchronize your watch to WWV or any precise time source (you may phone WWV at 303-499-7111). It is important to make sure that the times you record are as accurate as possible. Record all times to the exact second.

3) Begin listening for the Shuttle a minute or two before the scheduled start of Orbit 61. The receive-only frequency is 145.55 MHz.

As soon as you start hearing the transmissions, record the time to the exact second. This is the Acquisition Of Signal (AOS) time.

Next, begin recording the signal strength of the transmissions at regular intervals. The Motorola Amateur Radio Club recommends that you record the signal strength every 15 seconds. Signal strength may be reported in S-units or the number of bars on a bar graph meter or simply estimate the signal quality ("sounds like 20 dB quieting", etc.). Record the time and signal strength readings as accurately as possible on an Orbit 61 Data sheet. Take as much data as possible.

(Stations with advanced capability and equipment, such as a calibrated receiver, can report signal strength in dBm or microvolts. Please attach a description of the method used to calibrate the receiver, and antenna and feed line gains and losses.)

Finally, record the time when you lost the signal to the exact second. This is the Loss Of Signal (LOS) time. (The maximum time between AOS and LOS is approximately 8-10 minutes.)

4) Repeat Step 3 for Orbit 62. Do not forget to record the exact AOS and LOS times. The AOS and LOS times are just as important as the actual signal strengths, so stations with no S-meter are still supplying important information. Log all of the data on an Orbit 62 Data sheet.

5) Return station information form and all data within 10 days after the experiment to ARRL, SAREX Antenna Test, 225 Main Street, Newington CT 06111.

Thank you for your participation!

MISSION ELAPSED TIME:

How do you plan for timing Orbit 61 and Orbit 62 when you only know an approximate launch time? The best planning tool is Mission Elapsed Time (MET). That's what NASA uses to schedule crew operating schedules.

With MET, you start counting time at liftoff. Think of it this way: During countdown, the clock moves backward ("T minus 10, 9, 8 seconds, and all that). At the moment of liftoff, the clock starts moving forward.

As an example, let's say the actual launch time is April 24 at 14:00 UTC. Since Orbit 61 nears North America at Mission Elapsed Time 3 days 18 hours and 3 minutes (3/18:03 MET), then add this to the new launch time:

Apr 24 14:00 UTC +
3 days 18:03 MET = April 27 at 32:03 or April 28 at 08:03 UTC

As a result, for a April 24 launch at 14:00 UTC, Orbit 61 will occur on April 28 at 08:03 UTC.

Because of launch delays, MET is the only reasonable way to figure time during a mission.

W1AW will broadcast bulletins during the mission announcing the actual launch time and Orbit 61 and 62 times for this experiment.

DATA (Sample forms, etc.):

Please provide the following information which will be necessary for us to accurately analyzed all of the data.

NAME-
CALL-
ADDRESS-
PHONE (DAY)-
PHONE (NIGHT)-

Station Information
(attach additional sheets if necessary.)

LATITUDE-
LONGITUDE-
ELEVATION-

RADIO-
ANTENNA- (Please include the type, gain, polarization, and height.)

(If you are using an HT receiving on a portable antenna (rubber ducky) make sure to keep the receiver and antenna in the same location and in a fixed position during the duration of both orbits.)

Are you using a steerable satellite tracking antenna?

Detailed equipment configuration- (include accessories such as preamps, external meters, calibrated signal generator, ...)

* Return this information and all data within 10 days after the experiment to ARRL, SAREX Antenna Test, 225 Main Street,

Newington, CT 06111.

ORBIT 61 DATA-

ACQUISITION OF SIG. (AOS) DATE: TIME (UTC):
LOSS OF SIGNAL (LOS) DATE: TIME (UTC):

ORBIT 61 TABLE

TIME (UTC) SIGNAL STRENGTH NOTES
1
2
3
etc...

ORBIT 62 DATA-

ACQUISITION OF SIG. (AOS) DATE: TIME (UTC):
LOSS OF SIGNAL (LOS) DATE: TIME (UTC):

ORBIT 62 TABLE

TIME (UTC) SIGNAL STRENGTH NOTES
1
2
3
etc...

(end)

Posted by:
Robert J Inderbitzen, NQ1R | voice: (203) 666-1541 X213
Educational Activities Department | fax: (203) 665-7531
American Radio Relay League | email: rinderbi@arrl.org
225 Main Street | ARRL BBS: (203) 666-0578
Newington, CT 06111 USA | CompuServe: 70007,3373.

1348. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 20:09:49 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360168@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 282730

> I understand horizontal and vertical porlarization of an antenna or RF
> signal. I am just getting interested in satellites and don't understand
> circular polarization. What is circular polarization, and right or
> left circular polarization?

Circular polarization means that the orientation of the plane of the E-field (which is the normal reference for stating polarization) changes with time; it rotates. The best way to understand it is to look at one of the more common antennas which produces this form of polarization, the helical. "Right" or "left" circular polarization simply refers to the "direction of the spin" - analogous to right and left-hand threads on screws.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

1349. Paddle key question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 21:14:12 UTC
From: mulvey@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C5yGBp.Iyr@world.std.com>
Source record: 282816

Hello!

Can anyone tell me if there is a convention when hooking up paddles: i.e. is the right paddle normally di or dah? Also, any pointers on proper techniques for using them? (I'd hate to learn bad habits early in my career. :-)

Thanks,
- Rich

(Anxiously awaiting my Tech+ ticket. :-)

--
Rich Mulvey mulvey@world.std.com "A thing of beauty is a joy forever:
{&&, ||} 73476.1142@compuserve.com its loveliness increases; it will
Katy Mulvey (The new Mrs Mulvey! :-) pass into nothingness..."

1350. IC290 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 21:56:55 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.159037@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 282732

A friend is using the IC290 as a transverter for HF and needs the mods to extend the TX to the USA spec, 144-148, instead of the current 144-146. Can anyone supply the information please?

+-------------+--+--------------------+
| Dave Plumb | Internet: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk | Fido: 2:252/21.27 |
| Enfield, UK | Packet : G7MIL @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU +--------------------+
+-------------+--+

1351. Re: Cheaper HT or Car Mobil Unit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 22:56:32 UTC
From: uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu!gila005
Message-ID: <uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu-230493175613@spam.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 282820

In article <BAT.93Apr20084203@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>, bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) wrote:

> Most new Hams who get on 2 meters acquire an HT first. This way,
> they have a radio to use in the car, and at home as a base or
> packet station. But, they start adding accessories, like
> speaker mikes, 12 volt lighter cords, amplifiers, etc. Soon,
> the cost of the setup is near the cost of a good mobile rig,
> which can also be used at home for base or packet work.
> I wore out 3 connectors on top of my HT with the constant
> moving of the radio. So, I got an IC-229h, and it's much easier
> on me.

Yep, I did that too. I acquired an old Icom 22S for packet use for $60 (and probably overpaid, but the ham was helpful and friendly) and have changed frequencies by recrystalling and doing another mod that gives me 600kHz offsets for repeater use. I have gotten good use out of the HT, and expect to go add a mobile rig in a year. I feel I got more use out of HT first than I would therwise. It is a lot easier to move the HT around than the mobile unit would be.

I'll post instructions for the IC22S mod when I finish hooking up the TNC and confirm it works. (And will acknowledge all those who sent advice on it also)

Actually the most expensive thing you did was get an amateur license :-)

Steve KD4TTC

1352. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-23 23:28:49 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.735607729@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282821

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #180 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 93109.15627097 .00000074 00000-0 82812-4 0 7151
2 00424 80.4647 343.3550 0022750 124.3073 236.0230 13.67763949524439
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93108.75054615 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 9361
2 03029 14.3447 11.7381 0010555 251.7784 108.0546 1.00272818 93184
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93112.25549756 .00064859 27931-4 19647-3 0 1562
2 04966 51.4849 71.8831 1402796 280.6409 64.0016 13.00215645716248
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93110.18895368 .00000024 00000-0 66145-4 0 5042
2 07646 49.8338 22.5558 0205596 18.9141 341.9231 13.82184893919344
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93111.56201981 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 6124
2 08820 109.8577 351.1649 0044039 14.9794 345.2346 6.38664455140223
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93 96.46173376 .00000158 00000-0 99999-4 0 7662
2 09852 11.3505 46.7316 0001519 250.5142 109.4534 1.00001828 6106
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93112.24925810 .00000100 00000-0 99999-4 0 9867
2 10061 10.3870 50.8732 0002212 233.9277 240.3790 1.00287182 2897
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93109.08754617 -.00000186 00000-0 00000+0 0 7279
2 10637 33.9401 101.8087 1315394 22.9902 66.5907 1.00277001 8632
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93108.13162156 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 270
2 10684 64.3975 58.1693 0062863 162.3555 197.8412 1.98069551 96516
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93111.68389639 -.00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 7726
2 10893 63.7971 297.8439 0207683 13.4756 347.0133 2.01627878109574
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GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 93112.25667648 .00000090 00000-0 99999-4 0 7212
2 10953 9.3116 53.5578 0003702 99.2344 333.1881 1.00276375 7506
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93112.15293768 .00000126 00000-0 62765-4 0 9703
2 10967 108.0143 310.7743 0002264 284.6765 75.4070 14.37824309775844
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 93110.52021923 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 8908
2 11054 63.4744 294.1925 0043256 172.9621 187.0972 1.93505223106338
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 93110.67320895 .00000080 00000-0 87894-4 0 579
2 11080 99.1077 3.8563 0008837 180.1413 179.9745 13.83709179731645
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 93111.36863043 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 5851
2 11141 64.3987 58.5962 0049704 23.4548 336.7417 1.92894973104864
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 93109.08306316 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 5288
2 11690 64.7508 60.0910 0138489 200.1711 159.2491 2.00550571111032
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 93104.89643956 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 7573
2 11783 62.9084 292.5377 0201783 29.3423 331.7811 2.03456549 95242
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 93108.85348553 -.00000140 00000-0 99999-4 0 5025
2 12472 5.9277 63.0124 0006128 336.9081 23.0546 1.00209315 1519
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 93109.48974959 .00000085 00000-0 92738-4 0 343
2 13301 82.9276 260.3867 0026656 180.6785 179.4335 13.68037499539498
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 93111.70601055 -.00000294 00000-0 -60124-4 0 7316
2 13367 98.2346 171.3759 0008191 115.0292 245.1817 14.57091676572688
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 93112.08288943 .00000128 00000-0 99999-4 0 3420
2 13777 98.9882 306.5760 0013942 53.2211 307.0066 13.99168576192347
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 93109.10364391 .00000096 00000-0 94762-4 0 1149
2 13916 82.9447 325.3426 0038362 129.2431 231.2140 13.74285965505086
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 93111.58456075 .00000122 00000-0 99999-4 0 9659
2 13969 6.8538 55.5655 0004741 348.9887 204.8430 1.00278087 9838
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 93111.22174993 -.00000193 00000-0 99999-4 0 8899
2 14050 4.7138 65.8134 0004429 309.3493 189.4800 1.00311705 8558
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93110.83020735 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 9865
2 14129 27.0593 29.4473 6005901 75.0293 340.9550 2.05885733 46110
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 93110.49999999 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 4312
2 14189 63.9636 55.3516 0135698 236.0851 303.6713 2.00563689 71583
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 93111.67730592 .00000215 00000-0 52774-4 0 5374
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2 14780 98.2189 173.3864 0005369 118.8167 241.3552 14.57103419486090
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 93111.55828724 .00000407 00000-0 73433-4 0 4116
2 14781 97.8162 140.4510 0011630 172.7910 187.3460 14.68958297488401
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 93110.92007837 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 8283
2 15039 63.7151 54.2908 0047585 220.6466 138.9739 2.00565052 64876
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 93109.20030141 .00000091 00000-0 90932-4 0 3664
2 15055 82.9584 17.7119 0027585 319.9232 39.9888 13.73583885442428
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 93111.85893300 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 4722
2 15271 62.5985 292.1089 0132930 344.0901 15.4881 2.00568687 62000
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 93110.46155741 .00000690 00000-0 81348-4 0 318
2 15331 82.5345 113.4108 0020586 153.8297 206.3962 14.83956818461817
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 93111.59185366 .00000105 00000-0 66419-4 0 3557
2 15427 99.1068 150.7818 0014769 331.2598 28.7756 14.13504895430789
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 93112.08469873 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 2051
2 16129 64.4815 56.1105 0127601 142.5835 218.2879 2.00565064 1716
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 93111.57329024 .00010511 00000-0 14227-3 0 270
2 16609 51.6199 143.7824 0000348 130.9463 229.1549 15.58313978410305
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 93111.92829923 .00000109 00000-0 60016-4 0 785
2 16613 98.7286 187.0648 0000917 59.0689 301.0578 14.20022384 56772
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 93111.65835790 .00000623 00000-0 75043-4 0 8821
2 16881 82.5212 170.4871 0019066 171.5766 188.5773 14.83014574362972
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 93104.76402123 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 6496
2 16908 50.0057 321.5317 0010215 301.4769 58.5067 12.44406201303421
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93110.69569437 .00000102 00000-0 52045-4 0 1948
2 16969 98.5193 127.4069 0013944 120.2748 239.9816 14.24792879342440
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 93111.71866463 .00000133 00000-0 12493-3 0 4963
2 17527 99.0807 183.1330 0000935 48.2931 311.8318 13.94892250314185
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 93110.24955352 -.00000020 00000-0 99999-4 0 3444
2 17561 0.6134 81.7492 0004379 319.7088 144.4645 1.00275175 5737
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 93112.02219253 .00013156 00000-0 17626-3 0 3178
2 17845 51.6189 141.5328 0000345 177.6153 182.4960 15.58330149410377
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 93111.03256749 .00000152 00000-0 87568-4 0 7959
2 18123 98.7975 303.7709 0013822 307.5010 52.4905 14.15273008301294
RS-10/11
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1 18129U 87 54 A 93111.86932329 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6013
2 18129 82.9211 280.2363 0012877 109.6041 250.6492 13.72314731292122
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 93110.66988814 .00000105 00000-0 88734-4 0 34
2 18312 82.5550 186.9387 0011134 215.2698 144.7727 13.83994115286616
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93109.44227915 .00000113 00000-0 95582-4 0 8667
2 18820 82.5383 245.6276 0016091 295.4367 64.5128 13.84679936263716
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 93111.07807950 .00000165 00000-0 81703-4 0 6985
2 18822 98.4984 337.2605 0007113 128.7222 231.4596 14.22833799270497
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 93104.98609405 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6624
2 19163 64.9631 124.7702 0006297 183.4894 176.5560 2.13102725 37536
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 93108.32671058 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8634
2 19165 64.8927 124.6634 0005599 318.6239 41.3791 2.13102644 38229
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 93111.18441964 -.00000235 00000-0 99999-4 0 6056
2 19215 0.7959 74.7019 0002693 353.6375 134.6952 1.00271893 5679
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93105.54243488 -.00000089 00000-0 99999-4 0 5945
2 19216 57.7595 321.9747 7247958 312.8860 5.7215 2.09719719 5541
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 93109.87152181 .00000671 00000-0 83207-4 0 5821
2 19274 82.5133 271.5802 0019522 326.0634 33.9330 14.81832392258383
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93109.46504936 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 365
2 19336 82.5357 263.4940 0015950 242.7419 117.2079 13.16957512227481
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 93110.69626867 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9209
2 19503 65.7224 3.5451 0022516 83.6518 275.9866 2.13098735 35763
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93110.66598272 .00000220 00000-0 13903-3 0 995
2 19531 99.1276 85.3389 0010990 240.4589 119.5483 14.12863649235557
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 93110.14583912 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 6218
2 19548 0.0763 94.4013 0003299 325.4031 138.9262 1.00270988 3961
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 93111.67535551 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 436
2 19749 64.9053 124.1592 0008098 261.7418 98.2106 2.13101531 33310
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 93105.16298491 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8735
2 19750 64.9221 124.4265 0007530 253.0644 106.8956 2.13101939 33179
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 93111.42907203 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 6018
2 19802 55.0630 156.4627 0036909 174.7844 185.3642 2.00549852 30595
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 93111.25137405 .00013067 00000-0 69938-3 0 8150
2 19822 75.1228 57.8717 3886219 237.0516 79.6402 7.65971632 76709
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Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93111.05345277 .00000098 00000-0 82332-4 0 8019
2 19851 82.5219 120.4843 0014686 338.1579 21.8952 13.84330980209283
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 93111.01097210 .00000019 00000-0 99999-4 0 5406
2 19876 0.3356 32.1813 0002201 7.0188 173.9828 1.00266065 2902
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 93111.53200404 -.00000240 00000-0 00000+0 0 6108
2 19883 0.0825 97.8012 0002549 355.3897 266.9463 1.00268678 85279
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 93109.27871974 -.00000031 00000-0 99999-4 0 5980
2 20061 54.8423 333.7314 0115238 201.6008 157.9743 2.00560615 28290
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 93110.30162483 .00000092 00000-0 91543-4 0 7286
2 20103 82.9570 239.5944 0038923 28.5215 331.8059 13.73817215190246
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 93111.60613278 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 5497
2 20185 54.8911 157.0956 0010071 217.2232 142.7968 2.00568039 26915
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 93111.35604568 -.00000256 00000-0 99999-4 0 6224
2 20217 0.2413 311.3001 0001118 120.0738 46.5436 1.00271635 13866
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 93111.63865510 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 5454
2 20302 53.8555 274.2910 0013130 339.1902 20.7224 2.00556268 25716
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93110.71554309 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7072
2 20305 82.5605 205.4210 0013417 253.4221 106.5427 13.16016718167549
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 93111.07457462 .00000023 00000-0 25981-4 0 6736
2 20322 98.9972 127.3046 0009812 11.1403 348.9978 14.03403686175183
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 93112.02219455 .00016263 00000-0 21625-3 0 4178
2 20335 51.6186 141.5352 0000247 137.0554 223.0647 15.58333849410379
GPS BII-05
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2 22626 82.5284 343.4349 0023794 278.6088 81.2357 14.73239383 811
1993 024B
1 22627U 93 24 B 93110.52529060 -.00000353 00000-0 -55724-4 0 126
2 22627 82.5290 344.6856 0024057 286.4796 73.3770 14.73544626 619
1993 011F
1 22628U 93 11 F 93110.49747665 .00014914 00000-0 10820-2 0 56
2 22628 31.1060 204.1815 0056758 266.9244 92.4924 15.01449623 6346
1993 022E
```

```
1 22629U 93 22 E 93112.10601370 .01634968 37725-4 16235-2 0 109
2 22629 62.8139 14.7832 0182656 122.6708 239.2180 15.85347048 2407
1993 022F
1 22630U 93 22 F 93110.94726437 .00900951 36707-4 12826-2 0 99
2 22630 62.8245 19.5956 0226721 124.1462 238.5243 15.71797064 1732
1986 017HA
1 22631U 86 17 HA 93112.27604085 .00106621 00000-0 12806-2 0 35
2 22631 51.6285 140.1739 0005292 305.6631 52.5161 15.60027825410416
1986 017HB
1 22632U 86 17 HB 93111.50652109 .02592580 00000-0 19992-1 0 49
2 22632 51.6297 144.0689 0006794 168.0801 192.0492 15.63654642410294
1993 025A
1 22633U 93 25 A 93112.08929313 .00000133 00000-0 00000+0 0 49
2 22633 62.8343 164.5567 7409720 288.2783 9.2574 1.95751005 27
1993 025B
1 22634U 93 25 B 93111.90051150 .00593094 94194-5 11716-2 0 61
2 22634 62.8025 161.6887 0256607 121.7360 240.8037 15.61213017 130
1993 025C
1 22635U 93 25 C 93111.90443400 .01110101 35102-4 10193-2 0 50
2 22635 62.8228 161.6423 0326290 119.7649 243.5605 15.55151306 131
1993 025D
1 22636U 93 25 D 93111.06762424 .00000014 00000-0 00000+0 0 23
2 22636 62.8562 164.7392 7407499 288.2993 9.2691 1.95895373 00
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

1353. Re: Raising our profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 00:35:46 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <BiJH3B4w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 282824

jim@sys6626.bison.mb.ca (Jim Jaworski) writes:

]...[
> Yes, I agree that we, as Amateur Radio operators need to get out the
> message that will eventually break the old stereotypes.

This is a beautiful project for ham clubs.

o Get the schools involved. Offer a demonstration of ham radio
activity, then offer a class to interested students.

o Set up a booth at any local or regional activity (wine festival,
dandelion festival, etc.) and take NTS traffic. It's great PR
for amateur radio, and the NTS folks would love the traffic.

o If your club is having a particularly interesting speaker (an
astronaut or local celebrity), invite the local media ... especially
the local TV outlets. TV reaches the masses.

The original poster mentioned disaster traffic. It's true that when something
bad happens we get the opportunity to shine. Follow up on that. Ops that
are contacted by media have an "in". Find a way to use it.

73 de KA6ETB

1354. Re: cw software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 00:50:51 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <g8JH3B5w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 282825

bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:

> One of the best CW learning programs for the IBM is SuperMorse.
> Using it for a few weeks, I easily passed my 20. It is a very
> good training tool, with lots of features. You can do any
> word/character spacing you want. Look for SM316.ZIP at the
> usual archive sites (like simtel20). -pat

Also available from HAM-server.

1355. Re: Paddle key question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 01:00:31 UTC
From: eaubery@netcom.com
Message-ID: <eauberyC5yqsw.JD2@netcom.com>
Source record: 282823

> Can anyone tell me if there is a convention when hooking up paddles: i.e.
>is the right paddle normally di or dah? Also, any pointers on proper
>techniques for using them? (I'd hate to learn bad habits early in my
>career. :-)

I think that the convention is for the thumb to be dit and the index finger be dah. If you use your right hand this would mean that the dah is the left paddle, and vice-versa if you use your left hand.

As a right hander, one thing I wish I had done from the start is to learn to send with my left hand. The big advantage is that you can then send at the same time as you write. This is especially useful for contests, where you can then log at the same time as sending. Fortunately, it's a lot easier to learn to send with the "other" hand than to write with the "other" hand.

The other recommendation would be to learn to send "iambic" style right away. That is to "squeeze" both paddles for sequences of dit-dahs or dah-dits. So for example, sending C would be a "squeeze" contacting the dah side first instead of alternating between dah and dit twice. This makes things much easier as you get to sending faster.

-eric

1356. Traveling into Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 01:44:09 UTC
From: wlhamaty@uncc.edu
Message-ID: <C5ystL.LJw@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 282731

This may be a kinda dumb question, but I don't know and this is the quickest way for me to find out.
I am planning to visit Toronto for a couple of days during my vacation this summer. Are there any rules about operating in Canada that I need to know about, other than the 70cm restrictions? Anything I need to do ahead of time?

[--]
| Luke Hamaty KQ4OQ "More than gold, I love to complain." |
| Impact Technologies Group - Trurl, from The Cyberiad |
| 800-438-6017 or 704-549-1100 |
[--]

1357. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 23 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 03:12:39 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304240312.AA14684@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282734

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 113, 04/23/93
10.7 FLUX=121.5 90-AVG=131 SSN=154 BKI=2213 2323 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B2.0 FLU1=8.1E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=3333 1333 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=012,016,007,033,014,038,013,035 DEV-AVG=021 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 0239UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 0923UT XRAY-AVG= B2.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1645UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1200UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2315UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55410NT @ 2322UT BOUTF-MIN=55363NT @ 1748UT BOUTF-AVG=55392NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1952UT GOES7-MIN=N:-008NT@ 0952UT G7-AVG=+087,+039,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+134NT@ 1612UT GOES6-MIN=N:-100NT@ 0426UT G6-AVG=+101,-012,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:125,125,130;SESC:125,125,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,015/010,015,015
KFCST=2225 4221 2224 4221 27DAY-AP=011,013 27DAY-KP=3232 3323 3233 2234
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 22 APR 93 was 42.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 22 APR 93 are: 4o 3o 3+ 2+ 3- 3+ 4- 3+
```

1358. Re: Raising our profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 04:20:00 UTC
From: LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01GXD7GCXBW0005G0B@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 282729

Somebody asked when the last time a non-disaster reference to amater radio was made in the media.

When the last shuttle flight went over some hams in Hudson, WI made the front page of the St. Paul paper. (or at least the fron of the Wisconsin section) by having school children talk to the shuttle.

Mike
N9GQU

1359. Driving Across U.S. on Route 80 and 2m...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 04:48:32 UTC
From: rdg@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C5z1Cx.Cru@world.std.com>
Source record: 282728

Well, I am moving from the Boston area to the Palo Alto California area and am going to be making the move (in part) by driving. In order to make the trip in a reasonable time I plan to take Interstate 80 for pretty much most of the way.

Any suggested check-in's on 2m that I can look for along the way to help pass the time and distance?

Many thanks in advance and 73!

Rich Goldstein KA2TMT

1360. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 11:00:11 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr24.110011.23106@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 282733

miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:

>I am currently a no-code (N7YIR). I plan to upgrade as soon as I am finished
>with school. My wife and I are both full-time students and we have two kids
>so I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code.

If you're so busy, how did you have time to study the Element 2 and 3A
question pools?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com / parents never had it, chances
-- AT&TNet: +1 401 273 4669 / are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

1361. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 14:02:23 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930424.090223.7D1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282765

miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:

> I am currently a no-code (N7YIR). I plan to upgrade as soon as I am finished
> with school. My wife and I are both full-time students and we have two kids
> so I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code. As it is, I barely
> have enough time to talk on my radio. The no-code entry for me was perfect
> because I have wanted to be an amateur for quite some time, but did not
> have the time to study code. Once I heard about the no-code, I took
> advantage of it and got my license. I do a lot of traveling back and
> forth to the Phoenix area, (Mesa) so I felt much more secure using a
> radio that I know would work if I got into trouble, (unlike CB). My father
> is an original Tech (KA7PMI), he's the one that got me interested.
>
> I just wanted to defend myself since there seems to be a lot of flaming to
> no-codes. I understand the importance of code and do plan on upgrading
> as soon as I can. Not all of us are bad. Try to be patient and smile
> a little more-life is much easier then. Thanks for the "rebuttal"
> 73, Mike

I really don't have a big problem with the no-code license, but I do
have a problem with no-code licensees who scream for this and that
without making the effort to upgrade.

It also depends on what area of the country you're in. I know out here,
2m has become the CB of the ham bands. And hey, look at Britain where
they won't allow their entry class licensees access to 144-146MHz
because of "Congestion and poor operating practices.".

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1362. Re: HT or rig decided and now a Kenwood TH8A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 14:05:10 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930424.090509.0s0.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282763

i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Patrick D. Walters;S10000) writes:

> I think I have decided to get a HT when I get my license. I am thinking about
> the Kenwood TH8A (I think that is right) It seems to be modifiable to get
> a lot more than 2mtr and that will be a big PLUS for me!!
>
> What is the going rate on one of those now anyway?
>
> Pat at WSU
> i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu

Do yourself a favor, save some more money and buy the TH-78A
dual-bander. I made the mistake of limiting myself to 2m only when I got
my license a year ago and lost money on the deal.

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1363. Re: Paddle key question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 14:06:57 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930424.090656.4n7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282764

mulvey@world.std.com (Richard K Mulvey) writes:

>
> Hello!
>
> Can anyone tell me if there is a convention when hooking up paddles: i.e.
> is the right paddle normally di or dah? Also, any pointers on proper
> techniques for using them? (I'd hate to learn bad habits early in my
> career. :-)

Actually I think the dit should be on the left paddle, the dah on the
right one. But to be honest, it really doesn't matter.

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1364. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 15:55:19 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr24.155519.6190@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 282755

In article <20APR93.19314607@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:

>I just wanted to defend myself since there seems to be a lot of flaming to
>no-codes. I understand the importance of code and do plan on upgrading
>as soon as I can. Not all of us are bad.

you don't need to defend yourself---the ``people'' flaming folks with the no-code license are, by far, the minority. they do *NOT* represent the opinion of the majority of Amateur Radio operators. there are some rather vocal anti-no-code types on this group, but hey, after the split of the group, they'll be limited to rec.radio.amateur.flame ;-} ... so you shouldn't need to worry about hearing from them, even, after that. :-)

don't know how long you've been licensed (if you said it, I missed it), so this may be a bit late...but either way, welcome to the hobby!
--jim

PS: I don't remember who made the tongue-in-cheek suggestion about rec.radio.amateur.flame, but I can't take credit for it.... so this to give credit to that person, whoever they are.

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

1365. Re: CQ DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 16:13:18 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <Vwqi3B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282775

randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Randy Hall) writes:
> CQ DX
> So, I was thinking about working DX over internet and see
> if I can get enough replies for DXCC. So if you are outside of the USA,
> please email me a message confirming this CQ DX message.

First off, confirming a CQ DX message is NOT two-way, and hence would qualify you only for an InterNet/UseNet endorsed SWL award ;^)

Second, why not post interesting things so that people WANT to e-mail with you (a similar problem exists on HF and other bands as well... dull boring cookie-cutter QSO formats that bore even the list-takers) instead of jumping in and turning your amplifier on and screaming: "CQ DX!"

> 73s & thanks,
And, fourth, since 73 equates to "best regards" it really doesn't need the extra "s" at the end.

Sheeeeesh! Next I suppose some bozo will set up a net (r.r.a.list_taker) and "help" newbies make the honor roll... speech processor (all caps ;^) blaring, beaming to.... maybe the UHF spectrum and EME *is* a better place without CW required for the ticket to play.

73

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

1366. RACES Bulletin #269

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 16:48:45 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9304241648.AA09719@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282735

BID : $RACESBUL.269

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES/OFFICES VIA THE ARS
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: AUXILIARY RADIO SERVICE
CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1603
Landline BBS (FIDO) open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.269 DATE: April 12, 1993
SUBJECT: TNG - GLOSSARY FOR COMMUNICATORS - Part 2/2
FIO Fire Information Officer
GIS Geographic Information System
IC Incident Commander or Incident Command
ICS Incident Command System
JIC Joint Information Center
LAN Local Area Network (a network of computers in a single facility)
NDF Nevada Department of Forestry
NHP Nevada Highway Patrol
NPP Nuclear Power Plant
OASIS Operational Area Satellite Information System (new CA system 1993)
OAECC FCC Operational Area Emergency Communications Committee
OES Office of Emergency Services (be sure to specify whether city,
county, or State)
PAO Public Affairs Office(r)
PC Personal Computer (generally refers to IBM compatible)
PIO Public Information Officer
RACES Radio Amateur Civil Emergency ServiceRO Radio Officer
SAM State Administrative Manual (CA)
SCC State Coordination Center
SCCN State Coordination Center North (aka SOC)
SCCS State Coordination Center South
SECC FCC State Emergency Communications Committee
SECURE State Emergency Capability Using Radio Effectively. 2-8 MHz HF-SSB
radio frequencies allocated only to State CD/ES agencies. Also
called the "STACOM" in California to avoid the connotation of
secure (encrypted) communications.
SO Sheriff's Office or Department
SOC State Operations Center (OES HQ, Sacramento)
STACOM The 2-8 MHz State OES HF-SSB radio system. (See SECURE).
USFS U.S. Forest Service (Department of Agriculture)
VIP Volunteers-in-Prevention. (CDF)
WAN Wide area network. A computer network outside of a facility. See LAN
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

1367. RACES Bulletin #270

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 16:49:25 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9304241649.AA09751@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282736

BID : $RACESBUL.270

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.270 DATE: April 19, 1993
SUBJECT: TNG - Exercise technique
Seldom do state level radio communications exercises approximate
"real world" communications.
Unlike health and welfare traffic, government communications
tends to be predominantly sporadic, informal, and tactical in nature.
Long periods of no communications are common. As they say in the
service, "Hurry up and wait".
An exercise technique used successfully is that of sending the same
message over multiple channels. This means that a message from State
to a county EOC is transmitted via the RACES, Civil Air Patrol, SECURE,
Local Government or other available and appropriate radio systems.
Following the exercise, you request that the received message forms
be mailed back to you to show both accuracy and time of receipt. In
county to city exercises, CB radio may be thrown into the mix.
---Stan Harter, KH6GBX

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

1368. RACES Bulletin #271

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 16:50:07 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9304241650.AA09778@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282737

BID : $RACESBUL.271

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.271 DATE: April 26, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - Tell it like it is!
Experienced volunteers of all kinds in government serv-
ice are accustomed to callouts where they are recalled while
enroute, or told to return upon their arrival on scene. Inexperi-
enced volunteers become upset when this happens. As managers we
should stress to potential volunteers that this may happen more
often than not. The point being that your volunteers must be
conditioned to accept this fact. Yes, that's blunt talk but a
necessary truth. Never be bashful when describing your expecta-
tions of your volunteers. It helps reduce future disappointments
among anyone serving on your regular volunteer staff.
When you are candid up front, more people will choose
not to join than those who do. But the bonus is that it leaves
you with staff that will be with you for the long haul. I tell
each potential applicant that I expect them to be working with
this agency 5, 10, 15 years down the road. That serves to really
get the individual's attention that we are really not interested
in wasting our time and effort to accomodate "joiners" and "prima
donnas". I have done this for thirty years with communications,
search and rescue, law enforcement, firefighter, and other public
safety volunteers with superb results.
---Stan Harter, KH6GBX
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

1369. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 16:53:14 UTC
From: rfm@urth.eng.sun.com
Message-ID: <RFM.93Apr24165314@urth.eng.sun.com>
Source record: 282744

In article <1993Apr24.110011.23106@anomaly.sbs.com> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:

>I am currently a no-code (N7YIR)...
>I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code.

If you're so busy, how did you have time to study the Element 2 and 3A question pools?

Don't want to answer for Mike, but all it took for me to pass the written was a few hours of reading, randomly scattered over a few weeks. After all, most of the "theory" is old hat or guessable to anybody that remembers E&M from college physics and most of the regulation questions can be answered by applying common sense, which leaves only trivia like band edges and a little operating knowledge to learn.

Compare that to code which seems to need a half hour *every day* for several weeks.

Rich, KD6GZW [yes, no-code, and no-particular-desire-to-learn-it-either]
--
Rich McAllister (rfm@eng.sun.com)

1370. Re: Paddle key question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 18:11:14 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C602Ir.LyC@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 282739

In article <eauberyC5yqsw.JD2@netcom.com>, eaubery@netcom.com (Eric Aubery) writes:
|> > Can anyone tell me if there is a convention when hooking up paddles: i.e.
|> >is the right paddle normally di or dah? Also, any pointers on proper
|> >techniques for using them? (I'd hate to learn bad habits early in my
|> >career. :-)
|>
|> I think that the convention is for the thumb to be dit and the index
|> finger be dah. If you use your right hand this would mean that the dah is
^^^-dit
|> the left paddle, and vice-versa if you use your left hand.
|>
|> As a right hander, one thing I wish I had done from the start is to learn
|> to send with my left hand. The big advantage is that you can then send at
|> the same time as you write. This is especially useful for contests, where
|> you can then log at the same time as sending. Fortunately, it's a lot easier
|> to learn to send with the "other" hand than to write with the "other" hand.

*** learn to send with the pen/pencil in your hand at the same time ***

|>
|> The other recommendation would be to learn to send "iambic" style right
|> away. That is to "squeeze" both paddles for sequences of dit-dahs or
|> dah-dits. So for example, sending C would be a "squeeze" contacting the
|> dah side first instead of alternating between dah and dit twice. This
|> makes things much easier as you get to sending faster.

*** make sure that the keyer that use is cable of iambic. old keyers not
having the Curtis Chip may not be iambic. u people remember the TO-Keyer?

|>
|> -eric
*** learn the correct usage of the Q-signals and things like <AR>,<KN>,<SK>...
just because you hear one person do it, doesn't mean that it's right. ;-)

73 de k5fo chuck dit dit

maybe a write up should go in FAQ.

1371. qrp mailing list...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 18:17:18 UTC
From: andrews@fmsystm.ncoast.org
Message-ID: <C602su.Cvs@fmsystm.ncoast.org>
Source record: 282740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Hello all,

For some strange reason, I HAVE NOT recieved anything from the
qrp mailing list (i.e. I don't know what happened to the 6M thread).
If someone could put me back on the mailing list, it would be
greatly appreciated.

--
·_ _· _·· ·_· · ·__ ··· ·_ _ ··_· __ ··· _·__ ··· _ __ ·_·_·_ _·
_·_· ___ ·_ ··· _ ·_·_·_ ___ ·_· __·

_· ___·· ___ ··_· ···

1372. Mods for Ten Tec Paragon ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 18:58:35 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <735677915snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 282742

A friend is using his Ten Tec paragon for daily contact on 40 m with
a maritime-mobile station sailing somewhere in the caribian.
He updated the rom from version 3.2 to 3.9, hooked up the RS-232
interface but has some receiver trouble.

- When working within 7.5 kc from a stron station it is hard to work
in phone on 40/20 and 15 mtrs.

- When tuning over very strong stations, whistles are heard next to
the carrier freq.

After this experience he connected the set to a signal generator. At sig
levels of 500 uV overload occured and extra signals and noise was heard,
especially within 15 kc of the 75 Mc filter.

Are there any known mods to deal with this problem? i.e. other diodes in
the high pass filter?? Is another mixer an option ? i.e. using a Plessey
SL16440?

Any suggestions welcome!

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

1373. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 19:21:48 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <2mZi3B9w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282774

miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
> I am currently a no-code (N7YIR). I plan to upgrade as soon as I am finished
> with school. My wife and I are both full-time students and we have two kids
> so I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code.
Actually, Mike, you are an Amateur, who happens to have a VHF license.
COngratulations on your entry into the hobby, and my personal best
wishes for your success in upgrading to whatever level suits you and
makes you comfortable.

You say you scarcely have time to talk on your radio, but you describe
driving frequently. Am I missing something here, or do you not have a
good mobile installation? I'd be happy to help you with suggestions if
you'd like, probably e-mail rather than r.r.a.m would be better.

> The no-code entry for me was perfect
> because I have wanted to be an amateur for quite some time, but did not
> have the time to study code.
Excellent. That was the intent, as I understood it, of the VHF-privileged
Technician ticket. All grumbling by the OFs aside, the system seems to
be working far better than anticipated, because about 60% or more of
newly licensed Technicians upgrade to a license including CW within a
short time of entering the hobby. I applaud your initiative and would
offer you help when the time comes. The important thing is you did not
stay out of amateur radio wishing you could get in and play...you got
in and intend to learn more. Good for you.

> I just wanted to defend myself since there seems to be a lot of flaming to
> no-codes.
You have no reason nor need to defend yourself. That is not the
direction the flames seem to be taking, though I had better raise my
own shields ("Raise Flame Shields, Scotty! ;^) The main thread of the
flamfest seems to be at people who get a ticket and camp out on a
repeater, yakking like 11 meters, with no interest in learning nor in
participating in the hobby beyond a huge party line...

> I understand the importance of code
Wish I did... ;^)

> Not all of us are bad.
Nope. Many are right fine Hams, and I am proud to teach and elmer them
into the hobby.
73

+---+
| Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving |
| P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31 |

```
| Brentwood, TN 37024|jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

1374. rsgb gb2rs news 25th april

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 19:49:15 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <735680955snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 282702
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of April and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- BT supports amateur radio; a radio amateur is prosecuted; and a there's a possible licensing hitch for married amateurs.

British Telecom has indicated its support for the RSGB's Project YEAR by donating videos and booklets to help with Novice training. Project YEAR - Youth into Electronics via Amateur Radio - is an ongoing initiative by the Society aimed at encouraging young people into the hobby. It involves several books, the Novice Licence, a video - Amateur Radio for Beginners - which is available to clubs from the RSGB Audio Visual Library, and a magazine D-i-Y Radio.

If your club is holding an event which is particularly suited to the beginner or Novice licensee, the RSGB can provide publicity for the event in D-i-Y Radio. Details of relevant meetings, rallies or open days should be sent to Marcia Brimson at RSGB HQ, marked D-i-Y Radio. And don't forget to tell us about any committee members with special responsibility for newcomers and Novices.

The Radiocommunications Agency of the DTI has announced a successful prosecution under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949. On the 25th of March, at Lisburn Magistrates Court in Northern Ireland, a radio amateur was fined a hundred pounds with ten pounds costs and had to forfeit his transceiver said to be worth five hundred pounds. The prosecution, which was for using frequencies not covered by the defendant's licence, came about following television interference complaints and followed several warnings. Next Thursday, at Dudley Magistrates Court, the RA will be prosecuting another radio amateur in a case which involves abuse of the amateur repeater network in the Midlands. The RA says that information supplied by the RSGB's Amateur Radio Observation Service was particularly helpful in preparing the case.

The RSGB '93 Show takes place on Sunday the 16th of May at the National Exhibition Centre, near Birmingham. There will be the usual trade stands in a single huge hall, plus a large display of the work of RSGB Headquarters and of the Society's committees. The National Vintage Communications Fair is also being held that day in the NEC complex. Many visitors will wish to visit both shows and reduced rates are available for this.

The May edition of Radio Communication will be posted to all RSGB members in the next few days. It contains the latest on RAEN Ltd, repeater licensing and VHF awards. The full text is given of the amendment to the Amateur Radio Licence, concerning the 430MHz band, which we announced recently on GB2RS.

The organisation which processes amateur radio licences, Subscription Services Ltd, has said that it regrets that, at present, it can collect only one Direct Debit from a bank account for licence renewal fees. This has caused difficulty where two licensees sharing a joint bank account have different renewal dates. The situation is likely to be resolved shortly but in the meantime anyone who is in this position is advised to make alternative payment arrangements.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Bahrain, DL1WH will sign A92WH from now until the end of June 1993. He may also use the club callsign A92C. From Crete, a group of Greek amateurs will use the callsign J49GI from Gavdos Island, starting on Sunday the 2nd to Friday the 7th of May. Check these frequencies: On CW 1835, 3525, 7025, 14025, 21025 and 28025kHz and for SSB 1845, 3795, 7045, 14195, 21295 and 28495kHz. They also hope to be on the WARC bands. From Sierra Leone, K5LBU is now active as 9L1CB. His tour with of 2 years with the Baptist Mission ends in early 1995. From Kampuchea, HA7VK is now active as XU7VK from now until the end of June. From Tromelin Island, FR5ZQ/T is said to be active around 14.120MHz after 1700GMT. From Guadeloupe Island, the XF1G team now expect to be active from now until Thursday the 29th of April.

We know of three rallies scheduled for today, Sunday the 25th of April:

The Bridlington and District Amateur Radio Society's East Yorkshire Rally is being held at The Spa, Bridlington. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.30am for disabled visitors. There are many traders, club stands and a bring & buy stall. Refreshments are available.

The Bury Radio Society Hamfeast is being held at the Bury Leisure Centre, Bolton Street, Bury, Lancs.

The Dacorum Amateur Radio and Transmitting Society Car Boot Sale is being held at the Heath Park Hotel, Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire.

Rallies for Sunday the 2nd of May:

The Anglo-Scottish Rally is to be held at Tait Hall, Kelso. Further details can be obtained from Bruce, GM4UIB, by telephoning 0573 224654 (evenings only).

The British Amateur Television Club Rally is to be held at Harlaxton Manor, Near Grantham, Lincolnshire. It is just one mile off the A1 (signposted). Doors open at 10.00am. There will be the usual traders inside and an outside flea market. The event features a lecture programme and demonstrations, and refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on Channels S22, SU22 and via GB3GR on RB11. The entrance fee covers access to the new Harlaxton Gardens which is an ideal family venue. A substantial reduction in entrance fee is available on production of a copy of Radio Communication or CQ-TV magazines. Further details are available from Paul, G8MJW on 0522 703348.

Rally for Monday the 3rd:

The Mid Cheshire Amateur Radio Society Rally is to be held at the Civic Hall, Winsford, Cheshire. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.30 for disabled visitors.

Full catering and ample car parking. Further details can be obtained from David, G4XUV on 0606 77787.

News now of a cancelled Rally:

The Scarborough Amateur Radio Electronics and Computer Rally scheduled for Sunday the 25th of July has had to be cancelled by the organisers. They will now concentrate on finding a suitable new venue for July 1994. Further details from Ross, G4ZNZ on 0723 514767.

HF contest news next:

The RSGB's 1993 National Field Day, the Golden Jubilee event, takes place in June. All Groups intending to participate are reminded that they need to send details of their site to Chris, G3SJJ, QTHR, to arrive no later than the 1st of May 1993. See February RadCom page 66 for further details. The next RSGB Slow CW Cumulative Contest takes place on Thursday the 29th, from 1830 to 2000GMT, using 3.530 to 3.580MHz only. See March RadCom, page 81 for the rules. The AG CW DL QRP/QRP Party is scheduled to run from 1300 to 1900 on Saturday the 1st of May using 3.510 to 3.560MHz and 7.010 to 7.040MHz CW only. See April Radcom page 13 for band and class details.

Now some UHF contest news:

The RSGB 432MHz to 24GHz Contest starts next Saturday the 1st at 1400GMT and finishes at 1400GMT on Sunday the 2nd of May. Also during Saturday the 70cm Trophy Contest will take place from 1400 to 2200GMT. See February RadCom page 66 for details, but note that the date for the 70cm Trophy is printed incorrectly; it should read the 1st of May.

Special event stations this week include:

GB2AMN which will be aired by RAF Finningly Amateur Radio Society during today Sunday the 25th to celebrate the opening of Newark Air Museum 20 years ago. The station is operating from two aircraft in the static display at the Museum; the HF station from a Varsity and the VHF SSB station from a Shackleton. All contacts plus SWL reports will receive a QSL card.

And now the solar factual data

There is an extended period this week - the 9th to the 18th of April - due to catching up with the missing holiday data. Solar activity collapsed on the 13th when the sun spot count dropped to only 15, and further declined to only 12 by the 14th; this is the lowest level since February 12th 1988. Levels improved slowly and the count reached 67 by the 18th. The period meaned about 68. There has only been 1 flare of any note during the period, an M8.7/1B on the 18th, which was accompanied by types 2 and 4 radio wave sweeps. These are mainly in the HF region down to about 5MHz. Solar flux levels were up to 136 units on the 12th, but declined to only 88 units by the 15th. However levels were recovering by the 18th when they reached 106, the period averaged 105 units. The geomagnetic Ap index has been mainly unsettled throughout the period, but the 9th was up to a sub storm level of 32 units, and the period 13th to 15th was up to sub storm levels of 28 units. The period averaged 19.8

units. The state has been nil, nothing to report, all the period. The radio quality indices have declined almost every day from just normal down to very poor by the 18th; all circuits have at various times been down to very poor. This week we have not yet received the aa indices. The X-ray flux declined to the lowest levels so far since this data has been broadcast. On the 15th and 16th levels declined to only A7.8 but recovered to B2.0 by the 17th; the period averaged about B2.9.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, declined and levels averaged 7.4MHz, though some days were down to 6.8MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.0MHz and have not varied much day to day. The lows are now about 0400 hours but the highs are anything between 1200 hours up to 1900 hours varying considerably day to day.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

Since the 10th April we are now getting the F2 daytime critical frequencies from Ekaterinberg again - it is not known why they stopped - so for the daily highs levels averaged 7.8MHz. The darkness hour lows averaged 3.1MHz.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week it seems that a major restructuring is taking place on the sun and until this is established it is very difficult to say what is likely to happen. It looks likely that a more active part of the sun will be looking our way. Solar flux levels are likely to be about the 120s. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be just unsettled. Past history of the radio quality indices suggests that ionospheric conditions should be up to normal.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T O and G7 O V series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A F and 2 1 B Q series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

1375. While I was out.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 20:29:38 UTC
From: price@nosc.mil
Message-ID: <1993Apr24.202938.23371@nosc.mil>
Source record: 282741

Um, I guess I didn't pay enough attention about the rec.radio.amateur reorg msgs. Where has everyone gone? Please send me a list of the new newsgroup names and, perhaps, a capsule summary of their focus. I'm probably most interested in operating things, DX, etc.

Thanks, and looking forward to seeing you all again!!--Jim, K6ZH
price@nosc.mil

1376. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 21:27:14 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360169@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 282748

> I have a quick question about AM modulation systems. I wondered why most
> broadcast transmitters modulate the final RF stage? Are there any
> disadvantages to modulating stages ior to the final RF stage.

This technique is used because it permits the final stage to run in class C, which is much more efficient than either the class A or AB "push-pull" required of a "linear" amplifier (which you would have to use to amplify an RF signal which had already been amplitude modulated). SSB transmitters are forced to use linear output stages, since it would be extremely difficult to generate an SSB signal by modulating the final.

The primary disadvantage is the need for a high-powered audio amplifier and a hefty modulation transformer. Given the popularity of SSB for amateur and utility operation, this form of modulation (usually called "plate modulation") is limited to AM broadcasters, both MW and SW.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

1377. Re: Equipment for a shuttle contact?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-24 23:01:33 UTC
From: washer@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr24.230133.11244@sequent.com>
Source record: 282743

In article <1993Apr16.131143.7058@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>For uplink, a little power is nice. I can work MIR easily with a 160
>watt KLM amp on the vertical.
>Gary

Dont give up if your running a 'small station'. I've worked MIR coutless times
(read >10) using an ht (5 watts) and a so-239/brass_welding_rod ground
plane at 10 feet.... Best bet is LATE_NIGHT/EARLY_MORNING when your not
in such competion...

btw... this is packet, not voice..

- jim kg7hh washer@sequent.com

1378. 1. ICOM-22S, 2. AM Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 01:36:01 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930424173601_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 282750

>I'll post instructions for the IC22S mod when I finish hooking up the
>TNC and confirm it works. (And will acknowledge all those who sent
>advice on it also)
>Steve KD4TTC

Steve, TechnoLogic Concepts, 1803 Mission St., Suite 308i, Santa Cruz, CA 95060, has a kit for the ICOM-22S which allows it to cover 144.62 to 147.99 in 5KHz steps with 600KHz offsets...KG7BK

> I have a quick question about AM modulation systems. I wondered why most
>broadcast transmitters modulate the final RF stage? Are there any
>disadvantages to modulating stages prior to the final RF stage.
>Best Wishes,
>Henry.

Henry, modulating the final amplifier directly allows it to run in class C (nonlinear) mode with an efficiency approaching 75%. It is not true for FM, SSB or CW, but when you modulate your AM signal before you amplify it, you can only approach 25% efficiency with a class A linear amplifier or 50% with a class B linear amplifier. I laugh at the CBers who pay $75 for a twenty five watt linear amplifier, put their 5 watts of AM into it and get 5 watts of AM out of it. They're almost legal...Hi, Hi...KG7BK

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

1379. CELLULAR ANTENNAS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 02:52:11 UTC
From: erini@enterprise.ifp.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <erini.735706331@enterprise.ifp.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 282745

I was wondering if anyone knew who the big producers
of cellular antennas are, what their specs are, how
much they cost, and contact persons....

i have a paper due in a couple of days and can't
find any info on the topic....

e-mail me at erini@ifp.uiuc.edu if you have some info.

thanks..

1380. TOUCH LAMP INTERFERENCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 03:26:02 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C60s7F.4vL@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 282747

Help! I've got two touch-sensitive desk lamps in my bedroom that absolutely wreak havoc on my HF rig! I have to unplug them so that I can work! My wife loves the lamps, so I'd like to find a way to eliminate the noise - any suggestions???????

--
Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

1381. Re: "Busting" Jammers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 05:21:26 UTC
From: obrien@Aero.org
Message-ID: <1rd74mINNpmc@news.aero.org>
Source record: 282746

In article <1qlh1e$kj3@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>, tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu (Tim Tyler) writes:
|>
|> To be succinct, the advice about confronting the person is garbage.
|> Certainly most police who are hams would also be smart enough not to get
|> involved in a federal matter in most cases.
|>
|> ...
|>
|> The thing to do is simply provide all your information to a local
|> ARRL Official Observer, & let them funnel it to the FCC.
|>
|> A lot of times, the FCC can't/won't do anything right away, but if
|> the complaints & evidence persist, eventually they will get involved.
|> They'll probably use the information you've provided as a start, & then
|> they will come out with their $30,000 - $80,000 worth of electronic
|> equipment, & gather evidence which will actually stand up in court.
|>
|> THEY can hold their own ground in court. How well do you think any
|> of us could do on the stand, under cross-examination, & being asked just
|> what exactly makes us experts at RDF, emitter signatures, etc?
|>
|> We do it as a hobby. Most of our equipment & RDF techniques are
|> sound, but again, we're 'amateurs.'
|>
|> The FCC are professionals. Many of their field engineers would be
|> happy to explain to you that the only real difference between our $1000 Icom
|> R-7100s & their $25,000 Watkins-Johnson communications receivers is that
|> THEIR equipment holds up in court a lot better than ours would...

I would like to publicly state here that Tim is one of the Good Guys. He sold me a 3SAT, and several _months_ later, after turning up the stock antenna in the back of a closet, he sent me that too, though he had already included a better antenna with the unit. The radio works great, too!

Unfortunately, the scenario given above seems to work less and less well. We have a problem here in LA with an uncoordinated repeater down in San Diego, and despite several _years_ of working with the Amateur Auxiliary, the various ARRL Section Managers and Division Directors, and the FCC, that repeater is still there and shows no signs of being at all inconvenienced, let alone being shut down. This is not a case of competing coordinating bodies, either, it's just a case of an interfering repeater that refuses to go away and which the FCC can't be bothered to shut down. They have bigger fish to fry, it seems.

I don't know what the solution is. It's been there for three years to date and is still blaring away. All the documentation and cooperation with the ARRL you

could ask for still hasn't done a thing. It would seem that the only remaining possibility is a phone call from a Congresscritter.

--

Mike O'Brien
obrien@aero.org

1382. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 05:56:06 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930425.005606.2i7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282681

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>
>>I am currently a no-code (N7YIR). I plan to upgrade as soon as I am finishe
> d
>>with school. My wife and I are both full-time students and we have two kids
>>so I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code.
>
> If you're so busy, how did you have time to study the Element 2 and 3A
> question pools?

Study? Who said anything about that. It's all rote memorization dude.
Same as we did with our 4B's. :)

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1383. Motorola Syntor Help Needed (mod)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 05:56:11 UTC
From: mccoy39@wharton.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr25.005611.1@wharton.upenn.edu>
Source record: 282749

In light of the fact there is similar discussions regarding similar radios
I thought maybe someone could help me.

I have some Motorola Syntor UHF (450Mhz) radios, I would like to use
them on the 440Mhz amateur band, as they would make great repeaters
However, I need info on modifying them. I realize I will probably need
a couple of coils and such, but I figured if someone else out there
has done this mod they could make my life MUCH easier. The trickiest
part is that the PROMS need to be burned for the correct freq. being as
the net is loaded with hackers of all kinds perhaps someone could assist
me in this?

Any information would be appreciated as to how difficult it is going to
be and such.

Thanks...

Paul Donnelly - KF7TH

1384. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 14:06:37 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr25.140637.14242@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 282751

rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

>Compare that to code which seems to need a half hour *every day* for several
>weeks.

Several people in this area, KD1NR included, were able to pass their Element
1A with brief studying for several days (slightly or no more than the time
required to study the 3A pool...)

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com / parents never had it, chances
-- AT&TNet: +1 401 273 4669 / are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

1385. Re: TOUCH LAMP INTERFERENCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 15:02:50 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1re96qINNhk2@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282752

In article <C60s7F.4vL@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
>Help! I've got two touch-sensitive desk lamps in my bedroom that
>absolutely wreak havoc on my HF rig! I have to unplug them so that I can
>work! My wife loves the lamps, so I'd like to find a way to eliminate the
>noise - any suggestions???????

This should probably be an FAQ.

The answer is that there is no way to prevent touch lamps from interfering with the HF bands, and there is also no way to prevent local RF from your rig from turning the lights on and off randomly.

It's a wonder that the FCC approved touch lamps anyway, since I would expect that most of them are in violation of part 15. They really are something of an abomination. I used to be able to pick up my neighbors' lamp all across the bands and he lives half a mile away on the other side of a hill. I DFed the thing, thinking it was a power line problem somewhere.
--scott

1386. Experience with W&W Associates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 15:16:04 UTC
From: waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C61p2u.G9p@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282753

Has anyone had any dealings with W&W Associates? I have been looking for a gel cell to power my camcorder and they offer the Powerpac+ for HTs (12V) and for cell phones and camcorders (6V) with adaptors for specific equipment. I have a Quantum gel cell for my HT which I am very happy with, but after talking to them, they don't specifically make gel cells with adaptors for camcorders.

I would appreciate any information on the company and specifically on their Powerpac+ gel cell from anyone who has first-hand knowledge.

E-mail response is acceptable or a posting to the net.

Thanks in advance,

John Broughton


```
###########################################################################
# John L. Broughton snail mail: Room 1K-324 #
# AT&T 1200 E. Warrenville Rd. #
# P.O. Box 3045 #
# Naperville, IL 60566-7045 #
# (708) 713-4319 #
# e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com #
# att!john.l.broughton #
# ihlpe!waco #
# air mail (HF, VHF): WB9VGJ #
###########################################################################
```

1387. What offsets are used for vhf-hi public service repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 16:14:47 UTC
From: washer@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr25.161447.7188@sequent.com>
Source record: 282754
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Can anyone tell me what offsets are used on public service vhf-hi (154MHz) repeaters? Is it always the same (like 2meter ham is now)?

Just in case you're wondering why I want this info, I'd like to play with DF-ing public service vehicles.

- jim KG7HH washer@sequent.com

1388. S-Com secondary audio paths

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 16:59:32 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.com
Message-ID: <1reg1k$ofq@access.digex.net>
Source record: 282756

We are trying to hook up a link radio to an S-Com 5k controller.

Is the audio path on the second spare audio I/O full duplex?
In other words, will the audio we put in Input #2 loop around
and come back out Output #2? I hope not, otherwise we need
an outboard audio gate to make it half-dux.

You might reply via email.

Thanx!

--
bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
"Fiber optics was my vision, Bridger."

1389. Amiga CW Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 17:00:34 UTC
From: bb19s20@instem.uucp
Message-ID: <bb19s20.043v@instem.uucp>
Source record: 282766

I've heard about SuperMorse for the IBM...Does anyone know of any good Morse software for the Amiga? Of course without any FLAMES directed at the Amiga.

Bill N8XRC

1390. Re: What offsets are used for vhf-hi public service repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 17:46:20 UTC
From: chinatti@glasses.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Apr25.174620.21213@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 282772
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Apr25.161447.7188@sequent.com> washer@sequent.com (James Washer) writes:
>
>Can anyone tell me what offsets are used on public service vhf-hi (154MHz)
>repeaters? Is it always the same (like 2meter ham is now)?
>

Jim,
There is no specific offset for transmit/receive pairs for business/
public satefy VHF-Hi repeaters. Your best bet would be to look in a
scanner guide, and try to find a VHF-Hi frequency that is licenced to
the same agency, but only for mobile/portable operation. In my
experience, they are not always listed in the guides, though.

Steve
--

Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

1391. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 18:14:06 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930425.131406.1l8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282720

jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:

> you don't need to defend yourself---the ``people'' flaming folks with the
> no-code license are, by far, the minority. they do *NOT* represent the
> opinion of the majority of Amateur Radio operators. there are some rather
> vocal anti-no-code types on this group, but hey, after the split of the
> group, they'll be limited to rec.radio.amateur.flame ;-} ... so you
> shouldn't need to worry about hearing from them, even, after that. :-)

Well, there isn't too much bad with the no-code license. It's just when
they start screaming for extra priveledges on HF etc that it gets me a
little bit bent out of shape. As for the opposition to the no-code
license, well... if you look at QST roughly 10 years ago there's a
violent no-code stance in it.

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1392. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 18:49:45 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930425.134945.2T9.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282721

rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

> In article <1993Apr24.110011.23106@anomaly.sbs.com> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Re
> v. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
> miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>
> >I am currently a no-code (N7YIR)...
> >I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code.
>
> If you're so busy, how did you have time to study the Element 2 and 3A
> question pools?
>
> Don't want to answer for Mike, but all it took for me to pass the written
> was a few hours of reading, randomly scattered over a few weeks. After
> all, most of the "theory" is old hat or guessable to anybody that
> remembers E&M from college physics and most of the regulation questions
> can be answered by applying common sense, which leaves only trivia
> like band edges and a little operating knowledge to learn.

You're right on that. Even minimal exposure to electronics will allow
you to pass elements 2 and 3A. 3B isn't much worse, but 4A can get a
little hairy if you're not totally familiar with things like phase
angles, Thevenin's Theorem and the basic types of oscillators (Colpitts,
Hartely, etc...) but with a little bit of study, you can pass all the
written theory exams.

I've heard there's going to be a new theory test for licenses higher
than Technician.... they'll give you a box of parts and, without
instructions, ask you to construct a working transciever.

> Compare that to code which seems to need a half hour *every day* for several
> weeks.

Actually I did it in a more interesting way. I was on a 10 day camping
trip and had the 1A practice tapes with me. For five of the ten days it
rained and I was stuck in the tent. You guessed it, Every couple of
hours I'd give the tapes a listen and by the time those 5 days were up I
was able to copy at 5WPM pretty solidly.

> Rich, KD6GZW [yes, no-code, and no-particular-desire-to-learn-it-either]

Well, that's all well and good but please don't start screaming for HF
privs, that's what really pisses alot of people off.

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //

```
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
-----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //
-------------------------------------------------------------------
-- This is a calm .sig! --
--------------------------
```

1393. Re: What offsets are used for vh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 19:02:18 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930425.140218.6X3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282722

ka1zex@novalink.com (Ron Dupont) writes:

>
> On Sun, 25 Apr 93 16:14:47 GMT, washer@sequent.com writes:
>>
>> Can anyone tell me what offsets are used on public service vhf-hi (154MHz)
>> repeaters? Is it always the same (like 2meter ham is now)?
>>
>> Just in case you're wondering why I want this info, I'd like to play with
>> DF-ing public service vehicles.
>>
>> - jim KG7HH washer@sequent.com
>>
>>
>
> all different offsets, around here they are weird, like some are a whole
> MHZ up or down...

Hmmm... not sure about VHF but I know on UHF public service freqs around
here they use the standard 5MHz offset. Ie. police channel 1
is 460.100 and the input is 465.100.

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1394. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 19:27:46 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <Zkuk3B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282776
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au writes:
> broadcast transmitters modulate the final RF stage? Are there any
> disadvantages to modulating stages prior to the final RF stage.

Yes, there are very GOOD reasons to modulate the final stage and not prior stages.

First, the efficiency of the final RF stage is an issue. If the final amp is modulated, it can run class "C", which is very efficient, but also NOT linear...on the order of 70% of input power comes out the back end to the antenna. The fidelity of the modulation is not affected by the final amp being driven class "C".

If the modulation is applied to a prior stage, then the ENTIRE signal, modulation (both side bands) *AND* the carrier must be applied to the control (grid) circuitry of the final stage and must be faithfully reproduced, which requires either a) linear class "A" amplifiers -- which are typically about 25% efficient ...yeah, LOTS of wasted power; or b) a "push-pull" class "B" amp, typically about 50% efficient.

Thus, by modulating earlier stages than the final RF Amp, the broadcaster increases his power bill dramatically, and sees absolutely NO benefit from it.

And, to show you what an "Old Buzzard" I am, I can not explain how a high power solid-state broadcasting transmitter would be modulated. However, for the Fire-Bottles technology with which I am familiar, the modulation is NOT on the control grid of the final amp...that is where the RF energy is input. Modulation is generally on the PLATE circuit, as close to the antenna as possible! ;^)

Hope that helps...
73

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

1395. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 19:40:49 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr25.194049.18342@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 282758

In article <1993Apr25.140637.14242@anomaly.sbs.com> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

>Several people in this area, KD1NR included, were able to pass their Element
>1A with brief studying for several days (slightly or no more than the time
>required to study the 3A pool...)

I've been trying since 1964. But what the heck, since Februrary I've learned
to send entire alphabet and can receive at almost 1 wpm.

If they had no-codes then I'd be an old fart. :-)

Now all I have to do is get that speed up. :-)

Geoff.
--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson Passed Technician test 3/4/93
(215) 242-8712 (Ham Radio) General written 4/1
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

1396. 2 meter SSB antenna opinions sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 21:41:02 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr25.194126.5112@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282757

I'm looking for opinions or experiences anyone has with the following antennas:

KLM 2M-13 LBA
Cushcraft 13B2
Rutland FO-12-144

I have a Cushcraft 215WB that I want to replace with a more current design and slightly longer boom. I also have a Cushcraft 4218XL (not up) but I think that's longer than I want to try and put up.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1397. New Ed.--ARRL Used Equipment Guide

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 21:57:35 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-250493165050@lafmac30.lafortune.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 282760

I understand that a new edition of the ARRL guide to used ham equipment is forthcoming, or perhaps even already out. Does it contain all the information in the 1991 edition, or is it more of a supplement,treating models not already covered? No doubt I will get an authoritative answer on this one, since ARRL staff post here often!

TNX de N9SQE/AA (working on extra, and still rigless!)

1398. What offsets are used for vh

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 22:50:38 UTC
From: ka1zex@novalink.com
Message-ID: <dm0i25000009@novalink.com>
Source record: 282759

On Sun, 25 Apr 93 16:14:47 GMT, washer@sequent.com writes:
>
> Can anyone tell me what offsets are used on public service vhf-hi (154MHz)
> repeaters? Is it always the same (like 2meter ham is now)?
>
> Just in case you're wondering why I want this info, I'd like to play with
> DF-ing public service vehicles.
>
> - jim KG7HH washer@sequent.com
>
>

all different offsets, around here they are weird, like some are a whole
MHZ up or down...

1399. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 23:02:07 UTC
From: scottcr@wkuvx1.bitnet
Message-ID: <1993Apr25.180207.6975@wkuvx1.bitnet>
Source record: 282761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

In article <1993Apr23.191808.10835@rwwa.COM>, witr@rwwa.COM (Robert Withrow) writes:
> In article <1qf44aINNll@rave.larc.nasa.gov>, watson@nimbus.larc.nasa.gov (Catherine Watson) writes:
>
> | I gave up after a year of
> | letters and phone calls. I got the impression the FCC was powerless and it
> | was up to the cable company to correct the situation.
>
> Isn't there some *formal* action a citizen can take that *requires* the
> FCC to, at least, generate some paperwork?
>
> --
> Robert Withrow, Tel: +1 617 598 4480, Fax: +1 617 598 4430, Net: witr@rwwa.COM
> R.W. Withrow Associates, 21 Railroad Ave, Swampscott MA 01907-1821 USA

For those who are interested, the FCC does indeed care about cable leakage, particularly into the aviation nav band, or leakage that is "causing interference to other services".

Part 76.611 details specific limits to acceptable leakage, and measurement technique. If you will clearly document your problem, and measurement technique (a signal level meter with dipole is the normal approach, remember to correct between measurement data and microvolts per meter) and fax or mail the details to Mr. John Wong Cable Branch, FCC 1919 M st. NW Wash DC, and a copy of your letter to the local cable company, you will get results. In fact the cable company will probably start treating you much better when they realize you have figured out how to get the FCCs attention.

What is important is to document your case as it relates to the applicable rules. However the cable company *is required* to at least check out every complaint of leakage. They must file with the commission and maintain on premises a yearly measurement report that details the results of leakage testing.

But remember, call the cable company first, and give them a chance to work to correct the problem before contacting the commission.

I am in the business of measuring cable system leakage via the airborne method.

--
SCOTTCR@WKUVX1.BITNET aka Chris Scott-
Telco: (502) 745-3834

1400. Motorola P210 & HT800

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-25 23:22:00 UTC
From: martin.briscoe@almac.co.uk
Message-ID: <9720.1098.uupcb@almac.co.uk>
Source record: 282773

Request for information on behalf of a friend.

Has anyone any information on programming Motorola P210 & HT800 sets.

Martin GM8AOB

Martin

* 1st 1.10b #405 * Martin Briscoe - Fort William - Inverness-shire - Scotland

1401. Want some advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 01:12:27 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <gJaL3B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282777

I returned last night from Dayton. It was an interesting trip. I was somewhat dissappointed by the ammount of not particularly HAM related junk at the flea market. I was dissapointed by the relativly few HF rigs for sale and way overpriced. About the only thing that really caught my attention is a new rig from TEN-TEC that will b avaialable in about a month. The TEN-TEC SCOUT Model 555 looks like just about the right rig for the right price. Details from their "slick" are listed below.

My biggest concerns for this rig CW & SSB only no AM or FM. Am I going to find this lack of AM & FM a serious shortcomming. Also will I be able to use my KAM+ with this rig to use RTTY, Packet, PACTOR, CW.

Also what module(s) should I start out with. My leaning is 20m, 40m, 10m. Or should I just save up and buy a TS-140, IC-737 or a Delta II. My thought is to get a SCOUT as a first rig and latter consider getting a more "Full featured" rig later. The SCOUT also seems to make a good mobile HF rig. Also, what antenna should I get. I am considering the MFJ-1796 halfwave vertical, the Cushcraft R7 halfwave vertical, or a GAP Challenger DX-VI. I live on a small lot with one scrawny tree and no room for a lot of wires or ground radials.

Any advice would be appreciated.

TEN-TEC SCOUT Model 555

Back to Basics - With Real Performance

SIMPLE: SSB or CW, just sit down and operate! Master every feature in a few minutes - no modern rig is as easy to use. Simply plug in the desired band module and work any band 160-10 meters including WARC.

SMALL: At half the size of other "small" transceivers, SCOUT makes mobile and portable operation a cinch. This travel companion even fits in a briefcase. Try that with other HF rigs!

SELECTIVE: Revolutionary, patented "Jones" filter. A variable bandwith 8 pole crystal filter from 500 Hz to 2.5 KHz. The right filter for every band condition at the turn of a knob. No need to buy expensive accessory filters.

POWERFUL: 50 watts output is enough power to work the world, even for a new ham. And power to spare for the skilled amateur. Runs directly off 12 volts, even the cigarette lighter in your car for

easy installation.

SMART: TEN-TEC's exclusive "FLS" frequency lock system keeps VFO virtually drift free regardless of temperature variations. THE "RISC" microprocessor running at 5 MIPS also manages the large digital display and built-in iambic keyer.

LOW PRICE: At $495, its closest competition is nearly twice the price. No other rig offers so much performance at so low a price.

SCOUT is "back to basics" and redefines value for the active amateur yearning for a second rig or the new ham searching for an affordable way to experience the world of HF communications.

FACTORY DIRECT $495.00

Additional Band Modules: $25.00 each

SCOUT ACCESSORIES:

Model 801, 160 meter plug-in band module

Model 802, 80 meter plug-in band module

Model 803, 40 meter plug-in band module

Model 804, 30 meter plug-in band module

Model 805, 20 meter plug-in band module

Model 806, 17 meter plug-in band module

Model 807, 15 meter plug-in band module

Model 808, 12 meter plug-in band module

Model 809, 10 meter plug-in band module (28.00-29.0 MHz)

Model 937, Power Supply - Matches SCOUT, 115 VAC, 60 Hz input. 13.8 VDC, 11 amp output @ 50% duty, 7 amp continuous. DC output binding posts, Fold-back current limiting, over voltage protection.

Model 297, Noise Blanker, effective on ignition and some impulse type line noise, field installable.

Model 296, Mobile bracket mounts on top or bottom of transceiver in 4 positions.

Model 607, Weighted key paddle, single paddle style with adjustable spacing.

Model 700C, Handheld mike, electret with coiled cord and 4 pin connector.

Model 291, 200 watt antenna tuner, "T" match circuit matches variety of unpalanced antenna systems.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:

MODES: CW, LSB, USB (Normal sideband for the band in use)

FREQUENCY RANGE: All ham bands 160 through 10 meters available through plug in modules. Overshoot at upper and lower edges.

DISPLAY: 4 digit to 100 hz resolution, .56" LED

FREQUENCY CONTROL: Permeability tuned oscillator (PTO) mixed with a crystal oscillator for each band.

OFFSET TUNING: +/_ 1 KHz nominal - receive

FREQUENCY ACCURACY: +/- 100 HZ @ 25 deg. C

ANTENNA: 50 ohms unbalanced. POWER REQUIRED: @12-14 VDC; 600 mA receive, 10 A transmit @ 50 watts out, 4.5 A @ 5 wats out.

CONSTRUCTION: G10 epoxy glass boards, most field replaceable. Molded plastic front panel, aluminum chasis, steel top and bottom.

DIMENSIONS: HWD 2.5" x 7.25" x 9.75" - 6.4 x 18.4 x 24.8 cm

WEIGHT: 5lbs, 3 oz - 2.4 kg

TRANSMITTER:

RF OUTPUT: 50 watts, ALC controlled internal adjustment to reduce power.

DC INPUT: 125 watts maximum @ 14 volts 100% duty cycle for 5 minutes.

MICROPHINE INPUT: 200 to 50K ohms, accepts mirophines with 5 mv (-62db) output. Polarizing voltage provided for electrets.

T/R SWITCHING: PTT on SSB, QSK on CW

IAMBIC KEYER: Adjustable 5 - 50 WPM. Curtis type B, 15% fixed weighting.

CW OFFSET: 700 Hz

METERING: SWR or FWD power, rear panel switched.

SSB GENERATION: Balanced modulator, 8 pole crystal filter.

CARRIER SUPPRESSION: -45dB typical

UNWANTED SIDEBAND: -45 dB typical at 1.5 KHz tone.

THIRD ORDER INTERMOD: 30 dB below two tone @ 50 watts PEP.

RECEIVER:

SENSITIVITY: .35 UV typical for 10dB @ 2.4 KHz bandwidth.

SELECTIVITY: "Jones" 8 pole crystel filter front panel adjustable
500 Hz to 2.4 KHZ

DYNAMIC RANGE: 85 dB @ 2.4 KHz bandwidth at 20 KHz spacing.

THIRD ORDER INTERCEPT: +1 dBm

NOISE FLOOR: -126 dBm typical

S-METER: Calibrated for 50 uV at S9

I-F FREQUENCY: 6.144 MHz

NOISE BLANKER: Optional plug-in board

AUDIO: 1 watt @ 8 ohms with less than 2% distortion

SPEAKER: 3 inch

Made in USA

...America's Best! TEN-TEC 1185 Dolly Parton Parkway Sevierville,
TN 37862, U.S.A. Orders: 800-833-7373 Office: (615) 453-7172 Fax:
(615) 428-4483 Repair Dept.: (615) 428-0364

(I do not work for TEN-TEC, I am just passing on some info)

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KD4WYG/AA *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

1402. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 01:14:56 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.011456.288@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 282768

In article <RFM.93Apr24165314@urth.eng.sun.com> rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:

>Compare that to code which seems to need a half hour *every day* for several >weeks.

well, that's a bit of an exaggeration.... when I took my Novice class (geez, almost 10 years ago, now), we met once/week during the Fall semester (probably started about mid-way through the semester) at Texas A&M my freshman year. I never had time to touch code outside of class. anyways, by the end of the class, we were all copying 10 wpm code comfortably (the instructor didn't tell us this until after the test...which, btw, he didn't tell us was the test, either...but he was gradually increasing the code speed each week). I remember quite clearly that if anyone failed, it was on the written test the following week...not one single person failed the cw test.

this is not intended to say that people who go for the no-code license are in any way lazy, or lack the initiative to ``go the extra mile'' ... I don't personally support such comments AT ALL. the only thing I'm trying to say here is that with a good instructor, 1/2 hour per WEEK, for several weeks, is all it really takes.

of course, when I started going for my general class, I worked an average of 30 minutes of cw per day (on air), but that was purely by choice (I got hooked pretty quick). and, when I took the code test, I almost passed the 20 wpm test, and almost fell asleep during the 13 wpm test (which, a few months later, happened to me at 20 to 25 wpm...I used to *LIVE* on the 30m band).

the key (no pun intended...sorry) is learning to recognize the SOUNDS and HEAR the letters, as opposed to trying to think along the lines of ``ok, let's see... DIT DAH---that's a dot and a dash, which is, ummm, 'A'....'' the way we were taught was to hear 'A' when DIT DAH was keyed.

>Rich, KD6GZW [yes, no-code, and no-particular-desire-to-learn-it-either]

wait a minute.... I thought the no-code technician license was getting a 1x3 call, just like the w/ code technician and general class folks. doesn't a 2x3 call mean that you started out as a novice? and if so, doesn't that imply that you passed the cw portion? I'm confused (not unusual when talking about the no-code license...I was a general before it even existed, and I've never really looked at the regs for it).

later,
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

1403. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 02:39:50 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930425.213950.2c3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282663

little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:

> "system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio)" writes:
>
>>I really don't have a big problem with the no-code license, but I do
>>have a problem with no-code licensees who scream for this and that
>>without making the effort to upgrade.
>
> Glad to hear that. I made the effort and I *still* think the code
> requirement is a crock.

Well, I don't. It's still a good operating mode on HF.

>>It also depends on what area of the country you're in. I know out here,
>>2m has become the CB of the ham bands. And hey, look at Britain where
>>they won't allow their entry class licensees access to 144-146MHz
>>because of "Congestion and poor operating practices.".
>
> Right, and learning the code somehow instills good operating practices. I
> guess those NALs the FCC has been handing out recently and the nonsense on
> 14.313 are examples of "good operating practices". Please provide one
> single shred of proof that learning morse code improves operating
> practices.

You keep missing the point... are you totally clueless or what?

> I suppose the no-code bashing that seems to emanate from your system is
> another example of the "good operating practices" you're hoping to find?

Uh huh! And by the way, look at the address, not all of it comes from
Garlic...some comes from Mooch or Anomaly too!

> 73,
> Todd
> N9MWB

FOAD de KD1NR

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
-----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //
-------------------------------------------------------------------
-- This is a calm .sig! --
--------------------------
```

1404. ANS-114 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 02:45:38 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9304260146.AA19944@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 282682

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-114.01
ARSENE LAUNCH DELAYED!

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 114.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-114.01

ASTRA-1C Antenna Damaged Delays ARSENE Launch Until Early May

The AMSAT News Service (ANS) has recieved information from F6BVP that the launch of the ARSENE-OSCAR satellite has been delayed until early May. Although the details are rather sketchy right now, it appears that an omni-direction antenna was damaged on the main payload, ASTRA-1C, during handling. At the present time, the ASTRA-1C satellite manufacturer, HUGHS, is making a determination how best to proceed with the repair and/or replacement. The first estimates of the repair and/or replacement of the ASTRA-1C antenna show it might be anywhere from 10 days to 3 weeks. The length of the delay depends on whether the antenna can be repaired or it has to be replaced. As soon as this information becomes available, F6BVP will make it known to the entire amateur radio community as quickly as possible. Please stay tunned to the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for any further updates on the launch of the ARSENE satellite.

[The ANS would like to thank Bernard Pidoux (F6BVP), RACE Vice President for International Public Relations, for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-114.02
STS-55 SET TO FLY 26-APR-93

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 114.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-114.02

STS-56/SAREX Mission Launch Set For 26-APR-1993

The second Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) is planned to lift off on 26-APR-93 at 14:52 UTC. This mission will utilize a the 2M voice/packet configuration of the SAREX payload. The following is the initial orbital elements for this mission and additional information about the mission from Frank Bauer (KA3HDO):

1 00055U 93116.66861589 .00120200 00000-0 36300-3 0 79
2 00055 28.4697 268.5815 0003812 314.2100 45.8202 15.90487610 22

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 00055
Epoch time: 93116.66861589 = (26-APR-93 16:04:48.41 UTC)
Element set: JSC-007
Inclination: 28.4697 deg
RA of node: 268.5815 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: .0003812 Prelaunch Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 314.2100 deg Launch: 26-APR-93 14:50 UTC
Mean anomaly: 45.8202 deg
Mean motion: 15.90487610 rev/day G.L. Carman (WA5NOM)
Decay rate: 1.2020e-03 rev/day*2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

The seven person crew on STS-55 includes ham radio operators Steve Nagel (N5RAW), Jerry Ross (N5SCW), Charlie Precourt (KB5YSQ), Hans Schlegel, (DG1KIH) and Ulrich Walter (DG1KIM). SAREX operations planned on this flight includes 2M voice and packet. The primary voice callsign will be N5RAW. The packet radio callsign is W5RRR-1.

The 2M FM voice and packet downlinks for the SAREX station are on 145.550 MHz.

Uplinks are: Voice Packet

Europe 144.80 144.49
144.75
144.70

Rest of World 144.99 144.49
144.97
144.95
144.93
144.91

Note: The crew will not favor any specific voice uplink frequency, so your ability to communicate with SAREX will be the "luck of the draw."

For all operations, Earth stations should listen to the downlink frequency and transmit only when the Shuttle is in range and the astronauts are on the air. Listen for any instructions from the astronauts as to specific uplink frequencies in use during the current pass. Also, listen to the uplink frequencies before transmitting to avoid interference to other users.

In addition to the U.S. SAREX ham gear in the Shuttle mid-deck, an additional ham radio station will be flown in the German spacelab module. This station, designated SAFEX (for Spacelab Amateurfunk-Experiment), includes a 2M FM downlink and a 70CM FM uplink capability. A dual band (2M/70CM) external antenna, mounted on the German spacelab module, will be used for SAFEX contacts. Payload Specialists Schlegel and Walter expect to make a few scheduled contacts with European schools with this equipment.

The externally mounted SAFEX antenna gives the SAREX team an opportunity to compare the performance of the U.S. SAREX window mounted antenna to an externally mounted antenna. A special A/B antenna test is planned on orbits 61 and 62 using the normal SAREX downlink frequency, 145.550 MHz. During orbit 61 the crew will transmit using the SAREX window antenna and on orbit 62 the crew will use the SAFEX external antenna. Individuals in the Southeastern U.S. are welcome to help participate in this test by taking signal strength readings of the received signal for both orbit passes.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-114.03
DUAL-HOP TEST PLANNED FOR AO-21

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 114.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-114.03

Another Dual-Hop Test Planned Between AO-21 And RS-10 For 16-MAY-93

Another transatlantic dual-hop (DoHop) opportunity between RS-14/AO-21, Mode B, and RS-10, Mode A, is expected to take place on 16-MAY-93 from 16:22:12 to 16:27:32 UTC. In addition, the following orbit (at approximately 18:04-18:11 UTC depending upon your location) will provide an outstanding opportunity for DoHop contacts over much of North America. The Russian Ground Command station has been requested to switch RS-14/AO-21 to Mode B, Transponder 2, during these orbits as well as several earlier ones during which there will be DoHop opportunities for European stations.

Stations wishing to participate by transmitting are asked to uplink to RS-14/AO-21 using CW or LSB between 435.100 and 435.110 MHz, holding your uplink frequency constant. Call CQ DoHop or otherwise identify each transmission as DoHop. DoHop signals are likely to be much weaker than those from stations uplinking to RS-10 on 145 MHz; it will thus be appreciated if all stations refrain from uplinking to RS-10 on 2M during the few minutes of the DoHop tests in order to keep RS-10's sensitivity as high as possible; instead, please listen for DoHop stations on RS-10, Mode A.

North American stations please report results via packet to W2RS @ WA2SNA.#NJ.USA.NA or via Internet to w2rs@amsat.org, and those in the UK and Europe to G0NKA @ GB7DTX.#26.GBR.EU.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Ray Soifer (W2RS) for this bulletin item.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-114.04
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 114.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-114.04

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

02-May-93 0000 J 135 W9ODI N7NQM
9-May-93 0030 B 65 W5IU WA5ZIB
15-May-93 2030 B 148 WJ9F VE2LVC

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on Saturdays and Sundays UTC:

Mode J Downlink 435.980 MHz
Mode B after J Downlink 145.960 MHz

OPS NETS will take priority, look for SSTV activity immediately after the net. SSTVer's are invited to join the Net to make schedules at other times if desired.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-114.05
PHASE-3D INITIAL BANDPLAN

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 114.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD APRIL 24 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-114.05

PHASE-3D Satellite Frequencies

At the Phase-3D transponder meeting in Muenchen, Germany the following frequencies were chosen for the Phase-3D satellite:

Downlink frequencies (Satellite-to-Earth)

1. 10 GHz (3CM) 10.451000 - 10.451500 GHz
2. 2.4 GHz (13CM) 2400.500 - 2400.900 MHz
3. 435 MHz (70CM) 436.000 - 436.400 MHz

4. 29 MHz (10M) 29.310/29.320/29.330/29.340/29.350 MHz
one frequency selected by the control station.

Uplink frequencies (Earth-to-Satellite)

1. 1.2 GHz (23CM) A: 1269.000 - 1269.500 MHz
B: 1269.500 - 1270.000 MHz
2. 435 MHz (70CM) A: 435.200 - 435.700 MHz
B: 436.000 - 436.500 MHz
3. 145 MHz (2M) 145.800 - 145.975 MHz

All bands except the 29 MHz band are switched in a matrix and allow any configuration of operational modes. Minor last minute changes or additions are still possible if necessary depending on transponder builders. A more detailed frequency plan will be distributed as soon as all final technical details are available.

[The AMSAT NEWS SERVICE (ANS) would like to thank Freddy de Guchteneire (ON6UG), IARU Satellite Coordinator, for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX

1405. Re: What offsets are used for vhf-hi public service repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 04:17:27 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.041727.279@ssc.com>
Source record: 282678
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

James Washer (washer@sequent.com) wrote:
:
: Can anyone tell me what offsets are used on public service vhf-hi (154MHz)
: repeaters? Is it always the same (like 2meter ham is now)?
:
: Just in case you're wondering why I want this info, I'd like to play with
: DF-ing public service vehicles.

The local suburbs here that still run on the 15x frequencies run
simplex. 150 Watt mobiles. (and people are worried about cellphones.)

A quick look at part 90 of the FCC regulations doesn't show same
pattern of an equal number frequencies allocated to mobile or
base-and-mobile for the 15x frequenices that the 453 and 460 MHz
frequencies do.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

1406. Re: pro-2006 recall for new improved model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 04:36:53 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C62q5I.86L@amdcl2>
Source record: 282771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

> From: CHRIS RAND
> I have been told that the main indicator of which
> model you have is the dimmer switch. Could someone please explain the
> difference between the Pro-2006 & the Pro-2006A?
> Chris

How to tell the new from the old Pro-2006's:

On front panel, old has "DIMMER," new has "LIGHT."
On back of case, old is model 20-145, new is model 20-145A.

The place that advertises in QST with an 800 number (they don't give
their name, but they have an address near Dallas) does not have any of
the old 2006's left. BTW, they answer the phone "Radio Shack!"

(Not that I plan to listen to cellular, just that I think that a
scanner with a deliberate hole in it's coverage is BROKEN!)

Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

1407. Re: Fact or Fiction???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 05:20:56 UTC
From: tad@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052056.1688@ssc.com>
Source record: 282680

In article <C5wG6z.Mt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Daniel D. Todd (ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu) wrote:
>: bobm@anasazi.com (Bob Maccione) writes:
>: :
>: : ... The FCC is using a new device that records the exact location
>: : of the transmitter and its "finger print". Apparantly each
>: : transmitter has a unique electronic signature that is comparable
>: : to a finger print. This signature has been accepted by the court
>: : as positive idenfication.
>: :
>: Seems pretty far fetched to me. But I think I'll let this urban
>: legend live on if it'll keep the bootlegers off the ham bands. In fact
>: maybe I'll [post it on the bulletin board at the airport, since we have
>: ultralights flying around sometimes.
>
>I think the ID device uses the characteristics of the frequency "chirp"
>that occurs when a transmitter is first keyed. Synthesized radios generally
>have not quite settled at the new frequency by the time the transmitter
>keys up. Even with crystal-controlled radios, the transmit oscillator
>takes a few milliseconds to settle down when it first comes on.
>
>Every radio, even of the same make/model, will be slightly different in
>this regard. If you can measure the turn-on frequency characteristics
>accurately enough, you could identify the specific radio.
>
Dr. Phil Ferrill, K7PF, has been using a system like this on the
146.88 MHz Seattle Repeater for at least the past decade. He
can identify repeater kerchunkers by their transmitter fingerprint.
I think he has a database of fingerprints that are linked to calls
heard.

>

--
| tad@ssc.com (if it bounces, use 3288544@mcimail.com) |
| Tad Cook | Packet Amateur Radio: | Home Phone: |
| Seattle, WA | KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 206-527-4089 |

1408. Re: My thoughts...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 05:27:27 UTC
From: tad@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.052727.1995@ssc.com>
Source record: 282679
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.pirate,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.cb

In article <1993Apr21.000247.26363@samba.oit.unc.edu> Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu (Kirk Smith) writes:
>
>This latest thread about 2m=CB has gotten me thinking. How is using an
>outdated mode of communications (ie: CW) to do contesting, ragchews,
>and signal report exchanges to get that coveted QSL card so much more
>"experimental" or justified than a 2m rag-chew?

Huh? How is 2m FM, where we while away the hours with inane yakking
during rush hour more "advanced" than the "outdated" CW?

It seems to mee that
>there's room in amateur radio for everyone, whether they're hard-core
>hardware hackers into building their entire system themselves (I can
>only assume you're not reading handbooks to get your design plans) or
>someone interested in doing public safety comms, learning about simple
>antenna design, writing packet software, contesting, or whatever suits
>their fancy.
>
>I read this newsgroup for more than two years prior to taking the exam
>and getting licensed, and the cw bigots didn't scare me away. I can
>only hope that other newcomers aren't scared away from this great
>hobby.
>
>-ks
>KD6RCT
>
>--
> The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
> North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
> Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
> internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

--
| tad@ssc.com (if it bounces, use 3288544@mcimail.com) |
| Tad Cook | Packet Amateur Radio: | Home Phone: |
| Seattle, WA | KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA | 206-527-4089 |

1409. Icom IC-H16 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 05:29:49 UTC
From: am357@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1rfs0d$mti@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 282769

Does anybody know if there are any mods for the Icom IC-H16.
I have heard that there is a book that describes some sort of
possible modifications for the radio. If you know what they
do, could you possibly describe their function or post them
for me. Thanks!

Matt Adair am357@yfn.ysu.edu

1410. repeaters along travel route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 05:36:30 UTC
From: jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu
Message-ID: <9304260536.AA29690@studsys.mscs.mu.edu>
Source record: 282770

Well, I am planning a little trip for the beginning of June. The general plan is Wisconsin to San Francisco, and back, via Los Angeles.

The following is my tentative route. Please provide any info on must-see spots along the route, suggestions/comments on route, alternative routes, and MOST IMPORTANTLY, known speed traps on route:

I am also looking for info on GOOD coverage 2m repeaters along here:

U.S.151 Dubuque, IA to Cedar Rapids, IA
I-380 Cedar Rapids to Iowa City, IA
I-80 Iowa City through Des Moines, Omaha (NE), Lincoln (NE), Grand Island (NE), North Platte (NE)
I-76 Ogalla, NE to Denver, CO
I-70 Denver through Grand Junction (CO) to Salina, UT
U.S.50 Salina through Ely (NV), Austin (NV) to Reno, NV
I-80 Reno, NV through Sacramento (CA) to San Francisco, CA
CA.1 Monterey, CA to San Luis Obispo, CA
U.S.101 San Luis Obispo to Los Angeles, CA
I-15 Los Angeles to Barstow, CA
I-40 Barstow through Grand Canyon area (AZ), Flagstaff (AZ), Albuquerque (NM), Amarillo (TX) to Oklahoma City, OK
I-44 Oklahoma City through Tulsa (OK) to St. Louis, MO
I-55 St. Louis to Chicago, IL

Okay, that is the tentative route and I have about 9-10 days. Anything you'd like to add is appreciated!

Thanks... Jason
P.S. Is it worth the extra 100 miles to take I-80 through SLC and Provo and across the Nevada desert, or is the U.S.50 thing a good idea?

General note: I will have a 45 watt Alinco with probably a 1/4 wave antenna...

--
Jason Hanson | 915 W. Wisconsin Ave #1010 | (414) 288-2179
Marquette University | Milwaukee, WI 53233-2373 | Ham Radio: N9LEA/AE
-- jason@studsys.mscs.mu.edu ==+== n9lea@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na --

1411. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 06:28:21 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.042844.18653@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282767

"system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio)" writes:

>I really don't have a big problem with the no-code license, but I do
>have a problem with no-code licensees who scream for this and that
>without making the effort to upgrade.

Glad to hear that. I made the effort and I *still* think the code
requirement is a crock.

>It also depends on what area of the country you're in. I know out here,
>2m has become the CB of the ham bands. And hey, look at Britain where
>they won't allow their entry class licensees access to 144-146MHz
>because of "Congestion and poor operating practices.".

Right, and learning the code somehow instills good operating practices. I
guess those NALs the FCC has been handing out recently and the nonsense on
14.313 are examples of "good operating practices". Please provide one
single shred of proof that learning morse code improves operating
practices.

I suppose the no-code bashing that seems to emanate from your system is
another example of the "good operating practices" you're hoping to find?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1412. Re: North Texas Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 06:30:30 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1413@arrl.org>
Source record: 282727

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis Marti) writes:
>Anyone have a snailmail, Internet email, packet address or phone number
>for the North Texas Microwave Society?

North Tesas Microwave Society
c/o WA5TKU Wes Atchison
Rt. 4 Box 565
Sanger TX 76266

NTMS Feedpoint comes out 6 times a year. They sponsor the Microwave
Update, but it is a local club in many repects--monthly meetings and
tune-up sessions for getting the gear running.

BTW Wondering about the Eastern VHF/UHF conference? Latest
rumors heard on 2 meter SSB indicate that the conference has been
postponed to mid-summer. It will probably be held around the
Springfield MA area.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

1413. Re: X-tal filter 75 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 09:20:41 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1414@arrl.org>
Source record: 282628

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:
>Where can I buy a 75 Mhz X-tal filter, bandwith 2,4 kHz. ???
>What is the price for such a filter??
>
>Any reactions welcome!

I doubt you can afford to buy one, though I have an idea
how to build one. First off, you need very high Q crystals,
probably around 300,000 or better to really make this work.
While I've heard it is possible to get crystals made with
Qs in excess of a million, I've also heard they don't like
to make such crystals. It might be related to stability--a
rough rule of thump is to cut your crystals to an accuracy of
1/10th you bandwidth--240 Hz in this case (3.2 ppm).
(for reference, cheap crystals are often one order of magnitude
worse with regard to both Q and frequency accuracy).

The only practical way I see to manage both is to tell your
crystal maker to forget about the exact frequency--tell them you
intend to put each crystal in an oven that will be set to just
the right temperature to get the frequency you want. This will
allow them to concentrate on getting the high Q crystals you
want.

Then, having the crystals, you can measure them and design your
filter. You should expect to have to re-calibrate the ovens to
compensate for aging and similar effects over time. You might
also figure out what you might do with the crystals if this
doesn't work :-).

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

>
>
>Dick Hissink PA3DSP
>Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
>

1414. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 12:24:19 UTC
From: un027713@wvnvms.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.082419.5909@wvnvms.wvnet.edu>
Source record: 282685

In article <930425.005606.2i7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>, system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>
>> miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>>
>>>I am currently a no-code (N7YIR). I plan to upgrade as soon as I am finishe
>> d
>>>with school. My wife and I are both full-time students and we have two kids
>>>so I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code.
>>
>> If you're so busy, how did you have time to study the Element 2 and 3A
>> question pools?
>
> Study? Who said anything about that. It's all rote memorization dude.
> Same as we did with our 4B's. :)

Not everybody who takes the test memorizes the questions. Some of us like to actually understand the theory behind the questions, and, IMHO, was easier than memorization.

Lighten up people.

>
> Tony
>
> --
> -- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
> -- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
> ----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
> -- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //
> --
> -- This is a calm .sig! --
> -------------------------
>

Jack Forester, Jr. N8XVA
West Virginia University Computing Services

1415. Index to CQ, HR, & QST Available ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 12:39:14 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <1rgl5i$av6@gdls.gdls.com>
Source record: 282684

I seem to remember someone advertising a machine readable index to some ham radio magazines. Now that I am looking for it, I can't find it.

Does anyone have any pointers to consolidated or individual indexes to the amateur radio literature?

Thanks

Bill

--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

1416. VK2WI Weekly News, 25th April 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 12:58:12 UTC
From: richardm@runx.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.125812.14818@runx.oz.au>
Source record: 282699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

VK2WI Weekly News, 25th April 1993. Copyright 1993 WIA (NSW)
and contributors. Extracts from this bulletin may be used
elsewhere provided the source is acknowledged.

[Our 12 metre service is still unavailable this week, as the
transmitter is in use on another band]

THE MAJOR NEWS ITEMS THIS WEEK

AGM and Divisional Council Elections
ANZAC Day Holiday
C.A.A. "Trash 'n' Treaure" Sale
Space News
Special Event Station
A Request from the Divisional Librarian

DIVISIONAL NEWS

The Divisional AGM will take place on Sunday, 9th May. The
meeting will be at Amateur Radio House, 109 Wigram Street,
Parramatta, starting at 2pm.

Please note that smoking will not be permitted at the AGM.
At a recent Council meeting, it was re-affirmed that, in
line with common practice now being exercised in the
community, smoking is not to occur within the confines of
any Divisional Institute building. Visitors to the
Parramatta and Dural properties will be aware that "No
Smoking" signs have been displayed at these locations for
some years.

We've been advised by Roger Harrison VK2ZTB, that the
winners of the VK2 membership promotion will be drawn at the
AGM. Two lucky members will walk away from the AGM with a
new rig (if they come to the meeting, that is).

On Wednesday evening, seven of the 12 candidates standing
for Divisional Council were able to attend the Parramatta
Office, to talk with members and answer their questions.

This week, one of the candidates posted to the packet
network a modified ballot paper, with members of the
so-called "A Team" highlighted. Please note that any views
expressed in that bulletin are those of the candidate, and
do not necessarily reflect the official policy of the
outgoing Divisional Council or the WIA.

DIVISIONAL BALLOT PAPERS

On Wednesday 21st April, 1535 ballot papers and instructions, along with return envelopes, were posted to members of the New South Wales Division of the Wireless Institute of Australia.

These ballot papers should have already arrived, or will arrive early next week. If you have not received your ballot paper by Wednesday, please phone the Returning Officer - Peter O'Connell VK2EMU - on (02) 580-4985 and leave a message on his answering machine. A second ballot paper will be sent to you.

Please remember that completed ballot papers must be returned to the Divisional Office by last post on Friday, 7th May, or delivered by hand up until 4pm on Saturday 8th May. The Divisional Office will be open on Saturday, 8th May from 12:00 noon until 4:00pm.

Place your ballot paper in the smaller of the two envelopes provided: the one marked "BALLOT PAPER". Then, place this envelope in the larger, outer, envelope.

If you are returning a proxy form with your ballot paper, place the proxy in the OUTER envelope. Do NOT place your proxy form inside the smaller envelope with your ballot paper.

-- Peter O'Connell VK2EMU - Divisional Returning Officer.
Once again, Peter's phone number is (02) 580-4985.

NEW MEMBERS

At the last Divisional Council meeting, two new members of the NSW Division were accepted. They were:

Allan Jackson VK2DAM
John Vittorio VK2MMX

Please join us in welcoming these new members to the oldest Division of the oldest Amateur Radio Society in the world.

ANZAC HOLIDAY

Monday, 26th April, has been designated a public holiday, in connection with Anzac Day, which this year falls on a Sunday. The Divisional Office will be closed on Monday, but will reopen for business on Tuesday, the 27th May.

C.A.A. TRASH 'N' TREASURE SALE

Another era is almost ended, with the Civil Aviation Authority's "Trash 'n' Treasure" spree. Later this week, there will be a massive 3-day auction to reduce the level of stock and spares held by the Civil Aviation Authority.

The "tossout" is taking place, largely because many CAA facilities have been closed, so out go transmitters and receivers from HF through to UHF, test equipment, and other items grouped into over 2000 lots.

Members may obtain further details of times and location from the Divisional Office, when it reopens on Tuesday.

PARKES RADIO TELESCOPE DISH

Graham Dalglish VK2DIG reminds us that the NSW Division has been offered an 18 metre dish from the AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL TELESCOPE FACILITY at Parkes. Graham says the dish is in excellent condition, would operate on frequencies up to 3 Gigahertz, and has an excellent drive mechanism.

Graham will be raising for discussion at AGM:

(i) possible uses for the dish, such as moonbounce and satellite work, etc.

(ii) where to site the dish and associated problems.

(iii) technical support, skills and interest within the WIA membership.

(iv) obtaining sponsorship to cover the cost of relocating the dish.

Graham asks that members interested in this project make their thoughts known to Council, or by contacting him on (046) 772-477.

-- Graham Dalglish VK2DIG

SPACE NEWS

Last Monday, at the Adelaide International Expo, special event station VI5MIR, operating from a replica of the Mir space station, made contact with the REAL Mir.

Tony VK5WC, who was running the station at the time, and two young Russian-speaking children, were delighted to be able to speak to Alex R2MIR on board the space station.

Many members of the general public, and several licensed Radio Amateurs, visited the station which was set up right alongside the replica MIR. A number of messages of goodwill were also sent up to MIR via packet radio.

The special event station is again active this weekend until Monday 26th April.

Congratulations Tony for making the contact, and well done creating some good publicity for Amateur Radio.

-- Glen Sawyer VK5ZCF.

Still with Mir, Alex R2MIR has requested Amateurs NOT to send packet mail to the SAREX station W5RRR, as the volume of packet mail is preventing him from contacting the Shuttle. Also, messages to Mir's packet station R2MIR-1 should be sent only in Russian. Messages in other languages will be deleted from the PMS.

- Translated from Russian by Dave N6JLH, and sent to us by John VK2GJB

Pre-flight checks are continuing on the packet radio relay satellite, ARSENE, and the launch still looks set to go ahead on Friday, 30th April.

For those of you who'd like to experiment with ARSENE, here's a list of the transponder frequencies.

Uplink frequencies:
435.050, 435.100, and 435.150 MHz

Downlink frequencies:
145.975 and 2446.500 MHz

ARSENE will be a mainly packet radio "relay" satellite; it does have bulletin board system (BBS) capability. The uplink frequencies will only accept AX.25 1200 baud FSK packet.

However, in "mode S", you can transmit on 435.100 MHz and listen to your signal on the 2446.500 MHz downlink, and so this transponder can be used for CW or SSB contacts.

-- Bernard F6BVP and the AMSAT News Service, with translation by N5KNX

More information about how to use the ARSENE satellite will appear shortly in "Amateur Radio" magazine.

SPECIAL EVENT STATION

Next month, the Delta Amateur Radio Club of Memphis, Tennessee will be activating Special Event station W4BS, to commemorate the 50th anniversary of the final mission flown by the world famous B-17 bomber "MEMPHIS BELLE". That mission was flown on 17th May, 1943.

The station will be active from 1300 Z on 16th May, until 0100 Z on the 17th. The transceivers will be set up in the pavilion next to the "BELLE" on Mud Island in Memphis, Tennessee. The HF frequencies used will be 14.305, 21.320, and 28.455 MHz.

For a QSL card and certificate, send your QSL card to:

MEMPHIS BELLE
c/o DARC

P.O. Box 16343
Memphis, TN 38186-0343
USA

-- ZL4HG

LIBRARY REQUEST

We've had a request for two magazine articles. Perhaps you can help us out.

The first is entitled "The Search for the Low Band DX Antenna" on pages 44 and 45 of the August 1989 issue of CQ magazine.

The second is "Low Noise Co-axial Link Antenna for HF Receiving", in the December 1987 issue of CQ magazine.

To complete the Divisional Library's coverage of CQ magazine, we need all the issues from 1986 through to 1989, and the January to June issues of 1990. Any donations will be gratefully accepted.

-- Aub Topp VK2AXT, VK2 Divisional Librarian

WICEN NEWS

At the WICEN Sydney North AGM, held last Wednesday, David Ramsay VK2KLX was elected as Sydney North Regional Coordinator, following the retirement of Barry White VK2AAB. WICEN thanks Barry for his sterling service on behalf of the Sydney North region. Dave Horsfall VK2KFU was re-elected as Deputy Regional Coordinator.

There was some discussion afterwards, and in particular the point was made of the importance of Coordinators returning the VRA time-sheets for all activities conducted on behalf of WICEN. (News from James VK2GVA.)

Looking ahead, the annual Goulburn Conference is on the weekend of 15-16th May, and all WICEN personnel are invited to attend. Also on the same weekend is a Car Rally in the Central Coast area, and Dave VK2UDT is looking for volunteers.

A Disaster Management Course is on the weekend of 22nd-23rd May, for which Barry VK2AAB is taking applications.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community with communications assistance when required. Write to WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065, or come up on the regular Sydney WICEN net, on Thursday nights at 9.30pm on repeater 7150.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Publicity Officer

IPS WEEKLY REPORT

16 April - 22 April 1993

Issue no.: 17
Date of issue: 23 April 1993

Date 16 17 18 19 20 21 22
10cm 90 96 106 111 119 119 117
A 16 10 23 10 22 25 (14 estimated)
T 39 51 46 56 72 87 78

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low April 16th-17th, and 20th-21st, low on the 19th, moderate on 22nd, and high on 18th. An M8 flare was recorded on the 18th, and an M1 flare on the 22nd.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was mostly quiet to unsettled, reaching active levels on the 18th and 20th April. On the 21st, the field was at unsettled to minor storm levels, and again quiet to unsettled with brief active levels on the 22nd.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were depressed by up to 30 per cent from the 16th until sunrise on the 19th. They were then near predicted monthly values until 1400 UTC on the 22nd, when frequencies again became depressed by up to 30 per cent, returning to near normal at 2000 UTC.

Strong spread F was observed at night on 18th, and the 22nd.

Forecast for the next week (23 - 29 April)

Solar: Low.

Geomagnetic: Quiet to unsettled.

Ionospheric: Near predicted monthly values. Note that a significant geomagnetic/ionospheric
disturbance is expected on May 1 and 2.

-- Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

COMING EVENTS

ANZAC Day . . . . . TODAY
Newcastle ANZAC Day Parade (WICEN) . . . . . TODAY
Post-ANZAC Day holiday (Divisional Office closed). . MONDAY
Sydney Hills District classes begin . . . . . TUESDAY
Didn't get your ballot paper? Call Parramatta by . WEDNESDAY
Civil Aviation Authority auctions . . . WEDNESDAY - FRIDAY
STS-57 "Endeavour" (SAREX) active . . . . WEDNESDAY - 5 May
ARSENE Amateur Satellite scheduled launch . . . . . FRIDAY
Closing Date for St George ARS exams . . . . . FRIDAY

Mid South Coast ARC meeting . . . . . SATURDAY
Australian ATV Club meeting . . . . . NEXT SUNDAY
Radio Amateurs Old Timers Club nets . . . . . 3 May
St George ARS Annual General Meeting . . . . . 5 May
Fisher's Ghost ARC exam applications close . . . . . 5 May
WIA (VK2 Division) exam applications close . . . . . 6 May
First meeting of Parramatta ARC . . . . . 7 May
WICEN (NSW) Executive Committee meeting . . . . . 8 May
St George ARC exams . . . . . 8 May
WIA (NSW) Annual General Meeting . . . . . 9 May
WIA (NSW) Divisional Council meeting . . . . . 14 May
WICEN Coordinators Conference at Goulburn . . . . 15-16 May
Fisher's Ghost ARC exams . . . . . 16 May
ITU Day (Special Event Station AX2ITU active) . . . 17 May
"Memphis Belle" Special Event Station W4BS active. . 17 May
WICEN Sydney South meeting . . . . . 18 May

CLUB NEWS

On Saturday, 1st May, the MID SOUTH COAST AMATEUR RADIO CLUB will hold its quarterly family gathering, barbeque, and meeting. The venue is the Hancock Ranch, Little Forest Road, Milton. Turn inland off the Prince's Highway 3 kms north of Milton and follow the "H" Ranch signs.

The club provides barbeque facilities, tea, coffee, and afternoon tea. Why not bring the whole family? There is also a possibility that a selection of books from the Divisional Bookshop may be available. For more information about the meeting, please phone Ben VK2AJE on (044) 57-3220.

-- Ben VK2AJE, Honorary Secretary

The Annual General Meeting of the ST GEORGE AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY will be held at the usual venue, that is in the 1st Allawah Scout Hall, corner of Bellevue Parade and Blakesley Road, South Hurstville. The meeting is on Wednesday evening 5th May, and starts at 7:30pm.

All club members are requested to attend this very important function. Financial members who are unable to attend may cast their votes by proxy. These proxy votes must be in writing, and in the hands of the person exercising the proxy at the time of the meeting. They must also be available for inspection by the meeting chairman if required.

-- Allan VK2XF, St George Publicity Officer

Members and friends of the RADIO AMATEURS OLD TIMERS CLUB are reminded that the next series of nets and callback will take place on Monday, 3rd May.

Times and frequencies will be as follows:
10:00 am "Melbourne Time" (more commonly known as
"Australian Eastern Standard Time") or 2400 Z:

145.700 MHz FM and 7.060 MHz LSB

11:00 am, or 0100 Z:
14.050 MHz USB, beaming north from Melbourne

12:00 noon, or 0200 Z:
14.050 MHz USB, beaming west from Melbourne

and in the evening at 8:30 pm, 1030 Z:
3.635 MHz

News items for inclusion in the club nets can be sent to Secretary Arthur Evans VK3VQ, or Allan Doble VK3AMD, who are both listed in the call book.

-- Allan Doble VK3AMD

Now, an early reminder of the AGM of the ORANA REGION RADIO CLUB, which will be held on Tuesday 25th May starting at 8pm. The meeting venue will be the Dubbo Rescue Squad Building, Cobra Street, DUBBO.

All members are invited to attend and support the Club that supports the voice and packet repeaters in the area. More details as the date gets closer.

-- John VK2JH, President.

Finally, a reminder from the AUSTRALIAN AMATEUR TELEVISION CLUB that, due to clashes with other events, the club's meetings at Parramatta for May and June are on the 1st Sunday of the month, instead of the second. The next club meeting is on next Sunday.

BROADCAST ROSTER

Next Sunday morning: Roger VK2ZIG and Peter VK2JPJ
Next Sunday evening: Tony VK2ZLT and Peter VK2EMU

The duty councillor at Amateur Radio House this Wedesday is Tim VK2ZTM. The divisional office is open from 11am to 2pm, Monday to Friday, and 7 to 9pm Wednesday nights. The phone is answered from 12 noon to 1pm during the day, and you can leave a message on the answering machine outside these hours.

News highlights are also available on the divisional voice mailbox on (02) 552-5188, and you can leave a message afterwards if you wish.

Items for inclusion in this bulletin may be sent by mail to Post Office Box 1066, Parramatta 2124; by fax on (02)

633-1525, or by packet radio to "VK2WI at VK2RWI", to reach
us by 7pm on the Friday prior to the broadcast.

VK2WI Weekly News, 25th April 1993. Copyright 1993 WIA (NSW)
and contributors. Extracts from this bulletin may be used
elsewhere provided the source is acknowledged.

--
Richard P. Murnane VK2SKY "A lifetime of misery is not worth
Internet: richard@sydney.rd.scitec.com.au an hour of pleasure! Questions?"
Packet: VK2SKY @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC "How do you make it last an hour?"

1417. Re: TOUCH LAMP INTERFERENCE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 13:30:38 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1409@arrl.org>
Source record: 282689

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:

>Help! I've got two touch-sensitive desk lamps in my bedroom that
>absolutely wreak havoc on my HF rig! I have to unplug them so that I can
>work! My wife loves the lamps, so I'd like to find a way to eliminate the
>noise - any suggestions???????

From the ARRL Information Server (info@arrl.org):

ARRL RF Touch Lamps Information Package

RF Touch lamps are RF-operated devices that often cause, or are susceptible to , EMI problems. They have a free running oscillator that is very broad and rich in harmonic energy. This oscillator is hooked up to a touch plate that changes the frequency of the oscillator when a hand is placed near the plate. Unfortunately, this plate also acts as an antenna, radiating some of the energy of the oscillator, or picking up nearby radio signals. When the former happens, it can interfere with other services. When the latter happens, the circuitry inside the lamp reacts the same way that it would when the plate is touched -- the lamp changes states from "off" to "on".

Although cases of moderate interference can sometimes be cured by using a "brute-force" type AC-line filter and/or a common-mode choke (see the ARRL Book, Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It and Fix It for more information about AC-line filters and common-mode chokes) most cases will require internal modification to the lamp. For a number of different reasons (you may be blamed if anything EVER goes wrong with the lamp or house wiring) you do not want to perform this modification on equipment that is not your own. Remember -- house AC power is dangerous. These modifications must only be performed by qualified service personnel!

Here are some reprints from QST "Hints and Kinks":

RFI and Touch-Controlled Lamps. I have found a simple cure for those touch-controlled lamps that turn themselves on and off during nearby radio tranmissions. In my case, 40-meter operation gave the most rouble, with 75-meter operation a close second. Higher frequencies presented no problem. (I use a ground-mounted vertical antenna for 80, 40 and 15 meters, and the lamp is approximately 150 feet from the antenna. An AC-line filter at the lam did not eliminate the problem.)

A 1-kohm resistor (in series with the signal input lead to the encapsulated circuit that operates the lamp) cured the problem for me. I suppose the required resistor value would vary with the RF-field intensity and frequency. -- John M. Adams, W7OTC, Sun City, CA

More on RFI to Touch-Controlled Lamps. I had the same problems as W7OTC with a touch-controlled lamp switched on and off by my transmissions (100 W to a roof-mounted vertical, with two radials per band). The problem occurred during operation on the 80- through 15-m bands, but 10-m operation had no effect. A 1-kohm resistor was not a complete cure in my case.

A 3.3-kohm resistor in series with the signal input on the lamp helped on all bands except 80 m (an additional 1.8kohm prevented the lamp from functioning). When the resistor was replaced with an RF choke (100 uH, 139 mA), the problem abated on all bands except for 80 m. On 80 m, the interering signal was considerably attenuated by the chokd, but the lamp still switched. The choke alone may be enough to clear up the problem in some cases.

The final answer turned out to be both the RF choke and a 1.8kohm resistor in series with the signal-input lead to the touch-control circuit. -- Colin Hall, G4JPZ/W6, Marina Del Rey, CA

Touch-Lamp Transceiver. When my wife told me she had bought a three-way lamp that switched on and off at the touch of any of its metallic parts, i did not realize she had purchased a transeiver. I found that my transmitted signal would cause the lamp to operate exactly as if I had touched its metal parts. Later I discovered a raspy, S8 signal at 1875 kHz -- it was coming from the lamp, which was located three rooms away on a different AC circuit. The lamp signal is present from 40 meters down. At frequencies from 20 meters up, my operation is undisturbed.

A box inside the lam contains a circuit board through which AC line voltage is routed and which has a wire connected to the metal base of the lamp. WHen the lamp is plugged in, the lam signal is present at all times, regardless of whether the lamp is on or off. In my attempts to eliminate the interference, I tried a commercial AC filter, coiling the lamp cord on some ferrite material and other such approaches with out success.

To make sure the lamp my wife had was not defective, I borrowed a similar lamp from a neighbor to try it. I found it to perform in exactly the same manner except that the frequency of oscillation was somewhat different. There is no manufacturer or distributor name on the lamp or packing container. The lamp was made in Taiwan.

I am writing so that others who may be experiencing similar difficulties may have soem idea of the probable source of interference. After I described what I discovered to a ham friend,

he realized that such a unit had been causing interference to his station for more than a month. -- Cal Enix, W8EN, 209 S Kalamazoo St, White Pigeon, MI 49099

If these cures don't work, it may be possible to shield the electronic switch module, but this must be done safely! You may also want to contact the manufacturer and send a report of your problem to ARRL Headquarters RFI Desk, 225 Main St. Newington CT 06111.

If you come up with a better solution for this problem, please write to the RFI Desk with the solution. It sounds like it would be a good candiate for Hints and Kinks!

"73" from ARRL HQ

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box.
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1418. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 13:56:23 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.115649.29828@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282683

"jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham)" writes:

>>Rich, KD6GZW [yes, no-code, and no-particular-desire-to-learn-it-either]
>
>wait a minute.... I thought the no-code technician license was getting
>a 1x3 call, just like the w/ code technician and general class folks.
>doesn't a 2x3 call mean that you started out as a novice? and if so,
>doesn't that imply that you passed the cw portion? I'm confused (not
>unusual when talking about the no-code license...I was a general before
>it even existed, and I've never really looked at the regs for it).

Whenever all call signs for a particular class have been given out, new licensees are issued call signs of the next "lower" class of license. In some call areas such as 6 land they have run out of 1x3 calls for generals and technicians, so both of those classes get 2x3 calls along with the novices.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1419. Re: Reciprical license in ENGLAND

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 14:21:27 UTC
From: tgs@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1rgr57INNcq5@quasar.genrad.com>
Source record: 282688

I took my FT757 with me one trip to the UK and declared it to the guy in the Red customs lane, he asked if I was taking it out of the country after my visit and I assured him I was - "have a nice stay" was his response.

The biggest hassle was I couldnt turn it on for the security guys at IAH but they finally let me through.So next time I'll put any equipment in my checked luggage not in my briefcase.

Customs have no interest in whether you have a valid licence but more in the money they can rip off if you import stuff.They probably view complex electronics in the same light as laptop computers and video cameras.

But its always best to check with the customs guys - the Red lane is pretty quick too as few people want to declare stuff and unless the guy in front of you is trying to get his bale of best algerian through as alfalfa samples it should be efficient.

Have a good trip,

73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU still exiled in Texas

1420. Re: Raising our profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 14:21:59 UTC
From: "mei.mon" <mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.142159.29809@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 282698

In <1993Apr21.232006.29567@microsoft.com> laurahal@microsoft.com (Laura Halliday) writes:

>I don't like the situation one bit, and am wondering what we can do
>about it. Not only is ham radio fun, but it strikes me as a uniquely
>exciting way of getting people interested in electronic (and other)
>technology, and hopefully helping to grow the crop of engineers and
>other techies they keep telling us the economy needs.

>Comments?

>...laura, VE7LDH

One of the local repeater clubs in our area is passing out bumper
stickers. They had a bumper-sticker design contest "advertised"
over the air (on the repeater). About 10 different designs were
voted on at the last meeting.

The sticker says something like...

"Tune in to high-tech amateur radio!"

A person's hand is shown gripping an HT with lightning bolts flying out
of the antenna. Pretty cool! All the club members have one (at least)
on their car. The repeater's output frequency is also on the sticker.

Kevin Jessup, N9SQB

Temporarily using our companies corporate account. Many other
individuals use it as well. Please state in any E-mail follow-ups
that the mail is intended for me so as to avoid confusion. Thanks.

Marquette Electronics, Inc. account information follows...

--
mei.mon@mixcom.com

1421. DAYTON!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 14:32:22 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.143222.1590@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 282690

I have been a ham for 8-1/2 years, and I am 24 years old, and I have never
been to Dayton before this year. I have only one thing to say:

YEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEEHAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAAH!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!!

Whatta blast! Even if most of the HF rigs there were overpriced, I
got mine from somebody who, unlike most other people there, wanted to
make a quick sale, and was willing to give a good price to do so.
The number of people selling Motorolas was kind of overwhelming,
and (thankfully) there weren't a million zillion Computer vendors.
If I wanted that, I'd go to a computer show or one of the hamfests
around DC.

A TRADE SHOW RIVALING FOSE (in DC) ON THE INSIDE! Really EXPENSIVE
door prizes. Shoulda heard the guy who won a TS-50S from Kenwood.
You could hear him from OUTSIDE the arena.

I worked W8BI/8, the special events station, from the other end of the
parking lot on 20 meter QRP CW, and then went over and met the guy
I had spoken to, and then got to be a guest operator!

In our hotel, nearly everybody staying there was a ham. The group I
went with bought a lot of 10-24 AmpHour batteries, and we were testing
them in our van in the parking lot. No fewer than 10 people stopped
by to say "Hi." We met dozens of people with whom we had only spoken
to in the past, and generally had a great time.

We are already planning for next year...

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 80% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

1422. North Texas Microwave

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 14:34:40 UTC
From: willis@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1rgru0INNl1@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 282694

Anyone have a snailmail, Internet email, packet address or phone number
for the North Texas Microwave Society?

Thanks in advance.

willis@cs.tamu.edu

1423. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 14:35:13 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1rgrv1INNgo3@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282693

In article <1993Apr26.133816.29193@decabo.abo.dec.com> brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer) writes:
>
>In article <103360169@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>, myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers) writes...
>>> I have a quick question about AM modulation systems. I wondered why most
>>> broadcast transmitters modulate the final RF stage? Are there any
>>> disadvantages to modulating stages ior to the final RF stage.
>>[......]
>>The primary disadvantage is the need for a high-powered audio amplifier and
>>a hefty modulation transformer. Given the popularity of SSB for amateur
>>and utility operation, this form of modulation (usually called "plate
>>modulation") is limited to AM broadcasters, both MW and SW.
> ^^^

1424. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 14:35:28 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.133816.29193@decabo.abo.dec.com>
Source record: 282686

In article <103360169@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>, myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers) writes...
>> I have a quick question about AM modulation systems. I wondered why most
>> broadcast transmitters modulate the final RF stage? Are there any
>> disadvantages to modulating stages ior to the final RF stage.
>[......]
>The primary disadvantage is the need for a high-powered audio amplifier and
>a hefty modulation transformer. Given the popularity of SSB for amateur
>and utility operation, this form of modulation (usually called "plate
>modulation") is limited to AM broadcasters, both MW and SW.
^^

Ahem.... there are a bunch of us old timers (Well, in our
30's anyway!) who enjoy plate modulated AM with vintage gear
on the ham bands. Check 29.0-29.2 when 10 is open, or 3880
and thereabouts in the evenings.
73/john

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |

1425. KDK 2025 Manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 14:36:57 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9304260923.A5418-a100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 282691

Sorry if this is a dupe, but it hasn't shown up at our site yet and it
doesn't usually take >2 days....

---------- Forwarded message ----------
Date: Fri, 23 Apr 1993 13:09:46 +0600 (CST)
From: Peter Laws <plaws@uafhp.uark.edu>
To: "mail --> news" <rec-radio-amateur-misc@cs.utexas.edu>
Subject: KDK 2025 Manual

We are looking for a manual for the above mentioned 2m rig (KDK 2025).

Reasonable copying costs gladly paid.

Please respond via email to N5UWY (plaws@uafhp.uark.edu) or K5GOE
(jsc@engr.uark.edu).

TNX ES 73

PS- Our SM maintains a database of manuals, but this one is not in it.

Peter Laws|GEnie:P.LAWS1|"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

1426. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 14:40:45 UTC
From: keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <747@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 282692

In article <103360169@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> Bob Myers writes:
>The primary disadvantage is the need for a high-powered audio amplifier and
>a hefty modulation transformer. Given the popularity of SSB for amateur
>and utility operation, this form of modulation (usually called "plate
>modulation") is limited to AM broadcasters, both MW and SW.

Well, I don't know if I'd go THAT far... ;^) There is still quite a bit of
AM operation on the ham bands, and lots of it is high level plate modulation.
I wouldn't say it's "limited to AM broadcasters."

As to the hefty modulation transformer, that's becoming obsolete with the
advent of PDM, the Harris "digital modulation" technique, and other modern
methods of AM. And there _are_ hams using these methods (at least PDM).
I have a Heathkit Apache (remember those?) from which I threw out the
modulation transformer about 5 years ago. It's still being plate modulated.
Unfortunately, the rest of the transmitter still weighs about 95 pounds
too much. :^)

Maybe someone else can answer this question... do they still make AM
broadcast transmitters with conventional modulators, or has everyone gone
to more efficient methods?

Regards,
Keith (WA2Q)
---
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

1427. Alternative audio system

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 15:14:44 UTC
From: Reese.Edwards@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.151444.26145@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 282696

I heard a suggestion about improving audio from HT's while traveling in your car: Purchase a CD adapter for your tape deck and plug into the speaker output on your HT! RS sells this adapter (12-1951 "93 catalog) for $19.95.

I haven't tried it yet, but several of us thought it sounds like a neat idea. Those who have tried it say it works great. Just thought I'd pass it along.

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

1428. Re: Paddle key question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 15:34:12 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93116.153412WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 282687

In article <930424.090656.4n7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>,
system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) says:
>mulvey@world.std.com (Richard K Mulvey) writes:
>> Can anyone tell me if there is a convention when hooking up paddles: i.e.
>> is the right paddle normally di or dah? Also, any pointers on proper
>> techniques for using them? (I'd hate to learn bad habits early in my
>> career. :-)
>
>Actually I think the dit should be on the left paddle, the dah on the
>right one. But to be honest, it really doesn't matter.
>Tony

Well, I guess it depends on which hand you're using. My understanding is
to use the thumb for the dits and the index finger (or whichever other
finger you prefer) for the dahs.
Wolf,
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV

1429. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 15:34:46 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.153446.18150@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 282695

This thread has pretty much veered in the direction of rec.radio.amateur.policy
and followups should wind up there, not here.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

1430. R2 DC rcvr kit catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 15:35:02 UTC
From: mb@wpsun4.UUCP
Message-ID: <805@wpsun4.UUCP>
Source record: 282697

Has anyone received a reply from Rick Campbell, KK7B, in response to a request for a catalog or any information regarding his high-performance direct-conversion receiver (QST, Jan. 1993)? I wrote him for info when the article appeared, and then again about 6 weeks ago, enclosing an SASE both times. Nada. Anyone had better luck than me?

Sure looks like a terrific receiver...

1431. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 23 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 16:11:52 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.161152.8455@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282704
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0423
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 23 April
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 23 April 1993 (BID RTDX0423)

Although the solar flux dropped drammatically very low down to 88,
we've done our best to put together this week's notes. To those going
to Dayton, have fun, a good time, and don't talk too much.

There are still stations who remove the opening stanza and the credits
as well as the signoff, and pass this bulletin around. That is not
fair.

Thanks this week go to CE3GDN, ZS5S, W2JGR, WB2CJL, K0IR, WA4JQS,
WA1MPB, I5ICY, DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX Cluster node DB0SPC,
and the NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster. TNX chaps.

Bandpass:

Friday 16
0015-14085 HR1RBB
0129-14080 PZ1BS
0642-14074 SU1AH ARQ
1525-14083 9K2IC
1704-14086 VR2GC QSL c/o Harots, GPO Box 541 Hong Kong
1743-14076 UT5RP ARQ
1917-14085 S79PDL
2012-14085 CN8NP
2020-14086 VP8CIL
2131-14083 NP4AT
2229-14085 9Y4SF
2329-14083 HI8LEZ

Saturday 17
0057-14087 VP8CIL
0249-14083 OA4CN
0950-14083 5W1CW Ron, ZL1AMO
1143-14081 UL7MU
1155-14085 FO4OD
1225-21086 7Q7ZZ
1226-21084 9K2WA
```

1350-14084 9K2JR
1359-14087 AP2KS
1700-21084 5R8DG
1755-21073 TZ1BK ARQ Qsl via TU2BB
1823-14088 5B4VX
2101-14086 S92ZM
2131-14083 CN8NP
2200-14088 CO2JA
2317-21085 C21/VK2BEX
2359-14088 9Y4SF

Sunday 18
0224-14088 VR6BX
1334-21072 ZD8SA ARQ
1345-14070 YL2JN ARQ
1352-14083 TA2FT ARQ
1540-14089 ES7QF
1546-21085 VQ9TV
1624-14083 CU3LF
1643-14086 ET3SID
1701-14085 HP1XVI
1705-21089 AA4HU/D2
1712-21085 HJ4SAN
1821-14091 C91A
1857-14087 9A1CCY
2025-14084 AL7NO

Monday 19
0013-14084 HR1RBB QSL Roberto Bastidas, United Nations/ITU,
P.O. Box 976, Tegucigalpa, Honduras
0138-14085 VE8MN Zone 1
0150-14088 OA4CN
1133-14081 OM3MM
1140-14088 C21/VK2BEX
1144-14085 RC2AY
1631-14082 UG6GG
1647-14084 VR2GC
1802-14088 9A1CCY

Tuesday 20
1213-14088 OM3MM
1620-14089 RT7U
2113-14085 KP4CKY
2201-21084 YN5JAR
2302-14088 AL7NO

Wednesday 21
0650-14087 GJ0HCJ
2212-14073 XT2BW ARQ
2217-14072 SU1AH ARQ
2220-14087 WP4Q

Thursday 22
0550-14086 TA8ZA QSL Via TA5C
1336-21082 YI1AL

Notes of Interest:

3Y, PETER I Is. will be activated by a core group of the VP8SSI team, with an international team of 10 ops. Four HF stations with an all mode operation, including RTTY, are scheduled to start Feb. 1, 1994 and continue for 16 days. Contributions are needed, and will be accepted by AA6BB and KA6V, who will also serve as QSL managers. If for any reason the expedition does not come off, all donations will be returned.

5X UGANDA. Don't forget Uganda by Paul, WF5T and James, N3JCL, operating as 5X1AB and 5X1AA respectively from 27 April to 12 May. QSL RTTY contacts via WF5T.

3C EQUATORIAL GUINEA. Currently Ed, 3C1TR is on SSB only, however RTTY and CW may be in the near future. QSL via KE7N.

T7 SAN MARINO. To celebrate the entrance of San Marino Republic into the European Council, F6FQK, F6IFE, FB1NAN, FD1NLY and several T7s will operate as T71CE from 6 to 10 May. Activity will be on all bands, including WARCs on SSB, CW and RTTY.

Send your bandpass and notes for next week to Jules, W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STG.CHL.SA or to W2JGR @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN AT ZS5S.ZAF.AF
Edited for Packet and Pactor by W5KSI, N6EQZ and KT7H.
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA

1432. Re: rec.radio.amateur reorg/RFD discussion summary 4/11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 16:15:18 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.161518.10160@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282709
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:

>This might work for now but what will rec.radio.info become in a few months or
>years?

I am not sure what will happen to rec.radio.info after the r.r.a.misc
reorg. I think it would be best to just wait and see. I know one thing,
searching for bulletin posters will be harder ... ;-)

>>Or is the intent to remove bulletins from r.r.a.misc? I'll assume that's it.
>This is precisely what I was trying to do. Good assumption!

This will happen with the re-org (r.r.a.space, r.r.a.emerg-serv,
r.r.a.dx/operating) anyways. *some* may continue (even cross posted) to
r.r.a.misc (not my doing, just me reading into some peoples motives for
posting information).

Ciao -- Mark

1433. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 16:29:52 UTC
From: rusty@aurora.btg.com
Message-ID: <RUSTY.93Apr26122952@aurora.btg.com>
Source record: 282708

In article <1993Apr26.011456.288@n5ial.mythical.com> jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
>Rich, KD6GZW [yes, no-code, and no-particular-desire-to-learn-it-either]

wait a minute.... I thought the no-code technician license was getting
a 1x3 call, just like the w/ code technician and general class folks.
doesn't a 2x3 call mean that you started out as a novice? and if so,

Nope. It may mean that region 6 ran out of 1x3 calls for technicians. In 4-land this has happened and Novices, Tech's, and Generals all get 2x3 calls. Advanced and Extras here are getting 2x2, I think. So, me being a new Tech with a 2x3 could be getting another 2x3 when I upgrade to General this summer (I hope). Suggest you get a copy of "QST" -- there the ARRL prints a chart showing the callsigns handed out by the FCC for each region and class level at the beginning of the month. (actually, 2-months before the month of publication due to lead times). More recent data can be found in the ARRL's bulletins transmitted from HQ.

-Rusty-

--
_____ Rusty Haddock ## KD4WLZ -- Weird Looking Zucchini
|\/ o \ o DOMAIN:rusty@btg.com UUCP:uunet!btg!rusty
| (-< O o If someone points a quad-vectored, hyper-thermic, cosmo blaster
|/__V__/ at you it's a safe bet that you're about to become toast.

1434. Re: rec.radio.amateur reorg/RFD discussion summary 4/11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 16:31:24 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.163124.10311@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:
>carlson@linac.fnal.gov (Kermit Carlson) writes:
>> I still believe that r.r.a.bulletin for bulletins w.r.t. amateur
>>radio would serve a valid purpose. Not that the purpose of r.r.info
>>should be undercut; instead there is interest in a newsgroup for
>>solar, propogation, DX, AMSAT, and ARRL bulletins without the clutter
>>of programming schedules of broadcast stations. Why dont we put it
>>to a *VOTE*? I dont see an unmoderated newsgroup for .bulletins as
>>a problem....

Well, net-wisdom indicates that you would have more noise in r.r.a.bulletin,
if left unmoderated, than the paultry number of non-amateur postings in
r.r.info could ever create. If made moderated, it would be painless,
in many respects. But I look at the `noise' in r.r.info and r.r.a.bulletin
looks silly ... Even sans a kill file/filtering, three keystrokes a week
extra doesn't sound like a problem ;-)

>Well, even if the newsgroup is perfectly behaved, it WILL steal the
>thunder from rec.radio.info, because given the choice between posting
>right away, and waiting for a moderator to deal with it, many will
>choose the former, and rec.radio.info may starve.

r.r.info would starve, then that is what the population asks for ... ;-}
Besides, the delay to posting is pretty small (<6hrs) minus the mandatory
beauty sleep ...

>We already have a relatively straightforward bulletin-handling scheme
>with rec.radio.info, with a dedicated moderator whom I'm sure would
>prefer not to significantly increase his workload (either in
>administering a second group if moderated, or campaigning for more
>people to post also to the moderated rec.radio.info newsgroup if
>unmoderated).

Ya, what he sez!

-- Mark

1435. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 16:38:13 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304261638.AA24478@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282547

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 115, 04/25/93
10.7 FLUX=124.6 90-AVG=131 SSN=124 BKI=2444 2112 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=B3.5 FLU1=1.0E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3344 2232 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=012,048,044,041,010,008,008,013 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.0 @ 1228UT XRAY-MIN= B3.1 @ 1409UT XRAY-AVG= B5.3
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 0905UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 0920UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0920UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 0705UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55410NT @ 0605UT BOUTF-MIN=55376NT @ 1805UT BOUTF-AVG=55393NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+136NT@ 1919UT GOES7-MIN=N:-022NT@ 0902UT G7-AVG=+089,+041,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+153NT@ 1758UT GOES6-MIN=N:-102NT@ 0430UT G6-AVG=+105,-010,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,115;SESC:120,120,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2235 4322 2225 4221 27DAY-AP=018,016 27DAY-KP=4552 1323 3333 4433
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 APR 93 was 45.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 APR 93 are: 3- 2- 2o 2o 3- 3- 2- 2-
```

1436. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 16:40:12 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <PL4L3B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 282617

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

> I've heard there's going to be a new theory test for licenses higher
> than Technician.... they'll give you a box of parts and, without
> instructions, ask you to construct a working transciever.

Hmmmm. Do you get to keep it after you build it? And what will this do to
test fees? :-)

Ben

+--------------------------------------+--------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+--------------------------------+

1437. Re: rec.radio.amateur reorg/RFD discussion summary 4/11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 16:46:04 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.164604.10400@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282712
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

carlson@linac.fnal.gov (Kermit Carlson) writes:

> There is one major reason to make an umoderated r.r.a.bulletin; the
>faster changing data could move more quickly.

Sorry, DX and ARRL reports are directly posted. There would be *no*
difference in posting speed. Some of the AMSAT reports are currently reposted
because of the momentum of the previous system of posting. I was hoping for
a fix to occur at the mail-to-news gateways (but have not yet got any
responses from the admins yet) to allow cross-posting.

Keep in mind, Kermit, that one of the goals of rec.radio.info is to
try to get the articles posted at the source. news.answers operates under
the same paradigm ... there is *no* difference in posting speed between
what we are doing now and a unmoderated group when it comes to periodic
previously approved bulletin sources (if there is, I am working hard to
fix that, broken automated tools not-with-standing :-).

>Also, unless I am missing something, the DX, AMSAT, and ARRL Bulletins
>do not always appear on rec.radio.info within a day.

Blame this on propogation through the net, you are seeing them as fast as
the news can flow ... Moderation does not neceassarily mean all the
bulletins have to be hand approved by the moderator (sometimes it simply
requires quick hands on the cancel article keys :-)

Ciao -- Mark

1438. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 16:53:40 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1rh42k$c8l@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 282700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au wrote:
: Hi,
: I have a quick question about AM modulation systems. I wondered why most
: broadcast transmitters modulate the final RF stage? Are there any
: disadvantages to modulating stages ior to the final RF stage.
: Best Wishes,
: Henry.
: Email u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au
:

Actually, plate modulation has been obsolete for at least 25 years.
What is done in modern broadcast transmitters is to build a matched
pair of transmitters, each of which puts out half the total power.
The audio is applied to them as *phase-modulation*. The two transmitters
are summed together at the outputs in a high-power combiner hybrid
which feeds the antenna. I don't remember what the phase relationship
of the combiner is, or the phase relationship of the audio modulation, but
I know it has been in use for decades at AM radio stations. The reason
why this can work is that a narrow band phase modulation signal is
identical to an AM signal, except that the carrier is 90 degrees out
of phase in the PM case.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

1439. Caravan mobile hF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 17:02:33 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1rh4j9$9gc@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 282701

I am planning on buying a mini van. Does anyone know
about using HF mobile in a Dodge Caravan. I know there
are some serious problems with compouter systems in
some vehicles, and noise inteference?

I would either use my 757GX or my Argonaut 509
thanks

Jeff,AC4HFex
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

1440. Re: rec.radio.amateur reorg: current/evolving proposal 4/21

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 17:15:07 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.171507.10785@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>Now that others have mentioned it, I too feel that equipment has the
>potential to lump together dissonant categories in amateur radio.

As the fog lifts, I feel myself compelled to support *.tech again as the technical group ;-} but *any* name will do (*.homebrew/construction/tech).

To separate `ICOM better then Kenwood' that are bound to be part of a *.equipment/products group from the technical discussions is going to be hard. They are not prevalent at the moment so it is hard to feel that we would have a problem (but the concentration in the group may start them). Besides, everyone knows ICOM is better then Kenwood ...

>I suspect that the decision to go with *.equipment resulted from an
>inability for the group to agree on either *.construction or *.homebrew.
(or .tech) We can all agree, I am sure, that it would be nice to separate equipment reports and religious wars over what is a better peice of equipment from truly technical discussions about electronics and radio (cross posted to sci.electronics :-). Kit building, tuning and modifications may also be part of *.homebrew. Mod postings may have a problem with focus, though ...

>If given the choice between *.equipment, or a combination of *.products
>and *.homebrew, I would prefer the latter and to avoid a potentially
>problematic *.equipment group,

Very persuasive Paul, you have me united here too ...

Ciao -- Mark

1441. Re: Paddle key question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 17:21:29 UTC
From: jhw@rti.rti.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.172129.149@rti.rti.org>
Source record: 282703

In article <93116.153412WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> writes:
>In article <930424.090656.4n7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>,
>system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) says:
>>mulvey@world.std.com (Richard K Mulvey) writes:
>>> Can anyone tell me if there is a convention when hooking up paddles: i.e.
>>> is the right paddle normally di or dah? Also, any pointers on proper
>>> techniques for using them? (I'd hate to learn bad habits early in my
>>> career. :-)
>>
>>Actually I think the dit should be on the left paddle, the dah on the
>>right one. But to be honest, it really doesn't matter.
>>Tony
>
>Well, I guess it depends on which hand you're using. My understanding is
>to use the thumb for the dits and the index finger (or whichever other
>finger you prefer) for the dahs.
>Wolf,
>DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV

The convention was set by the forerunner to the electronic key which
was the semiautomatic bug, a key that generated dots by means of a
mechanicanism based on spring-loaded contacts that vibrated to
generate 10 or 12 dots before fading out.
For right handers, pushing the paddle
to the right with the thumb caused the generation of dots. Pushing
it to the left with the index finger caused the generation of a
continuous dash that lasted as long as the paddle was pressed.
The push-paddle-to-right association with dots was fixed by the
construction of the bug and could not be changed.

Applying this convention to modern keyers,
this would translate to dots on the left paddle, dashes on the
right. Electronic keyers let you reverse this if you wish.

(I hope I have this right. I remember how the bugs were configured -- it
is just that I always get left and right confused.)

Joe White RTI, RTP, NC WA4GIR

1442. STS-55 Launch & Elem. Set JSC-007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 17:42:13 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9304261742.AA02615@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282548

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-55.005
STS-55 Launch & Elem. Set JSC-007

The Space Shuttle Columbia, with the German Sapeclab Payload on-board,
was launched from the Kennedy Space Center today at 14:50 UTC.

STS-55/SL-D2 will carry out materials and life sciences research for
Germany using the European designed spacelab hardware. Of particular
interest to radio amateurs is the inclusion of the SAREX (Shuttle Amateur
Radio Experiment) hardware on this mission. SAREX allows school groups and
amateur radio operators to talk to the Shuttle crew while they are on orbit.
STS-55 is expected to perform around-the-clock research over the planned
9 day mission.

A nominal 28.5 degree inclination orbit was achieved after the OMS-2 (Orbital
Maneuvering System) burn. Therefore, prelaunch element set JSC-007, generated
by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, is valid for flight day 1.

STS-55
1 00055U 93116.66861589 .00120200 00000-0 36300-3 0 79
2 00055 28.4697 268.5815 0003812 314.2100 45.8202 15.90487610 22

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 00055
Epoch time: 93116.66861589 = (26 APR 93 16:02:48.41 UTC)
Element set: JSC-007
Inclination: 28.4697 deg
RA of node: 268.5815 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: .0003812 Prelaunch Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 314.2100 deg Launch: 26 APR 93 14:50 UTC
Mean anomaly: 45.8202 deg
Mean motion: 15.90487610 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.2020e-03 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 2

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1443. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 18:04:34 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <735872674snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 282646

In article <747@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil> keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil writes:
> Maybe someone else can answer this question... do they still make AM
> broadcast transmitters with conventional modulators, or has everyone gone
> to more efficient methods?
>
> Regards,
> Keith (WA2Q)
> ----
> keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
I believe the BBC 198kHz transmitter at Droitwich uses some form of phase modulation to achieve its output. If you add two PM signals together in the correct phase, it is possible to get something which looks like an AM signal as various sidebands cancel. This method allows the entire transmitter to run in class C and avoids having to modulate anything at a high potential. No idea if it is still done like this though.....

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * I got tired of my old .sig so I *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * changed it for this one *
****

1444. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 18:08:05 UTC
From: ap_v132@king.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1rh8e5INNt5f@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
Source record: 282705

Anthony S. Pelliccio (system@garlic.sbs.com) wrote:
: miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:

: It also depends on what area of the country you're in. I know out here,
: 2m has become the CB of the ham bands. And hey, look at Britain where
: they won't allow their entry class licensees access to 144-146MHz
: because of "Congestion and poor operating practices.".

: Tony

What exactly do you mean by 'entry class licencees'? I live in the UK and am just about to take my RAE (next week in fact) and I am not aware of any restrictions as to who can use the 144-146MHz band. Plus, I would just like to point out that 'no-codes' as you call them, do not all pass by looking at a question pool. The only time I ever heard of a 'question pool' was on this news group and it is the 'no-code' which I will be taking. I intend to pass my exam by means of a bit of hard work which has been fitted into what spare time I have. I will take my full licence when I have the time and cash but I do not see what gives people who already have 'code' licences the right to treat us like second class users. Okay, so there are some people who choose to abuse their access to the radio amateur frequencies, but who has the right to generalise and tar us all with the same brush.

Sorry, this was not intended to develop into a candidate for alt.flame. I have worked very hard and waited for a long time to get my licence and I am looking forward to being able to take my morse test later. It just gets a bit annoying to be generalised about all the time before I even have a chance to prove myself.

-Niall

--

--=******=--
Niall Pagdin, Student Advisory (SC), Kingston University,
Kingston-upon-Thames, London, England.
E~Mail: niall@atlas.king.ac.uk

"Paranoia is not a disease - its a way of life!"

1445. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 18:20:24 UTC
From: esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1rh958INNkfq@clover.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 282706
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

High-level modulation can be used in SSB systems, and work was first initiated in this area in the 50s by Leonard Kahn. His idea was termed envelope elimination and restoration. The low-level SSB signal generated would be split into two 'streams': in the 'phase' stream the signal would pass through a limiter which removes amplitude fluctuation but leaves the phase information intact; the 'amplitude' stream would envelope detect the signal, and use an amplified version of this envelope to high-level modulate the PA.
The envelope would thereby be re-introduced into the signal, producing the required SSB. Efficiency would be high as the PA could be operated in class-C, or other non-linear modes.
Drawbacks to the operation of this system include time-delays in the phase/amplitude streams, imperfect high-level modulation (PA output voltage not truly linear with applied 'DC'), and AM-to-PM conversion due to non-linear reactance effects of device.
Seems like this technique hasn't been used much at all for SSB, and this is a little surprising as it can work quite well.

More recently, the technique has been re-considered as a means of permitting high-efficiency amplification of linear digital modulation schemes, employing non-linear PAs. Again, there are the drawbacks above, but feedback can be applied to correct for the non-ideal amplitude/phase response. Neutralization of the PA can help when high modulation depths are present, to reduce the feedthrough effect due to output/input capacitance, which has implications for both phase and amplitude responses. Use is made of high-efficiency modulators, particularly PWM types, to permit overall efficiencies to be several times those attainable with standard linear PAs, hence extending battery life on your average personal communicator.

Anybody tried this technique for SSB or other linear modes?

73

Simon G0GWA

Warwick University, UK.

1446. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 18:48:31 UTC
From: esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1rhapvlNNnb2@clover.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 282707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1rh42k$c8l@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:
>
>Actually, plate modulation has been obsolete for at least 25 years.
>What is done in modern broadcast transmitters is to build a matched
>pair of transmitters, each of which puts out half the total power.
>The audio is applied to them as *phase-modulation*. The two transmitters
>are summed together at the outputs in a high-power combiner hybrid
>which feeds the antenna. I don't remember what the phase relationship
>of the combiner is, or the phase relationship of the audio modulation, but
>I know it has been in use for decades at AM radio stations. The reason
>why this can work is that a narrow band phase modulation signal is
>identical to an AM signal, except that the carrier is 90 degrees out
>of phase in the PM case.
>
>Rick N6RK

This technique is often termed 'LINC', from LInear amplification using
Non-linear Components.
Rick has given the basic idea, but perhaps the following may help to
explain what's happening:

AM signal, S(t)=E(t) cos(omega t) , omega t being radian carrier freq.

This vector can also be generated by

S(t) = Em/2[sin(omega t + phi) - sin(omega t -phi)

where Em is the maximum value of E(t), and phi is the angle necessary to
satisfy the equality. If you can think of 'cos(omega t)'
as the x-axis and 'sin(omega t)' as the y-axis (i.e. freeze the signal wrt
carrier frequency), then plotting the above terms can reveal all. That's
all there is too it (hmmm.....).

The AM signal is therefore separated into two signals of constant amplitude
which can be individually amplified in high-efficiency stages and then summed
at the output to produce an amplified version of the original. Easy, innit?

Simon G0GWA.

1447. Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 18:52:20 UTC
From: "mei.mon" <mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.185220.8665@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 282726

In <BAT.93Apr20084203@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM> bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:

> Most new Hams who get on 2 meters acquire an HT first. This way,
>they have a radio to use in the car, and at home as a base or
>packet station. But, they start adding accessories, like
>speaker mikes, 12 volt lighter cords, amplifiers, etc. Soon,
>the cost of the setup is near the cost of a good mobile rig,
>which can also be used at home for base or packet work.
> I wore out 3 connectors on top of my HT with the constant
>moving of the radio. So, I got an IC-229h, and it's much easier
>on me.

I agree. I'm beating the he!! out of my Alinco DJ580's connector.

Unfortunately, I do not (yet) live in the affluent low crime rate suburbs.
So theft is a concern of mine. Which is why I started with an HT.

Are there any quick connect/disconnect mobile rigs (2 meter or dual band)
available? I'm thinking of something where the entire unit (not just the
front panel) slides in or out of a chassis which automatically makes/breaks
the power AND antenna connections. I would like to be able to just grab
hold of the unit and pull. A neat feature would be a similar "back plane"
in my condo that I could then slide it into when I get home! Any one
make such a rig?

Kevin Jessup, N9SQB

Temporarily using our companies corporate account. Many other
individuals use it as well. Please state in any E-mail follow-ups
that the mail is intended for me so as to avoid confusion. Thanks.

Marquette Electronics, Inc. account information follows...

--
mei.mon@mixcom.com

1448. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 19:05:07 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.190507.165721@locus.com>
Source record: 282716

In article <1993Apr26.082419.5909@wvnvms.wvnet.edu> un027713@wvnvms.wvnet.edu writes:
>In article <930425.005606.2i7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>, system@garlic.sbs.com
(Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>>
>>> miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>>>
>>>>I am currently a no-code (N7YIR). I plan to upgrade as soon as I am finishe
>>> d
>>>>with school. My wife and I are both full-time students and we have two kids
>>>>so I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code.
>>>
>>> If you're so busy, how did you have time to study the Element 2 and 3A
>>> question pools?
>>
>> Study? Who said anything about that. It's all rote memorization dude.
>> Same as we did with our 4B's. :)
>
>Not everybody who takes the test memorizes the questions. Some of us like to
>actually understand the theory behind the questions, and, IMHO, was easier
>than memorization.
>
>Lighten up people.
>

First of all, Michael P. Deignan seems to have plenty of time to make
inflammatory posts, so you may wish to simply ignore him.

On the other hand, I *did* use the question pool in preparing for my Extra
written exam. On a section by section basis, I answered each question, marked
any that I had answered incorrectly, and then studied the appropriate material
in order to answer the question correctly.

Did I memorize the pool? No. I did the most poorly in the rules/regs section
on space operation and I also had to bone up on the antenna patterns. After
all, who ever uses that stuff? I did have to memorize some material, since
Part 97 is not something you can figure out without a reference.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1449. QRP Mailing List?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 19:07:31 UTC
From: 76703.3035@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <930426190730_76703.3035_CHN84-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 282529

I saw reference in another message to a QRP mailing list. I would like details on this, including an address to which I could send a subscription request.

Thanks in advance.

//Steve//

/--------------------------+--\
Steve Silverwood, KB6OJS	Internet: 76703.3035@compuserve.com
13582 Taft St.	GEnie: S.SILVERWOOD
Garden Grove, CA 92643	CompuServe: 76703,3035
(714)534-6964	Packet: KB6OJS@WF6O.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
\--------------------------+--/

1450. Need Advice on VHF Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 19:23:31 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackC63v78.D6t@netcom.com>
Source record: 282713

Having just passed my Advanced after over 10 years away from ham radio,
I'm looking at my equipment and thinking...

First, I have a Yaesu FT208R 2m HT that doesn't want to transmit. (Maybe
it knows that I haven't gotten my ticket back yet :-). Whenever I try to
transmit, no matter what position the "shift" knob is set to, the
radio beeps and the display shows an "E". This typically indicates that
the selected frequency and shift would result in an out-of-band transmission,
but the radio does that even when the shift is set to Simplex. I figure it's
a computer problem -- after all, the little lithium cell that keeps it alive
is now almost fifteen years old -- but I can't find a reset, and the manual
doesn't describe one. Any suggestions?

Second, I'm looking for another HT, preferably one that will cover
70cm as well as 2m. I know there are a bunch of these, but I'm also looking
for something will receive AM on the aircraft band (I'm willing to do some
mods), and -- pushing it, I know -- transmit AM on the aircraft band as
well. If anyone knows of a radio that might come close, I'd like to
hear about it. (I'm looking for all of this in _one_ box, of course!)

Thanks,
-- Bruce Toback

1451. Re: Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 19:26:01 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.735852361@moose>
Source record: 282641

apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu (Anne Marie Peters) writes:

>nick@hotcity.COM (Nick Assar) writes:

>>Can someone send me mail (nick@hotcity.com) on any mods to the Realistic
>>HTX-202 2m Transceiver. Thanks.
>NO! I will not!
>not because I hate you, rather, there are none...

Not true. There are mods, but not any to increase the
frequency coverage. The mods printed in mods books are
bogus.

--

=-=-=-

1452. Dayton disappointments (was: Want some advice.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 19:27:46 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.735852466@moose>
Source record: 282642

martinbw@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce Martin) writes:

>I returned last night from Dayton. It was an interesting trip. I was
>somewhat dissappointed by the ammount of not particularly HAM
>related junk at the flea market. I was dissapointed by the
>relativly few HF rigs for sale and way overpriced.

I have noticed the same thing at the big Foothill flea market
that they have every month in the SF Bay Area. There seems
to be more old computer junk, old test equipment, and completely
non-electronics-related items (e.g. Village People 8-tracks)
every year.

Do keep in mind that flea markets have a price-negotiation
environment. The posted price is usually going to be
too high, but the seller expects to haggle.

Also, with the fantastic new rigs on the market like the
new tiny Kenwood mobile (TS-50 I think), Icom 737, and
Yaesu 890 and 990, there are a number of 2-5 year-old-rigs
that are for sale, with a $500-$700 price range. Hams are
selling them, so they can get one of the new rigs. They are
completely solid state with digital readout and modern features.
A popular favorite is the Icom-735. Check rec.radio.swap.

--

=-=-=-

1453. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 19:47:36 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C63wBD.8II@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Mr S Browne (esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk) wrote:
: High-level modulation can be used in SSB systems, ...

: Drawbacks to the operation of this system include time-delays in the
: phase/amplitude streams, imperfect high-level modulation (PA output voltage
: not truly linear with applied 'DC'), and AM-to-PM conversion due to non-linear
: reactance effects of device. ...

Another drawback is that the amplitude modulation must be DC-coupled.
You can't use a modulation transformer.

AL N1AL

1454. Test passed, tickets on the way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 19:52:21 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1rhehlINN3h7@hpsdl134.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 282714

Well, my wife and I took our tests for nocode technician Saturday,
24 April, and we passed!

Lurking around in this group helped me get my bearings in the
ham world, so thanks to all of you out there.

And thanks *very* much to Rich Bono, NM1D for his Autoexam program.
We ran it on an HP 95LX and it helped us out a bunch.

We also used the Gordon West book and the ARRL Now You're Talking
book.

It took us about 5 weeks to study and schedule our exam.

We plan to use a dualband HT to keep in touch with the outside
world while mountain biking. We also are thinking about becoming
involved in MARS.

So we'll be talking to you all on the airwaves in about 6-8 weeks!

Craig
--
Craig Bosworth (619) 592-8609
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com

1455. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 19:56:39 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C63wqH.8qr@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282717
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Mr S Browne (esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk) wrote:
: In article <1rh42k$c8l@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:
: >
: >Actually, plate modulation has been obsolete for at least 25 years.
: >What is done in modern broadcast transmitters is to build a matched
: >pair of transmitters, each of which puts out half the total power.
: >The audio is applied to them as *phase-modulation*. The two transmitters
: >are summed together at the outputs in a high-power combiner hybrid
: >which feeds the antenna. ...

: AM signal, S(t)=E(t) cos(omega t) , omega t being radian carrier freq.

: This vector can also be generated by

: S(t) = Em/2[sin(omega t + phi) - sin(omega t -phi)

: where Em is the maximum value of E(t), and phi is the angle necessary to
: satisfy the equality.

One disadvantage of this technique is that you lose quite a bit of power
in the hybrid combiner. At modulation peaks, the two signals are in
phase, and power output is the sum of the powers of the two power amplifiers.
With no modulation, the two partially out-of-phase signals combine to create
a carrier of half the amplitude (1/4 the power), a 6 dB loss.

AL N1AL

1456. Re: Raising our profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 20:03:37 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C63x22.8yt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282718

Laura Halliday (laurahal@microsoft.com) wrote:

: Last weekend I was part of a group who provided communication
: support for a 10k run around Vancouver, B.C. The ham radio part of it
: went well, the repeater worked flawlessly, and it was generally a
: textbook example of ham radio serving the community.

: Except that nobody knew who we were.

In a previous reply I mentioned the large magnetic signs that you can stick on the side of your car. They are yellow with black lettering that says "Amateur Radio Communications." I have researched the source:

The Sign Center Inc.
POB 4097
San Diego, CA 92104
(619) 298-1102

Cost is (quantity 1-19) $9.00 or (>=20) $8.10 plus tax. Shipping is $5 for any quantity. Our club bought 20 and re-sold them to members at $10 each. They also have bumper stickers and other items. You can call or write for a catalog.

AL N1AL
(No connection with the company)

1457. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 20:48:37 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1rhhr5INN1th@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 282723

In article <747@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil> keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil writes:

[stuff deleted]

>Maybe someone else can answer this question... do they still make AM
>broadcast transmitters with conventional modulators, or has everyone gone
>to more efficient methods?
>
>Regards,
>Keith (WA2Q)

The latest-style solid-state MF AM broadcast transmitters use a system
that has a number of gated RF amplifiers driven by an audio A/D converter.
With no modulation (carrier only), 1/4 of the amplifiers are turned on.
When the modulating audio goes positive, more amplifiers are gated on
until the 4 x carrier power point is reached on the audio peak. For
a negative peak, the amplifiers supplying the carrier power are
successively turned off until zero carrier is reached. All of the
amplifier outputs are combined in a hybrid network that prevents the
gated-on amplifiers from feeding the gated-off units. All the RF
amplifiers run Class-C for efficiency.

I saw a 5-kW transmitter from Harris (the old Gates Radio) at NAB
last year that used this method.

+-------------------------+---+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91	Celebrating 30 years as a No-Code Technician
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	
Chandler,AZ 85226	
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
+-------------------------+---+

1458. How to help an 8 yr old get a license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 20:57:43 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.145743.589@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 282637

My son (almost 8 yrs old) has taken an interest in my relatively new amateur radio interest (I finally got around to taking the exams last January and got the license in March). Anyway, my question is whether there are any good ways for someone that age to study for the exams. He would really like to get either a Tech or Tech+HF but I'm not sure how to best help him learn what he needs to pass those exams. I have seen both video and audio tapes that appeared to have potential but would like to hear some other experiences before I spring for the $20-40 and find out that he can't understand a thing they are saying.

I would appreciate any help you may have to offer on this.

Bryan Peterson KB7TEW
Peterson@physc1.byu.edu

1459. Linked/Wide Area Repeaters on I-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 21:13:41 UTC
From: kagoos@msuvx2.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.151341.7005@msuvx2.memst.edu>
Source record: 282719

I will be leaving for a week long road trip thursday. I will be leaving Memphis, TN and going on I-40 all the way to LA. Does anybody know of any linked/wide area repeaters enroute. I will have 2m and 440 capabilities.

I know there exsists linked systems like the ZIA Connection etc. If anybody has any info I would like to hear it.

Suresh N9GSA

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 211 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152| AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3867| AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

1460. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 21:28:11 UTC
From: LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU
Message-ID: <16BBCE7A3.LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU>
Source record: 282630
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1993Apr21.224157.3916@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au>
u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au writes:

>
>Hi,
> I have a quick question about AM modulation systems. I wondered why most
>broadcast transmitters modulate the final RF stage? Are there any
>disadvantages to modulating stages ior to the final RF stage.
>Best Wishes,
>Henry.
>Email u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au
>
A few years ago, one of our local 50 KW AM stations replaced their old
RCA transmitter with a modern unit from Harris. It uses pulse width
modulation, and gets 90% efficiency - 55KW in, 50 KW out! I wrote to Harris
about the technique, and the engineer who designed it sent a block diagram
and description. The modulator is a big switching tube in series with the
final. There are four tubes, including two drivers, a final, and the switch
tube. Quite a change from the HUGE modulation choke in the old rig! If
anyone cares how they do it, I will dig out the description and post.

73, - Steve - W5EGP

1461. Re: Paddle key question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 21:40:04 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C641ls.88K@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 282632

jhw@rti.rti.org wrote:
:
: For right handers, pushing the paddle
: to the right with the thumb caused the generation of dots. Pushing
: it to the left with the index finger caused the generation of a
: continuous dash that lasted as long as the paddle was pressed.
: The push-paddle-to-right association with dots was fixed by the
: construction of the bug and could not be changed.

Right, and for us Left handers, you end up learning it backwards, which I
am in the process of doing.

I also play a right-handed guitar upside down, with fingering altered to match.
You adapt...

Greg KD6KGW

1462. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 21:43:52 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C641p7.C19@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282640

In article <930425.134945.2T9.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>> In article <1993Apr24.110011.23106@anomaly.sbs.com> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Re
>> v. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>> >I am currently a no-code (N7YIR)...
>> >I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code.

I spent 5 to 10 minutes a night for about 2 to 3 weeks and passed the 5 WPM test that way. Even when I was really tired and short of time I put SuperMorse on for 1 to 2 minutes to keep the sounds fresh in my mind. My wife did the same and passed her code test also. Try it!

>----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
>-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Same here!

Jeff Jones

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

1463. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 21:45:07 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1rhl53$sc7@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 282725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: Mr S Browne (esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk) wrote:
: : In article <1rh42k$c8l@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:
: : >
: : >Actually, plate modulation has been obsolete for at least 25 years.
: : >What is done in modern broadcast transmitters is to build a matched
: : >pair of transmitters, each of which puts out half the total power.
: : >The audio is applied to them as *phase-modulation*. The two transmitters
: : >are summed together at the outputs in a high-power combiner hybrid
: : >which feeds the antenna. ...
:
: : AM signal, S(t)=E(t) cos(omega t) , omega t being radian carrier freq.
:
: : This vector can also be generated by
:
: : S(t) = Em/2[sin(omega t + phi) - sin(omega t -phi)
:
: : where Em is the maximum value of E(t), and phi is the angle necessary to
: : satisfy the equality.
:
: One disadvantage of this technique is that you lose quite a bit of power
: in the hybrid combiner. At modulation peaks, the two signals are in
: phase, and power output is the sum of the powers of the two power amplifiers.
: With no modulation, the two partially out-of-phase signals combine to create
: a carrier of half the amplitude (1/4 the power), a 6 dB loss.
:
: AL N1AL

That would be true if they used a sum-and-difference hybrid as you
seem to have assumed, but I don't believe the combiner is built that way.
What actually happens is that the load impedance seen by the two transmitters
varies with modulation so the amount of current drawn (hence power) is less
with no modulation, so from the standpoint of power consumption, it is not
as bad as you say. I probably shouldn't have used the word "hybrid" in
describing the combiner.

BTW, with plate modulation, you need an audio amplifier with
output power of 1/2 the RF carrier power (25kW audio for a 50kW AM
broadcaster). This amplifier will run about 33% efficiency for program
material (the 78.5% class B efficiency in handbooks is only for sine waves)
and hence dissipate 8kW or so except during silent periods.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

1464. Re: Need Advice on VHF Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 22:13:49 UTC
From: prt7u@holmes.acc.virginia.edu
Message-ID: <PRT7U.93Apr26171349@holmes.acc.virginia.edu>
Source record: 282724

>>>>> On Mon, 26 Apr 1993 19:23:31 GMT, btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) said:

Bruce> Having just passed my Advanced after over 10 years away from ham radio,
Bruce> I'm looking at my equipment and thinking...

Bruce> Second, I'm looking for another HT, preferably one that will cover
Bruce> 70cm as well as 2m. I know there are a bunch of these, but I'm
Bruce> also looking for something will receive AM on the aircraft band
Bruce> (I'm willing to do some mods), and -- pushing it, I know --
Bruce> transmit AM on the aircraft band as well. If anyone knows of a
Bruce> radio that might come close, I'd like to hear about it. (I'm
Bruce> looking for all of this in _one_ box, of course!)

Well...Looks like you're in luck...The above radio you are describing
is the Yaesu FT-530. It is a very nice Dual Band radio that will also
receive AM on the aircraft band. I am not too sure about the transmit
part...you'll have to ask around about that...

Only reason I know about this is the fact that I have one and I like
it a whole lot...it is a really cool setup.

Later,

Pete
--
+~~~~~~+
Peter R. Thorsen Jr.	My thoughts on Gun Control:
Academic Computing	
Information Technology & Communications	"I'd rather be judged by 12 than
University of Virginia	carried by 6."
E-Mail Address: redneck@Virginia.EDU	
+~~~~~~+

1465. Monthly Review of Solar and Geophysical Activity for March

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 22:25:18 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304262225.AA27042@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282549

```
-- MONTHLY REVIEW OF SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY --
Summary for March 1993

Report compiled by the
Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357
Stirling, Alberta
T0K 2E0, Canada

Data Provided In-Part Courtesy of the
Space Environment Services Center, NOAA
and the
NRC / Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia, Canada

MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR MARCH 1993

We are now in month 79 of solar cycle 22 (as of March 1993). There
were 364 flares (optical and x-ray) in March. This is a 15 % drop over the
number of flares observed in February. Of these 364 flares, 4 were ranked as
major events and 9 were categorized as minor M-class events.

A breakdown of the energetic events for the last four months follows
below.

_____________________________________________________________
| | MAR '93 | FEB '93 | JAN '93 | DEC '92 |
| | --------|---------|---------|---------|
| Major | 4 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| Minor M-class | 9 | 16 | 2 | 4 |
| Class C or smaller | 351 | 410 | 163 | 280 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total | 364 | 428 | 165 | 284 |
-------------------------------------------------------------

The monthly sunspot number for March was 107.4 as computed by the
SESC. The preliminary RI international sunspot number for March was 70.5
which results in a smoothed sunspot number of 79.6 for September 1992.

The monthly 10.7 cm solar radio flux for March was 136.4 which
results in a preliminary smoothed mean flux value of 133.7 for September
1992. There were numerous bursts reported this month at 2800 MHz. Consult
the burst report compiled below for details.

The largest x-ray flare of March was a class M7.7/3B tenflare from
Region 7440 from S07E27 at 20:49 UT. The flare was associated with a
moderate Type II sweep and a Type IV sweep that lasted nearly 14 hours.
A tenflare measuring 370 sfu also occurred, lasting 28 minutes. Region 7440
```

had shown two delta configurations prior to the eruption of this flare in the eastern trailer spots, along with a large field of bright plage and associated shear. At 720 millionths in an EKC optical configuration, this spot complex was easily the most impressive on the disk. Protons at greater than 10 MeV rose to near event-levels following this flare. A single 5-minute averaged maximum flux value of 11 pfu was observed at 07:10 UT on 07 March. If protons would have remained elevated at these levels for ten additional minutes, protons would have met event criteria. Slow decay in protons was observed over the following two to three days.

The major M7.7/3B tenflare from Region 7440 was preceded four days earlier by an M5.1/SF flare on the southeast limb from the same region at S07E81 on 02 March at 21:49 UT. Flare loops were observed during this event. Region 7440 erupted one final time at 18:15 UT on 12 March with an impressively large M7.0/3B long-duration tenflare located at W51. The event started at 16:07 UT, peaked at 18:15 UT, and reached a half-power point end time at 18:47 UT. The event was associated with moderate to strong radio bursts across the spectrum, a 1,200 sfu tenflare at 17:36 UTC, and moderate Type II and IV sweeps. Protons at greater than 100 MeV began arriving at 18:50 UT and reached a maximum of about 2 pfu at 19:55 UT. Protons at greater than 10 MeV surpassed the event threshold of 10 pfu at 20:10 UT and peaked at 44 pfu at 01:55 UT on 13 March. A polar cap disturbance was associated with this activity. PCA reached a maximum of about 0.6 dB at 22:00 UT on 12 March, which was below PCA event criteria.

Prior to this last M7.0/3B tenflare, Region 7440 showed considerable magnetic complexity in a delta configuration with strongly sheared fields along the southern and western boundaries of the group. Shear diminished considerably on the northern end of the large spot 24 hours prior to the eruption of this flare.

Region 7448 contributed a single major class M7.3/2B flare at 22:02 UT on 11 March from N15E74. This event was associated with a strong Type II sweep, lacked a Type IV, and produced only weak radio bursts across the spectrum.

The list of minor M-class or greater flares and associated radio emissions observed during March follows:

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENTS

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
02 Mar: 2038 2149 2235 M5.1 SF 7440 S07E81 180 46 150
06 Mar: 2017 2049 2114 M7.7 3B 7440 S04E29 370 150 130
11 Mar: 2152 2202 2229 M7.3 2B 7448 N15E74 51 82 78
12 Mar: 1607 1815 1847 M7.0 3B 7440 S00W51 1200 480 420

SUMMARY OF MINOR M-CLASS EVENTS

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
04 Mar: 1007 1020 1039 M1.0 1N 7435 N10W23
06 Mar: 1032 1038 1052 M3.8
11 Mar: 1514 1517 1521 M1.1 SF 7440 S04W34 56 450 380
15 Mar: 1945 2135 2226 M2.9 2F 7440 S03W88 380 170 68
20 Mar: 0011 0106 0159 M1.8 1N 7448 N18W37 45 110 67
21 Mar: 0319 0340 0406 M2.1 1N 7448 N16W47 140 91 26
23 Mar: 0117 0153 0256 M2.3 SF 7448 N18W78 310 220 87
29 Mar: 1248 1258 1303 M1.0 SF 7461 N04E36 79 100 150
30 Mar: 0058 0105 0117 M2.6 1B 7461 N04E31 250 440 220

The geomagnetic field in March was more active than February. The estimated planetary A-index for March was 21, compared with 16 in February. There were three sudden magnetic impulses observed during the month. The first occurred at 21:39 UT on 08 March and measured 50 nanoteslas (nT). The others occurred at 05:26 UT on 15 March and 01:56 UT on 23 March and measured 20 nT and 27 nT respectively.

The most disturbed day of the month was 09 March following the arrival of the sudden storm commencement noted above at 21:39 UT on 08 March. This disturbance was the result of the major M7.7/3B tenflare of 06 March and resulted in major to severe geomagnetic storming. Heaviest hit were the high latitude regions, although middle latitude stations saw respectably large magnetic perturbations. The GOES-7 spacecraft experienced two magnetopause crossings following the SSC. The first and most significant occurred between 21:53 and 22:03 UT. The second crossing was very brief and occurred at 23:46 UT for approximately one minute.

The daily estimated planetary A-index for 09 March was 78. Severe geomagnetic storming occurred between 00:00 UT and 09:00 UT on 09 March before giving way to active geomagnetic conditions which persisted through to the end of 09 March.

Despite the full phase of the moon, strong auroral activity was sighted as far south as Hancock, Michigan during this disturbance.

RECENT SOLAR INDICES (PRELIMINARY) OF THE OBSERVED MONTHLY MEAN VALUES
Last Updated April 19, 1993

Sunspot Numbers Radio Flux Geomagnetic
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
Observed Ratio Smooth Values Penticton Smooth Smooth
SESC RI RI/SESC SESC RI 10.7 cm Value Ap Value
---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ---------- ----------
YEAR = 1989
Jan: 203.2 161.6 .80 189.2 141.9 235.4 190.2 19 16.7
Feb: 211.0 164.5 .78 196.0 144.7 222.4 194.0 15 17.0
Mar: 176.8 131.0 .74 204.1 149.4 205.1 199.7 41 17.6

Apr: 172.3 129.3 .75 209.9 153.1 189.6 204.4 23 18.2
May: 207.0 138.4 .67 216.4 156.5 190.1 209.3 16 18.8
Jun: 297.3 196.0 .66 220.1 157.9 239.6 213.1 17 19.2

```
Jul: 193.9 126.8 .65 221.1 158.1 181.9 212.6 8 19.1
Aug: 243.0 166.8 .69 221.5 157.4 217.1 209.7 20 19.3
Sep: 240.7 176.8 .74 221.3 156.3 225.9 207.2 17 18.8

Oct: 217.4 158.5 .73 223.2 157.1 208.7 206.3 21 18.3
Nov: 255.0 173.0 .68 223.4 157.3 235.1 206.1 19 18.4
Dec: 217.8 166.1 .76 217.3 153.3 213.0 203.3 16 18.4

YEAR = 1990
Jan: 239.3 177.3 .74 212.4 150.6 210.1 200.4 14 18.6
Feb: 184.7 130.5 .71 213.9 152.9 178.3 200.5 23 18.8
Mar: 198.6 140.3 .71 212.7 152.0 188.8 198.7 23 18.6

Apr: 196.1 140.3 .72 210.5 149.3 185.3 195.6 27 18.3
May: 187.7 132.2 .70 208.1 147.0 189.7 192.4 16 17.6
Jun: 168.9 105.4 .62 205.3 143.8 170.9 189.9 16 16.8

Jul: 204.3 149.4 .73 203.8 140.6 180.7 190.4 14 16.2
Aug: 269.4 200.3 .74 206.3 140.5 222.6 193.9 19 15.4
Sep: 186.4 125.2 .67 211.1 142.1 177.4 198.3 14 15.0

Oct: 219.0 145.5 .66 213.1 142.1 182.0 200.6 15 14.8
Nov: 196.1 131.4 .67 213.7 141.7 184.3 201.2 9 14.4
Dec: 208.0 129.7 .62 216.1 143.9 204.9 202.7 7 15.7

YEAR = 1991
Jan: 213.5 136.9 .64 220.5 147.6 229.4 205.5 8 17.4
Feb: 270.2 167.5 .62 221.5 147.6 243.0 206.3 10 18.4
Mar: 227.9 141.9 .62 220.7 146.6 230.0 205.9 27 19.1

Apr: 215.9 140.0 .65 220.7 146.5 198.8 206.8 17 20.0
May: 182.5 121.3 .66 219.6 145.5 190.3 207.1 18 21.7
Jun: 231.8 169.7 .73 218.9 145.2 206.8 207.4 44 23.0

Jul: 245.7 173.7 .71 219.5 146.3 212.0 207.7 27 23.6
Aug: 251.5 176.3 .70 218.3 146.5 210.3 206.8 30 24.7
Sep: 185.8 125.3 .67 214.2 144.7 180.6 203.9 20 25.0

Oct: 220.1 144.1 .65 208.4 141.6 201.3 199.7 31 24.3
Nov: 169.0 108.2 .64 202.2 137.9 172.0 195.4 33 24.1
Dec: 217.7 144.4 .66 193.7 131.6 223.9 188.9 15 23.0

YEAR = 1992
Jan: 217.9 149.3 .69 183.3 123.6 217.6 181.8 14 21.1
Feb: 238.2 159.6 .67 171.8 115.2 232.1 174.8 31 19.8
Mar: 160.5 106.9 .67 161.6 108.0 171.3 168.5 14 19.4

Apr: 144.0 99.8 .69 154.3 103.1 158.5 162.9 11 18.9
May: 106.3 73.8 .69 148.9 100.1 125.4 158.8 21 17.5
Jun: 104.7 65.2 .62 143.3 96.9 116.7 154.2 15 16.6

Jul: 121.4 85.7 .71 134.3 90.6 132.3 146.6 10 16.6
Aug: 99.5 64.5 .65 124.4 84.0 122.1 138.9 15 16.1
Sep: 93.8 63.9 .68 117.5 79.6* 116.8 133.7* 25 15.8*
```

Oct: 136.2 88.3 .65 130.8 15
Nov: 124.3 92.0 .74 145.2 14
Dec: 127.4 83.3 .65 139.1 13

YEAR = 1993
Jan: 92.1 59.1 .64 121.0 17
Feb: 126.1 90.5 .72 142.6 16
Mar: 107.4 70.5* .66* 136.4 21*

* = Preliminary estimates, Unmarked = Final Values.

The lowest smoothed sunspot number for Cycle 21, RI = 12.3, occurred in September 1986. The sunspot maximum for this cycle (cycle 22) occurred in July 1989, with a peak smoothed sunspot number (RI) of 158.1.

Note: Prior to June 1991, the 10.7 cm solar radio flux measurements originated from the Algonquin Radio Observatory near Ottawa. From June 1991 onward, the flux has been (and will continue to be) measured from the Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory at Penticton, British Columbia, Canada.

DAILY VALUES OF SOLAR FLUX AT 2800 MHz (PENTICTON-DRAO) AT 2000 UT

Data Valid for March 1993

Data Courtesy of the National Research Council of Canada
Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia
CANADA

Series D is the best estimate of absolute value and is obtained by using the multiplier 0.90 recommended by Commission V of URSI.

1993 Observed Adj to 1 AU

Series C Series C Series D

1 132.0 129.6 116.6
2 143.5 141.0 126.9
3 151.1 148.6 133.7
4 166.5 163.8 147.4
5 165.2 162.5 146.3
6 166.6 164.0 147.6
7 153.2 150.9 135.8
8 146.4 144.3 129.9
9 142.6 140.6 126.5
10 148.7 146.7 132.0

11 149.9 148.0 133.2
12 160.6 158.7 142.8
13 141.5 139.9 125.9
14 135.7 134.2 120.8
15 131.1 129.7 116.7

16 121.7 120.5 108.4
17 123.6 122.4 110.2
18 127.3 126.2 113.6
19 134.5 133.4 120.1
20 128.0 127.0 114.3

21 130.6 129.7 116.7
22 127.5 126.6 113.9
23 120.8 120.1 108.1
24 115.0 114.4 103.0
25 116.5 116.0 104.4
26 116.9 116.4 104.8
27 122.9 122.4 110.2
28 126.2 125.8 113.2
29 128.7 128.3 115.5
30 129.0 128.7 115.8

31 125.1 124.9 112.4

Mean: 136.4 135.0 121.5

OUTSTANDING EVENTS - SOLAR RADIATION AT 2800 MHZ **

DATE	KEY	CLASS	START	MAXIMUM	DURATION	PEAK	MEAN
			U.T.	U.T.	FLUX	FLUX	
March			HOURS	HOURS	MINUTES		
02	Z	28 PRE Precursor	2040.1	2045.3	20.4	19.2	10
3		28 PRE Precursor	2100.5	2112.9	20.8	44.4	20
3		41 SER Group Compt [1]	2121.3	2131.8	14.0	133	62
3		Compt [2]	2135.2	2138.1	10.7	169	80
3		Compt [3]	2145.8	2149.3	21.9	192	66
@		29 PBI P.B.Increase	2208	2227	144.5	37.4	18
06	Z	4 S/F Simple II F	2019.5	2033.4	31.3	296	139
3		29 PBI P.B.Increase	2051	2053	129	69.6	25
3		4 S/F Simple II F A	2059.9	2101.5	5.4	19.2	6
3		4 S/F Simple II F A	2116.9	2119.1	5.0	105.1	37
@		3 S Simple II A	2226.7	2228.0	2.7	27.0	6
11		4 S/F Simple II F	2154.0	2155.3	9.3	49.6	10
12		45 GB Great Burst	1736.6	1802.2	48.5	895	144
		45 GB Great Burst	1832.3	1841.5	90	859	210
13		3 S Simple II	1752.6	1754.0	4.7	17.0	3
15		4 S/F Simple II F	2112.7	2124.1	29.6	374	132
17		22 GRF Simple II GRF F	1754	1801	48.0	15.9	3
19		3 S Simple II	1959.6	2001.0	2.5	11.5	3

20 3 S Simple II 1657.1 1657.5 1.8 16.3 6
Z 28 PRE Precursor 2141.8 2142.6 1.8 21.1 5
3 3 S Simple II 2141.3 2145.1 6.0 14.8 6
@ 29 PBI P.B.Increase 2147.3 2147.6 20.2 5.6 2
4 S/F Simple II F 2336.8 2337.3 1.8 11.1 2
4 S/F Simple II F 0026.7 0027.6 1.6 27.8 6

22 3 S Simple II 1623.0 1624.6 4.8 26.3 7
3 S Simple II 2106.4 2107.1 3.8 18.9 3

23 4 S/F Simple II F 1901.9 1905.8 8.7 24.1 5

25 4 S/F Simple II F 1800.1 1802.3 4.6 41.8 11
8 S Spike 1850.5 1851.1 1.0 14.8 8
8 S Spike 1855.6 1855.8 0.5 14.8 5
8 S Spike 1915.3 1915.9 0.8 22.2 9
4 S/F Simple II F 1918.4 1919.4 2.6 28.9 10

30 3 S Simple II 2038.6 2039.1 2.5 32.2 7

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL INDICES FOR MARCH 1993

(Based on SGDB data released by the S.T.D.)

10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux: 135.62
Sunspot Number: 107.19
Boulder A-Index: 16.97
Planetary A-Index: 21.10
Background X-Ray Flux (1-8A): B3.75

Proton Fluence at > 1 MeV: 7.2610e+06
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 1 MeV: 2.2509e+08
Proton Fluence at > 10 MeV: 1.0848e+05
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 10 MeV: 3.3630e+06

Average Daily Deviation of the Boulder Magnetometer: 32.58 nT

Short Wave Fadouts (SWFs): 0.39
Total Number of SWFs during Interval: 12
SWF Durations: 19.61 minutes
Total Duration of SWFs during Interval: 608 minutes

Average Daily X-Ray Flux: C1.26
Average Neutron Counts: -0.01%
Average Daily PCA: +0.02 dB

** End of Monthly Report **

1466. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 22:32:31 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr26.223231.16356@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282631

In article <930425.131406.1I8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>little bit bent out of shape. As for the opposition to the no-code
>license, well... if you look at QST roughly 10 years ago there's a
>violent no-code stance in it.
>
>Tony
>

This is something that amazed me. I was browsing thru a QST from 1982 or 83 looking for some modification articles. I started looking at the letters column and couldn't believe there were arguments going then about needing/not needing a codeless class of license.

And then I started perusing the ads. Everyone complains about the price of gear, but it hasn't changed that much in the last 10 years. Of course my 10 year old TS430 only has 8 memories as opposed to 100, but I don't even use all of my 8!

Yep - not much has changed in the past 10 years in amateur radio. I hope in another decade we won't be able to say the same thing.

--sas
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

1467. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 22:41:21 UTC
From: keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <754@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 282629

In article <1rhhr5INN1th@chnews.intel.com> jbromley@joshua.intel.com writes:
>The latest-style solid-state MF AM broadcast transmitters use a system
>that has a number of gated RF amplifiers driven by an audio A/D converter.
[stuff deleted]
>I saw a 5-kW transmitter from Harris (the old Gates Radio) at NAB
>last year that used this method.

Yup, I think that's what Harris calls "digital modulation" or something to that effect. They have a patent on that method, as far as I know.

There are two things about that method that are particularly interesting:

1. They get good sounding audio while only having 48 RF amplifier modules to switch off and on (at least in the version I saw.) If they didn't play any "tricks", that would be awful... it wouldn't even be 6 bit resolution. 6 bits would be 64 modules. They get around this by not having all the modules be equally weighted. Most of them are, but then there is one at half power, one at one quarter power, etc. That way they get much finer resolution than they would otherwise with 48 equally weighted modules.

2. The sampling rate in the system is very high... I forget exactly how fast it was, but 500K samples/second sticks in my mind. That may sound ridiculously fast for broadcast quality audio, but that way they don't need any special filtering. The Q in the output tuning network is high enough to take care of it. That gets around the filter problem that exists with PDM.

Pretty clever stuff.

Keith (WA2Q)
---
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

1468. FAQ request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 23:10:00 UTC
From: CLASEN%SCFF.DEcnet@scfb.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9304262227.AA20557@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282545

I would like to receive the FAQ for: rec.radio.amateur.misc.

1469. IC-22U

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 23:14:45 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9304262314.AA08420@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 282535

Does anyone else in this world have a IC-22U (not the 22S, but the 22 Uniform) and been successful in putting a PL board into it? If so, whose board did you use, and how did you do it?
jd

1470. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 24 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-26 23:30:23 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304262330.AA28036@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282633

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 114, 04/24/93
10.7 FLUX=128.8 90-AVG=131 SSN=174 BKI=3122 2222 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=B3.8 FLU1=1.0E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=3222 3322 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=025,008,019,013,016,018,014,010 DEV-AVG=015 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.3 @ 1152UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 0047UT XRAY-AVG= B5.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1940UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2240UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2105UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2345UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55404NT @ 1217UT BOUTF-MIN=55371NT @ 1718UT BOUTF-AVG=55389NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+140NT@ 1715UT GOES7-MIN=N:-019NT@ 0756UT G7-AVG=+095,+039,+012
GOES6-MAX=P:+169NT@ 1615UT GOES6-MIN=N:-087NT@ 0231UT G6-AVG=+110,-010,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,135;SESC:130,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/015,015,010
KFCST=2225 4221 2224 4221 27DAY-AP=013,018 27DAY-KP=3233 2234 4552 1323
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 APR 93 was 46.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 APR 93 are: 3- 3- 3- 3- 1+ 3- 3o 3o
```

1471. Re: X-tal filter 75 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 01:17:15 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1ri1ir$d7b@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 282634

Zack Lau (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:
: In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:
: >Where can I buy a 75 Mhz X-tal filter, bandwith 2,4 kHz. ???
: >What is the price for such a filter??
: >
: >Any reactions welcome!
:
: I doubt you can afford to buy one, though I have an idea
: how to build one. First off, you need very high Q crystals,
: probably around 300,000 or better to really make this work.
: While I've heard it is possible to get crystals made with
: Qs in excess of a million, I've also heard they don't like

At 75 MHz., the maximum theoretical Q achievable for an AT
cut quartz crystal (due strictly to quartz losses) is only
200,000. A quick check of my Telequartz catalog shows that
they have a typical Q of 130,000 for 5th overtone 75 MHz.
crystals. If we assume an unloaded Q of 130,000, the insertion
loss for a 2.4 kHz. bandpass filter will be on the order of 3 dB.
per pole. That is, a 4-pole filter will have 12 dB. of loss.
An 8-pole filter, which is probably more like what you had in
mind would have 24 dB. of loss. You would probably want to
implement the filter as a series of 2-pole filters in cascade
with amplifiers in between. Note that the 2-pole filters would
have to have different frequency responses among them to get an
overall rectangular shape.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

1472. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 01:47:42 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1ri3buINN75c@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 282635

In article <754@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil> keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil writes:

[Description of Harris AM scheme deleted for brevity]

>2. The sampling rate in the system is very high... I forget exactly how
>fast it was, but 500K samples/second sticks in my mind. That may sound
>ridiculously fast for broadcast quality audio, but that way they don't
>need any special filtering.

I got some more info on this. They do the A/D sampling at the RF
carrier frequency. That way they can switch the RF amps on or off
on the zero-crossing points of the carrier wave.

>Pretty clever stuff.

I thought so too!

>Keith (WA2Q)

Jim, W5GYJ (jbromley@sedona.intel.com)

1473. HAM What does it stand for?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 01:54:42 UTC
From: cd159@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1ri3p2$lnl@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 282636

Hi everybody,
I have a quick question for you. What exactly does HAM stand for?
Please reply to my email address, SCOTT.R.BARNETT@CYBER.WIDENER.EDU, as I
do not allways have a chance to check news. Thank you.

Scott Barnett
Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
HAM - N3OFO
--
Scott R. Barnett Scott.R.Barnett@cyber.widener.edu
Computer Lab Manager cd159@cleveland.freenet.edu
Widener University This way to the Egress! - P.T. Barnum
All opinions expressed or implied are my own and no one elses!

1474. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 02:00:44 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1ri44clNN7h3@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 282638
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1rh42k$c8l@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:

>Actually, plate modulation has been obsolete for at least 25 years.
>What is done in modern broadcast transmitters is to build a matched
>pair of transmitters, each of which puts out half the total power.
>The audio is applied to them as *phase-modulation*. The two transmitters
>are summed together at the outputs in a high-power combiner hybrid
>which feeds the antenna. I don't remember what the phase relationship
>of the combiner is, or the phase relationship of the audio modulation, but
>I know it has been in use for decades at AM radio stations. The reason
>why this can work is that a narrow band phase modulation signal is
>identical to an AM signal, except that the carrier is 90 degrees out
>of phase in the PM case.
>
>Rick N6RK
>rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

This system was used in RCA MF and HF transmitters in the 60's and
70's. They called it "Ampliphase". For some strange reason, I remember
the phase relationship as being 22.5 degrees between each side of
the transmitter at no modulation.

I never had to work on one of these mutha's. I hear that if you had
a directional antenna with a common-point impedance that went whizzing
through zero reactance at carrier frequency but did squirrely
things in the sidebands that you were fried with an ampliphase rig.

+-------------------------+---+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91	Celebrating 30 years as a No-Code Technician
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	
Chandler,AZ 85226	
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
+-------------------------+---+

1475. Re: Cable TVI interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 02:27:26 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC64Etr.L5s@netcom.com>
Source record: 282639
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sci.electronics

If I remember rightly, there is a pulsating set of tones piped thru the CATV systems (somewheres near the FM broadcast band). And that the cable company trucks listen for this as they roam around town. If you can hear it over the air and not cable....

1476. Re: Paddle key question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 03:08:44 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.030844.17700@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 282644

In article <C641Is.88K@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:
>jhw@rti.rti.org wrote:
>:
>: For right handers, pushing the paddle
>: to the right with the thumb caused the generation of dots. Pushing
>: it to the left with the index finger caused the generation of a
>: continuous dash that lasted as long as the paddle was pressed.
>: The push-paddle-to-right association with dots was fixed by the
>: construction of the bug and could not be changed.
>
>Right, and for us Left handers, you end up learning it backwards, which I
>am in the process of doing.
>
>I also play a right-handed guitar upside down, with fingering altered to match.
>You adapt...
>
>Greg KD6KGW

I am left handed but when I learned CW in 52', I learned to send
with my right hand. Now I can write with one hand and send with
the other. Neat in contests.

But am going /m now, so no writing involved.

Damn, what did he say his name was?????

"Ron", KU7Y

1477. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 26 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 04:52:25 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304270452.AA00747@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282534

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 116, 04/26/93
10.7 FLUX=123.3 90-AVG=131 SSN=081 BKI=1131 1111 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B3.8 FLU1=6.9E+05 FLU10=1.5E+04 PKI=1232 2222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=009,009,034,007,008,008,006,007 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.2 @ 0433UT XRAY-MIN= B3.2 @ 2218UT XRAY-AVG= B5.0
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0005UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0005UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0005UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0005UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55403NT @ 1301UT BOUTF-MIN=55364NT @ 1846UT BOUTF-AVG=55389NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+137NT@ 1750UT GOES7-MIN=N:-010NT@ 0729UT G7-AVG=+092,+038,+012
GOES6-MAX=P:+157NT@ 1725UT GOES6-MIN=N:-077NT@ 0557UT G6-AVG=+108,-011,-046
FLUXFCST=STD:120,115,115;SESC:120,115,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2125 4121 2225 4121 27DAY-AP=016,009 27DAY-KP=3333 4433 4221 2322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 APR 93 was 50.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 APR 93 are: 3- 3+ 4- 4- 2o 2o 3- 2o
```

1478. Weather Service spotter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 05:10:42 UTC
From: u96_sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.001042.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 282643

I was wondering if anybody out there knows the procedure for becoming a National Weather Service Skywatch/Skywarn Spotter. I just passed my tests (Technician-No code) and am interested in joining. Any help in this matter would be appreciated.

Scott

1479. rec.radio.amateur reorg - final proposal after 30-day discussion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 07:10:51 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <bbVY03MJd0P.00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 282645
Cross-posted to: news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

```
Results of the discussion on the rec.radio.amateur reorganization
-----------------------------------------------------------------
30-day discussion period ended: April 26, 1993

Based on a Request for Discussion (RFD), a discussion of a possible reorgani-
zation of rec.radio.amateur was held for 30 days on the news.groups newsgroup.
The location of the discussion was required by the "Guidelines for UseNet
Newsgroup Creation" and was announced many times in the rec.radio.amateur.*
newsgroups.

The result of the 30-day discussion appears favorable so we will proceed with
the next step in the guidelines. A Call for Votes (CFV) will be issued as
soon as arrangements for voting can be made. (See "Notes on how to proceed
with the CFV" below.)

Unchanged Newsgroups
--------------------
It was agreed that these newsgroups will not change. They will not be on
the CFV.

rec.radio.amateur.misc all Ham radio topics not covered below
rec.radio.amateur.policy regulations & policy issues

Newsgroups That Will Be on the CFV
----------------------------------
All of these groups are UNMODERATED.

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc packet radio & other digital modes
[includes old rec.radio.amateur.packet]
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip TCP/IP via packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.dx DX (long distance) communications
rec.radio.amateur.antenna discussion of amateur radio antennas
rec.radio.amateur.equipment amateur radio equipment: manufactured
products, modifications
rec.radio.amateur.instruction Ham radio instruction & examination
rec.radio.amateur.operating discussion of operating procedures
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew radio construction & experimentation
rec.radio.amateur.space amateur radio in space: satellites,
earth-moon-earth (EME), shuttle, MIR
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS
rec.radio.amateur.rdf radio direction finding: recreational
hunts and searches for interference

Notes on how to proceed with the CFV
------------------------------------
```

The guidelines say that there should be minimal delay between the close of the discussion period and the posting of a CFV. In order to comply with that, we'll take this back to the rra-reorg mail list. If you would like to join the discussion to help review the final wording of the CFV, send mail to
Internet mail: rra-reorg-request@amdahl.com
UUCP mail: amdahl!rra-reorg-request
and you will be added to the list.

All decisions made in the discussion period will be held UNMODIFIABLE in the writing of the CFV. The scope of the discussion will encompass wording of a proper CFV based on this discussion and arrangements for a vote-collecting site. This may include filling out the wording of the newsgroup charters but not changing their intent.

Note: the 4/24 "evolving proposal" said that we might use MIT's offer to host newsgroup votes. As it turns out, that may not be possible because the student/employee who handles that is in the crunch period prior to graduation. The members of the rra-reorg mail list will need to determine an acceptable site for the voting.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

1480. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 10:47:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <27APR199306472589@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282664

In article <1993Apr25.140637.14242@anomaly.sbs.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes...
>rfm@urth.eng.sun.com (Richard McAllister) writes:
>
>>Compare that to code which seems to need a half hour *every day* for several
>>weeks.
>
>Several people in this area, KD1NR included, were able to pass their Element
>1A with brief studying for several days (slightly or no more than the time
>required to study the 3A pool...)
>

As usual with people who have a particular approach to life which they think God has personally passed on to them, you have jumped to a general conclusion from a few observations.

1) theory is easy for some people and not for others. The reasons are varied and no clear cut answers exist. I once read that theory particularly the math and physics end are a natural for "left brained people" those whose tendancy is to Logic based reasoning.

2) code is easy for some people and not for others. The reasons are varied and no clear cut answers exist for the difference. In the same article it pointed out that "right brained" people have an easier time with things like code. These people are the ones whose reasoning is dominated by the emotion side and tend to creativity.

For 6 months, I have been studying the morse code. I work at least 1 hour per day in 30 min sessions. I have the ARRL tapes, some other company tapes, morse by rythmn and self hypnosis tapes. I also attend a class that is also allowing me to practice a little. In addition, I have Morse academy and supermorse and one other morse program which name I forgot. The best I am consistently taking is 3wpm. Randomly I can on occasion get 5wpm.

I took 2 weeks to study the novice and technician written test. I practiced with a computer test program and studied an additional week to ensure that I understood every answer. Checking the handbook and my electronics texts for anything I missed or was not sure of. I passed the tests easily without any misses. I already can pass both the general and advanced written tests. Haven't done it because I still can't pass the 5wpm code.

I am continuing to plug at the code. I think within the next month or so I may consistently get 5wpm. Then I'll take the 1A test and the general written test. Then I will work the rest of the year to try to get 13wpm.

So, don't tell me how easy it is to learn the code and that some people you know did it after studying a couple of minutes. Great for those people! I'm happy for them. However, there are other avenues into the Ham hobby and the Amateur SS ought not be determining who and how REAL people should be allowed in the hobby.

I'm now a ham (as soon as the FCC does its part) and proud of it. I intend to upgrade as soon as I can get past the code obstacle. It isn't easy but it is worth it. Although I question incentive licensing when it makes some people think that they are superior to others.

Erich Franz Stocker
>MD
>--
>-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
>-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com / parents never had it, chances
>-- AT&TNet: +1 401 273 4669 / are you won't either...
>-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

1481. Re: How to help an 8 yr old get a license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 11:16:48 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.111648.9974@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 282647

peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:

>I would appreciate any help you may have to offer on this.

If he decides to learn the code, make sure you buy some high-speed code tapes. There is a good set by Jerry-Something-or-Other, who takes you from 0 to 23 WPM. HRO has them.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com / parents never had it, chances
-- AT&TNet: +1 401 273 4669 / are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

1482. 2m beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 11:48:33 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <mNyN3B1w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 282585

Hi. I live in an apartment building and would like to build a half decent beam. It would be a trade off between directivity and space, I realise, but if anyone has a plan for a beam and would be interested in sharing it I wouls appreciate it.

I am considering either a yagi or a quad, but I don't know the sizes. I have been told the ARRL antenna book is very good, so I'll probably pick it up.

This is for 2m by the way...

73
-darin

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

1483. Grid dip meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 12:29:18 UTC
From: mcneely@binah.cc.brandeis.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.122918.21634@news.cs.brandeis.edu>
Source record: 282648

I have been attempting to find a source for gird dip meters that cover the range 1 MHZ to 250 MHZ all of the venders I have contacted have'nt been able to help me I need one to replace a old unit that died,I use it for teaching in undergraduate physics lab.
Thanks, Matt.

1484. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 12:45:21 UTC
From: rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.124521.5680@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 282649
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Several years ago I worked with a Class C Plate Modulated transmitter called a Collins 820 E/F. It has been dubbed among, if not, the best broadcast transmitter ever made. It could even be modified to run 125% on positive peaks providing a reactor and the modulation transformer are replaced. However, I recall it took around 18,000 watts input to get 5400-watts output. So it was not efficient but the station lost fringe area when it went to a modern 90% efficiency transmitter. In other words there is no free lunch.

Ron
AK0N
rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu

1485. Wayne-Kerr RF bridge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 13:15:22 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9304271315.AA03000@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 282533

I am looking for information (manuals, schematics, etc.) for a
Wayne-Kerr RF Bridge Model B601 serial number 1410. This unit
was made by Wayne-Kerr Labs in Chesington-Surrey, England.

Please reply via email to sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com rather than
posting.

Thanks and 73...
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

1486. Re: CQ DX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 13:19:49 UTC
From: juhan@piko
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.161950.134@ebc.ee>
Source record: 282651

In <1r6qliINNrr4@rave.larc.nasa.gov> Scott Dorsey (kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov) wrote:

:> Yes, with the new Ronco CLIP-O-TRON transmitter, you can work all the bands
:> at the same time. By generating a square wave with an infinite number of
:> harmonics, you can transmit everywhere, and with our new WHITE NOISE VFO,
:> you can even transmit on all the frequencies within those bands.

:> But wait! There's more! On this special, limited time offer, we'll not
:> only send you the CLIP-O-TRON transmitter, but we'll also send you our brand
:> new NO-SELECT receiver. The NO-SELECT receiver, a miracle of modern
:> technology, actually has no selectivity whatsoever, so you can listen in
:> on all the frequencies from DC to daylight, at the same time. It's a perfect
:> match to the CLIP-O-TRON.

:> That's not all! If you order before midnight tonight, we'll throw in this
:> special BAD-FIST key, as our gift to you! Why be confused with all of those
:> dits and dahs? The BAD-FIST only makes one length of code signal, so it's
:> easier on you.

:> Plus, you get a free set of wind chimes and...
:> --scott

And here comes NeXXT CUBE - THE WHITE SMOKE QSL BOX giving you QSL confirmation
of (all stations) X (all frequencies) X (all modes). And yes! There is the 4th
dimension - all times.
--
Juhan Poeldvere, ES5QX | juhan@chem.ut.ee
Tartu University, Dept. of Chemistry | fax: 372 (34) 35440
2 Jakobi St., EE-2400, Tartu, Estonia, via Stockholm | voice: 372 (34) 35429

1487. Dual-band rubber ducks: advice needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 13:21:01 UTC
From: zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <C65931.KLD@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 282652

The rubber antenna on my IC-32AT sacrificed itself yesterday to save the radio. I need to replace it, and I am wondering whether to buy another Icom antenna (FA-1443B) or buy somebody else's. I have been happy with the Icom antenna, but if there's something much better, either electrically or physically, I'd like to know. Thanks.

Ted Zateslo, W1XO
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu

1488. Re: X-tal filter 75 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 13:37:09 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1rjcu5INNjbi@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282650

In article <1414@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl (Dick Hissink) writes:
>>Where can I buy a 75 Mhz X-tal filter, bandwith 2,4 kHz. ???
>>What is the price for such a filter??
>>
>>Any reactions welcome!
>
>I doubt you can afford to buy one, though I have an idea
>how to build one. First off, you need very high Q crystals,
>probably around 300,000 or better to really make this work.
>While I've heard it is possible to get crystals made with
>Qs in excess of a million, I've also heard they don't like
>to make such crystals. It might be related to stability--a
>rough rule of thump is to cut your crystals to an accuracy of
>1/10th you bandwidth--240 Hz in this case (3.2 ppm).
>(for reference, cheap crystals are often one order of magnitude
>worse with regard to both Q and frequency accuracy).

True enough, but can't you get off-the-shelf SAW filters in that range?
I don't know if they come that narrow, offhand, but you might manage to
use a wider one and then filter the demodulated audio also.
--scott

1489. Shuttle info, pse...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 15:07:10 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.150710.10694@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 282655

Greetings...

Can someone post the freqs and offsets for the current SAREX? I know it was probably in QST but I can't find it anywhere.

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

1490. Re: Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 15:17:29 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-270493095605@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282660

In article <1993Apr26.185220.8665@mixcom.mixcom.com>, mei.mon
<mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com> wrote:
> Are there any quick connect/disconnect mobile rigs (2 meter or dual band)
> available? I'm thinking of something where the entire unit (not just the
> front panel) slides in or out of a chassis which automatically makes/breaks
> the power AND antenna connections. I would like to be able to just grab
> hold of the unit and pull. A neat feature would be a similar "back plane"
> in my condo that I could then slide it into when I get home! Any one
> make such a rig?

Kevin-

Look for a mobile MOUNT that offers the quick-disconnect capability. Some
radios may have such a mounting bracket available as an option, but you may
also find what you want as in generic.

These mounting brackets are available from commercial two-way outlets, as
well as from some Ham outlets. Also, if your radio is fairly small and
light, there may be something available from cellular phone stores.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1491. Re: X-tal filter 75 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 15:33:50 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C65F8F.G9I@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282654

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:
: 75MHz has been used as a first IF for up-converting HF receivers, so
: filters have appeared in various suppliers catalogues. As these fit
: before the main selectivity, the bank of different bandwidth filters in
: a typical receiver, they are designed to be wider than the widest mode.
: 20kHz bandwidth is about the narrowest I've seen.

Not to detract from the replies indicating the difficulty of getting precise narrow linewidth/highQ directly at these higher frequencies, I have a 10 KHz wide Quartztek filter centered at 70.0 MHz sitting here on the bench. It seems like many of the current HF transceivers use a first IF in this region and I thought that 10-20 KHz width was common. I think that this first filter is the determining width for the nbfm mode on my IC735. I suspect it is no more than 20-30 KHz wide. Maybe someone has a manual handy for a similar radio and can say.

I don't know what this Quartztek originally sold for but it has reasonable shape factor and stop band. Once you get past some stuff about 50 dB down a few hundred kilohertz low of center it manages to get down to -100 dB territory. It's in about a 3/4" X 1 1/2" X 3" metal can with BNCs on it. It's excess to my needs so if the original poster really still wants a quartz filter at 70 MHz let me know. I don't know how many poles it is but it has 5-6 dB insertion loss (some ripple in the passband).

73
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

1492. Re: rec.radio.amateur reorg/RFD discussion summary 4/11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 15:35:46 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.153546.25490@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282656
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:

>>I believe Dr. Kelso (tkelso@blackbird.afit.af.mil) was handling those.
>>Because of technical problems with cross-posting directly that are
>>peculiar to his site, he separately posts them to *.misc and *.info.
>>Mark is actively working with the few individuals having technical
>>problems to allow prompt, and simultaneous, crossposting. In any event,
>>the newsgroup mostly works, and I'm hesitant to throw out the concept
>>for a few bugs in the system.
>That's who to contact... Mark? Should we leave that to you?

Yup ...

Dr. Kelso currently sends the postings to me for posting (which get gleaned automatically and posted immediately from my site), he has indicated that things will improve shortly :-)

John's SpaceNews reports may also be solved shortly as well, he is `experimenting' ...

Solar reports are still posted at my site from Cary's mailing list (and also passed to packet radio too), but I am reluctant to have them cross-posted at the moment since I can not compete against the fine propogation time that the ucsd.edu mail to news gateway has (at the moment, the Internet host that is responsible for my postings is short of disk space and has been moved to low priority solutions ...). Also, my attempt to have his messages cross-posted to sci.space.news (also a moderated group) as well met with, ahem, problems.

If anyone has a well connected central site that is willing to hack at the mail to news software to allow cross-posting? ;-}

The next thing to do is to standardize the Message-IDs so that messages going to packet match, somewhat, to the Packet BIDs:
Message-ID: <$amsat.o51@ampr.org>
allowing for messages to cross back and forth between the two domains ...

Ciao -- Mark
My simple world

1493. Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 15:52:14 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1417@arrl.org>
Source record: 282671

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
-

To obtain either of these free ARRL services, please
provide me with:
-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either of the two services
above.
-

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

1494. PC CW software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 16:08:25 UTC
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.160825.26442@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 282676

I have many CW softwares. All of them can send out morse code.

Are there any program can receive CW? It may require some interface with
my morse key and computer.


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Lo Ho Fung Michael | == Internet e-mail address == |
| Department of | University : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk |
| Electrical & Electronic Engineering | Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR |
| The Hong Kong University | Stand by at |
| of Science & Technology | VS6KP repeater : 145.650 MHz (-) |
| Major : Computer Engineering | VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-) |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

1495. Re: Raising our profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 16:11:45 UTC
From: heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.101148.49537@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 282653

The Douglas County Amateur Radio Club has, for the past few years, set up a packet radio station in a local mall and invited passers-by to stop and let us send Mother's Day greetings for them via packet radio. We have a club banner prominently displayed with meeting times and locations, and often have brochures and other information about ham radio and our club for people to take with them.

We usually do this a week or two before Mother's Day, so the messages have time to be delivered. We explain that the recipient doesn't have to be a ham, that the message will ultimately be delivered by a ham either in person or over the phone. Since this is a college town, we get quite a few college students who enjoy a chance to send Mom their love in a novel way. (And, of course, it's free of charge.)

This year we're moving from the mall to a location on the KU campus, since the date coincides with a day of campus festivities. I believe the KU ARC will be joining us for the event.

It is lots of fun, it provides a unique service to the community, and ham radio gets a little more exposure.

--

+---+
Doug Heacock, Academic Computing	heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Services, The University of Kansas	heacock@ukanvax.bitnet
Lawrence, KS 66045	Amateur radio: N0NZQ/AE
+---+

1496. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 16:17:07 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1rjma3$9qg@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282552

In article <1993Apr26.042844.18653@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>"system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio)" writes:
>
>>I really don't have a big problem with the no-code license, but I do
>>have a problem with no-code licensees who scream for this and that
>>without making the effort to upgrade.
>
>Glad to hear that. I made the effort and I *still* think the code
>requirement is a crock.
>
>>It also depends on what area of the country you're in. I know out here,
>>2m has become the CB of the ham bands. And hey, look at Britain where
>>they won't allow their entry class licensees access to 144-146MHz
>>because of "Congestion and poor operating practices.".
>
>Right, and learning the code somehow instills good operating practices. I
>guess those NALs the FCC has been handing out recently and the nonsense on
>14.313 are examples of "good operating practices". Please provide one
>single shred of proof that learning morse code improves operating
>practices.
>
>I suppose the no-code bashing that seems to emanate from your system is
>another example of the "good operating practices" you're hoping to find?
>
>73,
>Todd
>N9MWB

And to add my two bits...

What bothers me in particular is that the original poster felt it necessary to "apologize" for their choice of license. C'mon folks, what have we been doing here? When I first got into ham radio I was told of a "close-knit community, supportive and friendly people." Trying to make other hams feel inferior really doesn't seem to fit that description.

While I realize that the "no-code" bashers are an unfortunately vocal minority, if they have succeeded in putting legitimate hams on the defensive, then perhaps the rest of us haven't been doing our job.

CW HF is all I work (SSB/voice bores me), but if I happened to like only VHF/UHF, who cares if I never want to learn code?

Those who do care, shouldn't. Or should at least refrain from attacking other hams simply based on the comprehension of dits and dahs. We've got bigger problems (14.313 MHz comes to mind). Last month I had the unfortunate displeasure of hearing a ham radio shop employee tell a "fresh" tech that "13 wpm is what separates the men from the boys..." Give me a break! No wonder amateur radio almost shrivelled up and died! If I hadn't been late for an appointment, I would've loved spending the next hour hearing more about this fascinating theory.

Bottom line - my apologies to any Techs who've been put on the defensive. The people making the attacks are the same bozos who drive in the fast lane with their left turn signal on.

73 de KD6PRD
Joe Gervais jgervais@ucsd.edu
13 WPM or Bust!

"So... if she... weighs the same as a		Mystery Science Theatre 3000
duck... she's made of wood."		"It's not just cool, it's the
"And therefore?"		only thing on TV Saturday
"...a witch!!!"		afternoons."

1497. Re: How to help an 8 yr old get a license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 16:42:20 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1rjnpc$d6d@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 282657

In a previous article, peterson@physc1.byu.edu () says:

>My son (almost 8 yrs old) has taken an interest in my relatively new
>amateur radio interest (I finally got around to taking the exams last
>January and got the license in March). Anyway, my question is whether there
>are any good ways for someone that age to study for the exams. He would
>really like to get either a Tech or Tech+HF but I'm not sure how to best help
>him learn what he needs to pass those exams. I have seen both video and
>audio tapes that appeared to have potential but would like to hear some
>other experiences before I spring for the $20-40 and find out that he can't
>understand a thing they are saying.
>
>I would appreciate any help you may have to offer on this.
>
>Bryan Peterson KB7TEW
>Peterson@physc1.byu.edu
>

Hi,

My son was 8 and came up to the club ham shack during a DX SSB
contest. There were times when I couldn't get thru big
pileups and he took the mike and got through first time.. the
thinkg is that 8 yr old boys sound like YLs.. had people saying
to everyone.. just hold on and let the YL call and say part of the
club call sign... well this got him pretty excited bout ham radio.

I made him a bet (a nintendo game) that he couldn't get his
license before a given date. I got him the free Macintosh
hypercard stacks for the novice test and the software for
tests on the PC. I got a copy of Super MOrse for the PC.

We designated a certain period of time each day that he would
spend studying the code and a certain period where he just went ofover
the exam questions. It was a great lesson in keepin on task and
learning how to study.

He got bored with the code part.. only used the computer till
he learned his letters. .. I then would sit with him and send
for about 10-15 min a nite and when we were driving somewhere in
the car.. we would play games.. like spelling workds in morse.. or
trying to send what was on a sign before we passed it in the car.
When he learned enough, we did practice QSOs. As soon as
he passed the Novice we sat together and he made one QSO per
nite, I had all the things he needed to say on a typed out
sheet with blands for things like the person's name

and call sign and such...it made him a lot more comfortable in the beginning to have it written out in front of him (i have done the same things with older students and adults and it really helps).

Made him another bet about the Tech and lost.. then bet him a big one about not getting his General before he was 9. .. Well it cost me a big trampoline and a set of rooer blades (about $300--- but best bet I ever lost) He also passed his 20 wpm CW.

Some may object to just learning the answers to the questions and not the theory.. but most people do that anyway... he has since learned all the correct procedures, and much about theory.. he has built a 2 meter receiver by himself..and it worked the first time.. and is building a SW rec and will build a QRP Transceiver next.

We were away in a cabin for afew days with friends. The cabin was on a lake...the bottom floor had a porch out to a lake for fishing and the top floor had a porch facing the woods..everyone else got the fisherman's part and I got to set up my QRP station and PVC antenna on the top portch. I was having a QSO on the top floor and my son and everhyone else were on the other porch fishing. My son turned to the one of the guys (also a ham.. but he doesn't do CW) and said "he is speaking to JIm in Michigan" not bad considering I was a minimum of 13wpm and he was copying in his head...

Keep it fun and use bribes if possible.

73

Jeff,AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

1498. Icom IC229H - Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 16:44:31 UTC
From: wright_t@cho006.cho.ge.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.124431.712@cho006.cho.ge.com>
Source record: 282659

I have ordered an Icom IC229H 2-meter mobile transceiver. Does anyone have any opinions or experience with this radio that they would like to share ? Are there any mods ? Does anyone have them ? How do I get them ? Please Email or post to this front; whichever way you see fit.

Tim Wright -=- KD4ZOO

1499. Re: R2 DC rcvr kit catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 16:49:40 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1102@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 282581

In article <805@wpsun4.UUCP>, mb@wpsun4.UUCP (Michael Bendio) writes:
> Has anyone received a reply from Rick Campbell, KK7B, in
> response to a request for a catalog or any information
> regarding his high-performance direct-conversion receiver
> (QST, Jan. 1993)? I wrote him for info when the article
> appeared, and then again about 6 weeks ago, enclosing an
> SASE both times. Nada. Anyone had better luck than me?

I send a check to purchase the R2 board in December. After over 3 months of no product or reply, I sent a follow up letter. 30 days later, no reply. I ordered a R1 type board last year. Took 4 months to get it. I wrote to the ARRL several times to see what they could do. ARRL did not even reply to my note. I noticed that they published more material and offers to sell stuff by Rick Cambell in current issue though.

I'm really concerned about the poor track record shown by this Applied Radio Science, Rick Campbell KK7B, so far. Your only out your SASE's!

Ed W1AAZ

1500. Re: Test passed, tickets on the way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 16:53:53 UTC
From: splfleck@nycvmic1.ibm.com
Message-ID: <19930427.095831.276@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 282658

Congratulations on passing your exams and welcome to the "family"

Steve - N2UBP

1501. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 17:01:05 UTC
From: tzimmer@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1416@arrl.org>
Source record: 282668

this is a test
Tammy-Beth Zimmerman
Administrative Assistant
Membership Services Department

ARRL
225 Main St
Newington CT 06111
(203) 666-1541

1502. Re: Experience with W&W Associates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 17:10:42 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C65Jpu.Cpn@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 282665

In article <C61p2u.G9p@cbnewse.cb.att.com>, waco@cbnewse.cb.att.com (john.l.broughton) writes:
|> Has anyone had any dealings with W&W Associates? I have been looking for a gel cell
|> to power my camcorder and they offer the Powerpac+ for HTs (12V) and for cell phones
|> and camcorders (6V) with adaptors for specific equipment. I have a Quantum gel cell
|> for my HT which I am very happy with, but after talking to them, they don't
|> specifically make gel cells with adaptors for camcorders.

The Quantum battery is a sealed lead acid design, not a gel. I like the quantum, and just picked up the adapter for the FT-530 at Dayton. Anyone need an adapter for a W2A, 24AT or other Icom using this battery design?

|>
|> I would appreciate any information on the company and specifically on their Powerpac+
|> gel cell from anyone who has first-hand knowledge.
|>

As for W & W, I bought a battery from them at Dayton. When we got back to the hotel, I popped it in the quick charger. The battery worked just fine, but the casing was of poor quality and would not mate well with the radio (it would not slide on far enough to lock, though the contacts were touching and I verified the battery's operation).

I took the battery back to them the next day, and they refunded the money. The W&W fellow DID manage to get the battery to lock onto the HT, using quite a bit more force than I was willing to apply. It was my opinion that the same amount of force (nearly none) required to attach a Yaesu pack should suffice.

|> E-mail response is acceptable or a posting to the net.
|>
|> Thanks in advance,
|>
|>
|>
|> John Broughton
|>
|> ###
|> # John L. Broughton snail mail: Room 1K-324 #
|> # AT&T 1200 E. Warrenville Rd. #
|> # P.O. Box 3045 #
|> # Naperville, IL 60566-7045 #
|> # (708) 713-4319 #
|> # e-mail: john.l.broughton@att.com #
|> # att!john.l.broughton #
|> # ihlpe!waco #
|> # air mail (HF, VHF): WB9VGJ #

|> ###

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

1503. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 17:51:56 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1rjrrsINNs0@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 282661

In article <1993Apr27.124521.5680@news.unomaha.edu> rerickso@cwis.unomaha.edu (Ronald D. Erickson) writes:
>
>Several years ago I worked with a Class C Plate Modulated
>transmitter called a Collins 820 E/F. It has been dubbed
>among, if not, the best broadcast transmitter ever made.

I don't know about the 820 E/F, but my nomination for *best*
AM rig is the Collins 21E. Sounded great on the air and
just ran and ran.

On a slightly related track, ie: High-Efficiency AM Transmitters,
does anyone else remember the Doherty Amplifier? This was a
scheme by Western Electric, back when they made broadcasting
equipment, to get Class-C efficiency out of a linear final
amplifier. They actually amplified the positive modulation
peaks separately from the carrier and negative peaks and then
combined them in an output network.

+-------------------------+---+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91	Celebrating 30 years as a No-Code Technician
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	
Chandler,AZ 85226	
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
+-------------------------+---+

1504. Re: Information on Hamming in U.K.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 18:11:26 UTC
From: ap_v132@king.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1rjt0eINNqcf@mercury.kingston.ac.uk>
Source record: 282662

Dana H. Myers (dana@lando.la.locus.com) wrote:
: In article <3840@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk> prs@oasis.icl.co.uk (Peter Swynford) writes:
: >In article <1r1q3e$6sq@gdls.gdls.com>, turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
: >
: >hamming ; that's an horrible americanism :-(
: >I have an 'Amateur Radio Licence' not a 'Ham Licence'
: >
: >
: >> 4. Are there clubs? Club Stations, etc.
: >yes.. again, typical american ignorance shows.
: >we've got hundreds of clubs, many of them date back to the 1920s & 30s.
: >
: I'm not sure what is worse; typical American ignorance or typical British
: arrogance :-)

: I lived in the UK for a year, too.

Don't worry too much, because we are so much smaller over here we tend
to feel insecure and so we rely on our 'wonderful' history to try and
make ourselves look superior. Typical inferiority complex. I have met
quite a few Americans and I liked most of them - but then I don't like a
lot of the people I meet in the UK so who knows?

The point of this is, just because some people have a generic dislike of
others, do not assume that all of us are the same.

-Niall

--

--========--
Niall Pagdin, Student Advisory (SC), Kingston University.
E~Mail: niall@atlas.king.ac.uk

"Paranoia is not a disease - its a way of life!"

1505. Address help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 18:13:54 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GXI9HRSKPEAZT8VB@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 282618

Does anyone have a recent callbook or database with N1NLK listed? I need his address but he's not in MARVIN. ~~~~~

Thanks.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

1506. MARS logo in 'Postscript'

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 18:16:00 UTC
From: slc1!vk2bea!michael@uunet.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1095@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 282592
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,comp.lang.postscript,alt.sources

After searching fruitlessly for a MARS (Millitary Affiliate Radio System)
logo in Postscript, I broke down and did it myself. So here, for everyone
else's ammusement is the result of my efforts.

It can be used in colour, grey or monochrome (see end of file).

It is in Encapsulated postscript, and has been sucessfully tested
with 'Word Perfect' (as an EPS figure).

It has been tested with a NEC silentwritter (true Adobe Postscript) and
Ghostscript (FSF Postscript clone).

Comments, flames, etc to Michael Katzmann

-- Internet: opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
-- Packet: nv3z@w3zh.md.us

-------- CUT HERE ---------- CUT HERE --------- CUT HERE --------- CUT HERE

```
%!PS-Adobe-3.0 EPSF-3.0
%%BoundingBox: 52 52 448 448
%%Title: MARS logo
%%Creator: Michael Katzmann michael@vk2bea.UUCP (AAR3VK NV3Z VK2BEA G4NYV)
%%CreationDate: Sun Apr 11 13:47:50 1993
%%MARS logo design programme in postscript
%%EndComments

/gray 0 def
/color false def
/Alternate false def

% The font for circle text. It is a subset of the Charter Bold font distributed
% with Ghostscript (The Free Software Foundation's Postscript clone.)

{} FontDirectory/MarsBold known
{/MarsBold findfont dup /UniqueID known
{ dup /UniqueID get 15530632 eq exch /FontType get 1 eq and }
{ pop false } ifelse
{ pop save /restore load } if
} if
12 dict begin
/FontInfo 9 dict dup begin
/Weight(Bold) def
/FullName(Bitstream Charter Bold) def
/isFixedPitch false def
/version(2.0-1.0) def
```

```
/Notice(Ghostscript font distributed by the Free Software Foundation) def
/FamilyName(Bitstream Charter) def
/ItalicAngle 0 def
/UnderlinePosition -109 def
/UnderlineThickness 90 def
end readonly def
/FontName/MarsBold def
/PaintType 0 def
/FontMatrix[0.001 0 0 0.001 0 0] def
/UniqueID 15530632 def
/FontBBox{-166 -236 1262 963} def
/FontType 1 def
/Encoding StandardEncoding def
currentdict end
dup /Private 15 dict dup begin
/-!{string currentfile exch readhexstring pop} readonly def
/-|{string currentfile exch readstring pop} readonly def
/OtherBlues[-219 -219] def
/BlueValues[-16 0 486 500 671 687 739 743] def
/|{readonly put} readonly def
/|-{readonly def} readonly def
/OtherSubrs[{} {} {} {systemdict /internaldict known not {pop 3}
{1183615869 systemdict /internaldict get exec dup /startlock known
{/startlock get exec} {dup /strtlck known {/strtlck get exec}
{pop 3} ifelse} ifelse} ifelse}] def
/password 5839 def
/UniqueID 15530632 def
/ForceBold false def
/StdVW[122] def
/StdHW[53] def
/MinFeature{16 16} def
/Subrs 204 array
dup 16 13 -! 00b6c2791d2183d597bdb4ef75 |
dup 17 13 -! 4a869e8c0099ee6730d57baf0a |
dup 34 20 -! 651a065baf8d461d5e02b0d8aabd5dab99661108 |
dup 36 16 -! 5dabfa0e284dd17092521d61d03ea585 |
dup 37 21 -! 68b126b6e6181ecc76168e4cc6d6b717e7fe547659 |
dup 38 20 -! 02358abdd32b10932248347b45cac770a4e9ca45 |
dup 39 20 -! 77972a41acf47a81a3b67353ca4b4e710d0ce945 |
dup 42 16 -! 07aa6799ffa7fa8ccc8d74310969c9dd |
dup 45 16 -! 2abf034478b2e348eb2f7647e8ff6b26 |
dup 46 20 -! 13a2bd7395b7953cab8e9782dc12c4b270160849 |
dup 47 19 -! 7144259f6e08578004d83cc11cd32016528143 |
dup 48 21 -! 041dd875dd5226dc5dd6c79bc3ee6987978d4d51a3 |
dup 49 25 -! 711da4c075da9a33c7a577a1b3ab280fc4cc3200d577b82500 |
dup 51 25 -! 19345c68085e2177c8c30d4b6df6d1386902e54fa58da91dba |
dup 52 21 -! 3398716a4f11b61ba29e00a040d54a8a43a143c5f4 |
dup 53 17 -! 3938aab51f8c10cbd2324a99a20a796e86 |
dup 54 20 -! 536583960ea0e7352c01630fc289c5bbbe8297e4 |
dup 55 16 -! 4f2091a301b6f444cce20ae1cea42f18 |
```

```
dup 58 17 -! 7979e230699ed29e1dd85a3e897ac8d3a4 |
readonly def
2 index /CharStrings 229 dict dup begin
/.notdef 9 -! 1da062372f7d2614e1 |-
/period 36 -! 3a744e4d8abe00434a0d1abf39e155d20f639a59045ac3b148
41158458353e5852272493 |-
/M 110 -! 7ed4fd32303e27b7f33118b74d813814f7efc68db480431737
8e682c2e4a7d3dfc4792bf2780c2dc0797a0757ad263d79a2d
46ad07796ff4351c1abb8e6a4ed74085bb9513dcf9098bd744
623ab07137bd5b930fcaa3c09908e8e435a8c2d36e7bca74ad
bcfe1c7001bab5f5de88 |-
/space 9 -! 18e2202e34a06675d2 |-
/hyphen 22 -! 1f1c0bd4dbafc490d040eef956a368508734720abc24 |-
/O 103 -! 13048430389b7616f3c92738a93ad0f51c28bc0d5262f0aaac
1a40b6cab68bd4833ea7f24a9d511060843407ebeb4c87e3d9
0967ad872a47864311f56152280d5e5559f21c9000fc19718f
2683aa37f74c0452dae226fadd033dfa5a5f1ae4fe3a790bd7
46ea84 |-
/D 88 -! 01bf9a3ffb59875eca2c324bd35ac529b6c5d1996ede1133a1
219326509a5a2901e25b2ae64892f61794b6d5ac9bda532b4f
61b483297fef57737e61d7302c227ea761ae6a2efcf7a1c932
448c3dbcaf9c63506e37cdcf6b |-
/F 90 -! 757d8884adf6a26ac33177b72d572d912214337cc1f2e72862
0096dd2b5c015bed9736da5c553e8f08cbe6e588281de382b5
30e29861c1ce6cf4e14920c3a6b3a45367514cafdda1962d91
9254bac4fb081e768d61ab30356a44 |-
/S 128 -! 186515362d262e7653c4e0a76e21b69d580eeefa6e0b263b70
137db8d9e3c39fd22c51fd0ec648d50ccddab5d7d2833470a6
32e8cb50a46e0b17e90823af1611e7f3f6bc0a6adf89fe16c3
5a83ed9b41a18d91bcd6e54fa4876dec1bc4319e2cf3e4cbc2
0cab9c3b9c3ab572e134b193ba3e07f820280b40c80c0bdce4
8e6293 |-
/U 97 -! 2beb1e497f0dd5bd640d4b460e0d66109b6319e85b7a57b1ab
f378b7dc0d91e32510cc824b607d72c7f42258db649ffc4fd5
73186cc6f13581325930495f0d492b0daaa21f4cb7ec0ee3ac
20622944ed66ff31a98c67aeb768709c74b6ea833cc8 |-
/L 63 -! 15407ded545d7e6a1294dde81a9ddb199d7bc85c5f01547f24
e4588e0079afc82704993432aac60780e52cde04c21bb78e8e
c549f31eaf1ebc95f2c56ee9ee |-
/Y 89 -! 37367396c445b06e1f3e233c5a842c7eb1a84e820670e98a4d
7cb45405174f93d10f1372355a3b9737592cbfe27f91cbafb3
be4147140adc03dd7442f103969e3ba35e30a0b20f47c9742e
c7de37eccf0cab4d9a959ad7e249 |-
/A 82 -! 106f31cca9545033b96ce31a9a4d9490cf92e40fbee58933cb
83cd96680fb09876cd8fc9043a774f887e698c99d704f5137f
2a79273b18c39759b32f1a5514068a7ac6db97e8e26adfed64
d409d701c071f8 |-
/N 88 -! 600cb5224abc4a6882bc55fd4ee96e796dd2a643836732e03c
a0cb6ef554f7a7ca3e49a6407d2fe448811b860d31433898e9
0b5a9b90baa8c531270f4c2e5ff2715768541568db9d5640b9
```

```
300026cd7193ab9eb203052ac7 |-
/C 111 -! 77ef4662613aaacf776f3ce76232a59a0fe9de1897afe7975a
ad35af5f3f375126988676b7ad1f599d6f16b4782ac8327180
dc20795fbfe040c1669633eaa860921a31c14f2ec99bd285c1
f319192ebc257ac9b68653be7f5174d72b8c0e171184b35476
398a66ef2b341ff3699e98 |-
/P 97 -! 77bdcdd71beda5991239ab3d247d44c40a14dd9322115a55ba
adb7bc88d0121da061bc8a01713e9463146ca1abc86987cc54
a81667e2d7da00d422086e126d1cbb68263faa12c87db78afc
01568fd781f1094d15a162ecf91e601cc4890ed99f9b |-
/E 96 -! 4c7fb31a36b07c3605a74909c5dd84d5c3096b28bd712a690b
7f9fc5b6fc0fc8a77120952c446817dae20aca63fe4102ece4
bfeff66678701d9ecbe123872f1fca545af42f187a9c86ac1d
909d77ab1131e8668f218413c8ccf1763cd18ff45c |-
/R 151 -! 289d89761d9ae013b32870c3f84aad11573f831df04dc21cec
247106b807b47203fa3b56e328be7c895fe5eb89f7f7481393
f0ed39d162987930d17c898c8896a14cb7d6fc7a3d67642720
9220cd63a2303c75dfe5930e8beee5832aaa52f242a0f4a0d4
f1ba296745d0fdd1613c13344f0ab41f1b52dd9734bded6966
c6e7197a3e261030048a84591358c7d0635eb69326b705ee03
4d |-
/G 110 -! 3e934dea2f1be7c8a5bed175e51ebe4b4c77d4efd66283f424
acc3f1ac5ee391fd38304f29daa417dc40c2b3756f94030c9c
7b0d9418346d9ed0a133f5ebc0d0cec1dbaa196d14ec26eb45
297ffef78dd9d7b89981ed2abecfe149d81438bd3ab7678beb
130e2f7d0793cb2d1e48 |-
/T 68 -! 2329983aff78924b457c78166d8804cd163ff68ee1d73c5da9
a76544eba70d2f6143ea685d72be77346ac975517d8efcccf7
78153491a0c6f78cc918e4b35bd38b50a321 |-
/I 56 -! 65f27c13d3b777447355829f39b5c403d7523770479ba9d1be
fa37a7156821def2a39fa3c24d0a2da27506b77eabeca1cea7
3ac3b65629d7 |-
/V 66 -! 1882f2a740dfbe972fc1595350accb673765944eea2c2a1ee4
bd662e420f137a7045af343b80e9030dbe3d24bab9a1e0a4f2
66cc2f465e39ac516240b31d75276046 |-
end
end
readonly put
readonly put
dup /FontName get exch definefont pop
exec

% Program: Circular Text from the 'Blue Book'
%-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
% This prints text around a circle.
/outsidecircletext
{ $circtextdict begin
/radius exch def
/centerangle exch def
/ptsize exch def
```

```
/str exch def
/xradius radius ptsize 4 div add
def
gsave
centerangle str findhalfangle
add rotate
str
{ /charcode exch def
( ) dup 0 charcode put
outsideshowcharandrotate
} forall
grestore
end
} def

/insidecircletext
{ $circtextdict begin
/radius exch def
/centerangle exch def
/ptsize exch def
/str exch def
/xradius radius ptsize 3 div sub
def
gsave
centerangle str findhalfangle
sub rotate
str
{ /charcode exch def
( ) dup 0 charcode put
insideshowcharandrotate
} forall
grestore
end
} def
/$circtextdict 16 dict def
$circtextdict begin
/findhalfangle
{ stringwidth pop 2 div
2 xradius mul pi mul div 360 mul
} def

/outsideshowcharandrotate
{ /char exch def
/halfangle char findhalfangle def
gsave
halfangle neg rotate
radius 0 translate
-90 rotate
char stringwidth pop 2 div neg
0 moveto char show
grestore
```

```
halfangle 2 mul neg rotate
} def

/insideshowcharandrotate
{ /char exch def
/halfangle char findhalfangle def
gsave
halfangle rotate
radius 0 translate
90 rotate
char stringwidth pop 2 div neg
0 moveto char show
grestore
halfangle 2 mul rotate
} def

/pi 3.1415923 def
end

% end of circle routine

% The white delimiting stars around the circle text.
/Star
{
gsave
1 index 1 index translate 0 0 moveto atan 180 exch sub rotate
1.0 setgray 0 setlinewidth
-10 0 moveto -6 13 lineto -14 20 lineto -4 20 lineto 0 30 lineto
4 20 lineto 14 20 lineto 6 13 lineto 10 0 lineto 0 6 lineto
fill
grestore
}def

% Gold globe lines and trim
/globecolor {
color true eq { 0.6 0.6 0 setrgbcolor }
{ color gray eq {0.4}{0.0} ifelse setgray } ifelse
} def

% Red border and tower
/bordercolor {
color true eq { 0.4 0 0.05 setrgbcolor } { 0 setgray } ifelse
} def

% The lightning flashes and 'MARS' text in Royal blue
/flashcolor {
color true eq { 0 0 0.35 setrgbcolor } { 0 setgray } ifelse
} def

% Top flash
/flash1
{
gsave
```

```
translate 1 scale
0 setlinewidth flashcolor
0 0 moveto 0 7 lineto 42 10 lineto 41 6 lineto 84 6 lineto
83 2 lineto 125 3 lineto 125 0 lineto 178 2 lineto
115 -6 lineto 116 -1 lineto 65 -5 lineto 66 1 lineto
35 -1 lineto 35 2 lineto fill
grestore
} def

/flash2
{
gsave
translate 1 scale
0 setlinewidth flashcolor
0 0 moveto 0 5 lineto 28 5 lineto 28 1 lineto 70 2 lineto
70 -2 lineto 111 -3 lineto 111 -5 lineto 170 -3 lineto
98 -10 lineto 99 -7 lineto 57 -8 lineto 58 -5 lineto
15 -4 lineto 15 0 lineto fill
grestore
} def

/flash3
{
gsave
translate 1 scale
0 setlinewidth flashcolor
0 0 moveto 14 -10 lineto 10 -11 lineto 40 -31 lineto 38 -34 lineto
78 -58 lineto 48 -34 lineto 49 -31 lineto 23 -12 lineto 26 -10 lineto
5 4 lineto fill
grestore
} def

/flash4
{
gsave
translate 1 scale
0 setlinewidth flashcolor
0 0 moveto 24 -15 lineto 20 -17 lineto 47 -35 lineto 45 -38 lineto
81 -57 lineto 56 -39 lineto 57 -35 lineto 33 -17 lineto 35 -14 lineto
4 4 lineto fill
grestore
} def

% The body of the logo.
% First print border, then globe, MARS, tower and flashes
/MARS {
gsave
currentpoint translate
systemdict /setrgbcolor known not color true eq and
{ /color false def } if
20 dict begin
```

```
/size exch def
size 760 div dup scale

% Draw the outside ring
globecolor
newpath
0 0 365 0 360 arc
0 0 292 0 360 arc
eofill
bordercolor
0 0 357 0 360 arc
0 0 300 0 360 arc
eofill

% Inscribe the text on the ring
1 setgray
/MarsBold findfont [42 0 0 52 0 0 ] makefont setfont
(MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM)
42 90 312 outsidecircletext
(U.S. ARMY NAVY - MARINE CORPS AIR FORCE)
42 270 345 insidecircletext

% Draw the latitude/longitude lines on the globe.
globecolor
3 setlinewidth
2 setlinecap
Alternate not {
-160 250 moveto -15 190 125 0 184 -230 curveto stroke
-190 227 moveto -40 290 220 160 252 -146 curveto stroke
-220 195 moveto -60 323 215 272 292 12 curveto stroke
-280 85 moveto -200 255 -50 290 80 288 curveto stroke
-65 290 moveto -275 170 -315 -25 -200 -215 curveto stroke
-140 240 moveto -270 100 -159 -183 -22 -292 curveto stroke
-133 265 moveto -185 90 -5 -170 105 -272 curveto stroke
-263 127 moveto -130 100 0 207 10 295 curveto stroke
-290 -39 moveto -60 -60 118 90 164 246 curveto stroke
-235 -178 moveto 0 -190 190 -77 268 115 curveto stroke
-120 -268 moveto 40 -275 220 -175 292 -10 curveto stroke
}
% The second form of the logo
{
-293 0 moveto -205 309 17 325 210 210 curveto stroke
-175 237 moveto -70 272 100 302 290 -50 curveto stroke
-127 263 moveto -35 200 150 110 192 -222 curveto stroke
-107 275 moveto -158 150 -90 -120 68 -285 curveto stroke
-75 282 moveto -230 200 -210 -120 -144 -256 curveto stroke
-245 170 moveto -195 140 10 178 23 292 curveto stroke
-295 25 moveto -100 10 160 130 145 260 curveto stroke
-275 -115 moveto 0 -120 190 -25 253 150 curveto stroke
-165 -242 moveto 70 -230 180 -160 292 -13 curveto stroke
} ifelse
```

```
0 setlinewidth
0 setlinecap

% The MARS in the centre
flashcolor
% M
-252 -34 moveto -233 110 lineto 26 0 rlineto -178 10 lineto
-142 110 lineto 26 0 rlineto -102 -34 lineto -32 0 rlineto
-142 40 lineto -168 -34 lineto -31 0 rlineto -222 38 lineto
-231 -34 lineto
fill

% A
-43 22 moveto -30 61 lineto -16 22 lineto closepath
-90 -34 moveto -40 98 lineto -44 110 lineto 36 0 rlineto 40 -34 lineto
-38 0 rlineto -10 5 lineto -41 0 rlineto -64 -34 lineto eofill

% R
87 52 moveto 0 41 rlineto 15 0 rlineto 130 95 130 52 102 52 curveto
closepath
55 -34 moveto 55 110 lineto 120 110 lineto 165 100 155 40 120 37 curveto
156 -34 lineto -34 0 rlineto 90 32 lineto -3 0 rlineto 87 -34 lineto
eofill

% S
165 -20 moveto 190 0 lineto 210 -28 243 -3 215 15 curveto
175 47 lineto 150 62 170 132 225 105 curveto 243 95 lineto
225 75 lineto 210 85 lineto 184 98 183 75 190 70 curveto 230 40 lineto
273 0 235 -55 175 -26 curveto fill

% Draw the star delimiters on the outside text
335 78 Star
-336 65 Star
-258 -228 Star
247 -236 Star

% Draw the radio tower
bordercolor
0 setlinewidth
0 -99 moveto 1 -130 lineto
-2 0 rlineto fill
3 setlinewidth 0 -130 moveto currentpoint
26 -248 lineto stroke moveto currentpoint
2 -260 lineto stroke moveto
-22 -247 lineto stroke
-6 -156 moveto 0 -157 lineto 7 -156 lineto stroke
-10 -178 moveto 0 -181 lineto 11 -177 lineto stroke
-15 -203 moveto 0 -207 lineto 17 -203 lineto stroke
-19 -228 moveto 2 -234 lineto 22 -229 lineto stroke

% Draw the flashes from the tower
1 12 -100 flash1
```

```
-1 -13 -100 flash1
1 15 -113 flash2
-1 -12 -113 flash2
1 20 -147 flash3
-1 -27 -143 flash3
1 32 -138 flash4
-1 -43 -139 flash4
end
grestore
} def

%%EndProlog

% DEMO of logo.
% There appears to be two common variants of the MARS logo.
% They differ in the placement and spacing of the lat/long lines
% on the globe. To obtain the alternate logo uncomment the next line.
% /Alternate true def

250 250 moveto % set the currentpoint
/color false def % color can be either: true, false or gray

400 MARS % this draws a MARS logo centered at
% the currentpoint of diameter 400
showpage

%%EOF

-------- CUT HERE ---------- CUT HERE --------- CUT HERE --------- CUT HERE

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
```

1507. dj162T mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 18:38:13 UTC
From: gcohen@vaxa.weeg.uiowa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.183813.9794@news.weeg.uiowa.edu>
Source record: 282667

I have asked this before, and will continue to inquire until I get an answer

does anyone have the mods for an Alinco DJ162T? There are no mods for this
HT listed on the servers that have been indicated.
Thanks
73
norwz
n0rwz

1508. Repeater freq.s - VA/NC/SC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 18:39:00 UTC
From: KENDALLG@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <9304271851.AA23917@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282620

I'm planning a vacation trip soon from Sowthwest Va. (Christiansburg) to
Myrtle Beach, SC. If anyone can recommend some good/useful 2m repeaters
along the way I'd appreciate it; feel free to e-mail replies directly
to me.

Thanks much.

'73...
--gary

::
Gary F. Kendall KENDALLG@VTVM1.BITNET -or- kendallg@vtvm1.cc.vt.edu
KB4GCF
::

1509. Re: Grid dip meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 19:13:05 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1420@arrl.org>
Source record: 282672

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mcneely@binah.cc.brandeis.edu writes:

>I have been attempting to find a source for gird dip meters that cover the
>range 1 MHZ to 250 MHZ all of the venders I have contacted have'nt been able
>to help me I need one to replace a old unit that died,I use it for teaching
>in undergraduate physics lab.
>Thanks, Matt.

From the files at info@arrl.org:

File: dipmtrsrc.txt Revision: January 19, 1993

Dip meter sources:

The following companies sell Dip meters (a.k.a. grid-dip meters)

Automated Industrial Electronics Corp
POB 70
Batesburg SC 29006
(803) 532-9256

EEB
323 Mill St NE
Vienna VA 22180
(703) 938-3350
used, repairable only (if they still have any left)

James Millen
POB 4215
Andover MA 01810
may be long delivery time

Unidella
(508) 975-2711

The Measurements model 159 and the older model 59 are available again, from
a chap in Batesburg, SC. He also will rebuild older ones. This info is 2 years
old, so you might check whether he is still in business.

The company is:

Automated Industrial Electronics Corp
P O Box 70
Batesburg, SC 29006
Phone (803) 532-9256

It has the remote head with tube inside, and comes with a variety
of plug in coils.

The members and HQ staff would like to thank the following people for their contributions to this information file:

KA1CV, WB4PRO

Send any additional information or changes to ehare@arrl.org.

73 from ARRL HQ.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box.
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

1510. Re: Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 19:24:05 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-270493141948@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282599

In article <fred-mckenzie-270493095605@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>,
fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) wrote:
> Look for a mobile MOUNT that offers the quick-disconnect capability. Some
> radios may have such a mounting bracket available as an option, but you may
> also find what you want as in generic.

I just came across a CB "slide mount" in the '93 Radio Shack catalog (page
26). Catalog number 21-566 sells for $17.95. It doesn't say whether or
not the Coax is carried through, but I suspect it is. Just buy two: one
for the house and one for the car!

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1511. VHF/UHF TRANSCEIVER ADVICE REQUEST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 19:28:47 UTC
From: 4311@cpf.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9304271928.AA27900@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282622

Friends,

I'm a new no-code trying to decide what appliances to buy to get into packet and UHF/VHF. I picked up a PK-88 last week in Seattle and will be shopping for a VHF and/or UHF transceiver next week in San Diego. (I even plan to visit HRO.) I feel that it's better to obtain a mobile setup that I can move into the house for packet and fixed voice operations. Question is.... should I go the extra expense of obtaining both 2m and 70 cm capability?

BTW, my current QTH is Pearl Harbor but Uncle is about to send me to Norfolk, VA. Any Norfolk specific comments on packet and/or voice activity would also be appreciated.

E-mail directly to me at 4311@cpf.navy.mil

73 Fred (Call Pending)

1512. Charger time for Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 19:29:12 UTC
From: Chris Oesterling <chris@angus.mi.org>
Message-ID: <DZJo3B1w165w@angus.mi.org>
Source record: 282586

Hi. I just purchased a 12v 800ma ni-cad for my Alinco DJ-580T ht. I'm not sure of the model number of the charger but it's the standard one which came with my radio. The manual (yes I did read it) suggests 14 hours for the 7.2v battery. Any nice person have the bigger battery? Thanks.
Chris N8UDK.

--
Chris Oesterling (chris@angus.mi.org)
Mystery Spot BBS, Royal Oak, MI ----------?--

1513. Meteor sats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 19:29:35 UTC
From: jmk@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C65q5E.IxD@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282670

After several trips to Dayton over the past few years I've finally amassed the makings of a polar-orbiting satellite APT reception station. I can pick up the NOAA satellites on 137.5 MHz regularly, but have never had any luck finding the Russian Meteor series, which I understand have better resolution.

Does anyone have any tips on how to find these, such as which ones have been active recently on what frequencies? I assume my tracking software is as good at predicting them as it is with NOAA-x, but they seem to pass over silently at all times of the day and night.

Sorry if this is a FAQ.

Joe Knapp jmk@cbvox.att.com

1514. Hamfest Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 19:32:59 UTC
From: cfishman@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9304271532.aa26172@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 282621

When is the Rochester, New Hamshire fest (used to be Dearfield)

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

1515. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 19:39:40 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C65qM5.MIx@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282669

keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil (keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil) wrote:
: In article <1rhhr5INN1th@chnews.intel.com> jbromley@joshua.intel.com writes:
: >The latest-style solid-state MF AM broadcast transmitters use a system
: >that has a number of gated RF amplifiers driven by an audio A/D converter.

: There are two things about that method that are particularly interesting:

: 1. They get good sounding audio while only having 48 RF amplifier modules to
: switch off and on (at least in the version I saw.) If they didn't play
: any "tricks", that would be awful... it wouldn't even be 6 bit resolution.
: 6 bits would be 64 modules. They get around this by not having all the
: modules be equally weighted. Most of them are, but then there is one at
: half power, one at one quarter power, etc. That way they get much finer
: resolution than they would otherwise with 48 equally weighted modules.

One interesting advantage of this method is that defective modules can
be replaced without taking the transmitter off the air! A missing module
does cause some audio distortion, but not enough that most listeners
would notice.

AL N1AL

1516. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 20:08:19 UTC
From: rmt@pioneer.net.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.200819.3257@unet.net.com>
Source record: 282673
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <Zkuk3B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net> jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
>u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au writes:
material deleted>
>And, to show you what an "Old Buzzard" I am, I can not explain how a
>high power solid-state broadcasting transmitter would be modulated.
>However, for the Fire-Bottles technology with which I am familiar, the
>modulation is NOT on the control grid of the final amp...that is where
>the RF energy is input. Modulation is generally on the PLATE circuit,
>as close to the antenna as possible! ;^)
>
>Hope that helps...

Actually, there is grid modulation, screen grid modulation, supressor grid modulation and even cathode modulation. The different grid modulation types produce the required modulation with **MUCH** less power and expense than plate modulation. When I was a young ham (in the AM age) it was explained that plate modulation put out "much more sideband power". Neat explanation, put unfortunately not entirely true unless the plate modulation was greater than 100 %. 90% modulation from any of the methods gives you the same sideband power on a spectrum analyzer--I know because I measured it to settle an argument. Linearity may be an issue here for a music station, I have never measured the differences as it did not seem to be any different listening to voice. I do suspect that grid modulation would be more non linear than screen or plate modulation.

Rich Tweedie
K6VKT

1517. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 20:43:14 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930427.154314.0q2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282587

ap_v132@king.ac.uk (Niall Pagdin) writes:

> Anthony S. Pelliccio (system@garlic.sbs.com) wrote:
> : miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>
> : It also depends on what area of the country you're in. I know out here,
> : 2m has become the CB of the ham bands. And hey, look at Britain where
> : they won't allow their entry class licensees access to 144-146MHz
> : because of "Congestion and poor operating practices.".
>
> : Tony
>
> What exactly do you mean by 'entry class licencees'? I live in the UK and am
> just about to take my RAE (next week in fact) and I am not aware of any
> restrictions as to who can use the 144-146MHz band. Plus, I would just like t
> o
> point out that 'no-codes' as you call them, do not all pass by looking at a
> question pool. The only time I ever heard of a 'question pool' was on this ne
> ws
> group and it is the 'no-code' which I will be taking. I intend to pass my exa
> m
> by means of a bit of hard work which has been fitted into what spare time I h
> ave. I will take my full licence when I have the time and cash but I do not s
> ee what gives people who already have 'code' licences the right to treat us l
> ike
> second class users. Okay, so there are some people who choose to abuse their
> access to the radio amateur frequencies, but who has the right to generalise
> and tar us all with the same brush.

Hmmm... then perhaps the W5YI newsletter is slightly off. But here in
the United States, all the questions and answers for all license classes
are published and readily available. Like I said, I don't have a big
problem with Codeless Techs, but I do have a big problem with no-code
bozos screaming for priveledges that they don't earn.

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
-----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1518. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 20:46:10 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930427.154610.6j5.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282588

un027713@wvnvms.wvnet.edu writes:

>>> If you're so busy, how did you have time to study the Element 2 and 3A
>>> question pools?
>>
>> Study? Who said anything about that. It's all rote memorization dude.
>> Same as we did with our 4B's. :)
>
> Not everybody who takes the test memorizes the questions. Some of us like to
> actually understand the theory behind the questions, and, IMHO, was easier
> than memorization.
>
> Lighten up people.

Wait a second, it's you who should lighten up! It was a joke, get it?

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1519. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 20:53:31 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.185354.4329@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282666

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

>> Glad to hear that. I made the effort and I *still* think the code
>> requirement is a crock.
>
>Well, I don't. It's still a good operating mode on HF.
> .
> .
> .
>You keep missing the point... are you totally clueless or what?

No, but I guess you are. The *point* isn't whether code is a good operating mode. The *point* is why does the U.S. have this graduated access to the HF bands based primarily on demonstration of increasing level of ability to copy only one of the many permitted modes of operation? Those clueless like yourself spend all your time bashing others and defending the mode instead of listening. You probably turn on your radio and start transmitting before you ever turn up the receive volume to and audible level.

>FOAD de KD1NR

Yup, demonstrated knowledge of morse code certainly improves ones communication skills and operating practices. Thanks for proving my point.

And to the no-code technicians out there, don't let these blow hards turn you off. Not all morse impaired individuals have KD1NR's attitude. You can actually meet some nice hams in the CW portions of the bands. :-)

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS To the non-clueless, forgive the post here, but my news reader won't let me follow up to another group, sigh.

1520. Re: Weather Service spotter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 21:07:34 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.210734.13474@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282613

In article <1993Apr27.001042.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu> u96_sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:
> I was wondering if anybody out there knows the procedure for
>becoming a National Weather Service Skywatch/Skywarn Spotter. I just
>passed my tests (Technician-No code) and am interested in joining.
>Any help in this matter would be appreciated.
>
> Scott

I just attended the Advanced Weather Spotter training last month. It was cosponsored by a local college and the US Weather Service. Everyone who was trained at this session will receive a Weather Spotter Certification number, that is used in making reports to validate the source as a reliable one (or at least someone who attended the all-day training session).

You might try calling the local office of the Weather Service to see when this training will be offered in your area.

73 de Greg KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

1521. Re: Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 21:34:31 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360170@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 282595

> >The primary disadvantage is the need for a high-powered audio amplifier and
> >a hefty modulation transformer. Given the popularity of SSB for amateur
> >and utility operation, this form of modulation (usually called "plate
> >modulation") is limited to AM broadcasters, both MW and SW.
>
> Well, I don't know if I'd go THAT far... ;^) There is still quite a bit of
> AM operation on the ham bands, and lots of it is high level plate modulation.
> I wouldn't say it's "limited to AM broadcasters."

OK, mea culpa....I was just trying to give an "as-simple-as-possible"
answer to what appeared to be a simple question. Re the mod. transformer,
I *thought* the original question had to do with plate modulation
specifically....did I misread?

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

1522. Re: Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 21:37:20 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewC65w29.5yq@netcom.com>
Source record: 282677

> In article <1993Apr9.165907.66000@cc.usu.edu> slp9m@cc.usu.edu (Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ) writes:
>
>The first thing to do is for all involved in the hunt (the more the merrier) to
>go knock on the guy's door and have a group spokesman politely tell him
> something on the order of, "we know what you do and we know who you are".
> Doesn't always work, but it has in a number of cases. It's worth a try before
> resorting to more drastic measures.

I hope I got the attribution correct... I'm responding to
a followup:

Anyway, I'd like to suggest that this isn't the best way to approach the
problem. Don't forget that a fair percentage of the individuals who take
up jamming as a pastime aren't all together upstairs in the first place.

Any type of confrontation in person can be hazardous to your health!
Heck, we've even had T hunters threatened with guns locally...the guy
who did the threatening further suggested that he'd call the police
which the T hunters encouraged him to do(with there hands up or some
such..) The police wound up taking the guy with the gun to jail ;-)
But the best policy is to avoid such situations in the first place.

If you know the address of the offender then a card or letter stating
your position is a hell of a lot safer! If the problem continues
document you situation and turn it over to the FCC/OO corp.

Steve KA6S

1523. TS-50 Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 21:40:03 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <1rk97j$qep@gdls.gdls.com>
Source record: 282601

I called a Ham radio store (name escapes me) to check on the availability of accessories for the TS-50 and what you actually needed to operate the gear. I was told that the CW xtal filters weren't in the country yet, nor was the txco or the antenna tuner.

Can anyone confirm or deny this? Am I being fed a bunch of ..... ?

I would be interested in comments from anyone who has purchased one. I have read the comments on the net with interest.

Thanks

Bill

--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

1524. ferrite bead baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 21:45:10 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1rk9h6INN7lp@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 282675

If I were to make a balun by slipping a bunch of ferrite beads over a piece of coax (RG-58,RG-8), how many of what kind of bead should I use and where can they be bought? Frequency coverage is 20,17,15,12, and 10 meters.

tnx es 73 de K9CUN, Jack

1525. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 21:47:00 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C65wID.Lvn@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 282674

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
: jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
:
: > you don't need to defend yourself---the ``people'' flaming folks with the
The people who need to defend themselves are the ones who operate poorly or
illegelly. Not terribly easy actions to defend. IMHO
: > no-code license are, by far, the minority. they do *NOT* represent the
: > opinion of the majority of Amateur Radio operators. there are some rather
: > vocal anti-no-code types on this group, but hey, after the split of the
: > group, they'll be limited to rec.radio.amateur.flame ;-} ... so you
: > shouldn't need to worry about hearing from them, even, after that. :-)
:
: Well, there isn't too much bad with the no-code license. It's just when
: they start screaming for extra priveledges on HF etc that it gets me a
Why is it OK for them to try to get priveledges on VHF but not on HF? After
all it wasn't that long ago that no-code meant no license. Why do you draw a
line at HF? It sounds to me like "I had to so should you." If that is the
standard you wish to apply lets not give anybody civil rights either, unless
they can recite the Constitution (I had to in school).
I don't see how a code requirement advance any of the principles of our service.
One of the purposes of the amateur radio service is to create a reserve of
trained electronics techs. I think you could make a case for more stringent
tech. requirements.: little bit bent out of shape. As for the opposition to the no-code
: license, well... if you look at QST roughly 10 years ago there's a
: violent no-code stance in it.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Do you mean a violent anti-no-code or pro-no-code stance?
Sorry I didn't keep up on QST until I became a ham in '91. If you mean
anti-no-code then I guess we can all grow and change with the times.
Growing should never stop.

One of our others duties is to train pro. quality COMMUNICATORS.
We don't need a morse code proficiency test to keep the ham bands from turning
into a mess like we see on CB. What we need to prevent that are a bunch of
amateurs that care enough to help others out and show them what being a good
operator is all about. But looking at the mess ours bands are already in I guess
that is not very likely to happen. In my brief time as an amateur I have
elmered four new no-codes into amateur radio. (my girlfriend is number 4 and
her license should be in Thursday's mail) They all know how to *operate* their
radios. They all help keep our local spectrum from looking like CB. They have
all participated in public service events, (my girlfriends first will be May
15th) they can all make a dipole and none of them whine.
I would rather hear a bunch of appliance operators who are coureous and
put out clean signals than some idiot who splatters all over the band and

care where he/she tunes up, tries to throw people off 'their' frequency because 'I always have a sked here' It is always the courteous operator, or usenet user that get listened to, not just the one who is heard most loudly.
:Tony

And I was doing so well at staying out of this whole thread. ;-)

--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

1526. Re: Want some advice.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 22:19:32 UTC
From: maessm@rs6205.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <wz65+zf@rpi.edu>
Source record: 282600

In article <gJaL3B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, martinbw@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce Martin) writes:

|> seems to make a good mobile HF rig. Also, what antenna should I
|> get. I am considering the MFJ-1796 halfwave vertical, the Cushcraft
|> R7 halfwave vertical, or a GAP Challenger DX-VI. I live on a small
|> lot with one scrawny tree and no room for a lot of wires or ground
|> radials.

I can definitely put in a recommendation for the GAP vertical. Just remember to guy it if you have any sort of wind in your neck of the woods.

The description you gave of the Scout sounds a lot like a modified version of my Ten-Tec Argosy II. 50 or 5 watts out, 80-10, cw and ssb. I have worked all 50 states and 62 countries on that rig and the GAP antenna. One thing you will find about Ten-Tec rigs is that they are built like tanks and are user-servicable. They don't even void the warranty if you modify the radio!

Ten-Tec also has one of the best service departments of any company I have ever done business with. When I had a problem with the digital display on my Argosy, I called them up and spoke to one of the engineers who had designed the radio. He told me exactly what was wrong and agreed to send me a replacement part. Total cost: $16.50 + phone call to Tenessee.

If you can find one, an Argosy II will probably go for $250-$350 used depending on its condition. However, I'm definitely not selling mine! :)

|> **
|> * Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
|> * 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
|> * Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KD4WYG/AA *
|> * Voice: (615) 872-9942 *
|> * FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
|> **

--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at
their heads.

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1527. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 22:49:28 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.735950968@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282580

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93117.24999999 .00043819 00000-0 13174-3 0 47
2 22640 28.4694 264.3224 0004988 261.3916 194.3250 15.90699957 104
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

1528. New Bosnia Prefix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 22:59:55 UTC
From: sharon@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C65zvx.Ix3@world.std.com>
Source record: 282578

I am not 100% sure I understood correctly, but I believe a ham friend
in Sarajevo said they expect to begin using the new prefix T9 as of
May 25. I also believe that a "4N4" station would become "T94."

73,

Sharon KC1YR
--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
e-mail: sharon@world.std.com

1529. Re: Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 23:21:20 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhC660vM.FKv@netcom.com>
Source record: 282582

lhurder@arrl.org (Luck Hurder KY1T) wrote:

>A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
>continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
>non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
>services.

[...]

>The already-licensed individual might well be interested
>in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
>Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
>public service communications, and clearly/concisely
>points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
>ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
>cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
>both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.

I sent off for this one, and it's good. It clearly explains several topics
which I had seen murkily explained everywhere else.

--

Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA

1530. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 23:22:54 UTC
From: paulf@calvin.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.232254.3223@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 282579

In article <1993Apr27.185354.4329@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>The *point* is why does the U.S. have this graduated
>access to the HF bands based primarily on demonstration of increasing
>level of ability to copy only one of the many permitted modes of
>operation?

Come on folks, put the followups to this puppy in rec.radio.amateur.policy, where they belong. Especially those of you who know better.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

1531. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-27 23:26:46 UTC
From: paulf@calvin.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.232646.3731@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 282583

In article <C65wID.Lvn@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>And I was doing so well at staying out of this whole thread. ;-)

But not so well in terms of following up to rec.radio.amateur.policy, which
is where this belongs....

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

1532. KDK 2025 Manuals?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 00:47:16 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1rkk6k$6hs@moe.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 282584

We are looking for a manual for the above mentioned 2m rig (KDK 2025).

Reasonable copying costs gladly paid.

Please respond via email to N5UWY (plaws@uafhp.uark.edu) or K5GOE (jsc@engr.uark.edu).

TNX ES 73

PS- Our SM maintains a database of manuals, but this one is not in it.

Peter Laws|GEnie:P.LAWS1|"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

1533. Request Mods for IC-W21AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 00:57:26 UTC
From: wpeloqui@n8mdy.south-lyon.mi.us
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.005726.9983@n8mdy.south-lyon.mi.us>
Source record: 282568

Hello,

I am looking for any mods that can be made to an
ICOM IC-W21AT hand held.

Thanks,

Willie Peloquin
--

Willie Peloquin PP-ASEL | I'm not a kid anymore, but this ain't no
wpeloqui@medar.com | midlife crisis, because whiskey and women

1534. IC22U & IC22A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 01:48:16 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930427174816_6@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 282619

>Does anyone else in this world have a IC-22U (not the 22S, but
>the 22 Uniform) and been successful in putting a PL board into
>it? If so, whose board did you use, and how did you do it?
>jd

jd, I am interested in your problem. If you will send me a copy of
the manual and schematic, I'll take a look at what needs to be done.
This offer also applies to the IC22A. An MC145152 will probably work.
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com
Intel Corp. CH3-91
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.
Chandler, AZ 85226

1535. Re: repeaters along travel route

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 02:12:46 UTC
From: gc@cen.com
Message-ID: <C668tC.JD0@skates.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282589

Jason Hanson writes:
> Well, I am planning a little trip for the beginning of June. The general plan
> is Wisconsin to San Francisco, and back, via Los Angeles.

...

> I am also looking for info on GOOD coverage 2m repeaters along here:

...

It has been a while since I have driven from Wisconsin to Colorado
or Wyoming along I-80 but I would recommend that you check
for 146.76 and 146.94 repeaters along the way (.88 too) unless you get
more specific information. In the midwest 146.76 was frequently
the first channel used for a repeater output; in other areas .94.
Many of these systems used TV towers or at least tall buildings
and were built for large area coverage. Lincoln had a good
system on a TV tower; on the flat plains of Nebraska it
had really good range.
Being in Milwaukee you are probably aware that some of the
early big systems in Madison, Milwaukee and Chicago started on .76.
(Milwaukee had to move to .91 though).

There are some interlinked systems in the south west but
someone else will have to tell you about them. I used one
interlinked system while driving up the coast of northern California
into Oregon (but you're not going that far north).

45 watts with a 1/4 wave mounted in the center of your roof
should do rather well.

Gary

1536. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 03:01:16 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304280301.AA07033@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282624

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 117, 04/27/93
10.7 FLUX=118.0 90-AVG=131 SSN=091 BKI=1020 2211 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B3.1 FLU1=5.2E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2121 2221 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=005,004,011,003,012,015,007,006 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 0952UT XRAY-MIN= B2.7 @ 2243UT XRAY-AVG= B3.6
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0005UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0005UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0005UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0005UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55397NT @ 1349UT BOUTF-MIN=55372NT @ 1713UT BOUTF-AVG=55389NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+105NT@ 1909UT GOES7-MIN=N:+003NT@ 0536UT G7-AVG=+087,+035,+010
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1719UT GOES6-MIN=N:-077NT@ 0342UT G6-AVG=+101,-010,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,120;SESC:115,115,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=1223 2221 1223 2221 27DAY-AP=009,008 27DAY-KP=4221 2322 2332 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 APR 93 was 56.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 APR 93 are: 1+ 2- 3o 2- 2- 2o 2+ 2-
```

1537. TS430-S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 03:10:03 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.031003.24496@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282591

At Dayton I found some information about mods for the Kenwood TS430-S. The company that distributes the mod booklet (about 16 pages I am told) is I.R.C.(?). They also sell service manuals, which was why I originally stopped by the booth. Has anybody ever heard of these people, and is the mod sheet worth what they are asking for it? I guess they also sponser newsletters for users of the big 3 manufacturers rigs.

One mod in particular that I am interested in is the 'tuning upgrade.' This supposedly slows down the tuning rate to 2.5 KHz per rev when turning slowly, then when you spin faster the rate jumps back to normal. Has anybody installed this upgrade? How well does it work? Is it a simple mod or should it be done by professionals?

Thanks for any input.

--sas

PS - Thanks to all who helped me with QSL routes. So far I ahve 10 down and 90 to go! I wonder if I can apply for my DXXC :-)

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

1538. Need a copy of PRB1...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 03:18:47 UTC
From: prt7u@holmes.acc.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C66BvB.JJ@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 282590

Howdy,

I need the help of the Hams out there on the net. I am going to sit for
my no-code tech exam this weekend. (But that isn't the problem)

Where I live they have antenna restrictions. (They have an association that
keeps a tight reign on people living in my subdivision) I talked it over with
my Mom and she didn't have any problem with me putting up a few antennas.
However, I don't wanna go through all of that trouble and then have the
association people tell me that they are gonna slap a lien on the house, rip my antennas,
down and charge me for doing it.

I talked to a buddy of mine and he said that it didn't matter what kind of
restrictions they had I could put up whatever I wanted based on this PRB1
thing.

So...I am looking for a place where I can get a copy of this so that I can
look it over and assess if I have a chance of putting up my antennas.

Any comments/suggestions would be greatly appreciated. I really wanna
get the antennas up and start talking.

Please respond via e-mail: prt7u@Virginia.EDU

Thanks in advance,

Pete

--
+~~~~~~+
Peter R. Thorsen Jr.	My thoughts on Gun Control:
Academic Computing	
Information Technology & Communications	"I'd rather be judged by 12 than

1539. Where to send IC229H for repair

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 03:50:47 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.035047.24393@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 282609

After 2 years of service my Icom IC229H stopped transmitting.
I was in the middle of a conversation, running 50 watts,
while driving down Rt95 in NJ. SIL (Such is life).

Question. Where should I send the radio for repair? I
cannot find a phone number for Icom repair with the
original paperwork. There is a warantee service address.
I will start making calls tomarrow, but I am interested in
other folks experiences. Should I send it to Icom North
America? Should I look for a local place (in Washington, D.C.)?

Thanks for any tips, suggestions, phone numbers, testamonials,
etc. I will read anything sent by Email, but please accept
my thanks now rather than individually.

--

Andrew Mitz | NIH Animal Center | Opinions are mine alone |
Biomedical Engineer | Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov |

1540. Mods for IC-740?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 03:55:26 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <C66DKG.Fvu@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 282596

Have checked HAM_MODS at garfield.catt.ncsu.edu with no success: is there a mod for the Icom IC-740 HF rig which will let it do TRANSMIT on the WARC bands as well as RECEIVE? Stock is receive only on the WARC bands (it's of that vintage...).

Thanks (picked the rig up at Dayton, natch!).

Theodore Allan (Ted) Morris, University of Cincinnati Medical Center, 513-558-0177V, 558-0758F, MORRIS@UCUNIX.SAN.UC.EDU, MORRISTA@UC.EDU, NTS WB8VNV. Call me up and I'll talk data to ya!

1541. Re: Grid dip meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 04:02:19 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <kq8o3B3w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 282594

mcneely@binah.cc.brandeis.edu writes:

> I have been attempting to find a source for gird dip meters that cover the
> range 1 MHZ to 250 MHZ all of the venders I have contacted have'nt been able
> to help me I need one to replace a old unit that died,I use it for teaching
> in undergraduate physics lab.
> Thanks, Matt.

Try a Kenwood Amateur Radio dealer. Kenwood makes the DM-81 solid state
dip meter, covering 0.7 to 250 MHz.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

1542. Re: Want Jammer in Slammer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 04:30:30 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.043030.16515@unet.net.com>
Source record: 282593

In article <stevewC65w29.5yq@netcom.com> stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:

>Any type of confrontation in person can be hazardous to your health!
> . . .
>But the best policy is to avoid such situations in the first place.
>
>If you know the address of the offender then a card or letter stating
>your position is a hell of a lot safer! If the problem continues
>document you situation and turn it over to the FCC/OO corp.

What Steve says is true. Some of these guys have some parts loose
and it is best to get the information, then let others deal with it.

The major frustration with this, however, is that these official
paths never seem to provide any feedback that anything was done.
Yes, they take the information, but there is little evidince that
they have done anything more than file it in the round file.

I have never heard anything back from either organization.

(In the OO case, it would have been nice to hear something like
"oh, they were new and didn't realize what they were doing was
illegal, and have corrected their ways, thanks...", but we don't
hear.)

I don't know if ARRL or FCC would be willing to accept the suggestion
that they provide some encouraging status feedback.

Alan

1543. Re: Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 05:47:19 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930428.004719.2p2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282560

mei.mon <mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

> I agree. I'm beating the he!! out of my Alinco DJ580's connector.
>
> Unfortunately, I do not (yet) live in the affluent low crime rate suburbs.
> So theft is a concern of mine. Which is why I started with an HT.
>
> Are there any quick connect/disconnect mobile rigs (2 meter or dual band)
> available? I'm thinking of something where the entire unit (not just the
> front panel) slides in or out of a chassis which automatically makes/breaks
> the power AND antenna connections. I would like to be able to just grab
> hold of the unit and pull. A neat feature would be a similar "back plane"
> in my condo that I could then slide it into when I get home! Any one
> make such a rig?

Check out the Yaesu FT-5100... the mounting bracket on the radio is a
clip-on deal that you can leave in the car and the radio snaps right
out. Plus the power connector is easy to work with.

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1544. Re: Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 05:48:56 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930428.004856.2k2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282561

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

> In article <fred-mckenzie-270493095605@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>,
> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) wrote:
>> Look for a mobile MOUNT that offers the quick-disconnect capability. Some
>> radios may have such a mounting bracket available as an option, but you may
>> also find what you want as in generic.
>
> I just came across a CB "slide mount" in the '93 Radio Shack catalog (page
> 26). Catalog number 21-566 sells for $17.95. It doesn't say whether or
> not the Coax is carried through, but I suspect it is. Just buy two: one
> for the house and one for the car!
>
> 73, Fred, K4DII

But don't use that coax connector, it's lossy as all hell. You're best
off to remove it and replace it with more line to handle power. I used
to use one on my FT-2400.

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1545. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 05:53:54 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930428.005354.5C3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282562

little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:

>>You keep missing the point... are you totally clueless or what?
>
> No, but I guess you are. The *point* isn't whether code is a good
> operating mode. The *point* is why does the U.S. have this graduated
> access to the HF bands based primarily on demonstration of increasing
> level of ability to copy only one of the many permitted modes of
> operation? Those clueless like yourself spend all your time bashing
> others and defending the mode instead of listening. You probably turn
> on your radio and start transmitting before you ever turn up the
> receive volume to and audible level.

Guess again.....

>>FOAD de KD1NR

Woops... forgot:

..-. --- .- -.. -.. . -.- -.. .---- -. .-. -..-. .- .

> Yup, demonstrated knowledge of morse code certainly improves ones
> communication skills and operating practices. Thanks for proving my point.

'nuff said already.

> And to the no-code technicians out there, don't let these blow hards
> turn you off. Not all morse impaired individuals have KD1NR's
> attitude. You can actually meet some nice hams in the CW portions of
> the bands. :-)

But... you must have passed at least 1A to get on CW on any portions of
the HF bands. Simple as that. I will say one thing, I enjoy the bottom
25 kc's of the bands because it's not as congested. If we start fucking
with the code requirements, it's gonna be a free-for-all down there and
that's not something I want, having worked to gain an Extra class
ticket.

And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
attitude... well there are two words for you....

..-. ..- -.-. -.- --- ..-. ..-.

> 73,
> Todd
> N9MWB

Nah... FOAD again dude.

> PS To the non-clueless, forgive the post here, but my news reader won't
> let me follow up to another group, sigh.

Hah... too bad.

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1546. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 05:58:42 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930428.005842.3C2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282563

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> Of course, when someone explained that the no-code license would mean more
> subscriptions, more book sales, and more advertising dollars from
> manufacturers seeking to sell items to those no-coders, suddenly the
> no-code license became "a good thing" and was needed "to save ham radio".
>
> Uh-huh. Can you say "pay off" people. Good, I knew you could.

More like sacrifice quantity for quality.

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1547. Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 06:00:43 UTC
From: longo@sfpp.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr27.220044.221@sfpp.com>
Source record: 282598
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

In article <C5uzJ6.HMt@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jvb7u@fermi.clas.Virginia.EDU (Jon Brinkmann) writes:
> In article <C5qurA.6wr@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
> (Marc Grant) writes:
>>
>> Anyone know of any sources for these things?
>
> It is legal to buy a descrambler, but extremely ILLEGAL to connect it
> to your cable service! Cable companies are vigorously seeking out and
> prosecuting all offenders, so beware!
>
> Jon
--

I have always been curious - other than by SEEING the box, can they really tell? I've heard stories ranging from them connecting something to the cable that can detect bootleg boxes to vans driving down the street equipped with spectrum analyzers to sting operations where they broadcast a bogus offer for something free on a channel that would otherwise be encrypted and wait and see who calls. Is any of this true (except for the sting, which they actually did in New York)?

-Bob Longo
==========+==========
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these
Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

1548. Beacon LU1FHH on 10m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 06:16:00 UTC
From: martin.zurn@jrc.IT
Message-ID: <9304280616.AA22814@dac.ise.jrc>
Source record: 282530

Hi, just heard the beacon LU1FHH on appr. 28265 kHz. It is not listed
in any of my sources. It transmits nothing but the call. Who knows
more? QTH? (the call is from the Argentine prov. of Santa Fe) Pwr?
Beam? Schedule?
73 de IK2RMZ - Martin - e-mail martin.zurn@jrc.it

1549. Re: TS430-S

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 07:58:31 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.075831.21698@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282597

In article <1993Apr28.031003.24496@en.ecn.purdue.edu> n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:
>
> At Dayton I found some information about mods for the Kenwood
> TS430-S. The company that distributes the mod booklet (about 16 pages
> I am told) is I.R.C.(?). They also sell service manuals, which was

The company's name is International Radio and Computers, Inc. The mod booklet is 30 pages and $16. Any info is appreciated.
--sas

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

1550. STS-55 Rise-set times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 10:36:02 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930428063602.27c01198@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 282536

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-55.006
STS-55 East Coast Rise/Set Times, 4/28-30

Below are the rise and set times for STS-55 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

New York City
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 13:32:40 13:35:59 13:38 6 D-W 32

29Apr93 12:04:53 12:08:04 12:10 6 A-E 47
29Apr93 13:39:56 13:43:07 13:45 6 D-W 48

30Apr93 12:11:34 12:14:59 12:17 6 D-E 63

Washington D.C.
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 11:57:02 12:00:16 12:03 6 A-E 31
28Apr93 13:31:40 13:35:24 13:38 9 D-E 32
28Apr93 15:07:12 15:10:32 15:13 6 D-W 33

29Apr93 12:03:52 12:07:25 12:10 8 A-E 47
29Apr93 13:38:55 13:42:34 13:45 9 D-W 48

30Apr93 10:36:07 10:39:16 10:41 5 A-E 62
30Apr93 12:10:41 12:14:22 12:17 9 D-E 63
30Apr93 13:45:59 13:49:31 13:52 7 D-W 64

Atlanta, GA
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 11:54:21 11:58:19 12:01 12 A-E 31
28Apr93 13:29:18 13:33:42 13:37 24 A-E 32
28Apr93 15:04:48 15:09:10 15:13 22 D-W 33
28Apr93 16:40:46 16:44:30 16:47 9 D-W 34

29Apr93 10:27:08 10:30:19 10:33 6 A-E 46
29Apr93 12:01:27 12:05:34 12:09 18 A-E 47
29Apr93 13:36:36 13:41:01 13:44 26 D-W 48
29Apr93 15:12:14 15:16:26 15:20 17 D-W 49
29Apr93 16:48:42 16:51:41 16:54 5 D-W 50

30Apr93 10:33:22 10:37:17 10:40 10 A-E 62
30Apr93 12:08:17 12:12:38 12:16 23 A-E 63
30Apr93 13:43:37 13:48:05 13:52 23 D-W 64
30Apr93 15:19:29 15:23:27 15:26 11 D-W 65

Miami, FL
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 10:18:58 10:23:09 10:26 17 A-E 30
28Apr93 11:54:12 11:58:43 12:02 84 A-E 31
28Apr93 13:29:58 13:34:33 13:38 43 D-W 32
28Apr93 15:05:48 15:10:27 15:14 63 D-E 33
28Apr93 16:41:37 16:46:07 16:50 30 D-W 34
28Apr93 18:18:26 18:21:31 18:24 5 D-W 35

29Apr93 08:51:54 08:55:04 08:57 6 A-E 45
29Apr93 10:26:06 10:30:27 10:34 33 A-E 46
29Apr93 12:01:39 12:06:09 12:10 60 A-W 47
29Apr93 13:37:28 13:42:03 13:46 44 D-E 48
29Apr93 15:13:14 15:17:53 15:22 78 D-W 49
29Apr93 16:49:16 16:53:25 16:57 15 D-W 50

30Apr93 08:57:59 09:02:05 09:05 13 A-E 61
30Apr93 10:33:01 10:37:37 10:41 66 A-E 62
30Apr93 12:08:50 12:13:24 12:17 45 A-W 63
30Apr93 13:44:36 13:49:19 13:53 55 D-E 64
30Apr93 15:20:23 15:25:02 15:29 39 D-W 65
30Apr93 16:56:56 17:00:27 17:03 7 D-W 66

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-55.007
STS-55 Central US Rise/Set Times, 4/28-30

Below are the rise and set times for STS-55 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Chicago, IL
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

29Apr93 13:37:20 13:40:21 13:42 5 D-E 48

30Apr93 13:44:11 13:47:14 13:49 5 D-W 64

Huntsville, AL
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 11:54:13 11:57:56 12:01 9 A-E 31
28Apr93 13:28:57 13:33:14 13:37 19 A-E 32
28Apr93 15:04:21 15:08:38 15:12 19 D-W 33
28Apr93 16:40:17 16:43:56 16:47 9 D-W 34

29Apr93 12:01:13 12:05:09 12:08 14 A-E 47
29Apr93 13:36:12 13:40:31 13:44 21 D-E 48
29Apr93 15:11:47 15:15:54 15:19 15 D-W 49

30Apr93 10:33:17 10:36:54 10:40 8 A-E 62
30Apr93 12:07:57 12:12:11 12:15 18 A-E 63
30Apr93 13:43:11 13:47:35 13:51 20 D-W 64
30Apr93 15:19:00 15:22:54 15:26 10 D-W 65

Houston, TX
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 11:51:42 11:55:38 11:59 14 A-E 31
28Apr93 13:26:34 13:31:08 13:35 44 A-E 32
28Apr93 15:02:10 15:06:48 15:10 66 D-E 33
28Apr93 16:37:54 16:42:25 16:46 32 D-W 34
28Apr93 18:14:08 18:17:49 18:21 9 D-W 35

29Apr93 10:24:30 10:27:36 10:30 5 A-E 46
29Apr93 11:58:40 12:02:55 12:06 24 A-E 47
29Apr93 13:34:00 13:38:30 13:42 60 A-E 48
29Apr93 15:09:35 15:14:11 15:18 54 D-W 49
29Apr93 16:45:25 16:49:43 16:53 20 D-W 50

30Apr93 10:30:36 10:34:35 10:38 11 A-E 62
30Apr93 12:05:31 12:10:02 12:14 38 A-E 63
30Apr93 13:41:04 13:45:41 13:49 67 D-E 64
30Apr93 15:16:42 15:21:20 15:25 38 D-W 65
30Apr93 16:52:47 16:56:45 17:00 11 D-W 66

Seattle, WA
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 passes = 0
29Apr93 passes = 0
30Apr93 passes = 0

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-55.008
STS-55 Western US Rise/Set Times, 4/28-30

Below are the rise and set times for STS-55 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Denver, CO
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007
date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 15:01:10 15:04:43 15:07 8 D-E 33
28Apr93 16:36:29 16:39:49 16:42 6 D-W 34

29Apr93 13:33:33 13:36:46 13:39 6 A-E 48
29Apr93 15:08:19 15:11:52 15:14 8 D-W 49

30Apr93 13:40:13 13:43:41 13:46 7 A-E 64
30Apr93 15:15:18 15:18:48 15:21 7 D-W 65

Albuquerque, NM
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 13:25:11 13:28:58 13:32 10 A-E 32
28Apr93 15:00:01 15:04:17 15:08 19 A-E 33
28Apr93 16:35:27 16:39:39 16:43 16 D-W 34
28Apr93 18:11:32 18:14:55 18:17 7 D-W 35

29Apr93 13:32:14 13:36:12 13:39 14 A-E 48
29Apr93 15:07:16 15:11:33 15:15 19 D-W 49
29Apr93 16:42:55 16:46:54 16:50 12 D-W 50

30Apr93 12:04:14 12:07:56 12:11 8 A-E 63
30Apr93 13:39:00 13:43:13 13:46 18 A-E 64
30Apr93 15:14:17 15:18:36 15:22 18 D-W 65
30Apr93 16:50:13 16:53:53 16:57 8 D-W 66

Los Angeles, CA
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 13:23:08 13:26:27 13:29 6 A-E 32
28Apr93 14:57:29 15:01:43 15:05 18 A-E 33
28Apr93 16:32:45 16:37:09 16:41 23 D-W 34
28Apr93 18:08:27 18:12:32 18:16 14 D-W 35

29Apr93 13:29:55 13:33:39 13:36 11 A-E 48
29Apr93 15:04:46 15:09:00 15:12 22 A-E 49
29Apr93 16:40:07 16:44:26 16:48 21 D-W 50
29Apr93 18:16:04 18:19:45 18:22 9 D-W 51

30Apr93 12:02:19 12:05:26 12:08 5 A-E 63
30Apr93 13:36:31 13:40:40 13:44 16 A-E 64
30Apr93 15:11:42 15:16:04 15:19 24 D-W 65
30Apr93 16:47:14 16:51:29 16:55 16 D-W 66
30Apr93 18:23:41 18:26:43 18:29 5 D-W 67

Honolulu, HI
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 00:15:31 00:19:01 00:22 7 D-W 23
28Apr93 14:47:35 14:51:51 14:55 19 A-E 33
28Apr93 16:22:59 16:27:29 16:31 54 A-W 34
28Apr93 17:59:09 18:03:27 18:07 19 A-W 35
28Apr93 19:35:19 19:39:37 19:43 18 D-E 36
28Apr93 21:11:01 21:15:38 21:19 47 D-E 37
28Apr93 22:46:54 22:51:17 22:55 23 D-W 38

29Apr93 13:20:31 13:23:43 13:26 6 A-E 48
29Apr93 14:54:45 14:59:11 15:03 44 A-E 49
29Apr93 16:30:35 16:34:57 16:38 29 A-W 50
29Apr93 18:06:54 18:11:03 18:14 17 D-W 51
29Apr93 19:42:46 19:47:11 19:51 23 D-E 52
29Apr93 21:18:26 21:23:04 21:27 78 D-W 53
29Apr93 22:54:46 22:58:35 23:01 10 D-W 54

30Apr93 13:26:36 13:30:46 13:34 14 A-E 64
30Apr93 15:01:46 15:06:22 15:10 74 A-W 65
30Apr93 16:37:57 16:42:16 16:46 21 A-W 66
30Apr93 18:14:11 18:18:25 18:22 17 D-E 67
30Apr93 19:49:51 19:54:29 19:58 37 D-E 68
30Apr93 21:25:38 21:30:12 21:34 31 D-W 69

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-55.009
STS-55 Worldwide Rise/Set Times, 4/28-30

Below are the rise and set times for STS-55 for selected worldwide cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local
PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

London, England
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 passes = 0
29Apr93 passes = 0
30Apr93 passes = 0

Paris, France
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 passes = 0
29Apr93 passes = 0
30Apr93 passes = 0

Tokyo
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 01:35:38 01:39:21 01:42 9 D-W 24
28Apr93 20:57:21 21:01:06 21:04 10 A-E 37
28Apr93 22:32:11 22:36:24 22:40 17 D-E 38

29Apr93 00:07:13 00:11:19 00:14 14 D-W 39
29Apr93 01:43:25 01:46:32 01:49 5 D-W 40
29Apr93 21:04:24 21:08:19 21:11 14 A-E 53
29Apr93 22:39:26 22:43:39 22:47 17 D-W 54

30Apr93 00:14:23 00:18:19 00:21 11 D-W 55
30Apr93 19:36:23 19:40:05 19:43 8 A-E 68
30Apr93 21:11:10 21:15:20 21:19 16 A-E 69
30Apr93 22:46:27 22:50:41 22:54 15 D-W 70

Sydney
STS-55 Element Set JSC-007

date rise tca set el geo orbit

28Apr93 08:08:13 08:12:02 08:15 11 D-E 28
28Apr93 09:43:04 09:47:23 09:51 22 D-E 29
28Apr93 11:18:31 11:22:49 11:26 22 A-W 30
28Apr93 12:54:26 12:58:09 13:01 10 A-W 31

29Apr93 06:41:10 06:44:02 06:46 5 D-E 43
29Apr93 08:15:09 08:19:16 08:22 16 D-E 44
29Apr93 09:50:20 09:54:41 09:58 24 A-E 45
29Apr93 11:25:56 11:30:06 11:33 17 A-W 46
29Apr93 13:02:16 13:05:21 13:07 5 A-W 47

30Apr93 06:47:14 06:50:59 06:54 9 D-E 59
30Apr93 08:21:56 08:26:19 08:30 21 D-E 60
30Apr93 09:57:20 10:01:45 10:05 23 A-W 61

30Apr93 11:33:09 11:37:07 11:40 12 A-W 62

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

1551. Re: Test passed, tickets on the way!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 11:18:10 UTC
From: n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Apr28111810@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 282616

>Congratulations on passing your exams and welcome to the "family"
>Steve - N2UBP

Like all families, it is full of disparate views, intemperate comments,
and a helluva lot of fun. It is worth it!

BMc
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1552. Re: TS-50 Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 11:48:11 UTC
From: rhealy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1421@arrl.org>
Source record: 282606

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:

>I called a Ham radio store (name escapes me) to check on the availability of
>accessories for the TS-50 and what you actually needed to operate the gear.
>I was told that the CW xtal filters weren't in the country yet, nor was the
>txco or the antenna tuner.
>
>Can anyone confirm or deny this? Am I being fed a bunch of ..... ?

The AT-50 tuner and 500-Hz CW filter are both available in this
country. So is the MB-13 mobile mounting bracket. The AT-50 and
MB-13 became available shortly after the radio, and the CW filter
showed up about three weeks ago at a major dealer.

--73, Rus

Rus Healy, NJ2L rhealy@arrl.org
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, QST Tel 203-666-1541
ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111-1494 Fax 203-665-7531
1.8 through 3456 MHz -- and climbing!

1553. Germany / DARC info pse.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 11:50:49 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.115049.15529@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 282602

In the UK we have heard many stories about changes affecting
Amateur Radio in Germany. For example, we have heard that the German
PTT is about to impose a 100W power limit on all bands, and that there
have been great changes in DARC. But mostly we have only heard rumours,
and it has been difficult to find the true facts.

I have been asked by the RSGB VHF Committee to try to find out more
information about the changes in Germany, so that we can understand
the situation, and also to offer any support we can.

I would be grateful for any information from German stations. Please
use e-mail if you would not like your comments to be widely read (I
promise to respect any requests for anonymity) or post if you think
many people would like to know: I am sure that there is a lot of
interest and concern world-wide.

73 from John, GM4ANB.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

1554. Side-mounted VHF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 12:33:38 UTC
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <C671K4.C62@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Source record: 282558

I recently saw an ad in one of the ham magazines for a line of VHF/UHF antennas designed for side mounting on a tower. I believe it's an all metal design, a folded dipole or somesuch. Now that I'm looking for an antenna that will be sidemounted, of course I can't find the ad anywhere.

Can anyone point me to the company that makes these antennas?

Thanks.

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv.oh tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.232]

1555. Other FT-890 Mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 12:55:32 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C672KL.2GH@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 282611

We already have the latest mods for enabling MARS/CAP for the FT-890 - is anyone aware of any other mods? Please e-mail -

Thanks!
--
Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

1556. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 12:57:43 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1rlv07INNk0b@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <1993Apr27.200819.3257@unet.net.com> rmt@pioneer.net.com (Richard Tweedie) writes:
>
>Actually, there is grid modulation, screen grid modulation, supressor
>grid modulation and even cathode modulation. The different grid
>modulation types produce the required modulation with **MUCH** less
>power and expense than plate modulation. When I was a young ham
>(in the AM age) it was explained that plate modulation put out
>"much more sideband power". Neat explanation, put unfortunately
>not entirely true unless the plate modulation was greater than
>100 %. 90% modulation from any of the methods gives you the same
>sideband power on a spectrum analyzer--I know because I measured it
>to settle an argument. Linearity may be an issue here for a music
>station, I have never measured the differences as it did not seem to
>be any different listening to voice. I do suspect that grid modulation
>would be more non linear than screen or plate modulation.

The linearity is definitely the issue here, and the plate modulation seems to be much more linear than screen modulation. For music broadcast, this is much more important than for communication service.

It is possible to go over 100% modulation on positive peaks for very brief amounts of time....
--scott

1557. Looking for Article in Apr 92 "73"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 13:02:40 UTC
From: cbrooks@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <cbrooks.736002160@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282603

I'm trying to hunt down (for a friend) the article "Aero Antenna," found in the April '92 issue of _73_. If anyone out there has it, could you please reply to me so we can work out a fax?

Thanks,
--
Chris Brooks
cbrooks@afit.af.mil

1558. Re: Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 13:02:56 UTC
From: j_otterson@otters.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.130256.19635@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 282614

I bought a Gamber-Johnson "Super Slide" from AES. It was somewhat expensive, but it uses a modified BNC connector for the RF connection, so there is little loss in the antenna connection. I bought an extra base for the thing, I can use my rig in either car.

Jeff
--
/--\
Jeff Otterson	The opinions expressed here are
j_otterson@star.enet.dec.com	mine. Noone else should be held
Digital Equipment Corporation	responsible for my actions.
110 Spit Brook Rd. Nashua, NH	CENSORSHIP IS THE TOOL OF TYRANTS
\--/

1559. Antenna Positionining

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 13:11:05 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1rlvp9$si@fugu.mc.com>
Source record: 282607

I am installing my first tower and have a few questions. I have received many different answers to these questions so I am convinced that there is no real physical answer, just a large group of opinions. I guess I want to see how the majority opinion lines up.

I want to put a Cushcraft A4S on my 50' tower. I want 40m capability also but cannot put up a real 40m beam on this mast because I will be putting an A3 (WARC bean) on the sam mast so I am limited by funds at this time. Question: Is it better to:

1) Put a 40m add on kit to the A4S. This is a dipole in the middle of the antenna and some claim it significantly hurts the 10-15-20m performance of the antenna.

or

2) Put a 40m rotatable trapped dipole parallel to the boom above or below the A4S by about 5 feet. By putting it parallel to the boom of the A4, some claim that there will be little impact on the tribanders performance.

2nd question

How far above the A4 10-15-20 tribander should the A3 17-12m antenna be? Cushcraft claims 5-7 feet is fine. Should it also be rotated 90 degrees to the A4 also

It would be nice to be able to model these but the Cushcraft rep at Dayton said that they could not provide pattern charts for any of these arrangements nor could they provide models to use with standard antenna modelling s/w. Furthermore, they said they didnt have pattern data for the A4 with the 40m add-on kit. Hard to believe, eh?

73 de KD1GG

1560. Weather Service spotter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 13:13:25 UTC
From: dihle@awis.AUburn.EDU
Message-ID: <9304281313.AA15144@awis.auburn.edu>
Source record: 282539

>Date: Tue, 27 Apr 1993 05:10:42 GMT
>From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!gatech!news-fee>d-1.peachnet.edu!darwin.sura.net!newsserver.jvnc.net!stevens-tech.edu!vaxc.stev>ens-tech.edu!u96_sarmstro@network.UCSD.
>Subject: Weather Service spotter?
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

> I was wondering if anybody out there knows the procedure for
>becoming a National Weather Service Skywatch/Skywarn Spotter. I just
>passed my tests (Technician-No code) and am interested in joining.
>Any help in this matter would be appreciated.

> Scott

Contact your local National Weather Service Office. Look in the phone
book under U. S. Government, Dept of Commerce, National Weather Service.
Ask for the WCM (Warning Coordination Meteorologist) or the MIC
(Meteorologist In Charge). They usually provides the training
for the spotters.

David M. Ihle Internet dihle@awis.auburn.edu |
WB5MSB Amateur radio WB5MSB@K4RY.#CENAL.AL.USA.NOAM |
NOAA/National Weather Service (205) 844-4514 (voice) |
SE Ag Weather Service Center (205) 887-4511 (FTS) |
Auburn University, Alabama (205) 844-5933 (FAX) |

1561. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 13:17:24 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9304281317.AA03626@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 282540

Jim Bromley W5GJY says...

>On a slightly related track, ie: High-Efficiency AM Transmitters,
>does anyone else remember the Doherty Amplifier? This was a
>scheme by Western Electric, back when they made broadcasting
>equipment, to get Class-C efficiency out of a linear final
>amplifier. They actually amplified the positive modulation
>peaks separately from the carrier and negative peaks and then
>combined them in an output network.

I was interested in trying to build a vestigial sideband rig for
75m AM while in college. My roommate Steve WA1QIX (now KA1SI) was
an expert on everything about AM and explained that a vestigial
sideband signal (carrier plus one sideband with the other sideband
not completely eliminated but way down) cannot be generated in the
final amp (well, not very easily anyway...). He explained that a
low level vestigial sideband signal can be more efficiently amplified
by using a Doherty amplifier than a traditional linear amplifier. I
searched through the library at WPI and was surprised to find that
the only references to Doherty amplification were in old dusty books
from decades ago (yes, Western Electric was prominently mentioned).
I guess that scheme isn't used anymore. I know that broadcast video
signals are vestigial sideband. Does anyone know what form of
amplification is used today in that application?

73 de Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

1562. QSL Aid?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 13:18:11 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.131811.2671@wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 282615

I am nearing DXCC and could use some help on these QSL cards:

EA9IB (Melilla Is., I think)
CT3DZ (Madeira Is.)
EA6MQ (Balearic Is.)
CU3FP (Azores Is.)
4N4XX (YU4XX address)

I don't think any of these people have QSL managers, and my DX Callbook
is a little out of date, so if anyone could help me by looking these
people up in a '92 or '93 callbook, I would be very grateful.

Thanks!

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 80% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

1563. Alinco DJ-162 Mod - (Here's How)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 13:19:50 UTC
From: RON@NSULA.EDU
Message-ID: <930428081950.62eb@NSULA.EDU>
Source record: 282538

I requested this mod from the net several times and received no responses.
This morning I see were N0RWZ has posted his luck with a similar inquiry.
Well, I finally found it so here it is.

Extended RX/TX for Alinco DJ-162

1. Remove the battery pack.
Remove the battery plate from the bottom of the radio.
2. Remove the back cover from the radio.
This is a tedious process. You must take the knobs
off the top and remove the top plate first.
3. Under the Battery clasp on the side of the radio
(The little sliding thumb switch that keeps the battery
from falling off the radio)
you will find a yellow loop of wire. This loop is small
and hard to get to. You will need a very small pair
of cutters or scissors.

--Cut this wire.

4. Put the radio back together

5. Reset the radio. (You will lose your memories)

6. Go to the VFO mode.
Pressing the 'B' key on the keypad will now allow
you to cycle through the extended rx bands. It will
cycle from 2 mtrs, am aircraft, to 800. The radio
does NOT have the guts to receive 800. It just happens
to be in the processor so don't waste your time listening.

7. This same jumper also opens extended transmit.

Hope this helps out...

Ron Wright - KA5LUG
RON@ALPHA.NSULA.EDU

1564. Measuring SWR on Open Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 13:40:50 UTC
From: hanavin@huey.udel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.134050.14050@udel.edu>
Source record: 282605

For a field theory experiment, we would like to measure the
SWR on a 30 foot section of open wire line.
We are using a frequency of 146.00 Mhz
The open wire
line has 9cm spacing with air dielectric, giving roughly
a 540 ohm impeadance. We were hoping to terminate it with
a 540 ohm resistor, and using a field strength meter to measure
the voltage maxs and mins along the line. Theory says, the
electric field should be relativly constant along the line with
the matched load, but we are seeing large variations of field
strength along the line. Hooking a SWR bride between the
transmitter and line shows about 1.2 to 1 SWR

Does anybody have any suggestions on how to do this?

Thanks-Chuck

1565. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 13:56:05 UTC
From: keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <765@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 282608

In article <103360170@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM writes:
>> >The primary disadvantage is the need for a high-powered audio amplifier and
>> >a hefty modulation transformer. Given the popularity of SSB for amateur
>> >and utility operation, this form of modulation (usually called "plate
>> >modulation") is limited to AM broadcasters, both MW and SW.
>>
[I said this...]
>> Well, I don't know if I'd go THAT far... ;^) There is still quite a bit of
>> AM operation on the ham bands, and lots of it is high level plate modulation.
>> I wouldn't say it's "limited to AM broadcasters."
>
>OK, mea culpa....I was just trying to give an "as-simple-as-possible"
>answer to what appeared to be a simple question. Re the mod. transformer,
>I *thought* the original question had to do with plate modulation
>specifically....did I misread?

I don't think you misread. I was just trying to make the point that plate
modulation doesn't have to imply that there's a modulation transformer.
With PDM you get high level plate (or drain or collector or whatever)
modulation without any heavy iron. Use the modulation transformer to anchor
your boat or something. :^)

Keith (WA2Q)
---
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

1566. Re: Need a copy of PRB1...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 14:03:09 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C675p9.IzH@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 282612

In article <C66BvB.JJ@murdoch.acc.virginia.edu> prt7u@holmes.acc.Virginia.EDU (Peter R. Thorsen Jr.) writes:
>
>Howdy,
>
>I talked to a buddy of mine and he said that it didn't matter what kind of
>restrictions they had I could put up whatever I wanted based on this PRB1
>thing.

Ah.... I never said that Pete! What I said was that PRB1 (when used correctly) can often be used to obtain a COMPROMISE between your local CC&R's and your Public Service as an Amateur Radio Operator.

So, while I don't think you're gonna be able to use it to hammer them into allowing a 200' tower or anything, I think a small 2m beam on the same mount as a dual band vertical and a <10' roof tower should be doable... Esp if you stick it in the corner by those trees.

That's what I said... 'Whatever I wanted' Sheesh.... :)

Now, what do you experienced folks think?

>So...I am looking for a place where I can get a copy of this so that I can
>look it over and assess if I have a chance of putting up my antennas.

Better than just a copy of PRB1 are true anecdotal experiences in this type of situation, and of course the ARRL is a good place to get assistance, isn't it?
--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\/~~~~~ 73 de KD4CQY
```

1567. GAP vs R5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 14:10:10 UTC
From: Geoffrey_C._Williams.Wbst207V@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"28-Apr-93.10:09:45".*.Geoffrey_C._Williams.Wbst207V@Xerox.com>
Source record: 282541

At the risk of being redundant could anyone tell me if the question concerning comparisons of these two similar anttenas has been asked. ? If so if anyone has compiled responses could I have please have a copy .
Cheers and 73
Geoff Williams G4JJO Rochester NY

G4JJO.wbst207V@xerox.com

1568. Re: New Bosnia Prefix

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 14:14:15 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.141415.10547@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 282610

In article <C65zvx.Ix3@world.std.com> sharon@world.std.com (Sharon M Gartenberg) writes:
>I am not 100% sure I understood correctly, but I believe a ham friend
>in Sarajevo said they expect to begin using the new prefix T9 as of
>May 25. I also believe that a "4N4" station would become "T94."

I worked 4N4XX last night and he said he would be getting his new
call T94XX very soon.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

1569. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 14:20:25 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.142025.4558@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 282486

In article <1993Apr27.185354.4329@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:

>You can actually meet some nice hams in the CW portions of the bands. :-)

particularly if you happen to be in the 30m band. I haven't been down
there for years (due primarily to the lack of space for a 30m dipole in
the high-rise I used to exist in, as well as at the apartment I live in
now), but when I lived in a duplex several years ago, I used to live on
the 30m band. most of the folks (ok, all but one or two) I worked on
30m easily fit into the category of the best hams I've worked, both in
terms of operating skill and the type of person they seemed to be.

you have to be at least a general to get on 30m, but if/when you do,
you'll enjoy it. also, don't get scared away by the high speeds most
folks run there...when I was just starting out there, everyone I worked
was more than ready to slow down for me. before long, I was chatting
with them at close to 30 wpm (never quite made 30 wpm...got stuck at
around 28 wpm).

now, I enjoy running into the same class of folks in the AMTOR/PacTOR
sub-band on 20m (which is all I have an antenna for right now).

--jim

PS: from what I'm told, the other WARC bands are just as good as 30m is.
don't know why that's the case, but hey, I'm not complaining. :-)

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

1570. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 14:25:07 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.142507.4655@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 282485

In article <RUSTY.93Apr26122952@aurora.btg.com> rusty@aurora.btg.com
(Rusty Haddock) writes:

>[I wrote]:
> I thought the no-code technician license was getting a 1x3 call
> [....]
> doesn't a 2x3 call mean that you started out as a novice?

>Suggest you get a copy of "QST" -- there the ARRL
>prints a chart showing the callsigns handed out by the FCC for each region
>and class level at the beginning of the month.

oh, I get {QST}. I just don't follow the list of recently-issued callsigns,
as I've never really been terribly interested by it (I'm not looking at
upgrading to advanced or extra anytime soon, so I've got no real reason to
keep track of calls issued lately).

anyways, thanks for the info, everyone. now I know how it works. :-)
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

1571. Caravan mobile HF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 14:46:00 UTC
From: POLS0@AIS.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <9304281508.AA26586@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282542

Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF writes

> I am planning on buying a mini van. Does anyone know
> about using HF mobile in a Dodge Caravan. I know there
> are some serious problems with compouter systems in
> some vehicles, and noise inteference?

I am on my second Plymouth Voyager (really the same car) and
I have mounted my Kenwood 440 in both with a Spider antenna
on the tailgate. No Problems!!! It's a little tricky
getting the coax through the tailgate channels because of the
insulation, but with a little patience it can be done.

I'd check the the service manual before I'd buy, (ours is a
couple of years old). It's a great car...have fun.

****
Linda Stocks, AA6MR pols0@ais.ucla.edu
aa6mr@wb6wfh#soca.ca.usa
Eschew obfuscation
****

1572. Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 15:25:27 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1rm7I7INN5a2@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 282543
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

In article <1993Apr27.220044.221@sfpp.com> longo@sfpp.com (Bob Longo) writes:
>>
>> It is legal to buy a descrambler, but extremely ILLEGAL to connect it
>> to your cable service! Cable companies are vigorously seeking out and
>> prosecuting all offenders, so beware!
>>
>> Jon
>--
>
>I have always been curious - other than by SEEING the box, can they really
>tell? I've heard stories ranging from them connecting something to the cable
>that can detect bootleg boxes to vans driving down the street equipped with
>spectrum analyzers to sting operations where they broadcast a bogus offer for
>something free on a channel that would otherwise be encrypted and wait and see
>who calls. Is any of this true (except for the sting, which they actually did
>in New York)?
>
>-Bob Longo

The typical TV set emits a startling amount of radiation. A properly
tuned receiver can pick up the set's horizontal sweep frequency, and can
even "hear" what sort of picture is being shown. Look at it like this:
A typical color set is modulating an electron beam aimed at the screen
which has something in excess of 15,000 volts pulling it. Since there's
no metal shield in front of the tube, it stands to reason that some
radio waves are being emitted from this high frequency, high voltage
beam. The frequency of this modulation can go as high as 6 megahertz.

Suffice to reiterate that a properly tuned receiver with an antenna
pointing towards your house can "see" the same picture you can. Spies
can do the same thing to see what's being displayed on the enemy's
computer terminals...

There is also a minute amount of radiation emitted from the LO (Local
oscillator) of the cable tuner box. This can also be used to determine
which channel you're watching.

-fred

--
[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

1573. Ten-Tec Service (Was: Re: Want some advice.)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 15:29:16 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1rm7sclNN5es@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 282531

In article <wz65+zf@rpi.edu> maessm@rpi.edu writes:
>
>Ten-Tec also has one of the best service departments of any company I
>have ever done business with. When I had a problem with the digital
>display on my Argosy, I called them up and spoke to one of the
>engineers who had designed the radio. He told me exactly what was
>wrong and agreed to send me a replacement part. Total cost: $16.50 +
>phone call to Tenessee.
>

Yes, althought I've said it before:

The good news: Ten-Tec has good service

The bad news: You'll probably need it

-fred

--
[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

1574. Mac PD Logging software wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 15:44:26 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C67AE3.3pC@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 282623

Anyone aware of any Mac public domain logging software? Please let me
know where it might be located. 73.
--
Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

1575. Re: PC CW software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 16:22:49 UTC
From: keith@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360171@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 282487

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk (Michael Lo) writes:

> I have many CW softwares. All of them can send out morse code.
>
> Are there any program can receive CW? It may require some interface with
> my morse key and computer.
>
There is ROBOCOPY.ZIP which is available at several ftp sites that have a "ham radio" directory. There is a .doc file in the uncompressed fileset which gives a reference to an article in "73" magazine (I think it was Oct 1990, or was that 91?)

John Keith

1576. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 16:24:27 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1rmb3r$sbl@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282625

Unless things have changed since I last visited there some years ago,
the daytime transmitter at KCBQ (1170 kHz AM) here in San Diego is a
50,000 watt Ampliphase feeding a six-tower antenna system. I believe
it's still in service. I think it's a pretty nifty trick to get 50kw of
AM out of a pair of PM transmitters - that engineer deserves a raise
(or at least fresh flowers on his grave, alas).

KCBQ's nighttime transmitter was a 5,000 watt plate-modulated jobbie -
the modulation transformer was about the size of a 4-person hot tub -
and they used a reduced antenna array. I dunno if that's still in service.

I'm told their signal is one of the strongest you can hear in the
Australian Outback. :-)
- Brian

1577. Re: Dual-band rubber ducks: advice needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 16:32:35 UTC
From: rogerm@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <C67CMB.D6y@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 282528

My antenna on my Yaesu died on me also after 3 years of hard service and I went out and bought a Diamond RH77B. It is a 1/4 wave for 2 M and a 5/8 for 70 Cm. I have been quite happy with it and it does especially well on 440 Mhz.

Roger Mitchell
N0MCR
President and Master Mechanic
Fort Collins Municipal Railway

rogerm@fc.hp.com

1578. SPREAD SPECTRUM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 16:38:02 UTC
From: BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1rmbta$4r7@morrow.stanford.edu>
Source record: 282626

Folks,

Just seen, FYI:

SPREAD SPECTRUM FINDING IT WAY INTO HARD-TO-REACH PLACES
ComputerWorld, April 19, 1993, Vol. 27, No. 16

Norad Corp. is shipping a new wireless option...

Using spread-spectrum radio transmissions...

Currently [their customers] must license a narrow piece of Ultra High Frequency band width from the [FCC]... In the new...products...the spread-spectrum bandwidth is licensed to the vendor, and customers do not have to obtain their own FCC license. I addition, spread spectrum is said to speed data transmission rates and increase security because it splits transmissions and sends them over a broad frequency range.

...uses wireless hand held devices to scan bar-coded palettes of merchandise ...

Steve Eastman, Systems Programmer (KD6TTP 147.510)
Research Libraries Group, Inc.\Stanford University
1200 Villa Street, Mountain View, CA USA 94041-1100
VOX: 415-691-2387, FAX: 415-964-0943
BR.SJE@RLG.BITNET or BR.SJE@RLG.Stanford.Edu
"9th Amendment
The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not
be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

1579. SPREAD SPECTRUM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 16:43:36 UTC
From: BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1rmc7o$5ao@morrow.stanford.edu>
Source record: 282627

Folks,

Just seen, FYI:

SABRE WIRELESS APPLAUDED
ComputerWorld, April 19, 1993, Vol. 27, No. 16

...American Airlines recent announcement...

The wireless network requires one card for a server station and one card
for each end node, and it can transmit as far as 400 feet in an open space
using spread-spectrum wireless technology.

Steve Eastman, Systems Programmer (KD6TTP 147.510)
Research Libraries Group, Inc.\Stanford University
1200 Villa Street, Mountain View, CA USA 94041-1100
VOX: 415-691-2387, FAX: 415-964-0943
BR.SJE@RLG.BITNET or BR.SJE@RLG.Stanford.Edu
"9th Amendment
The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not
be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

1580. IC290

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 17:01:10 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.171911@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 282475

Didn't receive any responses to my request for Icom IC290 mods for frequency expansion, if anyone was holding back the first time, I'd be grateful to hear from you!

+-------------+---------------------------------------+--------------------+
| Dave Plumb | Internet: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk | Fido: 2:252/21.27 |
| Enfield, UK | Packet : G7MIL @ GB7HSN.#32.GBR.EU +--------------------+
+-------------+---------------------------------------+

1581. Manual or information for Alinco ELH230G 2m amp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 17:03:25 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <ltte6tINNp7e@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 282532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I purchased a used 2 meter amp and recently got it installed in my car. It works like a champ - seems to put out about 40 watts when driven by the high power output of my Alinco DJ160T HT - but I got it bare naked; no schematic, manual, or anything at all.

The amp is an Alinco model ELH230G 2 meter linear amplifier. I'd appreciate if anyone has any information or can help me obtain a copy of the manual.

Many thanks and 73
/ JBL N1MNF

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
N1MNF/AA | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

1582. Re: Need a copy of PRB1...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 17:26:47 UTC
From: bal@controls.ccd.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.172647.21687@ccd.harris.com>
Source record: 282490

Bob McGwier (n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org) wrote:

: Call the ARRL. They will provide you with a copy of PRB-1, and copies
: of judgments that will serve as precedents to make the township officials
: wary. Then go before your local zoning board and get a variance.

Sometimes getting a variance is more trouble than it is worth...

I live in a small rural town that restricts any structure to 35 feet. I
obtained enough used tower sections (at a very resonable price)
to go up to 70 feet. At the time, I did not know of the restriction. Before
I put up the tower, I went to see the town building inspector to obtain
a permit. (Yes, the town is so small we only have one inspector and he works
half days.) It was at this time I learned of the restriction. I was told
that I could go higher, provided that I got the equivalent to a variance.

I have been down this road before with the town when I built my house. To
get a variance, the town requires about 4-6 months of time, a couple of hours
going through property records, and $175.00.

Considering the extra $175 and no guarentee that I would get the variance,
I opted for selling off the extra sections of tower and living with a
shorter tower. I may later decide that it is worth it and add sections!

--
Bruce Lifter ....
blifter@ccd.harris.com KD4WLF/AA

1583. Re: ferrite bead baluns

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 17:57:32 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C67GJx.4J6@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 282551

In article <1rk9h6INN7lp@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>, derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
|>
|> If I were to make a balun by slipping a bunch of ferrite beads over a
|> piece of coax (RG-58,RG-8), how many of what kind of bead should I use and
|> where can they be bought? Frequency coverage is 20,17,15,12, and 10
|> meters.
|>

Use mix 77 for HF frequencies and you should have good results. If you do not already have an Amidon catalog, I would recommend getting one. It contains all kinds of useful information about the different kinds of materials. (see any radio mag. for an Amidon advertisement).

Baluns formed this way work quite well. I have several in use.

73,

Dan

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

1584. Envelope Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 18:08:58 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9304281908.AA00619@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 282553

Bob Myers KC0EW said of high level modulation:

This technique is used because it permits the final stage to run in class C, which is much more efficient than either the class A or AB "push-pull" required of a "linear" amplifier (which you would have to use to amplify an RF signal which had already been amplitude modulated). SSB transmitters are forced to use linear output stages, since it would be extremely difficult to generate an SSB signal by modulating the final.

I say:

Check back to the old books, when crystal filters were new and really expensive and phasing (and 3rd or Weaver method) has only just been invented. Linear amplifiers were a whole new technology too!

There are four methods used to generate SSB:

1) envelope following
2) filtering out one sideband
3) regular phasing method
4) Weaver method

People used to generate SSB by using high level AM modulation of a class C final (a well known technology) which was driven by an FM modulated carrier. My memory of the details are murky. I think you have to get the level and the modulation index right to get this to work but it was used!

For more info check out the SSB special issue in Proc IRE 1956. This issue also has a couple of other interesting papers -- Weaver outlines the Third method for generating SSB and Costas warns against narrow band techniques (shows how DSB can be very effective and poitns the way to spreadspectrum!).

Also around that time there was a note published on single sideband FM (!). Having a single sideband is just a property of the modulation technique. What we call SSB is a single AM generated sideband. This method gave you half a regular FM spectrum. Unfortunatly it doesn't seem to have any advantages (all the disadvantages of FM (poor weak signal performance) mixed with the disadvantages of regular SSB (frequency precision required).

I have often wondered if this method could be used to make higher efficiency QRP SSB rigs with modern components (VMOS FETs and ICs). The technique may be worth revisiting even if only to play with!

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

1585. Re: "Busting" Jammers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 18:41:37 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.736022497@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282554

obrien@Aero.org (Michael O'Brien) writes:
>is still blaring away. All the documentation and cooperation with the ARRL you
>could ask for still hasn't done a thing. It would seem that the only remaining
>possibility is a phone call from a Congresscritter.
>--

ABSOLUTELY contact your congresscritter. There are quite a few that
are highly sympathetic to Amateur Radio - if you are fortunate enough to
have one of those, you just might stand a pretty good chance of getting
something accomplished.

We don't get to vote on FCC personnel, so they don't feel like
they are responsible to anyone other than their immediate supervisors.

On the other hand, a congresscritter is supposed to be OUR
employee - and sometimes they need to be reminded of that - and usually
a GOOD congresscritter has a staff that is mindful of that.

Go for it!

Duane
WB9OMC

1586. Thanks net & intermod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 18:42:59 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1rmj7jINN3lm@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 282544

Well. I posted a few days ago about my wife Carolyn and I passing
our nocode tests. I have received many replies. The net has made
me feel very welcome, so thanks you guys.

I also asked about some mail order places. I got a few names and
numbers, made a few calls, and here's what I found out:

Name Phone TH78 DJ-580
Oklahoma Communicatins Center 800 765-4267 Don't carry $368
Satellite City 800 426-2891 $444.44 $389.95
Electronics Specialists 800 688-0073 $459.95 $409.95
Burghardt Amateur Center 800 927-4261 $459.95 $389.95
Barry Electronics 212 925-7000 $599(!) Didn't ask...
Henry Radio 800 877-7979 Got lost in voicemail

I have another question: has anyone experienced particlarly good or
bad intermod performance with their dualband HT's?

The guy at Oklahoma Communications Center claims that the TH78 has
worse intermod problems than other HTs. A guy I talked to at HRO says
that they all have problems and are about the same.

Does anyone have any experience to bakc up either of these views?

Thanks!
--
Craig Bosworth (619) 592-8609
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com

1587. Re: Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 18:50:12 UTC
From: davep@llnl.gov
Message-ID: <davep-280493114746@nirvana.llnl.gov>
Source record: 282491

> > I agree. I'm beating the he!! out of my Alinco DJ580's connector.
>

> Kevin Jessup, N9SQB

I use a 90 degree BNC connector on my HT (DJ580) that way the
connector/adaptor takes the abuse not the BNC connector on the radio.

****
Dave Parker
davep@llnl.gov
KD6RRS
****

1588. Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 18:55:39 UTC
From: lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C67J8s.Duw@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 282550

Hello gang,

A colleague and I were pondering this scenario:

Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation, and feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiating a signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions per second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to have sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier since he now only sees a carrier that "bursts" at a 1KHz rate? Remember, we are still only generating a single, unmodulated carrier. Are the "sidebands" a figment of the receiver?

Just curious....

73,
L

==
Lyle Kraft AA6LK
########################## Hewlett-Packard
/_ _ ###### System Interconnect Lab -
/ / /_/ ##### Information Networks Division
/ ###### Roseville, CA 95747
########################## 916-785-5798
lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
==

1589. Helical filters for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 19:37:43 UTC
From: debaker@crchh7b0.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <C67L6v.8x@news.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 282556

I am looking for some information about filters for my HT.

I have a TH-78A, and when using the unit mobil, the front end
is frequently blown away by intermod. Sometimes it is soo bad
I cannot hear the repeaters at all. I have heard of helical filters
for HT's, perhaps as part of an amplifier package such as rfconcepts
produces.

Does anyone have any advice or recommendations about filters/amps/etc
that would improve the selectivity of my HT?

Thanks,

David Baker
KB5ZAW /AA

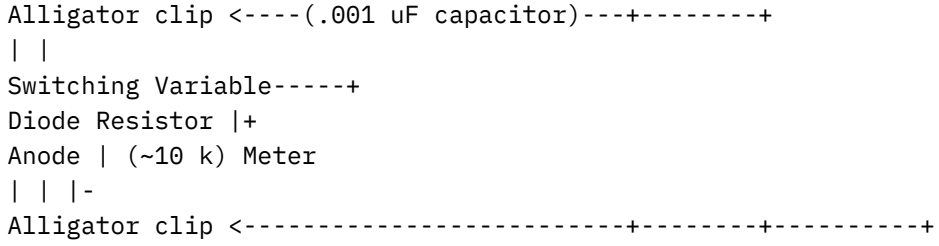
1590. Re: Measuring SWR on Open Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 19:48:01 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C67Lo2.C2M@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282555

Chuck Hanavin (hanavin@huey.udel.edu) wrote:

: For a field theory experiment, we would like to measure the
: SWR on a 30 foot section of open wire line.
: We are using a frequency of 146.00 Mhz. The open wire
: line has 9cm spacing with air dielectric, giving roughly
: a 540 ohm impeadance. We were hoping to terminate it with
: a 540 ohm resistor, and using a field strength meter to measure
: the voltage maxs and mins along the line. Theory says, the
: electric field should be relativly constant along the line with
: the matched load, but we are seeing large variations of field
: strength along the line.

The field strength meter likely won't do a good job of measuring the voltage DIFFERENCE between the two wires, which is what you are trying to measure. Try this: Get a physically-small, high-sensitivity panel meter and kludge up an RF detector to feed it. Using short connections, alligator-clip the assembly to the two feedline wires. By moving the connection points up and down the feedline, find the ratio of maximum to minimum voltage, which is equal to the SWR.



: Hooking a SWR bride between the
: transmitter and line shows about 1.2 to 1 SWR

I'm assuming you are using some kind of balun or transmatch to match the 540 ohms to 50 ohms. If the matching device doesn't have a balanced output (to feed the balanced 540 ohm line), then that could explain why the field strength meter was reading standing waves: The common-mode current resulting from the balanced-unbalanced transition was making the feedline act like an antenna.

AL N1AL

1591. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 19:55:19 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C67M08.CA2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282557

Lyle Kraft (lkraft@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:
: Hello gang,

: A colleague and I were pondering this scenario:

: Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation, and
: feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiating a
: signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now
: say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions per
: second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to have
: sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier since he now only sees
: a carrier that "bursts" at a 1KHz rate?

Yes

: Remember, we are still only
: generating a single, unmodulated carrier. Are the "sidebands" a
: figment of the receiver?

No, they are really there. It doesn't matter how you modulate the carrier,
you can't have modulation without generating sidebands. You'd get the
same effect by transmiting an unmodulated carrier and quickly switching
the antenna in and out at a 1 kHz rate. (For as long as the transmiter
stayed alive!)

AL N1AL

1592. Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 20:15:24 UTC
From: bkwong@unixg.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <bkwong.736028124@unixg.ubc.ca>
Source record: 282492
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

>I have always been curious - other than by SEEING the box, can they really
>tell? I've heard stories ranging from them connecting something to the cable
>that can detect bootleg boxes to vans driving down the street equipped with
>spectrum analyzers to sting operations where they broadcast a bogus offer for
>something free on a channel that would otherwise be encrypted and wait and see
>who calls. Is any of this true (except for the sting, which they actually did
>in New York)?

>-Bob Longo

What some cable companies have done is send a signal spike through the cable system. Their own boxes obviously would be protected somehow, but the bootleg boxes would be affected. When the person calls in to report problems with the signal, the police would be on their way.

--
BRIAN W. KWONG | Internet E-Mail Addresses:
------------------------------------ | ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
The University of British Columbia | bkwong@unixg.ubc.ca
Vancouver, BC Canada | 71514.707@compuserve.com

1593. Re: Measuring SWR on Open Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 20:27:08 UTC
From: rmt@pioneer.net.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.202708.7770@unet.net.com>
Source record: 282564

In article <1993Apr28.134050.14050@udel.edu> hanavin@huey.udel.edu (Chuck Hanavin) writes:
>
>For a field theory experiment, we would like to measure the
>SWR on a 30 foot section of open wire line.
>We are using a frequency of 146.00 Mhz
> The open wire
>line has 9cm spacing with air dielectric, giving roughly
>a 540 ohm impeadance. We were hoping to terminate it with
>a 540 ohm resistor, and using a field strength meter to measure
>the voltage maxs and mins along the line. Theory says, the
>electric field should be relativly constant along the line with
>the matched load, but we are seeing large variations of field
>strength along the line. Hooking a SWR bride between the
>transmitter and line shows about 1.2 to 1 SWR
>
>Does anybody have any suggestions on how to do this?
>

Making some assumptions here (Like you are using a 50 ohm unbalanced
SWR bridge feeding into a matcher or balun). If that is the case,
then you can have high SWR on the balanced portion that still matches
at the transmitter end. This is due to the reflected wave canceling
an out of phase condition--such as having a positive imaginary component
canceled by a negative component on the balanced section. Same idea
as using a matcher to load a random wire antenna--the impedance to
the antenna may be very different from the transmitter output
impedance, but an SWR bridge between transmitter and matcher looks good.
A balanced 540 ohm SWR bridge at the open line may show a completely
different story. You can in fact derive the SWR by measuring the
peaks and valleys of the voltage along the ladder line.

Rich Tweedie
K6VKT

1594. Re: Measuring SWR on Open Wire

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 20:29:19 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-280493144904@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282575

In article <1993Apr28.134050.14050@udel.edu>, hanavin@huey.udel.edu (Chuck Hanavin) wrote:
> For a field theory experiment, we would like to measure the
> SWR on a 30 foot section of open wire line.
> We are using a frequency of 146.00 Mhz
> The open wire
> line has 9cm spacing with air dielectric, giving roughly
> a 540 ohm impeadance. We were hoping to terminate it with
> a 540 ohm resistor, and using a field strength meter to measure
> the voltage maxs and mins along the line. Theory says, the
> electric field should be relativly constant along the line with
> the matched load, but we are seeing large variations of field
> strength along the line. Hooking a SWR bride between the
> transmitter and line shows about 1.2 to 1 SWR

Chuck-

Your field strength approach may work, but you need to devise a consistent method of coupling to the transmission line. The coupling should be "loose" enough not to upset the voltage distribution on the line, and should be repeatable.

You didn't mention one ingredient for calculating impedance of a transmission line - the diameter of the conductors. If you didn't consider both conductor diameter and spacing, your formula may be in error, which might account for your discrepancy. A third ingredient, dielectric constant, doesn't apply to the open wire configuration, since it equals one.

By one definition, SWR is the ratio of load resistance to transmission line characteristic impedance, assuming a purely resistive load. Therefore, if your voltage varies along the line, you haven't satisfied the requirement.

Another thing about your posting - you mention hooking up an SWR bridge. Most common Ham bridges are designed for 50 ohm co-axial transmission lines. If you connected such a bridge to an open wire line, the results would be hard to predict. Needless to say, most school lab experiments involving SWR, probably use co-axial hardware, including slotted lines and voltage probes. I think that making those measurements on open wire line, is quite a challange!

The typical SWR bridge isn't actually a "bridge" in the sense of a Wheatstone bridge. It is usually a "reflectometer", that has both inductive and capacitive coupling to the transmission line. It actually senses forward and reflected power. It has a scale calibrated in SWR, rather than requiring you to do the calculation. If you don't already have

a balanced bridge of the correct impedance, you may be able to construct one using a section of the open wire feedline being measured.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1595. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 20:33:36 UTC
From: rmt@pioneer.net.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.203336.8340@unet.net.com>
Source record: 282565

In article <C67J8s.Duw@icon.rose.hp.com> lkraft@core.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft) writes:
> Hello gang,
>
> A colleague and I were pondering this scenario:
>
> Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation, and
> feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiating a
> signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now
> say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions per
> second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to have
> sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier since he now only sees
> a carrier that "bursts" at a 1KHz rate? Remember, we are still only
> generating a single, unmodulated carrier. Are the "sidebands" a
> figment of the receiver?
>
> Just curious....
>
This is actually done for VOR aircraft navigation stations (the older
ones anyway). The antenna pattern revolved at a 30 Hz rate. The
phase reference signal came from a 9960 Hz am tone that was FM'd at
a 30 Hz rate. The modulation percentage was 30% fm subcarrier,
30 % antenna modulation, and 30-40% voice.

Rich Tweedie
K6VKT

1596. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 20:49:35 UTC
From: LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU
Message-ID: <16BBEDE96.LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU>
Source record: 282570
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <16BBCE7A3.LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU>
LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU (Stephen M. Linscott) writes:

>
>In article <1993Apr21.224157.3916@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au>
>u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au writes:
>
>>
>>Hi,
>> I have a quick question about AM modulation systems. I wondered why most
>>broadcast transmitters modulate the final RF stage? Are there any
>>disadvantages to modulating stages ior to the final RF stage.
>>Best Wishes,
>>Henry.
>>Email u1066579@csdvax.csd.unsw.edu.au
>>
> A few years ago, one of our local 50 KW AM stations replaced their old
>RCA transmitter with a modern unit from Harris. It uses pulse width
>modulation, and gets 90% efficiency - 55KW in, 50 KW out! I wrote to Harris
>about the technique, and the engineer who designed it sent a block diagram
>and description. The modulator is a big switching tube in series with the
>final. There are four tubes, including two drivers, a final, and the switch
>tube. Quite a change from the HUGE modulation choke in the old rig! If
>anyone cares how they do it, I will dig out the description and post.
>

Well, several people asked so here goes: this info is from a paper by Edward C. Westenhaver of Harris Corp., titled "Fundamentals of PDM". PDM stands for Pulse Duration Modulation. You can think of the PDM modulator as a voltage regulator connected in series with the final. The RF chain is conventional: osc., driver, final. The low level stage of the modulation uses a 75 kHz square wave to sample the audio. The width of the pulses carry the audio information, and this pulse train is amplified and fed to the modulator. The plate voltage fed to the final and modulator in series is twice the rated voltage for the final. If a train of pulses of equal width is fed to the modulator, the modulator tube will drop half the total voltage, and the final has rated plate voltage. If the "on" pulses are longer than the "off" pulses, the modulator drops less voltage and the final gets more. If the modulator is all the way on, the final gets the full plate voltage (2X rated), which is the same as 100% positive peak. When the modulator is shut off, the final gets no plate voltage, a 100% negative peak. There is a low pass filter between the modulator and the final to keep the 75kHz out of the final. The technique was introduced in 1967 - I don't know who else uses it, but Harris apparently does. I hope I got the basics across - the paper has circuit details, theory, etc.

I have no connection with Harris - just interested in this concept.

73, - Steve - W5EGP

1597. Re: Differential equations and power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 20:53:56 UTC
From: bencze@isl.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <BENCZE.93Apr28205356@isl.stanford.edu>
Source record: 282481

>> On 28 Apr 93 16:32:20 CDT, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) said:
> Nntp-Posting-Host: cherry10

> I have been reading through the licence manuals and...

> Durring the disscussion of how current leads voltage in an inductor
> by a phase angle of 90deg, It is apparent that there are a few
> differential equations lying just below the surface here, that might
> help explain the subject to a mathophile like my self. Have any of
> you ever seen the subject presented that way? Does it lead to
> a mathimatical explaination of how phase angles are calculated?

As an EE, I prefer that the equations are stated that way! The basic
relationships are:

i = C dv/dt and v = L di/dt (ref: physics/EE/ARRL Handbook)

These are the equations which model "ideal" capacitors and inductors. The
current through a capacitor equals the time rate of change of voltage
across the plates multiplied by its capacitance, C. For an inductor, the
voltage drop across its terminals equals the time rate of change of current
flowing through it multiplied by its inducatance, L.

For the phase relationships, let v = sin(t) (no loss of generality here)

Capacitor:

i = C*d/dt[sin(t)] = cos(t)*C

if you plot v=sin(t) and i=cos(t) vs. t, you'll see that the positive
current peak leads the positive voltage peak by 1/4 of a cycle; 90 degrees.

For the inductor, let i = sin(t);

v = L*d/dt[sin(t)] = cos(t)*L

Here, the voltage peak is 90 degrees in front of the current peak.

Therefore, in a capacitor, current leads voltage, while in an inductor,
voltage leads current.

The energy equations for an inductor and capacitor:

U = (1/2)*C*v^2 and U = (1/2)*L*i^2

Can be derived from these fundamental relationships (and a few others), but
do not tell much about the voltage/current phase relationships.

I hope this helps!

-Bill, KD6TOB

--
Bill Bencze bencze@isl.stanford.edu

1598. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 21:07:13 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.210713.4476@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282566

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93117.91666666 .00044808 00000-0 13489-3 0 63
2 22640 28.4614 259.3429 0005169 259.6342 61.8074 15.90673799 201
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

1599. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 21:16:05 UTC
From: lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C67pqt.GE6@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 282559

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: >Lyle Kraft (lkraft@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:
: >: Hello gang,
: >
: >: A colleague and I were pondering this scenario:
: >
: >: Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation, and
: >: feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiating a
: >: signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now
: >: say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions per
: >: second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to have
: >: sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier since he now only sees
: >: a carrier that "bursts" at a 1KHz rate?
: >
: >Yes
: >
: >: Remember, we are still only
: >: generating a single, unmodulated carrier. Are the "sidebands" a
: >: figment of the receiver?
: >
: >No, they are really there. It doesn't matter how you modulate the carrier,
: >you can't have modulation without generating sidebands. You'd get the
: >same effect by transmiting an unmodulated carrier and quickly switching
: >the antenna in and out at a 1 kHz rate. (For as long as the transmiter
: >stayed alive!)
: >
: >AL N1AL
: >

As far as who sees these sidebands, let me modify the scenario. Say you now have an airborne receiver that circles the transmitting antenna in sync with the beam. Does the flying receiver see these sidebands (assuming the receiver sees no change in amplitude during the trip around)? I don't believe so, but a fixed observer will see the modulation. I'm just curious as to whether it's something that is created as part of the detection process, or do these sidebands accompany the carrier to the far regions of space (in a huge rotating disk pattern).

L

1600. Differential equations and power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 21:32:20 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.163220.6374@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 282571

I have been reading through the licence manuals and...

Durring the disscussion of how current leads voltage in an inductor
by a phase angle of 90deg, It is apparent that there are a few
differential equations lying just below the surface here, that might
help explain the subject to a mathophile like my self. Have any of
you ever seen the subject presented that way? Does it lead to
a mathimatical explaination of how phase angles are calculated?

How are the equations usually stated?

"Energy is stored in the magnetic field of an inductor when current
increases through it..."

Energy = K * I' ?

What symbol is used for energy? Does the constant K relate to the inductance?
What other factors would it relate to?

"... and in the electric field of a capacitor when voltage across it increases..."

Energy = K2 * E'

Intuition tells me that K2 must relate to the characteristics of the capacitor.

Can someone help me continue these to the point where the solutions to the
differential equations are the observed current and voltage etc?

I think I could do this myself, but I think I have forgotten to much of
the physics and I am getting myself confused. :-{.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

They moved all the streets around while you were sleeping last night.

1601. Icom Ic229h - questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 21:40:26 UTC
From: Vern.Suter@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <736058244.AA03284@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 282508

Hello Tim.

-=> On 04-27-93 13:44, Wright_t wrote <=-

Wr> I have ordered an Icom IC229H 2-meter mobile transceiver. Does anyone
Wr> have any opinions or experience with this radio that they would like to
Wr> share ? Are there any mods ? Does anyone have them ? How do I get them
Wr> ? Please Email or post to this front; whichever way you see fit.

If you have packet (or know someone who does), in the "to" line, do
the following:

SP REQFIL @ KJ6FY.#NOCAL.CA.USA

when asked for the subject title, enter: DD IC229H

IMPORTANT: MAKE SURE YOU SEND THE MESSAGE USING "SP" AND NOT "SB".
ALSO BE SURE THE MESSAGE IS TO "REQFIL".

Hope this helps.

73 de Vern, KB0KWB
packet address:
KB0KWB @ WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NOAM

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

1602. Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 21:45:37 UTC
From: egurney@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <C67r43.Eq8@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 282493
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

Brian Kwong (bkwong@unixg.ubc.ca) wrote:
>>I have always been curious - other than by SEEING the box, can they really
>>tell? I've heard stories ranging from them connecting something to the cable
>>that can detect bootleg boxes to vans driving down the street equipped with
>>spectrum analyzers to sting operations where they broadcast a bogus offer for
>>something free on a channel that would otherwise be encrypted and wait and see
>>who calls. Is any of this true (except for the sting, which they actually did
>>in New York)?

>What some cable companies have done is send a signal spike through the cable
>system. Their own boxes obviously would be protected somehow, but the bootleg
>boxes would be affected. When the person calls in to report problems with the
>signal, the police would be on their way.

This is all "urban legend". A cable company could not send a "spike"
which physically damages anything, or people with cable-ready TVs and
VCRs would ALSO have damaged components, not just the "pirate" decoders.

The stories about sting operations where brain-dead people call 800
numbers for too-good-to-be-true free T-shirts are true, the stories
about vans with weird antennas are true (leak detection as required
by the FCC!) and detecting unauthorized cable taps (but not necessarily
decoders) via time-domain reflectometry are also true. But "bullets"
are a story invented by cable co's to scare people. It happened in
one instance where the cable co. reverse engineered a pirate decoder
which a lot of people were apparently using, from which they found
a way to disable these "pirate" boxes with the normal data stream.
Simple as that.

More info from the rec.video.cable-tv FYI:

.....Test Chips / "Bullets".....
So-called "test chips" are used to place single-piece converters (that
is, units with both a tuner and a descrambler) into full service. There
are a number of ways to accomplish this, but in most cases, the serial
number/market code for the unit is set to a known "universal" case, or
the comparison checks to determine which channels to enable/disable are
bypassed by replacing an IC in the unit. The latter type of chip is
superior because it cannot be disabled, even if the cable company finds
out about a "universal" serial number. (When that happens, the cable
company has the potential to disable the converter anyway, with a
so-called "bullet".) The "bullet" is nothing more than the normal cable
data stream with the appropriate code to disable a converter which has
this serial number, or which doesn't have this market code, or... etc.
The "bullet" is NOT a harmful high-voltage signal or something as the

cable companies would like you to believe -- if it was, it would damage anyone with a cable-ready TV or VCR connected to the cable (not something the cable company wants to deal with!) The only way to get "caught" by such a signal is to contact the cable company and tell them your illegal descrambler just quit working for some reason. :-) Not a smart thing to do, but you'd be surprised (especially if it's someone else in the house who calls, like a spouse, child, babysitter, etc.)

Ed

--
Ed J. Gurney N8FPW Hewlett-Packard Company Vancouver (USA!) Division
egurney@vcd.hp.com #include <standard-disclaimer.h>
"Failures are divided into two classes-- those who thought and never did, and those who did and never thought." John Charles Salak

1603. Re: Hosstraders Flea Market (Was: Hamfest Help)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 21:47:50 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1422@arrl.org>
Source record: 282569

cfishman@pica.army.mil (Clark Fishman, FSAC-FCD) writes:

>When is the Rochester, New Hamshire fest (used to be Dearfield)
>
>Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil
>
>
Hosstraders is next Friday and Saturday, May 7 and 8. See you
there!

73,
Jim, KR1S

--
jkearman@arrl.org

1604. Re: Hamfest Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 21:47:51 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1rmu27$6f6@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 282567

In article <9304271532.aa26172@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>, cfishman@pica.army.mil (Clark Fishman, FSAC-FCD) writes:
> When is the Rochester, New Hamshire fest (used to be Dearfield)
>
> Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

Hi Clark,

HossTraders (or, as I understand some people are calling it, "Deerchester") is May 7-8, 1993. Gates open at noon on Friday, May 7 for buyers and sellers both. Entry fee is $5 per person, camping is allowed (or at least it had better be allowed -- we're bringing the pop-up camper! :-)

Dunno about how to get there -- anybody got good directions to Rochester, NH?

73 de Faith N1JIT

--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

1605. Sellers Beware!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 22:33:00 UTC
From: shaun.merrigan@freddy.ersys.edmonton.ab.ca
Message-ID: <586.1129.uupcb@freddy.ersys.edmonton.ab.ca>
Source record: 282365

TO: all

In rec.radio.swap, don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel) writes:

> Be leary of aperson by the name of Steve Parrish in Lancaster,
New Hampshire....

I wonder if the infamous Mike Kirby of Florida has moved north??

Last I heard there was a class action suit pending against this
fellow. Does anyone know how it turned out???

73's

Shaun

shaun.merrigan@freddy.ersys.edmonton.ab.ca (Shaun Merrigan)

. DeLuxe./386 1.25 #974sa .

1606. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 23:26:05 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1rn3qd$je7@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 282572

Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group (sas@opus.xyplex.COM) wrote:
:
: I was interested in trying to build a vestigial sideband rig for
: 75m AM while in college. My roommate Steve WA1QIX (now KA1SI) was
: an expert on everything about AM and explained that a vestigial
: sideband signal (carrier plus one sideband with the other sideband
: not completely eliminated but way down) cannot be generated in the
: final amp (well, not very easily anyway...). He explained that a

: I guess that scheme isn't used anymore. I know that broadcast video
: signals are vestigial sideband. Does anyone know what form of
: amplification is used today in that application?
:
: 73 de Scott WO1G

I am fairly certain that all TV broadcast transmitters, even UHF,
do exactly what you said can't be done (easily): they have cavity
filters at the output frequency between the final amplifier and the
antenna. They not only shape the signal into vestigial sideband but
also act as a diplexer between the video and audio transmitters. Hence
they are called "filter-plexers". This is according to a friend who
worked at a UHF TV station 25 years ago.

Of course, TV transmitters are fixed frequency and ham rigs are not
(well, maybe in the case of 75M AM, they are essentially fixed frequency
:-) :-)) so the TV technique isn't too helpful to you.

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

1607. Feedback needed, Outbacker or Isoloop users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 23:35:47 UTC
From: wf9s@wf9s.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <2174@wf9s.ampr.org>
Source record: 282573

Hello All,
I am looking for some info, success stories, not so success stories
or just some general feedback from some people who have used or are
using the Outbacker or Isoloop HF antennas. I guess mainly the Outbacker
but both are a consideration. I am very limited with space so a small
multiband type antenna is gonna have to be the choice.

Thanks in advance for your replies...

73 ... Todd Spicer wf9s@pgd.adp.wisc.edu

1608. Re: TS-50 Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 23:36:48 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-280493181031@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282498

In article <1rk97j$qep@gdls.gdls.com>, turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) wrote:
> I called a Ham radio store (name escapes me) to check on the availability of
> accessories for the TS-50 and what you actually needed to operate the gear.
> I was told that the CW xtal filters weren't in the country yet, nor was the
> txco or the antenna tuner.
> Can anyone confirm or deny this? Am I being fed a bunch of ..... ?

Bill-

How recently did you make the call? I've had the AT-50, CW filter and SO-2 TCXO, for over four weeks now. It's true that the AT-50 and CW filter weren't available when the TS-50 first came out, but the SO-2 TCXO is the same one used in the TS-450, and has been available for quite a while. I purchased mine from Amateur Electronic Supply. Although they don't have the best prices, their Orlando store is located within 45 miles of my home.

If you're using the TS-50 mobile, the CW filter may be of little use. I prefer to tune in a CW station in wide mode, and only switch to narrow mode when it is tuned close to frequency. It requires use of the TS-50's setup menu to make the change, so it isn't very convenient while in motion. I haven't determined whether or not it can be installed on a microphone function button. However, the setup menu comes installed on button number one, from the factory.

I operate my TS-50 in the car. Temperature can rise quite high in a parked car in the Florida sun. I operate a lot on ten meters, where the standard 10 ppm oscillator could easily vary 300 Hz over such a wide temperature range. It has been nice having the SO-2 TCXO, who's 0.5 ppm oscillator shouldn't vary more than 15 Hz on ten meters. So far, I haven't observed any more variation than that. On the other hand, the TCXO may be a waste of money for installation in an air-conditioned environment.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1609. Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-28 23:50:12 UTC
From: exualan@exu.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.235012.18379@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 282574

Hi,
In the never ending quest to pinch a penny I am trying to avoid
buying a 18V, 20Amp transformer, for my future 13.8V power supply.

In the junk box sit 2 different 10Amp (appx.), 18V (appx.) used
transformers. The question: Can I wire them in parllel? If so,
which is better, before or after the bridge rectifier (obviously,
if after, then I will need 2 bridges). Also, how much difference
will a volt or 2 in the secondary make? I do have access to the
windings so adjustments are possible.

Speculations welcome, as well as first hand info but please identify.
Answers to me directly or to News as you see fit.

Thanks,
Alan Malkiel, KE5JL
e-mail exualan@exu.ericsson.se

1610. Current handling capacity and Jones connectors...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 00:06:21 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <123855@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 282576
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I was looking over the schematics for my Yaesu FT101B and was working out how the DC power cable was hooked up. The transmitter is rated at using 20 amps DC. Jones connectors are only rated to 10 amps. While the current draw of 20 amps is only sporadic (it only draws 0.5 amps in receive), I am concerned about this. I have absolutely no intention of changing this plug since I don't want to mess with that which is not broken; I mention this because of my plans for my shack.

I am interested in standardizing all my 12V equipment to a single plug. I am considering using a 2 pin Jones connector for this purpose. Can I expect problems drawing up to 20 amps on it? Is it's current rating sufficiently conservative to do this?

Perhaps it is a mistake to standardize on a 2 pin Jones. Would a 4 pin Jones (where I use 2 pins for positive and 2 for negative) be better? Are there more appropriate connectors to use?

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

1611. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Apr 1993 Part 1 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 00:14:19 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282577
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1
Last-modified: $Date: 93/04/28 17 10$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
First part contains primarily European calls with US call districts 0 and 1.
The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1pi through k1zz
Part 2 contains n2aam through kc4zwi
Part 3 contains kj5aa through n7zzd
Part 4 contains wv8a through zl4ms

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything
# return edwar1@scooner.bunny.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update Apr 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
```

Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
ISRAEL 4X,4Z
gorski@cs.HUji.ac.IL (Azriel Gorski) 4x1pi/w7si 91-12-14
RAFI%BGUVMS.BITNET@TAUNIVM.TAU.AC.IL (Earl Rafi) 4z4tj 92-8-16@
RAFI@BGUVMS.BGU.AC.IL (Earl Rafi) 4z4tj 92-11-1@
CYPRUS 5B
ami9667@venus.tamu.edu (Andreas Michael Iacovides) 5b4sj/5 92-4-24
ALGERIA 7X
layaida@imag.fr (Nabil Layaida) 7x2kt 92-7-14@
9A ???
sinisa@thphys.irb.hr (Sinisa Novosel) 9a7cwd 93-4-28@
TAIWAN BV
idpt224@tpts1.seed.net.tw (Eugene Wang) bv2ci 93-4-9@
CHILE CE
rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl (Rodrigo F Cadiz) ce3ojy 93-4-23@
CE3BUC%UCHCECVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU (Christian) ce3oyw 92-8-7@
rerodrig@nyx.CS.du.EDU (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 92-11-18@
R5SOP337@UTFSM.BITNET (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 92-11-18@
PORTUGAL CT
A_VALE@INESCN.PT (Antonio Couto Vale) ct1dzy 92-9-5@
GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
wk@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@cubenet.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
100031.374@compuserve.com (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
klaus@ccsq.hanse.de (Klaus Kleemann) db2hk 91-10
lsmichae@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de (Lars Michael) db3bw 92-11-2?
pit@tequila.ni.sub.org (Lars Michael) db3bw 92-10-6?
meyer@fuhainf2.fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 91-10
BTITMARS@ESOC.BITNET (Barry Titmarsh) dc0hk/g8sau 93-2-26
olaf@dc1ik.ka.sub.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 92-2-20?
uj65@dkauni2.bitnet (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 92-2-20?

erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-4-27?
dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-4-27?
olaf@dc1ik.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-4-27?
erb@insu7.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-4-28?
DC2SF@DC2SF.ampr.ORG (Stefan Siebenhaller) dc2sf 91-10
remco@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us (Remco Treffkorn) dc2xt 93-4-9
bern@kleopatra.Uni-Trier.DE (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
bern@uni-trier.de (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
bern@uni-trier.dbp.de (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de (Ralf Crumbach) dd2kz 92-4-24
sww@versatc.versatec.COM (Stephan Wendl) dd2rs 91-10
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herman@obh.in-berlin.de (Martin Gebert) dd6mf 92-9-22@
root@chamber.in-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt) dd6pf 92-9-15@
root@megiddo.in-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt) dd6pf 92-9-15@
pwendt@opal.cs.tu-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt) dd6pf 92-9-15@
kpj@kpj.hact.de (Klaus-Peter Jasper) dd8ko 93-2-15
kpj@hact.hact.de (Klaus-Peter Jasper) dd8ko 93-2-15
df1on@lifra.lif.de (Ines-Marein Koch) df1on 93-1-14
UPP200%DBNRHRZ1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 91-10
UPP200@rhrz.uni-bonn.de (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 92-11-20
UPP200@ibm.rhrz.uni-bonn.de (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 92-11-20
UPP200@DBNRHRZ1.BITNET (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 92-11-20
fritz@multinet.DE (Fritz Raab) df2rf 92-9-24
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walshr@ul.ie (Roderick Walsh) ei7df 92-6-11
8909296@ul.IE (John Barry) ei7dnb 92-5-11@
9210466@ul.ie (John J Quinn Jr) ei8hq/n4uxp/kb2fpu 92-12-4
phealy@swift.cs.tcd.ie (Paul Healy) ei9gl 92-1-13@
phealy@cs.tcd.IE (Paul Healy) ei9gl 93-1-18@
Estonia ES
pihl@aai.ee (Arvo Pihl) es5mc 92-10-29@
juhan@chem.ut.ee (Juhan Poeldvere) es5qx 93-3-29
FRANCE F
granger@stna7.stna.dgac.FR (Frederic Granger Delete 93/3) fc1jso 93-2-8
granger@stna.dgac.fr (Frederic Granger Delete 93/3) fc1jso 93-2-8
fc1jso@stna7.stna.dgac.fr (Frederic Granger Delete 93/3) fc1jso 93-2-8
fc1jso@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.FR (Frederic Granger Delete 93/3) fc1jso 93-2-8
granger@stna7.stna7.stna.dgac.fr (Frederic Granger Delete 93/3) fc1jso 93-2-8
dbillon@stein.u.washington.edu (Damien Billon) fc1pli 93-2-3@
dbillon@u.washington.edu (Damien Billon) fc1pli 93-2-3@
montaigne_pascal@tandem.com (Pascal Montaigne) fc1poe 91-11-20?
parnoul@chouette.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick Arnoul) fe1hnk/f1hnk 92-9-28
hutin@asl.slb.com (Remi Hutin) fe6cnb 92-2-20
71750.420@compuserve.com (Remi Hutin) fe6cnb 91-11-20
HUTIN@ASL@PSI%ASLVX6@MRGATE@PRSRTR (Remi Hutin) fe6cnb 92-2-20
ENGLAND G
hdavies@rx.xerox.com (Hugh J E Davies) g0cnr 93-1-5
hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.xerox.COM (Hugh J E Davies) g0cnr 91-10
esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk (Simon Browne) g0gwa 92-11-5@
david@comms.ee.man.ac.uk (David Tait) g0jvy 92-7-3@
lw91sdk@brunel.ac.uk (Stephen D Kennedy) g0lri 92-2-24@
M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) g0mjw 92-3-3@
ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Mike Willis) g0mjw 92-8-8@
n_watkinson@mac.co.umist.ac.UK (Nigel Watkinson) g0ngl 93-2-17@
nigel@sna.co.umist.ac.uk (Nigel Watkinson) g0ngl 93-2-17@
JHL14@phx.CAm.ac.UK (J H L) g0nsi 92-5-19@
Nick_Reddish@DG_UK.MCEO.DG.COM (Nick Reddish) g0ore 92-1-8@
prs@oasis.icl.co.uk (Peter R Swynford) g0pub 92-9-4@
G0RDI.UXB1@rxuk.xerox.COM (Iain Philipps) g0rdi/g8sjp/c30dla 92-10-27
G0RDI.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM (Iain Philipps) g0rdi/g8sjp/c30dla 93-1-7
Iain_Philipps.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM (Iain Philipps) g0rdi/g8sjp/c30dla 92-10-27
psafj@csv.warwick.ac.uk (Greg J Milligan) g1cpu 93-3-13
kelvin@thed.uk22.bull.com (Kelvin J Hill) g1emm 92-5-6
simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise) g1fhy 93-2-21

I.G.Batten@fulcrum.bt.co.uk (Ian G Batten) g1fvc 91-12-31
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nbb@crosfield.co.uk (Nick B Bristow) g1lyx 91-10
blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian D Lloyd) g1nna 91-10
dirkjan@cix.compulink.com.uk (Dirk) g1tlh 93-1-9@
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0002268558@mcimail.com (Marc J Stern) wa1r/n1blh 92-12-13
jack@swlabs.uucp (John [Jack] R Bonn) wq1r 91-12-3
H08QC@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Ronald E Birnbaum) wy1r 91-12-29
kerskine@astro.East.Sun.COM (Keith H Erskine) ka1rho 91-12-6
jordan@ll.mit.edu (Mike P Jordan) kc1rp/g4asq 92-9-4
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bad1679@ultb.rit.edu (Bernard A Doehner) nu1s/ok8eas 91-11-25
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jay@amateur1.cac.stratus.com (Jay Appell) ka1sna 93-3-25
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1612. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Apr 1993 Part 2 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 00:20:16 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.2@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282478
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2
Last-modified: $Date: 93/04/28 17 16$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
Second part contains primarily US call districts 2, 3 and 4.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything
# return edwar1@scooner.bunny.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update Apr 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
```

(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 2 District
n2aam@overlf.UUCP (Dave L Marthouse) n2aam 91-10
n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.org (Dave L Marthouse) n2aam 93-4-4
frey@dspuv2.crd.ge.com (Richard L Frey) wa2aau 92-7-3
mdc@vixen.uucp (David C Marden Sr) ke2ag 92-5-6
randyh@gold.gvg.tek.com (Randy K Hall) wa2age 92-3-2
randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Randy K Hall) wa2age 92-6-29
K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com (Louis J Kohnen Jr) k2anc 92-5-19
Louis_J_Kohnen.WBST128@xerox.COM (Louis J Kohnen Jr) k2anc 92-1-10
saltzman@crd.ge.com (Bob B Saltzman) wb2ark 93-3-31
jtb@philabs.Philips.Com (Joseph T Burke) kb2aue 92-10-31
jtb@philips.philabs.com (Joesph T Burke) kb2aue 92-10-31
nx2b@kb2ear.ampr.org (Steve Dorfman) nx2b/kb2caz 93-4-4
cep4478@ultb.rit.edu (Christopher E Piggott) wz2b 92-1-10
cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (Christopher E Piggott) wz2b 93-1-9
kd2bd@ka2qhd.UUCP (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 92-9-11
kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 92-7-8
magliaco@pilot.njin.net (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 93-4-18
kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 93-4-27
pumplun@amazon.llnl.gov (Don R Pomplun) k2bio 92-4-8
jackb@cbnewsi.cb.att.com (Jack S Bogdanowicz) kf2bj 92-5-10
kb2blx@kb2ear.ampr.org (Theodore A Wolf Jr) kb2blx 93-4-4
EGOHC@CUNYVM.BITNET (Elliot Gordon) kb2bqf 93-1-23
MJK2660%RITVM.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Mike J Koziol) wa2brx 92-3-31
nucci@microwave.gsfc.nasa.gov (Jeffrey J Nucciarone) n2bss 92-12-15
nicci@climate (Jeffrey J Nucciarone) n2bss 92-12-15
zmjjn@charney.gsfc.nasa.gov (Jeffrey J Nucciarone) n2bss 92-12-15
zmjjn@dirac (Jeffrey J Nucciarone) n2bss 92-12-15
j9n@psuvm.psu.edu (Jeffrey J Nucciarone) n2bss 92-12-15
feg@cbnewsb.cb.att.com (Forrest E Gehrke) k2bt 92-5-23
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n2cbo@kb2ear.ampr.org (Mark A Emanuele) n2cbo 93-4-4
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ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott A Ginsburg) wa2cjt 92-6-2
xile@hardy.u.washington.edu (Roberto N Camama Jr) kb2cll/7 92-12-29

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siegela@deshaw.com (Andrew B Siegel) n2cn 92-11-28
abs@deshaw.com (Andrew B Siegel) n2cn 92-11-28
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gopstein@helix.bms.com (Rich B Gopstein) kd2cq 93-3-12
rutgers!bms.com!gopstein (Rich B Gopstein) kd2cq 93-3-12
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ka2czu@cbnewsh.cb.att.com (Robert Switzer) ka2czu 92-3-29
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pescatore_jt@ncsd.gte.com (John T Pescatore) wb2ekk 93-2-2
pescatore_jt%ncsd.dnet@gte.COM (John T Pescatore) wb2ekk 91-11-7
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Date: 1993-04-29 00:27:57 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.3@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3
Last-modified: $Date: 93/04/28 17 25$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
Third part contains primarily US call districts 5, 6 and 7.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything
# return edwar1@scooner.bunny.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update Apr 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
# duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
```

(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 5 District
jjohn@lawton.lonestar.org (John Johnson) kj5aa 93-1-5@
gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us (Gene A Kennedy) n5abi 92-10-10
mjpujol@jemez.eece.unm.edu (Matt J Pujol) wd5acr 92-12-25
nix%muppet.DEcnet@consrt.rok.com (Paul N Nix) wb5agf 91-10
u1906ad@unx.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin G McCormick) wb5agz 92-2-12
martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin G McCormick) wb5agz 92-10-29
mab3474@venus.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 93-2-7
barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 92-7-20
mab3474@zeus.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 92-12-24
mab3474@rigel.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 93-2-7
J.SHAFFER5@<GEnie> (Jim J Shaffer) ke5al 92-9-5
dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM (Dube D Todd) ab5ap 92-12-13
KB5AWM@<GEnie> (Jim D Heil) kb5awm 92-9-5
jeff.racz@cutting.hou.tx.us (Jeff Racz) kj5az 92-12-11@
pitt!bellcore!texbell!ark!lrark!argate!richard (Richard C Duncan) wd5b 91-10
kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt A Freiberger) wb5bbw 93-1-18
paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us (Paul J Graziani) wd5biv 92-8-17
craigs@mcopn1.CSc.ti.COM (Craig S Young) ka5bou 91-10
oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 92-11-15
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 93-3-15
oo7@emx.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 93-2-7
oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu Derek Wills aa5bt/g3nmx 93-3-15
dsterner@unkaphaed.UUCP (Don L Sterner) kd5bt 92-3-30
stand@austin.ibm.com (Stan P Douglas) n5ckq 93-3-24
ronh@sunriver.com (Ronnie D Hughes) n5cse 92-11-15
ronh@sunriv.UUCP (Ronnie D Hughes) n5cse 92-11-15
swilhelm@chnews (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-2-28
spence_s_wilhelm@fmccm.intel.com (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-1-15
spence_s_wilhelm@ccm.hf.intel.com (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-2-28
reed@mozart.amd.com (David F Reed) kk5d/7j1ago/xe1zdr 92-3-17
johnc@llama.cactus.org (John M Crittenden) wd5dax 91-10
gdmauldin@ualr.edu (Grayson Doug Mauldin) k5dh 92-10-22
mauldin@ualr.edu (Grayson Doug Mauldin) k5dh 93-1-30
bbx!yenta!ben@unmvax.cs.unm.edu (Ben Klausner) n5djl 92-12-1
ben@yenta.alb.nm.us (Ben Klausner) n5djl 92-12-1

tford@neptune.convex.com (Tom B Ford) n5dom 92-9-5
tford@convex.com (Tom B Ford) n5dom 92-9-5
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) wn5dxp 93-1-30@
bill.christian@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Bill N Christian) ae5e 93-3-6
NA5E@<GEnie> (Larry L Ledlow Jr) na5e 92-9-5
r.thomson3@genie.geis.com (Ollie Ramsey Thomson) nj5e 92-11-20
r.thomson3@<GEnie> (Ollie Ramsey Thomson) nj5e 92-11-20
mkhudson@ualr.edu (Mitchell Keith Hudson) n5eez 92-12-30
hudson@ualr.edu (Mitchell Keith Hudson) n5eez 92-12-30
hudson%eivax@ualr.edu (Mitchell Keith Hudson) n5eez 92-12-30
LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU (Stephen M Linscott) w5egp 92-10-10
Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Earnest Lee Laird) wa5eha 92-3-17
davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Clyde [Buddy] A Brannan III) kb5elv 92-1-19
tgs@genrad.com (Trevor G Smith) ab5eu 92-7-14@
BOBPRIEZ%SLU.BITNET@ricevm1.rice.edu (Bob G Priez) wb5fbs 92-2-21
BOBPRIEZ@selu.EDU (Bob G Priez) wb5fbs 92-7-8
BOBPRIEZ@VEGA.SELU.EDU (Bob G Priez) wb5fbs 93-2-15
rick@lrark.UUCP (Rick L Mobley) wb5fdp 92-2-18
LRARK@GEnie (Rick L Mobley) wb5fdp 92-5-24
alan@adept.UUCP (Alan R Ruffer) wb5fkh 92-8-9
adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck N Adams) k5fo 92-10-10
greg@monty.b17b.ingr.com (Gregory J Montllor) n5fsw 92-6-2
ellis@convex.com (Robert C Ellis) kb5ftt 91-12-6
st1td@rosie.uh.edu (Matthew R Mucker) kb5fwg 92-10-27
st1td@elroy.uh.edu (Matthew R Mucker) kb5fwg 92-11-6
T.GATES2@<GEnie> (Tom W Gates) ab5g 92-9-5
Tom.Blackwell@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Tom M Blackwell) n5gar 92-3-17
BIEKERT@HOUVMSCC.VNET.IBM.COM (Bob E Biekert) ka5glx 91-11-18
KA5GLX@<GEnie> (Bob E Biekert) ka5glx 92-9-5
plesteri@m11.SEws.wpafb.af.MIL (Robert I Plested) n5gna 91-10
cs684@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles G Lafkoff) wd5gnw 93-2-3
cgl@tenet.edu (Charles G Lafkof) wd5gnw 93-2-3
rtssmith@memstvx1.memst.edu (Richard D Smith) ki5gt 91-12-7
phantom@pro-haven.cts.com (Tiffany M Keller[Bloxom]) kj5gu/ae/kb5owz 93-2-3
tmk9855@zeus.tamu.edu (Tiffany M Keller[Bloxom]) kj5gu/ae/kb5owz 93-4-26
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jbromley@sedona.intel.com (James E Bromley) w5gyj 92-11-27
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve E Brown) wd5hcy 92-12-24
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hhg9751@tamsun.tamu.edu (Herb H Graeber) k5hg 92-5-28
ben@val.com (Ben J Thornton) wd5hls 93-1-18
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cs.utexas.edu!val!ben (Ben J Thornton) wd5hls 93-1-18
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jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) n5ial/4 93-3-30

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exualan@exu.ericsson.se (Alan S Malkiel) ke5jl 93-3-16
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uunet.UU.NET!red!terry@decwrl.uucp (Terrence R Redding Sr) wb5lmj 93-1-5
rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R Redding Sr) wb5lmj 93-1-5
B.KOONTZ@<GEnie> (Brian A Koontz) ki5lp 92-9-5
kenb@qat.tandy.COM (Ken J Brookner) n5lpi 93-2-3
qat!kanb (Ken J Brookner) n5lpi 93-2-3
valsee@qat.tandy.com (Valerie R See) n5lpl 93-2-3
qat!valsee (Valerie R See) n5lpl 93-2-3
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RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron E Wright Jr) ka5lug 92-8-5
lcz@sat.datapoint.com (Lee C Ziegenhals) n5lyt 91-12-7
lcz@DPTSPD.SAT.DATAPOINT.COM (Lee C Ziegenhals) n5lyt 93-1-24
morris.middleton@chaos.lrk.ar.us (Morris H Middleton) ad5m 92-12-28
marcbg@metronet.com (Marc B Grant) n5mei/ae/kb5ckq 93-1-18
marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc B Grant) n5mei/ae/kb5ckq 93-1-21

kf5mg@iinus1.ibm.com (Jack W Snodgrass Jr) kf5mg 92-11-27
kf5mg@vnet.ibm.com (Jack W Snodgrass Jr) kf5mg 93-4-9
JGRASS@VNET.IBM.COM (Jack W Snodgrass Jr) kf5mg 93-2-3
jgrass@jgrass.dfw.ibm.com (Jack W Snodgrass Jr) kf5mg 93-4-9
DWG8047@tamvenus (Derek W Goff) n5moj/kb5epl 92-12-17
DWG8047@venus.tamu.edu (Derek W Goff) n5moj/kb5epl 92-12-17
dihle@awis.auburn.edu (Dave M Ihle) wb5msb 92-12-24
williams@qualcom.qualcomm.com (Paul T Williamson) kb5mu 92-5-11
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stevedak@cpe.UUCP (Steve P Dakin) wq5n/kd5mi 92-12-20
aa5nc.ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Benjamin R Menke) aa5nc 91-12-5
K.VINTHER@<GEnie> (Kevin M Vinther) n5npt 92-9-5
jks@wb5nrn.cirr.com (Jerry K Schieffer) wb5nrn 91-10
barryc@mpd.tandem.com (Barry D Chalcroft) n5nwi 92-4-24
dlaro@lonestar.utsa.edu (David O La Ro Jr) kb5nz 93-2-18
vic@seas.smu.edu (Vic G Hill III) n5nzg 91-12-7
brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John M Brewer) wb5oau 92-5-26
n5off@w5ddl.aara.org (Thomas Marcotte) n5off 92-5-25
horak@convex.com (David M Horak) n5ofq 92-9-24
ebs@baba.lanl.gov (E Brooks Shera) w5ojm 92-10-29
ebs@lanl.gov (E Brooks Shera) w5ojm 92-10-29
ger@sunriver.com (Gerald F Youngblood) ke5oh 91-10
BOB@WINROCK.ORG (Bob E Hambuchen Jr) n5omw/kb5izu 93-1-14
kward@ROWDY.LONESTAR.ORG (Keith B Ward) n5ood/kb5jcb 93-3-17
anderson@skvax1.csc.ti.com (John H Anderson) n5opy 91-12-7
anderson@dseg.ti.com (John H Anderson) n5opy 92-9-1
Mark.Prater@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Mark W Prater) n5oru 92-5-16
erkkila_bruce_h@ofvax.lanl.gov (Bruce H Erkkila) kc5ov 92-7-8
woe@asl.dl.nec.com (Joe D Ayers) n5ovo 91-12-7
ssampson@sabea-oc.af.mil (MSgt Steve R Sampson) n5owk 93-1-27
stankus@leland.Stanford.EDU (John J Stankus) n5pee 91-12-7
Ocker@dseg1.CSc.ti.COM (Charlie C Ocker) kd5pj 92-6-5
brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian D McMinn) n5pss 93-1-30
brian@nucleus.amd.com (Brian D McMinn) n5pss 92-2-11
brian@nucleus.uucp (Brian D McMinn) n5pss 91-12-7
brian@amd.com (Brian D McMinn) n5pss 93-1-30
Mike_Beezley.houstoncssc@xerox.COM (Mike E Beezley) n5pwp 93-4-4
MBeez.HoustonCSSC@Xerox.COM (Mike E Beezley) n5pwp 93-3-22
n5pyd@pyd.UUCP (Paul D Wardell) n5pyd 92-11-15
n5pyd%pyd@lawton.lonestar.org (Paul D Wardell) n5pyd 92-11-5
71601.3112@Compuserve.COM (Paul D Wardell) n5pyd 92-11-5
N5PYD@lawton.lonestar.org (Paul D Wardell) n5pyd 93-1-5
jwj2047@sigma.tamu.edu (Joe W Jurecka) n5pyk 92-2-3
jwj2047@rigel.tamu.edu (Joe W Jurecka) n5pyk 92-12-2
jwj2047@zeus.tamu.edu (Joe W Jurecka) n5pyk 92-12-2
jwj2047@summa.tamu.edu (Joe W Jurecka) n5pyk 92-12-17
AGENGCC@OSUCC.BITNET (Gordon C Couger Jr) n5qaq/ab5dg 91-12-7
unx3197@unx3.ucc.okstate.edu (Gordon C Couger Jr) n5qaq/ab5dg 91-12-14
gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu (Gordon C Couger Jr) n5qaq/ab5dg 92-11-15
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu (Gordon C Couger Jr) n5qaq/ab5dg 92-11-15

linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike J Linnig) n5qaw 93-2-3
mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com (Mike J Linnig) n5qaw 93-2-3
SOMMER@HOUVMSCC.VNET.IBM.COM (Robert M Sommer) ki5qc 92-10-22
kossack@qvi.com (Jordan M Kossack) n5qvi 92-7-8
lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Lyn R Kennedy) k5qwb 91-10
jhoward@helps.cactus.org (James Deroy Howard) aa5r 92-5-26
taormina@asl.SINet.SLB.COM (Tom Taormina) k5rc 91-10
edh@sqa.dsg.ti.com (Ed D Humphries) n5rck 91-12-7
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed D Humphries) n5rck 93-1-5
goodwin@mickey-csdl.jsc.nasa.gov (Kenneth R Goodwin Jr) k5rg 93-3-30
kgoodwin@draper.com (Kenneth R Goodwin Jr) k5rg 93-3-30
perry@beach.gal.utexas.edu (John A Perry) kg5rg 91-12-7
perry@jpunix.com (John A Perry) kg5rg 92-8-5
perry@johann.jpunix.com (John A Perry) kg5rg 92-11-16
perry@leopold.jpunix.com (John A Perry) kg5rg 92-11-16
jahern@geohub.gcn.uoknor.edu (Jud L Ahern) kc5ri 92-6-17
roman@oakhill.sps.mot.com (Roman L Robles) n5ric 92-1-7
msw1633@summa.tamu.edu (Mark Steven Whitsitt) n5rjf 92-10-12
msw1633@zeus.tamu.edu (Mark Steven Whitsitt) n5rjf 92-10-12
alan@flash.ZFX.COM (Alan W Sieg) wb5rmg 93-4-4
alan@zfx.com (Alan W Sieg) wb5rmg 93-4-4
zslf08@trc.amoco.com (Steven L Farmer) wa5rpf 92-10-27
sschend@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Steve E Schendel) wb5rws 92-6-11
kip@utxvms.cc.utexas.edu (Samuel Kip Ingram) n5ryk 93-3-12
bateman@nsslsun.nssl.uoknor.edu (Monte G Bateman) wb5rzx 92-3-9
gstephe@nyx.cs.du.edu (Geoff G Stephens) n5sbf 92-11-16
geoff@tenet.edu (Geoff G Stephens) n5sbf 92-11-16
Dan_Scully.houstoncssc@xerox.COM (Dan E Scully) n5seh/kb5mgk 93-2-8
J.PUTNAM5@<GEnie> (Jim A Putnam Jr) wa5skk 92-9-5
rick@ricksys.lonestar.org (Richard McCombs) kb5snf 93-1-24@
bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu (Richard McCombs) kb5snf 93-1-24@
yono@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Paulus Suryono Adisoemarta) n5snn 92-5-14
markc@emx.utexas.edu (Mark A Cartwright) n5snp 93-3-22
mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch A Veenstra) ka5soi 93-2-1
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Carter R Bennett Jr) ki5sr/ka5wbc 92-12-18
carter@scilab.lonestar.org (Carter R Bennett Jr) ki5sr/ka5wbc 92-12-18
willis@cs.tamu.edu (Willis F Marti) n5szf 92-8-5
rvt@calvin.sbc.com (Roger V Thompson) ad5t 93-1-30
rvt@sbctri.sbc.com (Roger V Thompson) ad5t 93-1-30
rthomps@sbctri.sbc.com (Roger V Thompson) ad5t 91-10
miltonm@inetnode.austin.ibm.com (Milton Miller) kb5tkf 93-1-15@
wes@iphase.com (Charles Wes Atchison) wa5tku 92-11-2
lewis@mpd.tandem.com (Charles R Lewis) n5tlo 92-12-20
lewis@binky.UUCP (Charles R Lewis) n5tlo 92-12-20
lewis@devnull.mpd.tandem.com (Charles R Lewis) n5tlo 92-12-20
david@moe.ece.utexas.edu (William David Lee) n5tlz 92-8-14
wdlee@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (William David Lee) n5tlz 92-8-14
rpo@trsvax.tandy.com (Rodney Paul Opitz) n5tpq 92-6-5
maas@agps.lanl.gov (Lynn D Maas) kb5trn 93-4-9@
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mfoster@amoco.COM (Michael H Foster) wa5txx 93-4-23
C.BROWN@<GEnie> (Charlie N Brown Jr) n5tyi 92-9-5
Michael.Cedeck@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Michael J Cedeck) n5tzr 92-3-19
jab0684@usl.edu (Jean A Boudreaux) kb5udf 92-9-11@
kb5udf@usl.edu (Jean A Boudreaux) kb5udf 92-9-11@
jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Jean A Boudreaux) kb5udf 93-3-16@
kb5udf@ucs.usl.edu (Jean A Boudreaux) kb5udf 93-3-16@
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bobc@hplsla.hp.com (Bob T Cutler) ke7zj 92-10-18
griff@littlei.intel.com (Thomas [Griff] G Griffin III) n7zkl 92-7-8@
WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu (Geoffrey Webb) n7zrr 93-1-8@
rrbk50@email.sps.mot.com (Rick Cottle) n7zzd 92-12-18@
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1614. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Apr 1993 Part 4 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 00:32:44 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 282480
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4
Last-modified: $Date: 93/04/28 17 30$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
Fourth part contains whatever is left over ... US call districts 8, 9,
Canadian, and spots left here and there over the globe

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything
# return edwar1@scooner.bunny.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update Apr 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
# the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
# e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
```

duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 8 District
dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles W Reti) wv8a/wa8brs 93-4-4
co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (James J Martin) w8ac 93-2-8
clemens@acpwvw.UUCP (Rich C Clemens) kb8aob 91-12-7
uupete@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (F Pete Michaelis) n8atr 91-12-18
swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott W Wood) wq8b 92-5-28
kd8@cbnews.cb.att.com (Martin E Hartwell) kd8bj 92-8-14
ac873@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Thomas R Kimball) ka8bzb 91-10
isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu (Ivan W Soper) wb8ceh 92-7-26
chutch@arrl.org (Chuck L Hutchinson) k8ch 92-6-29
BAKER@LECS.ERICSSON.SE (Mike A Baker) w8cm 92-7-3
b-banko@uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) kb8cne 93-3-31
kb8cne@uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) kb8cne 92-4-8
btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) kb8cne 93-3-31
vjh21@cas.org (Vince J Herried) ka8cte 92-7-3
kjh@pollux.usc.edu (Kenneth J Hendrickson) n8dgn 92-7-31
kjh@usc.edu (Kenneth J Hendrickson) n8dgn 92-7-31
kjh@gringo.usc.edu (Kenneth J Hendrickson) n8dgn 92-7-31
76556.2225@Compuserve.com (Chuck P Scott) n8dnx 92-5-29
jfk@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-1
jfk@ee.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-21
jfk@seas.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-21
jfk@pixmap.seas.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-21
rab@hal.cwru.edu (Roger A Bielefeld) aa8dv 92-9-24
wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com (Wallace R Blackburn) aa8dx 92-5-1
dewayne@netcom.com (Dewayne L Hendricks) wa8dzp 93-1-30
75210.10@CompuServe.COM (Dewayne L Hendricks) wa8dzp 93-1-30
E.Morse@mi04.zds.com (Earl A Morse) kz8e/kc8vm 93-4-23
gerry@bluemoon.rn.com (Gerard M Foley) k8ef 92-10-29
gerry@bluemoon.use.com (Gerard M Foley) k8ef 92-9-15
gerry@bluemoon.rn (Gerald M Foley) k8ef 92-10-29
kaye@cbnewsi.cb.att.com (Kaye L Hartman) kd8ek 93-3-3
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rdrnbs@calvin.edu (Robert J Doornbos) ka8eit 93-1-21
gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary W Sanders) n8emr 93-1-8

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72277.1325@CompuServe.COM (Gary W Sanders) n8emr 93-1-8
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mike@hernix.org (Mike A Herman) wb8evi 92-7-31
n8fow@n8fow.ampr.ORG (Ron C Atkinson) n8fow 91-10
ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron C Atkinson) n8fow 93-1-30
wb8foz@skybridge.SCL.CWRU.Edu (David Lesher) wb8foz 92-10-13
egurney@hpvclq.vcd.hp.com (Ed J Gurney) n8fpw 93-2-18
egurney@vcd.hp.com (Ed J Gurney) n8fpw 93-2-18
td1e+@andrew.cmu.edu (Thomas Alan Dockstader) kb8fta 92-5-28
flbbs!todd.zelasko@ncoast.ORG (Emil Todd Zelasko) ka8gef 93-1-8
strohs@STROHPUB.COM (Steve K Stroh) n8gnj/ka8wcl 93-1-24
rdale@nyx.cs.du.edu (Robert P Dale) n8gsk 92-9-25
rdale@attserv.atms.purdue.edu (Robert P Dale) n8gsk 92-9-25
rdale@mentor.cc.purdue.edu (Robert P Dale) n8gsk 92-2-3
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am454@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jonathan K Long) n8gxz 92-3-7
ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S Kennedy) kb8gys 92-6-3
kimc@w8hd.org (Kim P Culhan) w8hd 93-2-26
sbbrown@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Stephen B Brown) n8hfi 93-3-9
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mdr4@po.CWRU.Edu (Mark D Rutherford) kb8hnh 92-2-20
hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Istvan [Steve] G Hideg) n8hsc 92-8-6
hideg@spsd630a.erim.org (Istvan [Steve] G Hideg) n8hsc 92-11-3
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ab617@cleveland.freenet.edu (Terry L Bell) n8hsp 91-11-18
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!n8hsp!tbell (Terry L Bell) n8hsp 93-4-27
tbell@n8hsp.ncoast.org (Terry L Bell) n8hsp 93-4-27
B.Staff@zds.com (Brad Staff) aa8if 93-2-7@
bjstaff@zds-ux.zds.com (Brad Staff) aa8if 92-10-8@
bluemoon.rn.com!copi3b2!copi!bob (Bob Williams) ?/wn8ifu/wn8rlh 91-12-30@
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furtaw@comm.mot.com (Bob W Furtaw) w8il 92-9-12
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rrk@cblpf.att.com (Robert R Kenyon) k8lj 92-2-3
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jamaass@bluemoon.uucp (Jeffrey A Maass) k8nd 92-12-3
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clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu (Carl L Morgan) k8nhe 92-7-8
au297@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Jim Evers) kb8nht 92-5-26@
aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Tedd A Mirgliotta) kb8nw 92-11-23
tedd@railnet.nshore.ncoast.ORG (Tedd A Mirgliotta) kb8nw 91-10
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70534.227@CompuServe.COM (Richard J Weinkauf Jr) n8qlt 93-4-18
J.TSCHERNE1@<GEnie> (Joel W Tscherne) n8qvd 92-9-5
klangfor@afit.af.mil (Kenneth W Langford) wd8qwd 92-6-3
pillera@csd630a.erim.org (Joe A Pillera) n8qyo 92-7-26
gratclif@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Gregory W Ratcliff) nz8r 92-9-15
Ratcliff.8@osu.edu (Gregory W Ratcliff) nz8r 92-9-15
joel@cfctech.cfc.com (Joel D Lessenberry) wb8rhg 91-10
wmcfadde@oucsace.cs.ohiou.edu (William E McFadden) wd8rif 93-2-16
bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP (Brad Staff) n8rmq 92-4-25@
34ID2QW@CMUVM.CSV.CMICH.EDU (R Mike Wardin) n8rta 92-12-25@
majewski@spsd4330a.erim.org (Ron M Majewski) wb8ruq 91-11-6
jmseb@cbnewsd.cb.att.com (John M Sebeson) kb8ry 92-6-29
jerry@ncc.uky.edu (Jerry R Nokes Jr) wy8s 92-5-6
tstader@attmail.COM (Terry M Stader) ka8scp 93-4-4
tstader@aol.COM (Terry M Stader) ka8scp 93-4-4
w8sdz@TACOM-EMH1.Army.Mil (Keith B Peterson) w8sdz 93-1-21
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ramon@fdavax.cber.nih.gov (Ramon Jose Hontanon) ke8sf/ea1ul 92-11-15
ramon@ccucvx.unican.es (Ramon Jose Hontanon) ke8sf/ea1ul 92-11-15
ramon@helix.nih.gov (Ramon J Hontanon) ke8sf/ea1ul 93-4-9
mladair@mtu.edu (Matthew L Adair) n8sha 92-10-22@
mladair@mtus5.cts.mtu.edu (Matthew L Adair) n8sha 92-10-22@

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ka8tna@indiana.edu (John W Naab) ka8tna 93-2-19
davos@engin.umich.edu (Alexander Slingeland) n8spg 93-1-30@
bi787@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Steven L Isenberg) n8tua 93-3-15@
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erd@kumiss.cmhnet.org (Ethan Dicks) n8tvd 93-2-14@
YA57@FERRIS.BITNET (Bruce L Werner) wb8tvd 91-12-10
wwm@ef5003.efhd.ford.com (Bill Meahan) wa8tzg 92-10-31
wwm@wa8tzg.mi.org (Bill Meahan) wa8tzg 92-10-31
fmsrl7!pmsmam!wwm (Bill Meahan) wa8tzg 92-10-31
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flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) n8unn 92-10-29@
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jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold) n8usk 92-7-14@
AB155@yfn.ysu.edu (Carmen [Skip] J Renda Jr) kd8uu 92-1-4
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T.Tyler5@<GEnie> (Tim D Tyler) ka8vir 93-3-31
72571.1005@CompuServe.COM (Tim D Tyler) ka8vir 93-3-31
Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil (Tim D Tyler) ka8vir 93-3-31
rcbi106@marshall.wvnet.edu (Robert C Byrd) n8vmr 93-3-8@
RCBI106@MUVMS3.MU.WVNET.EDU (Robert C Byrd) n8vmr 93-3-6@
morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted A Morris) wb8vnv 92-1-1
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us (Marc J Unangst) n8vrh 92-12-21@
dvbruce@wvnvms.wvnet.edu (Tom V Grove) ka8vtn 93-4-4
MOROURKE@cmsa.gmr.com (Mike J O'Rourke) aa8w 92-11-18
at017@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Ron Wolenski) n8wcr 93-3-12@
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) n8wed 93-1-5@
snooky@babbage.cba.csuohio.edu (Kevin S Swanson) n8whg 93-3-2@
r3kcs@vax1.cc.uakron.edu (Kevin S Swanson) n8whg 93-3-2@
snooky@kernighan.cba.csuohio.edu (Kevin S Swanson) n8whg 93-4-4@
n8whg@w8upd.w8upd.uakron.edu (Kevin S Swanson) n8whg 93-4-4@
kevin@marconi.w8upd.uakron.edu (Kevin S Swanson) n8whg 93-4-4@
r3kcs@vm1.cc.uakron.edu (Kevin S Swanson) n8whg 93-4-4@
n8whg@n8whg.ampr.org (Kevin S Swanson) n8whg 93-4-4@
res@colnet.cmhnet.org (Rob E Stampfli) kd8wk 92-8-7
rob@colnet.cmhnet.org (Rob E Stampfli) kd8wk 92-8-7
res@colnet.uucp (Rob E Stampfli) kd8wk 92-5-14
res@kd8wk.uucp (Rob E Stampfli) kd8wk 92-5-14
bill.nadzam@pcs.sj.ca.us (Bill G Nadzam) k8wn 92-12-24
apontej@dmapub.dma.org (Jose Aponte) n8wpb 93-2-16@
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larry@owrlakh.wl.aecl.ca (Larry David Gadallah) ve4tcp/ve6vq 93-3-20
37147_1234@uwovax.uwo.ca (Marv Harold Sherebrin) ve3fhx 91-10
tessier@ee.umanitoba.ca (Tom R Tessier) ve4trt 93-3-6@
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packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators) PACKET-FAQ 93-3-25
rra-reorg@amdahl.com (radio.amateur reorganization mail list) REORG 93-3-25
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us (Repeater Mapping Project) REPEATER 93-1-12
ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts, RSGB contact) RSGB/GB2RS 93-3-25
70247.3516@Compuserve.Com (George Wood, SCDX Bulletins) SCDX 92-9-15
elements-request@telesoft.com (Shuttle Elements List) SHUTTLE 93-1-14
oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-3-25
oler@beta.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-3-25
dx@mosbos.msk.su (Gateway to SU.HAMRADIO Fido echo) SU.HAMRADIO 92-12-3
tapr@wb7tpy.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 92-1-1
tapr@tapr.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 92-10-10
vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu (VHF discussion list) VHF 93-3-30
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (USENET Amateurs List) Hams-List 93-3-25
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info moderator) rec.radio.info 93-3-25
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info postings) rec.radio.info 93-3-25

1615. repeaterfrequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 01:41:00 UTC
From: uk08173@mik.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C6820D.K3A@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 282502

Hello,
Would someone please mail me the repeater frequencies for the Ky,
Ind, and Ohio 2m and 70cm. I know that this is a lot, but if nothing
else can you send Ky :) I realize that the directories are only a few
dollars, but after just footing the bill for a new HT, I couldn't afford
to pay attention.
Thanks in advance,
JSD (callsign pending processing)

1616. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 02:25:54 UTC
From: tastm@minyos.xx.rmit.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <9304281125.25221@minyos.xx.rmit.oz.au>
Source record: 282537

please let me know how to subscribe

1617. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 03:36:57 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <a91q3B6w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282420

stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:
> In article <1993Apr25.140637.14242@anomaly.sbs.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (R
> >Several people in this area, KD1NR included, were able to pass their Element
> >1A with brief studying for several days (slightly or no more than the time
> >required to study the 3A pool...)
>
> As usual with people who have a particular approach to life which they think
> God has personally passed on to them, you have jumped to a general conclusion
> from a few observations.
Not to continue fanning this flame, but it seems the "pot" is calling
the "kettle" black here.

You seem to make some good points here, but leap to some ill-founded
conclusions of your own. (As I am no doubt doing, even as I type1 ;^)

> 1) theory is easy for some people and not for others
> 2) code is easy for some people and not for others
Yes, this is how it seems to work. Now, how should YOU, with a CW learning
difficulty, address this issue, given that you seem to want to copy 13
or more wpm? Right and Left brain-ness isn't the drill here. What you
DO with your brain is...

> For 6 months, I have been studying the morse code. I work at least 1 hour
> per day in 30 min sessions.
I believe, and experience at teaching CW would bear me out, that 30
minutes at a stretch *TO LEARN* is too long. 4 15 or 6 10 minute
sessions would actually allow you to progress faster and become less
frustrated.

> I have the ARRL tapes, some other company tapes,
> morse by rythmn and self hypnosis tapes. I also attend a class that is also
> allowing me to practice a little.
Just a guess here, but I think you have four or more DIFFERENT tapes,
each with a slightly different sending speed and character spacing to
achieve the speed you are trying to copy. This means you are actually
trying to learn CW as four or more manifestations of language rather
than ONE. SLOW DOWN. STOP!!! Get a grip and go at this in the easiest
and best way to learn ONE language, not four or more!

You have SuperMorse, so I'd recommend you focus there. READ the doc...
it is quite good on what happens with "Farnsworth" character
development and will help you understand some of this approach.

Then, crank the character speed UP to about 23 wpm, and set the word
speed at about 7...always a little faster than you can copy solid.

Next, get yourself some graph paper to copy on...

Then, and this is the MOST difficult part, learn to forget and let go
when you miss a character. Can't write the character you heard? Skip
the box on teh graph paper and move on. NOBODY has to be perfect
copying Morse...the test only requires 70% comprehension, and if you
can let a character go, by playing "Vanna White" you can probably
figure out what you missed LATER -- do NOT try it when yo are copying!

Now that you have given yourself permission to not be perfect, and the
session is only going to be 10 minutes long, there is even a chance
you could make it fun... try short e-mail messages, fed to SuperMorse
as files to send...Thought of the Day makes for great practice, and
keeps things fun. Sure, if you have read it before, you may recognize
the text as it is sent, but after a while it won't matter anyway.

Make this fun, because it can be (and is to some people)...
Personally, it took a long time (20 years of frustration and a few
abortive attempts at 20wpm) before I finally let go of having to be
perfect, and when I could be less than perfect, I passed!

Enjoy the CW... It is different, part of the romance, history and
heritage of Ham Radio, and what separates us from people who can
merely trade money for a license to yak...

> So, don't tell me how easy it is to learn the code and that some people you
> know did it after studying a couple of minutes. Great for those people!
And very irrelevent to the one person that counts.... you!

> I'm now a ham (as soon as the FCC does its part) and proud of it.
Congratulations! Welcome to the hobby.

> I intend
> to upgrade as soon as I can get past the code obstacle. It isn't easy but it
> is worth it.
The second half of that attitude statement will work for you. Treating
teh Morse requirement as an obstacle rather than an opportunity will
keep it so...

> Although I question incentive licensing when it makes some
> people think that they are superior to others.
Erich, even MONEY can make some people feel superior to others, and
when one is born to it, the individual has done NOTHING to earn it and
is not entitled to the feeling...but they have it anyway...That is
life.

73 ES GUD LUCK...e-mail me if you need more help/encouragement

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

1618. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 28 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 04:00:31 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304290400.AA13076@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282482

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 118, 04/28/93
10.7 FLUX=113.6 90-AVG=131 SSN=062 BKI=0110 2221 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B2.8 FLU1=8.7E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2111 2221 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=004,005,006,004,012,012,012,008 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.2 @ 1610UT XRAY-MIN= B2.4 @ 2039UT XRAY-AVG= B3.1
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0005UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0005UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0005UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0005UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55401NT @ 1425UT BOUTF-MIN=55359NT @ 1744UT BOUTF-AVG=55386NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+144NT@ 1903UT GOES7-MIN=N:+004NT@ 0645UT G7-AVG=+096,+034,+012
GOES6-MAX=P:+160NT@ 1737UT GOES6-MIN=N:-074NT@ 0230UT G6-AVG=+112,-009,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:115,120,120;SESC:115,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,025/010,010,025
KFCST=2114 4122 2114 4121 27DAY-AP=008,005 27DAY-KP=2332 2222 1121 1212
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 APR 93 was 62.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 APR 93 are: 2- 1+ 2- 1o 2o 2- 2- 1+
```

1619. ARRL Bulletin 48 ARLB048

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 04:00:35 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.040035.16383@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282509
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG89
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 48 ARLB048
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
April 27, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB048
ARLB048 Correction to ARLB047

In reference to ARLB047, the petition by William G. Welsh, W6DDB,
was for the entire 30 meter band and not a portion thereof.
NNNN
```

1620. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 04:10:09 UTC
From: mhatter@hatter.uucp
Message-ID: <93042823100900013@hatter.uucp>
Source record: 282483

> Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
> : >Lyle Kraft (lkraft@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:
> : >: Hello gang,
> : >
> : >: A colleague and I were pondering this scenario:
> : >
> : >: Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation,
and
> : >: feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiating a
> : >: signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now
> : >: say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions
per
> : >: second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to
have
> : >: sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier since he now only
sees
> : >: a carrier that "bursts" at a 1KHz rate?
> : >
> : >Yes

No, what he sees is (assuming antenna is far away, i.e. a point source)
just
a steady signal. It is not really "modulated". Imagine what a simple
diode detector receiver would get --- DC, a steady signal.!!

> : >: Remember, we are still only
> : >: generating a single, unmodulated carrier. Are the "sidebands" a
> : >: figment of the receiver?

There are no sidebands -- see below.

> : >No, they are really there. It doesn't matter how you modulate the
carrier,

Yes, it does matter. For sidebands to exist, one must non-linearly
modulate
a carrier. The math works out to the vector multiplication of two signals.
Happens every day in every AM transmitter.

> : >you can't have modulation without generating sidebands. You'd get
the

But you don't really have "modulation". All you have is the _addition_ of
a signal (1KHz) to another (carrier) by physical means (again assuming
point
sources and no near-field effects of phase or frequency change) rather

than
electrical means.

> : >same effect by transmiting an unmodulated carrier and quickly
switching
> : >the antenna in and out at a 1 kHz rate. (For as long as the
transmiter
> : >stayed alive!)

Yep, still no sidebands.

> : >
> : >AL N1AL
> : >
>
> As far as who sees these sidebands, let me modify the scenario. Say
> you now have an airborne receiver that circles the transmitting
> antenna in sync with the beam. Does the flying receiver see these
> sidebands (assuming the receiver sees no change in amplitude during
> the trip around)?

Again, there are no sidebands. Same scenario.

> I don't believe so, but a fixed observer will
> see the modulation.

The fixed observer will again just see a fixed signal (assuming he was
smart enough to filter out the carrier as all detectors do).

> I'm just curious as to whether it's something
> that is created as part of the detection process, or do these
> sidebands accompany the carrier to the far regions of space (in
> a huge rotating disk pattern).

Nothing is created in detection. A true AM signal (or DSB/SSB) will
depends
on having two discrete signals to mix together (multiply) to recreate
the intelligence.

An therein lies the answer. What intelligence is really communicated by
switched
on/off carrier (or a varying carrier as in your example)? The answer is
NONE...
unless an additional signal is introduced (BFO) to recreate the
intelligence.

Remember the whole purpose of modulation is to carry intelligence. An
there
is some law (forgive me, 25 years have passed since my last physics class)
that says that intelligence REQUIRES bandwidth ... the more intelligence
(higher baud rate, wide frequency transmission, color TV) the wider the
bandwidth. Zero bandwidth = zero intelligence; in other words you may be
changing what someone "sees" by rotating your antenna, but you didn't

pass along any useful info.

If you want to "see" your 1KHz signal you need throw in a local
unmodulated
carrier of _exactly_ the same frequency. .. from the ashes, RADIO.

>
> L

For the small errors in this response, forgive me ... the answer was
obvious,
but the explanation was left on an exam paper many years ago.

--- 73 de Henry

n5shl@n5shl.ampr.org [44.76.1.132] henrym@well.sf.ca.us
n5shl@n5ljf.#aus.tx.us.noam mhatter@hatter.speedway.net

1621. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 05:08:38 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1rnnsmINNd59@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 282484

It's not a good idea unless the transformers are identical, and even
then it's probably not a good idea. If the output voltages are at all
different, even at no load you'll get current circulating between the
secondary windings, causing heating. Even if the open-circuit
voltages are equal they probably won't be equal when current is drawn.

If you do the paralleling after the rectifiers they you get rid of
the circulating currents at no load; but you still have the problem
of getting them to share the load equally.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

1622. Kenwood TH-78A HT -- any mods, net.wisdom available?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 06:00:43 UTC
From: bencze@isl.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <BENCZE.93Apr29080043@isl.stanford.edu>
Source record: 282505

Howdy Folks,

I'm considering the purchase of a Kenwood TH-78A 2m/440 dual band HT. Does anyone know of any after-market mods for the rig? Can its UHF transmit range be extended further into the 430 Mhz region? Currently it's limited to 438-450 Mhz Tx.

Also, if you have any comments on the rig -- good or bad -- I'd love to hear them! Thanks for your help.

73, Bill KD6TOB

--
Bill Bencze bencze@isl.stanford.edu

1623. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 06:24:24 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C68F4p.ABq@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 282488

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
:
: Guess again.....
:
: >>FOAD de KD1NR
:
: Woops... forgot:
:
: ..-. --- .- -.. -.. . -.- -.. .---- -. .-. -..-. .- .
:
: > Yup, demonstrated knowledge of morse code certainly improves ones
: > communication skills and operating practices. Thanks for proving my point.
:
: 'nuff said already.
:
: But... you must have passed at least 1A to get on CW on any portions of
: the HF bands. Simple as that. I will say one thing, I enjoy the bottom
: 25 kc's of the bands because it's not as congested. If we start fucking
: with the code requirements, it's gonna be a free-for-all down there and
: that's not something I want, having worked to gain an Extra class
: ticket.
Yes but you can work CW morese code on HF and up! don't bother replying.
:
: And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
: attitude... well there are two words for you....
:
: ..-. ..- -.-. -.- --- ..-. ..-.
:
: > 73,
: > Todd
: > N9MWB
:
: Nah... FOAD again dude.
:
: > PS To the non-clueless, forgive the post here, but my news reader won't
: > let me follow up to another group, sigh.
:
: Hah... too bad.
:
: Tony
:
: --
: -- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //

```
: -- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
: ----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
: -- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //
: ---------------------------------------------------------------------
: -- This is a calm .sig! --
: -------------------------
:
best arguement for a good kill file I've seen in a long time. Guess
its time to just start ignoring this one. I realize there is an arguement
to be made on both sides of the issue and in no way hold this idiots
remarks against anyone else who happens to hold an extra class license
Dan
--
*-----------------------------------------------------------------------*
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
*-----------------------------------------------------------------------*
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
*-----------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

1624. WANTED: Someone to send me a Sony ICF-SW1E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 08:08:09 UTC
From: richard@harlequin.co.uk
Message-ID: <C68JxL.Gp@harlequin.co.uk>
Source record: 282446
Cross-posted to: misc.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap,aus.radio,alt.radio.scanner

I was going to buy a Sony ICF-SW1E, a very cute radio receiver small enough for me to carry around at all times. (It's smaller than a Walkman.) They used to cost about 125 pounds (~$180). However, when I went to the shop to get one the price had risen to 175 pounds (~$260). I suspect this has something to do with the devaluation of the pound.

Anyway, if someone can find such a device at a lower price I'm willing to pay postage and a small commission. I live in the UK.

If anyone has recommendations concerning the ICF-SW1E I'd be interested to hear them. I'm interested in casual scanning of SW and also in good reception of local and national radio.

Thanks.
---
richard@harlequin.com (Internet)
richard@harlequin.co.uk (Internet)
RPTB1@UK.AC.CAMBRIDGE.PHOENIX (JANET)

1625. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 09:53:49 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.075411.9186@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282489

"system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio)" writes:

>But... you must have passed at least 1A to get on CW on any portions of
>the HF bands. Simple as that. I will say one thing, I enjoy the bottom
>25 kc's of the bands because it's not as congested. If we start fucking
>with the code requirements, it's gonna be a free-for-all down there and
>that's not something I want, having worked to gain an Extra class
>ticket.

Naw, I'm just a CBer that's bootlegging. ;-) Nice thing about many call signs, you really can't tell what class the operator is for sure. Maybe the free-for-all down there will drive the jerks like you off the bands. And from your posts here it seems like the only thing you've worked at is being arrogant and obnoxious. If you represent the average operator on the bottom 25 kHz of the bands, then maybe that's why they call it the bottom of the band.

>Woops... forgot:
>
>...-. --- .- -.. -.. . -.- -.. .---- -. .-. -..-. .- .
>
>And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
>attitude... well there are two words for you....
>
>...-. ..- -.-. -.- --- ..-. ..-.

Hahahah, that's great. Was that American Morse Code for 3UJK 5QQ or did you invent a new character in International Morse Code. You must have some great QSOs on the bottom 25 kc (how quaint) of the bands. Or perhaps you copied 20 WPM for your 1C but you've since forgotten the characters?

And as always 73,
Todd
N9MWB

1626. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 10:16:53 UTC
From: chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.101653.3101@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 282499

ap_v132@king.ac.uk (Niall Pagdin) writes:
>
> What exactly do you mean by 'entry class licencees'? I live in the UK and am
> just about to take my RAE (next week in fact) and I am not aware of any
> restrictions as to who can use the 144-146MHz band. Plus, I would just like to

I believe he is referring to the UHF _novice_ license, not the traditional
(well, since the Seventies anyway) "entry class" (sic) Class B license, which,
as you infer, gives an amateur full privileges to all bands above 30MHz.

Chris
--
73 Chris Cox W0/G4JEC
chrisc@biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org chrisc@biggus.moron.vware.mn.org
Eleventh Hour Contest Group - North American Chapter; Minneapolis, MN
Twin Cities Metro Area Network node (biggus.g4jec.tcman.ampr.org)

1627. 1MHz AM radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 10:19:49 UTC
From: 8910782@sunvax.sun.ac.za
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.121949.5746@sunvax.sun.ac.za>
Source record: 282503

Hi

I would like to start a radio station at University. I am from South Africa, and down here we don't have as much radio stations as in the USA for instance. For example the entire AM band from 800kHz to 1.4MHz is available for broadcast. I would therefore like to build a 1Mhz AM transmitter with a 2km radius, so that I could reach the entire University.

What I am looking for is a circuit which can accomplish this. Is there anybody who can help me. Please be specific about the details of the circuit and don't make it to complicated, because I am not that good with electronics and you don't get strange components in South Africa. The best way for me would be to receive a ORCAD.SCH file, or such like.

Thanks a lot

Francois

Radio amateurs do it through the air.

1628. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 12:11:15 UTC
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <930429.061115.5l1.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Source record: 282358

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu writes:
>
>>I am currently a no-code (N7YIR). I plan to upgrade as soon as I am finishe
> d
>>with school. My wife and I are both full-time students and we have two kids
>>so I do not have a lot of "extra" time to study code.
>
> If you're so busy, how did you have time to study the Element 2 and 3A
> question pools?
>

Maybe he's studying electronics so all he had to learn was the rules.
Morse Code takes time for some of us to learn.
Mr. Deignan, you must have been lucky to have been born with a telegraph
key in your hand.

--
Internet(MX): rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu or ah053@yfn.ysu.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm or ah053%yfn.ysu.edu@ysub

1629. Re: Thanks net & intermod question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 12:18:22 UTC
From: kurdzo@gdc.com
Message-ID: <939@esun179.gdc.com>
Source record: 282518

Craig Bosworth (craigb@sdd.hp.com) wrote:
> bad intermod performance with their dualband HT's?
>
> The guy at Oklahoma Communications Center claims that the TH78 has
> worse intermod problems than other HTs. A guy I talked to at HRO says
> that they all have problems and are about the same.
>
> Does anyone have any experience to bakc up either of these views?
>
>
>
> Thanks!
> --
> Craig Bosworth (619) 592-8609
> Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
> craigb@sdd.hp.com

I _used to_ own an Alinco DJ-580. When used in my car with a 1/4 wave
mag mount, the intermod (front end overload, actually) was so bad that
the radio was virtually unusable. After returning it to Alinco (twice)
I finally gave up and traded it in for a mobile rig. I also own
an Alinco DJ-F1T --- great radio, built like a tank, no intermod!

--

Jim Kurdzo N1KKA
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 574-1118 x6443
kurdzo@gdc.com

1630. MIR on VOICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 12:23:48 UTC
From: root@raider.raider.net
Message-ID: <root.736086228@raider>
Source record: 282421

Hi,

About 1am CDT (or so) on 4/27/93, I was on 145.55 listening for Shuttle activity, when the squelch broke at a time I knew that the shuttle was no where near in range. Well, I figured MIR packet, but no.... a Russian voice! Very strong too. But it did *NOT* sound like a QSO and likewise it was very unusual to hear them speak Russian over the southeast US. Anyway, I was reading the most recent Space News here on R.R.A.M. and noted that MIR was planning EVA for the 27th. Well, I had read somewhere WAY back that MIR sometimes used the HAM fqs for their own activities, so I suppose what I might have heard was one-side of a duplex voice link between the guy inside and the guy outside (???)! As I said, the tone was not that of a QSO but sounded like someone on the job (as you might hear on a scanner).

Anyway, I could not get my darn tape recorder running in time to catch more than a few words before it floated out of range (brain was still in bed downstairs! :-)). If I had gotten enough voice recorded I could have had it translated by a friend of mine and then I might have known for sure.

Needless to say, it was still a charging experience as I have only caught them on voice once before MANY moons ago.

As far as packet is concerned, I think that they may have improved their antenna situation some as I had no problem linking to the packet robot on 5 watts.

Just an interesting experience I thought I would share.

73,

Mark

1631. Info-Hams Digest V93 #513

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 12:36:49 UTC
From: headrick@surf.nrl.navy.MIL
Message-ID: <9304291236.AA13434@surf.nrl.navy.mil>
Source record: 282495

"Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation and
feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiatinmg a
signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now
say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions per
second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to have
sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier................."

It certainly will. Radars that use Doppler discrimination see this effect
as helocopter rotor modulation, propeller modulation, etc.

Say, I would like to see that x-element beam rotating at 1000 rpm - from a
distance.

73, Jim w3cpb

1632. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 12:54:43 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.125443.13778@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282496

In article <C67J8s.Duw@icon.rose.hp.com> lkraft@core.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft) writes:
> Hello gang,
>
> A colleague and I were pondering this scenario:
>
> Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation, and
> feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiating a
> signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now
> say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions per
> second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to have
> sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier since he now only sees
> a carrier that "bursts" at a 1KHz rate? Remember, we are still only
> generating a single, unmodulated carrier. Are the "sidebands" a
> figment of the receiver?
>
> Just curious....
>

Or how about an example from astronomy. A star is rapidly receding from us
and so the spectrum shifts. Is the red-shift a figment of earth or the
star?

I guess it's all relative. :)

Rajiv
aa9ch

1633. Re: FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 12:58:16 UTC
From: n4hy@harder.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Apr29125816@harder.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 282438

>A ham buddy of mine told me that if operating on simplex as
>long as you are transmitting under 1W that anyone, licensed or not,
>can talk on these frequencies and even if you are licensed, do not
>have to identify.

I missed the original post and you did not include sufficient information
for me (and I can only assume others) to determine what it is you are talking
about!

BMc

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1634. Need address for N1NLK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 13:02:06 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GXKR6KS6RMAZTBYF@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 282494

Does anyone have a very RECENT database with N1NLK in it? He isn't in Marvin or the 1993 Callbook. I need his address in Massachusetts.

BTW, does anyone know when Marvin will be updated? It seems like its been quite a while.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

1635. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 13:06:26 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.130626.13989@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282501

In article <C67J8s.Duw@icon.rose.hp.com> lkraft@core.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft) writes:
> Hello gang,
>
> A colleague and I were pondering this scenario:
>
> Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation, and
> feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiating a
> signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now
> say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions per
> second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to have
> sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier since he now only sees
> a carrier that "bursts" at a 1KHz rate? Remember, we are still only
> generating a single, unmodulated carrier. Are the "sidebands" a
> figment of the receiver?
>
> Just curious....
>

Consider this from the receiver's perspective. Whether you modulate
the energy being *received* by
* by rapidly turning the transmitter on and off
* or by rotating the transmitted beam of energy in and out of receiving
antenna's range,
the effect is the same.

In fact, the Doppler directions finding units use this principle and achieve
it by rapidly rotating (electronically) antennas.

Rajiv
aa9ch

1636. Re: Helical filters for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 13:57:19 UTC
From: RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"29-Apr-93..8:57:19.CDT".*.RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@Xerox.com>
Source record: 282500

>Does anyone have any advice or recommendations about filters/amps/etc
>that would improve the selectivity of my HT?

David:
The Ramsey 2 meter power amp has a note in it that says you can put a helical filter in the receive preamp circuit. They reference Digi-Key as a source for the TOKO helical filters. (about $25) According to their notes, you need to have a TR switch because you DO NOT want to transmit through a helical filter. I am not sure how it is connected. Maybe someone else has some first hand experience

I have been using the Ramsey amp to boost the power for my HT. It gives about 25 watts out for 2.5 watts in and 5 watts out for 250 mw in.

I believe Digi-Key's number is 1-800-Dig-iKey.

Some of the more expensive 2m amps might have that feature built in. I'm not sure. I know most of them have receive pre amps.

73
Rick
KB5VDT

Rick_A._Martin.Oklahoma_City@Xerox.COM

1637. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 14:07:00 UTC
From: B12JOE%ANDV02@gmr.COM
Message-ID: <F62F808860A1744D@gmr.com>
Source record: 282497

```
ADD INFO-HAMS
```

1638. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 15:04:23 UTC
From: exualan@exu.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.150423.3722@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 282510

In article 1rnnsmINNd59@darkstar.UCSC.EDU, haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:
(warnings about circulating currents deleted)

>If you do the paralleling after the rectifiers they you get rid of
>the circulating currents at no load; but you still have the problem
>of getting them to share the load equally.

Well, 25 amp bridge rectifiers are cheap so no problem with that suggestion.

Speculating now -
Is it reasonable to assume that the internal resistance of the secondary wire will at least limit the current of any single transformer of the bunch to within its design limits? (Using an additional assumption that the secondary voltage and current ratings are within, lets say, 15% of each other.)

Thanks,
Alan, KE5JL

1639. Re: Current handling capacity and Jones connectors...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 15:09:52 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9304291509.AA26478@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 282512

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) has standardized on a 2-pin 8-amp (maybe 12 amp) DC connector sold by Radio Shack (made by Molex). At least, my understanding is that the ARRL has recommended that ARES do so.

The Radio Shack part number is 274-222. By ARRL / ARES convention, the pointed side of the nylon body is positive. You put the female pins in the male body and vice-versa. Use male bodies on power sources and female bodies on radios, since the pins in un-plugged female bodies could accidentally be shorted together. (humor shields, UP!)

The current RS catalog lists them as having 12 amps capacity, but I believe older catalogs said 8 amps, so evidently they now consider a higher operating temperature to be acceptable.

Advantages:
*readily available
*only 99 cents/pair
*easy to solder
*polarity protected if wired correctly
*standard supported by a major organization
*can be either panel mounted or end of wire
*similar (non-interchangable) connector for 20 amps available (RS 274-151,154)

Disadvantages:
*connectors do not lock together
*only 8 or 12 amps capacity
*require soldering
*special tool required to extract pins from body if you ever needed to
*rectangular hole required for panel mounting
*non hermaphroditic

Observation - Some people get surprisingly upset over the question of standard connectors.

Final words of wisdom - "I believe in standards. That's why I have one of every one of them."

= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

1640. Re: Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 15:16:07 UTC
From: keithm@wicat.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.151607.11390@wicat.com>
Source record: 282506

mei.mon <mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
> I agree. I'm beating the he!! out of my Alinco DJ580's connector.
>
> Unfortunately, I do not (yet) live in the affluent low crime rate suburbs.
> So theft is a concern of mine. Which is why I started with an HT.
>
> Are there any quick connect/disconnect mobile rigs (2 meter or dual band)
> available? I'm thinking of something where the entire unit (not just the
> front panel) slides in or out of a chassis which automatically makes/breaks
> the power AND antenna connections. I would like to be able to just grab
> hold of the unit and pull. A neat feature would be a similar "back plane"
> in my condo that I could then slide it into when I get home! Any one
> make such a rig?

Several of the local guys use a device called the "Super Slide" This
comes a two pieces. one on which the radio mounts, and one which mounts
to the car. It has a quick release mechanism that makes and breaks power,
external speaker, and antenna connections automatically. You can mount
one in your car and one in the house. They are available from major ham
radio chains (HRO, AES etc...).

--
Keith McQueen, Wicat Systems Inc. , (801)224-6400 | My opinions are |
Packet: n7hmf @ nv7v.UT.USA.NA | all mine... |
Internet: keithm@wicat.com | ...so there! |

1641. Re: Standard 12 VDC Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 15:18:07 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9304291518.AA23622@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 282507

The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) has standardized on a 2-pin 8-amp (maybe 12 amp) DC connector sold by Radio Shack (made by Molex). At least, my understanding is that the ARRL has recommended that ARES do so.

The Radio Shack part number is 274-222. By ARRL / ARES convention, the pointed side of the nylon body is positive. You put the female pins in the male body and vice-versa. Use male bodies on power sources and female bodies on radios, since the pins in un-plugged female bodies could accidentally be shorted together. (humor shields, UP!)

The current RS catalog lists them as having 12 amps capacity, but I believe older catalogs said 8 amps, so evidently they now consider a higher operating temperature to be acceptable.

Advantages:
*readily available
*only 99 cents/pair
*easy to solder
*polarity protected if wired correctly
*standard supported by a major organization
*can be either panel mounted or end of wire
*similar (non-interchangable) connector for 20 amps available (RS 274-151,154)

Disadvantages:
*connectors do not lock together
*only 8 or 12 amps capacity
*require soldering
*special tool required to extract pins from body if you ever needed to
*rectangular hole required for panel mounting
*non hermaphroditic

Observation - Some people get surprisingly upset over the question of standard connectors.

Final words of wisdom - "I believe in standards. That's why I have one of every one of them."

= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

1642. FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 15:19:04 UTC
From: gt0701b@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <95338@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 282511

A ham buddy of mine told me that if operating on simplex as
long as you are transmitting under 1W that anyone, licensed or not,
can talk on these frequencies and even if you are licensed, do not
have to identify.

Does anybody know if this is true and what is the rule?

73

Jim
KD4ZYS

1643. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 15:30:01 UTC
From: lkraft@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C694E1.Dtr@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 282504

Rajiv Dewan (rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:
: >
: >Consider this from the receiver's perspective. Whether you modulate
: >the energy being *received* by
: > * by rapidly turning the transmitter on and off
: > * or by rotating the transmitted beam of energy in and out of receiving
: > antenna's range,
: >the effect is the same.
: >
: >In fact, the Doppler directions finding units use this principle and achieve
: >it by rapidly rotating (electronically) antennas.
: >
: >
: >Rajiv
: >aa9ch
: >

Uh, no. This is different. The Doppler DF acts as an antenna which
is located on the outer edge of a rotating wheel. During half the
rotation the antenna APPROACHES the source and during the other half
it RECEDES from the source, and this is what creates the Doppler
effect. In our discussion, the antenna is located at the axis
of the "wheel" and its distance does not change over time, just
the direction at which it is pointing.

73,

Lyle
AA6LK

1644. Re: Linked/Wide Area Repeaters on I-40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 15:49:24 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.736098564@misty>
Source record: 282393

kagoos@msuvx2.memst.edu writes:

]I will be leaving for a week long road trip thursday. I will be leaving
]Memphis, TN and going on I-40 all the way to LA. Does anybody know of any
]linked/wide area repeaters enroute. I will have 2m and 440 capabilities.

]I know there exsists linked systems like the ZIA Connection etc. If anybody
]has any info I would like to hear it.

In Arizona, you can work the Northlink System. We have repeaters reachable
from I-40 as follows:
Navajo Mtn: 449.375, 146.96 (Just north of AZ Border) - I think
you can hit it from some places on I-40 in eastern
AZ
Flagstaff (Mt. Elden) 442.125, 147.08 (From Winslow to Williams)
Grand Canyon Village 442.075, 147.32 - I don't know if you can
hit it from I-40, but if you are going to the
Grand Canyon, it is located about 200 yds from
the rim of the canyon about 1/2 mi west of Grand
Canyon village.

440 repeaters take 100 Hz PL. Two meter repeaters MAY require 162.2 HZ
PL. However, the system is an OPEN system - feel free to us it. Other
repeaters not accessible from I-40 cover much of Central Arizona and
Southwestern Arizona.
The 440 repeaters are normally on link. 2 Meter repeaters need to be
commanded on link (public codes, but you'll need to ask the locals).

>Suresh N9GSA

>___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
>| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 211 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
>| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152| AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
>|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3867| AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
- - Support ALL ...erk glugh mmpph.... Memory fault (core dumped)

1645. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 15:51:34 UTC
From: jwj@dde.dk
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.155134.22869@dde.dk>
Source record: 282517

hello Chris

cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu (Chris Michels) writes:

>I understand horizontal and vertical porlarization of an antenna or RF
>signal. I am just getting interested in satellites and don't understand
>circular polarization.

Imagine that the antenna is shaped like a corkscrew. A spiral of wire with size
comparable to the wavelength of the signal you want it to emit.
This type of antenna is called a Helix antenna and it generates a signal which
is circularly polarized. You can imagine that the propagation of the signal is
a continuation of the spiral which the antenna started.

> What is circular polarization, and right or
>left circular polarization?

Just like screws, helix antennas can turn either of two ways. Left or Right,
couter clockwise and clockwise. The signal of the helix which turns left
is called left cirularly polarized, and likewise the right turning one
generates a signal which is right circularly polarized.

Just like vertical and horisontal polarization, there is a very good isolation
between signals on the same freequency with left and right polarization. This
means that you can use the same frequency with both left and righ polarization
on the same satelite at the same time with good signal separation. (this is
also possible with horisontal and vertical polarization).

If a helix antenna has dimentions that are much smaller than the signal-
wavelength, the helix is operating in normal mode and generates a vertically
polarized signal (when held vertical).
That means that the signal does not travel in the direction of the spiral,
it travels along the normal (90 degrees) from the spiral direction.
This version of the helix antenna is used for shorter antennas for portable
radios, you may know the short flexible rubber antennas used with portables.

You get a good impedance match and a pretty good signal from the normal mode
helix, at least compared to the size of the antenna.
A 1/4 wavelength antenna will always give a better signal than the normal mode
helix does, but may be unpractical due to the size.

I hope this actually helped you understand circular polarization. I am not to
sure the meaning came out all that well :-)

Greetings from Denmark
73 de OZ8ACE
Jesper Wolf Jespersen

jwj@dde.dk

1646. Hams going to CICC ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 16:16:22 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2656@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 282513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,comp.lsi

Any hams going to the Custom Integrated Circuit Conference
(CICC) in San Diego, CA May 9 to May 13 ?

If so, I wonder if there is a 2 mtr repeater in San Diego
we could get together on to ragchew?

I'll be there - how about you ??

Bruce Cheney
NI7M

1647. Wanted: LogiKey K-1 Keyer ASAP(Used or new)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 16:29:46 UTC
From: song@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C6975n.7Lz@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 282514

Hi, anybody has LogiKey K-1 Keyer? I need it ASAP.
PLease e-mail me.
Thanks.

Chang Song, HL5BGB

1648. STS-55 Element Set GSFC-009

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 16:31:21 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930429123121.27e00599@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 282515

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.010
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-009

The following represents the latest Kepelerian element set for the STS-55
space shuttle mission as generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard
Space Flight Center

STS-55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93119.30346888 0.00041555 00000-0 12437-3 0 90
2 22640 28.4657 248.9700 0008507 261.6404 98.3243 15.90737307 440

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 22640
Epoch time: 93119.30346888 (29 APR 93 07:16:59.71 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-009
Inclination: 28.4657 deg
RA of node: 248.9700 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: 0.0008507 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 261.6404 deg
Mean anomaly: 98.3243 deg
Mean motion: 15.90737307 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6678.3507 Km
Decay rate: 0.42E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 305.64 Km
Epoch rev: 44 Perigee Alt: 294.28 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 009.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1649. Re: Current handling capacity and Jones connectors...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 17:09:22 UTC
From: zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <C698zM.Kp@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 282516
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <123855@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
> [...]
>
>I am interested in standardizing all my 12V equipment to a single plug. I
>am considering using a 2 pin Jones connector for this purpose. Can I expect
>problems drawing up to 20 amps on it? Is it's current rating sufficiently
>conservative to do this?
>
>Perhaps it is a mistake to standardize on a 2 pin Jones. Would a 4 pin Jones
>(where I use 2 pins for positive and 2 for negative) be better? Are there
>more appropriate connectors to use?

A long time ago, hams here around Tallahassee standardized on the
2-pin Jones connector for 12v connections. Aside from the ease with
which these things can be pulled apart, they work pretty well. I
have seen them used on a 130W FM amplifier, without appreciable
heating. The big limiting factor is that you can't easily stuff
big wire into the connector shell (#12 is about the limit). For
low-power stuff (<50W) they're fine.

The most important thing, though, is to get together with the other
hams in your area and standardize on something that you will all use.
It's a great boon to be able to power up your gear in someone else's
car or shack in 5 seconds. If your pals are using the Molex 2-pin,
or Jones plugs, or some oddball thing, use it too, or at least
make some adapters so you're ready.

Ted Zateslo, W1XO
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu

1650. Re: "Busting" Jammers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 17:32:08 UTC
From: k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C69A1t.ELH@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282433

In article <wb9omc.736022497@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu> wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:
>obrien@Aero.org (Michael O'Brien) writes:
>>is still blaring away. All the documentation and cooperation with the ARRL you
>>could ask for still hasn't done a thing. It would seem that the only remaining
>>possibility is a phone call from a Congresscritter.
>>--
>
> ABSOLUTELY contact your congresscritter. There are quite a few that
>are highly sympathetic to Amateur Radio - if you are fortunate enough to
>have one of those, you just might stand a pretty good chance of getting
>something accomplished.
>
> We don't get to vote on FCC personnel, so they don't feel like
>they are responsible to anyone other than their immediate supervisors.
>
> On the other hand, a congresscritter is supposed to be OUR
>employee - and sometimes they need to be reminded of that - and usually
>a GOOD congresscritter has a staff that is mindful of that.
>
> Go for it!

Before you "go for it" please consider:

This amounts to using political influence to circumvent the process that the agency uses in enforcing rules. Before doing this, please consider the idea of due process as applied to the operation of gov't agencies with enforcement power.

It may be that what appears to you to be "inaction" is the result of a determination that no actionable violation of the code of Federal Regulations (part 97) exists. You may disagree, or want the conduct of which you complain to be a violation, but the agency involved is charged with making the decision according to its procedures and existing rules.

Using _political influence_ to change the agency's decision _in an individual case_ would deprive your intended victim of "due process." I don't mean to suggest that the tactic would be ineffective - it would probably work as congresscritters are notoriously unconcerned with legal niceties. I do think that it should not be used in the form suggested.

You should first be sure to exhaust all the agency administrative complaint and appeal procedures. Ask directly what these are when you ask for information about the status of your complaint. After these are exhausted you should then turn to the courts for relief.

If you elect to pursue political action, it would seem more proper to work to get the law or the code changed so that it could be applied uniformly to achieve the result you want rather than "targeting" an individual.

I'm somewhat sensitive to this because of a now long past incident in which a person with political influence (he _was_ a congresscritter {state}) was able to keep the FCC coming back again and again looking for some violation (any violation) so they could shut down a ham to "fix" a TVI complaint.

It seems that using political influence is a blade that cuts both ways. We may all be better off with due process rather than contests to see who has the most "influence" - especially since hams are a _small_ minority and it is minority rights that suffer most when due process goes out the window.

73
--
Ed Schaefer K9JMA

1651. V. Tube Info.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 17:43:20 UTC
From: gallaghe@gdc.com
Message-ID: <944@esun179.gdc.com>
Source record: 282435

I recently got a Marconi Signal Generator. One of the tube has the following part number - TD03-10E. Anybody have an idea what type of tube this is and who might have one? The generator model number is TF 1066B/6.

Thanks in advance,

Rob - KD1MF
--
****
* *
* Robert Gallagher *
* email - gallagher@gdc.com *
* tele: (203) 574-1118 ext. 6442 *
* *
****

1652. Re: Standard 12 VDC Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 17:45:57 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.174557.24342@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 282523

In article <9304291518.AA23622@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:
>The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) has standardized on a 2-pin
>8-amp (maybe 12 amp) DC connector sold by Radio Shack (made by Molex). At
>least, my understanding is that the ARRL has recommended that ARES do so.
>
>The Radio Shack part number is 274-222. By ARRL / ARES convention, the
>pointed side of the nylon body is positive. You put the female pins in the
>male body and vice-versa. Use male bodies on power sources and female
>bodies on radios, since the pins in un-plugged female bodies could
>accidentally be shorted together. (humor shields, UP!)
>
>The current RS catalog lists them as having 12 amps capacity, but I believe
>older catalogs said 8 amps, so evidently they now consider a higher
>operating temperature to be acceptable.

Advantages/disadvantages deleted for brevity

>Observation - Some people get surprisingly upset over the question of
>standard connectors.
>
>Final words of wisdom - "I believe in standards. That's why I have one of
>every one of them."

I agree, and without commenting on wether this choice is good/bad, etc.
it would be great (IMHO) if the manufacturers then used the "standard"
connector on their equipment instead of having a different one used by
each manufacturer.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

1653. Re: FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 17:45:58 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.736105953@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 282434

n4hy@harder.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:
>>A ham buddy of mine told me that if operating on simplex as
>>long as you are transmitting under 1W that anyone, licensed or not,
>>can talk on these frequencies and even if you are licensed, do not
>>have to identify.

The rules vary by frequency, and I don't recall that any of them are
related to mode (AM/FM/simplex/duplex,etc.)

The power limitation you mentioned is true for the "lofer" band, but
there are OTHER rules you did not mention (e.g., maximum length of
antenna must be less than 50 feet; which is roughly equivalent to
one INCH on ten meters!). I don't remember the band limits exactly,
but about 175-190 KHz tickles my memory.

In the "cb" and "broadcast" (both AM and FM) bands, I recall the
power limitation is 100 MILLIwatts (one-tenth of a watt); there may
be other rules, too, but I'm NOT a lawyer, so....
--Myron.
--
We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.5) 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet-BBS: W0PBV @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NAOM

1654. GE Master Exec IIs or IIs wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 18:01:00 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C69BDp.LCx@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 282525
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm looking for GE Master Exec IIs or GE Master IIs, UHF models (77 or 88, preferebly 77s). Reply via E-mail! 73 and tnx.

--

Marc Grant	Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
POB 850472	Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
Richardson, TX 75085	Voice/Fax: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

1655. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 18:08:02 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <736132082snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 282334

In article <1rnnsmINNd59@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:
>
> If you do the paralleling after the rectifiers they you get rid of
> the circulating currents at no load; but you still have the problem
> of getting them to share the load equally.
In practice the laws of nature will help out here (for a change). If you draw more current from one transformer, its temperature will rise which will increase the resistance of the windings which will cause it to drop more volts. The net effect is that some of the load will transfer to the other transformer. Of course, you might not get enough of the effect to help.....

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * I got tired of my old .sig so I *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * changed it for this one *
****

1656. DSP Noise Filter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 18:30:19 UTC
From: RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"29-Apr-93.13:30:19.CDT".*.RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@Xerox.com>
Source record: 282520

Does anyone have any first hand information about the DSP Noise Filter made by Timewave Tech? For the price ($149) it looks like something I could use. I have a TS-820 without the CW filter. With the cost of filters being what they are, the DSP looks like a viable alternative. I am also interested in cutting down on the heterodynes caused by the tuner-uppers on SSB.

I would prefer to buy after being able to evaluate the performance, but that is not feasible in this case. Any reports would be appreciated.

TNX ES 73
Rick
KB5VDT

Rick_A._Martin.Oklahoma_City@Xerox.COM

1657. Yaesu FT-5100 CAT/Remote Control Mike Interface

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 18:32:33 UTC
From: byon@lynx.cecs.csulb.edu
Message-ID: <C69CuA.Cr@csulb.edu>
Source record: 282519

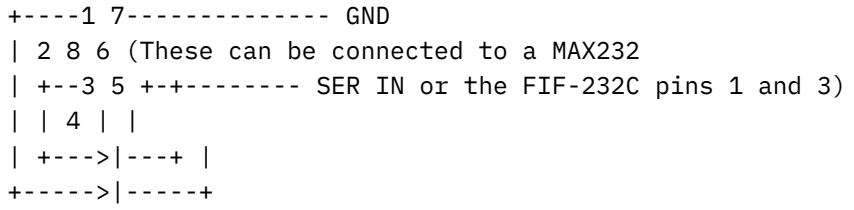
I own a FT-5100 and became interested in the Remote Control Mike, not for its wirelessness, but because it can control most of the radio's features via a serial data stream through the mircophone jack. Although I do not own the wireless mike, I was able to build an interface between my PC and my 5100. It is somewhat similar to the CAT interface I have built for my FT-757 HF rig, but mostly like the interface described in the FT-912R manual (loaned to me via a friend from Yaesu). I have recently been working on a micro-controller based radio controller which I use for transmitter hunts, and other ham related activities, and I plan to allow it to control my 5100 soon, but so far I have only controlled the radio from my PC. When using my PC as the source for the serial data, I used a MAX232 chip for a level conversion between the +/- 12 volts levels on the computer and the 0-5 volt levels on the radio.

The serial data paramaters are 4800 N82. The commands sent to the radio are simple one byte instructions. The RMC mode ON command (16) must be sent before any other command. When the RMC mode is ON, a small LCD "RMC" icon will light on the display (see owners manual under Display). Also, the Vol, Sql, and Bal knobs are disabled when in the RMC mode because they will be controlled via serial commands, but all other buttons are still active.

The commands are as follows:

0 - RPT 12 - CALL 24 - SQL Up
2 - REV 14 - BAND 26 - VOL Up
4 - MHZ 16 - RMC 28 - BAL Right
6 - D/MR 18 - SUB 30 - BAL Left
8 - TONE 20 - PAGE 32 - SQL Down
10 - LOW 22 - F/W 33 - VOL Down

The interface I built simply wired mike port pin 7 to serial ground and pins 1 and 3 each through a diode then together, to the serial source. Note: I am not a hardware person! Use this hardware at your own risk.



You can wire 1 and 3 together first, then through 1 diode, but that disables the UP and DOWN buttons.

I will continue to study this more. If anyone would like to know
more, or has any corrections or feedback, please email me.

73 Byon

Byon Garrabrant KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

--
Byon Garrabrant KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

1658. Leads on Project-Pro?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 18:36:24 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.183624.17611@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 282437

I have been buying cabinets from a company called
Project Pro of Twinsburg, OH.

They seem to have gone bankrupt - phones disconnected.
They used to advertise in some of the ham magazines but
understand that in at least one case they have left an
unpaid bill.

Question. Does anyone know if someone else has taken over
the company? Has a liquidator purchased the inventory?
Any leads appreciated.

Ron Long
w8gus@amsat.org

1659. Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 18:38:59 UTC
From: root@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1425@arrl.org>
Source record: 282445
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bkwong@unixg.ubc.ca (Brian Kwong) writes:
[deleted]
>What some cable companies have done is send a signal spike through the cable
>system. Their own boxes obviously would be protected somehow, but the bootleg
>boxes would be affected. When the person calls in to report problems with the
>signal, the police would be on their way.

Gee, I'd be pretty irate if they blew up my cable-ready TV by sending a
spike down the line!

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

1660. Re: Feedback needed, Outbacker or Isoloop users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 18:42:28 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1rp7ikINN3hl@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 282436

The outbacker is just fine as a mobile antenna, but I'd not recommend
it for base use. The isoloop would be better (though I don't have
one). If you have vertical space, I'd recommend an R7. I've got one
and it certainly works much better than the outbacker in my car.
The outbacker really gets crappy on 40 and 80 as you'd expect.
Works great on 20. My mobile rig doesn't do the warc bands so I
don't know about those.

-Ron

1661. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 18:49:37 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <1rp801INNq26@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 282521

In article <1993Apr29.150423.3722@exu.ericsson.se> exualan@exu.ericsson.se writes:
>Speculating now -
>Is it reasonable to assume that the internal resistance of the secondary
>wire will at least limit the current of any single transformer of the bunch
>to within its design limits?

Not unless the transformer is designed not to catch fire with its
secondary shorted.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

1662. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #513

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 18:56:48 UTC
From: clay@drone.hazeltine.COM
Message-ID: <2be024f1.drone@drone.hazeltine.com>
Source record: 282522

>
> Date: Wed, 28 Apr 1993 18:55:39 GMT
> From: mvb.saic.com!unogate!news.service.uci.edu!usc!sdd.hp.com!hpscit.sc.hp.com!icon.rose.hp.com!lkraft@network.UCSD.EDU
> Subject: Another AM Question
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> Hello gang,
>
> A colleague and I were pondering this scenario:
>
> Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation, and
> feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiating a
> signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now
> say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions per
> second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to have
> sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier since he now only sees
> a carrier that "bursts" at a 1KHz rate? Remember, we are still only
> generating a single, unmodulated carrier. Are the "sidebands" a
> figment of the receiver?
>

In the field of air navigation this is refered to as space modulation.
It is used in both VOR (Vhf Omni Range) and TACAN (TACtical Air
Navigation). The VOR Stations use a system of combining to sideband
signals with a carrier, The phasing of these signal is changed to give
the allusion that the antenna is rotating without physically rotating the
antenna. As I recall (It been about ten years since I worked on these things)
The Pattern is rotated at a 60 Hz rate and appears to an aircraft to be an
AM signal modulated with a 60 Hz tone. Then the carrier is modulated with a
9960Hz tone that is FM'ed at a 60 Hz rate. When the Aircraft recieve the
signal it demodulates both and the phase relationship of the two signals
indiocates where the aircraft is in relation to the station. TACAN works basicly
the same but the antenna is actually rotated and the space modulation has more
than one tone on it.

73
Clay
KB2FUR
Clayton DeCosterd INTERNET : clay @ drone.hazeltine.com
COMPUSERVE: 71754,447

1663. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 19:32:46 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1rpaguINNsma@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282524

In article <1rp801INNq26@darkstar.UCSC.EDU> haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:
>
>In article <1993Apr29.150423.3722@exu.ericsson.se> exualan@exu.ericsson.se writes:
>>Speculating now -
>>Is it reasonable to assume that the internal resistance of the secondary
>>wire will at least limit the current of any single transformer of the bunch
>>to within its design limits?
>
>Not unless the transformer is designed not to catch fire with its
>secondary shorted.

Incidentally, this is the case with transformers intended for arcwelding
service. Need a whole lot of 24V to run those filaments?
--scott

1664. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 19:37:14 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C69Fu3.vt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282526

mhatter@hatter.uucp (mhatter@hatter.uucp) wrote:

: > Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: > : >Lyle Kraft (lkraft@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:
: > : >: Suppose you generate a single carrier signal with no modulation, and
: > : >: feed this up to your x-element beam. So far, you are radiating a
: > : >: signal that has zero bandwidth in some fixed direction. OK, now
: > : >: say you rotate your antenna at a rate of, say, 1000 revolutions per
: > : >: second. To a distant observer, will this signal now appear to have
: > : >: sidebands spaced 1 KHz away from the carrier since he now only sees
: > : >: a carrier that "bursts" at a 1KHz rate?
: > : >
: > : >Yes

: No, what he sees is (assuming antenna is far away, i.e. a point source) just
: a steady signal. It is not really "modulated". Imagine what a simple
: diode detector receiver would get --- DC, a steady signal.!!

<Flame on:>
It's a shame that people don't check their facts with a more-knowledgable
colleague before they confidently assert them on the net.
<Flame off>

If the signal is varying in amplitude, then it is modulated. It doesn't
matter whether the amplitude variation is caused by an AM modulator,
a rotating antenna, or any other means -- sidebands will be generated.
It is impossible to vary the amplitude (or frequency aor phase) without
generating sidebands.

: > : >: Remember, we are still only
: > : >: generating a single, unmodulated carrier. Are the "sidebands" a
: > : >: figment of the receiver?

: There are no sidebands -- see below.

Wrong

: > : >No, they are really there. It doesn't matter how you modulate the
: > : >carrier,

: Yes, it does matter. For sidebands to exist, one must non-linearly modulate
: a carrier.

Wrong

: But you don't really have "modulation". All you have is the _addition_ of
: a signal (1KHz) to another (carrier) by physical means (again assuming point
: sources and no near-field effects of phase or frequency change) rather than

: electrical means.

It is not addition, but multiplication. The rotating antenna changes the amplitude of the received signal. (When the antenna is is pointed at the receiver, the signal is strong; when the antenna is pointed away, the signal is weak.)

: > As far as who sees these sidebands, let me modify the scenario. Say
: > you now have an airborne receiver that circles the transmitting
: > antenna in sync with the beam. Does the flying receiver see these
: > sidebands (assuming the receiver sees no change in amplitude during
: > the trip around)?

: Again, there are no sidebands. Same scenario.

Wrong. The flying receiver would see sidebands at the frequency of its revolution rate. (A VERY fast airplane!)

: An therein lies the answer. What intelligence is really communicated by
: switched on/off carrier (or a varying carrier as in your example)?
: The answer is NONE... unless an additional signal is introduced (BFO)
: to recreate the intelligence.

Of course information is communicated by switching on/off a carrier. We've been sending Morse code by radio for 70+ years.

: ... intelligence REQUIRES bandwidth ... the more intelligence
: (higher baud rate, wide frequency transmission, color TV) the wider the
: bandwidth. Zero bandwidth = zero intelligence;

Correct

: in other words you may be
: changing what someone "sees" by rotating your antenna, but you didn't
: pass along any useful info.

Sure you do. You are communicating the rotation rate and phase of the transmitting antenna. You could use these parameters to communicate data if you wanted to.

AL N1AL

1665. Re: Helical filters for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 19:46:24 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C69G9D.14K@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282527

RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@xerox.COM (RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@xerox.COM) wrote:
: >Does anyone have any advice or recommendations about filters/amps/etc
: >that would improve the selectivity of my HT?

: David:
: The Ramsey 2 meter power amp has a note in it that says you can put a helical
: filter in the receive preamp circuit. They reference Digi-Key as a source for
: the TOKO helical filters. (about $25) According to their notes, you need to
: have a TR switch because you DO NOT want to transmit through a helical filter.

I bet you could transmit a 2-watt HT through the helical resonator.
Of course, you might not want to bet $25 on it!

AL N1AL

1666. Re: Differential equations and power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 19:51:15 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C69GHG.193@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282428

William J. Bencze (bencze@isl.stanford.edu) wrote:
: >> On 28 Apr 93 16:32:20 CDT, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) said:

: > Durring the disscussion of how current leads voltage in an inductor
: > by a phase angle of 90deg, It is apparent that there are a few
: > differential equations lying just below the surface here, that might
: > help explain the subject to a mathophile like my self. Have any of
: > you ever seen the subject presented that way? Does it lead to
: > a mathimatical explaination of how phase angles are calculated?

: i = C dv/dt and v = L di/dt (ref: physics/EE/ARRL Handbook)

..

: Therefore, in a capacitor, current leads voltage, while in an inductor,
: voltage leads current.

A useful mnemonic is

ELI the ICE man

i.e. Voltage (E) leads current (I) in an inductor (L)
Current (I) leads voltage (E) in a capacitor (C)

AL N1AL

1667. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 20:04:09 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C69H2x.1LH@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282429

Alan Malkiel (exualan@exu.ericsson.se) wrote:
: In the never ending quest to pinch a penny I am trying to avoid
: buying a 18V, 20Amp transformer, for my future 13.8V power supply.

: In the junk box sit 2 different 10Amp (appx.), 18V (appx.) used
: transformers. The question: Can I wire them in parllel? If so,
: which is better, before or after the bridge rectifier (obviously,
: if after, then I will need 2 bridges). Also, how much difference
: will a volt or 2 in the secondary make? I do have access to the
: windings so adjustments are possible.

If you wire them directly in parallel, the one with the slightly higher voltage will supply most of the load current. Worse than that, during the non-charging portion of the 60 Hz sine-wave cycle, it will actually drive current in the wrong direction through the lower-voltage winding.

Using a separate rectifier bridge for each transformer will prevent reverse current. To force equal currents through each transformer, add a small-value resistor in series with the higher-voltage winding. Adjust the value for equal currents (or desired current ratio) from the two windings under max load condition. This adjustment might be easier if you put resistors in series with BOTH windings.

By the way, the output voltage drop caused by the resistors will be greater than average load current times R, because the current into the filter caps flows in short high-current pulses at peaks of the 60 Hz sine wave. In other words, don't make the resistance too large.

AL N1AL

1668. Re: Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile ri

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 20:05:31 UTC
From: wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lu0d8bINNk6@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 282432

GC Electronics makes a small mount that I find very suitable for a
VHF mobile unit. It is about 4" square by 1/2" thick. It has six
electrical contacts that I use for power (2 per polarity) and speaker.
There is no connector for the antenna but I just use the PL-259/239 connector.
Removal requires unscrewing the antenna connector and simply pulling the
rig forward.

This makes it very easy to move my one mobile rig between two cars.
The fixed portion is quite thin. I attach this to the underside of
the dashboard in my cars.

I can bring in the GC part number info on this mount.

I envision making an adapter for my HT so it can be semi-permanently
attached to a slide mount. This would allow easy installation in each
of the cars as well. [Purists please disregard I said this].

...Dennis Henderson N6TTW

1669. 2M HT FOR SATELLITE WORK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 20:09:59 UTC
From: rwartburg@atlas.nafb.trw.com
Message-ID: <2756.2bdfc597@atlas.nafb.trw.com>
Source record: 282439

I HAVE HEARD THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO SEND CW BY KEYING THE MIC INPUT OF A 2M HT. THIS WOULD ALLOW AN UPLINK TO ONE OF THE RS SATELLITES IN MODE A. HAS ANYONE TRIED THIS? TNX BOB K0LLO

1670. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 20:25:49 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.202549.21579@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282430

In article <C694E1.Dtr@icon.rose.hp.com> lkraft@core.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft) writes:
>Rajiv Dewan (rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:
>: >
>: >Consider this from the receiver's perspective. Whether you modulate
>: >the energy being *received* by
>: > * by rapidly turning the transmitter on and off
>: > * or by rotating the transmitted beam of energy in and out of receiving
>: > antenna's range,
>: >the effect is the same.
>: >
>: >In fact, the Doppler directions finding units use this principle and achieve
>: >it by rapidly rotating (electronically) antennas.
>: >
>: >
>
> Uh, no. This is different. The Doppler DF acts as an antenna which
> is located on the outer edge of a rotating wheel. During half the
> rotation the antenna APPROACHES the source and during the other half
> it RECEDES from the source, and this is what creates the Doppler
> effect. In our discussion, the antenna is located at the axis
> of the "wheel" and its distance does not change over time, just
> the direction at which it is pointing.
>

Well, may be I need to be more explicit. When the receiving antenna in the Doppler unit is electronically rotated it imposes a 1Kc FM on the incoming signal (i.e. it seems, for all intents and purposes, including sidebands) to be like a FM signal with 1KHz modulating frequency. Where did these sidebands come from??? It is these 'anomalous' side bands that I was referring to in my example.

Or consider a bystander watching a train go by blowing its whistle. If he were to monitor the whistle on a spectrum analyzer, he would see a peak slowly move and some sidebands that are a result of the receiving process. These sidebands would result from appearance and dissapearance of the signal and their offset would depend on the speed of the train and the s/n ratio of the spectrum analyzer. But if this spectrum analyzer were on board the train, you would not see the effect. Is this effect a figment of the receiver???

Best Regards
Rajiv
aa9ch

1671. Beware Tatsuya Kawasaki

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 20:32:17 UTC
From: tewheele@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <tewheele.736115537@vincent2.iastate.edu>
Source record: 282431

Be careful before you sell anything to tatsuya@zapotec.math.byu.edu.

More than a month ago I negotiated the sale of my Icom 2SAT to him. I shipped the unit to him 30 days ago today. Today I got a letter from hi wanting $20 because he had to have some repair done on the rig.

First, there was nothing wrong with that radio when I sold it to him. That was possibly the best used HT sold by any ham to another barring unopened units. I had owned the radio for almost 2 years without a problem. Suddenly, after I sell it, it has some mysterious "tx/rx problem" that I "must have known about."

Actually, no, it never had a problem when I owned it. The only reason I sold it was because I bought a new Yaesu FT-530.

To top it all off, a friend of mine here at Iowa State sold this same guy an Icom 02AT about a year ago. Amazingly, Mr. Tatsuya Kawasaki also complained to my friend about some problem the 02AT had, and demanded $20 back. I don't know if this is his idea of negotiating his best price, but I think something stinks here...

Anyway, my point is... Beware if you are conducting negotiations with Mr. Kawasaki, because he may suddenly complain to you about some problem your equipment had, and demand cash.

Luckily, my friend here warned me when he heard the name of the guy I was selling my radio to, and I sold the radio by cash-only COD. My friend got stuck because Mr. Kawasaki refused to let his check clear (i.e. not enough cash in the account) until my friend sent him $20 back.

Just a friendly warning...

If anyone else has had problems like this, let me know!
Thanks!

73,
Todd Wheeler N0NUM
tewheele@iastate.edu

1672. Re: Fast connect/disconnect (in/out) mobile rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 20:45:49 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackC69J0E.3M2@netcom.com>
Source record: 282455

In article <1993Apr26.185220.8665@mixcom.mixcom.com> mei.mon <mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:
>I agree. I'm beating the he!! out of my Alinco DJ580's connector.
>
>Unfortunately, I do not (yet) live in the affluent low crime rate suburbs.
>So theft is a concern of mine. Which is why I started with an HT.
>
>Are there any quick connect/disconnect mobile rigs (2 meter or dual band)
>available? I'm thinking of something where the entire unit (not just the
>front panel) slides in or out of a chassis which automatically makes/breaks
>the power AND antenna connections. I would like to be able to just grab
>hold of the unit and pull. A neat feature would be a similar "back plane"
>in my condo that I could then slide it into when I get home! Any one
>make such a rig?

When I got my Standard 2m radio about ten years ago, I looked around and found something like that. I got mine from Radio Shack, and it's made for CB radios. It has six connectors, including the antenna connection. That's enough for power, RF, and audio (if you want to reroute the audio).

I bought one bracket for the car, and mounted another one on top of a 12-volt power supply that I built. I just slide the radio out of the car and slide it into the bracket mounted on the power supply when I get inside.

The antenna connection also goes through the same copper finger connectors that power and audio go through, so it's not constant impedance. If you are going to use this at 70cm, you should probably just use the antenna connection on the radio and not go through the bracket.

-- Bruce Toback

1673. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 20:55:44 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.205544.134532@locus.com>
Source record: 282333
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <930428.005354.5C3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>
>But... you must have passed at least 1A to get on CW on any portions of
>the HF bands. Simple as that. I will say one thing, I enjoy the bottom
>25 kc's of the bands because it's not as congested. If we start fucking
>with the code requirements, it's gonna be a free-for-all down there and
>that's not something I want, having worked to gain an Extra class
>ticket.
>
>And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
>attitude... well there are two words for you....
>
>..-. ..- -.-. -.- --- ..-. ..-.

Ohhhh, Tony... you're so witty.

I have an Extra class license, too. I have yet to hear a rational argument in favor of keeping the current CW requirements. I've heard a lot of huffing, puffing and emotional rambling, but I have yet to hear why knowing 20WPM makes an Extra more valuable to the US Amateur Service.

Obviously, knowing 20WPM CW hasn't kept you from being a foul-mouthed blow-hard.

I've followed this thread up on rec.radio.amateur.policy. Please, if making any further followups to this inane and pointless thread, use rec.radio.amateur.policy.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1674. Re: Weather Service spotter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 20:59:33 UTC
From: ddyer@hpunila.MSR.HP.COM
Message-ID: <4970001@hpunila.MSR.HP.COM>
Source record: 282388

Give your local National Weather Service a call or contact a local ham club. Chances are you may have missed the official training this year as they are usually held in the early spring.

Duff N9KKH

1675. Rehabbing an ICOM W2A HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 21:13:49 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.211349.22288@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282444

Rehabbing an ICOM W2A
=====================

by AA9CH

Summary: A description of process to replace the front panel
(including clear LCD cover) and keyboard of an ICOM W2A HT.

Disclaimer: This requires a steady hand and the willingness to disassemble
an HT into a mess of small parts. If you are unsure then do not attempt
it or you will be mailing ICOM Repair a bag of parts. :(

So here it goes. I used an ICOM W2A for a good part of a year for packet
and as a hip and mobile station. As I did not use a protective cover,
the HT was a mess of scratches etc. Some keyboard letters had completely
worn off. When the power connector got loose intermittent, I decided to
do something. I called ICOM and they wanted a minimum of $65 of labor +
parts + shipping. Hah!

I ordered a new front panel. It is a wrap around piece that includes a
magnifying clear part for the display. It cost $13.88 and shipping.
ICOM threw in a free keyboard and a rain cap (the small plugs that fit
into the power and other connector holes when they are not in use.)

I spread a soft lint free cloth to work on so that the screws would not
roll off and I would have a soft surface to set the HT on. Case
disassembly instructions are in the manual. Do not forget the small
screws on the side of the HT that has the PTT button.

Remove the leaf spring for the battery latch and set it aside. It appears
like and additional contact on the bottom of the HT.

Pull off the tone board.

The UHF and VHF radio sections are in small sealed mettalic boxes.
The two boxes are connected by two screws. One at the bottom end
of the HT and one near the PTT button. Take these off.

The radio boxes are connected through miniature multi-pin connectors
to a PC board on the top of the HT. Pull them, very gently, up and out.
Do it one at a time. Set them aside.

Now examine the flexible PC board on lying along the bottom of the
cavity in the HT. It has the CPU, spkr, mic, lithium battery and other
stuff. It is held to the front case by 6 screws. All but one of them have
metal tongues to establish ground contact. You can figure
out the placement of the screws by comparing the cavity and the
replacement front. Take these screws off and set aside.

The front will now separate from the rest of the HT. The flexible board will remain attached to the top of the HT. Now comes a critical part. The flexible board makes contact with an inflexible board that supports the keyboard through a small pink and black foam like pad. It is about 1/8" square and an inch long. Take note of it and its position and set it aside.

Now remove the screws holding the inflexible pc board to the front case. Remove the board and the metal shield (very delicate - be gentle.) Remove the small translucent silicone piece that conducts the light from the surface mounted T/R LED to the front case.

Install the light conductor for the T/R LED into the new case and put in the new keyboard.

Reinstall rest of the parts in the last out - first in manner. Do not forget to carefully place the pink and black foam connector between the inflexible and flexible pc boards.

A last hint. Take particular care with the case screws. These are self tapping and it is easy to destroy their heads.

Have fun.

Rajiv
aa9ch

1676. Re: Differential equations and power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 21:16:30 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.151630.600@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 282441

In article <1993Apr28.163220.6374@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
> I have been reading through the licence manuals and...
>
> Durring the disscussion of how current leads voltage in an inductor
> by a phase angle of 90deg, It is apparent that there are a few
> differential equations lying just below the surface here, that might
> help explain the subject to a mathophile like my self. Have any of
> you ever seen the subject presented that way? Does it lead to
> a mathimatical explaination of how phase angles are calculated?

Actually, the easiest way to understand the phase angles is by the engineering
method (my terminology). The total impedance of the load is Xt=R+iwL-i/(wC)
which is nicely represented represented on a graph by using the real part (R)
on the x axis and the imaginary part (wL-1/(wC)) on the y axis (by the way,
w=2*Pi*frequency). If we do this then the phase angle can be found real easy
(and visualized easily) by just plotting the x and y values to find the
endpoint of the impedance vector. You then find that the tangent of the
phase angle is given by (wL-1/(wC))/R - inductive load gives a positive
phase angle, capacitive load gives negative, resistive gives angles near 0.
(I hope I got all the signs right here - I know I'll get flamed if I didn't).

>
> How are the equations usually stated?
>
> "Energy is stored in the magnetic field of an inductor when current
> increases through it..."
>
> Energy = K * I' ?

Energy=E=0.5*L*I*I

>
> What symbol is used for energy? Does the constant K relate to the inductance?
> What other factors would it relate to?
>
> "... and in the electric field of a capacitor when voltage across it increases..."
>
> Energy = K2 * E'

Energy=E=0.5*Q*Q/C=0.5*C*V*V

>
> Intuition tells me that K2 must relate to the characteristics of the capacitor.
>

Bryan Peterson KB7TEW
peterson@physc1.byu.edu

1677. STS-55 Element Set GSFC-010

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 21:39:16 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930429173916.27e00599@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 282443

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.011
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-010

The following represents the latest Kepelerian element set for the STS-55 space shuttle mission as generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center. Gil Carman, WA5NOM reports that the Reaction Control System (RCS) burn performed this morning lowered the perigee altitude by more than a mile. This will cause the predicted orbit to be 36 seconds late from the actual orbit by the time the SAREX A/B antenna test is performed tommorrow on orbit 61 and 62.

SAREX listeners in the southeast portion of the U.S. are encouraged to participate in the SAREX antenna test by noting the times of Acquisition of Signal, Loss of Signal, and the time and amplitude of the maximum S-meter reading on your radio for each orbit. On orbit 61 the shuttle crew will use the SAREX window mounted antenna. On orbit 62 they will use the SAFEX externally mounted antenna. All downlink will be conducted on 145.55 MHz. Please make sure your watch is synchronized with WWV or any other calibrated time source. See February 1993 QST, page 42 for more details.

STS-55 Element Set GSFC-010

STS-55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93119.55437440 0.00044139 00000-0 12681-3 0 106
2 22640 28.4609 247.0889 0010670 278.6023 81.3380 15.91492930 483

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 22640
Epoch time: 93119.55437440 (29 APR 93 13:18:17.95 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-010
Inclination: 28.4609 deg
RA of node: 247.0889 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: 0.0010670 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 278.6023 deg
Mean anomaly: 81.3380 deg
Mean motion: 15.91492930 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6676.2366 Km
Decay rate: 0.44E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 304.97 Km
Epoch rev: 48 Perigee Alt: 290.73 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 010.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1678. WANTED : FT5100 MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 22:08:00 UTC
From: pci7787@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <29APR199317084479@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 282440

Please send them to :PCI7787@TAMVENUS.TAMU.EDU or tell me where i can find them (FTP site). Thank you in advance.

73's de 5B4ACP

1679. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 30 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 22:11:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304292211.AA16932@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282448

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
April 30 to May 09, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

NOTE: We have replaced the "Solar Activity" column with forecast values of
the 10.7 cm solar radio flux. These values are "best estimates"
compiled at the time of this report.

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
30| 110 |VG G F F 20 -15 75| 20 NA NA NA 02 05 10 40|2 10|NV NV LO|
01| 112 |VG G P F 25 -15 70| 25 NA NA NA 03 15 25 40|3 12|NV LO MO|
02| 115 | G G P P 30 -20 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 20 30 35|4 20|NV MO MO|
03| 115 | G G P P 30 -25 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 15 25 35|3 15|NV LO MO|
04| 120 | G G F F 30 -20 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 15|NV NV LO|
05| 115 |VG G F F 30 -15 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 15 40|3 13|NV NV LO|
06| 115 |VG G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 15 40|3 13|NV NV LO|
07| 110 |VG G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 15 40|3 13|NV NV LO|
08| 100 | G G P F 30 -15 60| 30 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|4 20|NV NV MO|
09| 90 | G G P P 30 -20 60| 30 NA NA NA 03 20 30 30|5 25|NV LO MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
```

AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (30 APR - 09 MAY)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | * |***| * | | | | | * | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|***|***|** | * | * | * | * |***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 65%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
102 | S |
97 | S |
92 | S |
87 | S |
82 | S |
77 | J S |
71 | J S |
66 | J S |
61 | J S |
56 | J S |
51 | J J S |
46 | J J J S |
```

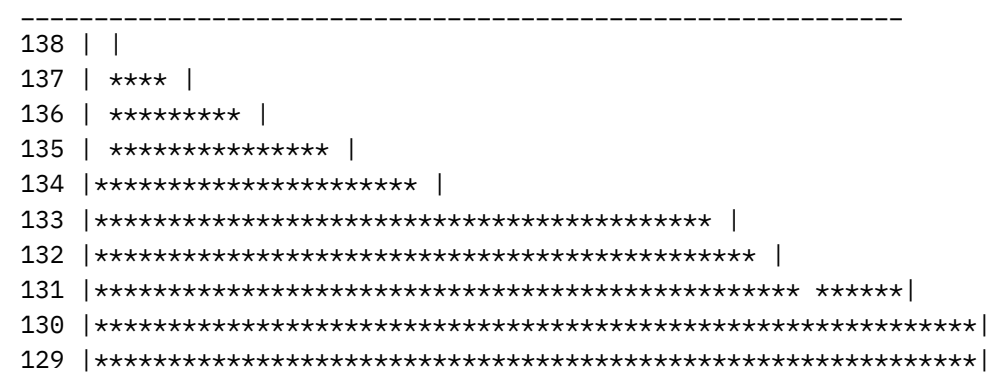
```
41 | J J J S |
36 | J J J S |
31 | J M J J MS M |
26 | A J M JA J MS M A A |
20 |A AAA J M A JA A J MS MAA AA |
15 |AAAAA AJ MAAAJAAA AAA JA AA MS AAA MAA A AAA |
10 |AAAAA UAJUMAAAJAAA AAA JA UUAA MSUUAAA UMAAU AUAAAU U |
5 |AAAAAQUUAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUU MSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUU |
0 |AAAAAQUUAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUUQQMSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUUQQ|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #059

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
----------------------------------------------------------

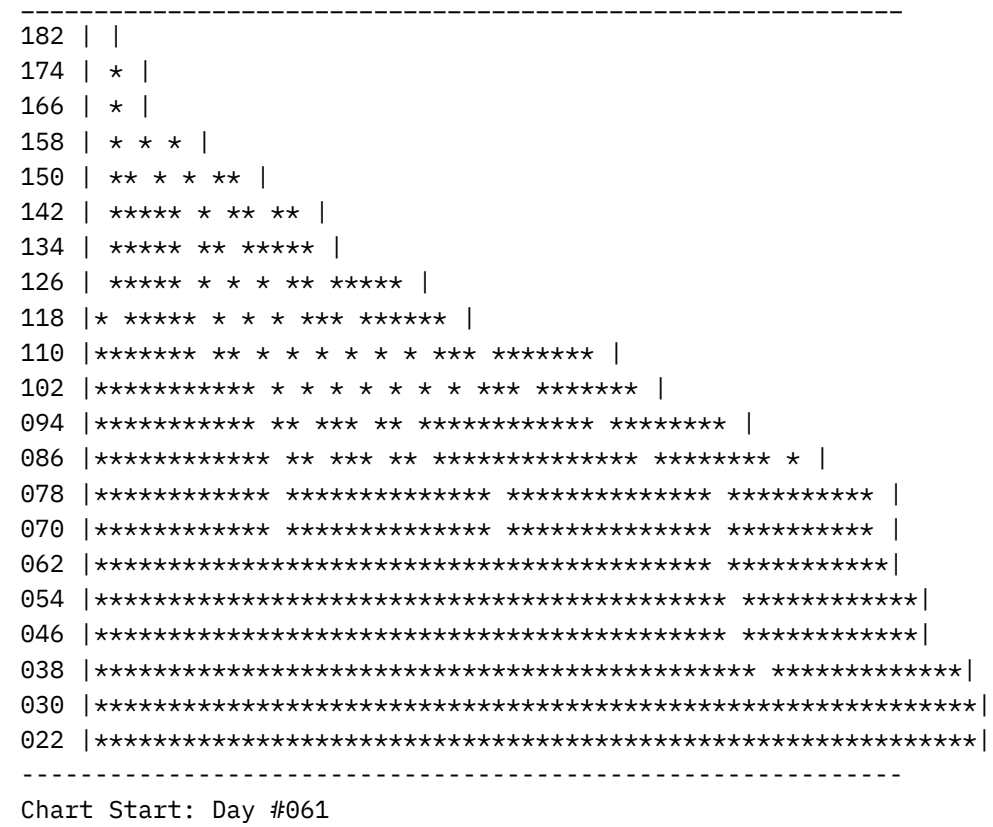
_____________________________________________________________
171 | |
167 | * * |
163 | *** |
159 | *** * |
155 | *** * |
151 | ***** * |
147 | ***** *** |
143 |*********** * |
139 |************ * |
135 |************* * ** |
131 |************** * * * ** |
127 |************** ***** ** **** * |
123 |************** ****** ****** ***** *** |
119 |********************** ******* ******** ** **** |
115 |****************************************** ******** |
111 |****************************************** **********|
107 |****************************************** **********|
103 |****************************************** ***********|
099 |****************************************** ***********|
095 |****************************************** ************|
091 |********************************************** ************|
087 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #061

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------
```



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the

daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (30 APR - 09 MAY)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***| **| * | **|***|***|***|***| **| * |
------- | POOR | |* |* *|* | | | | |* |* *|
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***| **| **| **|***|***|***|***|***| **|
LEVEL | FAIR | |* |* |* | | | | | |* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | * | * | | | | * | * | * | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* *|* *|***|***|***|* *|* *|* *|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.
```

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (30 APR - 09 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%					*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	**	*	**	***	***	***	***	**	*	60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|								
100%									|100%|								
80%										80%|								
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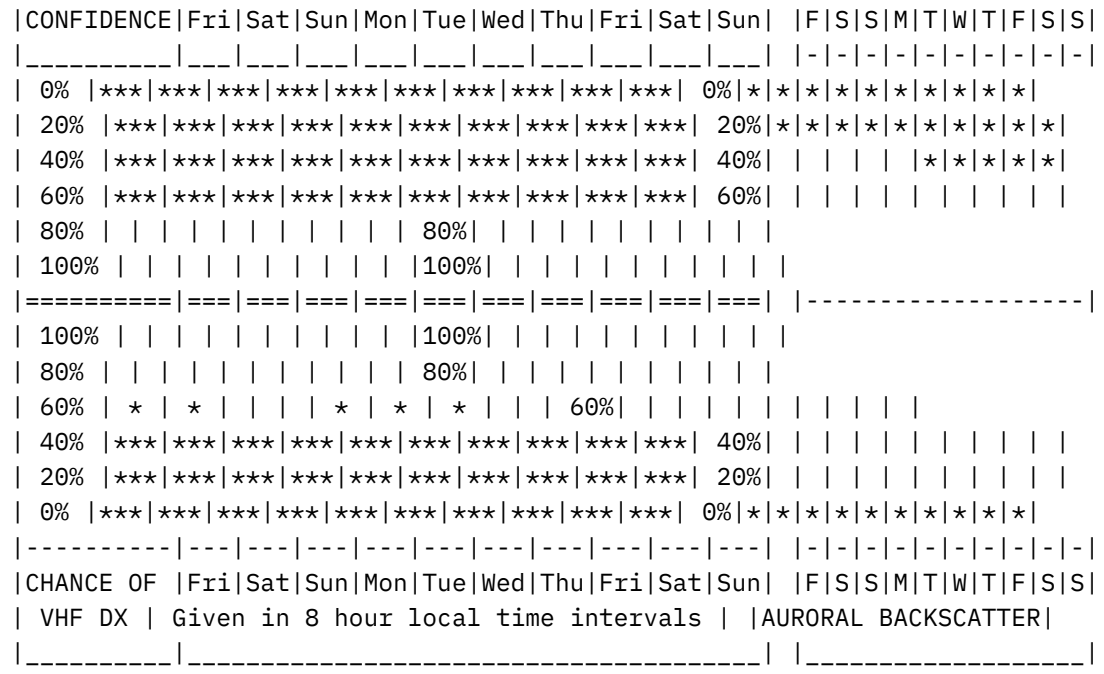
40%		*	* *	*				*	* *	40%		*	*	*					*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%					*	*	*	*	*
60%	* *	**	* *	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	*	*				*	*	*			40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*					*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

LOW LATITUDES

| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|


CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%					*	*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
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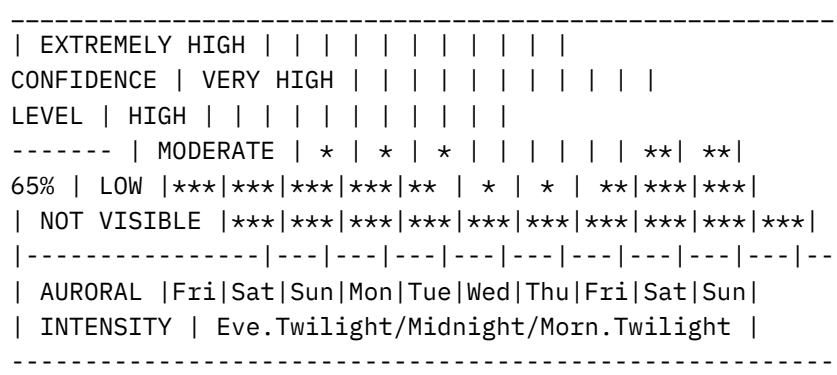
80%										80%									
60%	*	*				*	*	*			60%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (30 APR - 09 MAY)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | * | * | | | | | **| **|
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|** | * | * | **|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations

```
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
80% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-------------------------------------------------------

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is
available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral
activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding
this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **
```

1680. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 22:19:25 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930429.171925.0U6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282462

jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) writes:

> And to add my two bits...
>
> What bothers me in particular is that the original poster felt
> it necessary to "apologize" for their choice of license. C'mon
> folks, what have we been doing here? When I first got into ham
> radio I was told of a "close-knit community, supportive and
> friendly people." Trying to make other hams feel inferior really
> doesn't seem to fit that description.
>
> While I realize that the "no-code" bashers are an unfortunately
> vocal minority, if they have succeeded in putting legitimate
> hams on the defensive, then perhaps the rest of us haven't been
> doing our job.

Actually there's more than a minority. It's just that all this
politically correct bullshit keeps some people from saying whats really
on their minds. :)

> CW HF is all I work (SSB/voice bores me), but if I happened to
> like only VHF/UHF, who cares if I never want to learn code?
> Those who do care, shouldn't. Or should at least refrain from
> attacking other hams simply based on the comprehension of dits
> and dahs. We've got bigger problems (14.313 MHz comes to mind).
> Last month I had the unfortunate displeasure of hearing a ham
> radio shop employee tell a "fresh" tech that "13 wpm is what
> separates the men from the boys..." Give me a break! No wonder
> amateur radio almost shrivelled up and died! If I hadn't been
> late for an appointment, I would've loved spending the next
> hour hearing more about this fascinating theory.

I have no problem if all someone wants to do is work VHF/UHF, but just
do two things and I won't get upset:

a) good operating proceudre

and

b) don't whine for things.

> Bottom line - my apologies to any Techs who've been put on
> the defensive. The people making the attacks are the same
> bozos who drive in the fast lane with their left turn signal
> on.

No, we're the ones behind you in the lefthand lane when you're doing
45MPH and flashing our beams like crazy. :)

Tony

-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //

-- This is a calm .sig! --

1681. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 22:22:04 UTC
From: ken@advtech.uswest.com
Message-ID: <ken-290493161911@130.13.12.222>
Source record: 282447

In article <1993Apr26.042844.18653@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>,
little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) wrote:
>
> "system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio)" writes:
>
> >I really don't have a big problem with the no-code license, but I do
> >have a problem with no-code licensees who scream for this and that
> >without making the effort to upgrade.
>
> Glad to hear that. I made the effort and I *still* think the code
> requirement is a crock.
>
> >It also depends on what area of the country you're in. I know out here,
> >2m has become the CB of the ham bands. And hey, look at Britain where
> >they won't allow their entry class licensees access to 144-146MHz
> >because of "Congestion and poor operating practices.".
>
> Right, and learning the code somehow instills good operating practices. I
> guess those NALs the FCC has been handing out recently and the nonsense on
> 14.313 are examples of "good operating practices". Please provide one
> single shred of proof that learning morse code improves operating
> practices.
>
> I suppose the no-code bashing that seems to emanate from your system is
> another example of the "good operating practices" you're hoping to find?
>
> 73,
> Todd
> N9MWB

It's not the code that instills goog operating practices, but the
personality required and the comitment to pass through the code-gate. It's
no different than any of a number of silly requirements that have
side-benefits --- for instance Bachelor's Degrees they really don't mean
much other than
a person has enough conviction and ability to endure the system and that
means
something just as the ability and comitment to learn code says something
about
to person willing to do it.

KAC

Opinions? Can anyone actually _have_ opinions, or are they no more
than dust motes floating in the sunlight of collective intellect.

Kenny A. Chaffin {...boulder}!uswat!ken
U S WEST Advanced Technologies ken@advtech.uswest.com
4001 Discovery Drive Boulder, CO 80303 (303) 541-6355

1682. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 22:23:32 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930429.172332.5E0.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282463

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

> best arguement for a good kill file I've seen in a long time. Guess
> its time to just start ignoring this one. I realize there is an arguement
> to be made on both sides of the issue and in no way hold this idiots
> remarks against anyone else who happens to hold an extra class license
> Dan
> --

Cool idea.. I've been squelching out the whining no-codes for awhile
now.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
-----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
-- This is a calm .sig! --
--------------------------
```

1683. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 22:27:50 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.222750.28769@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282442

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93119.24999999 .00041555 00000-0 12437-3 0 90
2 22640 28.4657 249.3697 0008512 260.9747 152.1416 15.90732913 425
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

1684. Re: Differential equations and power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-29 23:25:25 UTC
From: ttrostel@comet.win.net
Message-ID: <52@comet.win.net>
Source record: 282456

>"Energy is stored in the magnetic field of an inductor when current
>increases through it..."
>
>Energy = K * I' ?
>
>What symbol is used for energy? Does the constant K relate to the inductance?
>What other factors would it relate to?

Ok ... The energy that produces magnetic fields is contained in the
movement of electrons through a coil (the current). The
magnetomotive force, or simply "mmf", is the force that produces
that magnetic *flux* within a coil. The flux is the density of the
magnetic field.

The magnetomotive force can be calculated by multiplying the
number of turns of conductor by the current flowing through it. IE:

mmf = current * turns

mmf is usualy measured in weird little units called *gilberts*
where:

1 Gb = 0.796 * (current in amps) * turns

At the ends of any given coil the magnetic field intensity drops
off as it spreads. Within the coil the flux is generaly extremely
uniform. A practicle unit used for measuring this is to measure
the mmf for a given unit of coil length. The general unit used
here is an *oested* or *Oe* where:

1 Oe = 1 Gb/cm

If we wind a coil and let it sit on our kitchen table the air
filled space inside the coil will allow a particular magnetic flux
density to build up. If we slide a piece of iron inside the coil
we find that the magnetic flux density increases. With the iron
core the magnetic field has an affinity for the iron which almost
"pulls" it away from the conductor.

If we were to compair the ability of one material to accept
magnetic energy to another a logical place to start would be good
old fassion air. A quick example would be a magnetizing force *H*
of say 50 Amps * turns/in. This would produce a magnetic flux *B*
of 50 units/in^2 in the air core. In a good ole fassion iron core
the same flux density might be perhaps 500,000 units/in^2!!!

The ratio of B to H or B/H is called permiability *u* (that's a mu
if I could type it).

I don't know if that makes it any easier or not but that's as much
as I can do tonight without blowing a fuse or something. If your
interested and I'm doing a fairly good job tell me and I'll be
happy to write something quickly about capacitance.

BTW I'm paraphrasing some of this from "Electronic Communication"
by Robert L. Shrader. [Macmillan/McGraw-Hill] spicing it up
where needed. If you want to check it out of the local college
library it does a fairly good job. I'd give you the stuff out of
my higher level physics books but that stuff still confuses me too!

Later Gator!

ttrostel@comet.win.net
Of all the things I miss my mind the most

1685. FT-530 out of band TX..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 00:05:55 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <k5Ls3B1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 282454

Well, a friend of mine and I were testing the TX range of a Yaesu FT-530, once it was modded on one of his commercial repeaters.. (he's a tech for a local commercial radio business) Anyhow, we discovered that it unlocks as far as TX is concerned at about 459 MHz on UHF. Is there a seccond mod for this, or is this just the way it is? (I suspect it's the way it is.)

Thanks, and 73!

-J
/ex

--
| | | | -Jon Anhold N8USK- @ Dreamland Network Systems
+-*-+--+--+ (dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org) AMPR: N8USK @ NO8M
| # | | | <"Wouldn't it be great if George Bush booby trapped the White>
< House like the kid in Home Alone 2?" >

1686. .85 AH Radio Shack Nicads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 01:57:06 UTC
From: ignacij@meishan.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <ignacij.736135026@meishan.animal.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 282457

Lately Radio Shack began selling .85 AH Nicads at $5.95 a pair.
Previously they carried only .6 AH nicads at $4.50 a pair. The new
nicads carry a warning that they may discharge in 60 days. Since
the increase of capacity from .6 to .85AH is substantial, I wonder
if they are made by a distinctly different technology. Perhaps they are
not nicads at all. Perhaps they are NiMH batteries. I use them in my HT
and they seem to last real long.

Ignacy Misztal NO9E, SP8FWB E-mail: ignacy@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois Phone: (217) 244-3164
1207 W. Gregory Dr.
Urbana, IL 61801

1687. DR1200 InterMOD reduction mod file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 02:03:57 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC69xqL.3xs@netcom.com>
Source record: 282451

copied from packet:
Msg# TSF Size Date Time Arrived #Rd Seq # Msg ID Route
612 BF 2607 21-Apr 1643z 24-Apr 0 (002799 - 28806_W0LJF) []
K0ZL ==> MODS@USBBS
"DR-1200 INTERMOD REDUCED"

ALINCO DR-1200 INTERMOD REDUCTION

CAUTION: THE FOLLOWING PROCEDURE INVOLVES DESOLDERING SMD (SURFACE MOUNT DEVICES). IF YOU ARE NOT QUALIFIED TO WORK ON SMD DEVICES OR DO NOT HAVE THE PROPER EQUIPMENT, DO NOT ATTEMPT THIS MOD! SEEK PROFESSIONAL TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE. THE ORIGINATOR OF THIS MODIFICATION IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY LOSS INVOLVING THE PERFORMANCE OF THIS MODIFICATION.

CAUTION: THIS RADIO EMPLOYS STATIC SENSITIVE DEVICES. SUITABLE MEANS SHOULD BE EMPLOYED TO ASSURE A STATIC-FREE ENVIRONMENT PRIOR TO BEGINNING WORK ON THIS RADIO.

1. REMOVE POWER AND ANTENNA FROM RIG
2. REMOVE BOTTOM COVER
3. LOCATE C-19, LEFT SIDE FRONT OF BOARD (CLEARLY LABELED, NEAR Q3).
4. REMOVE C-19: SUCK UP THE SOLDER AND CAREFULLY PRY AWAY FROM BOARD WHILE STILL WARM.
5. SAVE THE CAPACITOR IN CASE YOU GOT THE WRONG PART!
6. REASSEMBLE THE RADIO, NO RETUNING NECESSARY.

This capacitor connects D1 (back to back diodes) to the first IF line. D1 is supposed to be a "limiter". Unknown why Alinco chose to put in such a limiter, as the integrated IF chip IC-1, an MC3357, has a built-in limiter. Also, the Kenwood TM-231 which uses nearly the same layout and circuit, doesn't have such a ciruit.

While the intermod hasn't gone away entirely (I'm not done with it yet!), it has diminished enough to make the rig usable on packet AND voice now.

73 de Bill, K0ZL@W0LJF.#NECO.CO.NOAM
==========
Note: I haven't tried or verified this. proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

1688. Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 02:05:48 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.020548.6140@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 282449

With all the discussion about getting the FCC and ARRL to take action against jammers, has anyone ever considered hitting jammers where it hurts most yourself - in their pocket book?

For instance, what would it take to sue someone who you can "prove" was jamming the repeater? What "evidence" would be necessary to "prove" your case in a civil court (since it is a preponderence of evidence and not beyond-a-reasonable-doubt)?

Has it been done? Anyone have any case law?

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com / parents never had it, chances
-- AT&TNet: +1 401 273 4669 / are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

1689. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 02:19:37 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9304300219.AA18424@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282450

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 119, 04/29/93
10.7 FLUX=106.5 90-AVG=131 SSN=060 BKI=1122 3333 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B1.9 FLU1=9.0E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1111 3333 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=005,005,011,012,027,037,025,038 DEV-AVG=020 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.3 @ 0452UT XRAY-MIN= B1.5 @ 2358UT XRAY-AVG= B3.1
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0005UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0005UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0005UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0005UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55402NT @ 1335UT BOUTF-MIN=55352NT @ 1841UT BOUTF-AVG=55387NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+147NT@ 1914UT GOES7-MIN=N:+001NT@ 2340UT G7-AVG=+098,+037,+012
GOES6-MAX=P:+161NT@ 1612UT GOES6-MIN=N:-099NT@ 2359UT G6-AVG=+111,-011,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,120;SESC:120,120,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/010,010,015
KFCST=2114 3121 2234 3322 27DAY-AP=005,004 27DAY-KP=1121 1212 1111 0112
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 APR 93 was 72.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 APR 93 are: 2o 1+ 1- 1+ 2o 2o 2o 1+
```

1690. Re: FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 02:47:45 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr29.214745.1222@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 282330

In article <95338@hydra.gatech.EDU>, gt0701b@prism.gatech.EDU (Jim Hancock) writes:
> A ham buddy of mine told me that if operating on simplex as
> long as you are transmitting under 1W that anyone, licensed or not,
> can talk on these frequencies and even if you are licensed, do not
> have to identify.
>
> Does anybody know if this is true and what is the rule?
>
> 73
>
> Jim
> KD4ZYS
>

Not true. `Tis likely you'd never be caught, but, that wasn't what you
asked.

The FCC does allocate a few frequencies to be used for restricted radiation
devices ... none of them are in the ham bands.

73 >< Carl
K8NHE

1691. Re: AM Moulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 03:31:05 UTC
From: rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.033105.28735@mintaka.lcs.mit.edu>
Source record: 282452
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

And Radio New Zealand International uses Dynamic Amplitude Carrier
Modulation. The final RF stage of thier transmitters uses Duration
Modulated Pulses. (sounds suspiciously like PWM to me).
Comes from 3 TH581 tubes. 100kw. Great station.
--
rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu; N7YVM/AA, negadittohead, and some other stuff
Disclaimer from American Public Radio's "What Do You Know":
The opinions expressed here are well thought out and
insightful and, needless to say, are not those of my employer.

1692. Re: Experience with W&W Associates?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 05:21:11 UTC
From: dannyb@panix.com
Message-ID: <C6A6vC.LHo@panix.com>
Source record: 282464

I've used them (they're located here in the nyc area) and have had good results. prices are pretty decent and they have lots of their stuff in stock.

they'll also put together a custom pack and not be -too- outrageous.

dannyb@panix.com

usual discliamers apply...

1693. Re: Helical filters for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 06:21:33 UTC
From: k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1rqghd$oik@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 282453

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

> I bet you could transmit a 2-watt HT through the helical resonator.
> Of course, you might not want to bet $25 on it!

The Toko 2 m helical filters can handle 5 W, while the 70 cm types
only 0.5 W.

The insertion loss is 2.5 - 8 dB depending on filter type. If you put
(on 2 m) the helical filter directly in the antenna cable between your
HT and an external antenna, you can still radiate 1 W (assuming 2 W HT
and 3 dB insertion loss in the filter). The sensivity will drop by 3 dB,
but as the main propblem was intermod, this loss should be acceptable
particulary on 2 m when the external noise level is much higer.
An added benefit is that this filter reduces harmonics from the
transmitter.

If you are using an external power amplifier, you could put the filter
between the HT and the amplifier assuming the amplifier is sensitive
enough to deliver full output power at the reduced (1 W) input power.

If you are willing to do some modifications to an external power
amplifier with a built in pre-amplifier, the helical filter should
be inserted between the output of the pre-amplifier and the relay
that is delivering the received signal to the HT.

Assuming that the pre-amp has been designed properly (some input
selectivity and high stand-by current) this added filter should
remove most intermods from out-of-band (pagers etc.) signals.

However, if there are strong in-band signals (other close by hams
with high power), any pre-amplifiers in front of a HT will cause
severe intermods between these signals. If you install the filter
after the pre-amp, you should add an attenuator (3 resistors) between
the pre-amplifier and filter, so that the received signal at the HT
is only slightly larger than at the pre-amplifier input. If the
pre-amp gain is 20 dB, filter loss 8 dB and cable loss 3 dB between
the pre-amp and the HT, the attenuator should be 9 dB (=20-8-3).
If there are not many strong in-band signals, the attenuator could
be in the 4-9 dB range to prevent degrading the total noise figure
(sensivity) too much.

Paul OH3LWR

Phone : +358-31-133 657
X.400 : G=Paul S=Keinanen O=Elisa-Tampere A=ELISA C=FI

Internet: Paul.Keinanen@Telebox.tele.fi
Telex : 58-100 1825 (ATTN: Keinanen Paul)
Mail : Hameenpuisto 42 A 26
SF-33200 TAMPERE
FINLAND

1694. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 07:17:56 UTC
From: n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Apr30071756@growler.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 282367

>For instance, what would it take to sue someone who you can "prove" was
>jamming the repeater? What "evidence" would be necessary to "prove" your
>case in a civil court (since it is a preponderence of evidence and not
>beyond-a-reasonable-doubt)?

Civil law is quite different from criminal law. Beyond a reasonable doubt
is NOT required. There is not presumption of innocence and in many instances
the burden of proof is on the DEFENDANT. That is part of what discovery
periods are about in civil suits. If you refuse to prove you are innocent,
the judge in the civil case can award summary judgement for the plaintiff
without your ever having your day in court. The plaintiff will never have
to present one shred of evidence. I am NOT a lawyer so you should consult
one but as I understand this is one of the best forms of harassment in US
jurisprudence and frivolous lawsuits abound, almost without retribution, even
though technically their is redress for frivolous lawsuits. Seems like
something to consider if you have some evidence.

BMc
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1695. Space Bulletin 025 ARLS025

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 08:33:00 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.083300.17556@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282459
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS05
QST de W1AW
Space Bulletin 025 ARLS025
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington, CT
April 29, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB Space ARL ARLS025
ARLS025 SAREX update

NASA reports that STS-55 orbiter power is being conserved. This
will result in somewhat limited packet operations, although voice
operations will continue. Best advice for uplinking to Columbia
is to transmit on appropriate uplink frequencies once you hear
SAREX operations downlinked on 145.55.

Don't forget the SAREX and SAFEX antenna tests will occur on orbit
61 on April 30 at 0857 UTC and ORBIT 62 on April 30 at 1030 UTC.
NNNN
```

1696. Special Bulletin 5 ARLX005

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 08:33:00 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.083300.17546@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282460
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX14
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 5 ARLX005
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
April 30, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX005
ARLX005 VK1RH, SK

ARRL HQ regrets to report that Ron Henderson, VK1RH, President of
the Wireless Institute of Australia, became a silent key on April
26. An active amateur operator and adminstrative leader, Ron's
untimely death was the result of cancer. He attended the full term
of WARC-92 as a delegate from Australia and particpated in the 1985
conference in Melbourne. He was a strong supporter of amateur radio
and the ARRL. The ARRL and IARU express their deepest sympathy to
Ron Henderson's family, the WIA and to his many friends around the
world.
NNNN
```

1697. DX Bulletin 21 ARLD021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 08:33:01 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.083301.17567@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE47
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 21 ARLD021
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
April 30, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD021
ARLD021 DX news

Thanks to the YCCC PacketCluster Network and Pete, KB1HY, for the
items in this week's bulletin.

UGANDA. At the rate things are going, this one will probably move
out of the top ten most wanted countries list for Dxers. 5X1XX has
been very busy working 30 and 17 meter CW. 5X1A and 5X1B have been
handing out their fair share of Qs, too. For the data crowd, 5X1XT
is on 20 meter RTTY.

LOW BAND REPORT. Despite certainly not being in the prime time of
the year for DXing on 160 meters, some good pickings are around for
the patient. Northeastern amateurs have worked CE8ABF on both CW
and SSB. Listen between 1835 and 1840 kHz for this one. Other
goodies include SV8ZS on 1828 kHz and 0304z, ZP5JCY on 1832 kHz at
0237z, and EI5HJ on 1833 kHz at 0035z.

80 METER REPORT. The approach of Summer doesn't seem to have had
much affect yet on this band. New Englanders have worked ZL3ABV at1010z, JA1HQT at 0957z
and CX4GL at 0933 and 0346z with CW. SSB
catches include CP5NU at 0138z, VP2EY at 0240z, ZP5PT at 0131 and
0200z, PY5CC at 0134z, and PY2HC at 0100z.

40 METER REPORT. Operating sunset and sunrise times is productive
on this band. Recent finds include 5B0/DL6SDW at 2344z, ZL1ST at
1041z, and JH1GRG between 0900 and 1030z, all operating CW.

30 METERS continues to provide good DX all year long. Some of the
better finds have been VK6RO at 1103z, OY1CT at 0029z, ZK3RW at
0529z, 5X1XX at 0340z, 3B8FG at 0327z, 5X1XT at 0321z, and 7P8SR at
0205z.
```

20 METER REPORT. For CW buffs, listen for BV4JB on 14032 kHz at 1340z, VK5ML on 14043 kHz at 1011z, and VR6BB on 14025 kHz at 0626z. For SSBers, listen for VK8YL on 14226 kHz between 1130 and 1215z, 9M2MW on 14245 kHz at 1032z, AND VR6BX on 14260 at 0535z.

17 METER REPORT. This band offers T30JH on West Kiribati operating SSB on 18155 kHz around 0350z. Also look for 5X1XX around 18070 kHz between 2300 and 0100z.

15 METER REPORT. YB1ARW can be found on 21294 kHz SSB around 1400z. OD5/SP7LSE continues to be active from Lebanon. Check 21015 kHz CW around 1400z.

12 METER REPORT. PacketCluster spots are few and far between for this band. However, ZL2ANT was worked on 24900 kHz at 2315z, and ZK2XO on 24895 kHz at 2227z, both from the east coast. Not bad for a dead band.

10 METER REPORT. And if you think 10 meters is dead until the next sunspot peak, think again. Don't forget that a band that is wide open can sound dead if there is no one transmitting. The moral? When in doubt, call CQ. Here is a list of some DX worked during the past week.

C91S on 28480 kHz at 1345 and 1623z
VK2NO 28355/0101
VR6JJ 28490/0055
PZ1CZ 28446/1752
3X0HLU 28470/1431
ZS6MI 28440/1220
ZL3AZ 28455/0154
ZL2XO 28027/2055 and 2114

SATELLITE REPORT. Enthusiasts of orbiting artificial propagation mention working the Italian DXpedition to Liechtenstein; TA1D in Turkey; OY1CT on the Faroe Islands; UL7 and UY8.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO there is a little something for just about everyone. The DXYL/NAYL phone contest wraps up on the 29th. See March QST, page 110 for details. Saturday ushers in the 0600 local time start of the ARRL UHF Sprints on 902, 1296 and 2304 MHz. See March QST, page 110 for further information.

On Saturday and Sunday there is even more to choose from. To wit, the ARI International DX contest, MARAC County Hunters CW contest, Oregon QSO Party, Ten-Ten International Net Spring CW QSO Party, and the Texas QSO Party. Whew. The particulars for these events are on page 106 of April QST.

And if that wasn't enough, Sunday, May 2 will be a prime for EME contacts.
NNNN

1698. Re: .85 AH Radio Shack Nicads

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 10:33:21 UTC
From: schuster@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <C6ALBn.E97@unix.portal.com>
Source record: 282458

In article <ignacij.736135026@meishan.animal.uiuc.edu> ignacij@meishan.animal.uiuc.edu (Ignacy Misztal) writes:
>Lately Radio Shack began selling .85 AH Nicads at $5.95 a pair.
>Previously they carried only .6 AH nicads at $4.50 a pair. The new
>nicads carry a warning that they may discharge in 60 days. Since
>the increase of capacity from .6 to .85AH is substantial, I wonder
>if they are made by a distinctly different technology. Perhaps they are
>not nicads at all. Perhaps they are NiMH batteries. I use them in my HT
>and they seem to last real long.

My experiences with NiMH cells tells me that this cannot be true.
NiMH cells require differenmt charging circuits to get full capacity,
and these 850's are drop-in replacements for lower capacity nicads.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@shell.portal.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@panix.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1699. KF4WQ where are you?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 11:26:32 UTC
From: sam@nscf.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.112632.6841@nscf.org>
Source record: 282332

Sorry for this method of post, but I need to find his e-mail address ..

Rick, if you read this, drop me a note with your address .. send it to

sam@wa4phy.async.com, or sam@galois.nscf.org

Thanks for the bandwidth

sam
--
Sam Drinkard

1700. Shuttle Frequencies?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 12:33:49 UTC
From: jernandez@pbs.org
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.083349.26639@pbs.org>
Source record: 282472

Does anyone know the space-to-earth radio frequencies for the shuttle?
I seem to recall they were in the 296 MHz range. Are these frequencies still
still in uses or were they done away with since TDRSS?

TNX
John
KA2YAP

1701. FAQ: Shareware RTTY and FAX decoding programs for the PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 13:38:11 UTC
From: moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1rra43INNm80@life.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 282477
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

Shareware RTTY/FAX Decoding Programs for the IBM PC

Frequently Asked Questions

by Dave Moisan, N1KGH

Last Revised--30 April 1993

Many people have gotten interested in receiving RTTY and FAX transmissions with their PC's. Shareware, combined with cheap, easy-to-build hardware, has put RTTY and FAX reception in reach of anyone with a good digital portable such as the Radio Shack DX440 or Sony 2010.

Two programs have become very popular: Hamcom 2.1, a RTTY terminal program, and JVFAX 5.1, a full-featured FAX/SSTV receive program. The two programs both use an identical basic interface, so one can get started in FAX and RTTY for almost nothing. Another program, PKTMON, lets you monitor HF and VHF packet off the air, using the same hardware.

This FAQ list is divided into five sections:

Introduction
Using HamComm
Using JVFAX
Using PKTMON
General Problems

Appendix--HamComm Interface Schematic and Parts List

INTRODUCTION

** Where do I get the software?

HamComm and JVFAX are available from a number of sources on the Internet, including simtel20.army.mil and nic.funet.fi (/pub/ham/misc); look for HAMCOM21.ZIP and JVFAX51.ZIP. PKTMON 1.2 is available from nic.funet.fi and should be on Simtel as I post this.

** What are the basic system requirements?

HamComm: XT or better, 320K RAM, hard disk not required.

JVFAX: 286 or better, at least 1M RAM; a hard disk is strongly recommended. Note that JVFAX has its

own extended memory driver, which may conflict
with HIMEM.SYS and other memory drivers.

Pktmon: 286 or better.

** What are the basic receiver requirements?

I've successfully received RTTY, fax and Packet with my
Radio Shack DX400 digital portable, and have had less
luck with CW. Receivers like that will work, but table
top radios (Kenwood, Icom and Yaesu) and ham transceivers
are much more suited for this application.

** Where can I find plans for the basic interface?

The plans are included in the documentation for both Hamcom and
JVFAX. JVFAX has schematics for both the basic interface, and
a more sophisticated interface that also receives GOES/APT
satellite pictures.

A complete schematic and parts list is included at the end
of this FAQ list.

** I don't want to build it. Can I buy a interface?

Yes. William Nolle is selling his version of the interface,
called FAXCAP, and it includes all software discussed here.
Contact him at:

William Nolle
122 Phillips Rd
Hazel Green, AL 35750

(Disclaimer: I am not affliated with William, nor am I even
a customer, but merely a friend and fellow enthusiast.)

Also, Dieter Dippel is selling an interface (with surface-
mount components) which includes JVFAX and HamComm. Contact:

Dieter Dippel
Fenitzer Str. 33
D-8500 Nuernberg
Germany

** How does the interface work?

This is a zero-crossing detection circuit, made up of a 741
connected in an open-loop configuration. For every zero-
crossing (twice a cycle), an interrupt is generated.
HamComm measures the time between successive interrupts using
the PC timer chip.

** How do I connect it to my radio?

Simply run an audio cable from the interface box to the earphone/
headset output, record output, or data output of your radio. The
Sangean 803A has a record output, and the DX440 can be modified for
same. Note that the interface needs 100 mV of audio to work,
but most rigs can easily supply this.

** Can you transmit with the interface?

Depends on the software, and how you construct the interface.
Hamcomm will send through the speaker or TxD line of the serial
port; JVFAX sends through the speaker. Pktmon doesn't transmit
at all. See the appendix for details.

USING HAMCOMM

** How do I set up HamComm?

There's a sample configuration file in the HamComm archive, HC.CFG
which explains the numerous parameters required for the program
to run. Here are the ones you should set:

select port com<n> (Select default com port, <n=1 to 4>)

Note: COM1 and COM2 are already defined. If you need to
use COM3 or COM4, here are the "define port" statements
to use:

define port com3 iobase 0x3e8 irq 4
define port com4 iobase 0x2e8 irq 3

You don't need to do this for COM1 or COM2 unless you have
an unusal setup.

** Where can I find RTTY on HF and what does it sound like?

The ham bands are the best place to find decodable RTTY. I tune
into CFH, Halifax, Nova Scotia on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536 KHz.
RTTY is usually sent on the half-hour. RTTY has a "deedle-
deedle" sound that you're probably familiar with if you've
ever randomly tuned shortwave.

If you want to know what an RTTY signal sounds like, go
to the RTTY screen (F3) and try control-T (transmit on/off).
Type in some text and hit ENTER. You will hear a signal from
the PC speaker according to the currently selected speed,
shift and center frequency.

** How do I tune RTTY?

First, hit F9 for the tuning screen and, using the arrow keys, set
the center frequency to 1200 Hz. For example, if you're trying to
decode the ARRL bulletins on 3625 KHz, the tuning screen should
look like this:

Signal Frequency: 01### Hz

```
0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500 Hz
Space -> | | <- Mark
|
```

Center Frequency: 01200 Hz

Using the arrow keys, move the lower tuning bar between the two upper tuning bars. You may need to vary your BFO, RIT or clarifier so that the upper bars are centered on the display.

The difference between the two frequencies, or "distance" between the two upper bars is the *shift* of the RTTY signal. Hit Alt-K and select the appropriate shift--in this example, 170 Hz.

You'll know when the signal's tuned properly, because a train of square waves will appear at the bottom of the screen.

Next, hit Alt-S and select the *speed*; Ham RTTY is usually 45 baud. Outside of the ham bands, 50 and 75 bauds are most common

(Note: If you're mathematically adept, you can figure out the speed yourself. Hit F8 to select the Scope and freeze the display by hitting Return. Measure the time interval of the _shortest_ peak, and calculate Baud rate = 1/t*10**-3, where t is in milliseconds.)

Now, hit F3 (for Baudot), and readable text should scroll forth on the screen. If it doesn't, hit the Tab key to toggle between Normal and Inverted keying. If text is still unreadable, hit Alt-S and adjust the speed.

** How do I log RTTY to a file?

Hit Alt-F R or Alt-F W; select the directory or file you want to save to and hit Return. To stop logging, hit Alt-F R.

Here's some RTTY recorded off the air on 4271 Khz (at 0230 UTC):

```
avalon peninsula
east coast the bonavista peninsula only.
freezing rain warning continued for the bonavista peninsula only.
tonight..overcast. intermittent drizzle or freezing drizzle.
periods of freezing rainpm yrkwivonavista peninsula ending
overnight. winds becoming strong northerly. low zero.
friday..cloudy. patchy freezing g7+)-01vtov
```

** Whenever HamComm is receiving a string of numbers (like from CFH or other weather stations), it comes in garbled.

HamComm has a AutoLetter mode that automatically shifts from Figures to Letters after 5 characters have been received. Turn this off with Control-L; the "L" at the bottom right of the display should disappear. This feature is akin to the "Unshift On Space" option found on other decoders.

** I found RTTY, but Hamcom can't decode it.

A sad fact of life in the shortwave bands is that at least 3/4's
of all RTTY is encrypted, and alas, much of the unencrypted
traffic is not sent in plain Baudot. There still are many
decodable signals, but you'll need good references to find them.

** How do I decode CW?

Decoding CW is similar to decoding RTTY, except that there's only
one frequency to be concerned with. While you hear the CW,
go to the decoding screen, as below:

Signal Frequency: 01200 Hz

0 . . . .500 . . . .1000 . . . .1500 . . . .2000 . . . .2500 Hz
|
|

Center Frequency: 01200 Hz

Just move the arrows so that the lower line is lined up with the
upper and hit F2.

Here's a sample of CW copied off the air, on 4281 Khz

vvv vvv vvv cqde vcs vcs vys qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv
vvv vxv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8 vvv vvv
vvv cq de vcs vcs vcs qsx 4 6 and 8 mh7 chnl 3/4/7/-.--.. vvv
vvv vvv cq de vcs vc5 vcs qsx ......- 6 und 8 mhz chnl 3/4/7/8

Note that HamComm subsitutes dot-dash marks for any character it
can't decode.

** I'm hearing CW, but Hamcom just garbles it.

There are two different problems encountered with CW decoding in
HamComm. Here's what Django, DL5YEC, author of HamComm has to say:

Problem 1: Tone detection

For many people it is obvious that an RTTY signal has two states,
usually called mark/space or high/low tone. ANY data
transmission requires at least two states for 1 bit at a time and
CW is no exception. So what are the two states for CW? They
are the tone and ... NOISE ! You may be surprised to hear that
a certain amount of noise is REQUIRED to detect that the tone
has ended.

HamComm has an indicator for the tone detector output. At the
bottom of the RX window, just to the right of the WPM display,
is a small white dot that jumps up and down: up = tone detected,
down = no tone (noise) detected. Listen to the signal and watch
the jumping dot. It should follow the signal precisely and not
jump around nervously or stick to one position.

The input signal is compared to the currently selected mark/space tones. To be regarded a valid tone the signal has to stay in that range for a certain amount of time. So the behaviour of the detector mainly depends on the currently selected SHIFT.

The tone detector output as displayed by the dot is the input to the character decoder.

Problem 2: Character decoding

In theory a dash is three times as long as a dot, the gaps within a character are dot-sized and the gaps between characters are dash-sized. In reality there are short and long tones and gaps of variable size because CW is usually 'hand-made.' The speed and length ratios also change during a transmission if the operator gets tired.

HamComm keeps a floating average of the tone duration to adjust to speed changes. Overall decoding quality mainly depends on the tone detector.

As an aside, I should mention that the bouncing-dot display also works great for RTTY; just tune the receiver until the dots bounce equally between top and bottom.

USING JVFAX

** How do I set up JVFAX?

Select "Configuration" from the menu, and you should see a Config screen. Options are set using the arrow keys to select, and the space bar, - or + to set each option. Here are the options you need to set:

Demodulator: Set to "7 bits" and "Comparator/IRQ 4" or "Comparator/IRQ 3". Specify the address according to the following table:

For: Specify IRQ: and Address:
---- --- -------
COM1 4 03F8
COM2 3 02F8
COM3 4 03E8
COM4 3 02E8

Graphics and SSTV-Graph: Set this as appropriate for your system. Most users can specify "VGA (640x480)". A number of Super VGA cards are supported, but you'll have to refer to your VGA manual for register settings.

Printer: Again, set this as appropriate for your system. Most popular dot matrix printers and the HP Laserjet are supported. (As an example, for my Panasonic 1124, I selected "Epson 24-pin".)

Enable scrolling: This determines whether faxes will scroll
off the screen when being received. Set this to "Yes".

Default Picture Directory: Enter the disk and directory where
faxes will be stored, e.g. "C:\WEFAX".

Store Pictures in GIF 89a: JVFAX uses the GIF 89a standard to store
special information on each fax, such as mode, LPM and IOC. Unless
you're using other GIF software that can't handle this standard,
leave this enabled ("Yes").

Miscellaneous Settings: Hit Esc to enter yet another configuration
menu! There are just two settings you need to make:

Quicksave: This feature lets you save the last picture sent;
it works by continuously capturing faxes to a .GIF file, which
may become *very* large. Unless you have lots of hard disk
space, set this "off".

Initial RX Mode: Set to "1--Wefax 576"; this is the mode that
almost all weather faxes are sent in.

Hit Ctrl-Enter to leave this menu. Hit Ctrl-Enter again, and
you're done!

** Where do I find fax and what does it sound like?

A Fax signal will have a "scratchy wheel" sound when sending
a picture, and a carrier tone when idle. It can be found
easily in the maritime bands. Unlike RTTY, there are few
variations, and no transmissions are encrypted that I know
of.

Two stations I hear regularly on the US East Coast are NAM,
Norfolk, VA on 3356, 8080 (irregular) and 10865 KHz, and CFH,
Halifax, NS on 4271, 6496.5 and 10536. CFH sends faxes on
the hour, generally. I've found press fax on 9244, from
Buenos Aires, Argentina.

** What modes are faxes usually sent in?

Weather faxes are usually sent with an IOC (Index of Correlation--
the ratio of width to height) of 576, and an LPM (Lines Per Minute)
of 120. Press faxes, the few I have found, use an IOC of 288 and
an LPM of 60.

** OK, I'm hearing it. How do I tune in?

Using NAM, 10865 KHz as an example, follow these steps:

1) From the JVFAX main menu, hit F (Fax), and you'll be shown
a blank screen with a tuning indicator and a menu box on the
bottom of the screen.

2) Select the mode by hitting 1 ("Wefax 576").

3) Set the deviation to 400 by hitting the D key till it comes up.

4) Using your BFO, RIT or clarifier, tune the signal (in lower sideband) until you see a peak on the tuning indicator. Tune this peak towards the W (white) end of the scale (This will normally be 1.9 Khz below the center frequency, in this case 10863.1 Khz.) The indicator should look like this:

```
! <- Signal
! peak
! should
. . . .. .. .. . . ##! be here
----------------------------------------
B W
```

5) Hit A (APT); it should read "Running" and you should start to see a fax appear on the screen! To stop recieving, hit A again.

** I don't get a fax, or I get something garbled.

Check the mode; most fax transmissions use "Wefax 576", mode 1 in the program. The LPM should be 120. Check your connections to the interface. If that's in order, you may have an RFI or interrupt problem (see questions in "General Problems").

** I get a fax, but it comes out slanted.

Hit / and a line will appear; use the arrow keys to tilt and move the line so that it's lined up with a line on the fax (such as a border or a chart line). Hit Return, and the fax should now come in straight. Note that this is a permanent adjustment, and you shouldn't need to fix this ever again, no matter what faxes you subsequently receive.

** I get a fax, but it's not aligned with the edge of the screen.

Hit R (Rotate) and move a line with the arrow keys to the left edge of the fax (there'll be a black bar where the fax is supposed to start.) Hit Return and the fax should now be properly aligned.

** My fax is negative!

You're receiving the fax on the wrong sideband; try the other sideband. Most faxes will be sent in LSB. A few press stations transmit negative pictures (JVFAX can be set to fix this; see the docs.)

** My fax is too dark.
My fax is too light.

Your receiver is mistuned. If the fax is too dark, tune towards the white end of the tuning scale (peak moves towards W). If the fax is too light (washed out), tune towards the black end of the

tuning scale (peak moves towards B).

Also, make sure the deviation is set correctly, at 400 for most faxes. This is especially important for receiving the GOES satellite images that NAM sends.

** How do I save a fax to disk?

While you're not receiving a fax (APT "waiting"), the S key will toggle the save-file option on and off. Faxes will be saved in .GIF format to the disk and subdirectory you specified in the configuration screen.

** How do I print a fax?

Two ways:

1) While you're in the fax receive mode and not receiving a fax (APT "waiting"), P will enable your printer; it's a toggle, so hit P again to disable printing.

NOTE: You cannot have both Save to File and Print options enabled at once. Also, once the fax is printing, the Rotate command will not work on the printout.

2) Hit H (Show and Send Pictures). Select the fax you want to print. When it appears on the screen, hit P. JVFAX will ask how much width it will print in (0-100%); hit Return for the default (100%).

** The GIFs I save are too big! How do I shrink them?

It's not uncommon for weather faxes to be very large, especially if you regularly pick up 16-shade GOES images over NAM (a recent GOES fax from them "weighed in" at 870k!)

There are several methods you can use to shrink the size of your GIFs:

1) You can crop them. From the main menu select H (Show and Send Pictures); from the directory listing, select the file you want to crop. The fax will show up on the screen--select the Z (Zoom) option. Use the arrow keys to move the zoom box (which is about the size of a regular 640x480 VGA screen), and the X, Y, + and - keys to resize it. Hit Return and the cropped image will fill the screen. Hit S to save it (under a different name.)

2) You can reduce the resolution on faxes to be received. Most faxes (of the Wefax 576 variety) have a resolution of 1810x 1000, which makes for beautiful printouts, but is overkill if you're just using a GIF viewer.

To fix this, go into the Mode Editor (M from the main menu) and select the mode you normally use (e.g. Wefax 576). Step through the options with the arrow keys and select Resolution. For

Wefax 576, it'll normally be 1810. Enter a smaller value (800 is
OK) and hit Return.

If you're only interested in charts and not satellite images,
select the Grays option and set the number of shades to 2
(B&W only--no gray scale). Your GIFs should be much smaller,
though at a significant loss of resolution. (That being said,
I once saved some GOES images from NAM for a friend of mine
in 800x600x4 and they still looked good.)

** I get an all-white/all-black signal, no matter what signal is
coming in on the receiver.

Either your audio cable to the interface is broken, or you have an
interrupt conflict between serial ports. If it's the latter
you may need to move the interface to another port. Note that
MSDOS's HIMEM.SYS may conflict with JVFAX. (At least it does
on my setup [286, 1M, DOS 5.0]) (See "General Problems" for
more on this.)

USING PKTMON

Unlike HamComm and JVFAX, Pktmon has few options and is simpler in
scope. Using the same interface, Pktmon will decode HF and VHF
packet. Pktmon can log to a file, and will optionally keep track of
packets, assembling them into separate files for you. Note that the
program is receive-only.

While it will never approach, let alone replace, Baycom or a TNC, I've
been delighted with its very ingenious attempt at implementing AX.25
in software, and have found it a surprisingly fair performer. It even
comes with source code (Turbo Pascal) for implementing your own
projects with the interface!

There isn't much to running Pktmon, so here's a quick rundown through
the prompts.

"COM 1 or 2?" Self-explanatory.
Pktmon doesn't support COM3 or COM4.

"Packet type?" Enter 1 for HF packet or 2 or 3 for VHF packet.
I've never noticed a difference between the latter
two options in use.

"Log bad packets?" If you answer Y, packets with CRC errors will
printed, otherwise, not. I usually choose to
log them.

"File to log all packets"

Self-explanatory. If you don't specify a file,
packets will go on the screen.

"File to log sorted packets"

Enter a filename, _no extension_. Pktmon will
sort packets to the files <n:filename.#>, #=
0 to 9. It also creates a file <n:filename.OTH>
for uncategorized packets such as beacons.

That's it. Pktmon will start decoding packets until you hit Return.
There's a tuning indicator on the top of the screen that indicates
activity. Here are some sample unsorted packets copied off the air
on 14099 Khz around 2300:

Started Logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:00:11
[...]
18:03:00 => CQ -0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:03 [UnAck Info] Pid:F0
Data: #0D
18:03:11 => K4YPE -0 WA2GGI-0R Ctrl:73
18:03:13 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE
ON MAILBOX TNX.#0D
18:03:23 => K4YPE -0R WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:04 [Data, seq 2] Pid:F0
Data: ,RM,S, or Help >#0D
18:03:35 => K4YPE -0 WA2GGI-0R Ctrl:73
18:03:38 => KB7HJM-0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:63
18:03:41 => KB7HJM-0 WA2GGI-0 Ctrl:00 [Data, seq 0] Pid:F0
Data: **HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON
MAILBOX TNX.#0D
[...]
82 total frames received and 6 good ones + 3 CRC errors
Stopped logging on 1993-04-16 at 18:20:42

It's rather like reading the news on an RS232 service monitor,
isn't it? :) Note that control characters are depicted as "#cc".

Now, here are some sorted packets:

****** File open at 18:03:16 on 1993-04-16 for
WA2GGI-0 => K4YPE -0 traffic

**HI BOB IN BOCA RATON FL.BUSY NOW PLEASE LEAVE MESSAGE ON MAILBOX
TNX. [1 lost pkts] ,RM,S, or Help >
****** connection inactive for 5 minutes
****** File closed at 18:09:02 on 1993-04-16
****** File open at 18:13:28 on 1993-04-16
for KC4FS -0 => W1DXQ -0 traffic

Phone call Jack. Please wait...

****** connection inactive for 5 minutes

Now, the questions:

** Where do I find packet and what does it sound like?

On HF, packet can be found mainly at the lower end of 20 meters (14090-14150 usually) and in the 30 meter band (10100-10150 Khz). VHF packet can be found on 145.01, 145.03, 145.05, 145.07 and 145.09, among other places. It has a "braaaap..." sound quite unlike RTTY.

** How do you tune in packets on HF?

On the upper edge of the screen, there's an "A" scale. While hearing packets, tune VERY carefully until the scale reads 6 or higher. Pktmon expects a tone frequency of about 1000 Hz.

** I'm logging sorted packets, but they're missing linefeeds.

You'll have to go into your favorite ASCII word processor and have it insert linefeeds. I usually copy all the <n:filename.#> files into a single file and fix it there.

** I'm getting lots of CRC errors.

On HF, this is, sadly, normal. Packet is just not well suited to a ever-changing ionosphere, and it's marvelous that it works at all. (When I copied the sample text, the ionosphere was *very* quiet, an unusual occurence as I'm writing this.)

On VHF, on the other hand, CRC errors may be a result of Pktmon being unable to keep up with transmission. 1200 baud is near the limit for this type of interface. I've also found that with my setup (in an apartment), I seem to be prone to multipath and other VHF anomalies that disrupt reception, especially of packet.

** The program locks up on me when receiving lots of packets!

If there's too much activity on the air, or the receiving tone frequency is too high, Pktmon tends to lock up, as it can't "follow" the signals fast enough. This has been reported by several users on Fidonet.

According to the author, Pawel Jalocha, if Pktmon takes a long time to terminate upon hitting Return, your machine may be too slow.

GENERAL PROBLEMS

** Can I use EMM386/QEMM or other memory managers with HC, JVFAX or PKTMON?

Generally, no. HamComm, JVFAX and PKTMON are interrupt-intensive and use up most of the CPU cycles. That's the price you pay for having the demodulation and decoding done in software (rather than in a TNC). JVFAX comes with its own memory manager, anyway.

Note: JVFAX may not work with MSDOS's HIMEM.SYS. You may need to remove the "DEVICE=HIMEM.SYS" and "DOS=HIGH" statements from your

CONFIG.SYS before using JVFAX. I've not seen any problems with
HIMEM and HamComm or Pktmon.

If you regularly use EMM drivers, Windows or Desqview, make
up a minimal boot disk disabling all such programs, before running
HamComm, JVFAX or PKTMON.

** I get noise from my computer--HELP!

One of the most difficult problems in linking the PC with the radio
is RFI. It's beyond the scope of this FAQ list to cover every
possible contingency, but here are some suggestions:

1) Keep your computer and your antenna *well* separated from
each other and use good, well-shielded, coax for the lead-
in.

2) The HamComm interface should be *shielded*--use a metal or
foil-lined box. Use good shielded cable for both the audio
and data connections.

3) Use RFI toroids (available at Radio Shack) on all cables.

4) Install 0.1 uF capacitors from the DTR and RTS lines to ground.

5) Install an audio isolation transformer between HamComm and the
radio. (Radio Shack #273-1374).

6) Make sure the monitor, printer and their connecting cables are
well shielded. Monitor noise is very common, as is printer
noise.

In my case, I had to do all of those steps. My 286 PC was feeding
RFI back through the earphone jack of my radio), *desensing* it
(ouch!) I never got all the RFI out, but I reduced it considerably
so that I only get a slight increase in background noise on a few
frequencies.

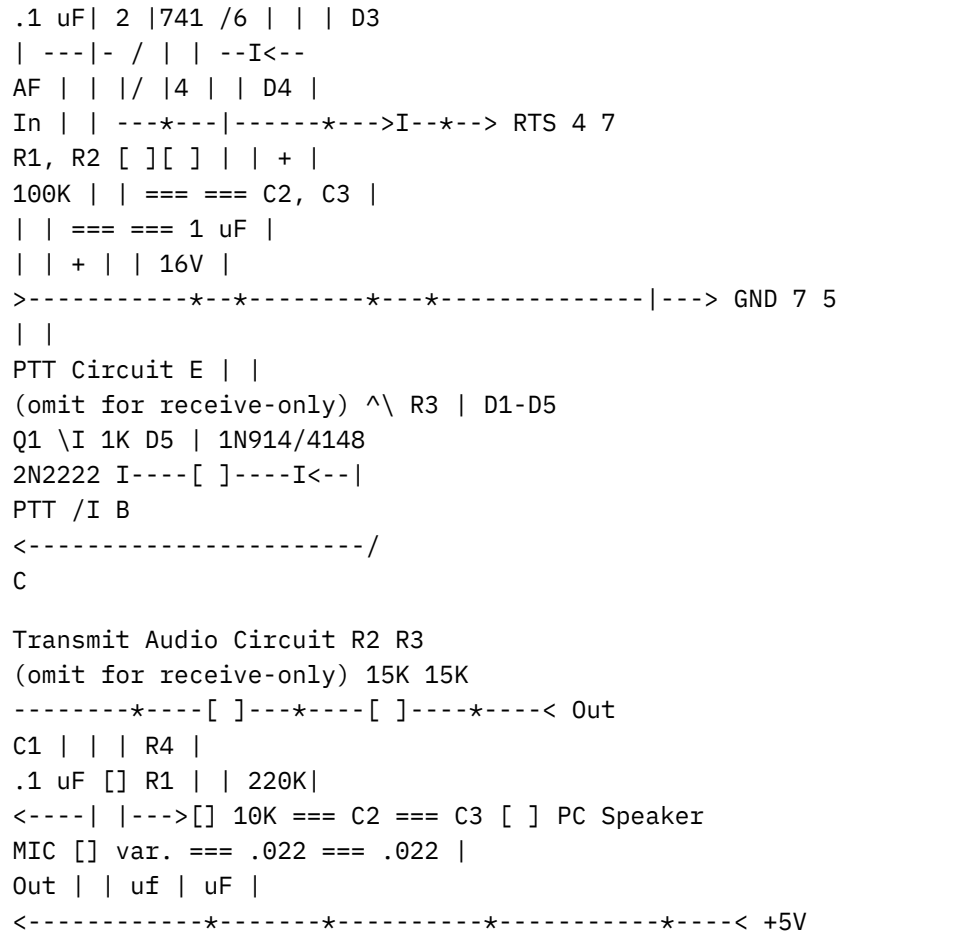
APPENDIX -- THE HAMCOMM INTERFACE SCHEMATIC

Here's a schematic of the HamComm interface, reproduced with
permission:

HamComm 2.0 Receive Circuit
Copyright (c) 1990, 1991 by W.F. Schroeder

RS232 25pin 9pin

D1
```
-------*--------*-I<--*--> DTR 20 4
| | | D2 |
3 |\ | | ---->I---
>------| |--*-----|+ \ 7 | | |
C1 | | \____|______|_|________> DSR 6 6
```


.1 uF| 2 |741 /6 | | | D3
| ---|- / | | --I<--
AF | | |/ |4 | | D4 |
In | | ---*---|------*--->I--*--> RTS 4 7
R1, R2 [ ][ ] | | + |
100K | | === === C2, C3 |
| | === === 1 uF |
| | + | | 16V |
>-----------*--*--------*---*--------------|---> GND 7 5
| |
PTT Circuit E | |
(omit for receive-only) ^\ R3 | D1-D5
Q1 \I 1K D5 | 1N914/4148
2N2222 I----[ ]----I<--|
PTT /I B
<-----------------------/
C

Transmit Audio Circuit R2 R3
(omit for receive-only) 15K 15K
--------*----[ ]---*----[ ]----*----< Out
C1 | | | R4 |
.1 uF [] R1 | | 220K|
<----| |--->[] 10K === C2 === C3 [ ] PC Speaker
MIC [] var. === .022 === .022 |
Out | | uf | uF |
<------------*-------*----------*-----------*----< +5V

NOTE: HamComm sends RTTY through the COM port's TxD line, as well as the speaker. See the HamComm docs for more details.

If you're just interested in receive, omit the PTT and transmit audio circuitry.

None of the parts are critical, so raid your junkbox! Prices for equivalent Radio Shack parts are given for reference--which you can beat by judicious shopping/scrounging.

Parts List -- Main Circuit

Part Value Radio Shack # Price (1993)

C1 0.1 uF 272-135 $0.59 (for 2)
C2, C3 1 uF 16 V 272-1434 $0.59 each
D1-D4 Diode, 1N914 276-1122 $0.99 (for 10)
*D5 Diode, 1N914 276-1122
IC1 Op amp, 741 276-007 $0.79
R1, R2 100K 271-045 $0.29 (for 2)
*R3 1K 271-023 $0.29
*Q1 Trans. 2N2222 276-2009 $0.59

* Not needed for receive-only interface

Parts List -- Transmit Audio Filter

Part Value Radio Shack #

C1 .1 uF 272-135 $0.59 (for 2)
C2 .022uF 272-1066 $0.69 (for 2)
C3 .022uF 272-1066
R1 10 K var. 271-282 $0.49
R2, R3 15 K 271-036 $0.29 (for 2)
R4 220 K 271-043 $0.29

Miscellaneous:

Enclosure (RS #270-239 recommended, $2.19), PC board (RS #276-170, $2.79), audio jack (RS #274-316, $2.19 for 4), RFI toroids (RS #273-104 $7.95 for 2), DB-9 connector (RS #276-1536, $1.29), audio cable, plug to match radio.

If you buy all Radio Shack parts for the converter, it should cost $15 for the full circuit (plus transmit portion), not including the RFI toroids. Again, the circuit is not really critical--if you have any parts lying around that fit, use them!

CLOSING COMMENTS

This FAQ list was the inspiration of myself and many others on the Fidonet SHORTWAVE echo, who have been using and experimenting with HamComm and JVFAX for over six months, trading ideas and hints along the way. When more people asked me for help, there and on the Internet, I thought of the obvious and wrote this! <g>

The following get credit for lending me a hand:

W.F. Schroeder (DL5YEC), Pawel Jalocha (SP9VRC), Reid Kelly, John Palaima (N1NIG), William Nolle, Tom Carney (WB9RJX), Ken McKenzie, Derek Buchler and Stephen Lee.

Additions wanted
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1) I'd like a list of "cornerstone" RTTY and FAX frequencies. In other words, if you're on the US West Coast, in Europe, Africa, the Mideast or Asia, what stations do *you* hear best? I'm not looking for an entire Klingenfuss text, just a few good frequencies for various parts of the world.

2) I've learned of another fax program, HFFAX5 (no, it's NOT related to SSC's software as far as I can tell..) The doc files that come with it are of the "I got this neat program from a friend-of-a-friend" slant, and I'd like to find out its status (shareware, freeware or pirateware) before I write about it further. Nothing gets my goat like mysterious ZIP files with no documentation!

2A) And has anyone used FFTMORSE (Soundblaster CW) or TOR117
(AMTOR terminal unit in software)?

3) I'd like to hear from anyone who's tinkering with the interface
or even the Pktmon source.

4) I do intend to update this list with the introduction of new
shareware, updates to existing programs, or (most likely) stuff
everyone else is using but that I never heard of. <g> (A new
version of HamComm is slated for later this year, BTW.)

More questions?

If anyone has questions or comments or even flames, drop me a
line! My address(es):

Internet: moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu
n1kgh@amsat.org

Snailmail: David Moisan
86 Essex #204
Salem, MA 01970

73's and Good Listening, Dave

--
| David Moisan, N1KGH /^_/^\ moisan@silver.lcs.mit.edu |
| 86 Essex St. Apt #204 (o ^ o) n1kgh@amsat.org |
| Salem. MA 01970-5225 | | |
\----------/

1702. Re: pro-2006 recall for new improve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 13:50:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700022@trsvax>
Source record: 282374

Lest anyone be misled by the title to this note, the PRO-2006
is NOT being recalled. All units (both non-A and A-versions)
are modifiable. There are no immediate plans to change the
PRO-2006's coverage or potential coverage.

Paul Opitz
Radio Shack Publications

1703. Re: QRP Mailing List?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 14:01:09 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.145.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 282466

In article <930426190730_76703.3035_CHN84-1@CompuServe.COM> 76703.3035@CompuServe.COM (Steve Silverwood [CA]) writes:
>From: 76703.3035@CompuServe.COM (Steve Silverwood [CA])
>Subject: QRP Mailing List?
>Date: 26 Apr 93 19:07:31 GMT
>I saw reference in another message to a QRP mailing list. I would like
>details on this, including an address to which I could send a subscription
>request.

qrp-request@think.com

72, Greg
Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

1704. Scanner mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 14:03:11 UTC
From: sjhawk2@pbhyf.PacBell.COM
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.140311.5352@pbhyf.PacBell.COM>
Source record: 282467
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I purchased a new scanner at Radio Shack this last weekend.
I seemed to be a new model and it was on Sale.
The model is a Pro-2080. It was cheap, it is small and so far
anyway it has worked pretty well. Does anyone know any thing
about this model? Are there any mods or tricks to it's operation
that anyone might know about?

Thanks Steve WV6U

1705. About TH-78 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 14:05:00 UTC
From: ami9667@venus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <30APR199309052296@venus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 282468

Hi folks:
I have purchased a new TH-78 and tried to do the mods. According to
the mods there should be 6 diodes under the shield. Mine has only 5.
Anyway I removed #4(cross-band) and #5(extended RX) but when I try to
remove #3(extended TX) I loose the extended RX and the TX is not the
range it should be. Did anyone have the same problem ? Any recommendations
will be appreciated.

Andreas - 5B4SJ/W5

1706. Re: X-tal filter 75 MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 14:13:19 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6AvI9.C1q@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 282469

I was guessing a bit about the exact application. I suspect it is an attempt to fix one of those rigs which show 2nd mixer intermod problems with signals passing through the 1st IF bandwidth. Narrowing the first filter will help, of course, but often the real problem is in having a very nasty 2nd mixer. Substituting a better mixer, along with a suitable LO port driver would likely yield better results and be affordable.

As far as crystal filters are concerned, things have progressed to the point where we can build affordable mixers with better intermod performance than the usual, available, crystal filters. This changes the optimum game-plan for a state of the art HF receiver somewhat. It appears that lower frequency filters are better for dynamic range. Their insertion loss is low, so there is an advantage in the noise floor direction, and the resonant energy is spread over a larger lump of quartz, giving an advantage in the big signal direction.

Some commercial filters have been found to have been spoiled by their designers forgetting about the effects of non-linearity in inductors and transformers used in the input stages. Some of the 1.4 MHz (Ex marine) filters now flooding the UK surplus market are very good indeed, although I've come across some that showed worthwhile improvement by re-doing their input transformer. I've built up a large collection of these, at a few pounds each, for my homebrew transceiver project.

To get to a 1.4 MHz final IF forces a choice:

Either mix straight to 1.4 MHz, and develop a wonderful preselector to give the required image rejection.

Or Use a double superhet with a high first IF and have a serious difficulty finding a first IF filter to give sufficient rejection of the 2.8Mhz away image of the 2nd mixer and still not limit the intermod performance.

I've been lucky, I bought a surplus box of special low distortion 15kHz wide filters at 68.6 MHz that had been made for a very high performance RX project that had been cancelled by a military/spook RX manufacturer, so I can have DC-30MHz RX coverage, but I'm planning a serious preselector as well !

The day is coming when the highest performance receivers will again be all LC filtered, not a crystal filter in sight. There is a race on, though, will the ADC and DSP approach there first?

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

1707. NASA Select Rebroadcast Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 14:32:38 UTC
From: brandtk@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <C6AwEG.6K6@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 282470

My TVRO system should be planted in the ground as I type. I would like to set up to re-transmit the NASA Select audio and/or video. I need the net's help with a couple of matters:

1) I need the address of the NASA office to contact for permission to retransmit the broadcasts. I dumped my old QSTs in my recent move, so I can't directly refer to the (?Nov 82) issue for that article.

2) What kind of VOX/ID unit are people using for audio? Repeater controller or homebrew?

3) How about ATV systems? There was a booth at Dayton advertising 'Shuttle video on ATV', but I didn't get to them (that was before I knew I would be getting my TVRO system this quick!)

All help appreciated.

73, Keith

==
Keith E. Brandt, MD, WD9GET || Goodbye, cruel world that was my home-
Family Practice Resident || there's cleaner space out here to roam.
Community Hosp. of Indianapolis || Put my feet up on the moons of Mars-
brandtk@silver.ucs.indiana.edu || sit back, relax, and count the stars.
==

1708. Postal rates from Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 14:53:55 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93120.145355WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 282465

Posted an airmail letter during my lunch break. It shocked me to learn
that there is now only one rate for airmail letters from Germany to
destinations outside of Europe (apart from a few French overseas possessions).
Before April 1st it used to be between 1.70 and 2.40 Deutschmarks (1.03 to
1.45 US$), now it's 3.00 Deutschmarks (1.82 $), no matter where to. Please
bear that in mind when you ask for a direct card from Germany.

73 & DX, Wolf
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

1709. Comments on Dual Band HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 14:56:02 UTC
From: Lawrence_Chen@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <Lawrence_Chen.2k5e@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 282369

I'm about to write my test, its on Wednesday. I reckon that I'll pass with no problem, my only regret is that I waited so long before taking one. My friends kept telling me that I would probably find the material easy.

Anyways, as soon as I'm legal, I'm thinking about getting a Dual Band HT.

But reading all those magazine ads is starting to confuse me, they all have different ideas on what kind of specs to provide so that one can't directly compare them side by side.

So, I'd like to get comments from people who know something about these HTs.

Right now I'm looking at the various ICOM offerings (24AT, W21AT, W2A), the FT530 & FT470 from Yeasu, the Alinco DJ580T, and the Kenwood TH78A.

Some pointers on what would be important and what wouldn't be would be appreciated also.

Since this will probably be the only radio I get for a long time, since as soon as a certain somebody finds out what I'm spending.....things will be......

Paging features or tone squelch might be something I need, depending on how the Emergency Preparedness setup gets done.

-- Via DLG Pro v0.995

"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS (1:134/3002): +1 403 526 6957 (14,400 HST/v.32bis)
Lunatic Haven BBS (UUCP): +1 403 526 5035 (Telebit Worldblazer)
Praxis Society K12 BBS (1:134/3003): +1 403 529 1610 (Telebit T2500SA)

1710. Re: Helical filters for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 14:56:46 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1434@arrl.org>
Source record: 282254

Pulling the filter off my bench (made out of 14 gauge wire
for low loss).
50.9 MHz 30.7 dB insertion loss
144.3 MHz .12 dB insertion loss, 34 dB return loss
145.5 MHz .29 dB insertion loss, 21 dB return loss
222.5 MHz 40 dB insertion loss
433 MHz 1.7 dB insertion loss

The capacitors are nickel plated brass tuning screws

Note that this 2 meter filter has less insertion loss at
2 meters than some commercial filters (designed for 70 cm).
However, it may be bigger than some HTs.

There is no aperture stop, so the coupling is quite large.
I suppose that using inductive, as opposed to capacitive
or aperture coupling, might be used to reduce odd harmonic
responses. I've occasionally noted that the harmonic responses
are overcoupled, though I've not really studied this problem in
detail.
Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

1711. Re: 2M HT FOR SATELLITE WORK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 15:10:23 UTC
From: oswood@hilbert.chem.yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.151023.10466@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 282471

In article <2756.2bdfc597@atlas.nafb.trw.com>, rwartburg@atlas.nafb.trw.com writes:
|> I HAVE HEARD THAT IT IS POSSIBLE TO SEND CW BY KEYING THE MIC INPUT OF A 2M HT.
|> THIS WOULD ALLOW AN UPLINK TO ONE OF THE RS SATELLITES IN MODE A. HAS ANYONE
|> TRIED THIS? TNX BOB K0LLO
|>

I tried this a few months ago. I could easily hear the RS10 mode A downlink
on my Radio Shack DX440 shortwave receiver. However, when I keyed my
IC02AT next to it, it overloaded the receiver and I was not able to
determine if my signal was present on the downlink. Using a remote antenna
(other than the built in whip) on the sw receiver may have helped, but
I just gave up at the time. Note that this method produces a MCW signal
rather than a true CW signal. It can lead to a very raspy note coming back
on the downlink, according to a friend (N4OGW) who has succesfully done
this. Also, the limited tuning ability of most handhelds (5 kHz) will
limit your abilty to compensate for doppler shift. But it's probably
still worth trying as an inexpensive way to try out the satellite.
I wouldn't buy an HT just for this purpose, however.
For more info, consult an article in QST last year call 'Working the
Easy Satellites' (sorry don't remember issue).

Mark C. Oswood N1NXW/AA oswood@psun.chem.yale.edu
or moswood@biomed.bitnet

1712. Re: TS-50 Accessories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 15:15:55 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.151555.8528@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 282331

In article <1rk97j$qep@gdls.gdls.com> turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
-I called a Ham radio store (name escapes me) to check on the availability of
-accessories for the TS-50 and what you actually needed to operate the gear.
-I was told that the CW xtal filters weren't in the country yet, nor was the
-txco or the antenna tuner.

I just got my TS50S last week. The CW filter was back ordered, and arrived
a few days later. I don't know about the other accessories. The TS50
worked fine out of the box; all I had to add was 13.8 volts and an
antenna. (BTW, I ordered it from Texas Towers)

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

1713. Re: Helical filters for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 15:19:31 UTC
From: CSMSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930430081936CSMSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 282476

In article <1rqghd$oik@cc.tut.fi>,
k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) writes:

>An added benefit is that this filter reduces harmonics from the
>transmitter.

Only some harmonics, right? Helical filters are not "normal" LC
filters, they are really squashed transmission line filters. So
a 1/4 wavelength will be 3/4 wavelength at 3 times the frequency
and I would expect this harmonic to pass the filter.

1714. Standard 12 VDC Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 15:25:34 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9304301525.AA07143@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 282473

>>>male body and vice-versa. Use male bodies on power sources and female
>>>bodies on radios, since the pins in un-plugged female bodies could
>>>accidentally be shorted together. (humor shields, UP!)
>
>Shouldn't the rolls of "male" and "female" be switched here? I would think
>you would want the female connector to be attached to the power source.
>[Or have I misread the above]
>
>NH6IL

I think that I wrote it correctly, but they didn't have sex ed where I went to high school so I might be wrong. When you look at the connectors you can see the proper way to do it.

(Extra text added here to fool the stupid mailer. Extra text added here to fool the stupid mailer. Extra text added here to fool the stupid mailer. Extra text added here to fool the stupid mailer. Extra text added here to fool the stupid mailer. Extra text added here to fool the stupid mailer. Extra text added here to fool the stupid mailer. Extra text added here to fool the stupid mailer.)

Miles Abernathy, N5KOB, miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu

1715. Right, that's it..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 15:31:09 UTC
From: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.153109.24283@cs.nott.ac.uk>
Source record: 282474

Hi folks,
Right, that's it. I've had enough of the ridiculous flamewars, slagging off of people just because they don't happen to have 12wpm CW, bigotry and general lack of amateur spirit on this group.

Excuse me while I unsubscribe.

73
Mike

--
+-- -=- If infants can have infancy, why can't adults have adultery? -=- ---+
\------ Mike Knell, Willoughby Hall, University of Nottingham, IO92JX ------/
\ AMPRnet: mikee@g7gpa.ampr.org -=- Internet: eeyimkn@unicorn.nott.ac.uk /
\ 'oh well, whatever, nevermind...' -=- AX25: G7GPA@GB7BAD.#23.GBR.EU /

1716. Re: Standard 12 VDC Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 16:56:04 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6B31I.Iz3@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 282328

In <C69MGv.7z1@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>In article <1993Apr29.174557.24342@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>>In article <9304291518.AA23622@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:
>>>male body and vice-versa. Use male bodies on power sources and female
>>>bodies on radios, since the pins in un-plugged female bodies could
>>>accidentally be shorted together. (humor shields, UP!)

>Shouldn't the rolls of "male" and "female" be switched here? I would think
>you would want the female connector to be attached to the power source.
>[Or have I misread the above]

>NH6IL

At the risk of being redundant with something someone else has posted
that I haven't read yet :-) -- I post the following info from the
last time the molex questions were being raised:

Recommended Power Connectors
Ed Humphries, N5RCK

Collected from r.r.a.m:

Comments from AL N1AL:
Awhile back, there was a string devoted to the pro's and con's
of using Anderson PowerPole (TM) connectors as a "standard" connector
for the 12 V power input of amateur VHF FM transceivers. It was
stated that this connector had been selected as the recommended
standard by RACES in California and elsewhere. I talked to our
local RACES Radio Officer, and he had never heard of it. In fact,
he was opposed to the idea on the grounds that this is an
"oddball" connector not easily available to the average ham.

The "ARRL Field Forum" published the following:

"As a result of a study commissioned by the League's Volunteer
Resources Committee last year, the Field Services department is
recommending the MOLEX Series 1545 connector for use in
promoting compatibility and interchangeability among personal
VHF/UHF radio equipment at disaster and public event sites.
Polarity should always be verified prior to connecting radios
and power supplies."

[Drawing of two 2-conductor connectors. The "pointy" end is
the + connector, the flat end is the - connector. The male

plug with female pins goes to the power source. The female
plug with male pins goes to the rig.]

[N5RCK notes on the connector: the above description may not
make it clear - the "male" plug has the smaller outside
dimensions and hence is designed to plug "into" the "female"
connector. The male plug has enclosed female pins (hence is
very hard to touch or short the pins) and is to be connected
to the power supply side (source). The female plug has open
male pins (hence accessible) and is to be connected to the
equipment side (sink). The plugs have a flat (squared off)
end which should be used for the - (gnd/minus) wire. The
other end of the plug is "pointy", a roof shape end which
should be used for the + (positive/hot) wire. If everyone
wires their connectors properly, there should be no problems
with source/sink confusion and polarity will be correctly
observed.]

"The 1545 connector is rated at 25 volts, 8 amps. Wire size
requirement is #18 AWG or greater. An in-line fuse between
the power source and the first connector is recommended. The
connector is available at Radio Shack stores, part #274-222."

[N5RCK note: 1993 catalogs show 12 amps - this may mean the
connector has been further qualified, or it may reflect a
vendor update. Anyone with good _current_ references?]

Sounds like just the thing. I have noticed that many hams
are using this connector already.

Now to my (N5RCK) notes:
Some Questions that were emailed to me and my answers:
> Thanks for your comments on the current power connectors debate -
> I've now been able to locate the parts.
>
In addition to the Radio Shack package, I've bought the various
pieces from bulk bins at large electronic supply stores. If you
are not sure what you're looking for, I'd suggest you buy a set
from the 'Shack, and take the parts with you for comparison.
Molex makes identical looking parts in sizes just smaller and
larger than the R.S. #274-222. Don't get the wrong size or you
lose the compatablity.

> However, I can't see anything about them that particularly
> recommends them to me - are they only popular because a number
> of people already use them (and Tandy/RS is found in most towns),

Yes and yes (i.e. ready availability is a plus, and lot's
of people already use them thanks to earlier RACES/ARES
standardization efforts).

> or is there some feature that's particularly good ?
>

As long as you follow a "standard" connection scheme (i.e.
red + wire always goes on top "pointed" end, black - (common)
wire always goes on bottom "flat" end, the "female" side with
exposed male pins goes to the sink (the radio), and the "male"
side with enclosed female jacks goes to the source (the battery/
power supply)), then:

a)You can't connect source to source (which would be dangerous)
b)You can't connect sink to sink (which is not useful anyway)
c)You can't cross-connect polarity (which would damage something)
d)You can't accidentally touch a "hot" wire (source plugs enclosed)
e)The connection does not rely on color codes (easily mistaken)
f)The connection is easy to make without awkward actions
g)You _can_ share radios and power sources easily in time of
emergency (I list this because if the "standard" isn't widely
and easily deployed, it doesn't matter if it is technically
superior)
h)You can easily make jumpers to go to OEM unique connection
points (allows you to use multiple sink/source combinations
without purchase of over-priced OEM parts)
There must be others I missed :-)

> It seems that others don't share my need to have a panel-mount
> variant : is this the case ?
>
As such, you're right. Heathkit used to use various panel/box
mounted connectors and you had a dickens of a time adapting to
them. Later, I noted when I got my HW-9 they saw the light:
instead of taking up interior real-estate, they ran the power
wires out a grommeted hole and used (have you guessed already)
Molex 1545 connectors. Perhaps you could adapt the same principle.
Or do as I did with my hf rig (has a funny panel mount that they
supply a pre-wired connector for): I cut the wire about four inches
out (to give me something to hold) and installed Molex connector.

Remember, this "standard" is primarily for emergency communications
use. There are certainly applications where something else is more
appropriate. And if someone _really_ doesn't want to cut off existing
OEM connectors to install Molex, all they need to do is build an
adapter cable so they could use someone elses power supply or someone
else could use their radio. For H/T connection to external power sources,
it's not much of an issue since you've got to rig _something_ in any
case! Same for gell cells, etc. - you've got to build a wire harness
and make some kind of interconnection. Enter the Molex 1545!

And (BTW) you _can_ cut a properly sized rectangular hole, fold
back the "ears" on the 1545, and snap it into the panel. It goes
without saying that this is only useful on the sink (equipment)!

Hopes this helps! Cheers and 73 -
--
Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA

N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

1717. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 16:58:59 UTC
From: nick@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1rrlsjINNni@altair.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 282329

Mechanical AM - spinning antennas -

TACAN (Tactical Air Navigation) actually used (through 1972 anyway)
a rotating antenna as a modulator to send azimuth (heading) info to
aircraft. The transmitter fed a stationary vertical radiator with a fiberglass
cylinder spinning around it at 900 rpm. Located on the cylinder was a
vertical parasitic element, causing a resultant rotating cardioid
pattern. The aircraft detected this 15 Hz modulation and compared its
phase to a reference pulse issued by the transmitter whenever the
parasitic element passed North. This gave the aircraft a heading to
the TACAN beacon.

For completeness sake: There actually were an additional 9 parasitic
elements adding a 135 Hz modulation which was used for additional
accuracy. The transmitter didn't supply just a CW carrier, but a
batch of pulses which were part of the DME (distance measuring
equipment) function of the TACAN beacon. Shipboard antennas had to
be slaved to the ship's navigation system to keep them
pointed North. Ground stations were easier :-) Frequency was
around 1 GHz and I remember the spinning cylinder being about 3 ft
in diameter. Later systems all went to electronically steered arrays I
think. I don't recall hearing about any mechanically spun VOR systems
as the VOR frequency was much lower.

From days gone by at the Naval Electronics Systems Test & Evaluation
Facility (NESTEF) in Maryland. Lots of neat toys to play with.

Nick England KD4CPL
nick@cs.unc.edu

1718. To repeater owner / operator w/ linked repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 17:03:36 UTC
From: phil@ncd.com
Message-ID: <18105@lupine.ncd.com>
Source record: 282344

Hello there...

I would like to put up an inexpensive link between two repeaters.

I would like to hear how you did it...

- How were the ID's on the Links handled
- What equipment was used.
- Were the links full duplex?
- Any other helpful hints...

Thanks for the info!

DE KJ6NN
Phil

1719. ARRL DX bulletin #21 - April 30, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 17:13:46 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <arld.021@ampr.org>
Source record: 282350

ZCZC AE47
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 21 ARLD021
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 30, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD021
ARLD021 DX news

Thanks to the YCCC PacketCluster Network and Pete, KB1HY, for the items in this week's bulletin.

UGANDA. At the rate things are going, this one will probably move out of the top ten most wanted countries list for DXers. 5X1XX has been very busy working 30 and 17 meter CW. 5X1A and 5X1B have been handing out their fair share of Qs, too. For the data crowd, 5X1XT is on 20 meter RTTY.

LOW BAND REPORT. Despite certainly not being in the prime time of the year for DXing on 160 meters, some good pickings are around for the patient. Northeastern amateurs have worked CE8ABF on both CW and SSB. Listen between 1835 and 1840 kHz for this one. Other goodies include SV8ZS on 1828 kHz at 0304z, ZP5JCY on 1832 kHz at 0237z, and EI5HJ on 1833 kHz at 0035z.

80 METER REPORT. The approach of Summer doesn't seem to have had much affect yet on this band. New Englanders have worked ZL3ABV at 1010z, JA1HQT at 0957z and CX4GL at 0933 and 0346z with CW. SSB catches include CP5NU at 0138z, VP2EY at 0240z, ZP5PT at 0131 and 0200z, PY5CC at 0134z, and PY2HC at 0100z.

40 METER REPORT. Operating sunset and sunrise times is productive on this band. Recent finds include 5B0/DL6SDW at 2344z, ZL1ST at 1041z, and JH1GRG between 0900 and 1030z, all operating CW.

30 METERS continues to provide good DX all year long. Some of the better finds have been VK6RO at 1103z, OY1CT at 0029z, ZK3RW at 0529z, 5X1XX at 0340z, 3B8FG at 0327z, 5X1XT at 0321z, and 7P8SR at 0205z.

20 METER REPORT. For CW buffs, listen for BV4JB on 14032 kHz at 1340z, VK5ML on 14043 kHz at 1011z, and VR6BB on 14025 kHz at 0626z. For SSBers, listen for VK8YL on 14226 kHz between 1130 and 1215z, 9M2MW on 14245 kHz at 1032z, AND VR6BX on 14260 at 0535z.

17 METER REPORT. This band offers T30JH on West Kiribati operating SSB on 18155 kHz around 0350z. Also look for 5X1XX around 18070 kHz between 2300 and 0100z.

15 METER REPORT. YB1ARW can be found on 21294 kHz SSB around 1400z. OD5/SP7LSE continues to be active from Lebanon. Check 21015 kHz CW around 1400z.

12 METER REPORT. PacketCluster spots are few and far between for this band. However, ZL2ANT was worked on 24900 kHz at 2315z, and ZK2XO on 24895 kHz at 2227z, both from the east coast. Not bad for a dead band.

10 METER REPORT. And if you think 10 meters is dead until the next sunspot peak, think again. Don't forget that a band that is wide open can sound dead if there is no one transmitting. The moral? When in doubt, call CQ. Here is a list of some DX worked during the past week.

C91S on 28480 KHz at 1345 and 1623z
VK2NO 28355/0101
VR6JJ 28490/0055
PZ1CZ 28446/1752
3X0HLU 28470/1431
ZS6MI 28440/1220
ZL3AZ 28455/0154
ZL2XO 28027/2055 and 2114

SATELLITE REPORT. Enthusiasts of orbiting artificial propagation mention working the Italian DXpedition to Liechtenstein; TA1D in Turkey; OY1CT on the Faroe Islands; UL7 and UY8.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO there is a little something for just about everyone. The DXYL/NAYL phone contest wraps up on the 29th. See March QST, page 110 for details. Saturday ushers in the 0600 local time start of the ARRL UHF Sprints on 902, 1296 and 2304 MHz. See March QST, page 110 for further information.

On Saturday and Sunday there is even more to choose from. To wit, the ARI International DX contest, MARAC County Hunters CW contest, Oregon QSO Party, Ten-Ten International Net Spring CW QSO Party, and the Texas QSO Party. Whew. The particulars for these events are on page 106 of April QST.

And if that wasn't enough, Sunday, May 2 will be a prime for EME contacts.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1720. Kenwood TM-732A mods wanted.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 17:55:54 UTC
From: Chris Oesterling <chris@angus.mi.org>
Message-ID: <VNZT3B3w165w@angus.mi.org>
Source record: 282354

Hi. Does anyone have the mods for the Kenwood TM-732A? I would like to
listen to aircraft and maybe a little 800Mhz. Thanks! Chris. N8UDK

--
Chris Oesterling (chris@angus.mi.org)
Mystery Spot BBS, Royal Oak, MI ----------?--

1721. Surplus Crystals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 18:31:13 UTC
From: richard@alaska.et.byu.edu
Message-ID: <&d$@byu.edu>
Source record: 282335

I want to get several crystals to make a filter for 1160 KHz.
1 MHz would be okay because I have access to a lab with HF acid
to increase the frequency of the crystals.

Where can I buy some cheap crystals??

Richard

1722. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 18:41:48 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360172@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 282368

I know I shouldn't do this (it's somewhat like dumping gasoline on a raging fire), BUT.....

Every so often, someone figures out an AMAZINGLY simple way to do zero-bandwidth communictions; all you gotta do is use polarization modulation! For a simple example, mount a pair of beams, one vertical and one horizontal; switch between the two to send CW! Go a little faster with the switch, and send anything you want...at ZERO bandwidth!

Now, for extra credit, figure out what's wrong with the above, and how it relates to the original question. (And PLEASE, let's not have everyone posting the answer...this is something I'd like some people to think about for a while, OK?)

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

1723. Re: Helical filters for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 18:45:59 UTC
From: k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1rrs58$obe@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 282337

CSMSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU (michael) writes:
> In article <1rqghd$oik@cc.tut.fi>,
> k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) writes:

> >An added benefit is that this filter reduces harmonics from the
> >transmitter.

> Only some harmonics, right? Helical filters are not "normal" LC
> filters, they are really squashed transmission line filters. So
> a 1/4 wavelength will be 3/4 wavelength at 3 times the frequency
> and I would expect this harmonic to pass the filter.

This is true for full size (90 degrees) quarter wave resonators.
If the resonator is tuned with a capasitor, the 3/4, 5/4 etc.
resonances are no longer exact odd multiples of the fundamental
resonance. However, I have not seen the frequency response for
these helical filters. If you select a helical filter that just tunes
down to your transmitted frequency (maximum capacitance), the 3/4
resonance is far away from your third overtone, and thus the
attenuation should be greater.

Paul OH3LWR

1724. Re: Helical filters for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 18:48:34 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6B88z.CDv@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282336

michael (CSMSMAS@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU) wrote:
: In article <1rqghd$oik@cc.tut.fi>,
: k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) writes:

: >An added benefit is that this filter reduces harmonics from the
: >transmitter.

: Only some harmonics, right? Helical filters are not "normal" LC
: filters, they are really squashed transmission line filters. So
: a 1/4 wavelength will be 3/4 wavelength at 3 times the frequency
: and I would expect this harmonic to pass the filter.

Most helical resonators are tuned with a small capacitor trimmer.
The trimmer tunes the 1/4 wave and 3/4 wave filters a diffferent
amount. There should still be some appreciable attenuation at the
3x frequency.

AL N1AL

1725. Mods For Pro-37 Scanner Wanted....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 18:59:38 UTC
From: cse0649@desire.wright.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.135938.9116@desire.wright.edu>
Source record: 282339

I know that this isn't related dirrectly to ham radio equipment, but
I was wondering if someone could send me some Mods for the PRO-37
Realistic Handheld Scanner. I'm particularly interested in trying
to get rid of the 2nd Harmonic signals that double over into the 856-860
MHz. This really goofs up may attempt to monitor Police trunked systems
when these other signals at picked up. Also if anyone has the Mods to
help with monitoring trunked systems for either the Pro-37 or the
Pro-2006 I'd really appreciate it.
Thanks
Keith Andrews
KA5AAA/KT
(Waiting for my license in the Mail)

+---+-------------------+
Keith Andrews "kandrews@valhalla.cs.wright.edu"	I'm a very
_ _ __ __ __	dangerous man when
\\ /\ // /_/ || || Wright State University	I don't know what
\\//\\// _\\ ||__|| Russ Engineering Center	I'm doing....
\/ \/./__/. ____/. Dayton, Ohio	-- Dr. Who
+---+-------------------+

1726. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 19:00:33 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6B8sx.Cps@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282338

Rev. Michael P. Deignan (kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com) wrote:

: With all the discussion about getting the FCC and ARRL to take action against
: jammers, has anyone ever considered hitting jammers where it hurts most
: yourself - in their pocket book?

: For instance, what would it take to sue someone who you can "prove" was
: jamming the repeater? What "evidence" would be necessary to "prove" your
: case in a civil court (since it is a preponderence of evidence and not
: beyond-a-reasonable-doubt)?

I think the problem is that even if you prove that he was causing
malicious interference, you would collect little or no money. To be
awarded a judgement, you have to show a financial injury. Not being
able to talk on your favorite repeater wouldn't likely get you much
of an award.

AL N1AL "Not a lawyer"

1727. Sattelite descramblers? (was Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 19:21:15 UTC
From: uri@watson.ibm.com
Message-ID: <C6B9rF.qEz@watson.ibm.com>
Source record: 282340
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

In article <1425@arrl.org>, root@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z) writes:
|> Gee, I'd be pretty irate if they blew up my cable-ready TV by sending a
|> spike down the line!

Don't worry, they'd apologize! (:-)

Now - to business (:-).

Could somebody please explain to a poor ignoramus, what's the
difference between scrambling of cable signals, and sattelite
TV signals? Is Sattelite TV Descrabling equipment different
from their cable TV "brother"?

And what are the sources for it?
--
Regards,
Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com scifi!angmar!uri

<Disclaimer>

1728. Re: FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 19:38:35 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.193835.15889@ssc.com>
Source record: 282366

Myron A. Calhoun (mac@cis.ksu.edu) wrote:
: In the "cb" and "broadcast" (both AM and FM) bands, I recall the
: power limitation is 100 MILLIwatts (one-tenth of a watt); there may
: be other rules, too, but I'm NOT a lawyer, so....

I'm not either, but I do have a copy of part 15.

AM broadcast band (15.219)
100 milliwatts input power.

CB (operating under part 15.227)
10000 microvolts/meter at 3 meters

FM broadcast band (15.239)
250 microvolts/meter at 3 meters. You stick this one in the
antenna equations, and you get a radiated power of something
like 30 nanowatts. Good for 50 feet or so.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

1729. Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 20:03:00 UTC
From: rwh@cccs.umn.edu
Message-ID: <30APR199315032222@cccs.umn.edu>
Source record: 282341
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

In article <1425@arrl.org>, root@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z) writes:
> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bkwong@unixg.ubc.ca (Brian Kwong) writes:
> [deleted]
> >What some cable companies have done is send a signal spike through the cable
> >system. Their own boxes obviously would be protected somehow, but the bootleg
> >boxes would be affected. When the person calls in to report problems with the
> >signal, the police would be on their way.
>
> Gee, I'd be pretty irate if they blew up my cable-ready TV by sending a
> spike down the line!

I think the incident that Brian is referring to is one in which people
were buying clone chips for their cable box. One person would subscribe
to all services and everyone with the same ID code would also get the
service. All the cable company did was turn off the services for the
offending ID and then collect the people who called to complain.

BTW, this is a real brain dead way to pilfer cable services given the
pages of advertizing in the back of most electronics, science and stereo
magazines for descramblers that simply descramble whatever they come
across regardless of what the cable box is authorized to view.

Of course the big question is why bother?

--rick

1730. Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 20:33:26 UTC
From: longo@sfpp.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.123326.228@sfpp.com>
Source record: 282346
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

In article <1425@arrl.org>, root@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z) writes:
> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, bkwong@unixg.ubc.ca (Brian Kwong) writes:
> [deleted]
>>What some cable companies have done is send a signal spike through the cable
>>system. Their own boxes obviously would be protected somehow, but the bootleg
>>boxes would be affected. When the person calls in to report problems with the
>>signal, the police would be on their way.
>
> Gee, I'd be pretty irate if they blew up my cable-ready TV by sending a
> spike down the line!
>
> ------
> Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
> American Radio Relay League |
> 225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |
--

I'm not positive, but I belive the "spike" is not a high energy spike, but
rather a digital signal that "zaps" the cable box into a state of
inoperability. I think it is something the cable box is designed to look for.

-Bob
==========+==========
Bob Longo (longo@sfpp.com) | "I am not gonna raise taxes on the
Santa Fe Pacific Pipelines | middle class to pay for these
Los Angeles, CA | programs." - Bill Clinton

1731. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 20:37:04 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9304302037.AA02369@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 282342

Subject: * SpaceNews 03-May-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0503
* SpaceNews 03-May-93 *

BID: $SPC0503

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 3, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-55 NEWS *
===============
The Space Shuttle Columbia, with the German Sapeclab Payload on-board,
was successfully launched from the Kennedy Space Center on Monday at
14:50 UTC.

STS-55/SL-D2 will carry out materials and life sciences research for
Germany using the European designed spacelab hardware. Of particular
interest to radio amateurs is the inclusion of the SAREX (Shuttle Amateur
Radio Experiment) hardware on this mission. SAREX allows school groups and
amateur radio operators to talk to the Shuttle crew while they are on orbit.
STS-55 is expected to perform around-the-clock research over the planned
9 day mission.

[Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group]

* DOHOP TEST PLANNED *
======================
Another transatlantic dual-hop (DoHop) opportunity between RS14/AO-21, Mode
B, and RS10, Mode A, is expected to take place on 16 May 1993 from 16:22:12
to 16:27:32 UTC. In addition, the following orbit (at approximately
1804-1811 UTC depending upon your location) will provide an outstanding
opportunity for DoHop contacts over much of North America. The Russian
command station has been requested to switch RS14/AO21 to Mode B,
Transponder 2, during these orbits as well as several earlier ones during
which there will be DoHop opportunities for European stations.

Stations wishing to participate by transmitting are asked to uplink to
RS14/AO21 using CW or LSB between 435.100 and 435.110, holding your uplink
frequency constant. Call CQ DoHop or otherwise identify each transmission
as DoHop. DoHop signals are likely to be much weaker than those from

stations uplinking to RS10 on 145 MHz; it will thus be appreciated if all stations refrain from uplinking to RS10 on 2m during the few minutes of the DoHop tests in order to keep RS10's sensitivity as high as possible; instead, please listen for DoHop stations on RS10, Mode A.

North American stations please report results via packet to W2RS @ WA2SNA.#NJ.USA.NA or via Internet to w2rs@amsat.org, and those in the UK and Europe to G0NKA @ GB7DTX.#26.GBR.EU.

[Info via Ray, W2RS]

* ARSENE LAUNCH NEWS *
==========
A press conference was held in Paris at the CNES Center on April 20, 1993. A short animation movie presenting ARSENE missions was made by Marc de Filippis F6EZH for CNES. Jean Gruau F8ZS RACE President recalled the history of ARSENE project. Jean Henri Llareus professor at Ecole Superieure de l'Aeronautique et de l'Espace and in charge of control operations in orbit spoke of the remarkable work performed by ENSAE students who are going to conduct all ARSENE commissionning operations. Jean Marie Gaucheron, F3YP, REF vice president explained the specificities of radio amateurs experiments. From the ESA center in Kourou french Guyana, Jean Pierre Redon, ARSENE project manager, gave the latest information on ARSENE satellite integration. Radio Amateur members of RACE and of the ATEPRA were present at the meeting. Jean Pierre Redon in ESA space center in Kourou explained that ASTRA was to be put on top of ARSENE satellite and then both moved to the upper part of the Ariane rocket last Wednesday.

Unfortunately, in the afternoon an accident damaged the ASTRA omni directionnal antenna. RACE President Jean Gruau F8ZS has confirmed the following official information about the new date for ARSENE launch. It is now scheduled for the night of Tuesday May 11th to Wednesday 12th at 00:52-01:50 UTC. ASTRA 1C TM/TC antenna has been repaired and the launch campaign will start again at D-7 days.

[Info via Bernard Pidoux, F6BVP, RACE Vice President for International Relations]

* MIR NEWS *
==========
The following message from MIR was copied on 145.550 MHz on April 27, 0219 to 0229 pass by Joe, WA2GSY in New Jersey:

"Columbia Columbia Columbia
This is Russian Space Station Mir, Cosmonauts on board Mir station greet the American/German crew on Columbia with their successful take off.

Our calls are U9MIR Gennadiy Malakov and R2MIR Aleksandr Polischuk, we hope to have voice QSO with you during your space flight.

Good luck to you for your flight.
Best 73

Mir Station crew."

[Info via WA2GSY]

* HITEN NEWS *
==============
Hiten ceased to exist, stopping its radio signal at 18h03m25s on
April 10 UTC.

Source: the Asahi Shimbun, April 13.

[Info via Yoshiro Yamada]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

1732. IC-229H mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 20:42:02 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <Rc8T3B1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 282343

Any mods for an IC-229H? Also, what are the ftp sites for mods?

Thanks,

-j

--
| | | | -Jon Anhold N8USK- @ Dreamland Network Systems
+-*-+--+--+ (dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org) AMPR: N8USK @ NO8M
| # | | | <"Wouldn't it be great if George Bush booby trapped the White>
< House like the kid in Home Alone 2?" >

1733. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 21:31:11 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.213111.8909@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 282306

In article <C6B8sx.Cps@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Rev. Michael P. Deignan (kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com) wrote:
>
>: For instance, what would it take to sue someone who you can "prove" was
>: jamming the repeater? What "evidence" would be necessary to "prove" your
>: case in a civil court (since it is a preponderence of evidence and not
>: beyond-a-reasonable-doubt)?
>
>I think the problem is that even if you prove that he was causing
>malicious interference, you would collect little or no money. To be
>awarded a judgement, you have to show a financial injury. Not being
>able to talk on your favorite repeater wouldn't likely get you much
>of an award.
>
>AL N1AL "Not a lawyer"

I think that you would be able to sue based n the fact that the jammer was interferring (sp?) with the duties of that repeater. You can say members of the repeater club pay X amount to use the atupatch, etc and the jammer was keeping them from using that service that they paid for. It a sense it was stealing! I am stretching this a bit since the rest of the repeater functions are free, but it can't hurt to try. Find a local lawyer who is a HAM and see what they have to say.

Pat at WSU
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu

1734. Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 21:33:54 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.213354.25087@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282355

As a service to the satellite user community, the following description of the NORAD two-line orbital element set format is uploaded to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc on a monthly basis. The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity. In addition, element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

==========

Data for each satellite consists of three lines in the following format:

```
AAAAAAAAAAA
1 NNNNNU NNNNNAAA NNNNN.NNNNNNNN +.NNNNNNNN +NNNNN-N +NNNNN-N N NNNNN
2 NNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NNNNNNN NNN.NNNN NNN.NNNN NN.NNNNNNNNNNNNN
```

Line 0 is a eleven-character name.

Lines 1 and 2 are the standard Two-Line Orbital Element Set Format identical to that used by NORAD and NASA. The format description is:

Line 1
Column Description
01-01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
10-11 International Designator (Last two digits of launch year)
12-14 International Designator (Launch number of the year)
15-17 International Designator (Piece of launch)
19-20 Epoch Year (Last two digits of year)
21-32 Epoch (Julian Day and fractional portion of the day)
34-43 First Time Derivative of the Mean Motion
or Ballistic Coefficient (Depending on ephemeris type)
45-52 Second Time Derivative of Mean Motion (decimal point assumed;
blank if N/A)
54-61 BSTAR drag term if GP4 general perturbation theory was used.
Otherwise, radiation pressure coefficient. (Decimal point assumed)
63-63 Ephemeris type
65-68 Element number
69-69 Check Sum (Modulo 10)
(Letters, blanks, periods, plus signs = 0; minus signs = 1)

Line 2
Column Description

```
01-01 Line Number of Element Data
03-07 Satellite Number
09-16 Inclination [Degrees]
18-25 Right Ascension of the Ascending Node [Degrees]
27-33 Eccentricity (decimal point assumed)
35-42 Argument of Perigee [Degrees]
44-51 Mean Anomaly [Degrees]
53-63 Mean Motion [Revs per day]
64-68 Revolution number at epoch [Revs]
69-69 Check Sum (Modulo 10)

All other columns are blank or fixed.

Example:

NOAA 6
1 11416U 86 50.28438588 0.00000140 67960-4 0 5293
2 11416 98.5105 69.3305 0012788 63.2828 296.9658 14.24899292346978
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

1735. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 21:37:14 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.213714.25459@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282356

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.amateur.misc. This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #185 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62B-A 1 93109.15627097 .00000074 00000-0 82812-4 0 7151
2 00424 80.4647 343.3550 0022750 124.3073 236.0230 13.67763949524439
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93118.72306409 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 9405
2 03029 14.3500 11.6489 0010488 252.8344 107.0182 1.00272819 93288
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93120.16990054 .00067911 27954-4 20507-3 0 1678
2 04966 51.4825 44.6824 1397670 301.1427 45.9685 13.01362195717273
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93113.80411505 -.00000187 00000-0 -99544-4 0 5053
2 07646 49.8469 8.3097 0205345 30.8602 330.4176 13.82183459919849
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93120.01793675 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 6175
2 08820 109.8591 354.0624 0044183 12.9698 347.2208 6.38664497140769
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93 96.46173376 .00000158 00000-0 99999-4 0 7662
2 09852 11.3505 46.7316 0001519 250.5142 109.4534 1.00001828 6106
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93119.40821465 .00000098 00000-0 99999-4 0 9904
2 10061 10.4015 50.7878 0002478 235.2132 303.8847 1.00289697 2967
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93120.06562489 -.00000187 00000-0 00000+0 0 7321
2 10637 33.9582 101.6292 1314486 23.3296 69.4767 1.00273820 8743
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93118.22912490 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 286
2 10684 64.4039 57.8667 0065466 167.9450 192.3504 1.98069664 96711
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93119.12332765 -.00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 7754
2 10893 63.7787 297.6465 0207671 13.1293 347.3572 2.01625959109721
```

```
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 93118.40637570 .00000091 00000-0 99999-4 0 7262
2 10953 9.3248 53.4834 0003710 99.1617 33.4148 1.00278481 7569
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93112.15293768 .00000126 00000-0 62765-4 0 9703
2 10967 108.0143 310.7743 0002264 284.6765 75.4070 14.37824309775844
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 93118.78871695 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 8947
2 11054 63.4692 293.9497 0043274 173.0070 187.0470 1.93505222106490
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 93116.74712133 .00000064 00000-0 73229-4 0 617
2 11080 99.1079 9.7398 0009068 163.4850 196.6601 13.83709722732488
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 93117.07124999 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 5877
2 11141 64.4026 58.4364 0049482 23.4707 336.7426 1.92894926104974
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 93115.06662579 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 5302
2 11690 64.7544 59.9100 0138475 200.1873 159.2454 2.00550570111155
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 93104.89643956 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 7573
2 11783 62.9084 292.5377 0201783 29.3423 331.7811 2.03456549 95242
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 93116.83612847 -.00000129 00000-0 99999-4 0 5052
2 12472 5.9486 62.8891 0005318 342.8948 16.9980 1.00208286 1594
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 93109.48974959 .00000085 00000-0 92738-4 0 343
2 13301 82.9276 260.3867 0026656 180.6785 179.4335 13.68037499539498
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 93119.67174677 .00000249 00000-0 60380-4 0 7384
2 13367 98.2347 179.2526 0008343 94.3355 265.8785 14.57099901573847
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 93116.01596792 .00000127 00000-0 99999-4 0 3442
2 13777 98.9900 310.4384 0014096 40.2526 319.9676 13.99167730192890
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 93112.59834367 .00000091 00000-0 89251-4 0 1154
2 13916 82.9445 322.7572 0038788 119.7056 240.7951 13.74286364505568
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 93119.26162127 .00000123 00000-0 99999-4 0 9723
2 13969 6.8729 55.4748 0004906 353.2040 92.1722 1.00280582 9908
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 93119.16753501 -.00000198 00000-0 99999-4 0 8927
2 14050 4.7319 65.7309 0004411 307.7377 180.6020 1.00309788 8630
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93118.11475914 -.00000100 00000-0 99999-4 0 9873
2 14129 27.0715 28.2681 6014912 76.8439 340.0570 2.05881517 46262
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 93118.72536165 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 4352
2 14189 63.9686 55.0959 0135574 236.0995 122.5988 2.00563630 71755
LandSat 5
1 14780U 84 21 A 93119.71167434 .00000265 00000-0 63885-4 0 5433
```

```
2 14780 98.2192 181.3141 0005732 100.1219 260.0663 14.57108200487261
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 93120.07285750 .00000409 00000-0 73773-4 0 4129
2 14781 97.8161 148.5957 0011978 145.4224 214.7778 14.68965367489655
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 93119.39616870 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 8321
2 15039 63.7201 54.0244 0047386 220.4292 139.2147 2.00565027 65046
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 93109.20030141 .00000091 00000-0 90932-4 0 3664
2 15055 82.9584 17.7119 0027585 319.9232 39.9888 13.73583885442428
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 93119.33763611 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 4779
2 15271 62.5890 291.8667 0132963 344.2409 15.3386 2.00568721 62158
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 93117.47416993 .00000747 00000-0 88161-4 0 329
2 15331 82.5335 106.8478 0021352 130.7403 229.5672 14.83967614462853
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 93119.80292635 .00000120 00000-0 74224-4 0 3614
2 15427 99.1055 159.1387 0014450 307.4746 52.5098 14.13507864431948
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 93120.06222866 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 2103
2 16129 64.4603 55.8549 0128107 142.2953 218.6077 2.00565196 1876
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 93119.78131709 .00011583 00000-0 15499-3 0 421
2 16609 51.6197 102.5833 0000467 172.5073 187.5905 15.58506776411581
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 93119.81993533 .00000144 00000-0 76527-4 0 840
2 16613 98.7284 194.8531 0000841 73.6454 286.4838 14.20024950 57895
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 93117.59587421 .00000693 00000-0 83576-4 0 8833
2 16881 82.5212 164.9312 0019603 151.9669 208.2615 14.83023742363851
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 93118.89929532 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 6505
2 16908 50.0049 278.0646 0010365 336.7525 23.2838 12.44406299305187
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93120.03569592 .00000110 00000-0 55144-4 0 2009
2 16969 98.5189 136.4721 0014293 94.6812 265.5994 14.24795340343779
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 93119.68066552 .00000134 00000-0 12493-3 0 5038
2 17527 99.0799 190.9681 0000542 55.4843 304.6334 13.94877452315294
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 93119.36964898 -.00000021 00000-0 99999-4 0 3486
2 17561 0.6342 81.6757 0004587 322.3798 194.2142 1.00276082 5823
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 93119.78134517 -.00000802 00000-0 -70708-5 0 3221
2 17845 51.6201 102.5878 0000272 167.9441 192.3032 15.58498061411582
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 93120.01110968 .00000131 00000-0 76975-4 0 8025
2 18123 98.7970 312.6262 0013390 280.5290 79.4356 14.15275814302569
RS-10/11
```

```
1 18129U 87 54 A 93119.88948533 .00000087 00000-0 89554-4 0 6061
2 18129 82.9210 274.3052 0013130 89.4383 270.8250 13.72315376293221
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 93110.66988814 .00000105 00000-0 88734-4 0 34
2 18312 82.5550 186.9387 0011134 215.2698 144.7727 13.83994115286616
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93109.44227915 .00000113 00000-0 95582-4 0 8667
2 18820 82.5383 245.6276 0016091 295.4367 64.5128 13.84679936263716
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 93120.07931716 .00000205 00000-0 99622-4 0 7056
2 18822 98.4970 345.9445 0007380 104.7316 255.4687 14.22838014271778
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 93118.12533797 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6647
2 19163 64.9600 124.3448 0006941 187.1341 172.8831 2.13102164 37817
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 93115.36561721 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8642
2 19165 64.9348 124.4130 0005808 332.6768 27.3212 2.13102594 38374
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 93119.25111713 -.00000234 00000-0 99999-4 0 6079
2 19215 0.8154 74.5667 0002549 357.3780 163.0292 1.00269352 5754
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93116.50909762 -.00000095 00000-0 99999-4 0 5988
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2 22599 75.7657 337.7942 0198757 19.9252 340.9638 14.19843536 5031
1993 013D
1 22624U 93 13 D 93114.68093742 -.00000120 00000-0 99999-4 0 27
2 22624 1.7572 256.1601 0096434 341.3670 32.8821 0.97760142 304
1993 013E
1 22625U 93 13 G 93110.52372863 -.00000026 00000-0 99999-4 0 59
2 22625 1.4736 273.1120 0016587 354.5374 4.7274 0.98012671 260
Cosmos 2242
1 22626U 93 24 A 93119.89899462 .00000413 00000-0 62001-4 0 154
2 22626 82.5265 336.0534 0023641 252.2963 107.5600 14.73245087 1996
1993 024B
1 22627U 93 24 B 93115.61817422 .00000431 00000-0 64422-4 0 134
2 22627 82.5280 339.9925 0023913 268.7483 91.0987 14.73546919 1365
1993 011F
1 22628U 93 11 F 93117.34452524 .00016776 00000-0 12111-2 0 80
2 22628 31.1054 160.6257 0056011 335.4867 24.3387 15.01680533 7378
1993 022E
1 22629U 93 22 E 93116.99674342 .02689907 39828-4 12355-2 0 164
2 22629 62.8029 355.6880 0118508 125.0047 241.8792 16.06821999 3183
1993 022F
1 22630U 93 22 F 93119.60433590 .01506097 38871-4 13089-2 0 232
2 22630 62.7775 346.3935 0144941 121.5061 241.9241 15.94507141 3105
1986 017HA
1 22631U 86 17 HA 93119.38271510 .00133704 00000-0 14903-2 0 107
```

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2 22631 51.6242 104.3490 0004646 274.1325 85.9210 15.61862240411524
1986 017HB
1 22632U 86 17 HB 93115.25139979 .82370771 00000-0 33897-1 0 123
2 22632 51.6322 124.7732 0009919 110.4370 253.5257 15.93754140410885
Molniya3-44
1 22633U 93 25 A 93118.73041596 .00000382 00000-0 00000+0 0 96
2 22633 62.8189 163.6142 7407452 288.2797 9.2498 1.95747044 156
1993 025B
1 22634U 93 25 B 93119.75874598 .00535288 10294-4 92033-3 0 253
2 22634 62.8027 132.3292 0227067 122.4005 240.5326 15.69263006 1364
1993 025C
1 22635U 93 25 C 93119.64441612 .01090681 36812-4 77849-3 0 255
2 22635 62.8217 132.8086 0263597 120.5460 242.4815 15.71688873 1342
1993 025D
1 22636U 93 25 D 93119.23435875 .00000373 00000-0 99999-4 0 69
2 22636 62.8738 163.5876 7393529 288.2844 9.1985 1.95909693 165
1986 017HC
1 22637U 86 17 HC 93119.13883625 .00040935 00000-0 52039-3 0 63
2 22637 51.6231 105.7949 0000662 130.1942 229.9217 15.58964548411484
STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93120.24999999 .00044939 00000-0 12819-3 0 129
2 22640 28.4643 241.8868 0011265 284.7181 109.3644 15.91616537 580
1993 029A
1 22643U 93 29 A 93119.49727928 .00000464 00000-0 99999-5 0 75
2 22643 65.0305 301.3812 0010524 271.0274 88.8389 15.52082544 214
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

1736. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 21:40:13 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.214013.25863@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282357

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93120.24999999 .00044939 00000-0 12819-3 0 129
2 22640 28.4643 241.8868 0011265 284.7181 109.3644 15.91616537 580
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

1737. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 21:41:16 UTC
From: N1MNF/AA <levin@bbn.com>
Message-ID: <lu377sINNifl@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 282345

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

|jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) writes:

|> While I realize that the "no-code" bashers are an unfortunately
|> vocal minority, if they have succeeded in putting legitimate

|Actually there's more than a minority. It's just that all this
|politically correct bullshit keeps some people from saying whats really
|on their minds. :)

Are you saying that the '"no-code" bashers' are a majority of hams?

Puh-leeze.

1738. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 22:18:02 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.221802.15713@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 282352

n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:

>Civil law is quite different from criminal law. Beyond a reasonable doubt
>is NOT required. There is not presumption of innocence and in many instances
>the burden of proof is on the DEFENDANT. That is part of what discovery
>periods are about in civil suits. If you refuse to prove you are innocent,
>the judge in the civil case can award summary judgement for the plaintiff
>without your ever having your day in court. The plaintiff will never have
>to present one shred of evidence. I am NOT a lawyer so you should consult
>one but as I understand this is one of the best forms of harassment in US
>jurisprudence and frivolous lawsuits abound, almost without retribution, even
>though technically their is redress for frivolous lawsuits. Seems like
>something to consider if you have some evidence.

I'm thinking "Small Claims Court", where the limit in this state is $1,500.

Just think. One $1,500 judgement for each "infraction". Then, get the
state Sheriff to confiscate the jammer's radios for sale at public auction
for settlement of the judgement!

Who needs the FCC and ARRL to deal with jammers! Let's take the offensive
and develop some strategies that we can use NOW!

MD

--
-- Michael P. Deignan / Sex is hereditary. If your
-- Domain: mpd@anomaly.sbs.com / parents never had it, chances
-- AT&TNet: +1 401 273 4669 / are you won't either...
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 /

1739. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 22:18:04 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9304302217.AA13499@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 282347

Why not do the load balancing in the voltage regulators -- rectify and smooth each transformer separately and pass them through their own pass transistors. Build a circuit to regulate one side (the master) to a given output voltage then use that as a reference voltage to control the regulator on the other (the slave) side. This regulator would keep the difference between master and slave power supplies to zero.

A little more hardware but not too much of a problem.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

1740. Re: "Busting" Jammers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 22:32:55 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.736209175@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282349

k9jma@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (edwin.m.schaefer) writes:
>(any violation) so they could shut down a ham to "fix" a TVI complaint.

>It seems that using political influence is a blade that cuts both ways. We
>may all be better off with due process rather than contests to see who has
>the most "influence" - especially since hams are a _small_ minority and it
>is minority rights that suffer most when due process goes out the window.
>73
>--
>Ed Schaefer K9JMA

Ed, you make a good point - but it seems as though hams have already suffered enough by being victims of precisely what you described. Perhaps it is high time that we use that system to our ADVANTAGE instead of always being screwed by it.

If we hams just sit back and suck up to "proper procedures" for absurdly long time periods (which often seems like what it takes), nothing happens! Washington agencies are in a state of semi-permanent inertia.

It is time to get both the agencies AND our congresscritters up off their collective complacency and get them to WORK FOR US, instead of against us. The ONLY way that is going to happen is to get on their case and wield that political influence before somebody else wields it on US.

Duane
wb9omc

1741. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 22:38:47 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.736209527@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282348

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>I think the problem is that even if you prove that he was causing
>malicious interference, you would collect little or no money. To be
>awarded a judgement, you have to show a financial injury. Not being
>able to talk on your favorite repeater wouldn't likely get you much
>of an award.

>AL N1AL "Not a lawyer"

Well, I'm not a lawyer either and I don't play one on TV. :-)

BUT, there are both REAL and *punitive* damages. While you'd have a tough time showing real damages, punitive damages are another matter. Geez, people win huge awards for pain and suffering all the time.

Having said that, I will then say that there are so many stupid and frivolous lawsuits, I can't help but think that most judges would find this subject in that category and either boot your case out of civil court, OR - claim that the FCC has prior jurisdiction in the affair and require you to go to a criminal proceeding. Which requires the FCC to DO something.....

Right back where we started, aren't we?

Duane
wb9omc

1742. Re: FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 23:00:58 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.230058.172287@locus.com>
Source record: 282353
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <95338@hydra.gatech.EDU> gt0701b@prism.gatech.EDU (Jim Hancock) writes:
>A ham buddy of mine told me that if operating on simplex as
>long as you are transmitting under 1W that anyone, licensed or not,
>can talk on these frequencies and even if you are licensed, do not
>have to identify.
>
>Does anybody know if this is true and what is the rule?

This is not true. You *must* have a valid amateur license to transmit
on amateur frequencies. Even then, different classes of license authorize
operation on larger and smaller bands of frequencies.

I believe a licensed amateur may operate a remote-control transmitter
in a model craft at power levels not to exceed 1W without regularly
identifying, but a license is still required.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

1743. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-04-30 23:10:58 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2BE1B201.25794@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 282351

In <N4HY.93Apr30071756@growler.ccr-p.ida.org> n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:

...>>For instance, what would it take to sue someone who you can "prove" was
>>jamming the repeater? What "evidence" would be necessary to "prove" your
>>case in a civil court (since it is a preponderence of evidence and not
>>beyond-a-reasonable-doubt)?

>Civil law is quite different from criminal law. Beyond a reasonable doubt
>is NOT required. There is not presumption of innocence and in many instances
>the burden of proof is on the DEFENDANT. That is part of what discovery
>periods are about in civil suits. If you refuse to prove you are innocent,
>the judge in the civil case can award summary judgement for the plaintiff
>without your ever having your day in court. The plaintiff will never have
>to present one shred of evidence. I am NOT a lawyer so you should consult
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>one but as I understand this is one of the best forms of harassment in US
>jurisprudence and frivolous lawsuits abound, almost without retribution, even
^^
>though technically their is redress for frivolous lawsuits. Seems like
>something to consider if you have some evidence.

The first question to ask is one of JUSTICE. What does the jammer to
to DAMAGE YOU or other users who would join in a lawsuit? Is it
REASONABLE to expect a judge to award you DAMAGES of any sort or some
injunction?? If you are trying to conduct business on some commercial
repeater, and some jammer prevents you from clinching a deal, you have
clear monetary damages. How about your local ham repeater? There are
certainly some sorts of damages, but what are they and how large can
they reasonably be? Judges do not award damages for mere annoyance.

The second point is that you CANNOT win a suit without "one shred of
evidence". To win on Summary Judgment you must prove a prima facie
case (by overwhelming documentary evidence, usually something like
a signed contract that the other side does not deny). You need
reasonable, well documented evidence to win any case.

The third point is that, even if the other side does not show and you
win by "default", you MUST PROVE your damages to the judge. You must
prove at least a reasonable case to get damages awarded.

Next, it is often hard to COLLECT on a judgment! Getting a judgment
is often the easy part. If the jammer is poor or does not care, the
collection is really rough.

Frivolous suits are not a serious problem in my corner of the world,
but certainly can occasionally be a pain. Don't bring one, please.
If you ever have one against you, just be honest with the judge and
do your best to obtain sanctions (not hard to get in many circumstances.)

I WOULD encourage you to think along the lines of a civil suit for
multiple intentional jamming. I would suggest you contact a good
tort attorney to see what theories might prove successful, and to see
what, if any, damages might be reasonable, under the circumstances
presented.

Most of all, just be reasonable. Think of honest justice and what is
best for you, your repeater, and ham radio. Keep calm, talk it over
with others, like here. Good luck.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1744. Re: Differential equations and power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 01:45:41 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1993Apr30.221541.1@kean.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 282359

In article <C69GHG.193@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
> William J. Bencze (bencze@isl.stanford.edu) wrote:
> : >> On 28 Apr 93 16:32:20 CDT, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) said:
>
> : > Durring the disscussion of how current leads voltage in an inductor
> : > by a phase angle of 90deg, It is apparent that there are a few
> : > differential equations lying just below the surface here, that might
> : > help explain the subject to a mathophile like my self. Have any of
> : > you ever seen the subject presented that way? Does it lead to
> : > a mathimatical explaination of how phase angles are calculated?
>
> : i = C dv/dt and v = L di/dt (ref: physics/EE/ARRL Handbook)
>
> ..
>
> : Therefore, in a capacitor, current leads voltage, while in an inductor,
> : voltage leads current.
>
> A useful mnemonic is
>
> ELI the ICE man
>
> i.e. Voltage (E) leads current (I) in an inductor (L)
> Current (I) leads voltage (E) in a capacitor (C)
>
> AL N1AL
>
Or how about "I before E except after C and in inductive circuits" ?

Joe, VO1NA

1745. sat work on ht

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 01:59:39 UTC
From: ag447@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1rslib$7gk@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 282360

what are the best ht's that will work voice on the oscars
--
when I die I am really going to remember THIS! life

1746. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 02:12:04 UTC
From: mhatter@hatter.uucp
Message-ID: <93043021120400014@hatter.uucp>
Source record: 282362

> From: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom)

[... content stuff deleted ...]

> <Flame on:>
> It's a shame that people don't check their facts with a
more-knowledgable
> colleague before they confidently assert them on the net.
> <Flame off>

Question: What else must be checked and with whom before a post?

[... stuff of argumentative content ...]

> Wrong. The flying receiver would see sidebands at the frequency of its
> revolution rate. (A VERY fast airplane!)

Now, let's see if I have this right. You take an unmodulated carrier,
propagate it with directionality, and then rotate the signal about an axis
perpendicular to propagation axis. Next you board a speedy jet and
follow the maxima of the beam looking for the signal and modulation
components. Flying in this manner, do you see both the carrier and
some sidebands, or at least "sidebands".

If so, we have a new phenomena. Change the scenario just a tad. Mount
your
receiver on an extension of the x-element beam's boom and measure the
frequency received. If you have some other than just the carrier at the
frequency of the non-rotating signal, then a few texts will have to be
rewritten.

73
Henry
n5shl

1747. SAREX Packet Ops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 02:20:02 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9305010220.AA28003@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282361

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.016
SAREX Packet Ops

May 1, 1993 @ 02:00
To all radio amateurs:

The SAREX Operations team at the Johnson Space Center have recently drafted a flight note to the STS-55 crew asking them to turn on the SAREX packet robot. This has been approved by the Shuttle flight operations team and has been uplinked to the crew. While the SAREX Working Group cannot guarantee that the packet robot will be turned on, we anticipate that it will be operating over the next few days.

SAREX packet operations are conducted on the following frequencies:

Downlink: 145.55 MHz
Uplink: 144.49 MHz

Please listen on the downlink frequency for Shuttle packet activity BEFORE sending uplink packets.

Station Callsign: W5RRR-1

Those of you who have been listening to the Shuttle downlink from NASA select and WA3NAN are well aware that NASA has made a concerted effort over the past few days to conserve power on the Shuttle. This was being performed in an attempt to extend the mission an additional day. SAREX packet activity has been also curtailed over the past few days as part of this power conservation effort. Although this power conservation activity is still in progress, the crew was given the go ahead to turn on the packet robot.

Good luck and 73,

Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX working group

/EX

1748. help: IC245 SSB adaptor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 02:52:55 UTC
From: pryack@MtHolyoke.edu
Message-ID: <1rsom7$f1@slab.mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 282363

I'm looking for info about a SSB adaptor for an Icom IC-245 2 meter radio.
Does anybody have one looking for a new home? 73 de W1ETH

--
Paul R. Ryack, M.D., M.P.H. |pryack@mhc.mtholyoke.edu
|W1ETH@K1MEA.#WMA.MA.USA.
There are certain sections of |fax: (413)532-9141
New York, Major, that I wouldn't|
advise you to try and invade. |

1749. STS-55 Element Set GSFC-013

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 02:56:37 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9305010256.AA28309@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282364

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.017
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-013

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-55 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center. Gil Carman, WA5NOM
reports that the RCS burn performed yesterday has allowed the Shuttle to more
closely follow the orbit it was placed in near the beginning of launch. As
such, element set GSFC-013 is currently 4 seconds later than the prelaunch
element set JSC-007.

Gil Carman also reports that the lower central U.S. will have good visible
passes before sunrise each morning, starting Sunday.

STS-55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93120.62020368 0.00044855 00000-0 12708-3 0 131
2 22640 28.4606 239.1107 0011268 287.1577 72.7801 15.91747408 652

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 22640
Epoch time: 93120.62020368 (00 MAY 93 14:53:05.60 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-013
Inclination: 28.4606 deg
RA of node: 239.1107 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: 0.0011268 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 287.1577 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.7801 deg
Mean motion: 15.91747408 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6675.5251 Km
Decay rate: 0.45E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 304.66 Km
Epoch rev: 65 Perigee Alt: 289.62 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 013.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1750. Re: Sattelite descramblers? (was Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 04:04:34 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <BuRu3B3w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 282370
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

uri@watson.ibm.com (Uri Blumenthal) writes:

> Could somebody please explain to a poor ignoramus, what's the
> difference between scrambling of cable signals, and sattelite
> TV signals? Is Sattelite TV Descrabling equipment different
> from their cable TV "brother"?
>
> And what are the sources for it?
> --
> Regards,
> Uri. uri@watson.ibm.com scifi!angmar!uri
> ------------
> <Disclaimer>

Satellite TV Video modulation is FM, not AM. The audio on scrambled satellite systems is usually digitized as well, and not available in the usual 6.8 MHz audio sub carrier. Satellite TV Descrambling equipment is completely different from that used by Cable systems for subscribers.

To find out more, check the FAQ in rec.video.satellite.

73, Bob.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

1751. Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 11:00:10 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-736254005@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 282371
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.4 04/25/93 23:02:45
Changes: pit-manager.mit.edu is now rtfm.mit.edu

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from. Some of the more amusing are described at the end of this article.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command (1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called StratComm) and eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25 communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no "book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to. Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship. Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the

benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 4 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion posting to this message, "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

* Possible origins of the word HAM:

The acronym "Home Amateur Mechanic" or...

from the Cockney pronunciation of "L'amateur" or...

the initials of the founder of the American Radio Relay League, Hiram Maxim, W1AW (his actual middle name being Percy apparently notwithstanding) or...

from the call letters of one of the first amateur stations at Harvard, H.A.M. (please, no flames from W1XM at MIT)

Dale Mosby, N7PEX, offers the explanation that HAM must stand for "Hardly Any Money," considering the investment one could make in the hobby.

Knowledgeable individuals from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and other radio historians, seem to agree that the terms "Ham" and "Lid" (an inept operator) both originated with landline telegraphy. A "Ham" was a show-off and a "Lid" was a telegraph operator so inexperienced, he had to use a pot or can lid to rest his telegraph sounder on to properly copy the code.

As an interesting historical footnote, early telegraph operators may have been the first to experience the infamous curse of our communications age, Repetitive Stress (or "Carpal Tunnel") Syndrome (called "Glass Arm" in those days, which encouraged the invention of the semi-automatic or "bug" key).

(Larry E. McDonald, N6ZMB, wrote to point out another plausible origin, which doesn't necessarily contradict the ARRL version. The term "ham" may have been derived from "ham-fisted" or "ham-handed" to describe poor telegraph operators who were hired from the ranks of radio operators. Or maybe "ham-fisted" and "ham-handed" are derived from "ham." Who knows?)

1752. Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 11:00:29 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list-1-736254022@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 282372
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE INTERNET SERVICES
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Schleck

Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) MAILING LISTS
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Magid BBS)
Stader (EMAS DEC) Lockwood (Antique and Older
Wilson Tube Equipment)
Nerenberg (DX)
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Walker, et al (QRP)
(AMTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY)
MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
Appell (MARS)
Doane
Graham Doane (Navy)
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Miller (Air Force)
ASCII time code) Taylor (Air Force)

AMERICA ON-LINE MICROWAVE

Stader (Host, Graham (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Ham Radio Club forum) Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
Lau (Transverters up to
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE 24 Ghz)
(ARRL)
MOBILE
Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster,
QEX Editor) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Doane (CT SM) Hare (RFI issues)
Elmore (CO TC) Humphries
Hare (Laboratory Manager) Keller (HF)

Jahnke (VEC Manager) Salmon (Maritime)
Lau (Technical Editor) Salyzyn (HF CW)
Redding (Educational Advisor)
Stader (EMAS DEC) NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Turner (Volunteer Counsel)
Wilson (SCV SM) Doane
Elmore
ANTENNAS Salyzyn (Canada)
Zurn (Europe)
Brewer (wire HF)
Billson (HF) NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Brubaker (HF)
Elmore Billson
Halbert (simple designs) Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
Humphries (VHF and multi-band Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
wire arrays) Chilton
Myers (and transmission Larson
lines) Magid
Ornitz (including computer Maia
modelling) Myers (including basic
Potter electronics and communications
Salnick theory)
Salyzyn Redding
Stockton Reeves
Taylor Salmon
Zurn (wire HF) Stader

ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT PACKET

Brewer (40's-70's) Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Keys (including HF and CW) Tnet, and SNEWS, IP
Lockwood (Mailing List) Coordinator for CA - LA
Moore (VHF) and SF Valley subnet)
Turner (including Kenwood and Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Ten-Tec) Connecticut subnet)
Braun (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Braun Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) BBS and Mailing List)
Stader Graham (VHF)
Salyzyn (Canadian)
BATTERIES Sayer (VHF)
Schallehn (Kantronics)
Meyers Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Stuart
PART-15 BROADCASTING
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Ornitz

Carruth POWER SUPPLIES
Lloyd
Myers
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP) Stuart

Carlson PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK

COLLEGE CLUBS Appell
Shirley (Advanced Computer
Edwards Controls - ACC)
Schallehn
Schleck PUBLICATION/WRITING

CW (MORSE CODE) Bloom (QEX)
Lau (QST/QEX)
Bono (AutoCW)
Elmore QRP (LOW POWER)
Keys
Salyzyn Billson
Squicciarini Halbert (HF)
Stockton Stockton
Tescher (Computer Programs) Turner (including Ten-Tec
Zurn (including European Argonaut)
abbreviations) Walker, et al (Mailing List)
Zurn
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP)
RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
Bloom
Edwards Elmore
Graham (including PC's)
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING Hare (including Automotive)
Myers
Billson Stockton
Brewer (Tube Gear) Witte
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager)
Myers RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Ornitz (Instrumentation)
Salnick Flaherty (South Pacific)
Salyzyn Salmon
Stockton Salyzyn (Canada)
Taylor Stockton (UK)
Tescher Zurn (Italy and Germany)
Witte (Instrumentation)
REPEATERS
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's)
De Armond
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Graham (including 1.2 Ghz)
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Keller (220 Mhz)
Kluft (General) Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, Witte
rec.radio.info Moderator)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio SATELLITES

Software)
Watt (Packet, On-Line Repeater Chilton (including SAREX)
Directory) Flaherty (including OSCAR)

HANDICAPPED OPERATING SEMINARS/LECTURES

Billson Humphries
Doane Redding
Stuart (Batteries and Power
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ Supplies)
CONTESTING/DX
TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
Brubaker
Chilton Billson
Elmore
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List) TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Salmon (including DXpeditions)
Salnick Chilton
Squicciarini
Tidd (DXCC Databases) TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Zurn
Langner
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF
UNIX
Billson (6809 uP)
Bloom (including DSP) Carruth (System Administration)
Carruth (Digital Design, Cole (including Linux)
Software) Sayer (especially SunOS)
Chilton Tescher
De Armond
Edwards (including DSP) VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Halbert (QRP) ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Keys (Junk Box projects)
Kohnen (Tubes) Carpenter (6 meters)
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, Flaherty (including Amplifiers)
Filters, repeatable projects) Graham (Commercial Rig
Myers (Transmission Lines, Conversions)
Analog and Digital Design) Humphries (2m FM)
Moore (Junk Box projects) Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Salyzyn Weak Signal)
Stockton (including QRP) Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Stuart (Batteries and Power Moore
Supplies) Witte (including Portable
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) and Mountaintopping)
Tescher
VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC)
Billson
Angus Carlson (W5YI)
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Braun Kohnen (W5YI)

Cole Maia (W5YI VEC)
Keller Reeves
Tescher Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 05/01/93)
++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes, soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other. And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those MS-DOS afficionados out there.

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for Rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules interpretation

Currently work for Stratus Computers/Technical Support Engineering

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-800-458-0042 X2548

I enjoy Amtor, RTTY, and SCA reception.

If you would like to leave me mail by modem, use the BBS 1 Hopedale Center at 508-478-6969. This is a new amateur BBS running from 7AM to 7PM EDST. The board usually runs beyond 9PM daily. Until I can get another server, online times will vary. We honor modems running 9600 baud/MNP 5.

Discussion groups have been setup for all ham radio vendors. Comments shared on this BBS will be conveyed to the ham radio company referenced in the forum. This platform will make companies aware of how the amateur radio community feels about their products. Please indicate otherwise if you don't want the comment forwarded.

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a
great(!) hobby and should not kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

Hope to experiment with NOS and Baycom modem on a Mac+ soon.

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
27-6 Royal Crest Dr.
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
(508) 481-0038

Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to

somebody if needed.

++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@wam.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice

(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers,
and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at
the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want
to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation
Internet: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com UTS Systems Software Division
Packet Radio: kd6eui@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only - not those of my employer]

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com or cb-faq@amdahl.com.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@avs.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

Watch for a CD-ROM version of the Callsign Project, bundled with
additional software and information files, coming soon!

++

Jim Lockwood - KM6NK

Jim.Lockwood@eng.sun.com

I maintain an email mailing list comprised of hams who have an interest
in glow-in-the-dark, fire-bottle rigs with names like Heath, National,
Hallicrafters, Hammarlund, and such. Any and all topics related to
tube-type gear are welcome, including technical discussions, swaps,
restoration tips, etc.

Anyone who would like to be added to the distribution should send
mail to me at:

lockwood@acidqueen.eng.sun.com

++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip.
testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also
welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)

++

Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil | or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

```
-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttagrt Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations, marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/ understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much, fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback, submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to

rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> |
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | "Don't make me come in there..."
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
PGP 2.1 public key via finger | -- Powdered Toast Man

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found a new home at the
University of Maine. E-mail for subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

/// Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com \\\
/// PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 GEnie: SLIC \\\

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow.

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "tstader@attmail.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC)
and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people
who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC

policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++

Roger Taylor K9ALD

rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

K9ALD RT 5, Box 70, Mahomet, IL 61853 217-586-4958

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 122W 01' 9.2" / 37N 18' 30.1" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Left to his own devices, he'd be /dev/null. ..!{apple,mips,decwrl!gigo}!wattres

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.packet FAQ list

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us.

Maintainer of On-Line Repeater Directory

For more information about this service, send E-mail to repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us with the word "help" in the message body.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing, touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

1753. Changes to Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 11:00:45 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-736254041@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 282373
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Thu Apr 1 06:00:57 1993
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Sat May 1 06:00:04 1993
***************
*** 1,9 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 04/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

! jangus@skyld.sr.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes,
soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other.
--- 1,9 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 05/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

! jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes,
soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other.
***************
*** 16,24 ****
"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the
list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

! --
! xenon!skyld!jangus < This space left blank intentionally. >
! PO Box 4425, Carson CA 90749-4425 voice (310) 324-6080

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--- 16,24 ----
"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the
list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

! --
! netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
```

```
! US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

***************
*** 310,315 ****
--- 310,345 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Roy Engehausen AA4RE
+
+ enge@almaden.ibm.com
+
+ AA4RE Packet BBS
+
+ Poster of RACES Bulletins
+
+ Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
+ list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
+ should be very helpful to all of us.
+
+ To send a message to the mailing list send it to:
+
+ aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu
+
+ To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:
+
+ aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu
+
+ With the following in the body of the message:
+
+ subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever
+
+ To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:
+
+ unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)
***************
*** 571,577 ****

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
! propogation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)
```

--- 601,607 ----

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm
also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory,
! propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer
in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught
communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active
in some display and television standards activities.)
****
*** 603,608 ****
--- 633,651 ----

++

+ Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM
+
+ lyndon@unbc.edu
+
+ To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:
+
+ dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu
+
+ asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
+ follow.
+
+ ++
+

| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
****
*** 779,789 ****

pschleck@unomaha.edu

- ARRL Technical Specialist (TS), Nebraska Section
-
Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found a new home at the
--- 822,834 ----

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

+ Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
+ interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
+ newsgroups

+
College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found a new home at the
****
*** 958,963 ****
--- 1003,1023 ----
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.
+
+ ++
+
+ --Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
+ Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)
+
+ The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
+ amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
+ design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...
+
+ The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
+ sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
+ administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
+ list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
+ yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

1754. Amateur Radio Newsline #71 (4/29/93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 14:37:24 UTC
From: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C6CrAD.411@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 282375
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #71 - POSTED 04/29/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, (718) 353-2801, (407) 965-1234 or (206) 368-3969. To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[819]
Electronic Filings

The FCC has changed its rules to allow for the eventual electronic filing of license applications in the various private radio services. Currently all license applications must include a handwritten signature. But last October Congress amended the Communications Act to allow electronic filing of applications, applications signed in any manner or form including by electronic means.
The Commission says that any changes to come will only be after it has established procedures for electronic filing. For now amateurs, and all others applicants are still bound by the handwritten signature requirement and will be for some time to come.

*****
SAREX SUCCESS

STS-56, the Discovery, has written itself into history as a record breaking success. The five-ham crew headed by their Commander Ken Cameron KB5AWP racked up a number of firsts during the mission. They talked to students at eighteen schools worldwide -- one more than the previous record set on STS-45. Good clear contacts were reported as young students asked questions about life in orbit. Thirteen of those schools were in the United States, two were in Great Britain, one in Australia, another in Portugal and one was in South America.
This trip on the space shuttle Discovery also broke new ground in the world of Amateur Radio when Mike Foale, KB5UAC talked to Cosmonaut Alexander Bolishuk (SIC??) R2MIR aboard the Russian MIR space station as the two spaceships passed within 135 kilometers of one another on a Saturday evening. That was the first two-way contact between orbiting craft.
Yet another first was a Fast-Scan ATV transmission that was climaxed when the Johnson Space Center Amateur radio Club W5RRR sent live pictures to Discovery from the Mission Control Room. Cap-Com was a little surprised when Ken Cameron on board the orbiter asked him to wave. From Cap-Com came the reply: "Next time, you will have to ask for permission to come aboard."
Before signing off, Cameron told Mission Control to: "Look sharp. You never know when Discovery might be watching you."
Slow-Scan television, packet radio, and a few general contacts rounded out the schedule for the all-ham crew of STS-56 consisting of Ken Cameron KB5AWP, Mike Foale KB5UAC, Ken Cockrell KB5UAH, Steve Oswald KB5YSR and Ellen Ochoa KB5TZZ.
Those who copied SAREX transmissions from STS-56, or who were

lucky enough to establish two-way radio contact with the Space Shuttle, should direct their QSL requests to: STS-56 QSL C/O Vienna Wireless Society P.O. Box 418 Vienna, VA 22183
Include a self addressed stamped envelope. Non-US stations should include the appropriate number of IRCs with your QSL or a $0.50 U.S. stamp on the envelope. The Report should include callsign, whether worked/heard, date, UTC time, mode, frequency, and QSO number for packet connects.

*****
VEC CONFERENCE LIMBO

The annual meeting of Volunteer Examiner Coordinators appears to be in a state limbo. This is because of the FCC is short some 6 to 10 days worth of funding to keep its employees at work. As a result, the agency now plans to furlough its staff one day per pay period, and it now appears that the date of the VEC Conference could be one of those days.
The Conference Chairman is Don Tunstill, WB4HOK. He has sent all VEC's a letter indicating that the Conference for June 18th has a few problems. Tunstill wrote in part -- and we quote -- "As of last Thursday, all branches of the FCC have been notified that the following unpaid furlough days will be taken by all employees. These are May 28, June 4, June 18, July 2, July 16, July 30, Aug. 13 and Aug. 27" -- end quote.
While Tunstill works toward setting a new meeting date with the FCC, another VEC, Gordon Girton, W6NLG of the Sunnyvale VEC says that the group definitely wants your input regarding future testing matters. This is especially true in regard to the new element 3 B. If you want to send your comments to the Question pool manager send them to the Western Carolina Amateur Radio Club VEC, 5833 Clinton Highway, Suite 203, Knoxville, Tennessee 37912-2545.
Our thanks to Gordon Girton, W6NLG for passing this information to us.

*****
IS IT AN INVESTIGATION

The FCC is now admitting that there is an investigation of possible testing irregularities going on in upstate New York, but a Commission spokesman says that its is limited to only one individual at this time. In a telephone conversation with Westlink Report publisher Burt Hicks, WB6MQV, the FCC's Thomas Fitz-Gibbon admitted that the agency is now officially looking into an admission of a particular applicant. According to Fitz-Gibbon, this particular person is alleged to have admitted being away on vacation at the time the test in question was given. Previously the FCC had said that no investigation was contemplated and none was taking place.

*****
More power denied

The Commission has denied a request for a waiver of the amateur 1,500 watt power output limitation. Dale Gagnon, KW1I, of Bowe, NH, had asked for the waiver earlier, as well as a reconsideration of the FCC's original denial. The FCC said that Gagnon's latest request for a waiver has not shown that his circumstances are unique nor has he presented any facts that would warrant a waiver. Gagnon wanted the waiver to legally operate on AM at a PEP power more than 1,500 watts output. Its unknown if Gagnon will file an appeal.

*****
HAM KILLS HAM

A sad story out of southern California. Word that a newlywed ham has been arrested in the shooting death of his wife. Tyrone Casey Hyia, N7ZMM has been booked into Orange County California jail on suspicion of murdering his thirty-three year old wife Michelle, N6ZUM.
News reports say that the shooting appeared to be the result of a domestic dispute. According to Detective Terry Sirks, Tyrone Hyia called police from a Howard Johnsons motel room claiming that his wife had just shot herself. When police arrived, the police found Michelle dead from a single gunshot wound to the head.
Detective Sirks did not say what evidence lead them to the conclusion that N6ZUM was a murder victim, but N7ZNM was taken into custody at the scene.

*****
DXCC DELETIONS

In DX, the ARRL Awards Committee has voted unanimously to accept a recommendation of its DX Advisory Committee to add the former Yugoslav republic of Macedonia for country credit. This, for contacts made September 8th 1991. This change is based the criteria of a change in Government. At the same time the committee also voted unanimously to delete Czechoslovakia effective 1 January 1993. Contacts made December 31, 1992 and before still count for this now deleted country.
Replacing Czechoslovakia are the Czech Republic and the Slovak Republic. The DXCC Desk will accept QSL cards for these three new countries starting June 1st, 1993. QSL cards received at the DXCC Desk before that date will be returned without action.

*****
YHOTY

A reminder from the Westlink Report newsletter. It says that its 1993 Young Ham of the Year Award will be presented at the Huntsville Hamfest and ARRL National Convention in Huntsville,

Alabama the weekend of August 14th and 15th.
The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year is a person who in the view of the judges best epitomizes the accomplishments of youth in amateur radio. Achievements can be in any area of endeavour associated to the hobby service. To qualify, a nominee must be 18 years of age or younger, be attending an accredited school or place of learning and must hold any class of valid United States amateur license. Cutoff date for nominations is June 30th. For a nominating form please send an S.A.S.E. to the 1993 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year, 28197 Robin Avenue, Saugus, CA 91350.

*****
UK SCANNER STING

From the other side of the Atlantic comes word of a rather unique sting against scanner radio enthusiasts. Police in Warrington, England fed up with people listening to their 2-way communications decided to broadcast a message about a crashed flying saucer. They gave details were to find it and also warned that the object was radio-active and shouldn't be approached. In almost no time at all, five eavesdroppers which arrived. All were expecting to see little men from outer space. Instead they saw big men in uniforms who told them that they were under arrest. Sources in the United Kingdom say that they will all be prosecuted for telecommunication offenses.
While scanners radios are widely available in the England, it is against the law to act on messages received, or pass them on to other people.

*****

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--
Allan Courtney acourt@ncc.uky.edu
I love my country! It's the government that scares the hell out of me...

1755. Re: Antenna Positionining

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 16:26:36 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <27PV3B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282422

levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:
> I am installing my first tower and have a few questions.
[...]
> I want to put a Cushcraft A4S on my 50' tower.
> I want 40m capability also
> can not put up a real 40m beam on this mast because I will be putting an A3
> same mast so I am limited by funds at this time. Question: Is it better to:
> 1) Put a 40m add on kit to the A4S.
> or
> 2) Put a 40m rotatable trapped dipole parallel to the boom above or below
> separated by about 5 feet.

I hope I didn't butcher that too badly.
I had a 120' tower with a LARGE 6 -element (KT34XA) tribander about 2
feet above the tower top, and a 40 meter (90 degrees off-set) about 8
feet above. The offset *WAS* important, because the third harmonic
relationship of 40 to 15 *will* detune the tribander performance if
the elements were in the same plane. I tried and measured some
considerable problems, and climbed back up and tried the 90 degree
solution and was VERY happy.

By using 6061 Alloy Aluminum tubing, schedule 80, thick wall (.250)
for masting, I had about 16 feet of mast above the tower top. A VERY
heavy wind bent the top stick of tower and left a very slight warp in
the mast! It was worth the bux and still is in service, though not
with same tower of wind loads...subdivisions and CCRs, don'tcha know ;^)

Whole installation worked well.

So, why not use the boom of your tribander as PART of the 40 dipole?
It would not be too difficult to modify and adapt, and would get rid
of one of your concerns.

> 2nd question
> How far above the A4 10-15-20 tribander should the A3 17-12m antenna be?
I'd go with Cushcraft on that. Don't know enough from personal
experience to answer you.

> Should it also be rotated 90 degrees to the A4
Nope. No need. The reason for the 90 degree rotation of 40 and
tribander is to prevent third harmonic interaction of one to the
other. No such relationship exists for 10-15-20 and 17-12

> It would be nice to be able to model these
Yes, but it would be a huge amount of work. I can certainly understand
your concern, and your reluctance to spend money first and find it

doesn't work later are good defenses against doing a silly thing.

Perhaps, you could tell Cushcraft of your concern and suggest that you will take your business elsewhere since they seem unable or willing to help you...other antenna manufacturers -- or even homebrew -- are real good alternatives...

73 ES GUD LUCK

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

1756. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 17:05:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305011706.AA24197@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282376

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 120, 04/30/93
10.7 FLUX=105.8 90-AVG=131 SSN=051 BKI=4322 2322 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=1.1E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4322 3232 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=058,033,012,012,010,024,012,016 DEV-AVG=022 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B8.8 @ 1456UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 1308UT XRAY-AVG= B2.9
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2240UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2315UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2345UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 2305UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55413NT @ 0033UT BOUTF-MIN=55353NT @ 1731UT BOUTF-AVG=55387NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+150NT@ 1932UT GOES7-MIN=N:-024NT@ 0846UT G7-AVG=+082,+056,+008
GOES6-MAX=P:+173NT@ 1537UT GOES6-MIN=N:-137NT@ 0049UT G6-AVG=+104,-020,-063
FLUXFCST=STD:110,115,115;SESC:110,115,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/015,015,015
KFCST=3335 4332 3335 4332 27DAY-AP=004,031 27DAY-KP=1111 0112 1111 4656
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@1400UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 APR 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 APR 93 are: 1o 1o 1+ 1+ 3- 3- 3+ 3+
```

1757. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 18:26:21 UTC
From: mramsey@concert.net
Message-ID: <1993May1.182621.11042@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 282377

For what it is worth:

Why is it that (for the most part) Hams can keep the talk clean over the air, but when posting to the news groups, they loose control (even if it is vailed by code). I am not a goody-two-shoes, but the random foul language makes providing this newsgroup via packet extremely difficult. Aside from showing over the air what kind of person you are, it really is not neccessary.

I request that all of us think about how we post as well as what we post.

1758. MODS.. What is the FTP id

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 18:56:03 UTC
From: tarjan@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C6D39G.2Ln@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 282378

Where can I ftp for mods.. (esp on a Yaesu...)

Thanks..
tarjan@iastate.edu

--
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.1

mQCNAiuSvfsAAAEEANedvpkX74z4wwGW9flMl0bhLHL6UNbO8mpH0qlUIxaKsfYt

1759. W2A receiver modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 20:54:36 UTC
From: u95_dgold@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993May1.155436.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 282379

I've heard of a mod to increase the UHF out of band receive sensitivity of the W2A. Could anyone please send me or post more information about this.

dave
N2MXX

1760. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 April

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 21:01:03 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May01.210103.24231@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282387
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0430
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 April
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 30 April 1993 (BID RTDX0430)

While over 35,000 hams all over the world were at Dayton, conditions
picked up for a lively week of DX for those who remained at home. The
great news is that Syd, VK2SG was scheduled to return home this week,
after 3-1/2 months in hospitals. Cheers to you, Syd old chap!

Thanks this week go to CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the Central Europe DX
Cluster, I5FLN, KE6XJ, N5PSI, VK2EG, VP8CIL, WA1MPB, WB2CJL, ZS5S, and
the NJ0M Node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network.

Bandpass:

Friday 23
0000-14082 HZ1AB QSL via K8PYD
1218-21089 UL7PBY
2054-14081 PZ1BS
2131-14085 9Y4SF
2149-14084 FM4FZ
2247-14080 EA8ATE

Saturday 24
0313-14084 CX5BW
1100-21082 UI8VAL
1119-21087 A71CW QSL Chris Box 22101, Doha, Qatar
1159-21081 UL7PB
1523-14086 AP2KS
1526-21084 VP8CIL QSL via G0EHR
1803-14088 UG6GG
1859-21083 ZD7AY
1923-21085 ET3SID

Sunday 25
0005-14081 TA8ZA
0724-21077 ET3SID ARQ - See Note +
0905-21079 T5SM ARQ
1001-21087 5Z4TT QSL via SP5BUD
1141-14089 UA0ST
```

1155-14077 HI8BG PACTOR
1452-21088 A71CW
1809-21086 ET3SID
1842-21089 5Z4TT
1907-21087 5T5KH QSL via WB8LFO
1943-21083 HV3SJ
2102-21079 VU3MAM
2114-21086 S57AN
2123-21082 KP4CKY
2139-14082 PJ2MI
2143-21088 CO2RA

Monday 26
0020-14087 KG4CB QSL via WD9APE
0200-14084 PZ1BS
0212-14086 EA6PZ
0607-14090 KH3AF
0748-14085 ZK3RW QSL via ZL1AMO
0805-14080 FO4OD
1215-14077 HI8BG PACTOR
1521-14088 OD5PL
1733-14083 VU2DIG
1934-21085 5Z4FM
1940-21087 5T5KH
2029-14081 SU1AH
2206-14084 ZD8DEZ

Tuesday 27
0406-14087 4N4ENS QSL via DJ0JV
0740-14089 OK2TBV
1714-21087 HJ4SAN
1717-14087 4X/OK1FGC QSL via OK1AJN
1736-14085 RT7U
1756-21087 CX5BW
1845-21083 5X1XT QSL via WF5T
2040-21087 5T5KH
2207-21089 OK1AJN QSL P.O. Box 127, 46601 Jablonec, Czech Republic

Wednesday 28
0115-14082 5X1XT QSX up. (QRM from PACTOR - See note +)
0205-14081 OA4CN
0218-14084 LU1PHZ
O022-14092 RT4UA
0327-14088 OH2OM
1125-14087 UA0LEJ
1851-21088 GM0/WN1G
2030-21086 5T5KH

Thursday 29
0205-14084 4N4ENS (QRM from PACTOR - See Note +)
0258-14096 OM3LA

1500-28080 WP4KAG Raul in Rio Piras
1931-21087 V51GB
1955-21085 5T5KH

Notes of Interest:

+Please ask your PACTOR friends to avoid the weak RTTY DX signal area above .080. Give the DX a break. There is plenty of spectrum for burst modes below .080.

ET3SID requests your patience as he sometimes has 150 VAC resulting in distortion and RFI. He is QRV on RTTY, AMTOR, PACTOR and FAX.

I5FLN reports that most of the hams in Europe are still waiting for 9D0RR cards from NT2X. What say Ed?

Portions of this bulletin may be extracted as long as credit is given to the "VK2SG RTTY DX NOTES".

Send your Bandpass, and Notes of Interest, for next week's bulletin to WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA or WB2CJL @ ZS5S.NTL.ZAC.AF

73 es Good Hunting de Jules W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Edited for Pactor and packet by N6EQZ.
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA

1761. Re: Icom Ic229h - questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 21:02:17 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93May1160218@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 282380

I have had a 229H for a few years, and I love the radio.
I pull it from my car every nite (this is new york), and use
it on the bench. It has operated fine at 9 volts from a defective
supply (stayed right on frequency). Also, I get great reports
on the audio. Only problem was low audio when I first got it. I
called Icom, and they told me to change the electret's zener diode
to a higher value. This worked fine, cost me 89 cents and 10
minutes time. A great radio. -pat
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

1762. Re: Sattelite descramblers? (was Re: Cable TV Descrambler Sources?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 21:23:57 UTC
From: dleon@seas.smu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May1.212357.2409@seas.smu.edu>
Source record: 282382
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.video.cable-tv

And then one day Uri Blumenthal said:
"Could somebody please explain to a poor ignoramus, what's the
difference between scrambling of cable signals, and sattelite
TV signals? Is Sattelite TV Descrabling equipment different
from their cable TV "brother"?

And what are the sources for it?"

The majority of signals which are scrambled on satellite employ digital scrambling of the audio using DES. Most cablcos do not scramble the audio. Both systems usually use analogue scrambling methods for the video. Since analogue video descrambling is rather easy, several methods have cropped up to defeat it. Analogue video scrambling is usually accomplished by removing the horizontal and vertical sync pulses from the signal. The result is that the television set cannot "lock" on the signal. Several companies produce a box that will produce such signals, which allow your TV to lock on a signal, therby producing a descrambled pic. For cable systems, you are set, since the audio is in the clear. On satellite, however, the audio is still digitally encoded using the DES "key". Without the proper DES key, descrambling the audio is VERY difficult. Therefore, you can watch the descrambled programming, but it will be silent movies. As for sources, you may wish to pick up a copy of Popular Electronics or Satellite Watch News and look at the advertisements.

David

1763. Heil BM 5/10 boomset?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 21:45:38 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-010593163625@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 282381

I'm considering buying a BM 5 or BM 10 headphone / boom
mike combo made by Heil for use in a mobile application
with my ICOM 735. This is mainly due to the fact that
I use a jeep offroad and REALLY need to keep both hands
on the wheel when trying to bounce along in 4 wheel drive,
shift, clutch, accelerator, brake, and tune! (could use a couple
more hands and 2 more feet :-)

I gather the HC5 element would be what I'd want - but am interested
to know if the headset is comfortable enough to wear for hours
on end (or does it end up re-shaping your ear?).

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

1764. Re: Rabbit Video Amps.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 22:54:25 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <C6DEAq.Kw7@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 282383

don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel) writes:
: Has anyone seen a kit or plans for an amplifier for a Rabbit video/audio
: transmitter? I would like to find one if one can be had. I've heard that
: Pauldon assc. Makes one but I enjoy building things. I'm also interested in
: building one for the Micro atv transmitter that was issued in "73" magazine.
: I have info for the PA-5 amp that was made for the Micro Atv xtmr. But,
: again I would like to make my own. Any help would be appreciated. Thanks de
: Don N6NLX./
:
: --
: don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel)
: Fat City Software BBS -- (619) 484-7683
: UUCP: ...crash.cts.com!fatcity!don OR ...telesoft.com!fatcity!don

Please check with your local frequency coordinator concerning the ATV useage in the 902-928 MHz amateur radio spectrum. In California we are sharing the band with Pacific Teletrak an automatic vehicle locating service. The AVL services are primary users and the amateur service shall cause no interference to that service. There may be a 902 chart for SoCal in the new ARRL repeater Directory. I do beleive there is a 6Mhz wide ATV channel in the middle of 902-928 MHZ.

The Amateur Radio service is secondary in this band, just above the part 15 one watt transmitters. I think we amateurs will be using this spectrum in the spread spectrum mode more and more as the environment is quite suitable.

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ w6pw.#nocal.ca.usa.na

1765. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 23:14:31 UTC
From: mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993May1.231431.24845@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 282384

In article <2BE1B201.25794@ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
>How about your local ham repeater? There are
>certainly some sorts of damages, but what are they and how large can
>they reasonably be?

Oh, how about rendering a $2000 (or usually more) piece of radio equipment temporarily useless. (Or permanantly unreliable as long as the jamming continues. (months and years))

> Judges do not award damages for mere annoyance.

Annoyance, no... harassment yes.

>The second point is that you CANNOT win a suit without "one shred of
>evidence". You need reasonable, well documented evidence to win any case.

I believe swarn testimony from a group of DFers (along with a good explanation of radio direction finding and it's accuracy) would suffice.

>The third point is that, even if the other side does not show and you
>win by "default", you MUST PROVE your damages to the judge. You must
>prove at least a reasonable case to get damages awarded.

Wrong! You only have to prove compensatory damages. The judge can determine what the proper amount of punitive damages would be. If the jammer messes with a repeater that frequently handles emergency traffic (law patches especially) or worse, jams an emergency communication, you could EASILY argue that the jammer has caused (and could cause more) damage to the community. Punitive damages would follow.

>Next, it is often hard to COLLECT on a judgment! Getting a judgment
>is often the easy part. If the jammer is poor or does not care, the
>collection is really rough.

Difficult, but not impossible. After the creap shows that he doesn't want to pay, make the moves to garnish his wages and/or get a lien on his house (or radios).

>Frivolous suits are not a serious problem in my corner of the world,
>but certainly can occasionally be a pain. Don't bring one, please.

Repeater jamming is NOT a frivolous problem.

>I WOULD encourage you to think along the lines of a civil suit for
>multiple intentional jamming.

Or, how about this... sue the jammer for theft of services (the repeater). Carefully draw up a statement to be provided to dues payers (and other users) saying that the dues to "use the repeater for legitimate comm" is $XX.00 and to use the repeater to jam communications or other nasty things is $10,000.00. Anyone who wants to pay $10,000 to jam the repeater most certainly could buy his own and mess with it.

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu

1766. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-01 23:15:15 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993May1.231515.24935@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 282385

(BTW, please limit your messages to 80-character lines; not everyone wraps automatically.)

In article <1993May1.182621.11042@rock.concert.net> mramsey@concert.net (Mike Ramsey) writes:
>Why is it that (for the most part) Hams can keep the talk clean over the air,
>but when posting to the news groups, they loose control [...]

This is a different audience from the airwaves. There are times when it is necessary to convey extremely strong feelings, and, since facial expressions and tone of voice are lost over this medium, something else must be substituted. The rest of the net does not care about such things; I fail to understand why the ham radio groups should be different from, say, comp.os.os2.misc (aside from the obvious difference in subject matter).

Anyone who gateways automatically from the net to packet is a lunatic, anyway; language or no, there are other considerations which make such a gateway extremely unwise in the current regulatory environment.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If OS/2 is dead, then there are an awful lot of vocal ghosts calling us on the phone." -- Katy Ansardi of Indelible Blue (an OS/2 exclusively store)

1767. New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates 1 May Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 00:45:19 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1rv5ivINN9ti@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 282386
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Major Flea Market *** DATES *** 1993 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
*****************************************************************************
1993 Contact Source
*****************************************************************************

2 May Yonkers NY @Lincoln HS Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 A

7-8 May Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG ex13 off rt 16 $5 noon fri WA1IVB sase

15 May N Smithfield RI RIFMRS @VFW Main St 8A Rick K1KYI 401 725 7507

16 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

16 May Pittsfield MA @Taconic HS Sell $5@7 Buy $2@8 Cliff W1SJV 413 743 3334

21-22-23 May Rochester NY ARRL-NY Conv @ Monroe FG Harold K2HC 800 724 8515 F

5 June S Burlington VT @Mid Sch Dorset St $3 8-3 Mitch WB2JSJ 802 879 6589 F+

6 June Newington CT @HS Flea Les KA1KRP 203 523 0453

6 June Contoocook NH 8A - Buy $1 Sell $6 John N1FOJ 603 746 4817 F+

12 June Bangor ME Pine St ARC @Hermon ES 146.34/94 8AM-$2 Roger 207 848 3846

20 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

17 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

17 July Union ME @ Fairground $3@7AM State Conv Skeet KA1LPW 207 622 2915

18 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

24,25 July Manchester NH NHARA @HI 8A$4 300Ts (no TG) WB1HBB 603 432 6011 F+

8 Aug White Plains NY WECAfest Sarah N2EYX 914 962 9666 D

8 Aug Wellseley MA WARS+BARS @Babson College Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 T

14 Aug St Albans ME @ Snow Mobile Club Hitch K1HHC 207 796 2282

15 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

29 Aug Fall River MA BCRA Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 T

11 Sept Windsor ME @ Fairground $3@7AM Skeet KA1LPW 207 622 2915
```

12 Sept Gaithersburg MD FAR @Mg Cty FG $5@6A- $7TG Nancy Drahim 703 691 0078 J

12 Sept S Dartmouth MA SE Mass ARA 8A- Dan N1HCV 508 933 0678
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 5-1-93 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.

1993 Contact Source
****

19 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

19 Sept Sandy Hook CT Candlewood ARA Harold KB1US A

25 Sept Greenbush ME WCSN/BARC @WCSN xmtr Ed Cockburn 207 732 4366

26 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $12@8 $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

26 Sept Yonkers NY Metro 70 ARC Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 A

15,16 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG ex13 off rt 16 $5 noon fri K1RQG

17 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

23,24 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 "photo" (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 F

30 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290 +

13 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jim NM1F 508 747 2224

14 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
22 Jan Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290 +

27 Feb Westford MA Boston Antique RC John 508 371 0512 T+

17 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

29 30 April 1 May Dayton OH F+

15 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

19 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

17 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

21 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F+
~~~~~~

~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 5-1-93 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer J= John Roberts list A= ARRL list WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
T= tentative early info D= W1DL + = new info this month
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details.
This list will be posted monthly to Usenet if additions have been made.
Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.
~~~~~~

1768. QSL ROUTE TA2BK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 01:59:41 UTC
From: Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <ofsmgBG00WB8Ii6ExX@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 282407

I talked to TA2BK who said to QSL via 1992 Callbook address -- which says to QSL via DJUJ. Can someone tell me what DJUJ is? THanks.

Keith Poole K7MOA/3

1769. Info Requested About VITA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 04:12:42 UTC
From: lyndon@unbc.edu
Message-ID: <1rvhnq$ain@unbc.edu>
Source record: 282389
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I am interested in obtaining information about VITA (Volunteers in Technical Assistance?) and their use of LEO satellites. I understand they have some sort of packet mail forwarding system located on one of the amateur satellites. I need to know what bird it's located on, frequencies, protocols, etc. Any information at all would be appreciated. Thanks.

--lyndon

1770. Kenwood 741 remote

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 04:23:55 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.736316531@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 282390

I am wondering if the Kenwood 741A has the capability of remote
access from a Kenwood HT. If so, how does one go about doing this?
Thanks.

Andrew Parker
KD6TGM

1771. Re: W2A receiver modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 04:37:41 UTC
From: bryan@edgar.mn.org
Message-ID: <1993May02.043741.25872@edgar.mn.org>
Source record: 282392

In article <1993May1.155436.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu> u95_dgold@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:
> I've heard of a mod to increase the UHF out of band receive sensitivity of the
> W2A. Could anyone please send me or post more information about this.

I've got a diagram that shows how to do it but it's not real good at labeling pin numbers so I'll try to describe it.

One word of warning. The parts involved here are surface mount and are very tiny. It's very easy to screw something up and loose UHF receive.

You need to open up the the UHF unit inside the radio and look at the component side of the board.

Q7 is a 5 pin surface mount IC that is near the edge of the board, about a half an inch from the URF unit. There are 2 pins on the side nearest the URF unit. You must lift the one nearest the edge of the board. Most of the people that I know who've tried this have broken off the IC leg or lifted the pad from the circuit board.

I don't see Q7 in the schematic, I think it's D7 in there.

Q3 is a surface mount transistor thats near the center of the board about three quarters of an inch from the URF unit.

Once you've lifted the pin on Q7 you attach the cathode end of a 1N34 diode to it. The anode end of the diode goes to the pin on Q3 that only has one pin on that side.

It sounds easy but Q7 is in a very tight corner. Here's an attempt at diagramming the locations. The "<-" mark where the connections should be.

```
------------------------------------------------------------

Q3
_
___ |_|<-
|L1 |
----------- |___| ----------------
| |
VCO | Q7 |
UNIT | _ | URF unit
| | | |
| | | |
----------- |_|<- ----------------
------------------------------------------------------------
```

--
Bryan Halvorson bryan@edgar.mn.org
N0BUU bryan@n0buu.tcman.ampr.org

1772. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 06:34:47 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2BE36B87.3633@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 282391

In <1993May1.231431.24845@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu (Mike Gordon) writes:

>In article <2BE1B201.25794@ics.uci.edu> turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:
>>How about your local ham repeater? There are
>>certainly some sorts of damages, but what are they and how large can
>>they reasonably be?

> Oh, how about rendering a $2000 (or usually more) piece of radio equipment
>temporarily useless. (Or permanantly unreliable as long as the jamming
>continues. (months and years))

This is a beginning, but you have to show how someone lost that money, exactly what it was worth, and how the fellow caused it. I am NOT suggesting it cannot be done, just that you need to think it over carefully and prepare a very CLEAR case for a judge that may never have heard of ham radio and repeaters. And there may be an opposing attorney there to say that ham radio cannot involve business communications....and the judge may wonder what the damages are if this is a hobby. You will have to present a good case to show the judge exactly what the law demands in your case - with good, hard, organized evidence. If you have a lot of money and time, hire someone to investigate and prepare....otherwise, you will have to think along these lines and educate your attorney (and/or the judge) about it all. This is a serious undertaking, not accomplished by speculation or stating what we already know as hams who have been harassed by a jammer. We have to convince an impartial judge and possibly overcome the arguments of opposing counsel who will be doing his (or her) homework on how our case is weak.

>> Judges do not award damages for mere annoyance.

> Annoyance, no... harassment yes.

Perhaps you can define the difference in your terms. I am not sure what you are arguing with. My point was (see the context you pulled out) that you need to prove some sort of damages to have a case. You cannot go in to a judge and just say your neighbor bothers you (harassment?) and get a damage award. You cannot even get damages from purely emotional injury without some sort of objective "impact" (generally seen as a physical impact, evidenced by physical/monetary damages) except in few states and under very limited circumstances. The point, again: you need to suffer damages to get a money damage award. (If you are talking about an injunction, you are in another realm of law, and it presents its own unique problems.)

>>The second point is that you CANNOT win a suit without "one shred of
>>evidence". You need reasonable, well documented evidence to win any case.

> I believe swarn testimony from a group of DFers (along with a good
>explanation of radio direction finding and it's accuracy) would suffice.

Perhaps you have practiced law for longer than I have, but I don't
believe that I would personally present such a case to a judge without some
good malpractice insurance. Again, this is serious, if you want to
take a guy to Court, you need to take it really seriously, and to
present a very good, organized case to the judge. You need to find
out how to qualify "experts" for testimony and who the best ones are
to bring to Court. They could well be the local DF'ing group, but their
qualifications and explanations need to be well prepared under the law
of the particular state. I say this because
I have seen people lose cases, over and over (and even though they
were probably "right") because of poorly conceived cases that they
were so confident about that they did not do the groundwork to present
a good case to a judge who may know nothing about the subject matter.

>>The third point is that, even if the other side does not show and you
>>win by "default", you MUST PROVE your damages to the judge. You must
>>prove at least a reasonable case to get damages awarded.

> Wrong! You only have to prove compensatory damages. The judge
>can determine what the proper amount of punitive damages would be. If
>the jammer messes with a repeater that frequently handles emergency
>traffic (law patches especially) or worse, jams an emergency communication,
>you could EASILY argue that the jammer has caused (and could cause more)
>damage to the community. Punitive damages would follow.

Again, maybe you are practicing far more than I have, especially in
this arena, and, if you have, I will stand corrected. However, you
seem to say that I am wrong in claiming that one must prove "damages"
even if one wins by default, but then you say one must only prove
"compensatory damages". Excuse me, but I fail to see the problem.

AND, trying to get punitive damages in a tort case such as damages
from jamming sounds pretty hard to me (not impossible, but darned
hard.) Punitive damages are awarded reluctantly by the Courts I have
been in, and only in the most awful of circumstances, and only where
they would make a difference. You speak of EASY arguments about
repeaters that handle emergency patches. NOT. The evidence you
present to the Court would need to be airtight, and you might note
that jamming emergency communications is probably a criminal matter
(esp under Federal law). At any rate, this is not an easy case.
Clearly, it is something I would pursue, but most carefully and
thoughtfully. None of this would be easy.

>>Next, it is often hard to COLLECT on a judgment! Getting a judgment
>>is often the easy part. If the jammer is poor or does not care, the
>>collection is really rough.

> Difficult, but not impossible. After the creap shows that he doesn't
>want to pay, make the moves to garnish his wages and/or get a lien on his
>house (or radios).
>

Again, I have been doing this for years. The sorts I have known who
jam repeaters are judgment proof anyway, and garnishment....etc would
be of no use. However, if the guy owns a house or is a regular member
of the community, you got a good chance if you can take the time and
energy (and maybe money) to investigate and find this stuff out,
then execute on the judgment.

>>Frivolous suits are not a serious problem in my corner of the world,
>>but certainly can occasionally be a pain. Don't bring one, please.

> Repeater jamming is NOT a frivolous problem.

How the heck did you think I implied that???? Again, you seen to
have deleted my context from the article, and you also seem to have
deleted my context from your mind. Please re-boot.

>>I WOULD encourage you to think along the lines of a civil suit for
>>multiple intentional jamming.

> Or, how about this... sue the jammer for theft of services (the
>repeater). Carefully draw up a statement to be provided to dues payers
>(and other users) saying that the dues to "use the repeater for
>legitimate comm" is $XX.00 and to use the repeater to jam communications
>or other nasty things is $10,000.00. Anyone who wants to pay $10,000 to
>jam the repeater most certainly could buy his own and mess with it.

Well, Mike, your theft of services is basically the name of a criminal
theory. We have been talking civil action here.
Your point is well taken, though, you would want to hit a
jammer for tying up the repeater resources ($$) for some amount of time
when he (she) had no legal right or privilege to do so. Your idea about
a statement is "cute", but would not help you in the Court case against
an alleged jammer, unless the jammer was a member of the system and had
signed the agreement (unlikely).

I just want to reiterate, again, that this is a serious matter. Jamming
is a serious problem, and we need to address it. However, if we are to
address it with the Civil Law, we need to do it properly, and not go
off thinking that there are easy arguments and that we have all truth
and light overwhelmingly on our side. This can produce lost opportunities
to do some important work in the war on jammers. Legal action is not
something to be taken lightly or done in an armchair quarterbacking
manner. Legal action is an important tool to be used carefully and
wisely and only when it is truly called for. (Don't I wish the FCC
would get some sudden funding for enforcement activities....then we
wouldn't have this discussion!)

72 73, and I feel like any more discussion along the lines of the
above should be off-line with me. Feel free to write.

Clark

.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1773. Re: Weather Service spotter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 06:35:30 UTC
From: carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <C6Dzn6.6Mz@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 282395

In article <1993Apr27.001042.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu> u96_sarmstro@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:
>
> I was wondering if anybody out there knows the procedure for
>becoming a National Weather Service Skywatch/Skywarn Spotter. I just
>passed my tests (Technician-No code) and am interested in joining.

First off, congratulations! I hope you'll get as much enjoyment out of ham radio as I have, Scott!

Unfortunately, the answer to your question is going to vary from place to place. But usually it consists of attending a one-day or one-evening class in sever weather recognition and reporting. Depending on the population and interest in your area, these are fairly often or can be found if you're willing to drive to a larger city.

The best way to get hooked up is to contact your local club, if there is one, and speak with the club Emergency Coordinator. These folks usually know the people (or may actually _be_ the people) who coordinate hams with the weather service and emergency response organizations for your area. Ususally, all you have to say is that you're interested!

If there's not a club in your area, you may want to contact the ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator (SEC) for your area. They will be more than happy to hook you up with the right folks! You can locate your SEC by checking a current issue of QST.

I've been hooked up with the emergency groups in three different metropolitan areas, and no two have been organized the same. But they were all structured in a fashion that well-suited the communities they worked in. For weather spotting, the "lie of the land" has a lot to do with that.

Again, congratulations Scott! And thanks for taking an interest in weather spotting. It's probably one of our most-visible public service functions.

Cheerio!
--
Carter R. Bennett, Jr. - Scientist | "Oh my God! I _AM_ a nerd!!!"
carter@scilab.lonestar.org - home | - C. Bennett, Sept 25, 1992, after
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org - work | realizing he had been talking about
KI5SR | "market availability of preconfigured Toll-House cookies."

1774. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 01 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 06:53:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305020653.AA27638@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282394

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 121, 05/01/93
10.7 FLUX=102.6 90-AVG=131 SSN=041 BKI=2422 2000 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B1.5 FLU1=4.0E+04 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3423 2222 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=013,047,012,018,016,004,004,004 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.9 @ 2337UT XRAY-MIN= B1.4 @ 2041UT XRAY-AVG= B3.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1715UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1505UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2345UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2145UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55400NT @ 1145UT BOUTF-MIN=55375NT @ 1653UT BOUTF-AVG=55391NT
GOES7-MAX=E:+111NT@ 1009UT GOES7-MIN=N:-027NT@ 1024UT G7-AVG=+065,+054,+003
GOES6-MAX=P:+104NT@ 1241UT GOES6-MIN=N:-125NT@ 0243UT G6-AVG=+082,-019,-060
FLUXFCST=STD:105,110,110;SESC:105,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,030/020,015,020
KFCST=3323 2111 1112 2111 27DAY-AP=031,102 27DAY-KP=1111 4656 7887 7644
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 APR 93 was 83.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 APR 93 are: 4o 3o 2+ 2+ 3- 2+ 3- 2o
```

1775. beacon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 12:37:42 UTC
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1993May2.123742.18806@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 282427

I am a beginner in Ham Radio. Please tell me what is the term
"Propagation beacon".

Michael LO

1776. PL tones Alpha designations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 14:37:10 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <NsFX3B1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 282396

Does somebody have the list of the Alphanumeric designations for the standard PL tones.. Like 2Z is 110.9, etc.. Please send it in email. Thanks.

-j

--
| | | | -Jon Anhold N8USK- @ Dreamland Network Systems
+-*-+--+--+ (dreaml!jga) (jga@dreaml.wariat.org) AMPR: N8USK @ NO8M
| # | | | <"Wouldn't it be great if George Bush booby trapped the White>
< House like the kid in Home Alone 2?" >

1777. Re: MODS.. What is the FTP id

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 15:01:10 UTC
From: bencze@isl.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <BENCZE.93May2150110@isl.stanford.edu>
Source record: 282403

>> On Sat, 1 May 1993 18:56:03 GMT, tarjan@iastate.edu (The Mad god!) said:

> Where can I ftp for mods.. (esp on a Yaesu...)
> tarjan@iastate.edu

Try atlas.eetech.mcgill.ca in /pub/ham-radio/mods

-Bill, KD6TOB

--
Bill Bencze bencze@isl.stanford.edu

1778. Looking for ANTENNA for SONY ICS 2001-D Longwave AMFM Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 15:17:50 UTC
From: ewebber@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1s0omu$qgh@access.digex.net>
Source record: 282398
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.broadcast,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.pirate,rec.radio.scanner,aus.radio,aus.radio.amsat

Newsgroups: rec.radio.info
Subject: Looking for Antenna for SONY ICS 2001-D AMFM Longwave Radio
Summary:
Expires:
Sender:
Followup-To:
Distribution:
Organization: DIVERSIFIED ETC. P.O. BOX 952 Greenbelt, MD 20770 USA
Keywords:

Looking for Outdoor antennea for SONY ICS 2001-D AMFM Longwave radio
that operates in frequencies between 30-30,000

Do not know where to begin, helping friend as I have access to Inet.

thanks, ERIC SEAN WEBBER ewebber@access.digex.com

1779. Re: W2A receiver modification

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 17:30:12 UTC
From: baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993May2.113013.49729@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 282397

In article <1993May1.155436.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>, u95_dgold@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:
> I've heard of a mod to increase the UHF out of band receive sensitivity of the
> W2A. Could anyone please send me or post more information about this.
>
> dave
> N2MXX

Dave,
The mod actually changes the way the UHF receiver switches front-ends. There is a front end section for the ham band with good filtering for the 440-450 range. When you tune out of band, there is a switching network that bypasses this tuned front end and gives you a very broad banded front end. In my area (Kansas City), when the receiver was tuned out of band and the broad band front end was activated, the unit acted very poorly bacause of all the RF it was seeing at once. I was getting cellular calls in the 450.050 range, and senitivity appeared to drop.

Icom FAXed by a mod sheet, which involved cutting a trace on the UHF receive board and soldering a diode in place. This mod basically keeps the tuned ham receive section on at all times. If you're not wanting to receive too far off the ham bands (like up to 460) this greatly improves the selectivity of the receive section.

Due to the drawings necessary to show where to cut the trace, the mod isn't reproducable here on the net. Just give Icom a call and they should be able to FAX it to you too. By the way, I didn't even attempt the mod myself. I gave the stuff to a guy who does two-way work for a living and is used to this surface mount work.

Kirk Baxter, N0FPZ

1780. Re: Need a copy of PRB1...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 18:06:36 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <PHPX3B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282423

bal@controls.ccd.harris.com (Bruce Lifter) writes:
>
> I live in a small rural town that restricts any structure to 35 feet. I
> obtained enough used tower sections (at a very resonable price)
> to go up to 70 feet. At the time, I did not know of the restriction.
Usually, and especially so in "small rural towns" the height limit for
BUILDINGS is a function of the fire fighting equipment limitations,
and has little or nothing to do with an antenna SUPPORT STRUCTURE,
which is what a tower is. In fact, I suspect that had the wording of
the request for a permit to construct an antenna support structure
been managed, the inspector would have granted the permit on the spot,
provided he figured your neighbors (*if* you had any close enough to
notice ;^) wouldn't scream and cry...causing him a problem.

By charcaterising you tower as a building, it made it fall within the
35 foot limit...

I sure hope you can get your tower sticks back...

73 ES GUD LUCK

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

1781. Re: Helical filters for HT's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 18:13:16 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <TsPX3B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282424

debaker@crchh7b0.bnr.ca (David Baker) writes:
>
> I have a TH-78A, and when using the unit mobil, the front end
> is frequently blown away by intermod. [...stuff deleted...]
>
> Does anyone have any advice or recommendations about filters/amps/etc
> that would improve the selectivity of my HT?

Sure. REMOVE the DC to Daylight mods that make the broad front-end
even worse, disconnect your outside antenna (your HT was designed to
use the inefficient rubber duck! ;^) and then hope for a reduction in
other RF to drive your TH78 nuts! ;^) ;^)

These comments are NOT meant as a flame, but while an HT makes for a
neato first rig, there *ARE* limitations to them, and there are
reasons why people use MOBILE rigs in their cars with outside
antennas. Sadly, it isn't really possible to advise everyone BEFORE
they buy the neato HT... but, when you can, use the HT as it was
designed, and add a good mobile rig (with a quick disconnect mobile
mount so you can use it in the house as well) and enjoy the hobby

73 ES GUD DX? ;^)

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

1782. Re: Hamfest Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 18:27:13 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <3FqX3B4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282251

fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
> In article <9304271532.aa26172@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>, cfishman@pica.army.mil (
> Fishman, FSAC-FCD) writes:
> > When is the Rochester, New Hamshire fest (used to be Dearfield)
>
> HossTraders (or, as I understand some people are calling it, "Deerchester")
> is May 7-8, 1993. Gates open at noon on Friday, May 7 for buyers and sellers
> both. Entry fee is $5 per person, camping is allowed (or at least it had bet
> be allowed -- we're bringing the pop-up camper! :-)
>
> Dunno about how to get there -- anybody got good directions to Rochester, NH?

Sure. From MArlboro take 495 to 95 North to the "Circle" in Portsmouth,
NH and follow Route 16 to Rochester... Used to work for a Horse Doctor
there many years ago...*thats* how I know! ;^)

73 ES Say hello to Normal Norm (WA1IVB) ES Joe (K1RQG) for me
I can't make it 'cuz we have a fleamarket HamFest in Murfreesboro, TN
on Saturday, and I need to off-load some "junque"! ;^)

+--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+--+

1783. Re: Feedback needed, Outbacker or Isoloop users

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 18:33:39 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <sqqX3B5w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282252

wf9s@wf9s.ampr.ORG writes:

> I am looking for some info, success stories, not so success stories
> or just some general feedback from some people who have used or are
> using the Outbacker or Isoloop HF antennas. I guess mainly the Outbacker
> but both are a consideration. I am very limited with space so a small
> multiband type antenna is gonna have to be the choice.

Well, How about using a TEXAS BUG CATCHER (the Henry Allen WB5TYD
version) and have a REAL antenna?

After looking at all the options I could find for a mobile HF antenna,
I settled on the design Henry has made famous for a variety of
reasons, not the least of which is it can be tuned for ANY frequency
from 3.5Mhz to 30Mhz (and even to 1.8Mhz, *IF* you spring for the
humongeous inductor! ;^)

Use as long a bottom pole below the inductor as you can, select the
huge inductor because it works a helluva lot better, put the mega-size
capacity hat on, and use the full length 8=foot stainless whip. That
will get you some really serious RF out. I am running such an antenna
(with "only" the 54 inch lower stick) on my car, and it is better than
I even imagined it would be... 'course I have to stop and disconnect
the top before driving into the garage, and I do whack a ton of tree
limbs on rural roads, but I am hauling in DX and having a ball.

Research just indicated Henry's approach was far superior to the
alternatives...and it cost more too, but what a quality job!

(Nope, I am NOT an employee of GLA Systems -- Henry's Company) just a
VERY satisfied customer.

73 ES GUD DX

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

1784. Re: Standard 12 VDC Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 19:05:13 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <e8RX3B6w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282249

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

> I agree, and without commenting on wether this choice is good/bad, etc.
> it would be great (IMHO) if the manufacturers then used the "standard"
> connector on their equipment instead of having a different one used by
> each manufacturer.

Well, Bill, I'd like to go you one better and ask that each manufacturer
stick with a standard connector! *THAT* would be an improvement...
then we could go for an "industry" standard...

Given that you like standards...you must not use the DOS platform,
huh? ;^) ;^)
73

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

1785. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 19:39:45 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93May2133945@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 282400

How is Suing a Jammer technically different from suing someone over a barking dog? People file such suits all the time.

If nothing else you should be able to get a restraining order from the judge to prevent the jammer from repeating his/her acts. While getting $10,000 from the jammers wallet may be very satisfying, getting them to stop is what you are really after.

Sound reasonable?

--
- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 CALL: N5QAW | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

1786. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 20:12:39 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930502.151239.1h4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282411

rick@ricksys.lonestar.org (Richard McCombs KB5SNF) writes:

>> If you're so busy, how did you have time to study the Element 2 and 3A
>> question pools?
>>
>
> Maybe he's studying electronics so all he had to learn was the rules.
> Morse Code takes time for some of us to learn.
> Mr. Deignan, you must have been lucky to have been born with a telegraph
> key in your hand.

Did he say anything about code? No he didn't. Matter of fact, he's not a code wiz himself. He has a similar problem to the guy who wrote the message that got this started, besides working a fulltime job, teaching a class at a local college one night a week, and taking classes at night, Mr. Deignan has trouble finding time to practice the code, but he advances along just fine. Just one more element to his Extra. :)

Tony

| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

1787. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 20:18:50 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930502.151850.7V4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282412

N1MNF/AA <levin@bbn.com> writes:

> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>
> |jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) writes:
>
> |> While I realize that the "no-code" bashers are an unfortunately
> |> vocal minority, if they have succeeded in putting legitimate
>
> |Actually there's more than a minority. It's just that all this
> |politically correct bullshit keeps some people from saying whats really
> |on their minds. :)
>
> Are you saying that the '"no-code" bashers' are a majority of hams?
>
> Puh-leeze.

Yes in fact, I am. Judging by the letters of support I've gotten for my stance on dropping the code requirement I'd say there are alot of hams opposed to messing with the structure. I just don't want to see the HF bands become a free-for-all if all of a sudden, people who haven't put half the effort into it that I have, get access to the same spectrum. That doesn't make me a happy camper.

Tony

| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

1788. Looking for non-nicad!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 20:22:46 UTC
From: mcduffie@unl.edu
Message-ID: <1s1aimINNlsh@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 282399

[No readable article body recovered]

1789. Re: Comments on Dual Band HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 20:23:03 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930502.152303.9J8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282413

Lawrence_Chen@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence Chen) writes:

> Right now I'm looking at the various ICOM offerings (24AT, W21AT, W2A), the
> FT530 & FT470 from Yeasu, the Alinco DJ580T, and the Kenwood TH78A.
>
> Some pointers on what would be important and what wouldn't be would be
> appreciated also.
>
> Since this will probably be the only radio I get for a long time, since as
> soon as a certain somebody finds out what I'm spending.....things will
> be......
>
> Paging features or tone squelch might be something I need, depending on how
> the Emergency Preparedness setup gets done.

Well, I've had experience with the Alince DJ-580T and the Kenwood
TH-78A, and other Yaesu HT's.

The Kenwoods are great for all the bells and whistles like alpha paging
between Kenwood units and things like that. The Yaesu FT-470 is a nice
rugged little box. The Alinco is too... I dropped one about 5 feet onto
a concrete floor and it survived.

Features you'll want though:

DTMF Paging and DTSS Encode/Decode (Most HT's have this too)
CTCSS Encode, decode is sort of useful but not req. Besides, most HT's
come with decode built in.
Lots of memories

That's roughly it though... I know the Yaesu FT-530 has dual in-band
receive which is kind of nice.

Good luck.

Tony

| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--------------------------- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

1790. Re: R2 DC rcvr kit catalog

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 21:26:56 UTC
From: frohro@saturn.wwc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May2.212656.21615@saturn.wwc.edu>
Source record: 282404

I am another one who ordered a R2 receiver circuit board back in December. I haven't sent any follow up letters yet. It is kind of interesting that I'm not the only one in this situation. Rick needs to take some time from writing up his latest results to fulfill his commitments.
--
Rob Frohne

E. F. Cross School of Engineering
Walla Walla College
204 S. College Ave.
College Place, WA 99324
(509) 527-2075
frohro@wwc.edu

1791. How do Luminescent Displays Work?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 21:40:28 UTC
From: frohro@saturn.wwc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May2.214028.21872@saturn.wwc.edu>
Source record: 282406
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

It appears that I have clumsily blown the luminescent display in our club station's Icom IC-720 when I tried to cram all those wires and boards back together after trying to fix another problem. Can anyone tell me how these displays work? I'd like to be sure that it is bad before ordering another one, assuming that I can still get another one. I'd also like to fill that hole in my electronics knowledge.

--
Rob Frohne

E. F. Cross School of Engineering
Walla Walla College
204 S. College Ave.
College Place, WA 99324
(509) 527-2075
frohro@wwc.edu

1792. FT209RH mods WANTED!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 22:00:04 UTC
From: tarjan@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C6F6G5.4Kt@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 282402

I need all the mods you can give me for the 209RH..

Thanks alot!

(email me! tarjan@iastate.edu)
--
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.1

mQCNAiuSvfsAAAEEANedvpkX74z4wwGW9flMl0bhLHL6UNbO8mpH0qlUIxaKsfYt

1793. ANS-121 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 22:15:16 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9305022115.AA22336@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 282401

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-121.01
ARSENE LAUNCH RESCHEDULED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 121.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 1, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-121.01

ASTRA-1C Antenna Repaired And ARSENE Launch Scheduled For 11-MAY-93

According to the latest information received from Bernard Pidoux (F6BVP), the launch of the ARSENE amateur radio satellite has now been scheduled for 11-MAY-93 with the launch window opening at 00:52 UTC and closing at 01:50 UTC. At the present times discussions are underway to have WA3NAN re-broadcast the launch audio. However, this has not been confirmed yet. Please stay tuned to AMSAT HF/VHF nets and the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for further information on the launch of ARSENE satellite.

[The ANS would like to thank Bernard Pidoux (F6BVP), Vice President for International Public Relations for the "Amateur Radio Club of Space (RACE)" for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-121.02
STS-55 MISSION PROCEEDING WELL

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 121.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 1, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-121.02

STS-55/SAREX Mission Proceeding Well; SAREX PACKET ROBOT IN OPERATION

The Shuttle Columbia lifted-off this past week with seven astronauts that included 5 licensed radio amateurs aboard along with the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX). The Shuttle Columbia made a "picture-perfect" lifted-off on 26-APR-93 at 14:50 UTC on its 8 day and 22 hour science mission. This mission will utilize a SAREX payload configuration with 2M voice and packet combination. According to Frank Bauer (KA3HDO), the crew of STS-55 has been given permission to turn on the packet radio "robot" for continuous operations at this point in the STS-55 mission. The following are the uplink and downlink frequencies for the packet station that will use the station call of W5RRR-1:

Downlink: 145.550 MHz
Uplink: 144.499 MHz

Please listen on the downlink frequency for Shuttle packet activity BEFORE sending uplink packets.

The following are the latest keplerian elements for the STS-55/SAREX mission:

STS-55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93120.62020368 0.00044855 00000-0 12708-3 0 131
2 22640 28.4606 239.1107 0011268 287.1577 72.7801 15.91747408 652

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 22640
Epoch time: 93120.62020368 (01-MAY-93 14:53:05.60 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-013
Inclination: 28.4606 deg
RA of node: 239.1107 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: 0.0011268 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 287.1577 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.7801 deg
Mean motion: 15.91747408 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6675.5251 Km
Decay rate: 4.4485E-04 rev/day^2 Apogee Alt: 304.66 Km
Epoch rev: 65 Perigee Alt: 289.62 Km

The 2M FM voice downlink for the SAREX station is on 145.550 MHz. The following table lists the 2M FM voice uplinks:

Uplinks are: Voice
Europe 144.80
144.75
144.70

Rest of World 144.99
144.97
144.95
144.93
144.91

For those who have been monitoring the Shuttle voice communications from WA3NAN will note that there is a possibility that the STS-55 mission could be extended another day. Please monitor WA3NAN's shuttle "re-broadcasts," the AMSAT HF/VHF nets, and ARRL bulletins for announcements concerning a one day extension of the mission.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) of the SAREX Working Group for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-121.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 121.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 1, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-121.03

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets
are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L
on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

9-May-93 0030 B 65 W5IU WA5ZIB
15-May-93 2030 B 148 WJ9F VE2LVC
23-May-93 0030 B 156 VE2LVC W9ODI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome.
Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions
about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged
to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control
Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is
invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on Saturdays and Sundays UTC:

Mode J Downlink 435.980 MHz
Mode B after J Downlink 145.960 MHz

OPS NETS will take priority, look for SSTV activity immediately after the
net. SSTVer's are invited to join the Net to make schedules at other
times if desired.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-121.04
PHASE-3D MODE-B DISCUSSION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 121.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 1, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-121.04

AMSAT-NA President Clarifies Phase-3D Mode-B Issue

Bill Tynan (W3XO), AMSAT-NA President, reports that a 2M downlink trans-
mitter remains in the suite of equipment planed for the Phase-3D satellite
However, a group or individual willing and qualified to design and build a
suitable transmitter has yet to be identified.

Recent reports, including an 24-APR-93 AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletin item
quoted Freddie de Guchteneire (ON6UG), the IARU Satellite Frequency Coordinator,
reporting on the a meeting recently held in Munich, in which no mention was
made of 2M downlink frequencies. In the Phase-3D architecture, involving
separate receivers and transmitters rather than dedicated transponders, a
70CM receiver connected through the IF matrix to a 2M transmitter would
form the equivalent of what we know as Mode-B on Oscars 10 and 13.

Despite these reports, ANS has since learned that the International Phase 3-D Development Team has made no official decision to eliminate the 2M downlink from the satellite. According to Tynan, "what was covered at the Munich meeting represented technical discussions regarding equipment for which specific responsibilities had been assigned. Since a specific builder for a 2M transmitter has not yet be identified, there was thus no 2M frequencies were mentioned."

"The rest of the story", says Tynan, "is that due to the extreme over-crowding and interference on the 2M band, especially in highly populated parts of the world such as Europe and the Far East, there is less interest in a Mode-B style frequency combination by amateurs in those areas than is true in the U.S. and less populated areas." Bill goes on to note that, "for this reason, design, construction and testing of a 2M downlink transmitter for Phase-3D has been the responsibility of those of us in North America for some time."

He continued, saying that "a slot in the IF matrix for a 2M transmitter remains and high gain 2M antennas are being designed and tested on an antenna range."

However, Bill stresses that, "no individual or group has yet stepped forward, either from North America, or elsewhere, with a firm commitment to take on the task of designing, fabricating and testing a 2M transmitter capable of flying on Phase-3D." Nevertheless, he continues, "we continue to seek a qualified builder. Several attractive prospects presented themselves at the recently completed Dayton Hamvention. The Phase 3D Design Team is in the process of establishing appropriate criteria for evaluating the capability and commitment of any potential 2M construction groups or individuals." Bill emphasized, however, that, "flight hardware is needed in 600 days so, unless a suitable group or individual can be identified within the next few weeks, there will not be a 2M downlink in Phase-3D. It's pretty hard to have a downlink, if you don't have a transmitter" he commented.

"The ball is clearly in our court to produce", said Tynan. "I remain optimistic that a qualified builder will step forward in time to insure one of our most popular modes will be available on the new satellite." Tynan concluded his remarks by saying that "he is ready and eager to listen to any group or individual, with solid state VHF RF design experience willing to take on this rather demanding task. But time is fast running out", he added.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Keith Baker (KB1SF) of the Phase-3D Development Team for the information that went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-121.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 121.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 1, 1993

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-121.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 01-MAY-93

AO-10: AMSAT-OSCAR-10 is still operational in Mode-B. The telemetry beacon is now a long steady tone. However, despite good signals from the Mode-B transponder, there are very few stations using the transponder. [WD4AHZ]

AO-21: The Dual-Hop (DoHop) experiments are planned from AO-21 through the RS-10 bird on 16-MAY-93 beginning at 16:22:12 UTC and closing at 16:27:32 UTC. Stations wishing to participate should uplink on CW or Lower Side Band (LSB) on AO-21 between 435.100 and 435.110 MHz and call "CQ DoHop de" your call sign. If you are not taking part in the DoHop experiments, you are asked to monitor the RS-10 signals on Mode-A. Signal reports will be appreciated. In your signal reports, please note the time in UTC, frequency, and the location of the station heard. Please send your reports to W2RS @ WA2SNA.#NJ.USA.NA or to G0NKA @ GB7DTX.GBR.EU. [G0NKA]

FO-20: The FO-20 Ground Control Station, JJ1ZUT, announced that FO-20's operational schedule during the month of May will be as follows:

Analog Mode Operation(in UTC):
May 12 11:52 <---> May 13 10:20
May 19 10:20 <---> May 20 10:40
May 26 10:50 <---> May 27 11:08

At all other times, the Mode-J Bulletin Board System (BBS) will be in operation. [JJ1WTK/3]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating normally. Lots of new earth images. [WH6I]

AO-13: Transponder Change and attitude adjustment:
M QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 May 10 - May 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 180 !
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 190 !<- S transponder; B Transponder. is OFF!
Mode-LS : MA 190 to MA 195 !<- S beacon + L Transponder
Mode-JL : MA 195 to MA 210 ! Blon/Blat 210/0
Mode-B : MA 210 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 250 to MA 60 ! Move to attitude 120/0, May 31
Please don't uplink to Mode-B, MA 180-190, as this interferes with Mode-S. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

RS-12: G3IOR reports MANY fantastic "sub-horizon" DX contacts he has made between his QTH and JA stations, W4's, W6's, and UA stations. RS-12 is in Mode-K which means its uplink is in the 15M band and the downlink is in the 10M band. [G3IOR]

MIR: G3IOR reports that the DL2MDE "digital-microphone" was in operation this week transmitting a message of "greetings" to the STS-55 astronauts on a downlink frequency of 145.550 MHz. G3IOR says expect to hear the voice message once every 3 minutes. [G3IOR]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-121.06
MORE ARSENE INFORMATION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 121.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 1, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-121.06

More ARSENE Satellite Information In Preparation For The 11-MAY-93 Launch

The French Amateur Radio satellite Arsene is now scheduled for launch from Kourou French Guiana at 00:52 UTC 11-MAY-93. Following the launch, five to six days will be necessary to check out the new satellite before releasing it for general amateur use. Everyone is asked to please refrain from transmitting to Arsene prior to its release so that the control team has certified it open for use.

Information previously received by AMSAT-NA provides the following glimpse into what we may expect from ARSENE.

ARSENE will be in a very interesting, somewhat elliptical equatorial orbit with an apogee of 36,055 KM and a perigee of 19,629 KM. For those who would like to see what coverage of the new satellite will be like, here is a representative set of orbital elements. They will not provide specific times of AOS and LOS, but will illustrate coverage and length of access times.

Epoch Time 92 366.00000
Epoch Rev 1
Mean Anomaly 0.0000000
Mean Motion 1.37143000
Inclination 0
Eccentricity 0.240000
Argument of Perigee 0.000000
R.A.A.N. 0.000000

ARSENE will be primarily a digital satellite but will not contain a BBS. It will, however, be an orbiting digipeater, utilizing standard 1200 baud AFSK on both uplinks and downlinks. Although, it is primarily intended for

digital operation, it is understood that some analog work may be possible through the 16 KHz wide Mode-S Band downlink.

Frequencies will be:

Uplinks: 435.050, 435.100 and 435.150 MHz
Downlinks: 145.975 and 2446.500 MHz

The 435.050 MHz and 435.150 MHz uplinks will be coupled to the 145.975 MHz downlink, while the 435.100 uplink will be pared with the 2446.500 MHz S Band downlink.

[The ANS would like to thank Bernard Pidoux (F6BVP), Vice President for International Public Relations for the "Amateur Radio Club of Space (RACE)" for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX

1794. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 22:34:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <2MAY199318341194@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282408

>
>And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
>attitude... well there are two words for you....
>
>...-. ..- -.-. -.- --- ..-. ..-.
>
>Hah... too bad.
>
>Tony
>
This just shows how inordinately ignorant, boorish, and
"red neckish" you. If your vocabulary is limited to what you
send in code, you rank among those people who have more than fully
demonstrated why there are so many problems on HF. Simple courtesy
would go a long way to cleaning up Ham radio. Perhaps if the FCC
pulled your license it would be a start.

Erich
>--
>-- Anthony S. Pelliccio, kd1nr/ae // Yes, you read it right, the //
>-- system @ garlic.sbs.com // man who went from No-Code //
>----------------------------------// (Thhhppptt!) to Extra in //
>-- Flame Retardent Sysadmin // exactly one year! //
>--
>-- This is a calm .sig! --
>-------------------------
>

1795. NEW HAMS/NO-CODES to the RESCUE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 22:45:28 UTC
From: WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET
Message-ID: <9305022245.AA18679@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282405

Date: Sun, 02 May 93 18:35:40 EDT
From: WRIGHT@morekypr.bitnet
Subject: NEW HAMS/NO-CODES to the RESCUE
To: INFO-HAMS@UCSD.EDU

Date: Sun, 02 May 93 18:24:24 EST
From: wright@MOREKYPR.BITNET%UKCC.UKY.EDU
Subject: New Hams/No-Code to the RESCUE
To: Info-Hams%UCSD.EDU@Sdsc.Edu

>Info-Hams Digest Mon, 19 Apr 93 Volume 93 : Issue 481
>Today's Topics:
> New hams and no-codes come to rescue
>------------------------------
>Date: Mon, 19 Apr 1993 15:30:00 GMT
>From: usc!howland.reston.ans.net!bogus.sura.net!darwin.sura.net!martha.utcc.utk
>edu!utkvx.utk.edu!pratt@network.UCSD.EDU
>Subject: New hams and no-codes come to rescue
>To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
>It was reported in the RACK (Radio Amateur Club of Knoxville, TN) that during
>the Blizzard of '93 (the snowstorm last month that halted the entire eastern
>U.S.) most all of the amateur radio help came from new hams, most of whom were
>no-coders. During the storm, the Knox county emergency communications radio
>trunking system went out due to a power outage to the control repeater. So,
>amateur radio volunteers with mobiles and HTs came to the rescue to ride along
>with ambulance and police patrols to keep in contact with E-911.
>
>Without these amateurs, it would have been a disastrous situation. Thus, the
>no-coders showed their true spirit of dedication to the hobby of ham radio.
>
>Think about that the next time you want to flame no-coders
>
>Mark
>waiting to get a no-code call
>------------------------------
THANK YOU MARK.

Now for you NO_CODE bashers: STICK THAT IN YOUR PIPE AND SMOKE IT!!!!!

Tim Wright KD4OVM

WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET@UKCC.UKY.EDU

BITNET: Wright@morekypr.BITNET Try this one if the other bounces

PACKET: KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

MAIL BOUNCED TWICE TO THE LIST..........

1796. OPDX Bulletin #109 - May 3, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-02 23:29:46 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <opdx.109@ampr.org>
Source record: 282415
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.109
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 109

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 109
BID: $OPDX.109
May 3, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, NCDXF, DF4RD, FD1NLY, IK1HLG, IK1QBT, OH7MA, AD1C, KE2LJ, NT2X, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group WB5CRG, K8JLF, KQ8M and K8YSE for the following DX information.

3A, MONACO. Frank, IK1HLG, and Tony, IK1QBT, will be active as 3A/IK1HLG/M from May 11 thru 14. Operations will be mostly CW (by Tony) and SSB (by Frank). The mobile station will be using a 100 watts and a vertical antenna for 10/15/20/40/80 meters. QSL to IK1HLG, Imbesi Francesco, P.O. Box 155, 17025 Loano SV, Italy.

44TH ANNUAL ARMED FORCES DAY CELEBRATION. Memebers of the Northern Ohio DX Association will again operate U.S. Army Radio Station "WAR" at Ft. Detrick Maryland on 15 May. "WAR" will transmit on 4018.5 LSB, 6998.5 CW, 13992.5 CW, 14403.5 USB & 20995.5 USB. They will announce their listening frequency in the amateur band. Operation will commence at 1400z 15 May and conclude at 0200z 16 May. They will especially be listening for DX this year and hope to work many Europeans that may not have been aware of this test in previous years. All contacts will be QSL'ed direct to the callbook address. More on this in the next issue.

4U8ITU, ITU HQ, GENEVA. This special call sign will be used by two separate Italian groups in the month of May. Both groups will be using different QSL routes, so listen to operator for the route. Operators I1RB and I1RBJ will be using the QSL route of I1RBJ. The operator Luc, I1YRL, will be using his CBA.

5A, LIBYA (UPDATE). Romeo Stepanenko, 3W3RR/AH0M, sent out another news release on April 28th about the upcoming 5A DXpedition. The following is a edited summary: Preparations still continue for the DXpedition but as of the end of April not enough funds have been collected. Therefore, the organizers of the operation were forced to postpone its start and continue with raising funds. The evaluated sum needed for the DXpedition is $29,800 and the total accumulated funds are approximately $11,200.

DXpedition plan: The DXpedition team will consist of four experienced operators. Few of the operators have already obtained Libyan visas, others will be ready shortly. Operators will come from Bulgaria, Ukraine and Russia. The team will arrive in Cairo by plane, rent a jeep, buy food, generators and fuel (cheaper than in Libya) and then will drive along the coast to the border with 5A. They were given two weeks to operate and after completion of the operation, all equipment and antennas would be left behind. Their return trip takes them back to Cairo the same way and so they can fly back to their respective homes. Upon completion of the operation, they expect to begin mailing cards the next day after returning home.
Romeo will be staying in NYC until the end of the week (about May 7th), then he will leave for Spain, and then return to Turkey to begin loading equipment from there. Three element Yagi, supplied by INDEXA is already in Egypt awaiting transportation to Tripoli.
From Romeo: (Please note) Since all cards would be printed BEFORE the expedition commences, we must hear from all sponsors and receive their logos for the inclusion on the cards before May 6. If your organization is willing to help us, we'd like to ask you to forward the logo right away using the fax number below. Your support is needed as soon as possible so this DXpedition could begin. Kindly let us know if you are supporting this undertaking, even if it is going to take you some time to send in support.
Please contact Edward Kritsky, NT2X (718) 284-4493 fax/phone, or, contact Romeo directly in Brooklyn, NY at (718) 871-0361. Address all correspondence to: 5A DXpedition, c/o Edward Kritsky, P.O. Box 715, Brooklyn, NY 11230, USA

5X, UGANDA. Paul, WF5T, James, N3JCL and Jim KF3E are now all active. Paul and James are using 5X1XB and 5X1ZA, respectively. Jim has also been assign his own call of 5X5XX. Activity will continue until May 12th.

ERITREA. This former Italian colony has gained independence from Ethiopia after 99.8% of its people voted in favor of going their own way in a U.N. monitored referendum. The sole referendum question was: "Do you want independence from Ethiopia?" Eritrea, about the size of England, is north of Ethiopia and stretchs along the Red Sea from Sudan to Djibouti. They will formally come into existence on May 24th. Italy immediately became one of the first countries to officially recognize Eritrea. It was also reported that C-SPAN has stated (4/29): U.S. Dept of State established full diplomatic relations with Eritrea. Based on its referendum, the U.S. is to consider it as independent country effective April 27. An upcoming vote on Eritrea's DXCC country status by the DXAC should be just around the corner.

HA5BUS'S "WORLD BUS TOUR" CONTINUES! Imi, HA5HO, and crew continues their travels after being on the road for almost 3 years. Their history making trip stopped off at the Dayton HamVention. Many amateurs had a chance to take a guided tour thru this amazing bus with Imi. On a sad note, Imi expressed his disappointment on not being able to sign W#/HA5BUS. The bus left Dayton to travel to Columbus and as of May 2nd, the bus is in

Cleveland, Ohio. Where the bus is having some repair done on its water tank. The Northern Ohio DX Association will be hosting the operators at their monthly/dinner meeting. Their next stop will be to Buffalo. PLEASE, show these world-wide poineers of amateur radio plenty of hospitality if they visit your area.

IOTA NA-014, CAMPOBELLO ISLAND. Dick, KA2PHQ, will be traveling to Nova Scotia and plans to activate Campobello Island on May 1st. He plans to be active on some nets on 40/80 meters and on 14260 kHz. There is a chance he may travel to some other island in the area. QSL to CBA.

S2, BANGLADESH. JA4KFA has stated, starting May 1st, nine JA's will operate as S21ZZ and S21C for 6 days. They plan to operate on 160-2 meters, including the WARC bands. The will be NO RTTY.

T7, SAN MARINO. In celebration on the entrance of San Marino Republic into the Council of Europe, operators F6FQk, F6IFE, FB1NAN, FD1NLY and several T7s will activate T71CE from May 6th thru 10th. Activity will be on all bands, including the WARCs and on SSB/CW/RTTY. QSL via the bureau to F6FQK. (Each QSO will be confirmed by QSL card.)

TU, IVORY COAST. OH8SR still continues to be active as TU4SR until the end of May. Check the low end of 40 and 80 meters CW band starting around 0500z. QSL via OH8SR.

VK9, MELLISH REEF (UPDATE). The mid to late September DXpedition to Mellish Reef is still a go for a ten day operation. Operators include: VK4CRR, VK2BJL, VK2BEX, P29DX, V73C, WA4DAN, K5VT and G3WGV. The organizers have decided to use a big vessel instead of the "Banyandah" as first reported. The group has chartered the " Nina Q 1", which is a 63 foot twin masted schooner capable of carrying 6000 pounds of DXpedition gear. Five HF stations and one six meter station will be active around the clock. Activity will be on all bands 160-6 meters, including WARC bands and using CW/SSB/RTTY. All official documentation including DOTC license and landing permission has been received. The ARRL DXCC Desk has given preliminary approval pending completion of the DXpedition and receipt of travel documents and log extracts from the "Nina Q 1's" captain. The DXpedition's projected cost is $30,000 (U.S.), just $19,500 for the charter yacht alone. For donations, questions, or additional information requests can be directed to VK4CRR or WA4DAN. For Europe, contact G4DYO.

VP5, TURKS & CAICOS ISLANDS. Richard will be operating as VP5/WD5B from May 14-18. Operations will be on all bands and modes. QSL to Richard Duncan WD5B, 5 Troxell Lane, Conway, AR 72032. Note: Callbook address is NOT correct.

XW, LAOS. Several JA's operators, including JA1NUT, began operation on April 28th using the XW8KPL club station. They are apparently having trouble getting their own license. These difficulties will probably be resolved very soon and they plan to operate under their own callsign until May 5. In addition, JH1EVE, the main operator on this expedition,

plans to copy the existing XW8KPL logs and answer as many requests as he gets from those who never received a card from the native op. QSL to JH1EVE.
In addition, JA2EZD plans to operate as XW2A starting May 1 and JA6LDD plans to operate as XW6X. This operation is planned for 8 days.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1797. Yaesu FT5100 mods requested and comments provided

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 00:47:42 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993May3.004742.22776@usl.edu>
Source record: 282409

Hello all, I'm the proud owner of a new yaesu ft5100. After checking
all the usual ftp sites, I could not find any mods for the rig.
Any help in this area would be appreciated.

All though I7ve only had it for 1 day my initial impressions are quite favorable.
I particularly like its extremely small size, which m was my primary reason
for choosing this rig. Examining its dual band receive(in band) it
seems to do like k most other rigs and have a good main receiver and a poor
secondary /sub one. The sub receiver performs ok when scanning/listening to
ham bands, but is eaten alive by pagers and the main receiver, when the sub
is tuned out of ham bands. HOwever having the main receiver out of band
and the sub receiver in ham band works ok(note this applies only to
the VHF receivers, I haven't messed with the 440 side much yet).

73 DE kb5udf

kb5udf@ucs.usl.edu

1798. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 01:22:31 UTC
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <930502.192231.9N0.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Source record: 282292

rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:

> Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group (sas@opus.xyplex.COM) wrote:
> :
> : I was interested in trying to build a vestigial sideband rig for
> : 75m AM while in college. My roommate Steve WA1QIX (now KA1SI) was
> : an expert on everything about AM and explained that a vestigial
> : sideband signal (carrier plus one sideband with the other sideband
> : not completely eliminated but way down) cannot be generated in the
> : final amp (well, not very easily anyway...). He explained that a
>
> : I guess that scheme isn't used anymore. I know that broadcast video
> : signals are vestigial sideband. Does anyone know what form of
> : amplification is used today in that application?
> :
> : 73 de Scott WO1G
>
> I am fairly certain that all TV broadcast transmitters, even UHF,
> do exactly what you said can't be done (easily): they have cavity
> filters at the output frequency between the final amplifier and the
> antenna. They not only shape the signal into vestigial sideband but
> also act as a diplexer between the video and audio transmitters. Hence
> they are called "filter-plexers". This is according to a friend who
> worked at a UHF TV station 25 years ago.
>

What about CHU the time station in Canada? It transmits USB with the
Carrier "reinserted" as it was explained in one article I read.
There are also some Shortwave Brodcasters that transmit USB with the
Carrier, is that done the same way?

--
Internet(MX): rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu or ah053@yfn.ysu.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm or ah053%yfn.ysu.edu@ysub

1799. TA2BK address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 02:31:39 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1s206bINNq5k@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 282414

Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu> says:

>>I talked to TA2BK who said to QSL via 1992 Callbook address -- which says
>>to QSL via DJUJ. Can someone tell me what DJUJ is? THanks.

Funny.... I have a 1992 callbook that has a proper address, which
I am much too busy (i.e. lazy) to type in here. You must have swatted
a fly on that page of your callbook and it now looks like DJUJ. I don't
think they print several different versions of the callbook.

Actually, now I look back at my log I have DJ0UJ for a QSL route,
which sounds more likely. But that is still not the entry in the '92
callbook.

Derek "QSL sure via buro" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1800. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 03:36:33 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930502.223633.5d6.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 282240

N1MNF/AA <levin@bbn.com> writes:

> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

> |Actually there's more than a minority. It's just that all this
> |politically correct bullshit keeps some people from saying whats really
> |on their minds. :)
>
> Are you saying that the '"no-code" bashers' are a majority of hams?
>
> Puh-leeze.

Well I would say that they are a majority of hams who have been licensed
for more than a few years. The no-clues (oops I mean no-codes) have
increased disproportionately to other licenses. It figures though.
Americans tend to always like the "easy" way in everything. Whine and
bitch enough and complain that something is unfair and/or discriminating
and POOF here you go, take it. Even if those complaints are irrational
and unfounded, just the "idea" of inequality bunges up some peoples
panties. Two meters sounds something reminiscient of CB around here.
It is not necessarily the code requirement that bothers me. It is the
joke of a test which is administered. Give me a break, when I hear of 8
or 9 year old kids who pass their advanced or extra class licenses and are
still doing long division in school. Can you say "rote memorization".
It all started with the digital license idea. But you give them an inch
and they take a yard. Lets make the question pools too large to
memorize. Or better yet, do not publish the current question pool in
use. Tailor it something like the LSAT exam or other graduate school
standardized exams.

--
$$
$ $
$ Christopher R. Ogren NM1Z | If you believe it's $
$ | time for change... $
$ system@mooch.sbs.com | then that's all you $
$ nm1z@switch.w1cg-9.ampr.org | will have left after $
$ [44.104.0.2] | Clinton's 4 years. $
$ NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA (ax25) | ~~~~~~~ $
$ $
$$

1801. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 03:58:01 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May3.015821.8373@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282410

jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

>This is a different audience from the airwaves. There are times when it is
>necessary to convey extremely strong feelings, and, since facial expressions
>and tone of voice are lost over this medium, something else must be
>substituted. The rest of the net does not care about such things; I fail to

Let me see if I understand this. Since I can't see the other person's face, it is acceptable and normal for me to curse the other individual? Funny, I don't remember that being a part of telephone, radio, writing, or any other non face to face communication etiquette. Sounds like net logic to me, i.e. faulty and bogus. Others on the net may not care about such things, but I can assure you some do. It's called respect for others. I know that respect may not be in vogue right now or even politically correct, but profanity hardly seems like an answer.

Stating one's opinion is certainly a right, but does swearing at the other person help do anything other than weaken your position. Maybe you find profanity helps convince you of another persons position. I personally disregard it as juvenile and indicative of a lousy argument. Grow up and show some self control.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1802. Friendly HAMs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 04:18:36 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <PTHy3B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 282250

I have only had my license for a few months now but I have finalymanaged to buy a GAP antenna and Borrow a Ten-Tec Omni-D so that I could try out some HF in addition to the VHF/UHF that I have been using since my license arrived. I was listening to 40m around 7.24MHz whrn I heard a CQ call from NR5T. before I could jump in an answer came from anothe HAM but I did not catch his cll sign. His signal was weak but mostly readable (33 or 43?) NR5T comes back saying that he cannot hear the reply (then how did he know to say that) and then says if you do not have an amplifier you have no business being on 40m at night. While this kind of attitude and those HAMs on the net that FLAME and degrade those HAMs that have chosen to not take any of the element 1 tests (yet) is not what I expected from this hobby, I am not going to let it scare me away. I know that these people are in the minority (although vocal) and that there is a lot comraderie in this hobby and that is one reason why I am here.

I now step down from my soapbox.

Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KD4WYG/AA *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

1803. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 04:35:22 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2BE4A10A.5706@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 282416

In <LINNIG.93May2133945@m2000.dseg.ti.com> linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) writes:

>How is Suing a Jammer technically different from suing someone over a barking
>dog? People file such suits all the time.

Well, I am not aware that such suits happen "all the time" (you might correct
me), and I am not sure that they are very successful. I have seen local
ordinances applied to such circumstances (civil fine, etc.)

>If nothing else you should be able to get a restraining order from the judge to
>prevent the jammer from repeating his/her acts. While getting $10,000 from the
>jammers wallet may be very satisfying, getting them to stop is what you are
>really after.

Ahh....restraining orders are very difficult to get. Really. They are just
as serious an project as the suits for damages in many ways. You could
probably get a Temp Restraining Order (TRO) in most cases without much
problem given reasonable evidence, but that is because the opponent does
not likely have time to oppose the Order at that time. To get a Permanent
Order is a difficult and expensive proposition in most cases.

>Sound reasonable?

Again, given the best of evidence and a basically cooperative jammer, it
might work just fine. Just seek the best legal advice and put your ducks
in a row...take it very seriously...if you want to succeed.

```
>--
>- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
>Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
>Phone: (214) 575-3597 CALL: N5QAW | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
>Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
>- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
```

Hey, I like this Mike!

Clark

.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1804. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 05:28:28 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.736406456@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 282417

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>In article <930502.151850.7V4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
(Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>>N1MNF/AA <levin@bbn.com> writes:
>>
>>> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>>>
>>> |jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) writes:
>>>
>>> |> While I realize that the "no-code" bashers are an unfortunately
>>> |> vocal minority, if they have succeeded in putting legitimate
>>>
>>> |Actually there's more than a minority. It's just that all this
>>> |politically correct bullshit keeps some people from saying whats really
>>> |on their minds. :)
>>>
>>> Are you saying that the '"no-code" bashers' are a majority of hams?
>>>
>>
>>Yes in fact, I am. Judging by the letters of support I've gotten for my
>>stance on dropping the code requirement I'd say there are alot of hams
>>opposed to messing with the structure. I just don't want to see the HF
>>bands become a free-for-all if all of a sudden, people who haven't put
>>half the effort into it that I have, get access to the same spectrum.
>>That doesn't make me a happy camper.
>>
>>Tony
>>
>So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:

>I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

I am strongly in favor of the no-code license. The main reason is: people
like me who have very little interest in CW should still have a spectrum
to use without CW. Morse Code is becoming obsolete (with exception to the
"entertainment bands"), so why make it a necessity for a HAM license. What
makes a person that has CW knowledge better than someone who does not? The
answer: nothing! I have no wants to enter into HF for CW purposes. The only
reason I would get the higher class priviledges is for the phone on the
HF bands. I just simply prefer talking. I don't think that I, or others like
me are a hinderance to the HAM bands. My friends and I (all no-coders) have
helped in many local emergencies and believe that we have been an integral

part of these disaster relief efforts. If the CW mandate was still in effect, I like many others would not be involved in HAM or these benefits to our society.
Sincerely,
Andrew Parker

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

1805. Mini 2m HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 05:29:30 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <aN0Ss*6ft@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 282293

I'm about to write my test, and I'd like to get comments from the net on full-featured 5W Mini 2m HTs.

I want to get something with everything under the sun that doesn't feel like I'm lugging around the kitchen sink.

I'll summarize to the net if I get sufficient responses.

I'm also still interested in hearing to full-featured Dual Band (2m/70cm) HTs.

And, running Packet through these HTs with an Amiga or an HP48sx 8-)

"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS (1:134/3002): +1 403 526 6957 (14,400 HST/v.32bis)
Lunatic Haven BBS (UUCP): +1 403 526 5035 (Telebit Worldblazer)
Praxis Society K12 BBS (1:134/3003): +1 403 529 1610 (Telebit T2500SA)

1806. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 05:40:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305030540.AA01768@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282418

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 122, 05/02/93
10.7 FLUX=103.1 90-AVG=131 SSN=042 BKI=1122 2122 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B2.3 FLU1=6.0E+04 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2222 2222 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=005,008,012,019,015,008,013,013 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.6 @ 0001UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 0346UT XRAY-AVG= B4.5
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2340UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1940UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2130UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1510UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55401NT @ 1323UT BOUTF-MIN=55367NT @ 1720UT BOUTF-AVG=55389NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+070NT@ 0008UT GOES7-MIN=N:-045NT@ 2359UT G7-AVG=+032,+020,-033
GOES6-MAX=P:+142NT@ 1716UT GOES6-MIN=N:-079NT@ 0422UT G6-AVG=+099,-013,-047
FLUXFCST=STD:107,110,110;SESC:107,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,030,010/015,020,015
KFCST=1112 2113 5555 5555 27DAY-AP=102,012 27DAY-KP=7887 7644 2323 3324
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 MAY 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 MAY 93 are: 3- 4- 2o 3- 2o 2+ 2+ 2-
```

1807. Need mods for Azden PCS-6000H 2m mobile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 05:48:00 UTC
From: lmb4037@venus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <3MAY199300485676@venus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 282419

Anyone have extended transmit mods for the Azden PCS-6000H 2m mobile rig?
Can't find any in mod sites.
Thanks

1808. Re: Sellers Beware!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 05:57:11 UTC
From: don@fatcity.cts.com
Message-ID: <1Dmy3B1w164w@fatcity.cts.com>
Source record: 282425

shaun.merrigan@freddy.ersys.edmonton.ab.ca (Shaun Merrigan) writes:

> TO: all
>
> In rec.radio.swap, don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel) writes:
>
> > Be leary of aperson by the name of Steve Parrish in Lancaster,
> New Hampshire....
>
>
> I wonder if the infamous Mike Kirby of Florida has moved north??
>
>
> Last I heard there was a class action suit pending against this
> fellow. Does anyone know how it turned out???
>
> 73's
>
> Shaun
>
> shaun.merrigan@freddy.ersys.edmonton.ab.ca (Shaun Merrigan)
> ---
> . DeLuxe./386 1.25 #974sa .
>

Shaun, I have not yet had any response from local pd. This is the second time I've called them. The first time they did a great job, the guy called me within a day after contacting the police. I will call agn on Monday to try and speak to the same officer that handled it before. Thanks for the interest. I never expected this munh input and am quite impressed. 73 de Don./

--
don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel)
Fat City Software BBS -- (619) 484-7683
UUCP: ...crash.cts.com!fatcity!don OR ...telesoft.com!fatcity!don

1809. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 08:16:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May3.081652.9249@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 282278

In article <1rn3qd$je7@hpscit.sc.hp.com> rkarlqu@scd.hp.com (Richard Karlquist) writes:
>Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group (sas@opus.xyplex.COM) wrote:
>:
>: I guess that scheme isn't used anymore. I know that broadcast video
>: signals are vestigial sideband. Does anyone know what form of
>: amplification is used today in that application?
>
>I am fairly certain that all TV broadcast transmitters, even UHF,
>do exactly what you said can't be done (easily): they have cavity
>filters at the output frequency between the final amplifier and the
>antenna. They not only shape the signal into vestigial sideband but
>also act as a diplexer between the video and audio transmitters. Hence
>they are called "filter-plexers". This is according to a friend who
>worked at a UHF TV station 25 years ago.

Filterplexers are now considered passe, we use a SAW filter in a
low level modulator and linear amps from there. With the filterplexer
you had to discard 1/4 of your power heating the cavities, not real
efficient. Our old transmitter used water cooled filterplexer cavities,
our new one uses a simple combiner.

The low level modulation allows you to hetrodyne to any frequency you
like, so frequency agile units should be rather straight forward.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1810. Need some QSL-addresses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 08:46:36 UTC
From: magne@ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no
Message-ID: <1993May3.084636.101@statoil.no>
Source record: 282426

We just had an "outgoing QSL-party" at the local club,
and sent out some 6000 cards. We had some problems with
some of the direct QSL-addresses. Wonder if someone could help
with a few of them (all stations worked within the last couple of
months or so). Some of them may be listed in the 1993 internation
callbook, but the local bookstore hasnt got it yet..

Here we go:

P20A
TZ3YGD
FM5GD
V7RTTY
6W6WJ
CU2T
V7MHZ
VI1YS
P40RY
9H1AZ
TA2FT
LY1BZB
YT5AA
CE1YI
4Z5DX
4N5W
5H3VB

73 de Magne la1bfa (magne@statoil.no)

1811. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 10:28:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <3MAY199306281228@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282294

>This is a different audience from the airwaves. There are times when it is
>necessary to convey extremely strong feelings, and, since facial expressions
>and tone of voice are lost over this medium, something else must be
>substituted. The rest of the net does not care about such things; I fail to
>understand why the ham radio groups should be different from, say,
>comp.os.os2.misc (aside from the obvious difference in subject matter).
>
>--
>Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
>jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
>"If OS/2 is dead, then there are an awful lot of vocal ghosts calling us on
> the phone." -- Katy Ansardi of Indelible Blue (an OS/2 exclusively store)

This is just an excuse! To assume that in a language that contains 500,000
words the only way to express strong feeling is by using foul language is
the height of ignorance. The use of four letter words has proliferated
because people are incapable of any substantial use of vocabulary or any
real expression of feeling. When one descends into the gutter, one generally
stays there (and not just to express strong feeling).

It is absurd in the highest degree to assume that it is OK to swear on
a network just because it isn't over the air. This type of language is
inappropriate regardless of where it is done. Perhaps a little stint in a
dictionary would overcome the need to use 4 letter words.

Erich

1812. Re: 1MHz AM radio transmitter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 10:38:20 UTC
From: bdonal@elaine.ee.und.ac.za
Message-ID: <bdonal.81.736425500@elaine.ee.und.ac.za>
Source record: 282279

In article <1993Apr29.121949.5746@sunvax.sun.ac.za> 8910782@sunvax.sun.ac.za writes:
>From: 8910782@sunvax.sun.ac.za
>Subject: 1MHz AM radio transmitter
>Date: 29 Apr 93 12:19:49 +0200
>Hi
>
>I would like to start a radio station at University. I am from South Africa,
>and down here we don't have as much radio stations as in the USA for instance.
>For example the entire AM band from 800kHz to 1.4MHz is available for
>broadcast. I would therefore like to build a 1Mhz AM transmitter with a 2km
>radius, so that I could reach the entire University.

Why on earth use AM. If you are planning on transmitting music FM is MUCH
better, and many more people have FM recievers.

At present the chances of getting a transmitting licence are virtually zero.
Our campus managed to get a temporary 2 week licence during RAG, but that
was it.

If you are planning on transmitting without a licence don't bother, your
station will be shut down within a few days (someone on our campus tried,
and got a heafty >> R1000 fine.

>What I am looking for is a circuit which can accomplish this. Is there anybody
>who can help me. Please be specific about the details of the circuit and don't
>make it to complicated, because I am not that good with electronics and you
>don't get strange components in South Africa. The best way for me would be to
>receive a ORCAD.SCH file, or such like.
>
>Thanks a lot
>
>Francois
>
>Radio amateurs do it through the air.

_____ _____
Brian. |//////\ |//////\ /___/\
|//|)//| |//| |//| | |
|//////< |//| |//| _ * * _
|//|)//| |//|_|//| - /_\ -
|/////// # |/////// # ---

Email: bdonal@daisy.ee.und.ac.za
Fax: Brian Donaldson (27) 31-8162111

1813. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 12:53:22 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.736434295@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 282280

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
.....
>I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

I'm W0PBV and I was and still am against the no-code license. However,
now that no-code is a fait accompli, I don't waste any time fighting it.

My spouse and one of my three (all grown) "children" are coded techs.

On the other hand, over half of "my" ARES/RACES group are no-coders.
(I use whoever volunteers!)

Regardless of the pro's and con's for using the code itself,
it did provide one commonality for all hams.

And it was/is easier to build a useful rig for CW.
(But who cares--almost no one builds ANYTHING these days!)

However, with the "dumbing down" of America, who can fight "progress"?

Flames to /dev/null.
--Myron.
--
We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu (129.130.10.5) 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet-BBS: W0PBV @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NAOM

1814. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 13:37:54 UTC
From: n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93May3133755@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 282303

Tony writes:

>>And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
>>attitude... well there are two words for you....
>>
>>...-. ..- -.-. -.- --- ..-. ..-.
>>

^^^^^

Erich replies:

>This just shows how inordinately ignorant, boorish, and
>"red neckish" you. If your vocabulary is limited to what you

etc.

I agree with Erich. What's worse is that Tony can't even get his code right!

BMc

--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

1815. re NiMH cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 13:39:31 UTC
From: mjkarp@gnu.ai.mit.EDU
Message-ID: <9305031339.AA02678@kropotkin.gnu.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 282281

There have been several recent references to "NiMH cells." Since when does the National Institute of Mental Health advocate the use of such devices? Or is there perhaps another explanatiobnn?

TKS es 73.

Mike Karp (KC1JP) We're all Golgafringians under the skin...
Flying Fish Software
mjkarp@gnu.ai.mit.edu

1816. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 13:57:40 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May3.135740.2022@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282282

In article <C6B8sx.Cps@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Rev. Michael P. Deignan (kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com) wrote:
>
>: With all the discussion about getting the FCC and ARRL to take action against
>: jammers, has anyone ever considered hitting jammers where it hurts most
>: yourself - in their pocket book?
>
>: For instance, what would it take to sue someone who you can "prove" was
>: jamming the repeater? What "evidence" would be necessary to "prove" your
>: case in a civil court (since it is a preponderence of evidence and not
>: beyond-a-reasonable-doubt)?
>
>I think the problem is that even if you prove that he was causing
>malicious interference, you would collect little or no money. To be
>awarded a judgement, you have to show a financial injury. Not being
>able to talk on your favorite repeater wouldn't likely get you much
>of an award.
>
>AL N1AL "Not a lawyer"
>

Hey, this is America! All you have to do is lift up a rock, pull out one
of the slimy creatures that lives there (WEAR GLOVES!), and go to court.
No evidence needed. No money needed. It only costs you a percentage of
your award but it costs the other guy plenty to defend himself.

Of course, he could turn around and do the same thing to you.

Is something wrong here?

Greg KD9AZ

1817. Weather Service spotter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 14:20:09 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9305031020.tn00523@aol.com>
Source record: 282307

Scott... I cannot find your original post... but wherever you are Cater's suggestion that you connect with your ARRL Section Emergency Coordinator is a valid one. It is our "job" to know what services are being provided via the ARES-types out there. look us up in the latest issue of QST... or even if you have to call the ARRL... or e-mail to lhurder@arrl.org will get you the info on who your section you need to contact.

The SKYWARN program is a great application of ham radio. We periodically will go on the road here in EMAS to train and promote SKYWARN spotting. It can be especially helpful even if one is commuting to and from work with a good repeater. The National Weather service needs the additional eyes and ears to supplement what their radar shows. Not sure what the "new" doppler radar will miss... but hopefully us hams can fill in the holes for them

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
ARRL EMAS Section Emergency Coordinator
Eastern Massachusetts SKYWARN Coordinator
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
tstader@attmail.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM

1818. UPS Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 14:20:34 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C6GFuA.94w@amdcl2>
Source record: 282288
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Pete Rossi writes:
> UPS does not seem to follow
> delivery instructions very well. I had something sent to me COD once and
> when I got home from work there was the package sitting on my doorstep.
>
> THE UPS GUY JUST LEFT IT THERE!! Without collecting anything!!

I, too, have had problems with UPS -- the last incident was with an insured package the was clearly marked (with a UPS sticker) "adult signature required." It was left on my front doorstep and was visible from the street. I was glad it was insured.

In the long run, we can't tell UPS how to run their business -- it might be cheaper for them to spend 30 seconds less per delivery and pay $1000 every once in a while for a lost package.

[Note the followup line -- let's try to keep this out of "swap" space.]

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

1819. ARRL Radio Buyer's Sourcebook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 14:26:29 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-030593091923@hesmac16.hesburgh.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 282287

I spoke to someone in the publications department at ARRL this morning, who told me that "Radio Buyer's Sourcebook II" will be released at the end of May.

Will this be a revised and updated version of the 1991 edition, like the forthcoming "Now You're Talking II," or will it be a supplementary volume, covering different models?

I know that several ARRL employees monitor this newsgroup, and I am hoping that one of them will be able to discover the answer to my question!

TNX de N9SQE

1820. SAREX Update & QSL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 14:54:05 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9305031454.AA29894@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282286

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.018
SAREX Mission Update & QSL Info

May 3, 1993 13:00 UTC

The power conservation effort on the Space Shuttle Columbia, discussed in the last SAREX bulletin, was quite successful. Yesterday, NASA announced that the STS-55 mission has been extended for one full day. Landing is now set for May 6 (Thursday) at 13:03 UTC.

As a result of this extension day, the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) working group has gotten permission to extend operations until May 5 at 20:50 UTC.

Nearly all the school contacts have been completed at this point, so it can be assumed that general voice and packet QSO operation will pick up over the next few days; however, there is NO GUARANTEE that this will be the case. Several stations have reported making packet connects to STS-55 over the past few days.

Since the shuttle is still in a power conservation mode, the astronauts will use battery power during voice contacts. In addition, since the computer is not currently being utilized for packet operations to save power, stations on the ground are encouraged to download all SAREX packet telemetry to disk and forward this information to the Working Group so the SAREX team can have a compiled log of the stations who were heard by the shuttle. Please send any packet downlink data you have obtained for this mission to:

STS-55 Packet Logs
c/o Frank Bauer, KA3HDO
1804 Hopefield Rd
Silver Spring, MD 20905

Please use a PC-compatible disk (3.5 inch preferred) and store the data in an ASCII format. The SAREX team will then compile this information into a database, similar to the service provided by Tom Clark, W3IWI, for the STS-35 mission. If there is a group interested in compiling this data, please contact me at my home address (above) or on E-Mail: ka3hdo@amsat.org

QSLs

As with all SAREX flights, a special QSL card is planned for this mission. If you make a 2-way contact with the crew or hear the SAREX downlink, you qualify for a QSL card.

The IBM Amateur Radio Club of Boca Raton, Florida has volunteered to act as the QSL manager for the STS-55 SAREX mission. For the STS-55 mission, please send your QSLs to:

IBM Amateur Radio Club/1993
PO Box 1328
Boca Raton, FL 33429-1328

On the outside of the envelope, please write STS-55 SWL or STS-55 QSL--2-Way depending on whether you heard the downlink or made a two-way contact.

For all QSLs, it is essential that you include an Self-Addressed, Stamped Envelope (SASE) using a large (4 inch x 9.5 inch) envelope. If an SASE or sufficient IRCs are not included with your signal report you will not receive a QSL card.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1821. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 15:11:35 UTC
From: bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP
Message-ID: <718@zds-ux.UUCP>
Source record: 282322

> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>
> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.

73,

+===+
| Brad Staff 616-982-5791 (tel) |
| Zenith Data Systems 616-982-5997 (fax) |
| Hilltop Road b.staff@zds.com |
| St. Joseph, MI 49085 aa8if |
+===+

1822. Portable ATV Repeater ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 15:29:50 UTC
From: terry@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1s3dpeINNl4t@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 282285

Hi Net,

I am interested in putting a 'portable ATV repeater' on the
air. I would like to hear from ANYONE who has expierence in
this field. [i.e., antenna's, xmitter's, receiver', COR,
ID'er, power supplies, freq's, etc.]. A check list, or outline
of required equipment, etc., would be most helpfull. Thanks in
advance for the help/suggestions.
73's
twthero

P.S. Sorry, the sig is bigger than the message :-)

Terry W. Thero
terry@col.hp.com
INPUT WB0OMM OUTPUT
		----- \ / -----	
			\/\/		
	|_____|	\
--|											\
				\
Cathode	---------- electron beam ------------>
---------					/
										/
	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	___	/
	____ R Loaded Cavity
Anode Collector (Plate)
Traveling Wave Tube

1823. ARRL Bulletin 47 ARLB047

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 15:30:24 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May03.153024.3661@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282298
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG88
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 47 ARLB047
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT April 28, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB047
ARLB047 30 meter petition denied

30 meter petition denied

The FCC has denied a petition to grant Novice and Morse code
certified Technician class licensees access to a portion of the
amateur 30 meter band. The petition, by William G. Welsh, W6DDB,
asked that such licensees be allowed CW operation from 10.1 to 10.15
MHz.

Welsh argued that the 40, 15, and 10 meter bands currently occupied
by Novices and Technicians are becoming less useful due to changing
sunspot conditions and interference from shortwave broadcast
stations. He also said that the longer antennas needed for
operation on 80 meters limited the appeal of that band for Novices
and Technicians.

The FCC said that in opening the 30 meter band to the Amateur
Service in 1985 it had not included Novices and Technicians in order
to promote an acceptable balance between licensing incentives and
operating privileges. It followed the same guideline in the opening
of the 17 meter band in 1989, the FCC said.

Thus, this petition for rule making was repetitive, the FCC said.
NNNN
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1824. Keplerian Bulletin 18 ARLK018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 15:30:25 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May03.153025.3672@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282296
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK30
QST de W1AW
Keplerian Bulletin 18 ARLK018
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington, CT May 1, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB KEP ARL ARLK018
ARLK018 Keplerian data

Thanks to NASA, AMSAT and N3FKV for the following Keplerian data.

Decode 2-line elsets with the following key:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-55
1 22640U 93027 A 93120.24999999 0.00044939 12819-3 0 128
2 22640 28.4643 241.8868 0011265 284.7181 109.3644 15.91616537 580
AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 93118.11475914 -.00000100 99999-4 0 9872
2 14129 27.0715 28.2681 6014912 76.8439 340.0570 2.05881517 46262
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 93119.88948533 0.00000087 89554-4 0 6060
2 18129 82.9210 274.3052 0013130 89.4383 270.8250 13.72315376293221
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 93120.07285750 0.00000409 73773-4 0 4128
2 14781 97.8161 148.5957 0011978 145.4224 214.7778 14.68965367489655
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 93111.61252696 0.00000083 81623-4 0 3997
2 21089 82.9223 324.0792 0028556 200.3485 159.6531 13.74020349110750
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 93116.50909762 -.00000095 99999-4 0 5987
2 19216 57.7760 319.9836 7246452 313.7135 5.4992 2.09722646 5771
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 93117.26724026 0.00000134 59939-4 0 7433
2 20437 98.6166 202.1071 0011020 336.6422 23.4258 14.29763909170155
AO-16
```

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1 20439U 90005 D 93115.24007829 0.00000149 65640-4 0 5526
2 20439 98.6221 200.9358 0011321 342.8328 17.2466 14.29823811169879
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 93114.18496752 0.00000163 70866-4 0 5541
2 20440 98.6243 200.0920 0011524 344.7427 15.3410 14.29958526169732
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 93112.26444196 0.00000190 81457-4 0 5564
2 20441 98.6235 198.2176 0012322 351.1639 8.9324 14.29939397169466
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 93113.73915075 0.00000148 64966-4 0 5533
2 20442 98.6244 199.8456 0012552 346.1511 13.9326 14.30028046169687
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 93116.63542355 0.00000015 63811-4 0 4443
2 20480 99.0491 342.5753 0540850 203.3160 154.2545 12.83219140150704
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 93119.93181948 0.00000085 82656-4 0 7485
2 21087 82.9386 88.5391 0035378 153.6673 206.6280 13.74516476112818
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 93119.22007906 0.00000163 62211-4 0 2521
2 21575 98.4760 196.1122 0008332 85.2439 274.9701 14.36816290 93636
KO-23
1 22077U 92052 B 93113.38302387 0.00000000 99999-4 0 996
2 22077 66.0774 78.9316 0007778 206.0375 154.0253 12.86277989 32796
Mir
1 16609U 86017 A 93119.78131709 0.00011583 15499-3 0 431
2 16609 51.6197 102.5833 0000467 172.5073 187.5905 15.58506776411581
```

Keplerian bulletins are transmitted twice weekly from W1AW.
The next scheduled transmission of these data will be Tuesday,
May 4, 1993, at 2230z on Baudot, AMTOR and ASCII.

1825. ARRL BULLETIN 49 ARLB049

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 15:30:25 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May03.153025.3679@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282297
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG90
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 49 ARLB049
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON CT
APRIL 30, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB049
ARLB049 SCANNER BAN

EFFECTIVE APRIL 26 THE FCC HAS BANNED THE IMPORTATION AND SALE OF
RADIO SCANNERS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING CELLULAR TELEPHONE TRANSMISSIONS
(IN ET DOCKET 93-1).

WHILE THE FCC DENIED AN ARRL REQUEST FOR SPECIFIC WORDING THAT BONA
FIDE AMATEUR EQUIPMENT BE EXEMPTED FROM THE NEW RULES, THE
COMMISSION DID AGREE TO MODIFY ITS PROPOSED RULE ON CONVERTERS SO
THAT IT APPLIES ONLY TO CONVERTERS ''DESIGNED OR MARKETED FOR USE
WITH SCANNING RECEIVERS.''

THE NEW REGULATIONS CHANGE PARTS 2 AND 15 OF THE FCC RULES TO
PROHIBIT THE MANUFACTURE OR IMPORTATION OF RADIO SCANNERS CAPABLE OF
RECEIVING FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO THE DOMESTIC PUBLIC CELLULAR
RADIO TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE (PRESENTLY, 824-849 AND 869-984
MHZ).

THE SPECIFIC WORDING SUGGESTED BY THE LEAGUE (AND NOT ADOPTED BY THE
FCC) APPEARS IN MAY QST, PAGE 87. THE FCC IN DENYING THE LEAGUE'S
REQUEST SAID THE RULE MODIFICATION ''WOULD NOT ADEQUATELY ENSURE THAT
SUCH CONVERTERS WOULD NOT BE READILY AVAILABLE AND COMMONLY USED TO
INTERCEPT CELLULAR COMMUNICATIONS.''

''HOWEVER,'' THE FCC SAID, ''WE DO NOT BELIEVE IT APPROPRIATE TO
RESTRICT CABLE TELEVISION CONVERTERS OR OTHER DEVICES THAT MIGHT BE
ABLE TO RECEIVE CELLULAR TELEPHONE TRANSMISSIONS BUT WERE NOT
DESIGNED FOR THAT PURPOSE.''

THE FCC'S NEW RULES, IN ADDITION TO THE ANTICIPATED BANNING OF
SCANNERS CAPABLE OF TUNING CELLULAR TELEPHONE FREQUENCIES (OR OF
BEING EASILY MODIFIED TO DO SO), ALSO PROHIBIT FREQUENCY CONVERTERS
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THAT EITHER CONVERT OR ARE EASILY MODIFIED TO CONVERT CELLULAR FREQUENCIES TO OTHER FREQUENCIES OUTSIDE THE CELLULAR BAND THAT ARE EASILY RECEIVED BY MOST SCANNERS.

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT COMMERCIAL MANUFACTURERS MAY FILE PETITIONS FOR RECONSIDERATION, PARTICULARLY FOR CLARIFICATION OF THE ''READILY MODIFIED'' DEFINITION.
NNNN

1826. ARRL BULLETIN 49 ARLB049

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 15:30:25 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May03.153025.3677@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
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ZCZC AG90
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 49 ARLB049
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT APRIL 30, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

EFFECTIVE APRIL 26 THE FCC HAS BANNED THE IMPORTATION AND SALE OF RADIO SCANNERS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING CELLULAR TELEPHONE TRANSMISSIONS (IN ET DOCKET 93-1).

WHILE THE FCC DENIED AN ARRL REQUEST FOR SPECIFIC WORDING THAT BONA FIDE AMATEUR EQUIPMENT BE EXEMPTED FROM THE NEW RULES, THE COMMISSION DID AGREE TO MODIFY ITS PROPOSED RULE ON CONVERTERS SO THAT IT APPLIES ONLY TO CONVERTERS ''DESIGNED OR MARKETED FOR USE WITH SCANNING RECEIVERS.''

THE NEW REGULATIONS CHANGE PARTS 2 AND 15 OF THE FCC RULES TO PROHIBIT THE MANUFACTURE OR IMPORTATION OF RADIO SCANNERS CAPABLE OF RECEIVING FREQUENCIES ALLOCATED TO THE DOMESTIC PUBLIC CELLULAR RADIO TELECOMMUNICATIONS SERVICE (PRESENTLY, 824-849 AND 869-984 MHZ).

THE SPECIFIC WORDING SUGGESTED BY THE LEAGUE (AND NOT ADOPTED BY THE FCC) APPEARS IN MAY QST, PAGE 87. THE FCC IN DENYING THE LEAGUE'S REQUEST SAID THE RULE MODIFICATION ''WOULD NOT ADEQUATELY ENSURE THAT SUCH CONVERTERS WOULD NOT BE READILY AVAILABLE AND COMMONLY USED TO INTERCEPT CELLULAR COMMUNICATIONS.''

''HOWEVER,'' THE FCC SAID, ''WE DO NOT BELIEVE IT APPROPRIATE TO RESTRICT CABLE TELEVISION CONVERTERS OR OTHER DEVICES THAT MIGHT BE ABLE TO RECEIVE CELLULAR TELEPHONE TRANSMISSIONS BUT WERE NOT DESIGNED FOR THAT PURPOSE.''

THE FCC'S NEW RULES, IN ADDITION TO THE ANTICIPATED BANNING OF SCANNERS CAPABLE OF TUNING CELLULAR TELEPHONE FREQUENCIES (OR OF BEING EASILY MODIFIED TO DO SO), ALSO PROHIBIT FREQUENCY CONVERTERS THAT EITHER CONVERT OR ARE EASILY MODIFIED TO CONVERT CELLULAR FREQUENCIES TO OTHER FREQUENCIES OUTSIDE THE CELLULAR BAND THAT ARE EASILY RECEIVED BY MOST SCANNERS.

IT IS POSSIBLE THAT COMMERCIAL MANUFACTURERS MAY FILE PETITIONS FOR RECONSIDERATION, PARTICULARLY FOR CLARIFICATION OF THE ''READILY MODIFIED'' DEFINITION.
NNNN

1827. ORBS$123.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 15:38:33 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <736439913.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 282284

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-123.O
Orbital Elements 123.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 3, 1993
BID: $ORBS-123.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93118.11475914
Element set: 987
Inclination: 27.0715 deg
RA of node: 28.2681 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6014912
Arg of perigee: 76.8439 deg
Mean anomaly: 340.0570 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881517 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.00e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7423
Checksum: 289

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93120.07285750
Element set: 412
Inclination: 97.8161 deg
RA of node: 148.5957 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011978
Arg of perigee: 145.4224 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.7778 deg
Mean motion: 14.68965367 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.09e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 48965
Checksum: 344

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93119.88948533
Element set: 606
Inclination: 82.9210 deg
RA of node: 274.3052 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013130
Arg of perigee: 89.4383 deg
Mean anomaly: 270.8250 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72315376 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29322
Checksum: 301

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93116.50909762
Element set: 598
Inclination: 57.7760 deg
RA of node: 319.9836 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7246452
Arg of perigee: 313.7135 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.4992 deg
Mean motion: 2.09722646 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3727
Checksum: 339

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93116.63542355
Element set: 444
Inclination: 99.0491 deg
RA of node: 342.5753 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0540850
Arg of perigee: 203.3160 deg
Mean anomaly: 154.2545 deg
Mean motion: 12.83219140 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15070
Checksum: 266

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93122.91637860
Element set: 751
Inclination: 82.9389 deg
RA of node: 86.3295 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035366
Arg of perigee: 145.4995 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.8446 deg
Mean motion: 13.74516646 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11322
Checksum: 327

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93123.04532099
Element set: 400

Inclination: 82.9220 deg
RA of node: 315.5980 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029141
Arg of perigee: 167.4565 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.7323 deg
Mean motion: 13.74020894 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11232
Checksum: 279

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-123.D
Orbital Elements 123.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 3, 1993
BID: $ORBS-123.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93120.69632955
Element set: 744
Inclination: 98.6165 deg
RA of node: 205.4991 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010981
Arg of perigee: 326.7198 deg
Mean anomaly: 33.3295 deg
Mean motion: 14.29765020 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.35e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17064
Checksum: 314

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93115.24007829
Element set: 552
Inclination: 98.6221 deg
RA of node: 200.9358 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011321
Arg of perigee: 342.8328 deg
Mean anomaly: 17.2466 deg
Mean motion: 14.29823811 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.49e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16987
Checksum: 301

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93114.18496752
Element set: 554
Inclination: 98.6243 deg

RA of node: 200.0920 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011524
Arg of perigee: 344.7427 deg
Mean anomaly: 15.3410 deg
Mean motion: 14.29958526 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16973
Checksum: 292

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93120.24134421
Element set: 557
Inclination: 98.6228 deg
RA of node: 206.1135 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012110
Arg of perigee: 327.6481 deg
Mean anomaly: 32.3954 deg
Mean motion: 14.29941112 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.37e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17060
Checksum: 257

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93122.76508103
Element set: 554
Inclination: 98.6234 deg
RA of node: 208.7808 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012097
Arg of perigee: 319.8820 deg
Mean anomaly: 40.1473 deg
Mean motion: 14.30030380 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17097
Checksum: 277

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93119.22007906
Element set: 252
Inclination: 98.4760 deg
RA of node: 196.1122 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008332
Arg of perigee: 85.2439 deg
Mean anomaly: 274.9701 deg
Mean motion: 14.36816290 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9363
Checksum: 296

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93070.30867943
Element set: 94
Inclination: 66.0779 deg
RA of node: 169.1155 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009657
Arg of perigee: 210.7767 deg
Mean anomaly: 149.2671 deg
Mean motion: 12.86276851 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2725
Checksum: 310

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93070.30867943
Element set: 94
Inclination: 66.0779 deg
RA of node: 169.1155 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009657
Arg of perigee: 210.7767 deg
Mean anomaly: 149.2671 deg
Mean motion: 12.86276851 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2725
Checksum: 310

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-123.W
Orbital Elements 123.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 3, 1993
BID: $ORBS-123.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93119.80292635
Element set: 361
Inclination: 99.1055 deg
RA of node: 159.1387 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014450
Arg of perigee: 307.4746 deg
Mean anomaly: 52.5098 deg
Mean motion: 14.13507864 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43194
Checksum: 306

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93120.03569592
Element set: 200
Inclination: 98.5189 deg
RA of node: 136.4721 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014293
Arg of perigee: 94.6812 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.5994 deg
Mean motion: 14.24795340 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.10e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34377
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93120.78702652
Element set: 867
Inclination: 82.5393 deg
RA of node: 236.6031 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015417
Arg of perigee: 261.8387 deg
Mean anomaly: 98.1024 deg
Mean motion: 13.84681175 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26528
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93109.46504936
Element set: 36
Inclination: 82.5357 deg
RA of node: 263.4940 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015950
Arg of perigee: 242.7419 deg
Mean anomaly: 117.2079 deg
Mean motion: 13.16957512 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22748
Checksum: 310

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93119.94305688
Element set: 105
Inclination: 99.1273 deg
RA of node: 94.7929 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011075
Arg of perigee: 212.0763 deg
Mean anomaly: 147.9719 deg
Mean motion: 14.12867596 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.19e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 23686
Checksum: 333

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93121.38915933
Element set: 802
Inclination: 82.5206 deg
RA of node: 112.2394 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014105
Arg of perigee: 309.5219 deg
Mean anomaly: 50.4694 deg
Mean motion: 13.84331385 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21071
Checksum: 290

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93119.68670595
Element set: 709
Inclination: 82.5602 deg
RA of node: 199.0916 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014343
Arg of perigee: 231.0542 deg
Mean anomaly: 128.9304 deg
Mean motion: 13.16018803 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16872
Checksum: 291

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93122.14419746
Element set: 554
Inclination: 82.5476 deg
RA of node: 174.9529 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014457
Arg of perigee: 218.5932 deg
Mean anomaly: 141.4197 deg
Mean motion: 13.84172946 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14375
Checksum: 327

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93116.99355304
Element set: 553
Inclination: 98.8722 deg
RA of node: 144.7704 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0015563
Arg of perigee: 85.2344 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.0616 deg
Mean motion: 14.01319614 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.62e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13541
Checksum: 299

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93119.50743902
Element set: 559
Inclination: 82.5264 deg
RA of node: 115.1276 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013555
Arg of perigee: 120.8929 deg
Mean anomaly: 239.3566 deg
Mean motion: 13.83545504 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13055
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93122.98812765
Element set: 358
Inclination: 82.5444 deg
RA of node: 99.7051 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017265
Arg of perigee: 139.3595 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.8817 deg
Mean motion: 13.16821823 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9737
Checksum: 317

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93120.04795299
Element set: 560
Inclination: 98.6611 deg
RA of node: 150.9885 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013151
Arg of perigee: 358.5541 deg
Mean anomaly: 1.5603 deg
Mean motion: 14.22247181 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.53e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10180
Checksum: 274

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93111.06268628
Element set: 414
Inclination: 82.5514 deg
RA of node: 54.8561 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012815
Arg of perigee: 167.4626 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.6807 deg
Mean motion: 13.16818653 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8090
Checksum: 302

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-123.M
Orbital Elements 123.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 3, 1993
BID: $ORBS-123.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93122.47435779
Element set: 47
Inclination: 51.6201 deg
RA of node: 89.0646 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000230
Arg of perigee: 184.6533 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.4578 deg
Mean motion: 15.58573119 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.2110e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41200
Checksum: 280

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93122.82219379
Element set: 87
Inclination: 28.4719 deg
RA of node: 356.6061 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004697
Arg of perigee: 288.7087 deg
Mean anomaly: 71.2969 deg
Mean motion: 14.92632605 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.706e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16473
Checksum: 327

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225

Epoch time: 93121.37087487
Element set: 878
Inclination: 28.4636 deg
RA of node: 277.8194 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003470
Arg of perigee: 13.8245 deg
Mean anomaly: 346.2556 deg
Mean motion: 15.74317972 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.9137e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11787
Checksum: 330

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93119.18701666
Element set: 252
Inclination: 98.4768 deg
RA of node: 195.6944 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007088
Arg of perigee: 84.5787 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.6207 deg
Mean motion: 14.36368214 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.51e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9360
Checksum: 332

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93120.65837837
Element set: 421
Inclination: 98.4824 deg
RA of node: 198.5927 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006060
Arg of perigee: 91.3517 deg
Mean anomaly: 268.8487 deg
Mean motion: 14.38384840 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.99e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9389
Checksum: 352

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93122.53196977
Element set: 246
Inclination: 56.9874 deg
RA of node: 4.4971 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004735
Arg of perigee: 74.4314 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.7213 deg
Mean motion: 14.96616599 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.451e-05 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 8946
Checksum: 324

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93114.90056143
Element set: 126
Inclination: 63.0052 deg
RA of node: 270.4590 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0770030
Arg of perigee: 278.1191 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.3243 deg
Mean motion: 13.21618478 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2651
Checksum: 254

/EX

1828. ORBS$123.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 15:40:12 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <736440012.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 282283

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-123.N
2Line Orbital Elements 123.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 3, 1993
BID: $ORBS-123.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93118.11475914 -.00000100 00000-0 99999-4 0 9873
2 14129 27.0715 28.2681 6014912 76.8439 340.0570 2.05881517 74230
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93120.07285750 .00000409 00000-0 73773-4 0 4129
2 14781 97.8161 148.5957 0011978 145.4224 214.7778 14.68965367489655
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93119.88948533 .00000087 00000-0 89554-4 0 6061
2 18129 82.9210 274.3052 0013130 89.4383 270.8250 13.72315376293221
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93116.50909762 -.00000095 00000-0 99999-4 0 5988
2 19216 57.7760 319.9836 7246452 313.7135 5.4992 2.09722646 37271
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93116.63542355 .00000015 00000-0 63811-4 0 4444
2 20480 99.0491 342.5753 0540850 203.3160 154.2545 12.83219140150704
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93122.91637860 .00000084 00000-0 82656-4 0 7510
2 21087 82.9389 86.3295 0035366 145.4995 214.8446 13.74516646113223
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93123.04532099 .00000053 00000-0 50149-4 0 4005
2 21089 82.9220 315.5980 0029141 167.4565 192.7323 13.74020894112321
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93120.69632955 .00000135 00000-0 60336-4 0 7449
2 20437 98.6165 205.4991 0010981 326.7198 33.3295 14.29765020170647
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93115.24007829 .00000149 00000-0 65640-4 0 5527
2 20439 98.6221 200.9358 0011321 342.8328 17.2466 14.29823811169879
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93114.18496752 .00000163 00000-0 70866-4 0 5542
2 20440 98.6243 200.0920 0011524 344.7427 15.3410 14.29958526169732
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93120.24134421 .00000137 00000-0 61048-4 0 5575
2 20441 98.6228 206.1135 0012110 327.6481 32.3954 14.29941112170606
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93122.76508103 .00000112 00000-0 51109-4 0 5544
2 20442 98.6234 208.7808 0012097 319.8820 40.1473 14.30030380170974
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93119.22007906 .00000163 00000-0 62211-4 0 2522
2 21575 98.4760 196.1122 0008332 85.2439 274.9701 14.36816290 93636
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93070.30867943 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 940
2 22077 66.0779 169.1155 0009657 210.7767 149.2671 12.86276851 27252
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93070.30867943 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 940
2 22077 66.0779 169.1155 0009657 210.7767 149.2671 12.86276851 27252
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93119.80292635 .00000120 00000-0 74224-4 0 3614
2 15427 99.1055 159.1387 0014450 307.4746 52.5098 14.13507864431948
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93120.03569592 .00000110 00000-0 55144-4 0 2009
2 16969 98.5189 136.4721 0014293 94.6812 265.5994 14.24795340343779
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93120.78702652 .00000084 00000-0 69210-4 0 8670
2 18820 82.5393 236.6031 0015417 261.8387 98.1024 13.84681175265286
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93109.46504936 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 365
2 19336 82.5357 263.4940 0015950 242.7419 117.2079 13.16957512227481
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93119.94305688 .00000219 00000-0 13824-3 0 1050
2 19531 99.1273 94.7929 0011075 212.0763 147.9719 14.12867596236869
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93121.38915933 .00000059 00000-0 47659-4 0 8029
2 19851 82.5206 112.2394 0014105 309.5219 50.4694 13.84331385210719
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93119.68670595 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7095
2 20305 82.5602 199.0916 0014343 231.0542 128.9304 13.16018803168724
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93122.14419746 .00000064 00000-0 51753-4 0 5541
2 20670 82.5476 174.9529 0014457 218.5932 141.4197 13.84172946143759
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93116.99355304 .00000262 00000-0 19644-3 0 5534
2 20788 98.8722 144.7704 0015563 85.2344 275.0616 14.01319614135417
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93119.50743902 .00000068 00000-0 56294-4 0 5590
2 20826 82.5264 115.1276 0013555 120.8929 239.3566 13.83545504130556
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93122.98812765 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3581
2 21232 82.5444 99.7051 0017265 139.3595 220.8817 13.16821823 97375
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93120.04795299 .00000253 00000-0 13122-3 0 5605
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2 21263 98.6611 150.9885 0013151 358.5541 1.5603 14.22247181101802
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93111.06268628 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4141
2 21655 82.5514 54.8561 0012815 167.4626 192.6807 13.16818653 80906
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93122.47435779 .00012110 00000-0 16132-3 0 472
2 16609 51.6201 89.0646 0000230 184.6533 175.4578 15.58573119412006
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93122.82219379 .00001706 00000-0 14740-3 0 873
2 20580 28.4719 356.6061 0004697 288.7087 71.2969 14.92632605164734
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93121.37087487 .00039137 00000-0 25591-3 0 8785
2 21225 28.4636 277.8194 0003470 13.8245 346.2556 15.74317972117879
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93119.18701666 .00000151 00000-0 58481-4 0 2524
2 21577 98.4768 195.6944 0007088 84.5787 275.6207 14.36368214 93601
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93120.65837837 .00000499 00000-0 17762-3 0 4218
2 21578 98.4824 198.5927 0006060 91.3517 268.8487 14.38384840 93894
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93122.53196977 .00002451 00000-0 23423-3 0 2468
2 21701 56.9874 4.4971 0004735 74.4314 285.7213 14.96616599 89460
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93114.90056143 -.00000046 00000-0 56228-6 0 1261
2 22161 63.0052 270.4590 0770030 278.1191 73.3243 13.21618478 26510
/EX
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1829. Novice tkt in 7wks; advice to interested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 15:43:56 UTC
From: rhair@sherlock.ximage.com
Message-ID: <1993May3.154356.1996@ximage.com>
Source record: 282257

Hello Group,
Well I managed to get my Novice license in 7 weeks! Took the test at
the Sunnyvale (CA) VEC.

I did my studies in one week also... B.S. in Computer Sci. and had
some familiarity with the letters (pick out 75% by site) before I started.
I Copied code for 15 minutes twice in the morning and twice in the evening
for a total of one hour/day. Studied _Now Your Talking_ on my lunch Hr.
I spent more time on the weekend for it of course.

My advise to anyone interested in getting a license:
1) It may not be as difficult as you think. It is a choice.
2) Practice code for relatively short periods of time every day. Keep
your copy sheets and watch the improvement!!
3) Follow through with taking the test. I just decided it was time to
get my license... Set a date (goal) for taking the test and make
it happen.
4) It can be/is a lot of fun... eg: I went to the park to test out a PVC
tower design I made... It was mostly a failure... But I learned a
lot, had a *HECK* of a lot of fun, and know what I need to try next.
==> creative outlet from the daily routine.
5) FLAME WARS: If you have monitored this group and do not read very many
groups on the net, you may not realise that "flame wars" are a real
phenomenon in news... Please remember that they are... optional!?!
There are LOTS of topics to ask about/consider/ponder that don't
require derision!! As always, if you reach out, someone might try
to push you down... You can let it happen, fight back, or ignore...
(I guess you can hold back of course but then you get less of a
chance to learn.)

Richard Hair
KD6UMA, Novice

1830. Re: Charger time for Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 16:01:28 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360150@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 281503

Chris Oesterling <chris@angus.mi.org> writes:

>Hi. I just purchased a 12v 800ma ni-cad for my Alinco DJ-580T ht. I'm not
>sure of the model number of the charger but it's the standard one which
>came with my radio. The manual (yes I did read it) suggests 14 hours for
>the 7.2v battery. Any nice person have the bigger battery? Thanks.

Yes. -- Oh, I guess you wanted to know how long to charge it ;-)
The 12 volt Alinco battery I have (EBP-22N) is labeled 700mAH, which is
the same as the "standard" battery, just higher voltage. It uses
different contacts in the charger base, and charges in the same time.
(Though I'm now using the WW Associates fast charger, which is a big
help. When it's done, it switches to trickle and lets you know.)

I think the charge time for the 12V battery is mentioned on the little
sheet that comes in its box...

73, K7ITM

1831. AMP is RADIO?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 16:04:23 UTC
From: lovric@fifi.informatik.uni-dortmund.de
Message-ID: <1s3fq7INN8p0@fbi-news.Informatik.Uni-Dortmund.DE>
Source record: 282291

first: I don't know if i'm posting to the right newsgroup.

second: I'm no radio or electronic wizzard.

Ok here's the question:

I have a guitar amp for practicing at home, but there is one problem:

Instead of my guitar I hear radio, too!
In the evening it seems to get even worse, so that I can't concentrate
on practicing. Is there a simple solution to the problem (were does it come from?),
or shoud I burn my amp (everything else works fine)?

1832. Best antenna for use with ICOM R7100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 16:13:29 UTC
From: archer@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1s3gb9$i4j@access.digex.net>
Source record: 282289

O.K., I've finally dropped the bucks on an ICOM R7100. Can anyone suggest an antenna that would be optimum for the R7100's freq coverage.

Someone at work mentioned a R.S. Discone, but I know a person who had one and didnt like it. Any Suggestions?

Thanks:

Please respond via mail to : archer@access.digex.com

1833. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 16:26:19 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360151@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 281502

lkraft@core.rose.hp.com (Lyle Kraft) writes:

> As far as who sees these sidebands, let me modify the scenario. Say
> you now have an airborne receiver that circles the transmitting
> antenna in sync with the beam. Does the flying receiver see these
> sidebands (assuming the receiver sees no change in amplitude during
> the trip around)? I don't believe so, but a fixed observer will
> see the modulation. I'm just curious as to whether it's something
> that is created as part of the detection process, or do these
> sidebands accompany the carrier to the far regions of space (in
> a huge rotating disk pattern).

If the amplitude at the receiver doesn't change, then you won't detect sidebands there. Oops, well, unless they are caused by phase modulation (changing _distance_ can do this, as in a Doppler scanning _receiving_ antenna). I think it's fair to say that the sidebands are created as part of the modulation process; in this case, a receiver directly above the antenna (assuming perfect symmetry and unvarying propagation) would see no modulation, as would the airborne receiver you describe (what a ride!). You have a spatially dependent modulation process, and there are points (or trajectories) in space that don't see that process...

If you could take a "snapshot" of the RF fields some time after you start the process and compare it with a snapshot of a "normal" AM signal with the same modulation frequency, in one case you would see concentric spheres of maxima alternating with minima, and in the other, it would be a spiral in the plane of the antenna and uniform intensity above and below the antenna. The spiral would appear to turn in time, but the concentric spheres would simply expand...

1834. Hams going to CICC ? / CQ San Diego

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 16:32:35 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2682@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 282300

Any hams going to Custom Integrated Circuits Conference in
San Diego May 9 to May 13 ?

If so, maybe there is a 2mtr repeater there we can use
for ragchewing. If anyone from San Diego reads this
maybe you can advise which machine would be best?

I'll be there, how about you?

Bruce Cheney NI7M

1835. Re: no-code defense (really: rec.radio netiquette)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 16:45:17 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993May3.164517.9198@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 282290

The consensus that seems to have built up over the years is that flamage is somewhat unwelcome in rec.radio.amateur.misc, but considered part of the job in rec.radio.amateur.policy. Likewise, this topic (the seminannual code confligration) doesn't belong here, either.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

1836. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 16:51:11 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360174@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 282078

> > Wrong. The flying receiver would see sidebands at the frequency of its
> > revolution rate. (A VERY fast airplane!)
>
> Now, let's see if I have this right. You take an unmodulated carrier,
> propagate it with directionality, and then rotate the signal about an axis
> perpendicular to propagation axis. Next you board a speedy jet and
> follow the maxima of the beam looking for the signal and modulation
> components. Flying in this manner, do you see both the carrier and
> some sidebands, or at least "sidebands".

I am afraid that I must disagree with Alan here - IF the plane were capable of exactly tracking the antenna, it would see the unmodulated carrier, and hence no sidebands (imagine a universe containing only the rotating antenna and a plane circling at the same rate, such that it "tracks" the beam; how does this differ from the case where both are fixed?). (Actually, I think Alan misunderstood the argument; he seems to have envisioned an airplane flying around a fixed antenna.)

However, this does NOT mean that you are correct in your original assertion that a fixed-position receiver observing the output of the rotating antenna would not see sidebands, whether or not it is obvious to you where these come from. It should be clear that such a receiver sees a signal which varies in amplitude (essentially an AM signal), and thus DOES see sidebands in the frequency-domain view of this signal. Where do these sidebands come from, if they're not present in the "original signal"? From the rotation of the antenna - this IS, from the fixed receiver's point of view, amplitude modulation of the carrier, with the modulating frequency being the rate of rotation of the antenna. There MUST therefore be sidebands at +/- that rate. Always keep in mind that the time domain and frequency domain are inseparable; if you see something in one, you can ALWAYS predict what you see in the other.

If you simply MUST have a physical explanation of the sidebands in the frequency domain, consider how the distance between the receiver antenna and the hypothetical "point of radiation" at the transmitter is changing as the transmit antenna rotates. Better yet, consider the "view" of a rotating dipole antenna as seen from the receive antenna location. A very sloppy description of what's going on, but I think you'll get the idea if you follow that path.

(Damn. And I *swore* I wasn't going to get into this any deeper.....)

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

1837. Re: Comments on Dual Band HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 16:55:32 UTC
From: kors@netcom.com
Message-ID: <korsC6Gn0K.FE9@netcom.com>
Source record: 282295

Anthony S. Pelliccio (system@garlic.sbs.com) wrote:
: Lawrence_Chen@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca (Lawrence Chen) writes:

: > Right now I'm looking at the various ICOM offerings (24AT, W21AT, W2A), the
: > FT530 & FT470 from Yeasu, the Alinco DJ580T, and the Kenwood TH78Ao

I've had a FT470 for the last two years and haven't found a thing that I wanted to do with it that I couldn't do. Recently, I've learned how to expand the the receiver range to 500mc which permits me to listen to the local fire and police
chatter. Its not perfect, but as good as any I've come in contact with.

Dick
km6ep.

1838. Why is .info stuff here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 16:57:27 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360176@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 282081

Is there some reason that bulletins, orbital elements, etc., are still being posted both here and in rec.radio.info? I thought that that group was created specifically to relieve the clogging of the .misc groups; it certainly hasn't done that, and now I simply see duplication.

The only argument I can possibly imagine for continuing to post such items here is that "not all sites get .info". I suspect that this would apply to very, very few sites; if there are some who receive .misc and NOT .info, I'd sure like to know why. If they're worried about disc space, they're sure not seeing any real difference as long as all of .info winds up here anyway!

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

1839. Re: Orphaned Response

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 17:15:00 UTC
From: stevedak@cpe.UUCP
Message-ID: <30400001@cpe>
Source record: 282162

/* ---------- "Meteor sats" ---------- */
>After several trips to Dayton over the past few years I've finally amassed the
>makings of a polar-orbiting satellite APT reception station. I can pick up
>the NOAA satellites on 137.5 MHz regularly, but have never had any luck
>finding the Russian Meteor series, which I understand have better resolution.

>Does anyone have any tips on how to find these, such as which ones have
>been active recently on what frequencies? I assume my tracking software is
>as good at predicting them as it is with NOAA-x, but they seem to pass
>over silently at all times of the day and night.

>Joe Knapp jmk@cbvox.att.com

I understand that the Meteor birds are often turned off when not over
Russian (or former Soviet) territory. That might explain at least
part of the problem.

Steve Dakin WQ5N

1840. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 17:19:50 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993May3.171950.10220@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 282301

In article <1993May3.015821.8373@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>Let me see if I understand this. Since I can't see the other person's
>face, it is acceptable and normal for me to curse the other individual?

On this new, different, evolving medium, yes, it is. You will not find this discussion in any other newsgroup (certainly none of the hundred or so I read). The net is *fundamentally* *different* from other forms of communication, and different conventions have evolved to fit.

>Funny, I don't remember that being a part of telephone, radio, writing, or
>any other non face to face communication etiquette.

This is neither telephone, nor radio, nor writing. This is Usenet. It is different.

>Others on the net may not care about such
>things, but I can assure you some do.

Why are those that care found only in this group? I submit it's because the folks here, experienced in one form of communications, try to apply the rules that are appropriate to that form of communication to others they then encounter, whether or not those are appropriate, or based on the same reasons. This is *NOT* ham radio. The rules are different.

>It's called respect for others. I
>know that respect may not be in vogue right now or even politically
>correct, but profanity hardly seems like an answer.

There are times when you have to use extreme measures to get a point across sufficiently strongly.

I've been involved in this same discussion over in .policy a few weeks ago, because I used a similar phrase to describe my true feelings about someone who bragged about jamming repeaters. I felt then, and feel now, that there was no other means available to me to convey the true depth of disgust and loathing I felt for that individual's actions. Nothing carries quite the same force as saying somoene is a ****ing disgrace to ham radio, and that's not because I lack the vocabulary to express the feeling; rather, it's because everything else is simply a poor euphemism to hide strong feelings from those who cannot take them.

>I personally
>disregard it as juvenile and indicative of a lousy argument. Grow up and
>show some self control.

I chose my wording carefully and after thinking about it for a while. To call it "juvenile" or thoughtless or evidence of a lack of self-control is to deny that some folks can arrive at that decision in a rational, calm, considered fashion. I refuse to excise words from my vocabulary just because you might find them objectionable.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If OS/2 is dead, then there are an awful lot of vocal ghosts calling us on the phone." -- Katy Ansardi of Indelible Blue (an OS/2 exclusively store)

1841. Debug help Kenwood TR-2500

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 17:27:31 UTC
From: mjw@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993May3.172731.5216@sequent.com>
Source record: 282305

I have a few questions if someone has the time to reply.

Can someone cross reference a transistor with Kenwood Part #
2SC2603(E) to a standard industry number? Also where can I find a
cross reference list so I can do it myself?

Where can I find a schematic for this handheld 2m radio?

Thanks for the Help
Michael Waugh
KB7NRM

1842. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 17:39:01 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <luam5lINNala@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 282302

mhatter@hatter.uucp writes:
|Now, let's see if I have this right. You take an unmodulated carrier,
|propagate it with directionality, and then rotate the signal about an axis
|perpendicular to propagation axis. Next you board a speedy jet and
|follow the maxima of the beam looking for the signal and modulation
|components. Flying in this manner, do you see both the carrier and
|some sidebands, or at least "sidebands".

|If so, we have a new phenomena. Change the scenario just a tad. Mount
|your
|receiver on an extension of the x-element beam's boom and measure the
|frequency received. If you have some other than just the carrier at the
|frequency of the non-rotating signal, then a few texts will have to be
|rewritten.

I don't think so. I read it differently.

The second experiment is to have the plane flying (really fast!)
around the antenna, which is now fixed. The receiver should see the
same thing thing either way.

/J

1843. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 17:53:12 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <luan08INNaso@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 282304

little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
|Let me see if I understand this. Since I can't see the other person's
|face, it is acceptable and normal for me to curse the other individual?

No, but it's legal.

Unlike on the radio.

1844. Re: FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 18:19:40 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <H.eg.T0n1y8Emn5_@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 282242

In <1993Apr29.214745.1222@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>, clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu writes:
>In article <95338@hydra.gatech.EDU>, gt0701b@prism.gatech.EDU (Jim Hancock) writes:
>> A ham buddy of mine told me that if operating on simplex as
>> long as you are transmitting under 1W that anyone, licensed or not,
>> can talk on these frequencies and even if you are licensed, do not
>> have to identify.
...
>Not true. `Tis likely you'd never be caught, but, that wasn't what you
>asked.
>
>The FCC does allocate a few frequencies to be used for restricted radiation
>devices ... none of them are in the ham bands.

I believe one of the bands for unlicensed, low power spread spectrum
devices is 900mhz which was a ham band the last time I checked.

--- eric
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: 617.630.4687 (w) esj@ruby.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

1845. Re: Looking for Article in Apr 92 "73"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 18:41:40 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870030@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 282079

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, cbrooks@afit.af.mil (Christopher L Brooks) writes:
>
> I'm trying to hunt down (for a friend) the article "Aero Antenna," found
> in the April '92 issue of _73_. If anyone out there has it, could you
> please reply to me so we can work out a fax?
>
> Thanks,
> --
> Chris Brooks
> cbrooks@afit.af.mil

Hi Chris,

This sure sounds like my friend's "Arrow Antenna" article. Named so
because the elements are aluminum hunting arrows. Very sweet design.
All pack inside the boom. It wins many direction-finding contests, etc.

Al still makes and sells the arrow 2m beams, along with several other
new antennas. If you are interested:

Al Lowe, N0IMW
1461 Peacock Place
Loveland, CO 80537
(303) 663-5485

(or email via me)

Hope this helps!

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com 815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352 P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971 Loveland, CO 80537 USA

1846. Re: re NiMH cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 19:02:55 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <C6Gsww.21n@panix.com>
Source record: 282312

In article <9305031339.AA02678@kropotkin.gnu.ai.mit.edu> mjkarp@gnu.ai.mit.EDU writes:
>
>There have been several recent references to "NiMH cells." Since when does the
>National Institute of Mental Health advocate the use of such devices? Or is
>there perhaps another explanation?

NiMH = Nickel Metal Hydride
^^ ^ ^

a rechargeable cell with higher capacity than Nicad and no memory effect.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

1847. MAGNETIC Loop ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 19:52:49 UTC
From: k202023@smog.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE
Message-ID: <1993May3.195249.22027@news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE>
Source record: 282308

Hallo,Freunde!
Wer hat praktische Erfahrungen mit magnetischen Loop-Antennen(z.B. AMA-6)?
Insbesondere Polarisationswirkungen,Daempfung an Stahlbetonbauten und Vergleiche zu ueblichen Antennen (Lambda/2 -Dipol etc) mit Ausnutzung der elektrischen Feldkomponente.
Alles von Interesse
Danke und 73's
****
Hello,worldwide,
I just start operating a semi-professional magnetic Loop-Antenna (AMA-6).
(Freq : 6.9 - 25 Mc / Diameter : 80cm). Anyone with experience in such antennas?
Grateful to hear some infos,
Tks es 73"s

Clem Foerster
D K 6 X C

1848. Re: UPS Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 20:01:15 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May3.200115.8630@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282314

In article <C6GFuA.94w@amdcl2> brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn, N5PSS) writes:
>Pete Rossi writes:
>> UPS does not seem to follow
>> delivery instructions very well. I had something sent to me COD once and
>> when I got home from work there was the package sitting on my doorstep.
>>
>> THE UPS GUY JUST LEFT IT THERE!! Without collecting anything!!
>
>I, too, have had problems with UPS -- the last incident was with an
>insured package the was clearly marked (with a UPS sticker) "adult
>signature required." It was left on my front doorstep and was visible
>from the street. I was glad it was insured.
>
>In the long run, we can't tell UPS how to run their business -- it
>might be cheaper for them to spend 30 seconds less per delivery and
>pay $1000 every once in a while for a lost package.
>
>[Note the followup line -- let's try to keep this out of "swap"
>space.]
>
> Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

I'm sure that such UPS screwups are only temporary. As soon as they learn
how to use **OUR** 220-222 MHz frequencies, they should be much better at
their deliveries :)

Greg KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

1849. STS-55 Element Set GSFC-018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 20:05:27 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9305032005.AA06375@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282321

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.019
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-018

Enclosed is the latest Keplerian data for STS-55 as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center. Element Set
GSFC-018 is currently only 1 second later than set GSFC-013.

STS-55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93123.25305914 0.00042450 00000-0 11791-3 0 181
2 22640 28.4600 219.3897 0013548 312.9549 46.9926 15.92061423 1076

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 22640
Epoch time: 93123.25305914 (03 MAY 93 06:04:24.31 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-018
Inclination: 28.4600 deg
RA of node: 219.3897 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: 0.0013548 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 312.9549 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.9926 deg
Mean motion: 15.92061423 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6674.6472 Km
Decay rate: 0.42E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 305.30 Km
Epoch rev: 107 Perigee Alt: 287.22 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 018.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1850. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 20:23:01 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May3.152301.12340@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 282315

In article Cps@srgenprp.sr.hp.com, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

|I think the problem is that even if you prove that he was causing
|malicious interference, you would collect little or no money. To be
|awarded a judgement, you have to show a financial injury. Not being
|able to talk on your favorite repeater wouldn't likely get you much
|of an award.
|
|AL N1AL "Not a lawyer"
|

What if you can claim or show that some rescue operations were hindered
or delayed?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

They moved all the streets around while you were sleeping last night.

1851. SAREX Update 5/3 @20:00 UTC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 20:27:40 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9305032027.AA06816@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282318

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.020
SAREX Update 5/3 @ 20:00 UTC

I have just obtained the following e-mail from Lou McFadin W5DID at the Johnson Space Center:

The crew just reported that the N connector was pulled out of the SAREX antenna cable. This prevents further operation using the SAREX window antenna. We are in process of obtaining permission to conduct further SAREX ops from the module using the SAFEX (Payload bay mounted) antenna. We are also asking for permission to plug the Packet module into the DC outlet in the module. Previous permissions only allowed battery ops in the module.

This means that voice and packet ops are somewhat questionable for the next couple of hours; we will keep you posted.

Submitted by Frank Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

1852. Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 20:29:46 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.736460736@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 282319

Hi folks!
I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not begin to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows. Oh, and it's not just another replacement for "zulu", it's instead of the letter Z. Thanks for everyone's help.
Andrew

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

1853. STS-55 Rise & Set Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 20:39:23 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9305032039.AA06975@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282310

```
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.021
STS-55 Eastern US Rise&Set 5/4-6

Below are the rise and set times for STS-55 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

New York City
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 09:26:26 09:29:42 09:32 6 A-E 125
04May93 11:01:28 11:04:41 11:07 5 D-W 126

05May93 09:32:22 09:35:43 09:38 6 D-E 141

06May93 08:03:33 08:06:41 08:09 5 A-E 156
06May93 09:38:24 09:41:39 09:44 6 D-W 157

Washington D.C.
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 09:25:25 09:29:04 09:32 8 A-E 125
04May93 11:00:26 11:04:08 11:07 9 D-W 126

05May93 07:56:57 08:00:05 08:02 5 A-E 140
05May93 09:31:22 09:35:07 09:38 9 D-E 141
05May93 11:06:44 11:10:11 11:13 7 D-W 142

06May93 08:02:38 08:06:01 08:08 7 A-E 156
06May93 09:37:23 09:41:05 09:44 9 D-W 157

Atlanta, GA
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 07:48:40 07:52:02 07:54 6 A-E 124
04May93 09:22:56 09:27:14 09:31 19 A-E 125
04May93 10:58:07 11:02:36 11:06 25 D-W 126
04May93 12:33:43 12:37:56 12:41 16 D-W 127

05May93 07:54:13 07:58:07 08:01 11 A-E 140
05May93 09:28:59 09:33:24 09:37 23 A-E 141
```

05May93 11:04:22 11:08:47 11:12 23 D-W 142
05May93 12:40:10 12:44:03 12:47 10 D-W 143

06May93 08:00:05 08:04:09 08:07 16 A-E 156
06May93 09:35:09 09:39:29 09:43 25 D-E 157
06May93 11:10:34 11:14:51 11:18 18 D-W 158
* 06May93 12:46:47 12:50:03 12:52 6 D-W 159
* Landing scheduled for 13:02 UTC in Florida on orbit 159

Miami, FL
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 06:13:29 06:16:52 06:19 6 A-E 123
04May93 07:47:47 07:52:12 07:56 36 A-E 124
04May93 09:23:12 09:27:51 09:32 56 A-W 125
04May93 10:59:01 11:03:40 11:07 45 D-E 126
04May93 12:34:42 12:39:25 12:43 70 D-W 127
04May93 14:10:43 14:14:51 14:18 14 D-W 128

05May93 06:18:56 06:23:00 06:26 14 A-E 139
05May93 07:53:57 07:58:28 08:02 73 A-E 140
05May93 09:29:36 09:34:12 09:38 44 A-W 141
05May93 11:05:21 11:10:02 11:14 58 D-E 142
05May93 12:41:04 12:45:39 12:49 35 D-W 143
05May93 14:17:37 14:20:59 14:23 6 D-W 144

06May93 06:24:47 06:29:06 06:32 27 A-E 155
06May93 08:00:10 08:04:41 08:08 66 A-W 156
06May93 09:35:58 09:40:29 09:44 42 D-E 157
06May93 11:11:35 11:16:16 11:20 89 D-E 158
* 06May93 12:47:27 12:51:45 12:55 18 D-W 159
* Landing scheduled for 13:02 UTC in Florida on orbit 159

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.022
STS-55 Central US Rise&Set 5/4-6

Below are the rise and set times for STS-55 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Chicago, IL
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

```
date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 10:58:49 11:01:54 11:04 5 D-E 126

06May93 09:35:52 09:38:53 09:41 5 D-E 157

Huntsville, AL
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 09:22:40 09:26:48 09:30 15 A-E 125
04May93 10:57:43 11:02:06 11:05 21 D-W 126
04May93 12:33:15 12:37:24 12:41 14 D-W 127

05May93 07:54:07 07:57:44 08:00 8 A-E 140
05May93 09:28:39 09:32:56 09:36 18 A-E 141
05May93 11:03:56 11:08:16 11:12 19 D-W 142
05May93 12:39:42 12:43:30 12:46 10 D-W 143

06May93 07:59:51 08:03:44 08:07 12 A-E 156
06May93 09:34:46 09:39:00 09:42 21 D-E 157
06May93 11:10:07 11:14:19 11:18 16 D-W 158
* 06May93 12:46:18 12:49:29 12:52 5 D-W 159
* Landing scheduled for 13:02 UTC in Florida on orbit 159

Houston, TX
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 07:46:01 07:49:19 07:52 6 A-E 124
04May93 09:20:15 09:24:35 09:28 26 A-E 125
04May93 10:55:27 11:00:07 11:04 62 A-E 126
04May93 12:31:03 12:35:43 12:39 52 D-W 127
04May93 14:06:50 14:11:09 14:14 18 D-W 128

05May93 07:51:28 07:55:26 07:58 12 A-E 140
05May93 09:26:21 09:30:48 09:34 40 A-E 141
05May93 11:01:44 11:06:24 11:10 66 D-E 142
05May93 12:37:22 12:41:57 12:46 35 D-W 143
05May93 14:13:25 14:17:17 14:20 10 D-W 144

06May93 07:57:18 08:01:29 08:05 21 A-E 156
06May93 09:32:28 09:36:58 09:40 56 A-E 157
06May93 11:07:56 11:12:35 11:16 58 D-W 158
* 06May93 12:43:39 12:48:03 12:51 22 D-W 159
* 06May93 14:20:17 14:23:18 14:25 5 D-W 160
* Landing scheduled for 13:02 UTC in Florida on orbit 159

Seattle, WA
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
No passes above 5 degrees elevation

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
```

/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.023
STS-55 Western US Rise&Set 5/4-6

Below are the rise and set times for STS-55 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

Denver, CO
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13
date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 10:55:00 10:58:20 11:01 6 A-E 126
04May93 12:29:46 12:33:21 12:36 8 D-W 127

05May93 11:00:50 11:04:22 11:07 7 A-E 142
05May93 12:35:58 12:39:23 12:42 7 D-W 143

06May93 09:32:11 09:35:18 09:37 5 A-E 157
06May93 11:06:44 11:10:19 11:13 8 D-W 158
* 06May93 12:42:18 12:45:19 12:47 5 D-W 159
* Landing scheduled for 13:02 UTC in Florida on orbit 159

Albuquerque, NM
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 09:19:33 09:22:38 09:25 5 A-E 125
04May93 10:53:37 10:57:46 11:01 15 A-E 126
04May93 12:28:43 12:33:04 12:36 19 D-W 127
04May93 14:04:19 14:08:19 14:11 12 D-W 128

05May93 09:25:00 09:28:42 09:31 9 A-E 141
05May93 10:59:38 11:03:54 11:07 18 A-E 142
05May93 12:34:57 12:39:12 12:42 17 D-W 143
05May93 14:10:51 14:14:24 14:17 8 D-W 144

06May93 09:30:47 09:34:42 09:38 13 A-E 157
06May93 11:05:46 11:09:58 11:13 19 D-W 158
* 06May93 12:41:10 12:45:15 12:48 13 D-W 159
* Landing scheduled for 13:02 UTC in Florida on orbit 159

Los Angeles, CA
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 10:51:15 10:55:14 10:58 12 A-E 126
04May93 12:26:06 12:30:31 12:34 22 A-E 127
04May93 14:01:30 14:05:52 14:09 20 D-W 128
04May93 15:37:26 15:41:06 15:44 8 D-W 129

05May93 09:23:02 09:26:11 09:28 5 A-E 141
05May93 10:57:14 11:01:21 11:04 17 A-E 142
05May93 12:32:16 12:36:41 12:40 23 D-W 143
05May93 14:07:50 14:12:01 14:15 15 D-W 144

06May93 09:28:25 09:32:10 09:35 10 A-E 157
06May93 11:03:11 11:07:25 11:11 21 A-E 158
* 06May93 12:38:24 12:42:46 12:46 21 D-W 159
* 06May93 14:14:11 14:18:02 14:21 10 D-W 160
* Landing scheduled for 13:02 UTC in Florida on orbit 159

Honolulu, HI
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 10:41:53 10:45:19 10:48 7 A-E 126
04May93 12:16:14 12:20:43 12:24 52 A-E 127
04May93 13:52:03 13:56:26 14:00 27 A-W 128
04May93 15:28:11 15:32:27 15:36 17 D-W 129
04May93 17:04:00 17:08:31 17:12 25 D-E 130
04May93 18:39:36 18:44:18 18:48 67 D-W 131
04May93 20:15:59 20:19:43 20:22 9 D-W 132

05May93 10:47:20 10:51:29 10:55 16 A-E 142
05May93 12:22:30 12:27:00 12:31 65 A-W 143
05May93 13:58:36 14:02:51 14:06 20 A-W 144
05May93 15:34:38 15:38:56 15:42 18 D-E 145
05May93 17:10:16 17:14:54 17:19 40 D-E 146
05May93 18:46:00 18:50:31 18:54 28 D-W 147

06May93 10:53:13 10:57:36 11:01 34 A-E 158
* 06May93 12:28:50 12:33:15 12:37 33 A-W 159
* 06May93 14:05:04 14:09:14 14:12 17 D-W 160
* 06May93 15:40:54 15:45:18 15:49 21 D-E 161
* 06May93 17:16:28 17:21:09 17:25 84 D-E 162
* 06May93 18:52:34 18:56:37 19:00 13 D-W 163
* Landing scheduled for 13:02 UTC in Florida on orbit 159

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.024
STS-55 Worldwide Rise&Set 5/4-6

Below are the rise and set times for STS-55 for selected worldwide cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local
PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

London, England
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
No passes above 5 degrees elevation

Paris, France
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
No passes above 5 degrees elevation

Tokyo
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 16:51:19 16:54:24 16:56 5 A-E 130
04May93 18:25:24 18:29:31 18:33 14 A-E 131
04May93 20:00:31 20:04:47 20:08 17 D-W 132
04May93 21:36:09 21:40:00 21:43 10 D-W 133

05May93 16:56:47 17:00:27 17:03 9 A-E 146
05May93 18:31:25 18:35:39 18:39 17 A-E 147
05May93 20:06:45 20:10:55 20:14 15 D-W 148
05May93 21:42:45 21:46:04 21:48 6 D-W 149

* 06May93 17:02:35 17:06:27 17:09 12 A-E 162
* 06May93 18:37:33 18:41:42 18:45 17 D-W 163
* 06May93 20:12:59 20:16:56 20:20 12 D-W 164
* Landing scheduled for 13:02 UTC in Florida on orbit 159

Sydney
STS-55 Element Set GSFC-13

date rise tca set el geo orbit
04May93 04:02:52 04:05:59 04:08 5 D-E 121
04May93 05:36:57 05:41:09 05:44 17 D-E 122
04May93 07:12:07 07:16:29 07:20 24 A-W 123
04May93 08:47:41 08:51:49 08:55 16 A-W 124

05May93 04:08:17 04:12:03 04:15 10 D-E 137
05May93 05:42:58 05:47:19 05:51 21 D-E 138
05May93 07:18:20 07:22:40 07:26 22 A-W 139
05May93 08:54:07 08:57:56 09:01 11 A-W 140

06May93 04:13:57 04:18:05 04:21 15 D-E 153
06May93 05:49:00 05:53:24 05:57 24 A-E 154
06May93 07:24:31 07:28:45 07:32 18 A-W 155
06May93 09:00:40 09:03:56 09:06 6 A-W 156

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

1854. Re: FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 20:40:42 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May3.154042.13744@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 282316

In article 172287@locus.com, dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

|I believe a licensed amateur may operate a remote-control transmitter
|in a model craft at power levels not to exceed 1W without regularly
|identifying, but a license is still required.
|

But then even non licenced hobbists can use remote controled model
airplanes, boats, cars etc. How are they able to do this? What
frequencies do they use. (I suppose they are not allowed to build
their own transmitters, and that that is probably one of the differences.)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

They moved all the streets around while you were sleeping last night.

1855. STS-55 Element Set (93123.253)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 20:42:52 UTC
From: elements-request@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993May3.204252.7316@alsys.com>
Source record: 282309
Cross-posted to: sci.space.news,sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
STS-55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93123.25305914 +.00042450 00000-0 11791-3 0 181
2 22640 28.4600 219.3897 0013548 312.9549 46.9926 15.92061423 1076

Satellite: STS-55
Catalog number: 22640
Epoch time: 93123.25305914 (03 MAY 93 06:04:24.31 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-018
Inclination: 28.4600 deg
RA of node: 219.3897 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-55
Eccentricity: 0.0013548 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 312.9549 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.9926 deg
Mean motion: 15.92061423 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6674.6472 Km
Decay rate: 0.42E-03 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 305.30 Km
Epoch rev: 107 Perigee Alt: 287.22 Km

(for Shuttle Elements subscription info, email: listserv@alsys.com)

--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: elements-request@alsys.com
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700
```

1856. Re: MAGNETIC Loop ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 21:10:16 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C6Gyt5.DDz@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 282311

In <1993May3.195249.22027@news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE> k202023@smog.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE (C.FOERSTER) writes:
> Hello,worldwide,
> I just start operating a semi-professional magnetic Loop-Antenna (AMA-6).
> (Freq : 6.9 - 25 Mc / Diameter : 80cm). Anyone with experience in
> such antennas?

I have built a 90cm loop antenna as an afternoon project, using 2mm wire + a capacitor with 2mm spacing. It tunes 12-30MHz. At the floor level, it works as well as the attic dipole on 18MHz, or better when conditions are ending. The wire is getting slightly worm on 14MHz but stays coll at 18MHz and up. I have heard that the losses of the loop increase as the 4th power of the frequency. Consequently, to cover next 30% lower frequency one needs 2-3 times thicker wire (or tube). Consequently, building a loop antenna with a 90cm diameter and 18 MHz lowest frequency is trivial, it is somewhat more complicated at 14MHz, and becomes a challenge at 10MHz.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
Internet: ignacy@uiuc.edu Bitnet: ignacy@uiucvmd.bitnet
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

1857. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 21:20:18 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930503.162018.3f8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282237

stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:

>>
>>And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
>>attitude... well there are two words for you....
>>
>>..-. ..- -.-. -.- --- ..-. ..-.
>>
>>Hah... too bad.
>>
>>Tony
>>
> This just shows how inordinately ignorant, boorish, and
> "red neckish" you. If your vocabulary is limited to what you
> send in code, you rank among those people who have more than fully
> demonstrated why there are so many problems on HF. Simple courtesy
> would go a long way to cleaning up Ham radio. Perhaps if the FCC
> pulled your license it would be a start.

And why might they want to pull my license? It's not illegal to state
ones views in a forum like this. But if I were to say that over the air,
which I've never done, they might have cause to issue an NAL of some
sort. So go pound sand... and keep dreaming.

Tony

| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

1858. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 21:28:37 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930503.162837.6v1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282238

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>
> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.

```
---------------------------
| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--------------------------- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)
```

1859. Re: NEW HAMS/NO-CODES to the RESCUE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 21:36:20 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930503.163619.0J6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282239

WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET writes:

>>It was reported in the RACK (Radio Amateur Club of Knoxville, TN) that durin
> g
>>the Blizzard of '93 (the snowstorm last month that halted the entire eastern
>>U.S.) most all of the amateur radio help came from new hams, most of whom we
> re
>>no-coders. During the storm, the Knox county emergency communications radio
>>trunking system went out due to a power outage to the control repeater. So,
^^
I'll bet someone that does the Emergency coordination for the county
lost their job over that one.

>>amateur radio volunteers with mobiles and HTs came to the rescue to ride alo
> ng
>>with ambulance and police patrols to keep in contact with E-911.
>>
>>Without these amateurs, it would have been a disastrous situation. Thus, th
> e
>>no-coders showed their true spirit of dedication to the hobby of ham radio.
>>
>>Think about that the next time you want to flame no-coders
>>
>>Mark
>>waiting to get a no-code call
>>------------------------------
> THANK YOU MARK.
>
> Now for you NO_CODE bashers: STICK THAT IN YOUR PIPE AND SMOKE IT!!!!!
>
> Tim Wright KD4OVM

No-Codes aren't necessarily a bad thing, but when they scream for access
to places they have no right to.. then it bugs me.

```
---------------------------
| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--------------------------- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)
```

1860. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 21:39:59 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-030593161549@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282230

In article <1993Apr28.235012.18379@exu.ericsson.se>,
exualan@exu.ericsson.se (Alan Malkiel) wrote:
> In the never ending quest to pinch a penny I am trying to avoid
> buying a 18V, 20Amp transformer, for my future 13.8V power supply.
> In the junk box sit 2 different 10Amp (appx.), 18V (appx.) used
> transformers. The question: Can I wire them in parllel?

Alan-

This may be slightly speculative - I believe you can wire the transformers in parallel ONLY if you can adjust them to have EXACTLY the same turns ratio. If the primary is off by a turn or two, you may not be able to adjust the low voltage secondary alone, to compensate.

If you can't adjust the ratio exactly, you might use two bridges for isolation, so any difference in turns ratio won't act like "shorted turns". This way, the transformer with the highest output voltage will carry the load until its I-R drop brings it down to the voltage of the lesser winding. I suspect the highest voltage winding will always carry more of the load, so you won't have twice the capacity of one transformer alone.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1861. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 21:50:39 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May3.215039.21460@btree.uucp>
Source record: 282313

You can't bring a "normal" civil suit for something like jamming.
Any suit brought in state or federal court dealing with RF will be rejected
and you will be referred to the FCC for hearing by an Administrative Law
Judge (ALJ). From there, it goes like this:

1. The FCC will hear civil disputes before an ALJ.
2. Appeal ALJ decision to FCC Appeal Board.
3. Appeal ALJ decision to DC district court.
4. Appeal to DC court of appeals.
5. Appeal to US Supreme Court.

The FCC ALJ can also issue temporary restraining orders (TRO) in civil cases.
I believe there have been TROs issued in the ham bands (147.435 LA repeater
as I recall). I will look for past cases in the WestLaw DB if anyone really
cares.

And of course, malicious interference (911 or other) is a federal felony,
not civil.

P.S. If going before an FCC ALJ, it helps to bring along a Admin law
lawyer. Admin law is funky stuff!

-Roger Bly (ka6mwt)

1862. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 21:58:27 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993May3.215827.1657@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282317

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93122.24999999 .00042636 00000-0 11930-3 0 160
2 22640 28.4594 226.9083 0013262 304.5132 54.6481 15.91929165 893
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

1863. Re: Differential equations and power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 22:10:05 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-030593164757@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282231

In article <1993Apr28.163220.6374@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) wrote:
> How are the equations usually stated?
> "Energy is stored in the magnetic field of an inductor when current
> increases through it..."
> Energy = K * I' ?
> Energy = K2 * E'
> Intuition tells me that K2 must relate to the characteristics of the capacitor.

David-

It's been too many years since I had this stuff in school! My recollection is that Energy stored in a coil's magnetic field is =L*I^2. By comparison, Energy stored in a capacitor's electric field is =(C*V^2)/2. Energy is in Joules (or Watt*Seconds), Voltage in Volts, Capacity in Farads, Inductance in Henrys, Current in Amperes.

You may have confused Energy for the commonly used "E" for voltage in your formulas. Voltage, other than IR-drop, across an inductance is zero when the current is steady, and non-zero when current varies. Voltage = L*dI/dt.

Current, other than dielectric leakage, through a capacitor is zero when the voltage is steady, and non-zero when voltage varies. Current = C*dV/dt.

These equations may only be approximately correct. I can't remember if there are any additional constants involved.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1864. "RE: Best HT to work Oscars"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 22:36:00 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9305032236.AA14553@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 282320

usc!howland.reston.ans.net!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!cleveland.Freenet.Edu!ag447
@network.UCSD.EDU
asks:
"what are the best ht's that will work voice on the oscars"
answer:
The short answer is "NONE of them". HTs transmit and receive FM, which is
very inefficient in its use of transmitter power supply. FM also requires a lot
stronger received signal than SSB or CW in order to be copyable. Since there
is ALWAYS a shortage of power on amateur satellites, all-but-one STRONGLY
discourage the use of FM (or plain AM).
With the present ham satellites, an HT (with just a whip antenna) would be
some 10s of dB below what is required for working through the Oscars. You need
to be able to transmit on one band and listen on another at the same moment
(full duplex). Some all-mode VHF/UHF rigs allow this. For voice operation,
most people would suggest beams of at least a half-dozen elements for both
transmitter and receiver.
The AMSAT Phase 3D project intends to provide a satellite which will be
easier to work, but it will be 3-or-so years in coming.
AMSAT's phone is 301-589-6062.
73, Bob W3OTC

1865. Re: IC-22U

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 22:36:49 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-030593171309@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282232

In article <9304262314.AA08420@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>,
jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil wrote:
> Does anyone else in this world have a IC-22U (not the 22S, but
> the 22 Uniform) and been successful in putting a PL board into
> it? If so, whose board did you use, and how did you do it?

jd-

I have both the 22S and 22U, but haven't installed PL in either. However, I have installed a Communications Specialist board in a Kenwood TS-670 with the FM-10 board, and in a KDK FM-6033. In both cases, 5 volts was available, so the Com Spec's on-board 5 volt regulator was removed and bypassed prior to installation. I think it was the Com Spec model SS-32P, but not sure.

Lessons I learned:

1. You MUST inject the tone beyond the limiter stage. If you don't, the tone will disappear while voice signals are in limiting. Look at the diagram supplied with the radio, to see where they injected the tone in the version with PL option. It is probably close to a "vari-cap" voltage-variable capacitor in an oscilator circuit.

2. Use a 100K ohm resistor to isolate the output from the tone board from the injection point.

3. Bypass the output of the tone board, close to the 100K ohm resistor. I used a 0.01 mf ceramic capacitor.

4. Keep wiring short and away from high power RF stages.

5. Adjust PL deviation to about 750 Hz. Adjustment procedures for various radios range from 500 Hz to 1,000 Hz. Some have no adjustment, and specify that you should verify it is within that range.

I hope this is helpful, if you don't get the exact information you need.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1866. Re: FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 22:38:33 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1s46t9INNjlc@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 282241

> But then even non licenced hobbists can use remote controled model

There is another class of citizens band that covers remote control.

-Ron

1867. Kenwood 732/742 Remote question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 22:43:56 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.736468509@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 282229

I have a couple questions about the ability to access the Kenwood 732 and the new 742 through an HT (Kenwood or otherwise).

1. Do these radios have the ability to be accessed by remote in the first place?

2. Does one need a Kenwood HT to do this?

3. Would this be done through DSQ paging codes?

4. Assuming all this is possible, could you change frequencies plus use other radio functions, or just turn the power on and off?

The answers to these questions would sure help me out quite a bit. I would appreciate any responses. Thanks in advance!
Andrew
s
?
--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

1868. no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 23:02:01 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9305032301.AB19664@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 282324

Myron A. Calhoun, W0PBV says:

Regardless of the pro's and con's for using the code itself,
it did provide one commonality for all hams.

I say:

This was true but isn't the same commonality provided by 2m FM these
days? Either HT, mobile, or a shack setup most will include a 2m FM rig.

Times change. CW is fun. FM is useful.

I'm for rec.radio.amateur.flame :-)

73
Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP (still a nocode in the UK!)
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

1869. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 23:04:12 UTC
From: brian@ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1s48dc$95c@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282323

Strongly-flavored words are not, in themselves, "childish" or "immature". They can be used that way, and often are by the uneducated. These same people often use such words because they have inadequate means of expressing themselves.

However, those same words convey a flavor and a strength of emotion that CANNOT be expressed in any other way. When they are chosen by a mature and well-educated individual because he needs that degree of expression, the words are not inappropriate.

The two usages are different. Please try to recognize the difference. It is not the words themselves that are the problem. Sometimes no other expression will do to adequately express one's thoughts.

That some find these certain words unconditionally offensive is often a reflection of the childishness and immaturity of the listener.

Golly, for the second time this year, I've agreed with Jay Maynard. I must be sick.
- Brian

1870. Sencor help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 23:12:19 UTC
From: SHMC0874@BCIT.BC.CA
Message-ID: <9305032314.AA04345@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282326

A couple of years ago I purchased a Sencor model S 1177 HP AM / FM car cassette player.

The unit was purchased in Asia and has worked fine except the AM broadcast band tuning step is the European 9 khz spacing.

The main processor inside the player is a Sanyo LC 7230 controller, which seems to have its own ROM coding and RAM internal to the chip.

The front panel controls that handle tuning and general operation address this chip.

Does anyone know how to reprogram this unit for 10 khz tuning step size ?

I suspect that a certain key sequence from the front panel on power up may do it, but I am only guessing.

Any help would be appreciated.

1871. CQ ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 23:27:31 UTC
From: SHMC0874@BCIT.BC.CA
Message-ID: <9305032339.AA06750@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282327

As we are all aware the letters CQ define a general broadcast to all stations.

Does anyone know why the letters CQ were selected?

1872. Re: pro-2006 recall for new improved model

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 23:47:53 UTC
From: nick@bean.apana.org.au
Message-ID: <iu8y5B1w165w@bean.apana.org.au>
Source record: 282107
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

brian@amdcl2.amd.com () writes:

> How to tell the new from the old Pro-2006's:
>
> On front panel, old has "DIMMER," new has "LIGHT."
> On back of case, old is model 20-145, new is model 20-145A.

Ahhh. That explains why my service manual for the 2006 came with an Addendum for the 20-145A. Not that it mentions any differences apart from the front panel. I haven't seen any "new" 2006's yet.

> (Not that I plan to listen to cellular, just that I think that a
> scanner with a deliberate hole in it's coverage is BROKEN!)

The service manual makes no mention of any coverage alterations. The CPU is still the same too. As far as I know, the Australian/European models have no "holes" in the coverage.

Nick.

Nick Gibbs PO Box 502,
nick@bean.apana.org.au Stirling,
+61-8-370-9927 SA 5152.

1873. Re: CQ ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-03 23:53:09 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1s4b95$bfq@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282228

In article <9305032339.AA06750@ucsd.edu> SHMC0874@BCIT.BC.CA (Colin Schmutter) writes:
>As we are all aware the letters CQ define a general broadcast to all
>stations.
>
>Does anyone know why the letters CQ were selected?

Sure, "Come Quick" :-)

Seriously though, popular lore has it derived from "Seek-You".
Anyone have any answers from unpopular lore?

73 de KD6PRD
Joe Gervais jgervais@ucsd.edu
13 WPM or Bust!

"So... if she... weighs the same as a		Mystery Science Theatre 3000
duck... she's made of wood."		"It's not just cool, it's the
"And therefore?"		only thing on TV Saturday
"...a witch!!!"		afternoons."

1874. Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 01:14:49 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May3.231508.11446@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282325

jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

>In article <1993May3.015821.8373@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
(nuts2u::little) wr>>Let me see if I understand this. Since I can't see the other person's
>>face, it is acceptable and normal for me to curse the other individual?
>
>On this new, different, evolving medium, yes, it is. You will not find this
>discussion in any other newsgroup (certainly none of the hundred or so I
>read). The net is *fundamentally* *different* from other forms of
>communication, and different conventions have evolved to fit.

Sorry to burst your little bubble, but electronic communication of this form
is neither new or unique unless you consider 20 years old new and many
instances unique. I've used electronic forums of the type provided by
netnews for over 20 years and have never seen the same sort of nonsense
that goes on here. It sort of reminds me of CB, loud mouths and foul
language.

>felt for that individual's actions. Nothing carries quite the same force as
>saying somoene is a ****ing disgrace to ham radio, and that's not because I
>lack the vocabulary to express the feeling; rather, it's because everything
>else is simply a poor euphemism to hide strong feelings from those who cannot
>take them.

Nice self contradiction. If you had the vocabulary to express your
feelings then everything else wouldn't be a poor euphemism. I can
certainly "take" your strong feelings, I just find your manners repugnant.
Perhaps to you, cursing shows "strong feelings", to me it's simply being
crude.

Oh yeah, I'll try to take your .sig file to heart and not ascribe your
actions to malice.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

1875. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 02:01:03 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May04.020103.22057@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 282234

bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP (Brad Staff) writes:

> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.

I'm KD1HZ and I think no-codes are scumbags.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / VE: ARRL, W5YI VECs
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / ---------------------------------
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / I'm not a bigot,
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / I hate everyone...

1876. TCM3105

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 02:13:00 UTC
From: jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C6HCto.MF9@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 282233

Can anyone direct me to a source for the TCM3105 chip?
How much dos this chip cost?
I could not find it in the Newark catalog.
Thanks in advance.
J.T.
jtg0707@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu

1877. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 02:38:12 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2BE5D714.15070@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 282235

In <1993May3.215039.21460@btree.uucp> bly@btree.uucp (Roger Bly) writes:

>You can't bring a "normal" civil suit for something like jamming.
>Any suit brought in state or federal court dealing with RF will be rejected
>and you will be referred to the FCC for hearing by an Administrative Law
>Judge (ALJ). From there, it goes like this:

Ooops. This is a basically correct idea in that many judges will try to send you there, especially if your case is based on FCC regulations, BUT you can certainly try a case in tort law (negligence, nuisance, tortious interference with contract, etc.....) based upon someone intentionally interfering with a repeater. Your success will not be based upon a judge sending you before the FCC, it will be based in State (Common)) Law over which the FCC and Federal Courts basically have no power.

>1. The FCC will hear civil disputes before an ALJ.
>2. Appeal ALJ decision to FCC Appeal Board.
>3. Appeal ALJ decision to DC district court.
>4. Appeal to DC court of appeals.
>5. Appeal to US Supreme Court.

You can only get there based upon FCC regulations, as stated above. If so, fine, but the kind of cases we are talking about are civil suits based upon Common Law.

>The FCC ALJ can also issue temporary restraining orders (TRO) in civil cases.
>I believe there have been TROs issued in the ham bands (147.435 LA repeater
>as I recall). I will look for past cases in the WestLaw DB if anyone really
>cares.

I didn't know this, and this is very good information. PLEASE give citations from Westlaw (wish I could afford the service!!)

>And of course, malicious interference (911 or other) is a federal felony,
>not civil.

Well, again, it can be both. You can certainly sue someone for intentionally interfering with YOUR particular emergency if you suffered damages....and it would be based upon Common Law, where the Federal Court has no business, except in limited circumstances. (A true Federalist!) All this while the Federal Government can still go for the Criminal charge. This is the same as a Thief stealing from your home: The fact that he is locked up for a criminal charge does not stop you from bringing a "trespass to chattell" or "conversion" suit in Civil Court to get the property back or to get restitution (which the Criminal Judge is under no obligation to order....) Many persons affected by crimes later bring civil suits in order to get restitution from the criminal (if the criminal has any property!)

>P.S. If going before an FCC ALJ, it helps to bring along a Admin law
>lawyer. Admin law is funky stuff!

Agreed! Absolutely agreed!

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

1878. Scanner Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 02:52:12 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9305040252.AA08906@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 282236

Has anyone else come across a problem scanner that emits a
signal strong enough to key your local repeater? We have one
someplace in the neighbor hood that when it scans across 155.610, it
emits a signal on 144.7859 that keys on the input of the 144.79/145.39
repeater. What corrective actions did you take?

jd

1879. Re: WANTED: 30M VFO details for Explorer Rcvr (8/92 '73')

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 03:22:34 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1442@arrl.org>
Source record: 282101

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>LC circuits scale nicely with frequency. To move from 40 to 30 meters,
>scale the inductance and capacitance by sqrt(30/40).

??

I would try scaling the inductance and capacitance inversely proportional
to frequency. For example, in going from 7MHz to 10 MHz, a 100 pF
capacitor would be scaled to 70 pF, while the resonating inductor would
scale from 5.17 uH to 3.62 uH. You usually scale all the inductors
and capacitors, including the coupling/shunt elements.

For casual use, this is probably close enough.

However, stuff like input and output impedances often vary
with frequency unless feedback is used to control them. Thus,
the networks may have to changed to accommodate the new impedances.
Also, when you scale something from 7 MHz to 3.5 MHz, you might
not want to scale the bandwidth. A high performance CW only filter
might cover just 7.0 to 7.05 MHz (or even less of the band). Scaled,
only 25 kHz of the 3.5 MHz band would be covered, which would probably
be inadequate. Sacrificing the part of the 40 meter band you never
listen to is an effective way of improving receiver performance.
Remember, all those broadcast stations combine to produce a really big
signal (calculate the PEP of all those tones).

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

1880. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 04:01:05 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930503.230105.5X2.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 282218

n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:

>
> Tony writes:
>
>>>And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
>>>attitude... well there are two words for you....
>>>
>>>...-. ..- -.-. -.- --- ..-. ..-.
>>>
>
> ^^^^^
> I agree with Erich. What's worse is that Tony can't even get his code right!
>
> BMc

Actually you are mistaken. Tony did get the code correct originally.
However someone is editing his posts to change a few things to discredit
him. Whomever is responsible for this must feel rather insecure about
their own feelings. Let Tony's arguments stand on their own two feet.

--
$$
$ $
$ Christopher R. Ogren NM1Z | If you believe it's $
$ | time for change... $
$ system@mooch.sbs.com | then that's all you $
$ nm1z@switch.w1cg-9.ampr.org | will have left after $
$ [44.104.0.2] | Clinton's 4 years. $
$ NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA (ax25) | ~~~~~~~ $
$ $
$$

1881. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 04:11:25 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930503.231125.2N3.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 282219

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>
> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

In a fundamental sense it could have worked. But is hasn't in my
opinion. The whiners finally got their way. It should have been just a
digital license for 144 MHZ and up. Instead we have channel 19 and the
like on two meters and up. So in it's present form I would have to say:

I'm NM1Z and I'm against the no-code license.

--
$$
$ $
$ Christopher R. Ogren NM1Z | If you believe it's $
$ | time for change... $
$ system@mooch.sbs.com | then that's all you $
$ nm1z@switch.w1cg-9.ampr.org | will have left after $
$ [44.104.0.2] | Clinton's 4 years. $
$ NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA (ax25) | $
$ $
$$

1882. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 04:17:53 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930503.231753.9O3.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 282220

Unfortuanely this survey would leave out many of the long time HF amateurs who do not have access to the internet. I would like to see a poll, pertaining to no-code approval, of amateurs who were licensed BEFORE the no-code's inception. You might be surprised that it is not a majority of those hams who favored the no-code license. Including the no-codes in such a poll would alter a representation desired of those who were hams before DAY 1 of that license class. The existing no-codes would largely support a license class which of which they belong. The ARRL is too afraid to ever conduct such a poll. Maybe GALLUP would <grin>.

--
$$
$ $
$ Christopher R. Ogren NM1Z | If you believe it's $
$ | time for change... $
$ system@mooch.sbs.com | then that's all you $
$ nm1z@switch.w1cg-9.ampr.org | will have left after $
$ [44.104.0.2] | Clinton's 4 years. $
$ NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA (ax25) | $
$ $
$$

1883. Please keep discussions out of rec.radio.swap!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 04:44:41 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.736490681@cwis>
Source record: 282244
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've been watching this situation play itself out with several long discussion threads (mostly from people who should know better). Apologies for the gross violation of netiquette on my part for posting here as well (I've directed followups to rec.radio.amateur.misc). I've been strongly hesitant to say anything, as this is an unmoderated newsgroup. However, since Usenet is also a cooperative medium, I feel the need to remind others of the following:

- rec.radio.swap is supposed to be a discussion-free preserve of electronic want-ads

- meta-discussions should occur via E-mail or on a discussion newsgroup

- careful setting of the Followup-To: header (and a little personal restraint in taking it to another newsgroup or E-mail) can nip this in the bud

Together we can keep rec.radio.swap noise-free and the successful trading forum that it has developed into over the last few years. For more information, please consult "A Guide to Buying and Selling on Usenet" posted to this newsgroup. Jay and I are working on including some summary information on COD's and caveats about accepting payment from strangers for the next regular posting (we promise! :-).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

1884. Need address for N1NLK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 04:48:01 UTC
From: Lee.Laird@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <736504977.F00001@ocitor.fidonet>
Source record: 282097

> Does anyone have a very RECENT database with N1NLK in
> it? He isn't in Marvin
> or the 1993 Callbook. I need his address in
> Massachusetts.

> BTW, does anyone know when Marvin will be updated? It
> seems like its been
> quite a while.

n1nlk, mark a chase, pob K, natick, ma 01760, technician

lee - wa5eha

* Origin: Com Port 1 DFW Amateur Radio BBS (214) 226-1181 (1:124/7009)

1885. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 04:56:42 UTC
From: popovich@cs.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93May3235642@prince.cs.columbia.edu>
Source record: 282243

```
>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>
> I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.

I'm WB3I and I think this thread is silly.
But I'm still for the no-code license.
-Steve
```

1886. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 05:16:18 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930504.001618.8J7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282200

n4hy@wahoo.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) writes:

>
> Tony writes:
>
>>>And btw, if you happen to be a no-code and are offended by my
>>>attitude... well there are two words for you....
>>>
>>>...-. ..- -.-. -.- --- ..-. ..-.
>>>
>
> ^^^^^
>
>
> Erich replies:
>
>>This just shows how inordinately ignorant, boorish, and
>>"red neckish" you. If your vocabulary is limited to what you
>
>
> etc.
>
>
> I agree with Erich. What's worse is that Tony can't even get his code right!

Get your facts straight. Someone changed it when they quoted me. Duh!

I know it's ..-. and so do you. So what's the big deal.

```
---------------------------
| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--------------------------- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)
```

1887. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 05:19:05 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930504.001905.5J5.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282201

stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:

>>This is a different audience from the airwaves. There are times when it is
>>necessary to convey extremely strong feelings, and, since facial expressions
>
>>and tone of voice are lost over this medium, something else must be
>>substituted. The rest of the net does not care about such things; I fail to
>>understand why the ham radio groups should be different from, say,
>>comp.os.os2.misc (aside from the obvious difference in subject matter).
>>
>>--
>>Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
>>jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
>>"If OS/2 is dead, then there are an awful lot of vocal ghosts calling us on
>> the phone." -- Katy Ansardi of Indelible Blue (an OS/2 exclusively store)
>
>
> This is just an excuse! To assume that in a language that contains 500,000
> words the only way to express strong feeling is by using foul language is
> the height of ignorance. The use of four letter words has proliferated
> because people are incapable of any substantial use of vocabulary or any
> real expression of feeling. When one descends into the gutter, one generally
> stays there (and not just to express strong feeling).

No, it just gets the point across, even to the clueless. BTW, who died
and made you god?

> It is absurd in the highest degree to assume that it is OK to swear on
> a network just because it isn't over the air. This type of language is
> inappropriate regardless of where it is done. Perhaps a little stint in a
> dictionary would overcome the need to use 4 letter words.

Not so. Four letter monosylables are great for putting that extra
emphasis on something you want to convey.

| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--------------------------- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

1888. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 05:22:02 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <C6HLKq.7q2@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 282245

```
>
>>In article <930502.151850.7V4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
(Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>>>N1MNF/AA <levin@bbn.com> writes:
>>>
>>>> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>>>>
>>>> |jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais ) writes:
>>>>
>>>> |> While I realize that the "no-code" bashers are an unfortunately
>>>> |> vocal minority, if they have succeeded in putting legitimate
>>>>
>>>> |Actually there's more than a minority. It's just that all this
>>>> |politically correct bullshit keeps some people from saying whats really
>>>> |on their minds. :)
>>>>
>>>> Are you saying that the '"no-code" bashers' are a majority of hams?
>>>>
>>>
>>>Yes in fact, I am. Judging by the letters of support I've gotten for my
>>>stance on dropping the code requirement I'd say there are alot of hams
>>>opposed to messing with the structure. I just don't want to see the HF
>>>bands become a free-for-all if all of a sudden, people who haven't put
>>>half the effort into it that I have, get access to the same spectrum.
>>>That doesn't make me a happy camper.
>>>
>>>Tony
>>>
>>So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>>the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>>license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>
>>I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
```

1889. 2nd try...Looking for non-nicads!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 05:37:55 UTC
From: mcduffie@unl.edu
Message-ID: <1s4vfjlNN7iu@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 282246

Gentlemen (and ladies!),

I'm really tired of replacing the nicads in my handheld every couple of years or so. We now have lead-acid batteries for our camcorders that don't have to be fully cycled, don't have memory problems, etc. They work great! Does anyone know of a good battery for the handhelds? I'm open to all non-nicad suggestions. By the way, mine is a TH-25.

73

Gary McDuffie, Sr. // ---o------\./------o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska \\ // mcduffie@unl.edu ---o----/|\----o---
AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/ _____|

1890. Re: Scanner Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 05:43:12 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <C6HMK0.7xo@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 282247

In article <9305040252.AA08906@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
>Has anyone else come across a problem scanner that emits a
>signal strong enough to key your local repeater? We have one
>someplace in the neighbor hood that when it scans across 155.610, it
>emits a signal on 144.7859 that keys on the input of the 144.79/145.39
>repeater. What corrective actions did you take?
>
>jd

I believe there was an article in a recent QST (January issue?) which presented
a similar situation; you might check that out.

Jeff NH6IL

1891. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 03 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 06:09:02 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305040609.AA06230@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282248

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 123, 05/03/93
10.7 FLUX=107.1 90-AVG=131 SSN=055 BKI=2134 3221 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B4.2 FLU1=8.3E+04 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2134 3311 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=017,006,024,041,028,014,010,007 DEV-AVG=018 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 0643UT XRAY-MIN= B3.7 @ 0344UT XRAY-AVG= B5.7
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2335UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2340UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2345UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 0005UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55401NT @ 0105UT BOUTF-MIN=55357NT @ 1658UT BOUTF-AVG=55384NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+039NT@ 1938UT GOES7-MIN=N:-045NT@ 2359UT G7-AVG=+007,+014,-045
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1434UT GOES6-MIN=N:-084NT@ 0617UT G6-AVG=+091,-014,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:112,115,115;SESC:105,105,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,015,021/020,015,020
KFCST=3345 5433 2235 4322 27DAY-AP=012,013 27DAY-KP=2323 3324 2332 3333
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 02 MAY 93 was 83.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 02 MAY 93 are: 2- 2- 2o 2+ 2o 2- 2+ 2-
```

1892. DX Bulletin 22 ARLD022

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 06:50:28 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May04.065028.19364@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282261
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE48
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 22 ARLD022
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
May 3, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD022
ARLD022 DX news

OPERATION ACCREDITED FOR DXCC

The following documentation has been received and approved:

ET3YU: Operations beginning 26 February, 1993
9F2CW: Operations beginning 15 December, 1992
ET3RA: Operations beginning 22 November, 1992
ET3JR: Operations beginning 15 October, 1992
ET3DX: Operations beginning 11 April, 1993
5R8DJ: Operations beginning 24 November, 1992
S21ZM: Operations beginning 7 March, 1993
S21ZJ: Operations beginning 6 March, 1993
S21ZH: Operations beginning 6 March, 1993
S21ZG: Operations beginning 6 December,1992
D2/AA4HU: Operations beginning 26 January, 1993
D2/N6QHO: Operations beginning 26 January, 1993
D2/KC6HUE: Operations beginning 26 January, 1993
D2BG: Operations beginning 17 February, 1993

The DXCC Desk would prefer that cards for the 9F2CW/A operation of
26 January through 4 February, 1993 be held pending the DXAC's
disposition of the petition for new country status for Eritrea.
their action may affect the way this operation is credited.
NNNN
```

1893. Callbook server, or FTP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 07:10:34 UTC
From: chrisj@actrix.gen.nz
Message-ID: <1993May4.071034.27066@actrix.gen.nz>
Source record: 282253

Hi. Can anyone tell me if there is a callbook server on the internet
with access to callsigns other than US and Canadian calls.
Also, is there an FTPable international call database anywhere, or
has anyone got any preferances/comments on the commercially
available ones.
Thanks

Chris Jackson ZL2TPO @ZL2WA, @KO-23, @UO-22 Satellites
Internet zl2tpo@amsat.org

1894. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 07:11:34 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.071134.8486@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282255

In article <POPOVICH.93May3235642@prince.cs.columbia.edu> popovich@cs.columbia.edu (Steve Popovich) writes:
>>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>>
>> I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.
>
>I'm WB3I and I think this thread is silly.
>But I'm still for the no-code license.
> -Steve

I'm N9LJX and I think that the no-code license has been in place for quite some time now and there is NO chance it will be repealed! Are we ever going to get over this nonsense?? My KILL file can handle only so many versions of 'no-code, no no-code'

In the words of Jay Maynard, "Sheesh"

--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

1895. Experience with Ramsey kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 07:54:42 UTC
From: inus@aloe.ufh.ac.za
Message-ID: <1993May04.075442.25076@train.ufh.ac.za>
Source record: 282263

Dear Net,

I'm looking for experiences on the Ramsey amplifier kits...
How reliable are they (esp. the PA-10) Can they be easily
converted to other bands (e.g. 10 m)? Are there any other
companies that I should try?

(I'm posting this for a friend --- Callsign: Z251)
Will summarise if appropriate responses received.
Thanks in advance!

1896. RACES Bulletin #272

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 09:00:49 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9305040900.AA18036@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282256

Bid : $RACESBUL.272

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.272 DATE: May 3, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - The committed volunteer - Part 1/3
The services of any volunteer group hinges on the success of appealing to and utilizing the skills of the individual, rather than stressing conformity of the whole into one rigid mold. This is more applicable to communications volunteers than to, say, law enforcement or fire suppression volunteers. We have discussed previously the broad areas of specialization in which a communications volunteer may serve: administrative, operational, and technical.
As their administrator you may not be familiar with the three levels of activity in which your volunteers may choose to serve. It is our aim to describe these to you and discourage casting all volunteers in to one performance mold, so to speak.
The one common and underlying thread that motivates all dependable volunteers is a strong sense of duty. They will be the last to admit this to you, but it is a commitment to duty that motivates them. This is particularly hard to be understood by paid employees with no experience with volunteers; particularly by or among those employees who cannot understand why anyone would want to volunteer for work which they themselves do not particularly enjoy. The sad truth is that few people work day to day at something they really like and derive a sense of satisfaction and accomplishment. The biggest single reason governments do not have a volunteer program is that the professional staff person does not understand, recognize, and subscribe to this concept. They, of course, seldom see these words (the RACES BULLETINS) because, if they have no volunteers, there is no delivery of these weekly volunteer program management bulletins.
(To be continued in Part 2)
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

1897. radio mod for uniden scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 09:37:47 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993May4.213747.16067@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 282258

Can anyone help me with some information about a UNIDEN Bearcat scanner
the model number is UBC760XLT
What i am trying to find out is if it can be modified to cover more bands than
just the normal. ie 88mHz to 108 megs etc (and if it can be modified to
recieve fm wide.)

thankx
Bruce Rhodes
ZL1UBR

1898. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 09:52:47 UTC
From: MSUORANTA@FINABO.ABO.FI
Message-ID: <1993May4.095247.4499@abo.fi>
Source record: 282260

In <easu348.736460736@orion.oac.uci.edu> easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu writes:

> Hi folks!
> I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not begin
> to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
> callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm

"z" and "c" sound very close, especially if one is not a
native speaker or otherwise fluent in English language.
Here in Europe most people study British English at school,
and in BrE "z" is "zed", not "z" or was is more like "c"...

Good we have the phonetic alphabet system, charley sure ain't
a Zulu..hi!

73 Mika OH1NZQ

> wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows. Oh, and it's not just
> another replacement for "zulu", it's instead of the letter Z. Thanks for
> everyone's help.
> Andrew
>
> --
> Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

Mika Suoranta, Leirikatu 11, FIN-20360 Turku, Finland, phone +358-21-382637
Turku School of Economics, Department of Economics, FIN-20500 Turku, Finland
Internet e-mail MSUORANTA@FINABO.ABO.FI Packet Radio OH1NZQ@OH1RBU.FIN.EU

1899. Re: IC290

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 10:12:07 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6Hz09.M45@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 282259

I read your original request, but failed to discover what sort of improvement you wanted to achieve.

To ANY radio, there is a huge number of possible changes that can be made... output power, audio qaulity, toneburst/CTCSS/DTMF, Rx intermod etc etc.

If you are only interested in expanding the frequency coverage, the field is narrowed somewhat. This generation of ICOM 2m radios had good quality narrow "Helical-resonator" filters in the front end, they give good protection from strong out of (amateur) band signals that would otherwise overload the front end and prevent reception of in-band signals.
Being a multimode, the synthesiser is more complex than in an FM only box, in order to give the smaller tuning steps needed for SSB, and also to keep the phase noise down. The oscillators will not have much more tuning range than is needed to cover the amateur band.
Increasing the tuning range would involve re-doing the front end design with wider filters, which would have to track the tuned freq if you wanted more than a couple of MHz expansion. Major work on the hardware of the synthesiser would be needed to expand the oscillator tuning range, this synth was designed around the amateur band and without total redesign it is not a candidate for extension beyond a few more MHz. On top of this would be the need to modify the firmware.

All this sounds rather negative, I'm not trying to be unfriendly, I'd just like to make the point that it would be easier to build a scanner from scratch than to use such a radio as a starting point. This is actually a Good Thing. You have a better radio there, in terms of its ability to function as a 2m transceiver, than the "just 3 keystrokes gives you 110 to 170 MHz" variety. You will still be able to receive when many of the latest rigs are completely blocked. The joke is that the folk with these all singing, all dancing jobs don't realise they're missing things, because they hear nothing :-)

One caution about the IC290 is that I believe it is one of the ICOMs that lose their firmware when the lithium cell expires, and have to be sent far away to be re-programmed.

Hope this makes up for the lack of response!

David GM4ZNX

1900. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 10:57:58 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6l14n.n4w@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 282262

It IS the letter "Z"

Z is spoken as "Zee" in the US

Z is spoken as "Zed" in most of the rest of the English speaking
world.

It's one of those regional differences that makes the world an
interesting place.

Zed works better than Zee on the air because it is more clearly
different to (US English usage would have been " different from")
B C D E G P T V.

Cheers,
David Gee Emm Four Zed Enn Ecks.

1901. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 12:41:39 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6I5xH.26G@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 282265

Whenever I do something really stupid, or something major goes wrong of its own volition I'm often heard to say something moderately foul aimed at no-one in particular other than myself. I learned a long time ago never to swear at others, or to hurl obscene insults and gestures at them, for the simple reason that it doesn't work.
Any torrent of abuse aimed at the sort of microcephalous cretin that would disagree with me is like water off a duck's back.

If you want to insult someone, there is a better way. Learn from the masters of insults. Ambrose Bierce's "Devil's Dictionary" is a thoroughly enjoyable primer, and will prepare you for the likes of Winston Churchill and Oscar Wilde:

???????? : " I passed your house last night, Mr Wilde."

O. Wilde : " Hmmm, thank you. "

and, for a less terse example :

Lady Astor : " You are drunk !"

Churchill : " And you are ugly, madam, but *I* shall be sober in the morning !"

In order to affect the victim, the humour must be novel, witty and genuinely funny. The insulter must not laugh loudly at the victim, this detracts strongly from the effect of the onlookers' smiles.

Be careful how you use these techniques, because, unlike the foulest of obscenities, they can cause real hurt.

Those who rush into the traditional obscenities are easy victims, they clearly display their lack of experience and lack of ability to do any better. Remember that their general attitude makes them very susceptible to these sorts of insults. They probably are prone to high blood pressure and can easily be pushed into some dangerous medical condition !

Have Fun!
David GM4ZNX

1902. Re: Zed in callsign: what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 13:14:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May4.131459.14408@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 282274

In article <easu348.736460736@orion.oac.uci.edu> easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
>Hi folks!
>I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not begin
>to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
>callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
>wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows. Oh, and it's not just
>another replacement for "zulu", it's instead of the letter Z. Thanks for
>everyone's help.
>Andrew

I use this pronunciation routinely. Americans normally pronounce the letter Z as 'zee', but this is easily confused with 'cee' (C) or 'bee' (B). Using the british 'zed' pronunciation for Z is much less prone to error. Having both a 'zed' and a 'vic' in my call, I'm rather sensitive to this problem.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1903. Re: Chicago scanner law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 13:21:54 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.132154.19178@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 282270
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This was posted in the alt.radio.scanner newsgroup. Does anyone in
the amateur newsgroups have any details on this proposed ordinance?
Might the ordinance affect the use of any type of mobile
radios by amateurs? If thie "proposed" ordinance only impacts
use of a radio during the commission of a crime, there's probably no
problem, but if it forbids anyone from using radios in certain
legal situations (e.g. mobile use), then it should be opposed
or the language of the ordinance should be changed BEFORE it
becomes law.

The other post follows my sig (please direct all replies to
rec.radio.amateur.policy only.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

In article <1993Apr29.173002.10834@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert)
writes:
>This morning (4-29-93) on WGN (720 AM in Chicago), the "Bob
>Collins Show" was talking about an ordinance that the Chicago
>City Councel is trying to pass.
>
>The purpose is to make it illegal for anyone, especially criminals,
>to possess police scanners and to prevent them from monitoring
>the police.
>
>Of course we all know that most scanner owners are criminals
>and they should be locked up. And if the law is passed, they
>won't drive to a suburb or even to another state to buy a
>scanner. Also, we all know that this law will stop someone
>from owning a scanner and in order to abide by the laws, most
>criminals will turn them in to the authorities.
>
>
>---
> Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
> Tele (708) 512-7854
> Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
> 4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
> Lisle, IL
> 60532

> Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
> you'll only discuss it with your physician?
>

1904. Re: UPS Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 13:25:20 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1s5qs0$pa8@fugu.mc.com>
Source record: 282267

In article <1993May3.200115.8630@news.acns.nwu.edu>, lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
|> In article <C6GFuA.94w@amdcl2> brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn, N5PSS) writes:
|> >Pete Rossi writes:
|> >> UPS does not seem to follow
|> >> delivery instructions very well. I had something sent to me COD once and
|> >> when I got home from work there was the package sitting on my doorstep.
|> >>
|> >> THE UPS GUY JUST LEFT IT THERE!! Without collecting anything!!
|> >
|> >I, too, have had problems with UPS -- the last incident was with an
|> >insured package the was clearly marked (with a UPS sticker) "adult
|> >signature required." It was left on my front doorstep and was visible
|> >from the street. I was glad it was insured.
|> >
|> >In the long run, we can't tell UPS how to run their business -- it
|> >might be cheaper for them to spend 30 seconds less per delivery and
|> >pay $1000 every once in a while for a lost package.
|> >
|> >[Note the followup line -- let's try to keep this out of "swap"
|> >space.]
|> >
|> > Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com
|>
|>
|> I'm sure that such UPS screwups are only temporary. As soon as they learn
|> how to use **OUR** 220-222 MHz frequencies, they should be much better at
|> their deliveries :)
|>
|> Greg KD9AZ
|> glapin@nwu.edu
Oh well, I guess they will stay screwed up....
They have decided *not* to use 220mhz after all. :(
They will use cellular technology and the FCC is going to raffle off
that 220 spectrum.
Bob KD1GG
levine@mc.com

1905. Re: CQ ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 13:29:00 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1s5r2s$pad@fugu.mc.com>
Source record: 282266

In article <9305032339.AA06750@ucsd.edu>, SHMC0874@BCIT.BC.CA (Colin Schmutter) writes:
|> As we are all aware the letters CQ define a general broadcast to all
|> stations.
|>
|> Does anyone know why the letters CQ were selected?

Comes literally from "seek you" shortened to CQ. Get it. It's True.
73 Bob KD1GG

1906. Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 13:33:19 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GXRRKVDKW2BDJLLI@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 282264

> I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not begin
> to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
> callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
> wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows. Oh, and it's not just
> another replacement for "zulu", it's instead of the letter Z. Thanks for
> everyone's help.

Z is hard to distinguish from B,C,D,E,G,P,T,& V when just spoken without any phonetic. But saying "zulu" in place of Z each time is rather lengthy. So many hams just use the French for the letter Z, which is zed. A lot of people who have spent time in Europe also do an analagous thing when writing Z, by putting a horizontal line through the letter to distinguish it from a 2.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

1907. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 13:40:40 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May4.134040.25139@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 282269

In article <1993May04.020103.22057@anomaly.sbs.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
|> bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP (Brad Staff) writes:
|>
|> > I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
|> >I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.
|>
|> I'm KD1HZ and I think no-codes are scumbags.
|>
|> MD

--
I'm going to be a no-code Technician in about three weeks. Would you prefer that all classes require code? And then the brotherhood/sisterhood of ham radio operators resume it's slide into obscurity? And then the unused frequencies are slowly reallocated to other services? Don't flame me, this is exactly where ham radio WAS going before no-code.

Be careful who you call a scumbag. I am not just some ex-CBer - I've been involved in radio for 25+ years as a shortwave and scanner hobbyist. I'm also a Software Engineer. The future of ham radio must emrace computers in order to survive - or would you rather we go back to vacuum tubes? I may learn code eventually, but I think it should not be required until advanced and extra classes - and then only about 13 WPM - BUT that's my opinion and I won't call you a SCUMBAG for disagreeing. Although I suppose neanderthal may be closer ;)

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

1908. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 13:41:20 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993May4.134120.29246@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 282268

I am afraid the correct way to pronounce Z in English is zed. In the USA, English is not the native language, although American-English is very close and could be called a dialect.

The American Zee is local to the USA like the spelling of colour.

So if you take an example the USA EZ-whatever, e.g. EZ-Match, EZ-Edit the name means nothing to the rest of world where English is spoken. I remember seeing an old kenwood EZ-Match and wondering why it was called that. Then an American pronounced it as ee-zee for easy.

On a different point I notice that many products are now being sold in the UK with lables with incorrect spelling (for our language). Now USA imports I can understand, but when it is made in the UK! Even metre gets spelt wrongly! As in two metres, on 14 MHz CW one guy told me he had two meters, presumably one for forward power and one for SWR?

Mike

1909. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 14:02:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May4.140258.14790@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 282180

In article <103360172@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers) writes:
>
>Every so often, someone figures out an AMAZINGLY simple way to do
>zero-bandwidth communictions; all you gotta do is use polarization
>modulation! For a simple example, mount a pair of beams, one vertical
>and one horizontal; switch between the two to send CW! Go a little faster
>with the switch, and send anything you want...at ZERO bandwidth!
>
>
>Now, for extra credit, figure out what's wrong with the above, and how it
>relates to the original question. (And PLEASE, let's not have everyone
>posting the answer...this is something I'd like some people to think about
>for a while, OK?)

What's wrong, of course, is the switch waveform. It's a modulation and
requires finite bandwidth. For example, if the switching is done at
45 baud, the signal occupies 90 Hz at the first order. Since the switching
may be a sharp waveform, there are likely to also be third order components
in the modulation. A switch is a multiplier, common DBMs are just diode
switches driven by a modulating waveform.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1910. Looking for Kenwood TS-440S/AT digital control commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 14:06:20 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993May04.140620.7426@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 282271

Hi,

I recently installed the 8251 UART and 4040 divider chip in a 440 radio. I don't have the TTL to RS-232 level shifter box that includes the documentation of the control codes for the radio. I was planning to make a simple cable with the requisite RS-232 driver parts so that I could interface with my computer.

If anybody knows an ftp site with documentation or has the information, I'd be interested in hearing from you. If there is some interest, I can post the results. The service manual for the 440 does not list the control codes.

Bill

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (140.220.1.1) 146.580: N8WED

1911. yaesu undocumented reset.....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 14:17:14 UTC
From: Harald Landvoigt <K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93124.091714K3006E1@ALIJKU11.BITNET>
Source record: 282221

```
Yaesu - undocumented reset
==========================

this reset allows you to program a new highest and lowest VFO-frequency for
the
1) FT212 2m mobile radio
2) FT411 2m HT

please note that this reset will only work with the radio set to
'international mode'(the known hardware-modifikations for expanded TX)

1) FT212
--------
I power off the radio
II press and hold the 'D/MR', 'F/WRITE', 'REV' button and power on the radio
III the display will show 200.000 and a blinking 'L' in the upper left
corner. use the 'MHz' button and the VFO to tune to your lowest RX/TX
frequency.
IV then press the 'D/MR' button
V the flashing 'L' will be replaced by a flashing 'H'
repeat step III and IV to set your highest RX/TX-frequency.

The radio will work well between 130 and 180 MHz.
This reset should also work with other yaesu mobile radios

2) FT411
---------
I power off the handy
II press the 'MR', '2', 'VFO' button and power on the radio
III the displa will show 1.000 and a blinking 1 in the upper left corner
IV enter the desired lowest RX-frequency with the keypad
V press the 'VFO' button...and a '2' will appear in the upper left corner
VI enter the highest RX frequency and press 'VFO'
VII enter the lowest TX frequ and press 'VFO'
VIII enter the highest TX frequ and press 'VFO'

The PLL locks from 130 to 175 MHz but RX-sensivity is realy bad at 160MHz
and up.
This reset works also with the FT415(which has much better extended RX) and
maybe with other Yaesu handies.

If you have questions how to set the FT411/FT212 to the 'international mode'
send a mail to
internet: oe5len @ edvz.uni-linz.ac.at
packet: oe5len @ oe5xem.aut.eu

73's de harald, oe5len......
```

1912. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 14:18:26 UTC
From: jpotts@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM
Message-ID: <108970003@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Source record: 282184

Is this topic still around. For pro-code and no-code fans I have one thing to say

GET A LIFE !!!

John Potts jpotts@sad.hp.com
HP, Rohnert Park (707)-794-5179
Bldg 2LRA

1913. Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 14:56:02 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lud102INNvp@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 282206

```
Test: March 6
License issued: April 27
Licence received: May 3

(In district 1, ARRL VEC, for both my upgrade and my spouse's new N1OYY)
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON | -- I. Shoales
```

1914. Scanner Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 14:56:02 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C6IC5J.DJA@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282272

jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil said:

> Has anyone else come across a problem scanner that emits a
> signal strong enough to key your local repeater? We have one
> someplace in the neighbor hood that when it scans across 155.610, it
> emits a signal on 144.7859 that keys on the input of the 144.79/145.39
> repeater. What corrective actions did you take?

I can usually tell what frequencies my neighbors are scanning
because I can hear the local oscillators of their scanners
and add/subtract the IF.

I've monitored strong local oscillator emissions from the
Electra/Bearcat III and Bearcat 260 scanners. In those
instances, they did not interfere much with my activities
and no action was required.
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ihlpm.att.com - (708)979-5414

1915. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 15:04:08 UTC
From: furuta@cs.umd.edu
Message-ID: <67216@mimsy.umd.edu>
Source record: 282275

In article <POPOVICH.93May3235642@prince.cs.columbia.edu> popovich@cs.columbia.edu (Steve Popovich) writes:
>>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>>
>> I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.
>
>I'm WB3I and I think this thread is silly.
>But I'm still for the no-code license.
> -Steve

I'm N3JGF/AA and I think a bunch of things: (0) WB3I's right about the silliness of this thread; (1) if it's really necessary this kind of a poll would better be taken via email and the results reported back to the net; (1.5) having said that I'll violate my own rule and say that I support the no-code license so that you can all peg me; (2) those who claim that Usenet requires/encourages/permits/prohibits foul language don't understand the inherently distributed character of Usenet. Each different newsgroup has its own character because the readers attracted to each group have a particular character. In the past I enjoyed the relatively respectful nature of ham to ham communications in this and related newsgroups and found a certain charm in the CW abbreviations that pepper the messages; (3) there must be something truely wierd going on in Rhode Island to make our correspondents from there be so vocally antagonistic against Technicians. Or maybe it's a particular club in Rhode Island.

--Rick
N3JGF

1916. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 15:40:32 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993May04.154032.22138@microsoft.com>
Source record: 282226

I'm VE7LDH and I favor a no-code license.

Once on the air I encourage folks to learn the code, because
it gives you another way to communicate, and the more options
you have available and understand, the greater the probability of
communicating with who you want, when you want. You may
even learn something in the process. :-)

...laura

1917. Re: CQ ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 15:49:08 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.154908.24187@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282178

In article <9305032339.AA06750@ucsd.edu> SHMC0874@BCIT.BC.CA (Colin Schmutter) writes:
>As we are all aware the letters CQ define a general broadcast to all
>stations.
>
>Does anyone know why the letters CQ were selected?

Come Quick!

Greg KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

1918. Sencor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:02:01 UTC
From: SHMC0874@BCIT.BC.CA
Message-ID: <9305041604.AA09478@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282187

A couple of years ago I purchased a Sencor model S 1177 HP AM / FM car cassette player.

The unit was purchased in Asia and has worked fine except the AM broadcast band tuning step is the European 9 khz spacing.

The main processor inside the player is a Sanyo LC 7230 controller, which seems to have its own ROM coding and RAM internal to the chip.

The front panel controls that handle tuning and general operation address this chip.

Does anyone know how to reprogram this unit for 10 khz tuning step size ?

I suspect that a certain key sequence from the front panel on power up may do it, but I am only guessing.

Any help would be appreciated.

Colin Schmutter
shmc0874@bcit.bc.ca

1919. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:06:18 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.160618.15504@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 282276

In article <easu348.736460736@orion.oac.uci.edu> easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
> Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
>callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
>wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows. Oh, and it's not just
>another replacement for "zulu", it's instead of the letter Z. Thanks for
>everyone's help.

Yes, this is common practice worldwide. Most likely, the practice originated in the UK or Commonwealth, and migrated here. It's done because "Zee" sounds a lot like "Cee", something that I can attest to personally.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

1920. Re: CQ ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:09:23 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.160923.15668@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 282277

In article <9305032339.AA06750@ucsd.edu> SHMC0874@BCIT.BC.CA (Colin Schmutter) writes:
>Does anyone know why the letters CQ were selected?

Literally, "Seek You". Not the only hammish pun, to be sure.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

1921. Help! Need good things posted about Amateur Radio!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:14:08 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C6IFrM.Dr6@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282179

HELP! I NEED GOOD THINGS POSTED ABOUT AMATEUR RADIO FOR A CHANGE!!!!!

Now that I have that out out the way. Could my fellow hams please post some positive things about Amateur Radio? We need lot's and lot's of good things about our wonderful hobby posted here to show the world that we are not just a bunch of negative idiots and in fact, that we are a fraternity that welcomes new Amateur Radio operators with open arms! Here are some of my favorites things about Amateur Radio.

When my car broke down, I called on a local repeater, couldn't reach it so called on another. Someone answered and called my wife for me enabling her to get me out the the middle of nowhere.
A fellow ham that I met via a local repeater invited me to his shack to see how to operate satellites. He had never met me in person.
The many friends I have made because of Amateur Radio.
Having great QSOs with total strangers on various bands.
Meeting every night with a groups of fellow hams that have become friends on 40 meters.

The list goes on and on! Please post your positive things about ham radio so people that are thinking about joining our wonderful hobby will see the good side! Thanks and 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

1922. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:20:27 UTC
From: snh1@crux3.cit.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <snh1.736532427@crux1.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 282185

easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
>Hi folks!
>I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not begin
>to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
>callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
>wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows. Oh, and it's not just
>another replacement for "zulu", it's instead of the letter Z. Thanks for
>everyone's help.
>Andrew

Well, Zee in American translates into the English Zed, which is the internationally accepted standard. A lot of folks outside of the United States have no idea what Zee is. In fact when i first moved here, I had a hard time saying Zee instead of Zed.

-Sanjay
N2MRZ(ed)

1923. Re: CQ ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:38:23 UTC
From: 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C6IGvz.7FM@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282182

> >Does anyone know why the letters CQ were selected?
>
Sure, it goes like this:

" C Q, C Q,
You seek me, and I'll C Q "

1924. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:38:33 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lud709INN1lh@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 282207

system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:

I said:

|> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

|> |Actually there's more than a minority. It's just that all this
|> |politically correct bullshit keeps some people from saying whats really
|> |on their minds. :)
|>
|> Are you saying that the '"no-code" bashers' are a majority of hams?
|>
|> Puh-leeze.

|Well I would say that they are a majority of hams who have been licensed
|for more than a few years.

This is just as bad as Mr Pelliccio's generalization.

I don't think it's even close to a majority (maybe they generate a
majority of the noise, though) and you haven't got a single survey,
poll, or even a made-up statistic to justify that statement. (Well,
I'll bet you could come up with a made-up statistic.)

And no, I don't have any evidence that you're wrong. But I don't
believe it, and I'll bet the 71% of licensed hams who would rather do
radio than flame about it don't really care one way or the other.

/JBL KD1ON

(There. I made one up.)
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

1925. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:38:50 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lud70qINN1li@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 282208

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

|jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

|> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
|> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
|> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
|>
|> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

| I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.

I'm KD1ON and I'm in favor of the no-code license.

But look who's talking here. One of the sbs flamers and a guy who
thinks he can insult me by saying that "Puh-leeze" is "effeminate"
(this was e-mail, folks, you didn't see it here).

1926. AM Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:51:08 UTC
From: jchappel@sander.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <jchappel.9.0@sander.lockheed.com>
Source record: 282183

I came into this thread late, but I think the original question was, " why is the final stage modulated and is there any...etc"... The one answer I did not see was an explanation of "high level" v.s. "low level" modulation. Plate modulation of the final stage has the advantage of hitting 4X p.e.p. over the plate input. In other words a pair of 6146's running 100W dc input carrier will hit 400W peak envelope power on modulation peaks when the plate voltage is rasied 2X by the plate modulator. All other forms of grid and choke modulation (low level) *for the same carrier input to the same circuit topology* produce some lesser value of peak envelope power. Taylor and Doherty modulation (not the same circuit topology) are capable of producing higher values of p.e.p. during the positive half of the modulation cycle as well and would be considered high level modulation. I knew a fellow who ran several hundred watts of audio on a 50W ARC-5 transmitter in the early 1950s', using Taylor modulation. Now occupied bandwidth...that's a different story!

-=Joel - KC1SG=-

1927. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:53:51 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lud7svINN1oe@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 282209

M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:

|On a different point I notice that many products are now being sold in the UK
|with lables with incorrect spelling (for our language). Now USA imports I can
^^^^^^
|understand, but when it is made in the UK! Even metre gets spelt wrongly!
. . . etc. etc.

I was surprised to learn of a new spelling of "label" in that funky
British dialect!

/J
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

1928. WANTED: 30M VFO details for Explorer Rcvr (8/92 "73")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 16:56:08 UTC
From: DOUG@HDQCMS2H.UTSD.ATT.COM
Message-ID: <16BC4B5E9.DOUG@HDQCMS2H.UTSD.ATT.COM>
Source record: 282192

In August of 1992 "73 Amateur Radio Today" described a simple receiver
for forty and eighty meters based around the Signetics TDA7000 chip.
The author claims that changing the coils/capacitors in the VFO will
allow for the reception of thirty meters.

Has anyone done this ? Does anyone have the details on the coil/capacitors
that would be needed for the VFO to work in the thirty meter band ? I
don't have the Signetics data sheets on the TDA7000 and I have no idea
how to calculate the inductance/capacitance that would be needed in this
VFO in order for it to work in the thrity meter band. Anyone??????

Douglas Quagliana

Replies to rec.radio.amateur.misc or dquagliana@attmail.com

1929. Re: Kenwood 732/742 Remote question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 17:03:54 UTC
From: trimble@kaooa.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.150413.3488@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282273

>I have a couple questions about the ability to access the Kenwood 732 and
>the new 742 through an HT (Kenwood or otherwise).

Ok, I have the TM742A so I'll try to answer about that. The 732 and 742
both have the same features (except that the 732 can't have a third band).

>1. Do these radios have the ability to be accessed by remote in the first
>place?

Yes, both of them can be controlled by remote.

>2. Does one need a Kenwood HT to do this?

No. ANY transceiver with tones can controll the radio.

>3. Would this be done through DSQ paging codes?

You can turn on DTSS so that the squelch only opens when you enter the
specific 3 digit code, then you can control it. But if you don't turn that on
then ANYONE can control the radio with their tones.

>4. Assuming all this is possible, could you change frequencies plus use other
>radio functions, or just turn the power on and off?

You can do almost ANYTHING from remote. Including turn the volume and
squelch up and down (although why you would want to do this from remote is
beyond me... ;-). Beware though, if you DO change the frequency then you have
to be sure you remember what frequency you changed it to since that will be
the new control frequency.

>The answers to these questions would sure help me out quite a bit. I would
>appreciate any responses. Thanks in advance!
>Andrew

Hope I was of some help. BTW, the cross band repeater function is
an excellent bonus! :-)

later,

Jason

1930. Re: Novice tkt in 7wks; advice to interested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 17:21:03 UTC
From: furuta@cs.umd.edu
Message-ID: <67224@mimsy.umd.edu>
Source record: 282186

In article <1993May3.154356.1996@ximage.com> rhair@sherlock.ximage.com (Richard Hair) writes:
>Hello Group,
> Well I managed to get my Novice license in 7 weeks! Took the test at
>the Sunnyvale (CA) VEC.

A procedural question...

If/when/since the Novice tests are under the VE system now, do the VEs follow the same procedure with Novice tests as they do with the other tests? In other words, is the 610 first routed to the VEC and then from there to the FCC or do the VEs send the 610 to the FCC directly, bypassing the VEC?

--Rick
N3JGF

1931. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 17:21:52 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360152@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 281505

exualan@exu.ericsson.se (Alan Malkiel) writes:

>In the junk box sit 2 different 10Amp (appx.), 18V (appx.) used
>transformers. The question: Can I wire them in parllel? If so,
>which is better, before or after the bridge rectifier (obviously,
>if after, then I will need 2 bridges). Also, how much difference
>will a volt or 2 in the secondary make? I do have access to the
>windings so adjustments are possible.

As another poster noted, it's bad news to directly parallel two
transformers that don't have identical turns ratios. Based on
winding resistances and leakage inductances, it's pretty easy to
calculate the resulting current which will heat the resistance
it flows through.

As an alternative to direct paralleling, or paralleling after
the rectifier, here's an alternative to consider: use a
tapped choke (really an autotransformer) connected between
the secondaries (or even the primaries). The choke has to
handle the current you want to deliver, but it will have
only the difference between the two secondary voltages across
it: you connect one side of the secondaries together (being
sure you have the phase right, and the choke between the
other two leads. Take the output (to the bridge) from the
choke centertap. If the "centertap" is offcenter, then you
can adjust the current sharing between the two transformers.

If you have easy access to the secondaries of the two
transformers and can adjust them to practically identical
voltages, then direct paralleling is a reasonable option.
It may be easier to _add_ turns than to take them away, if
there's any space left between the current winding and the
core. Just use appropriate-gauge insulated hookup wire to
add a turn or two. For finer adjustment, put the turns
in series with the primary; you could either add or
subtract voltage this way.

1932. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 17:23:31 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.172331.181@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 282188

Just to add my $0.02... The similarity between the normal American pronunciation of Z and C can really cause me problems. I picked up the "zed" from studying French, where it is the normal pronunciation, but it's commonplace - and easily understood. (Yes, I write my Z with a dash through the middle, too...) For some reason, though, even though I say my callsign as "kay five zed cee", I've never gotten into the habit of calling a good friend (who I gave his Novice test a while ago) "kay ay five zed cee kay"...it gets pronounced as "zee" there. Bob does use a zed, though.

--

Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The new facility will have educational and subsistence abuse programs." --
KTRH Radio, reporting on a new prison

1933. ARRL DX Bulletin #22 - May 3, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 17:23:48 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <arld.022@ampr.org>
Source record: 282191
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE48
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 22 ARLD022
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 3, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD022
ARLD022 DX news

Operation Accredited for DXCC

The following documentation has been received and approved:

ET3YU: Operations beginning 26 February, 1993
9F2CW: Operations beginning 15 December, 1992
ET3RA: Operations beginning 22 November, 1992
ET3JR: Operations beginning 15 October, 1992
ET3DX: Operations beginning 11 April, 1993
5R8DJ: Operations beginning 24 November, 1992
S21ZM: Operations beginning 7 March, 1993
S21ZJ: Operations beginning 6 March, 1993
S21ZH: Operations beginning 6 March, 1993
S21ZG: Operations beginning 6 December,1992
D2/AA4HU: Operations beginning 26 January, 1993
D2/N6QHO: Operations beginning 26 January, 1993
D2/KC6HUE: Operations beginning 26 January, 1993
D2BG: Operations beginning 17 February, 1993

The DXCC Desk would prefer that cards for the 9F2CW/A operation of
26 January through 4 February, 1993 be held pending the DXAC's
disposition of the petition for new country status for Eritrea.
Their action may affect the way this operation is credited.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

1934. Re: repeaterfrequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 17:33:03 UTC
From: tomb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360153@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 281504

uk08173@mik.uky.edu writes:
> Would someone please mail me the repeater frequencies for the Ky,
>Ind, and Ohio 2m and 70cm. I know that this is a lot, but if nothing
>else can you send Ky :) I realize that the directories are only a few
>dollars, but after just footing the bill for a new HT, I couldn't afford
>to pay attention.

I can't help you with the Ky area, but...

Though the few $ for the directory isn't an issue with me, I do have a problem with the ARRL directory format. As a result, I've started a spreadsheet database. Specifically, I don't like the geographical classifications the ARRL book uses. Sometimes repeaters will be listed as "Suchandsuch Mt." and sometimes as "Citysuchandsuch". Often I have no idea where the mountain is. And often the city is a tiny town that I don't know. Right now, my database has things like

bigcity:smallercity:mountain

for locations. I hope to add longitude and latitude coordinates and some rough indication of radius of coverage (realizing that it's often not very symmetric). I also have a column for "county" which is useful at least for my home state. Another column has "verified by" for the call of a station that verified that the repeater really exists and uses such-and-such CTCSS tone and ... Anyone have suggestions for other entries? Anyone want a copy of what I have so far (2 meters for Washington and SW BC-Vancouver/Victoria area)?

Also, I find it very nice to be able to sort on location or frequency or ..., instead of being stuck with the fixed format of the book.

73, K7ITM

1935. Re: Looking for Kenwood TS-440S/AT digital control commands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 17:41:47 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-040593123833@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282181

In article <1993May04.140620.7426@uhura.neoucom.edu>, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
(Bill Mayhew) wrote:
> I recently installed the 8251 UART and 4040 divider chip in a 440
> radio. I don't have the TTL to RS-232 level shifter box that
> includes the documentation of the control codes for the radio. I
> was planning to make a simple cable with the requisite RS-232 driver
> parts so that I could interface with my computer.
> If anybody knows an ftp site with documentation or has the
> information, I'd be interested in hearing from you. If there is
> some interest, I can post the results. The service manual for the
> 440 does not list the control codes.

Bill-

I found a file that looks related to your project, although it may not have
exactly what you're looking for. Filename is ts440s.interface.Z, located
at garfield.catt.ncsu.edu, in directory /pub/hamradio/HAM_MISC.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

1936. Re: Chicago scanner law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 18:04:55 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.130455.2174@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 282189

In article <1993Apr29.173002.10834@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert) writes:
>This morning (4-29-93) on WGN (720 AM in Chicago), the "Bob
>Collins Show" was talking about an ordinance that the Chicago
>City Councel is trying to pass.
>
>The purpose is to make it illegal for anyone, especially criminals,
>to possess police scanners and to prevent them from monitoring
>the police.
>

The real pupose is to prevent future video recordings of police beatings and brutality, thereby preventing the type of public outcry that followed the Rodney King case. ;^)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

They moved all the streets around while you were sleeping last night.

1937. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 18:16:31 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6ILFK.1AG@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 282196

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
: bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP (Brad Staff) writes:
:
: > I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
: >I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.
:
: I'm KD1HZ and I think no-codes are scumbags.

Is that no-coders or anyone who started out as a no-coder.
Does that mean Tony strated out in radio a scumbag and has in
some way evolved beyond scumbagginess?

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

1938. Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 19:01:15 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9305041901.AA17674@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 282190

Quoted from p.28 of the May 3, 1993, issue of Washington Business, a Monday section of the Washington Post:

"..... [House] Subcommittee [on telecommunications and finance] members saw a newly purchased off-the-shelf cellular telephone become a 'scanner' capable of picking up cellular conversations around Capitol Hill.
"It took a technician maybe three minutes to reprogram the phone's codes so it could be used for eavesdropping. 'Every cellular phone is a scanner, and they are completely insecure', Sun Micro's Gage said.
"His example underlined the problems of trying to legislate safeguards in cyberspace. Only last year, the subcommittee originated what became a law that makes illegal the use of scanners to eavesdrop on cellular conversations. Who needs a scanner?"

1939. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 19:54:35 UTC
From: joer@ESD.3Com.COM
Message-ID: <joer.736545275@zen.DEV.3Com.COM>
Source record: 282193

jpotts@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (John Potts) writes:

>Is this topic still around. For pro-code and no-code fans I have one
>thing to say

> GET A LIFE !!!

I couldn't agree MORE! Here it is, TWO YEARS LATER, and you lot
are still debating this wretched no-code license as if it were still
up for debate. I'm sorry to sound so inflammatory, but untold, unknown,
incalculable bandwidth has been irrevocably wasted on this debate,
while meanwhile people everywhere are losing the right to erect antennas
(nobody to debate this one), we are still in danger of losing spectrum
space (nobody to debate this one), and our technical prowess is still
lagging behind (nobody to debate this one). And I include myself in
all the previous statements which are all IMHO. Let's do as John
suggested and get on with life . . .

Just a thought & 73 de Joe, KC6TXU

--
****
Joe L. Reda, KC6TXU | jlr@netcom.com | Campbell, CA | all opinions are mine
"Full separation of church & state . . not just a good idea, IT'S THE LAW!"
****

1940. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 20:00:16 UTC
From: exualan@exu.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <1993May4.200016.28492@exu.ericsson.se>
Source record: 282194

Fred, K4DII, answered some of my questions:
>the transformer with the highest output voltage will carry the
>load until its I-R drop brings it down to the voltage of the lesser
>winding.

This sounds close to the answer I wanted to hear. In addition, there
is a good book on power supplies by Gottlieb (sp?) which proposes one
solution called master-slave. This has a single error amp driving seperate
pass transistors, the output of each is combined after the transistor.

Speculating again - since a very small, equal resistance in the emitter lead
of the pass transistors tends to equalize the current, perhaps a purposly
unequal resistance (like an extra .1 ohm) could be used to reduce the
load to the smaller transformer.

Alan Malkiel, KE5JK e-mail exualan@exu.ericsson.se

1941. no-code stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 20:20:02 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1s6j5iINNhim@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 282195

>> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>>
>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

>I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.

I'm AA5BT and I'm bored with the whole discussion

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

1942. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 20:27:35 UTC
From: smith@sol1.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.202735.13109@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 282227

The English say "zed" - the Americans say "Zee". So "Zed" is not a another phonetic like "zulu" just the proper English version.

vive la difference!

73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU still exiled in Texas.

1943. Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 20:51:01 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.205101.4016@mks.com>
Source record: 282198

I recently moved to Canada, and I'll be applying soon for a Canadian ham license (uh, I mean, "licence" :-}).

Assuming I pass the exam (probably not much of a problem), I've been told that I'll be given an opportunity to choose my new Canadian call sign from at least a subset of the unused calls in my area (VE3xxx).

So I'm getting ready by putting together a list of my "preferred" 3-letter combos for my new call.

But I'm aware that certain letters, or groups of letters, can be confusing over the air when using voice. For example, the suffix of my US call (WA6SGA) has constantly been misunderstood as FGA, or even FJA, no matter how carefully I enunciate it.

So, I decided to try putting together a list of the letters that are most easily confused over the air, with a view to avoiding those letters or combinarions in my new call. Here's my list so far:

F / S

G / J (especially GA misunderstood as JA)

I / Y (especially OI/OY, QI/QY, UI/UY, WI/WY)

Would anyone else like to contribute their own "pet peeves" to this list?

Now, I realize this is just the kind of problem we use phonetics for. But since I will have some choice in the matter, I'd prefer to sidestep the problem as much as possible in the first place.

--
Rich Wales <richw@mks.com> // Mortice Kern Systems Inc. (MKS)
35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

1944. Spread Spectrum use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 20:59:35 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93May4145935@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 282199

Folks,

I've been reading the Spectrum Spectrum Source Book and I must say I find the technology fascinating.

Is anyone reading who this doing spread spectrum work in the Ham bands? If so, how about posting a note or two about what is happening with SS?

Thanks and 73,

1945. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 21:41:10 UTC
From: rnimtz@hilbert.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.214110.9163@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 282095

In article <930503.162837.6v1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>>
>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>
> I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.
>
I'm N9??? (the license is in the mail) and for no-code.

1946. Re: no-code stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 21:48:24 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993May4.214824.5033@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 282197

In article <1s6j5iINNhim@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>>> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>>> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>>> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>>>
>>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>
>>I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.
>
> I'm AA5BT and I'm bored with the whole discussion

Enough of this... I am finally forced to add :

/no-code/:j

to my KILL file. I have limited time to read rec.radio.amateur.misc

Who needs all this extra garbage.

For the record though, I am in favor of the no-code license as it stands
now. I am not in favor of eliminating/reducing the code requirement for HF.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

1947. Mobile antenna choice suggestions requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 22:07:07 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.160711.608@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 282212

I am looking for a good mobile antenna for a van. I'm not particularly averse to drilling a hole but I would rather not have the antenna mounted in the center of the roof since that would interfere with hauling things like canoes up there. One thought was to mount one of the 7' colinear antennas (for 2m) on the front fender by the hood.

The real question is how will this mounting point affect the gain and radiation pattern of the antenna? Or is there a better choice of antenna that will have good characteristics mounted down on the corner of the van?

I apologize if this is a FAQ but I haven't been able to find anything in the references I have available that really discusses mobile antennas.

Thanks,

Bryan G. Peterson KB7TEW
peterson@physc1.byu.edu

1948. Chicago Scanner Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 22:08:08 UTC
From: 71674.1610@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <930504220808_71674.1610_DHR41-2@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 282034

The last time I talked to the FCC, they reminded me that it was illegal to transfer third-party information, such as what you heard on the public service frequencies without the permission of the agency. And..It is illegal to use the info. for your personal profit or gain; without their permission. News Media usually have blanket permission and I have not heard of any agency who has hastles any media person. I guess the City of Chicago can revoke their permission or try to inforce teh federal laws. I can't imagine the "secret" police tracking you down for listening at home. Also, many laws exclude "Amateur Radio Operators" from any ban on listening to scanners either at home or in their vehicles. Good luck.


```
_____________________________________________________________________
| | M E D I A P A G E |
| Tom Kravitz P. O. Box 1307 | Breaking Stories To |
| CIS: 71674,1610 Culver City, CA 90232 | The News Media |
| Prodigy: TKXD40A (310) 838-1436 | Since 1978 |
|_____________________________________|_____________________|
```

1949. SAREX Mission Update 5/4/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 22:12:58 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9305042212.AA17872@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 282031

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-55.025
SAREX Update 5/4 @ 19:00 UTC

The SAREX payload was heard in the Southern portion of the U.S. this morning with a booming packet radio signal. With the SAREX window antenna connector failed, the Shuttle Crew brought the packet TNC and the Motorola 2-Meter Handheld into the German Spacelab module to use the externally mounted SAFEX antenna. This antenna is basically a 1/4 wave whip mounted on the outside of the metal module with an airtight feedthrough. This antenna has performed admirably with a significant s/n boost when compared to the window antenna.

A telebridge contact with the Trummansburg Middle School using WH6IC's (Steve Teegarden) station in Hawaii was successfully completed today. The students experianced a full quieting SAREX contact from horizon-to-horizon. Shuttle Commander Steve Nagel, N5RAW, gave an outstanding signal report "one of the best during the mission" for this contact (which used the external antenna).

It appears that the crew has stowed the packet radio equipment. All future SAREX operations will be on voice using batteries and the SAFEX antenna. It is hoped that the crew will be active over the next few hours with general voice QSOs. SAREX equipment stowage is expected at 20:50 UTC on May 5 with landing set for 13:03 UTC on May 6.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group.

/EX

1950. TAKE THE NO-CODE CRAP TO ".policy"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 22:48:19 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.736555699@moose>
Source record: 282204

The whole point of creating rec.radio.amateur.policy was
to remove the no-code debate from the .misc group. Please
use the .policy group as it was intended. The rest
of us are sick and tired of debating a topic that was both
resolved and warn-out two years ago.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=-=-

1951. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 22:56:52 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360177@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 282080

>>Now, for extra credit, figure out what's wrong with the above, and how it
>>relates to the original question. (And PLEASE, let's not have everyone
>>posting the answer...this is something I'd like some people to think about
>>for a while, OK?)
>
> What's wrong, of course,.......

I take it, Gary, that you simply didn't read far enough in the above, where I specifically asked people NOT to post the answer (and by so doing, halt the thought processes of others)?

Not, of course, that your answer was entirely correct...it wasn't.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

1952. Using a coax sleeve to phase balance a 2M antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 22:57:17 UTC
From: wkinning@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.225717.13411@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 282205

I am constructing a "super J-pole" antenna similar to the marine version in the ARRL Antenna book, however I want to use a coaxial sleeve for phase reversal instead of the 1/4 wave stub.

Should the coaxial sleeve be open at the top, bottom, or will it work either way (considering the physical location would differ) ? One reference I have seen seems to suggest that the sleeve open on the bottom might act as a choke, but the physical structure would be much simplified by this solution.

---
wkinning@nyx.cs.du.edu N9MLK

1953. Re: AM Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 23:09:13 UTC
From: wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360178@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 282082

jchappel@sander.lockheed.com (Joel Chappell) writes in part:

> Plate modulation of the final stage has the advantage of hitting 4X p.e.p.
> over the plate input. In other words a pair of 6146's running 100W dc input
> carrier will hit 400W peak envelope power on modulation peaks when the plate
> voltage is rasied 2X by the plate modulator. All other forms of grid and

Good point. Back in my high-school days (late 1950's) I knew a couple of
fellows who tinkered around with bootleg AM broadcast band transmitters.
Plate modulation gave a much stronger signal (natch), and was less distorted
at high modulation levels than grid modulation.

Wayne
KD0EA

1954. March/Rally/Prayer for Bosnian peace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 23:16:31 UTC
From: tomory@uimrl7.mrl.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C6IzBJ.B4G@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 282202

G E N E R A L A N N O U N C E M E N T :
==========

March - Rally - Prayer Vigil - Letter Signing
for the cause of
Peace in the former Yugoslavia

Join the Champaign-Urbana community in a non-politically-aligned march, rally, and ecumenical prayer vigil for the cause of peace in the former Yugoslavia. Citizens in this central Illinois prairie community will gather at a giant rally Saturday May 8 to sign a letter to the leaders of Serbia to end war and genocide and commit themselves fully to a working peace in the former Yugoslavia.

The letter, to be signed at a grassroots rally and march, will be delivered personally to President Slobodan Milosevic and Radovan Karadzic, the leader of the Bosnian Serb forces.

Champaign-Urbana is the home of the University of Illinois. Rally leader Jean Stoia said she expects a large turnout of both town and gown. ``We're tired of seeing bloody children on television,'' Stoia said. ``Even if a peace arrangement is agreed to, we think Yugoslavia's leaders need to have their feet held to the fire to stick to the deal.''

The march, which begins at 1 pm (CDT), is being planned as a non-political event. Leaders stress that the demonstration is not aimed at recommending specific solutions or actions in Bosnia. Its point is to demonstrate that American citizens want to take a stand against the killing, the repeated violations of ceasefire agreements, and the genocide of ethnic cleansing.

``Two world wars started because citizens were complacent about similar events in Europe,'' Stoia said. ``They paid no attention to the concentration camps either, and we got the Holocaust. It's time to start learning from history. If not now, when?''

The rally events will include a march through the city to a rally in a major park and church. The event will include music by local musicians, and speakers representing concerned ethnic and religious groups.

WHEN: 1 pm, Saturday, May 8, 1993, rain or shine (bring an umbrella just in case).

WHERE: Scott Park, corner of Second St. and Springfield Ave. in Champaign, Illinois (near Burnham City Hospital). Parking will

be available in the Burnham Hospital parking lot. If you're coming from out of town, you can take I-74 to Neil Street; exit southbound and proceed to Springfield Avenue; turn left onto Springfield and go a couple of blocks until you see the park. The demonstration will begin at the southwest corner of the park (Second and Healey).

WHO: The Champaign-Urbana Coalition for Sanity in Bosnia, a grassroots group of concerned citizens -- townspeople, students, children from many area schools, and anyone else who cares enough about this issue to take a stand.

FOR MORE INFO,
CONTACT: Jean Stoia, (217) 367-3537
Susan Surbaugh, (217) 355-0824

Please forgive me for overposting; I wanted to get the word out.

Mark Tomory tomory@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois h: (217) 384-0634
Urbana, IL 61801 USA

1955. Ramsey Addr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 23:30:42 UTC
From: philr%radian@natinst.com
Message-ID: <1993May4.233042.8086@radian.uucp>
Source record: 282203

Does anyone know the current address of Ramsey Electronics?

I sent something to: Ramsey Electronics
2575 Baird Road
Penfield, NY 14526

and it bounced with "Forward order expired."

Thanks in advance,
Phil

Anything resembling an opinion is strictly coincidental.

Phil E. Riba, CCP, REM
KA5PVH
Staff Scientist
Radian Corporation
Austin, Texas
philr@zippy.radian.com

1956. Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-04 23:53:38 UTC
From: slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May4.175338.67212@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 282210

There's no "right" answer to this question, but I'd like to hear some experience-based opinions.

According to my sources (ARRL Antenna book for 9913, Certified Communications propaganda sheet for CQ-FLEXI) both Belden 9913 and Certified Quality 9913 equivalent have the same attenuation at 50 MHz. (I need a run for HF. I haven't looked at the slope of the FLEXI curve to see if it matches that of 9913. 50 MHz seemed a good common data point for my applicaion.) I conclude that as far as attenuation is concerned, there is no advantage to using CQ-FLEXI. From what I've found out so far, the best price I can get on CQ-FLEXI is about $0.14/ft more than the best price I can get on genuine Belden 9913. So, now the question for the experienced - is the extra 14 cents per foot worth the added flexibility (and any other advantage the Certified Quality product may hold over Belden)?

73, -SEP

Scott E. Parker WA7VYJ \ INTERNET: sparker@cedar.hao.ucar.edu
Center for Atmospheric & Space Sciences \ slp9m@cc.usu.edu
Utah State University \ Twisted pair: (801) 750-2975
Logan, UT 84322-4405 \ Home: (801) 753-3924

1957. Comm'l tower erection?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 00:18:30 UTC
From: ewing@yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993May5.001830.24885@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 282211

I am considering putting up a substantial tower system (70-90 ft crankup), but at this stage in life money is more available than personal horsepower. We also worry about liability insurance when we get the traditional group of buddies together in exchange for beer.

I wonder if anyone has tried to contract with communications service folk (or other contractor types) for this kind of project? What are the pros & cons?

The QTH is Guilford CT, near New Haven, if anyone has local suggestions.

73 & thanks! (e-mail replies appreciated to address below.)

--
Martin Ewing AA6E ewing-martin@yale.edu (ewing@yalevm.bitnet)
Yale University Science & Engineering Computing Facility 203-432-4243

1958. Reciprocal licences for Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 00:49:15 UTC
From: Andrew.Mather@f393.n632.z3.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <736799717.AA03229@csource.oz.au>
Source record: 282014

Hi there,
I'm a novice operator in VK, planning a trip to Canada soon.

I'd like some info on reciprocal license agreements b/n Australia
& Canada.

I've spoken to quite a few guys from other countries, using VK calls while out here on holiday and all of them have said how great it was to use ham radio to help them get around & see the sights etc. I'm hoping to do the same when over there.

I'd like to use 2 Metres if possible, as an HT & magnetic base antenna doesn't take up much room or weigh much. Would this band be possible for a novice ? FM phone mode of course, no packet,SSB or anything.
If anyone has any info on this subject or numbers to call (fax preferably, due to time differences) for radio clubs etc I'd be grateful.

A list of repeater freq's would be good too !

Hope I can get this together !
Cheers
Andrew VK3 MDZ

* Origin: Spectrum Radio - Melbourne's All Band Radio BBS (3:632/393.0)

1959. Request for Mods for Yaesu FT-5100/5200

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 01:29:23 UTC
From: taf@physics.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1s759jINNass@iskut.ucs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 282213

:

y

1960. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 01:30:34 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993May5.013034.7577@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 282215

In article <1993May4.205101.4016@mks.com> richw@mks.com (Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3) writes:
>Would anyone else like to contribute their own "pet peeves" to this
>list?

Well, we can add the Z/C combo that sparked this discussion in the first
place...

>Now, I realize this is just the kind of problem we use phonetics for.
>But since I will have some choice in the matter, I'd prefer to side-
>step the problem as much as possible in the first place.

Yeah, well...I traded in WB5PSC to get this call. Three guesses what that one
kept turning out as...You'd think I'd have learned...
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The new facility will have educational and subsistence abuse programs." --
KTRH Radio, reporting on a new prison

1961. Two Tim's and Two ICOM IC 229 H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 01:37:56 UTC
From: WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET
Message-ID: <9305050137.AA28998@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282032

Date: 27 Apr 93 12:44:31 EDT
From: saimiri.primate.wisc.edu!news.crd.ge.com!sunblossom!ge-dab!cho006.cho.ge.com!wright_t@ames.arpa
Subject: Icom IC229H - Questions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I have ordered an Icom IC229H 2-meter mobile transceiver. Does anyone have any opinions or experience with this radio that they would like to share ? Are there any mods ? Does anyone have them ? How do I get them ? Please Email or post to this front; whichever way you see fit.

Tim Wright -=- KD4ZOO

So People don't think that there is just one Tim Wright with two calls I also have the Icom 229 H 2 meter mobile transceiver. Talk abouut coincidences <sp> The same name same radio......

Tim, KD4ZOO

I have had my IC229H for almost a year now and I am very pleased with it. It is very easy to program and to set up for the SAREX missions. I use mine not only for mobile use but it is mainly being used as a 5 to 50 watt base. I use an 11 element beam up about 25 feet and I have no problem talking to Cincinnatti <sp> Ohio or Lexington, Ky. from Morehead, Ky. Now I am thinking about getting a ICOM Dual bander to talk on and devote the IC229H to packet.

Its a great little radio for the money and I would like to thank my Amateur Radio supplier: R&L Electronics for being there when I decided to purchase this rig. My next rig will be purchased at R&L.

As to Mods if you have any or receive any PLEASE let me know.

Well enough

73's

Tim Wright KD4OVM <The other Tim>

BITNET: WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET
PACKET: KD4OVM@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

1962. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 01:44:00 UTC
From: tmk9855@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4MAY199320442342@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 282214

>> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>>>
>>>
>>> Are you saying that the '"no-code" bashers' are a majority of hams?
>>>
>>
>>Yes in fact, I am. Judging by the letters of support I've gotten for my
>>stance on dropping the code requirement I'd say there are alot of hams
>>opposed to messing with the structure. I just don't want to see the HF
>>bands become a free-for-all if all of a sudden, people who haven't put
^^^^^^^^^^^^<---Amen!

>>half the effort into it that I have, get access to the same spectrum.
>>That doesn't make me a happy camper.

Me neither...
>>Tony

>>
>So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>
I'm KJ5GU and I agree with Tony! (anti no-code license)

It's not so much the "no-code technicians" that I don't like....It's
just the people that B&M and whine for ALL the privs with NONE of the effort.
The HF bands are already crowded enough....the code requirement needs
to stay...I mean ...the technicians already have access to 50MHz and up! And
they can TALK there too.....and if they don't care to work to upgrade, they can
Stay there as far as I'm concerned.
(Whine, whine, whine...blah, blah, blah..."...I want access to ALL the
bands with NO code requirement!"...)

Btw...I achieved extra class at the ripe old age of 20! Almost exactly
2 years after my Novice!

Disclaimer: These opinions do not necessarily reflect those of Texas A&M
University or of its affiliates.
==========
If you'd like my name, vax command "fin" worked last time I checked........

1963. Re: FCC Rules on Transmission

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 02:43:29 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <7q323B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 281936

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
> In article 172287@locus.com, dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
> |I believe a licensed amateur may operate a remote-control transmitter
> |in a model craft at power levels not to exceed 1W without regularly
> |identifying, but a license is still required.
>
> But then even non licenced hobbists can use remote controled model
> airplanes, boats, cars etc. How are they able to do this? What
> frequencies do they use. (I suppose they are not allowed to build
> their own transmitters, and that that is probably one of the differences.)
And, the frequency allocations are not so pleasant for the hobbyist
(non-ham) either: the "holes" between 10khz steps in the CB band plan
is one MAJOR source of remote control frequencies, and the others are
in part 15 ranges -- like 49 Mhz...

73

+--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+--+

1964. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 02:47:02 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <4w323B4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 281937

easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
> I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not beg
> to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
> callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z".

Nope, that is not a stupid question. In fact, the way you ask, it is a
good one...

As you have probably noticed, the use of phonetics in voice
facilitates understanding, especially when letters with similar sound
when pronounced are spoken: B, C, D, E, G, P, T, V, Z... In "normal"
conversation, rather than slip into phonetics ("CHARLEY CHARLEY ZULU")
C C ZED works pretty well. The "zed" is the French pronounciation of
the letter "Z" (they say zed all the time when they encounter a "z(ed)"
And, that is worldwide, not just California.

And, welcome to hamdom. Glad you got to the exam and joined us...
73 ES HPE CU ON BANDS

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

1965. Kenwood 741 Out of Band Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 02:53:23 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.736570081@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 282216

It seems I've been having a lot of questions about the 741/742 lately, so here's another: I have a Kenwood 741 that has been modified to receive out of band frequencies. But, I have noticed that the receive ability of the radio out of band is terrible (understatement). I have tried many tests (such as a different antanae, plugging my radio into other people's coax and antanaes, and nothing I do seems to cure this problem. When comparing the receive (out of band) on my radio to another person's receive (out of band) on their radio, mine simply is awful. Is there a problem with my radio? Do all 741s do this? If ther is a problem, how do I go about fixing it? Thanks to all who have helped me with my previous problems. This is no exception. Thanks again!
Andy

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

1966. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 03:08:40 UTC
From: jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us
Message-ID: <61P23B1w165w@lakes.trenton.sc.us>
Source record: 282217

> Z is hard to distinguish from B,C,D,E,G,P,T,& V when just spoken without any
> phonetic. But saying "zulu" in place of Z each time is rather lengthy. So m
> hams just use the French for the letter Z, which is zed. A lot of people who
> have spent time in Europe also do an analagous thing when writing Z, by
> putting a horizontal line through the letter to distinguish it from a 2.
>
> steve - W3GRG
> mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit
>

Thanks Steve! I've been a ham since 1977 with this same call and never
knew the story either. I also write the letter with the line through it,
although I picked that up from a friend in high school.

73,
John WD4PKZ

P.S. If you're REALLY good, you'll figure out some "cutesy" phonetics for
my call for the local 2m repeater (I gave up years ago).

1967. Re: WANTED: 30M VFO details for Explorer Rcvr (8/92 "73")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 03:17:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May5.031725.17438@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 282224

In article <16BC4B5E9.DOUG@HDQCMS2H.UTSD.ATT.COM> DOUG@HDQCMS2H.UTSD.ATT.COM (Douglas Quagliana) writes:
>In August of 1992 "73 Amateur Radio Today" described a simple receiver
>for forty and eighty meters based around the Signetics TDA7000 chip.
>The author claims that changing the coils/capacitors in the VFO will
>allow for the reception of thirty meters.
>
>Has anyone done this ? Does anyone have the details on the coil/capacitors
>that would be needed for the VFO to work in the thirty meter band ? I
>don't have the Signetics data sheets on the TDA7000 and I have no idea
>how to calculate the inductance/capacitance that would be needed in this
>VFO in order for it to work in the thrity meter band. Anyone??????

LC circuits scale nicely with frequency. To move from 40 to 30 meters,
scale the inductance and capacitance by sqrt(30/40).

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1968. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 03:41:10 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <10834@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 282223

In article <930503.231125.2N3.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com> system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
>
>I'm NM1Z and I'm against the no-code license.
>
I'm WA3TBL and I wish this dreadful discussion would move to rec.radio.amateur.policy.

Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb+@pitt.edu

1969. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 04 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 03:48:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305050348.AA10288@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282033

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 124, 05/04/93
10.7 FLUX=110.6 90-AVG=130 SSN=091 BKI=1131 2211 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B4.1 FLU1=5.7E+04 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2121 2211 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=008,009,028,007,010,017,006,009 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C8.3 @ 0320UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 1757UT XRAY-AVG= B6.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1950UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2010UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2355UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2125UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55398NT @ 1304UT BOUTF-MIN=55353NT @ 1725UT BOUTF-AVG=55380NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+038NT@ 1808UT GOES7-MIN=N:-046NT@ 2345UT G7-AVG=+015,+014,-045
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1624UT GOES6-MIN=N:-082NT@ 0720UT G6-AVG=+096,-014,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,110;SESC:110,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,016
KFCST=2224 4212 2213 3112 27DAY-AP=013,019 27DAY-KP=2332 3333 2345 3333
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 03 MAY 93 was 78.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 03 MAY 93 are: 2+ 1- 3- 4- 3+ 3- 1+ 1o
```

1970. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 03:53:00 UTC
From: tmk9855@rigel.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <4MAY199322531964@rigel.tamu.edu>
Source record: 282222

In article <930503.231753.9O3.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>, system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes...
>
>I would like to see a
>poll, pertaining to no-code approval, of amateurs who were licensed
>BEFORE the no-code's inception.

I received my Novice ticket a couple of months before the "no-code"
went into effect.

>You might be surprised that it is not a
>majority of those hams who favored the no-code license.

I didn't approve, and neither did my elmers. I even kept my Novice
call sign when I upgraded to Technician (+) so that the people around on the
repeater that I didn't know wouldn't think I was a "no-code".....(There were
VERY many where I lived that disapproved of "no-code"...)
Btw...I got my Novice at 18.....I upgraded to Extra at 20.

>ARRL is too afraid to ever conduct such a poll. Maybe GALLUP would
><grin>.

Got that right....ARRL doesn't stand for anything in Amateur Radio
that I approve of. If they want my $$$ then they'll hafta change their
attitude and since they probably couldn't care less, then I won't become a
member.
Also, I can't stand Fred Maia (W5YI). He's completely Clueless.
But that's another story...;-)

==========
Disclaimer: These opinions do not necessarily reflect those of Texas A&M
University or its affiliates.
==========

1971. Re: Kenwood 732/742 Remote question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 04:16:48 UTC
From: chandler@beagle.UUCP
Message-ID: <P3723B1w165w@beagle.UUCP>
Source record: 282087

easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:

> I have a couple questions about the ability to access the Kenwood 732 and
> the new 742 through an HT (Kenwood or otherwise).
>
I just got the manual addendum from Kenwood today. Maybe I can answer
a few of these questions. I can only speak about the 942/742. I don't know
about the 732.

> 1. Do these radios have the ability to be accessed by remote in the first
> place?
Yes.
>
> 2. Does one need a Kenwood HT to do this?
No. Any radio capable of DMTF tones will work.
>
> 3. Would this be done through DSQ paging codes?
Sort of. A DTMF code is programmed into the radio to access the remote
command functions. That code must be send to put the radio into command mode.

>
> 4. Assuming all this is possible, could you change frequencies plus use other
> radio functions, or just turn the power on and off?

Here is a list of available functions:
Call Channel On/Off
CTCSS On/Off/Select
Direct Frequency Entry in VFO Mode
Memory Mode On/Off/Select
TX Power H/M/L
Frequency Up/Down
VFO Mode
Cross Band Repeat On/Off

>
> The answers to these questions would sure help me out quite a bit. I would
> appreciate any responses. Thanks in advance!
> Andrew
> s
> ?
> --
> Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

As I don't yet have a 742 (supposed to be delivered Wednesday) I have not
been able to experiment with it. Call Kenwood at 310-639-7140 and
ask for the Manual Addendum for the 742 for Remote Control by DTMF tones.

BTW, it is illegal according to Part 97 to transmit control tones on 2 meters.
All controlling must be done on 220 or above.

Jim Chandler, N0VAH
jwc@sactoh0.sac.ca.us
sactoh0!beagle!chandler

1972. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 04:25:16 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C6JDM5.JDJ@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 282225

In article <easu348.736460736@orion.oac.uci.edu> easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
>Hi folks!
>I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not begin
>to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
>callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
>wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows.

In Great Britain, Canada, Australia, etc., etc., the last letter of the alphabet is called "zed" rather than "zee". ("Zed" or "Zet" is derived ultimately from Greek "zeta," which is the name that the Romans kept when they borrowed Z into the Latin alphabet.)

Two hundred years ago, the letter Z went by a variety of names, including zed, zee, and izzard.

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

1973. SPACE BULLETIN 026 ARLS026

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 05:30:11 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May05.053011.3976@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282094
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS06
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 026 ARLS026
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS, NEWINGTON, CT
MAY 4, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS026
ARLS026 SAREX STS-55 UPDATE

SAREX STS-55 UPDATE

STS-55 CREW MEMBERS WILL BE HANDLING VOICE OPERATIONS ONLY IN
BETWEEN MISSION DUTIES UNTIL SAREX EQUIPMENT IS STOWED AT 2050 UTC
ON MAY 5.
NNNN
```

1974. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 05:35:37 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993May5.053537.29568@alsys.com>
Source record: 282083

In <lud102INNvp@news.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
> Test: March 6
> License issued: April 27
> Licence received: May 3

My license update was issued the same day.
Mailed 610: March 31
License issued: April 27
License received: May 4

It took only 5 weeks, but it didn't have to go thru the VEC either since
it was just an address change.

And in answer to a question I asked a while back but never got a authoritative
answer to, the latest QST confirms that the FCC no longer enters station
location into their database, it will not be on form 610 any more, and you
don't need to send in a form 610 when the only change is your station location.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

1975. Re: MAGNETIC Loop ANTENNA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 06:08:08 UTC
From: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <1993May5.060808.374@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 282009

ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu wrote:
: In <1993May3.195249.22027@news.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE> k202023@smog.DKRZ-Hamburg.DE
(C.FOERSTER) writes:
: > Hello,worldwide,
: > I just start operating a semi-professional magnetic Loop-Antenna (AMA-6).
: > (Freq : 6.9 - 25 Mc / Diameter : 80cm). Anyone with experience in
: > such antennas?

: I have built a 90cm loop antenna as an afternoon project, using 2mm
: wire + a capacitor with 2mm spacing. It tunes 12-30MHz. At the floor
: level, it works as well as the attic dipole on 18MHz, or better when
: conditions are ending. The wire is getting slightly worm on 14MHz but
: stays coll at 18MHz and up. I have heard that the losses of the loop
: increase as the 4th power of the frequency. Consequently, to cover
: next 30% lower frequency one needs 2-3 times thicker wire (or tube).
: Consequently, building a loop antenna with a 90cm diameter and 18 MHz
: lowest frequency is trivial, it is somewhat more complicated at 14MHz,
: and becomes a challenge at 10MHz.
: --
: Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
: Internet: ignacy@uiuc.edu Bitnet: ignacy@uiucvmd.bitnet
: University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
: tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

Use copper foil, if you cannot find it use printed circuit board,
HF walks on the outside, so foil dos do the job!
Robert PA2JOB.
--

Robert Faass Email: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl

1976. Looking for Nov 83 issue of

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 07:30:12 UTC
From: Bruce_Fingerhood@qmee.mail.cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <9305051931.AA01466@tesla.EE.CORNELL.EDU>
Source record: 282124

Subject: Time:3:25 PM
OFFICE MEMO Looking for Nov 83 issue of 73 Date:5/5/93
Help-
I am looking for a copy of page 70 of the November 1983 issue
of 73 which is supposed to contain a mod for the FT101. Anybody
out there have the issue and willing to make me photocopy of that
page? Thanks for any assistance.
73,
Bruce Fingerhood
KA7I
brucef@ee.cornell.edu
301 Phillips Hall
Cornell University
Ithaca NY 14853

1977. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 08:04:27 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993May5.080427.20761@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 282084

In article <lud7svINN1oe@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
|>
|> |On a different point I notice that many products are now being sold in the UK
|> |with lables with incorrect spelling (for our language). Now USA imports I can
|> ^^^^^^
|> |understand, but when it is made in the UK! Even metre gets spelt wrongly!
|> . . . etc. etc.
|>
|> I was surprised to learn of a new spelling of "label" in that funky
|> British dialect!
|>
|> /J
|> =
|> Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
|> POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
|> KD1ON | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
|> | -- S. J. Perelman
Good. I hoped sumwon would notice!

Mike

1978. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 08:48:39 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993May5.084839.22423@usl.edu>
Source record: 282085

Im wondering, Todd, what exactly is the deal with the "nuts2u::little"?
Is that an alias you use? Been following your posts about this no-code thing,
and personally, you seem to have some good thoughts, but watch the name calling
and stuff. Remember that it is just a hobby, and the F.C.C. will have the final
say when it all comes down! Besides, isnt "nuts2u::little" a wee bit obnoxious?

Charlie

Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org
U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

1979. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 09:37:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May5.093748.19256@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 282089

In article <930503.231753.9O3.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com> system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
>
>Unfortuanely this survey would leave out many of the long time HF
>amateurs who do not have access to the internet. I would like to see a
>poll, pertaining to no-code approval, of amateurs who were licensed
>BEFORE the no-code's inception. You might be surprised that it is not a
>majority of those hams who favored the no-code license. Including the
>no-codes in such a poll would alter a representation desired of those
>who were hams before DAY 1 of that license class. The existing no-codes
>would largely support a license class which of which they belong. The
>ARRL is too afraid to ever conduct such a poll. Maybe GALLUP would
><grin>.

Well I've been licensed since 1963, Novice then General, that's before the Incentive Licensing crap. Now I hold an Advanced. So I know code, but I lobbied for, and continue to support, the no code license, as did the QCWA, made up *solely* of people licensed before no code, TAPR, AMSAT, and other progressive organizations. I believe it's been a huge success and has breathed new life into a moribund service. "Incentive" licensing nearly killed American amateur radio, and continues to this day to impose a nonsensical requirement to demonstrate high speed Morse manual skills in order to get access to additional *voice* frequencies at HF. That didn't make any sense in 1968, and it still doesn't today.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

1980. Re: March/Rally/Prayer for Bosnian peace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 09:47:48 UTC
From: tim@umcc.umcc.umich.edu
Message-ID: <1s82g4$bes@umcc.umcc.umich.edu>
Source record: 282086

In article <C6IzBJ.B4G@news.cso.uiuc.edu> tomory@mrluxb.mrl.uiuc.edu (Mark Tomory) writes:
> G E N E R A L A N N O U N C E M E N T :
> ==========
>
> March - Rally - Prayer Vigil - Letter Signing
> for the cause of
> Peace in the former Yugoslavia
>
>
>----------
>
>Please forgive me for overposting; I wanted to get the word out.

The word is out: Mark Tomory posts irrelevent items in
rec.radio.amateur.misc

>
>Mark Tomory tomory@uiuc.edu
>University of Illinois h: (217) 384-0634
>Urbana, IL 61801 USA

--
Tim Tyler Internet: tim@ais.org MCI Mail: 442-5735 GEnie: T.Tyler5
P.O. Box 443 C$erve: 72571,1005 DDN: Tyler@Dockmaster.ncsc.mil
Ypsilanti MI Packet: KA8VIR @WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA
48197

1981. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 09:51:18 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May5.135506.23027@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 282103

In article <1993May4.175338.67212@cc.usu.edu>, slp9m@cc.usu.edu writes..>
> So, now the question for the experienced - is the extra 14 cents per
>foot worth the added flexibility (and any other advantage the Certified Quality
>product may hold over Belden)?
>

Wrong question. The question you should be asking is: "is 9913 worth
the extra N-cents per foot for an HF application?" The generally
accepted answer to that is "no."

9913 has a number of problems -- it's big, it's inflexible, its air
dielectroc is subject to moisture problems. The list goes on.

>>>==>PStJTT

1982. Satellite info wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 10:09:13 UTC
From: etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se
Message-ID: <etxtsg.736596553@solsta-d>
Source record: 282088

I have just gotten my licence. Since im limited to 2 meters and 70 cm
i'd like to try to work some satellite QSO:s. But there is one problem.
I can track the sattelites and i hear them when they pass over me, but
i have not got any idea about which frequencies and which mode to use.
All the information i can get my hand on says that its mode B, S, LS
or JL or something more or less cryptic. My guess is that these modes
describes both up frequencies , down frequencies and traffic mode (SSB,CW etc)
but how do i interpret them?

And if someone has a description of the different sattelites (up down freq etc)
it would be most helpful to get me started.

Thanks

--

Thomas Grennefors, SM4UUA ! What is the airspeed velocity of an unladen swallow?
Ericsson Telecom,Karlstad ! What do you mean, an African or a European swallow?
etxtsg@solsta.ericsson.se ! Well...I don't know...AAAAARRRRRRRRRRRRGGGGGHHHH!!!

1983. Help-broken LCD display-Knwd701

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 10:50:24 UTC
From: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Message-ID: <1993May5.105024.15091@udel.edu>
Source record: 282090

By a freak accident, the LCD display in my Kenwood 701 mobile transceiver broke.

Any ideas, how to get a new one in? Tnx Bob WN3K
.
:wq

1984. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 11:02:49 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6Jw0q.52@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 282091

I've had a few requests for details on that book by Bierce, so it's worth posting

THE DEVIL'S DICTIONARY by AMBROSE BIERCE

published by Dover publications inc.
180 Varick street
New York
N.Y. 10014

Standard book number 486-20487-1
Library of congress cat card number 62-8606

Here's a few quotes to whet the appetite:

Ambition - The death of endeavour and the birth of disgust

Egoist - A person of low taste, more interested in himself than me

Pray - To ask that the laws of the universe be annulled in behalf of a single petitioner confessedly unworthy.

and another Churchill/ lady Astor one:

Lady Astor: If you were my husband, I would poison your food.

Churchill : And if you were my wife, madam, I would eat it !

(from memory so not verbatim)

I'm looking forwards to seeing much more effectively wounding insults on the net

Glad to be able to help a bit

David GM4ZNX

1985. Re: Ramsey Addr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 11:29:34 UTC
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1s88euINNrog@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 282092

In <1993May4.233042.8086@radian.uucp> philr%radian@natinst.com writes:

> Does anyone know the current address of Ramsey Electronics?
>
> I sent something to: Ramsey Electronics
> 2575 Baird Road
> Penfield, NY 14526
>
> and it bounced with "Forward order expired."
>
> Thanks in advance,
> Phil
>
> ------------------------

Ad in May, 1993 73 Magazine has the following address:

Ramsey Electronics, Inc.
793 Canning Parkway
Victor, NY 14564

716-924-4560

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC

1986. Wanted Manual: KG-650

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 11:39:09 UTC
From: kc4zvw@vicstoy.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993May5.113909.17425@vicstoy.UUCP>
Source record: 282133

Manual or schematic diagram and parts list wanted for a
Knight R.F. generator model KG-650 that was made by
Allied Radio in Chicago.

73 de KC4ZVW kc4zvw@stardust.oau.org

* Manual Tagline * SET obfuscation MODE of polysyllabic terminology OFF

1987. Re: Why is .info stuff here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 11:54:18 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C6JyEM.Htu@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282093

From article <103360176@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>, by myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers):
>
> Is there some reason that bulletins, orbital elements, etc., are still being
> posted both here and in rec.radio.info?

Stuff deleted.

> The only argument I can possibly imagine for continuing to post such items
> here is that "not all sites get .info".

From /usr/lib/news/newsgroups:

rec.radio.amateur.misc Amateur radio practices, contests, events, rules, etc.
rec.radio.info Informational postings related to radio. (Moderated)

It would seem that bulletins and such related to amateur radio belong
in rec.radio.amateur.misc.

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

1988. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 12:09:24 UTC
From: pierson@cimill.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May5.162421.29830@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 282117

In article <C6Jw0q.52@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes...

> I've had a few requests for details on that book by Bierce, so it's
>worth posting
>
> THE DEVIL'S DICTIONARY by AMBROSE BIERCE
>
> published by Dover publications inc.
> 180 Varick street
> New York
> N.Y. 10014
>
> Standard book number 486-20487-1
> Library of congress cat card number 62-8606

Try to get the enlarged DD. It seems that Bierce mislaid some of the pieces, over the years, the full one was reconstructed perhaps 10 years ago. There are other books of sample, non obscene, invective. They make instructive reading.

Referring to something/sombody as a load of old cobblers, or as codswallop, or.... The fine art of invective was much damaged by the "free speech" movement.

> Here's a few quotes to whet the appetite:

Most apropos, electricity being young, and radio not existing yet:

Electricity, n. a mysterious substance capable of lighting a house better than a horse, and propelling a streetcar better than a gas jet.

dave pierson |the facts, as accurately as i can manage,
Digital Equipment Corporation |the opinions, my own.
40 Old Bolton Rd |I am the NRA
Stow, Mass 01775 USA |pierson@msd26.enet.dec.com
"He has read everything, and, to his credit, written nothing." A J Raffles

1989. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 12:25:47 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6Jzv0.1oE@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 282096

You haven't really given enough information to make cable selection possible.

Coaxial cables have losses which are fairly low, and then at some frequency, start increasing (accelerating curve) with increasing frequency. On HF, there is not a lot to choose between cables on losses. Even RG58 is not so bad, if runs are short.

If the run is very long, then small differences per metre can become worthy of consideration and things like Heliax and hardline with appropriate things at their ends and lengths of flexible stuff to go around rotators should also be considered. If loss is important, open wire line is hard to beat, but may not be as convenient as you might wish.

It looks like your cable choice has to be made on non-electrical aspects. What bend radius does it need to handle? Does part of it need to flex repeatedly around a rotator? How about the life expectancy of the outer jacket due to UV exposure? What about water ingress through the outer jacket? Most of this will not be covered in data sheets, at least not in ways that allow you to compare different brands. Some cables are so recent that no-one has got any long term experience to give any idea of life expectancy. Very flexible cheap cable often has a PVC outer jacket containing a lot of plasticiser, which leaches out and attacks the braid, leading to increased loss with age. The sorts of outer best suited to resist UV exposure are stiffer too. There are good reasons to expect longer life from the stiffer cable, unless repetitive flexing kills it.

I have measured a wide variety of cables from HF to microwave, and designed flatness equalisers to correct the cable's roll-off for precision measurement purposes. I have always found manufacturer's attenuation data to be reasonably trustworthy, where the manufacturer has a known name. Some of the junk stuff from far Eastern sources, sold as low cost RG58 or RG223 bears no resemblance to the real thing.

Unless the run is very short, I'd use the 9913, with a replacable section of more flexible stuff, if needed to allow rotation.

I doubt that you will find anyone with long term experience of new-ish cables, and the factors most likely to influence your choice won't be printed ! You may be limited to extrapolations based on older cable designs.

Hope this helps a bit.

David GM4ZNX

1990. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 13:36:13 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9305050936.aa24931@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 282029

Related to the question of what is circular polarization is a question
that I have seen both answers suggested as being correct, ie:
Does the wave-front polarity actually rotate as it travels through space,
or is it just that the polarity at the source rotates with time (and the
polarity at any distant point in space), but any individual wave-front
actually retains its polarity as it travels through space?
Intuitively, it would seem that the latter of the two descriptions is
correct, but there is a fairly strong consensus that the former is
correct, at least in some areas science. I see this as one of the many
situations where a mathematical description of the phenomenon is easier
if a rotating wave is assumed, and even though it doesn't make sense, it
has been adopted by theoreticians. My exposure to this subject has been
through areas of science other than electronics, and I am interested in
whether the electronics community looks at this the same way or not. I
am not sure how, experimentally, to distinguish between the two sensors
other than perhaps to have two detectors with multiple polarity sensors
that are capable of detecting the polarity at the start of a pulse, ie have
a way of detecting which polarity is sensed first as a pulse arrives. If the
two detectors (at different distances) detect the initial edge of the pulse
at different polarities, the wave-front must be rotating. Has this sort
of experiment been done? Any comments? Thanks in advance. 73 BJ

1991. Mobile Flourecent Interference!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 13:40:19 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993May5.134019.28863@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 282141

The other night I was at an intersection waiting for a the light to change. I noticed a great deal of interferance on my 2 meter rig and scanner. As the light changed the car next to me peeled out and, to my surprised, the street was lit up with bright blue flourecent lights. The interference, aparently, was caused by a switching supplies that ran the lights.

Whats with the lights? Is this a new fad straight out of Deetroit? Are the "Low Riders" traiding in their hydrolics for light show equipment? Am I square?

I guess I'll have to tape a flourecent tube to my low band Hustler and operate some mobile VHF at night.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532
Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
you'll only discuss it with your physician?

1992. Re: Why is .info stuff here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 14:26:26 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993May5.142626.28646@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 282100

In article <103360176@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers) writes:
>
>Is there some reason that bulletins, orbital elements, etc., are still being
>posted both here and in rec.radio.info? I thought that that group was created
>specifically to relieve the clogging of the .misc groups; it certainly hasn't
>done that, and now I simply see duplication.
>
>The only argument I can possibly imagine for continuing to post such items
>here is that "not all sites get .info". I suspect that this would apply to
>very, very few sites; if there are some who receive .misc and NOT .info, I'd
>sure like to know why. If they're worried about disc space, they're sure not
>seeing any real difference as long as all of .info winds up here anyway!

Also, Why are there duplicate postings of ARRL bulletins, satellite elements,
DX bulletins, etc, from multiple sources? Once is enough!!

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

1993. Kenwood 631 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 14:28:45 UTC
From: jpotts@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM
Message-ID: <108970004@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM>
Source record: 282129

I am looking for the cross band repeat modification for the Kenwood
TM 631A 2m/220 transceiver. I would also be interested in any
other modifications for this radio.

John Potts jpotts@sad.hp.com
Hewlett Packard, Rohnert Park (MID) (707)-794-5179
Bldg 2LRA

1994. Re: March/Rally/Prayer for Bosnian peace

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 14:37:17 UTC
From: tomory@mrluxd.mrl.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C6K5y5.7yv@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 282098

I must apologize for having posted the previous article to this newsgroup;
it was not the right newsgroup to which to post it, and I should not have
posted it here.

Although there is no way for me to remove my posting, please accept
my sincere apology for having posted it here.

-- Mark Tomory

Mark Tomory tomory@uiuc.edu
University of Illinois h: (217) 384-0634
Urbana, IL 61801 USA

1995. Re: Spread Spectrum use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 14:55:54 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6K6t7.J1A@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282102

Mike Linnig (linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com) wrote:
: Folks,

: Is anyone reading who this doing spread spectrum work in the Ham bands? If so, how
: about posting a note or two about what is happening with SS?

I'm hammering away at it and may yet get what I'm doing written up in
time for submission to the next ARRL Networking Conference.

In a nutshell, I'm trying to come up with a extremely low cost
(producible) design for a 1200 MHz, direct conversion, direct sequence
transceiver.
I'm using I/Q modulation and a fully synchronous design such that all
carriers, clocks and chips are related. The two ends of a link lock on
each other by way of a pilot tone. Although I'm trying to support ~250
kbps data, the scheme is general enough that SSB, AM or any other mode
(OK, ATV might be a bit much bandwidth) may be supported. The spreading
is being included not as a means for channel sharing as much as for
multipath rejection.
Once acquisition of the SS signal and lock on the pilot is achieved
everything stays put. I'm planning on using software rather than
hardware to handle gain and power control as well as the SS acquisition.
This reduces the parts count a lot. Because it is direct conversion,
the bulk of the high frequency components are printed on PC board and
there is very little to adjust. Most of the mod/demod can therefore go
on at baseband with opamps and conventional digital logic.

I think AMRAD has a few people pursuing things and I know of an
individual or two playing around but beyond that I can't tell you what
is happening.

73

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

1996. HyperCard HamStacks available on ftp now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 15:29:20 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1s8mggINN473@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 282104

I don't remember if I already posted this....so just in case I didn't, here it is. Note that the stacks are now available via ftp.

Diana

LATEST VERSIONS: Novice v4.1, Technician v4.0, General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4 now available on ftp

This is another announcement about the MacIntosh HamStacks which I have created. If you are not interested, press 'n' now.

I have created five HyperCard stacks to help people practice for the written Amateur Radio tests. There is one stack for each of Novice, Technician, General, Advanced and Extra questions. Each stack is an interactive multiple-choice test, created from the entire question pool for that class of license. The test is randomly generated, using the algorithms provided for each of the tests from ARRL, so this is a real-live simulation of the tests you will get in front of a VE. There are some print capabilities (you can print a test with a separate answer key, but it's slow. you can also print your results of how well you did, along with the accompanying correct answer key) and at the end of each test, it will tell you how well you did, allow you to review the missed questions, and allow you to take another randomly generated test. If you can consistently score over 90 on the tests, it's almost a sure guarantee that you will be able to take and pass the VE proctored test.

Note that these stacks will only work on a MacIntosh computer. HyperCard version 1.2 or later is required; they were generated with HyperCard version 1.2. Because HyperCard data is NOT stored in any ASCII form, there is no way that this data can be used on other computers, including IBM PCs, so please don't ask for the impossible. Also, I do NOT have access to email these stacks over the computerwaves, nor do I have ftp capability. There are ftp sites which (will?) are supporting these stacks via ftp, as follows:

These stacks are supported by ftp by Charley Kline, cvk@uiuc.edu. To access the files, type "ftp uxc.cso.uiuc.edu", log in as "anonymous", with your email address as the password. Type "binary" at the prompt, then type "cd pub/ham-radio". The five hamstacks are (eg): Novice_Ham_Stack_v4.1.hqx, Technician_Ham_Stack_v4.0.hqx, General_Ham_Stack_v2.4.hqx, Advanced_Ham_Stack_v2.4.hqx, Extra_Ham_Stack_v2.4.hqx (or similar names). To retrieve one of the files, (for example, the Novice one), type "get Novice_Ham_Stack_V4.1.hqx". When you're finished retrieving all the files you want, type "quit" to exit ftp. You need to use Kermit to transfer the files to the Macintosh. The files must then be un-binhexed by UnStuffit.

The latest versions of the stacks are shown below, and are compressed with Stuffit Classic. UnStuffit is included on the diskette, and a copy of Morse Tutor is also on the diskette. The Novice and Technician ham stacks have the questions which will be valid as of July 1, 1993. Other stacks include my new name and address.
Novice version 4.1
Technician version 4.0
General version 2.4
Advanced version 2.4
Extra version 2.4

If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks from me, please send me a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette. I will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, I take no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through USnail.

Thank you for your attention.

Diana L. Carlson, KC1SP
3 Spruce Street
Hudson, NH 03051
Internet: dls@genrad.com

--
->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

1997. Re: Kenwood 741 Out of Band Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 15:39:31 UTC
From: baxter@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993May5.093936.49823@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 282099

In article <easu348.736570081@orion.oac.uci.edu>, easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
> It seems I've been having a lot of questions about the 741/742 lately, so
> here's another: I have a Kenwood 741 that has been modified to receive out
> of band frequencies. But, I have noticed that the receive ability of the
> radio out of band is terrible (understatement). I have tried many tests (such
> as a different antanae, plugging my radio into other people's coax and antanaes,
> and nothing I do seems to cure this problem. When comparing the receive (out of
> band) on my radio to another person's receive (out of band) on their radio, mine
> simply is awful. Is there a problem with my radio? Do all 741s do this? If ther
> is a problem, how do I go about fixing it? Thanks to all who have helped me with
> my previous problems. This is no exception. Thanks again!
> Andy

Andy,
I tried a 741 also and experienced the same problem, especially on
the UHF out-of-band receive. I like to listen to several of the frequencies
in the 450-460 range, and my old Alico 570T did a wonderful job of this,
however it was limited to only 10 channels. My old Kenwood 721A also did
a great job, but I usually used it as a base station radio.
Apparently, when tuned out-of-band, the 731A bypasses the tuned front
end, and feeds the signal into the first mixer. This obviously will cause
a marked problem in selectivity. Also, there is a problem with the pre-amp
section on the UHF 731A receiver, such that, when tuned out-of-band, the
pre-amp is bypassed, and may go into oscilltion.
The 742A is somewhat better on out-of-band receive, but it is still
not perfect. My old Alinco still is better. Especially on VHF ouf-of-band
where the Kenwood is much less sensitive compared to the Alinco.
Of course, none of the specs on ham equipment are guaranteed outsid
the hambands, but it's too bad that Kenwood's older decent 721 receivers
couldn't have been used in the newer models.

73,
Kirk

1998. Notebook PCs for Radio Use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 15:41:16 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993May5.154116.7095@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 282108

I am looking for a notebook pc, in the 486sx25 class with 120mb HDD and 4 Mb of ram. The cheaper the better, but bearing in mind the use of the computer in contest scoring and also at home near the antennas, what are the cheaper models like at RF emission supression. I.e. which is quietest?

Models start here at 1300 stirling for a cheap clone, rising to 2000 for a branded model like panasonic or toshiba.

Any advice?

73 Mike

1999. DC Power Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 15:43:10 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930505074310_74@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 282035

>The Amateur Radio Emergency Service (ARES) has standardized on a 2-pin
>8-amp (maybe 12 amp) DC connector sold by Radio Shack (made by Molex).
>The Radio Shack part number is 274-222.
>Disadvantages:
>*connectors do not lock together
>*require soldering

If I'm not mistaken, the Arizona Repeater Assoc. has standardized on the
Radio Shack 274-224/234 (Molex) the 4-pin version of the above which do
lock together. This connector choice probably originated from the ICOM-22S.
They do not require soldering. I use a crimp tool...KG7BK
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

2000. QSL info for 3C1EA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 15:53:29 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May5.155329.16200@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282106

I am looking for QSL info for 3C1EA. I get the GO list and it lists EA4CJA (my memory may be faulty as I type this). I sent a card direct to the CBA 93 address for the above and got it back from the postal system with the address scratched out and something indecipherable scribbled on the back. Presumably, the address is incorrect.

Any help will be appreciated.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

2001. Re: The Obvious

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 16:05:54 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993May5.160554.3464@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 282109

In article <930505083850_2@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>> Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
>>callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
>>wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows.
>
>This is not a flame, just a suggestion. Look first in the dictionary
>for answers to questions like this...Cecil...KG7BK

Careful Cec! Suggestions to RTFM, especially to someone at an .edu site, is almost grounds for a lawsuit! Might make you as unpopular as I've become...!
;-) 73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +-------------------------+
TTI(sorgatz@soldev.tti.com)sorgatz@avatar.tti.com * Kill ALL bureaucrats! *
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +-------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2002. Re: Spread Spectrum use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 16:15:28 UTC
From: "mei.mon" <mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Message-ID: <1993May5.161528.10354@mixcom.mixcom.com>
Source record: 282128

In <LINNIG.93May4145935@m2000.dseg.ti.com> linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) writes:

>Folks,

>I've been reading the Spectrum Spectrum Source Book and I must say I find the
>technology fascinating.

>Is anyone reading who this doing spread spectrum work in the Ham bands? If so, how
>about posting a note or two about what is happening with SS?

>Thanks and 73,

I can't say what anyone else is doing. Nobody in any of the amateur
radio clubs that I am a member of is touching the stuff. Had to start
my own work to learn anything.

I'm currently working (when I can find the time) on my own spread-spectrum
project in the 900 MHz band. I plan on doing it all: rf hardware, AtoD, DtoA
and software. All from scratch. I have the block diagrams done. Am selecting
components and starting on software and digital hardware. Of course, it
will only be compatible with another system designed by me.

The intent here is NOT to "hide" or "encrypt" the transmission. That's just
how spread spectrum works.

BTW, I'm a NO CODE TECH, and proud of it!

I'd rather do something that will BOTH enhance my knowledge of amateur radio
and also be useful in today's job market. Learning CW will not provide both.
I guess I could design a cherry-wood base for my key and enhance my
wood-working skills. ;-) Any OTHER "cutting-edge" work going on out
there in CW land?? ;-)) Just doing my part to fan the flames of the
no-code bashers. ;-)))

Kevin Jessup, N9SQB

Temporarily using our companies corporate account. Many other
individuals use it as well. Please state in any E-mail follow-ups
that the mail is intended for me so as to avoid confusion. Thanks.

Marquette Electronics, Inc. account information follows...

--
mei.mon@mixcom.com

2003. The Obvious

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 16:38:50 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930505083850_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 282105

> Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
>callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
>wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows.

This is not a flame, just a suggestion. Look first in the dictionary
for answers to questions like this...Cecil...KG7BK

2004. Another license time update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 16:51:33 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6KC5y.ADo@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 282112

```
Exam: February 27, 1993
License Issued: April 27, 1993 (8 weeks, 3 days)
License Received: May 4, 1993 (9 weeks, 3 days)
Callsign: KD6UPI
Name: Susan N. Gundersen
E-Mail to: SNGUNDERSEN@ucdavis.edu
---
*-------------------------------------------------------------------*
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
*-------------------------------------------------------------------*
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
*-------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

2005. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 17:00:27 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993May5.170027.6385@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 282111

In article <1993May5.135506.23027@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com (PStJTT) writes:
>
>In article <1993May4.175338.67212@cc.usu.edu>, slp9m@cc.usu.edu writes..>
>> So, now the question for the experienced - is the extra 14 cents per
>>foot worth the added flexibility (and any other advantage the Certified Quality
>>product may hold over Belden)?
>>
>
>Wrong question. The question you should be asking is: "is 9913 worth
>the extra N-cents per foot for an HF application?" The generally
>accepted answer to that is "no."
>
>9913 has a number of problems -- it's big, it's inflexible, its air
>dielectroc is subject to moisture problems. The list goes on.

I used to always use Belden 8214 for HF. But I am sure it has its problems too.

I haven't decided yet what to use on my new tower going up this summer. I was thinking of using 9913 for the VHF/UHF antennas and since the cost difference is not all that much compared to 8214, even using it for HF (20-15-10). But after hearing about all the water problems I am not so sure now.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2006. Re: Why is .info stuff here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 17:11:22 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.736621882@cwis>
Source record: 282114

myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers) writes:

>Is there some reason that bulletins, orbital elements, etc., are still being
>posted both here and in rec.radio.info? I thought that that group was created
>specifically to relieve the clogging of the .misc groups; it certainly hasn't
>done that, and now I simply see duplication.

Nope, rec.radio.info was created to make a cross-posting target,
allowing killing and/or filtering/selection of the FAQ's, much like
rec.music.info or news.answers. Consult "Welcome to rec.radio.info!"
for more information.

>The only argument I can possibly imagine for continuing to post such items
>here is that "not all sites get .info". I suspect that this would apply to
>very, very few sites; if there are some who receive .misc and NOT .info, I'd
>sure like to know why. If they're worried about disc space, they're sure not
>seeing any real difference as long as all of .info winds up here anyway!

Say you're a net-novice looking for the Ham Radio FAQ, or the charters
of the rec.radio.amateur newsgroups. Wouldn't it be appropriate to place
them in a rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup for visibility? Rec.radio.info
is a meta-group to facilitate filtering and archiving of FAQ's and
bulletins from several heirarchies, including amateur, shortwave, and
broadcasting, not to steal information and segregate it into a new
newsgroup, against the will of the readership of the discussion forums.

The transport mechanism of netnews only propogates one copy of a
properly cross-posted article, and most news storage mechanisms (save
for a few, mostly IBM-PC-based, news packages) store only one copy of
that file with pointers to all cross-posted newsgroups. So disk-space
requirements are the same in most cases.

Most major newsreaders (tin, rn, xrn, nn, anunews) will present
a cross-posted article only once, in the first newsgroup on the
cross-posting line that you read, making cross-posting transparent.

So in short, it provides kill/select filtering capability, facilitates
archiving (and easy filtering for discussion mailing list gateways),
provides visibility for information in its natural "home" newsgroup,
and on most news servers and readers cross-posting is transparent and
does not take up additional disk space.

I'm surprised that there is still confusion over this issue,
particularly among those who have been on the net a while.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2007. Internet HAM Services

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 17:14:27 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May5.171427.760@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 282113

```
==========================================================================
Internet Sites Related to HAM Radio
==========================================================================

The following sites conmtain HAM radio related files or services. If you
are not familiar with TELNET, FTP, FINGER, or EMAIL FTP please get the
rec.radio.* FAQ. I am not an expert on these subjects and will not even
attempt to explain them.

==========================================================================
Ham Radio Modifications
FTP garfield.catt.ncsu.edu in HAM_MODS

Callsign Server
TELNET callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

General Files
FTP wuarchive.wustl.edu in MIRRORS/MSDOS/PACKET and /HAMRADIO
FTP ftp.cs.buffalo.edu
FTP ham.njit.edu 2000
FTP simtel20.army.mil in MSDOS/PACKET AND /HAMRADIO
FTP ucsd.edu
FTP tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov

ARRL Files
EMAIL FTP info@arrl.org send help <--- in message body

Space Files
FTP archive.afit.af.mil in PUB/SPACE
FINGER nasanews@space.mit.edu

WG7J
FTP mvangel.npt.nuwc.navy.mil
FTP vangel.npt.nuwc.navy.mil

==========================================================================

I am starting this list and I will post it only this
once. If you would like to take it and continue it,
feel free to do so, no need to give me any credit.

==========================================================================
```

2008. Advice to no-code debaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 17:48:11 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.736624091@woof>
Source record: 282135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Here is some advice to those who continue to participate in the
no-code debate:

1) Please use rec.radio.amateur.policy, not .misc. The .policy
group was created specifically because the no-code debate
was cluttering the old rec.ham-radio group too much.

2) You have no new arguments. The no-code debate has been
flaming on for years. All arguments for or against have
been made many times. There are no new arguments, twists,
or angles. Give up. By continuing the debate, you will
just get flamed.

3) Some people feel religious about CW. They consider the
no-code license to be a sign of the decline of western
civilization. You will never convince them otherwise.

4) Some people feel religious about anti-CW. They think
CW stops all progress of civilization. You will never convince
them otherwise.

5) If you really oppose the no-code ticket, then the best
thing to do is to positively convice no-code hams to learn
code and upgrade. Thousands of no-code hams have done so.
There are many reasons to use CW, and the best thing you can
do is to show other hams what they are.

6) If you don't like CW, then don't use it. Let other hams
who like it use it, and you can use other modes.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=-=-

2009. Re: Callbook server, or FTP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 17:53:45 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C6KF1L.6zG@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 282116

In article <1993May4.071034.27066@actrix.gen.nz>, chrisj@actrix.gen.nz (Chris Jackson) writes:
|> Hi. Can anyone tell me if there is a callbook server on the internet
|> with access to callsigns other than US and Canadian calls.
|> Also, is there an FTPable international call database anywhere, or
|> has anyone got any preferances/comments on the commercially
|> available ones.
|> Thanks
|>
|> Chris Jackson ZL2TPO @ZL2WA, @KO-23, @UO-22 Satellites
|> Internet zl2tpo@amsat.org
|>

inquiring minds wanna know. the DX Callbook must be one heck of job to get together. think about it people. how do they get all the data from the licensing organizations of all those countries? how do they get them all to agree on the format? do you force them all to MSDOS machines?

something to think about. can you spell cooperation? i knew you could. can you get it even if you can spell it?

ciao,

--

Chuck Adams, K5FO @ 70+ wpm cw
adams@sgi.com

2010. Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 17:53:46 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9305051756.AA19176@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 282115

Has anyone every heard anyone call:

QRZee

rather than

QRZed

?

I never have, but perhaps I lead a sheltered life?

I note the ARRL operating manual spells it out (in the same way).

72, Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"So much is happening in the world of electronics, but it appears
to me that we QRPers are twenty years behind in the analog age."
-- QRP Quarterly Editorial, April 1993

2011. Opinions & Mods wanted for Yaesu FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 17:57:12 UTC
From: slr@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <1s8v5oINNmt6@gap.caltech.edu>
Source record: 282118

After much deliberation, I think I've finally narrowed down my
choices for a new dual-band HT. The most important features
are 2m/70cm and 800 Mhz receive.

I am told the '530 is modifiable to receive 800 Mhz, true ?

I am also interested in using the radio in the business band
around 464 Mhz. Does anyone know of the useable transmit frequency
range after modification ?

Opinions on this unit are most welcome!

--
Steve L. Rhoades | Voice: (818) 794-6004
Post Office Box 1000 |
Mt. Wilson, Calif 91023 | Internet: slr@cco.caltech.edu

2012. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 18:12:09 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C6KFwA.ELC@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 282123

In article <1993May5.170027.6385@VFL.Paramax.COM>, rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
|> In article <1993May5.135506.23027@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com (PStJTT) writes:
|> >
|> >In article <1993May4.175338.67212@cc.usu.edu>, slp9m@cc.usu.edu writes..>
|> >> So, now the question for the experienced - is the extra 14 cents per
|> >>foot worth the added flexibility (and any other advantage the Certified Quality
|> >>product may hold over Belden)?
|> >>
|> >
|> >Wrong question. The question you should be asking is: "is 9913 worth
|> >the extra N-cents per foot for an HF application?" The generally
|> >accepted answer to that is "no."
|> >
|> >9913 has a number of problems -- it's big, it's inflexible, its air
|> >dielectroc is subject to moisture problems. The list goes on.
|>
|> I used to always use Belden 8214 for HF. But I am sure it has its problems too.
|>
|> I haven't decided yet what to use on my new tower going up this summer. I was
|> thinking of using 9913 for the VHF/UHF antennas and since the cost difference
|> is not all that much compared to 8214, even using it for HF (20-15-10). But
|> after hearing about all the water problems I am not so sure now.

I've been using a lot of 9913 for both VHF and HF work. Basically the stuff is pretty cheap in bulk... I have not had any water problems, but then I use type N connectors which include rubber seals, etc. The type N's are not a perfect solution on their own: you still need to do proper weatherproofing of the connectors.

I would prefer it if 9913 had a non-contaminating jacket. I do have some of the stuff buried and expect to have to replace it eventually.

The best things about 9913 are its relatively low loss and its high velocity factor. 9913 should be very usable as thick ethernet, provided you don't want to tap it... Not too many coax flavors have a .84 or better velocity.

|>
|> ==
|> Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
|>
|> Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
|> Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
|> ==

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2013. Re: Mobile antenna choice suggestions requested

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 18:24:02 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1s90o2INNk0m@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 282119

In article <1993May4.160711.608@physc1.byu.edu> peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:
>I am looking for a good mobile antenna for a van. I'm not particularly
>averse to drilling a hole but I would rather not have the antenna mounted
>in the center of the roof since that would interfere with hauling things
>like canoes up there. One thought was to mount one of the 7' colinear
>antennas (for 2m) on the front fender by the hood.

May I suggest a J-pole antenna on top of a pole that is mounted on the
rear bumper. The J-pole should be positioned so that the top 39
inches or so clears the roof of the van. This would give you an
omni-directional pattern with the gain of a vertical dipole in free
space.

The mechanical details are left as an exercise for the student. :-)
But a few hints may be in order. I have found that small,
bumper-mount trailer hitches make excellent foundations for antennas.
You will want to make the 39-inch section that peeks up above the roof
very flexible.

The problem with the 7' co-linear job is that a lot of the radiation
comes from the first section, the part made up of the mobile mount,
the spring, the support rod and surrounding car body. If this part is
shielded by the van body, the pattern will be distorted.

Having said that, mounting it on the front fender as you propose would
probably give satisfactory results.

>Bryan G. Peterson KB7TEW
>peterson@physc1.byu.edu

+-------------------------+--+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91	Celebrating 30 years as a No-Code Technician
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	
Chandler,AZ 85226	(I don't speak)
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com (for Intel)
+-------------------------+--+

2014. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 18:48:48 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May5.164908.14966@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282110

cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) writes:

>Im wondering, Todd, what exactly is the deal with the "nuts2u::little"?
>Is that an alias you use? Been following your posts about this no-code thing,
>and personally, you seem to have some good thoughts, but watch the name calling
>and stuff. Remember that it is just a hobby, and the F.C.C. will have the final
>say when it all comes down! Besides, isnt "nuts2u::little" a wee bit obnoxious?

Well thanks for the compliment(?) and suggestion. The "nuts2u::little" is apparently a result of the software I'm using to post to the net. I have such a distaste for the various news readers that I use a program that organizes news postings into a VAX NOTES notes file and lets me use a more civilized interface (just wish it had a kill file). It apparently drops my normal personal name and inserts my DECnet mail address. And as the node name of this cluster was selected long before I got on it... (all the nodes in the cluster are names of nuts)

And as usual, this topic has been dragged down another irrelevant rat hole. So much for rational logical debate. A "survey"? PUH-LEEZE I think is appropriate, although I'd "hate" to be called effeminate. It would so wound me.

Last I heard, the FCC manages the spectrum and licensing for all the citizens of the US, not just the amateurs. If you want a survey, ask the public, not the membership of some exclusive clique. Ask the members of any organization that has initiation rights if they want to change those rights and you will get what you expect. Behavioralist tell us that our actions are 95% habit and as such, most people will respond out of habit, i.e. I had to do it so you have to do it. Also remember folks, we represent less than 1/4 of 1% of the US population. If the other 99.75% of the population thinks our spectrum could be better utilized through other licensing means, it's going to happen.

OH yeah, one other thing. This red-herring about whining is pretty funny. The most vociferous pro-change postings in this thread have been by amateurs who have demonstrated knowledge of Morse code (including myself). Or does anyone that advocates change automatically become a whiner? Personally, I'd rather be a conehead, but maybe it's because of my first name that I'm being called a Whiner. ;-)

Change is a difficult and dearly fought process, but change is inevitable. It's obvious from this thread that increasing the courtesy and respect within our ranks is a lost cause. I just hope we can institute changes that increase the technical and operating knowledge of amateurs while at the same time increase our ranks. We are an endangered species. Let's not become dinosaurs.

73,
Todd Who hopes he never has to visit Rhode Island and glad
N9MWB he lives in Chicago. We're one big happy family out here.

2015. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 18:57:40 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1s92n4INNkkb@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 282121

cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) writes:

>Im wondering, Todd, what exactly is the deal with the "nuts2u::little"?

It's a VMS joke. Consider yourself blessed if you don't understand it.

- Jim, W5GYJ

2016. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 18:58:33 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6KI1M.1xE@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282120

Bob Myers (myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM) wrote:
: > > Wrong. The flying receiver would see sidebands at the frequency of its
: > > revolution rate. (A VERY fast airplane!)
: >
: > Now, let's see if I have this right. You take an unmodulated carrier,
: > propagate it with directionality, and then rotate the signal about an axis
: > perpendicular to propagation axis. Next you board a speedy jet and
: > follow the maxima of the beam looking for the signal and modulation
: > components. Flying in this manner, do you see both the carrier and
: > some sidebands, or at least "sidebands".

: I am afraid that I must disagree with Alan here - IF the plane were capable
: of exactly tracking the antenna,

Except that the above description is not problem I was addressing.
It doesn't matter if the antenna is rotating or the plane is revolving,
you get modulation in either case. Obviously if both are turning in
the same direction at the same rate there is no modulation.

All these scenarios can be analyzed quite easily by just remembering the
simple rule: If the amplitude, frequency or phase rate changes as a
function of time, then there must be sidebands. It doesn't matter how the
modulation is generated.

For extra credit, try this problem:

Consider a 1 MHz RF carrier 50% modulated with a 1000 Hz sine wave.
I think we all agree it will have sidebands +/- 1 kHz from the carier.
In the receiver, include a circuit that AM modulates the signal with
a 1000 cycle tone 180 degrees out of phase:

AM signal = sin(2*PI*1000000) * [sin(2*PI*1000)/2 + 1]
50% modulation-----^

Modulated (multiplied) by:

1 / [sin(2*PI*1000)/2 + 1]

So the resulting signal is just:

sin(2*PI*1000000) an unmodulated signal.

Does this unmodulated signal have sidebands? If not where
did they go?

AL N1AL

2017. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 19:09:19 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6KIJK.27x@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 282122

Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3 (richw@mks.com) wrote:

: But I'm aware that certain letters, or groups of letters, can be con-
: fusing over the air when using voice. ...

: F / S

: G / J (especially GA misunderstood as JA)

: I / Y (especially OI/OY, QI/QY, UI/UY, WI/WY)

B / D / P / T

M / N

Z / C (unless you use the radio convention for Z : "zed")

"N" is OK if the first letter, since there are only 4 possibilities
in the US. For the suffix, the best choices are A and L. :=)

AL N1AL

2018. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 19:16:12 UTC
From: dfeldman@lookout.mtt.it.uswc.uswest.com
Message-ID: <C6KIv1.AFp@da_vinci.it.uswc.uswest.com>
Source record: 282148

In article <1993May5.135506.23027@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com (PStJTT) writes:
>Wrong question. The question you should be asking is: "is 9913 worth
>the extra N-cents per foot for an HF application?" The generally
>accepted answer to that is "no."
>9913 has a number of problems -- it's big, it's inflexible, its air
>dielectroc is subject to moisture problems. The list goes on.

I am preparing to retire about 1000' of 9913 due to moisture intrusion over the last 5 years. Very disappointed. RG213 has very little extra loss; by the time the 9913 starts dying, the 213 comes out ahead.

73!

2019. Re: AM Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 19:31:33 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1s94mlINNlb7@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 282125

In article <jchappel.9.0@sander.lockheed.com>
jchappel@sander.lockheed.com (Joel Chappell) writes:

>I came into this thread late, but I think the original question was, " why is
>the final stage modulated and is there any...etc"... The one answer I did
>not see was an explanation of "high level" v.s. "low level" modulation.
>Plate modulation of the final stage has the advantage of hitting 4X p.e.p.
>over the plate input. In other words a pair of 6146's running 100W dc input
>carrier will hit 400W peak envelope power on modulation peaks when the plate
>voltage is rasied 2X by the plate modulator. All other forms of grid and
>choke modulation (low level) *for the same carrier input to the same circuit
>topology* produce some lesser value of peak envelope power.

Hmmmm. First of all, as all the died-in-their-woollies AMer's will tell
you, 4 * carrier_power = peak_power is true for *all* DSB-plus-full-carrier
modulation. And that relates to output power, not input power. Remember
the cries of anguish heard across the land when the FCC made the maximum
power limit for amateurs 1500 watts *peak envelope power*. That means
a carrier power output of 375 watts.

Plate modulation has the advantage of high efficiency. Period.

Control-grid modulation, screen-grid modulation, suppressor-grid modulation
and cathode modulation are *all* high-level modulation methods when
applied to the final amplifier. As is plate-modulation when so applied.
The key consideration is that the modulated stage has no linearity
requirements imposed upon it.

Low-level modulation is applying the modulation process to an amplifying
stage before the final and then *linearly* amplifying the signal up to
the desired power level.

> Taylor and
>Doherty modulation (not the same circuit topology) are capable of producing
>higher values of p.e.p. during the positive half of the modulation cycle as
>well and would be considered high level modulation.

I'll believe Taylor (isn't that the screen-grid modulation scheme used
by Continental Electronics). The Doherty was a pure linear amplifier
optimized for AM. It was never modulated itself. And, yes, it was capable
of positive modulation peaks in excess of 100%, but that would have been
with an unsymmetrical (or distorted) waveform.

>-=Joel - KC1SG=-

What the fuck is a no-code tech like me supposed to know about this
MF/HF AM shit anyway? ;-)

+-------------------------+--+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91	Celebrating 30 years as a No-Code Technician
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	(Definitely not an Intel Opinion)
Chandler,AZ 85226	
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
+-------------------------+--+

2020. PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 19:34:13 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May5.193413.25897@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 282130

Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support masts? I'm thinking of putting up an inverted-vee and would like to get the apex up 40 feet or higher. I have heard of people using PVC tubing to construct masts but have never heard any details about it. Is schedule 40 rigid enough? What diameter would be required? How well does it hold up?

I've also seen plans in the Handbooks for wood masts constructed from 2x4's or 2x3's. Anyone ever built one of these? I would think that 20+ ft timbers would be expensive and heavy. If it would work, it seems that PVC would be light, cheap and easy to work with. They also might be useful for Field Day.

Any comments or suggestions?

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

2021. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 20:22:39 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <gsF43B2w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 282170

MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU (Steve Mosier) writes:

> > I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not b
> > to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
> > callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
> > wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows. Oh, and it's not ju
> > another replacement for "zulu", it's instead of the letter Z. Thanks for
> > everyone's help.
>
> Z is hard to distinguish from B,C,D,E,G,P,T,& V when just spoken without any
> phonetic. But saying "zulu" in place of Z each time is rather lengthy. So m
> hams just use the French for the letter Z, which is zed. A lot of people who
> have spent time in Europe also do an analagous thing when writing Z, by
> putting a horizontal line through the letter to distinguish it from a 2.

I would guess that the 26th letter of the alphabet is pronounced "zed" in
many more places and by more people than pronounce it "zee". It is "zed"
all over Europe, Canada, and (I think) South America, Australia, India, and
African countries where "z" is part of the alphabet.

I've often wondered why Americans pronounced it "zee"? Is there a history to
that that might be worth knowing?

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

2022. What's new at Dayton?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 20:51:27 UTC
From: mtrail@violet.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1s99cf$g3e@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 282136

So what was new at Dayton this year? Any great new products,
scuttlebutt, etc? I'm particularly interested in HF and qrp
gear, but any news would be appreciated.

Matt Trail KN6CR
University of California ARC, W6BB

2023. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 21:01:34 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1s99ve$ckk@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 282126

As an alternative to 9913 you might consider Aircom Plus. This
is a new product being imported to USA from Germany by SSB
Electronics.

Like 9913 the dielectric is partly air. But instead of the spiral
separator used in 9913 it has five radial ribs extending from a
thin tube around the center conductor to another outer tube. They
call it a plastic expander. It has solid copper foil shield (appears
to be heavier than 9913) and a braid. Solid inner conductor.
They say you can bend the coax sharply without displacing the center
conductor. The expander "provides a tight seal around the inner
conductor, ensuring it is protected against moisture and corosion".

A special N plug has been made for the cable. It has a 3 micron gold plated
interior pin, nickel plated exterior, waterproof construction and
]operates to 10 GHz. I was told it is longer too which provides a
better grip of the outer conductor.

Price is supposed to be around 80 cents but they really were just
guessing until the first shipment arrives and they find out the
shipping costs and duties.

Call Jerry K3MKZ
717-868-5643 (eve).

I have no ax to grind - just listened to the pitch at Dayton and
brought home a sample.

Ron w8gus@amsat.org

2024. TDMA radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 21:10:34 UTC
From: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993May5.211034.14294@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 282134

Can anybody point me to any elementary articles on how to implement a TDMA point-to-multipoint wide-bandwidth data radio? The basic ideas seem simple enough, but I can't quite see how you'd build a practical system. Specifically, when I think of timesharing a channel, I think in terms of control packets and go-ahead messages, but if you've got a timeline sliced up into tiny little chunks, the speed-of-light at, say, 1/4-T1 speeds, becomes a significant number of bits for a 20-30 mile path. I don't see how you can get away with losing that much time out of the timeslice, without having a lot of dead airtime in between when a close-in radio trasmits and a far-away radio gets its timeslice.

Chris
--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
President wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
Rochester Institute of Technology wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

2025. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 21:56:59 UTC
From: davros@flubber.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1s9d7c$oe@flubber.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 282131

Well, now, I said "Who cares" earlier. I stand by that. We've hashed it all out before. But ...

I agree with Tony and Tiffany. I'm all for the Codeless license as it stands now. I was against it before, but it has had no ill effects I've seen. Should we expand the privileges of codeless techs? Nope, I don't think we should. HF being what it is, sometimes cw works best. No denying it; it happens to be true. Whether you use it or not, it's up to you. But, if you're going to operate those frequencies, you should know it at least. If you don't want to operate those frequencies, don't upgrade. If you do want to operate those frequencies, upgrade. That's all from here. Keep things the way they are. They work that way. Those who want to upgrade and use hf will. Those who don't ... well, won't.

73,
--
Buddy Brannan, KB5ELV, Riff-Raff #4
The World's Youngest Old Fart :-)
Internet: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
"... Every inch of me that isn't a carnivore is 100% vegetarian."--Elf-Kin

2026. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 21:57:19 UTC
From: BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1s9d7v$2hl@morrow.stanford.edu>
Source record: 282142

I favor no-code. In fact there is no reason to require code for any license
with privileges only above 30Mhz.

Steve Eastman, Systems Programmer (KD6TTP 147.510)
Research Libraries Group, Inc.\Stanford University
1200 Villa Street, Mountain View, CA USA 94041-1100
VOX: 415-691-2387, FAX: 415-964-0943
BR.SJE@RLG.BITNET or BR.SJE@RLG.Stanford.Edu
"9th Amendment
The enumeration in the Constitution of certain rights shall not
be construed to deny or disparage others retained by the people."

2027. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:01:31 UTC
From: davros@flubber.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1s9dfr$qg@flubber.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 282132

As an additional note, I got my Novice (with code) at 14; got my general four months later. I sat on my butt and didn't study and waited oh--about two years (or was it three?) to upgrade to Advanced. Took a little over a year (just enough to let my CSCE lapse) to pass my extra, the easiest one.

CSCE? Yup. It wasn't for theory either. I passed the 20 wpm _three_ times. First, in January '88 at 14; again in '90 (or '91) January; and again in February 28 1992 when I finally passed the theory. (Not that the theory is hard; the Advanced is hardest, but that's not too too bad ...) The code isn't so bad .. I'd say if half the energy spent in pis-and-moan sessions about how hard the code is was expended to actually learn it and improve it, probably everyone would pass 20 if they wanted to. Oh well ... No more on this from me. I've said my share, and I've done too much of that even, considering that I think this whole thread is silly.

--
Buddy Brannan, KB5ELV, Riff-Raff #4
The World's Youngest Old Fart :-)
Internet: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
"... Every inch of me that isn't a carnivore is 100% vegetarian."--Elf-Kin

2028. Relativity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:01:35 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930505140135_3@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 282127

>Does the wave-front polarity actually rotate as it travels through space,
>or is it just that the polarity at the source rotates with time (and the
>polarity at any distant point in space), but any individual wave-front
>actually retains its polarity as it travels through space?

All observers traveling at the same velocity in the same direction as
the wave front would detect no rotation. All other observers would
detect rotation. Then, is it rotating or not? Should they vote on it?
Cecil...KG7BK

2029. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:04:00 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993May5.220400.23531@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282139

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93125.24999999 .00041435 00000-0 11400-3 0 240
2 22640 28.4566 204.4193 0014724 329.9791 340.6464 15.92206044 1379
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2030. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:04:13 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993May5.220413.23591@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 282157
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93125.24999999 .00041435 00000-0 11400-3 0 240
2 22640 28.4566 204.4193 0014724 329.9791 340.6464 15.92206044 1379
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

2031. Raising our Profile

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:17:13 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9305052230.AA23888@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282138

>I find that when I show people my 2m HT that they can't believe that it
>is a "Ham Radio" and that I can talk locally (and 'regionally') with it.
>Most people tend to associate Amateur Radio with the stereotype OM with
>an HF transceiver and desktop mic.
>
>Yes, I agree that we, as Amateur Radio operators need to get out the
>message that will eventually break the old stereotypes.
>Jim
>VE4JAF

one problem that i have seen all over the country is that, in general, any reference material you might come across about amateur radio is from the 1950s. (this also seems to be generally true for electronics overall). I have been dropping off old handbooks and other publications as i can afford it, but that runs the risk of a librarian doing a quick compare of subject matter and having them incorrectly decide that they already have a book on the subject on the shelf and put the new, shiny, saleable book in the pile for the upcoming library book sale fund drive.

and don't forget about the public school libraries -- in many cases they are in worse shape. (it was interesting reading a 1947 book on electronics, but it's hardly representative of the last 20 years of developments....)

getting reasonably current information about amateur radio into the library systems of the US should be a goal. there should not be a library without a handbook under 10 years old. (not to keen about license manuals going in since they age and become unusuable faster than a general reference work).

bill wb9ivr

2032. Re: WANTED: 30M VFO details for Explorer Rcvr (8/92 '73')

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:20:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May5.222015.21681@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 282147

In article <1442@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>LC circuits scale nicely with frequency. To move from 40 to 30 meters,
>>scale the inductance and capacitance by sqrt(30/40).
>
>??
>
>I would try scaling the inductance and capacitance inversely proportional
>to frequency. For example, in going from 7MHz to 10 MHz, a 100 pF
>capacitor would be scaled to 70 pF, while the resonating inductor would
>scale from 5.17 uH to 3.62 uH. You usually scale all the inductors
>and capacitors, including the coupling/shunt elements.
>
>For casual use, this is probably close enough.

Probably, but the formula is F=1/(2*pi*sqrt(LC) so scaling by the
sqrt of the frequency ratio gives a better approximation. In this
case, moving from 40 to 30 meters requires a 0.86 scale factor.

>However, stuff like input and output impedances often vary
>with frequency unless feedback is used to control them. Thus,
>the networks may have to changed to accommodate the new impedances.

If you move both reactances equally, the impedance of the network
should remain the same at the new frequency as the unscaled network's
impedance at the old frequency. If you only scale one of the reactances,
the network impedance will change with the frequency shift.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2033. Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:22:14 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9305052222.AA15145@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 282137

M and N

Was that WIM or WIN.

I only identify as phonetics even on 2m FM (N 7 Whiskey India Mike). I have a British accent and for some reason I can't get this one clear enough for the local americans.

My UK call is almost never confused: U D P. All these letters are short (possibility of a pop on the P). And is more difficult to say with phonetics: Uniform Delta Papa

So:

1. Choose no confusing letters
2. With good phonetics

ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ

remove confusing letters:

ACDEHIKLOPQRTUXY

remove long phonetics

ACDEHIKLOPTXY

Now you may want to use this call on CW. Remove the long or easily confused letters.

ADEIKLT

Then pick a call with good rythmn from these letters (for example WIM has a good rythmn but EIE has por rythmn.

Well it all seems logical!

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

2034. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:37:06 UTC
From: royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <9835@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 282145

>From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)

>Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
>masts? I'm thinking of putting up an inverted-vee and would like to get
>the apex up 40 feet or higher. I have heard of people using PVC tubing
>to construct masts but have never heard any details about it. Is
>schedule 40 rigid enough? What diameter would be required? How well
>does it hold up?

>I've also seen plans in the Handbooks for wood masts constructed from
>2x4's or 2x3's. Anyone ever built one of these? I would think that 20+
>ft timbers would be expensive and heavy. If it would work, it seems
>that PVC would be light, cheap and easy to work with. They also might
>be useful for Field Day.

>Any comments or suggestions?

>Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

A friend once built a 66' PVC mast. He started with really large diameter (4" as I recall) and tapered it down with height. He said it was really a bear to get up. Although a 12' piece of the stuff seems pretty rigid, in long lengths it just resembles cooked spaghetti. The mast was guyed in several places and stayed up fine until the polypropylene rope rotted due to UV exposure (about 6 months)(Whoops). He was running a wire down it for a vertical, and wasn't trying to support any wires with it. Based on that experience, he felt that 30 or maybe 40 feet was a realistic limit for a guyed PVC mast.

I've used PVC as spreaders for a ZL-special like array for several years. It seems to hold up well in sunlight, but any deterioration would be much faster at most other locations. (We don't see the sun much here in the land of moss and slugs.)

For the past 15 years or so I've had two wooden A-frames in the back yard. One is 43' high, made from 2X4's, and the other is 39', made from 2X3's. They're guyed with two ropes at the center and three at the top. Both have withstood strong winds without problems. They were very easy to build and are good and strong. It may be difficult to get decent 20-24' lumber these days - check with a lumber yard. Seems to me the plans for the A-frame were in the ARRL Handbook, but it may have been only the Antenna Book. They were there for decades. I see the same drawing in my 15th edition ARRL Antenna Book on p. 22-4. If you decide to build one, I'll be glad to pass along a couple of things I've learned from using a couple of them for 15 years.

Good luck!

Roy Lewallen, W7EL
royle@tekig6.pen.tek.com

2035. RE: Ramsey Addr?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:40:38 UTC
From: dm8981@eecs1.EECS.USMA.EDU
Message-ID: <9305052240.AA24804@eecs1.eecs.usma.edu>
Source record: 282140

```
The correct address is: Ramsey Electronics
793 Canning Parkway
Victor, NY 14564
(716) 924-4560
FAX (716) 924-4555

73, Mark. aa2ma.
```

2036. Re: Standard 12 VDC Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 22:48:19 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1s9g7jINNp27@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 282161

>>male body and vice-versa. Use male bodies on power sources and female
>>bodies on radios, since the pins in un-plugged female bodies could
>>accidentally be shorted together. (humor shields, UP!)

> Shouldn't the rolls of "male" and "female" be switched here? I would think
> you would want the female connector to be attached to the power source.
> [Or have I misread the above]

A MOLEX female shell has lots of room around the contacts, while a male
shell the contacts are nearly completely covered by the shell. It's the
shape of the plastic shell that he's revering to when saying male or female
bodies. Take a look at one, it's obvious which way you want it to be.

-Ron

2037. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 23:02:31 UTC
From: rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <rrgd50-050593155758@222.5.80.3>
Source record: 282144

In article <1993May5.193413.25897@newsgate.sps.mot.com>,
markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) wrote:
>
> Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
> masts?

I have a 40 meter inverted vee on my roof using 1 1/2 inch sched 40.
I built a steel wool balun into the top of it. Although its only
about 11 feet tall, it works well and could be reasonable extended
to 20 feet. I painted it to protect from UV. (Mark) Give me a call
if you want to see it.

* Chris Terwilliger, KI7LD rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola "And now, the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL374 in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - Dan Rather *

2038. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 23:07:32 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993May5.230732.2259@alsys.com>
Source record: 282143

In <C6KIJK.27x@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3 (richw@mks.com) wrote:
>: But I'm aware that certain letters, or groups of letters, can be con-
>: fusing over the air when using voice. ...
>: F / S
>: G / J (especially GA misunderstood as JA)
>: I / Y (especially OI/OY, QI/QY, UI/UY, WI/WY)
> B / D / P / T
> M / N
> Z / C (unless you use the radio convention for Z : "zed")

A / K / J

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

2039. STS-55 Element Set (93125.249)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 23:31:09 UTC
From: elements-request@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993May5.233109.23266@alsys.com>
Source record: 282150
Cross-posted to: sci.space.news,sci.space.shuttle,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93125.24999999 .00041435 00000-0 11400-3 0 240
2 22640 28.4566 204.4193 0014724 329.9791 340.6464 15.92206044 1379

(for Shuttle Elements subscription info, email: listserv@alsys.com)

--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: elements-request@alsys.com
San Diego, CA, USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700
```

2040. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-05 23:46:51 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <C6KvE4.A4r@wang.com>
Source record: 282151

i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Patrick D. Walters;S10000) writes:

>In article <C6B8sx.Cps@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>Rev. Michael P. Deignan (kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com) wrote:
>>
>>: For instance, what would it take to sue someone who you can "prove" was
>>: jamming the repeater? What "evidence" would be necessary to "prove" your
>>: case in a civil court (since it is a preponderence of evidence and not
>>: beyond-a-reasonable-doubt)?
>>
>>I think the problem is that even if you prove that he was causing
>>malicious interference, you would collect little or no money. To be
>>awarded a judgement, you have to show a financial injury. Not being
>>able to talk on your favorite repeater wouldn't likely get you much
>>of an award.
>>
>>AL N1AL "Not a lawyer"

>I think that you would be able to sue based n the fact that the jammer was
>interferring (sp?) with the duties of that repeater. You can say members of
>the repeater club pay X amount to use the atupatch, etc and the jammer was
>keeping them from using that service that they paid for. It a sense it was
>stealing! I am stretching this a bit since the rest of the repeater functions
>are free, but it can't hurt to try. Find a local lawyer who is a HAM and
>see what they have to say.

Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. If you are denied the third
one (or any, for that matter), are your civil rights being violated?

Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

2041. Cellular capable scanners...Buy'em While you can!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 00:54:54 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9305060054.AA25952@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 282149

As someone else has pointed out what about selling a non-scanning
receiver -- just receives the WX frequencies, unless you open it up
snip a wire and then it becomes a scanner, including the cellular bands?

Seems like this isn't covered (as the regulations don't apply to a
non-scanning RX -- even if it is easily modified to become a scanner).

Does a repeater make a kerchunk when no-one is listening to it? :-)

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP (pro-nocode/anti-asshole)
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

2042. Ramsey Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 01:08:02 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930505170802_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 282146

>Does anyone know the current address of Ramsey Electronics?

Ramsey Electronics, Inc., 793 Canning Parkway, Victor, NY 14564
PH# (716) 924-4560, FAX# (716) 924-4555...Cecil...de KG7BK

2043. Amateur Radio Scanner/Radio construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 01:18:28 UTC
From: kellys@zen.holonet.net
Message-ID: <C6KzMt.CFA@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 282153

I need to do a project based on electromagnetic radion for my physics class,
and, since I'm a HAM, I figured I'd make a HAM scanner. Does anyone know
of any sources that describe how to build a HAM scanner, or for that
matter, any type of radio or such?

--

Kelly Schwarzhoff kellys@holonet.net

2044. Re: Ramsey Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 01:23:01 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993May6.012301.19551@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 282154

In article <930505170802_4@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
+>Does anyone know the current address of Ramsey Electronics?
+
+Ramsey Electronics, Inc., 793 Canning Parkway, Victor, NY 14564
+PH# (716) 924-4560, FAX# (716) 924-4555...Cecil...de KG7BK

I thought that was the voltage address !-).

Meeting, n.: An assembly of people coming together to decide what person or department not represented in the room must solve a problem.

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, doh #2
KD6LAA, MARC, ARRL, Platypus #240, QRP-ARPCI, NASWA, LWCA, RCMA (CALA905)
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

2045. Re: Why is .info stuff here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 01:28:38 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <7aFi03LGd1jl00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 282155

myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bob Myers) writes:
>Is there some reason that bulletins, orbital elements, etc., are still being
>posted both here and in rec.radio.info?

Yes. rec.radio.info serves as a cross-posting point for informational articles across all radio topics (not just amateur radio.) They're also posted here in rec.radio.amateur.misc because those articles do apply to amateur radio.

That doesn't always seem intuitive but the big difference is that we're dealing with 2 different kinds of newsgroups. r.r.a.misc is for discussion and all the traditional unmoderated newsgroup stuff. rec.radio.info is for informational articles so that automated archives and new users looking for a quick info resource have a single place to go. rec.radio.info is patterned after news.answers, which works the same way, just on a significantly higher volume.

The only articles that I noticed which are only posted to rec.radio.info (besides the intro/welcome messages from the moderator) are the daily solar bulletins. I think they were driven away from r.r.a.misc by people who flamed them.

In general, if it applies to amateur radio, it will/should be posted in r.r.a.misc. If it's an informational posting about any kind of radio, it should be cross-posted to rec.radio.info.

>I thought that that group was created
>specifically to relieve the clogging of the .misc groups; it certainly hasn't
>done that, and now I simply see duplication.

That wasn't exactly the purpose. But Paul KD3FU already covered that topic.

This situation may change a little if the reorganization passes its upcoming vote. For example, the space-related bulletins would very likely migrate to rec.radio.amateur.space. The DX-related ones to rec.radio.amateur.dx... etc. So that will reduce the load on rec.radio.amateur.misc right there.

But that is all pending the outcome of the vote. The Call for Votes (CFV) for the reorganization is just about ready to be sent to the moderator of news.announce.newgroups. Depending on how many articles he gets at once, it may take 3-5 days or more to get posted. (It will be cross-posted here.) But it's coming soon.

73 de KD6EUI
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2046. Florida Ham's Legal Battle Over Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 01:29:07 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1s9pl3$e84@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282152

A few months ago there was a ham in Florida who apparently
was having serious legal troubles regarding (I believe) their
antenna. Has anyone heard anything of his/her current plight?

As a "clandestine" condo ham (with dreams of owning a large
hilltop) I'd be very disappointed if the laws of the land
started turning against hams/antennas right at the moment
when I'm getting close to owning that darn hill....

Not to mention my concern for a fellow ham too, of course. :-)

Joe Gervais jgervais@ucsd.edu
KD6PRD ==> 13 WPM or Bust!

"So... if she... weighs the same as a		Mystery Science Theatre 3000
duck... she's made of wood."		"It's not just cool, it's the
"And therefore?"		only thing on TV Saturday
"...a witch!!!"		afternoons."

2047. Need Help Debugging Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 01:38:28 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993May6.013828.20116@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 282156

The Story:
I built a 30M A&A QRP rig. (The Gary Breed Xcvr).
I built a 30M inverted-vee dipole with 1:1 balun to go with it.
An SWR Analyzer showed a 1.25:1 SWR. So did my SWR meter.
They worked fine for a while.
One day, I was in the middle of a QSO when my wife came running in.
She was watching a tape and my QSO at the same time. VCRI
at 9 watts!
I noticed that my SWR meter was showing 3:1. SOmething was wrong.

I found an intermittent braid connection on my PL259 coonector at
the back of the power meter. I replaced the connector. Still 3:1.
Then I checked the antenna with the SWR analyzer (using all the
same coax & connectors). That showed 1.25:1 as it always did.

At that point, I felt that my antenna/balun were still good and
that the braid must've unhooked and overloaded the rear end of
the xmtr. When I put the set into a dummy load, i shows a 1:1 SWR.
So, I suspect that my rig is puttinbg out spurious signals
and those out of band are being reflected back.
I replaced the power xistor and toroids on the low
pass filter. I retuned the set. STill 3:1.

Any suggestions would be greatly appreciated. I do not have a
spectrum analyzer.

Meeting, n.: An assembly of people coming together to decide what person or
department not represented in the room must solve a problem.

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, doh #2
KD6LAA, MARC, ARRL, Platypus #240, QRP-ARPCI, NASWA, LWCA, RCMA (CALA905)
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

2048. Re: WANTED: 30M VFO details for Explorer Rcvr (8/92 '73')

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 02:15:28 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1447@arrl.org>
Source record: 282036

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1442@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>
>>>LC circuits scale nicely with frequency. To move from 40 to 30 meters,
>>>scale the inductance and capacitance by sqrt(30/40).
>>
>>??
>>
>>I would try scaling the inductance and capacitance inversely proportional
>>to frequency. For example, in going from 7MHz to 10 MHz, a 100 pF
>>capacitor would be scaled to 70 pF, while the resonating inductor would
>>scale from 5.17 uH to 3.62 uH. You usually scale all the inductors
>>and capacitors, including the coupling/shunt elements.
>>
>>For casual use, this is probably close enough.
>
>Probably, but the formula is F=1/(2*pi*sqrt(LC) so scaling by the
>sqrt of the frequency ratio gives a better approximation. In this
>case, moving from 40 to 30 meters requires a 0.86 scale factor.

So, to double F you need to halve sqrt(LC), according to the
formula.

Or, squaring both sides, F^2 is proportional to 1/LC

Note that if you make 1/L proportional to F and 1/C proportional
to F you get an *exact* scaling. Pretty convenient, IMO.

It seems that Gary has botched the math. Fortunately, I have
lots of patience. :-).
>
>>However, stuff like input and output impedances often vary
>>with frequency unless feedback is used to control them. Thus,
>>the networks may have to changed to accommodate the new impedances.
>
>If you move both reactances equally, the impedance of the network
>should remain the same at the new frequency as the unscaled network's
>impedance at the old frequency. If you only scale one of the reactances,
>the network impedance will change with the frequency shift.

Sorry about that, I was writing about the impedances of the devices
being matched by the network, and not the network itself. This is
the great thing about MMIC or monolithic microwave integrated circuits
with 50 ohm input and output impedances. Your typical active mixer chip
isn't as well behaved.

I must say that associating terms like "feedback" or "control"
to passive LC circuits is a bit unusual. You working on something
really exotic?

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

2049. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 02:52:26 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930505.215226.6a7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282159

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
> : bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP (Brad Staff) writes:
> :
> : > I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
> : >I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.
> :
> : I'm KD1HZ and I think no-codes are scumbags.
>
> Is that no-coders or anyone who started out as a no-coder.
> Does that mean Tony strated out in radio a scumbag and has in
> some way evolved beyond scumbagginess?

Nope, started out as a no-code but then realized there was more to ham radio than 6m and up! This happened within a month of getting my no-code ticket. A year later I'm an Extra, at least I didn't whine about the code requirement. Hey, just put forth the effort and it shall be yours. But don't try to change it so that all you have to do is send a form and $5.00 to the FCC to get on the amateur bands.

And just out of curiosity, why do I get the feeling you're a perpetual no-code?

And why is it that most of the most violent anti-code people we hear from are from 6 land?

Tony

| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--------------------------- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

2050. Rover Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 03:02:37 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1448@arrl.org>
Source record: 282038

I know we have a month to go before the June VHF
contest, but perhaps people might benefit from these
questions?

What are the best paints to use on microwave antennas?
I'd like to put something like "Amateur Radio" on my
dish antennas so people don't have to ask :-).

Our books suggest a stacking distance for antennas of
different bands of half the boom length or a multiple
of a half wavelength of the smaller array. However, I'm
thinking of a better approach. Suppose we calculate the
apertures of the individual antennas and keep objects
likely to interfere with out of the aperture. Thus,
you would keep an FO-22 22 el 432 yagi at least 2.6 feet
away from the other antennas. By comparison, half a
a wavelength would be 1.1 feet, which is too little
in my experience. Half the boom length seems a bit
excessive (7 ft.), but does computer modeling show
otherwise?

Finally, why can't a sports car be used for mountain topping?
I thought they are suppose to excel on twisty mountain roads.
I don't know about you, I'd rather be moving with traffic than
going at 45 mph in an underpowered van, particularly if the
great spot is 300 miles away.

Granted, they aren't designed for off road use, but I've not
heard of a serious VHF group that uses a site that doesn't have
some sort of usable access road. And for a rover station, it
might not pay to spend the extra time getting to really great
spots. Equipment performance has gotten to the point where line
of sight often isn't necessary. The CT mountain park access roads
were still closed for the winter, so I went to the beach park (its
open because they charge for parking). So, 30 ft. above sea level
I work a new grid--FM19, about 265 miles away on 1296 MHz with 10
watts.

I don't see space being a problem--I'm pretty sure you can fit
my 432 MHz to 10 GHz station into a Toyota Supra, though squeezing
big 2 and 6 meter antennas might be a problem. But, rover stations
are probably better off with manageable antennas.

Hope to "share" Equinox with the auto race and W1TKZ in June.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

2051. Re: TAKE THE NO-CODE CRAP TO ".policy"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 03:05:12 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930505.220512.1r6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282160

randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

> The whole point of creating rec.radio.amateur.policy was
> to remove the no-code debate from the .misc group. Please
> use the .policy group as it was intended. The rest
> of us are sick and tired of debating a topic that was both
> resolved and warn-out two years ago.
>
> 73 DE KK6MY

Just out of curiosity, ever hear of a kill file?

73, Tony

```
---------------------------
| Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae | "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
| | with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
| system@garlic.sbs.com | redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
| | source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
--------------------------- when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)
```

2052. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 03:08:52 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-050593220921@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 282158

In article <1993May5.230732.2259@alsys.com>, garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris
@ignite) wrote:
> A / K / J
>
> --GaryM
> --
> Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
> San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

Also S/X

as in de WB5KXH

I think that problem is also because in English, you don't see
many words with X, lots with S - so people tend to "hear"
S instead...

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

2053. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 03:39:39 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993May06.033939.9289@ssc.com>
Source record: 282174

Christopher Ogren (system@mooch.sbs.com) wrote:
: Let Tony's arguments stand on their own two feet.

Yea, lets. Somebody better turn him on his back. He could drown if there's a heavy rain, lying face down in the gutter like that.

As for a poll, the only one that counted was the one that the FCC held. It was called sending in your comments on NPRM 90-55. I did. And the result was a lot more than I expected.

The Amateur Service exists for the benefit of all the citizens of the United States. (Which reminds me, how many of you computer geniuses put a "Distribution: usa" header in your posting so that the rest of the world, which has had no-code licenses for 20 years, didn't have to bother with this.)

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com N7RCX

2054. Re: Spread Spectrum use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 04:17:31 UTC
From: monty@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <monty.736661851@pv070b.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 282163

In <1993May5.161528.10354@mixcom.mixcom.com> mei.mon <mei.mon@mixcom.mixcom.com> writes:

>In <LINNIG.93May4145935@m2000.dseg.ti.com> linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com (Mike Linnig) writes:

>>Folks,

>>I've been reading the Spectrum Spectrum Source Book and I must say I find the
>>technology fascinating.

>>Is anyone reading who this doing spread spectrum work in the Ham bands? If so, how
>>about posting a note or two about what is happening with SS?

>>Thanks and 73,

>I can't say what anyone else is doing. Nobody in any of the amateur
>radio clubs that I am a member of is touching the stuff. Had to start
>my own work to learn anything.

>I'm currently working (when I can find the time) on my own spread-spectrum
>project in the 900 MHz band. I plan on doing it all: rf hardware, AtoD, DtoA
>and software. All from scratch. I have the block diagrams done. Am selecting
>components and starting on software and digital hardware. Of course, it
>will only be compatible with another system designed by me.

>The intent here is NOT to "hide" or "encrypt" the transmission. That's just
>how spread spectrum works.

>BTW, I'm a NO CODE TECH, and proud of it!

>I'd rather do something that will BOTH enhance my knowledge of amateur radio
>and also be useful in today's job market. Learning CW will not provide both.
>I guess I could design a cherry-wood base for my key and enhance my
>wood-working skills. ;-) Any OTHER "cutting-edge" work going on out
>there in CW land?? ;-)) Just doing my part to fan the flames of the
>no-code bashers. ;-)))

>--
>Kevin Jessup, N9SQB

>Temporarily using our companies corporate account. Many other
>individuals use it as well. Please state in any E-mail follow-ups
>that the mail is intended for me so as to avoid confusion. Thanks.

>Marquette Electronics, Inc. account information follows...
>--

Well, just had to post this,

I've done this on the 440 band and it works nicely. Why 440?? Well
I had the RF stuff for free. Why did I do it?? Well, 'cuz I wanted to
see the advantages of SS and because I had a class in it.

I'm working on PHD in EE in Com and Emag. Going to finish up in a bit and
work out to Wright Pat. Out to Wright-Pat, they like SS cuz of jammers and
to keep the 'enemy' from finding you out - Prob of intercept.

Also :

I WAS A NO-CODE!!! I am now an advanced - failed the 20wpm just
a couple of weekends ago. Main prob is time for the practice and to
got to the gym and to eat and to sleep..... Standard .edu stuff

I got the no-code because I was a techno-geek and liked the aspect
of packet radio. I know that I would not be in the ranks of ham radio
without the no-code scheme. Problem is, that the tests are WAY TOO
EASY and the with the no-code, there really is no feeling of accomplishment.
consequently, alot of folks just stay no-code and never "grow"

I will pass the 20wpm here in June. The wife seems to be a bit better
right now - but that is a temp condition. We should both be Extra by
mid June (she is a EE also) The code really makes up appreciate the
privs that are part of being a ham.....

And then again, perhaps I am just tired and waiting for a program to
finish running on the Stellar and don't know what I'm saying.... :)

(flame-suit on)

-Joel

Joel Montgomery - N0QVG Amateur Radio monty@iastate.edu
AFA3HG MARS N0QVG@N0AN.IA.USA.NA

Those who beat their swords into plowshares will plow for those who don't
---

2055. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 05:11:48 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3863@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 282167

[No doubt gazillions of followups]

In article <easu348.736460736@orion.oac.uci.edu>,
easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:

| Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
| callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z".

Hey! How do _you_ pronounce "Z" then?

For the FAQ:
English-speaking people don't always speak the same English.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

2056. ARRL Bulletin 50 ARLB050

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 05:20:13 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May06.052013.992@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282173
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG91
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 50 ARLB050
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
May 5, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB050
ARLB050 Scanner ban timetable

Changes in FCC rules regarding radio scanners capable of receiving
cellular telephone transmissions will be implemented over the next
year.

Effective with the adoption of the new FCC Part 15 rules on April
26, 1993, the Commission will not grant equipment authorization for
receivers that do not comply with the new provisions of Part 15.121.
These new provisions do not prohibit the sale or use of authorized
receivers manufactured in the U.S., or imported into the U.S., prior
to April 26, 1994.

In addition, the manufacture or importation of scanning receivers,
and frequency converters designed or marketed for use with scanning
receivers, that do not comply with the new provisions in Part
15.121, must cease by April 26, 1994.

More informaton this will appear in June QST.
NNNN
```

2057. Re: no-cod defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 05:48:15 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993May6.054815.19964@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 282165

In article <930505.215226.6a7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>And why is it that most of the most violent anti-code people we hear
>from are from 6 land?

Hey man, that's, like, WAY uncool.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

2058. Brand new Ham Radio CDROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 06:13:00 UTC
From: rab@sprite.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1saa9c$hpk@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 282166

Hi,
We just finished the "QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM". This disc contains the most recent U.S. Callsign Database, hundreds of shareware programs, Radio MODS, packet radio stuff, Usenet ham radio archives, FCC rules and regulations, exam question pools, Morse code tutorial, Canadian Callsigns, and much more.

Fred Lloyd (email: Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com, callsign: AA7BQ) is the editor for this this disc. I think he did a really good job putting it all together.

If you want more details about this disc, you can ftp the readme and index from cdrom.com:/pub/cdroms/ham.

The price is $25. S&H is $5 for US/Canada/Mexico, and $10 for overseas. If you live in California, please add sales tax. You can pay by check, money order, Visa/MC/Amex, gold bullion, small unmarked bills, etc.

Bob Bruce
Walnut Creek CDROM
1547 Palos Verdes Mall, Suite 260
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

1 800 786-9907
1 510 674-0821 FAX
orders@cdrom.com

Many of the programs on this disc are shareware, and require seperate payment to the author for continued use. If you are dissatisfied with the disc for any reason you can return it for a full refund.

Here is a list of some other CD-ROM titles published by Walnut Creek CDROM:

CICA Microsoft Windows CD-ROM - Shareware collection from Ind Univ $25
Simtel20 MSDOS CD-ROM - shareware/PD swr collection $25
GIFs Galore - Thousands of GIF images $25
Hobbes OS/2 CD-ROM - shareware & PD swr collection for OS/2 $25
Garbo MSDOS/MAC CD-ROM - shareware & PD for DOS and Mac $25
Sprite CDROM - Sprite Research Operating System $25
Nova CDROM - NeXT Workstation software $40
Source Code CD-ROM - Usenet source archives on CD-ROM $40
X11R5 and GNU CD-ROM - X11R5 Window System Source $40
C User's Group Library CDROM - C source code $50
Libris Britannia - British shareware $69

For a more detailed list, you can ftp the latest catalog from cdrom.com:/pub/catalog, or send email to info@cdrom.com.

-bob

2059. Re: Standard 12 VDC Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 06:40:21 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <10960@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 282169

Ed Humphries (edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com) wrote:
: In <C69MGv.7z1@news.Hawaii.Edu> jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

: >In article <1993Apr29.174557.24342@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
: >>In article <9304291518.AA23622@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles
Abernathy) writes:
: >>>male body and vice-versa. Use male bodies on power sources and female
: >>>bodies on radios, since the pins in un-plugged female bodies could
: >>>accidentally be shorted together. (humor shields, UP!)

: >Shouldn't the rolls of "male" and "female" be switched here? I would think
: >you would want the female connector to be attached to the power source.
: >[Or have I misread the above]

: >NH6IL
stuff deleted...

: [Drawing of two 2-conductor connectors. The "pointy" end is
: the + connector, the flat end is the - connector. The male
: plug with female pins goes to the power source. The female
: plug with male pins goes to the rig.]

: [N5RCK notes on the connector: the above description may not
: make it clear - the "male" plug has the smaller outside
: dimensions and hence is designed to plug "into" the "female"
: connector. The male plug has enclosed female pins (hence is
: very hard to touch or short the pins) and is to be connected
: to the power supply side (source). The female plug has open
: male pins (hence accessible) and is to be connected to the
: equipment side (sink). The plugs have a flat (squared off)
.. stuff deleted

OK, folks, here's the scoop. Yes, it boils down to semantics, but
take it from a former chassis wireman:

<Warning - the following discussion contains sexually explicit
material, sensitive viewers may want to find something else to
watch...>

A connector's gender is identified by the contact that it houses.

A male connector body, or housing, contains pins. Generally those
pins will stick out, although they do not necessarily extend beyond
the shell. An exception is the cord caps used for 120 V.A.C. power,
but these are low cost, and generally sturdier (except for the ground
pin, which is seems to be weaker, since it is always broken off).

A female connector body contains sockets, into which the male pins are inserted. These are usually recessed into the connector housing. Since they are better protected (except from two-year-olds with paper clips), a good design will use them for the power source.

It doesn't matter how the housings mate with each other.

Now, lets do a table:

Male Female
Plug Receptacle
Pin Socket
Plug Jack
Pen(well, you get the picture). Just ask your self - does it have a pin sticking out, or a hole to stick it in.

So, to summarize, Male plugs have pins, female receptacles have sockets.

All puns are intended, all offense is not.
Peace, JA
--
But Officer, my car doesn't GO that fast! alles@med.pitt.edu

2060. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 05 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 07:01:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305060701.AA14938@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 282168

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 125, 05/05/93
10.7 FLUX=117.9 90-AVG=130 SSN=090 BKI=1032 2222 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B4.1 FLU1=8.5E+04 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1132 3221 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=008,004,024,018,019,010,019,012 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.9 @ 1838UT XRAY-MIN= B3.4 @ 0321UT XRAY-AVG= B5.7
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2335UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0610UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2335UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2155UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55398NT @ 1251UT BOUTF-MIN=55357NT @ 1944UT BOUTF-AVG=55382NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+039NT@ 2027UT GOES7-MIN=N:-046NT@ 1541UT G7-AVG=+008,+014,-045
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1521UT GOES6-MIN=N:-090NT@ 0300UT G6-AVG=+095,-014,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,125;SESC:120,120,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,020/015,020,035
KFCST=3333 4333 3344 4433 27DAY-AP=019,017 27DAY-KP=2345 3333 3332 1435
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 04 MAY 93 was 70.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 04 MAY 93 are: 2- 1o 2+ 1+ 2- 2+ 1+ 1+
```

2061. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 07:05:55 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May6.050612.24949@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282164

slp9m@cc "slp9m@cc.usu.edu" writes:

>equivalent have the same attenuation at 50 MHz. (I need a run for HF. I
>haven't looked at the slope of the FLEXI curve to see if it matches that of
>9913. 50 MHz seemed a good common data point for my applicaion.) I conclude

Can you be more specific about your application. As several have
mentioned, the loss of almost any quality coax in the HF range is very
low (although 50 MHz is usually considered a VHF frequency). I'm
guessing that since you are considering paying dearly for this cable
that you must be planning a long run, or simply trying to eek out the
absolute most power.

If your application doesn't need the flexibility, have you considered
hardline? 75 ohm 3/4" hardline can typically be had for free from
cable TV companies and it has approximately half the loss, i.e. 0.45 dB
vs 0.9 dB for a 100' run.

Or go with open wire if the application is conducive to that.

Along the same lines, has anyone had experiece using 9913 right at the
antenna, i.e. not using a more flexible cable from the antenna to the
tower? Several folks in this area have suggested that its flexible
enough to do that, but I'm a bit skeptical.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2062. Re: Mobile Flourecent Interference!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 08:27:43 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993May6.082743.23357@usl.edu>
Source record: 282172

In article <1993May5.134019.28863@tellab5.tellabs.com> jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert) writes:
>The other night I was at an intersection waiting for a the light to
>change. I noticed a great deal of interferance on my 2 meter rig and
>scanner. As the light changed the car next to me peeled out and, to
>my surprised, the street was lit up with bright blue flourecent lights.
>The interference, aparently, was caused by a switching supplies that
>ran the lights.
>
>Whats with the lights? Is this a new fad straight out of Deetroit?
>Are the "Low Riders" traiding in their hydrolics for light show equipment?
>Am I square?
>
>I guess I'll have to tape a flourecent tube to my low band Hustler and
>operate some mobile VHF at night.
>
>---
> Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
> Tele (708) 512-7854
> Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
> 4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
> Lisle, IL
> 60532
> Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
> you'll only discuss it with your physician?
>

Well actually I think it's not flourecent but actually neon lights they use. As I recall neon lights typically require high voltage transformers to supply them with several thousand volts to operate. I suspect this is the soucre of the 'hash' you were receiving.

73 DE kb5udf

kb5udf@ucs.usl.edu

2063. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 08:29:56 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930506.032956.3v4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282051

jpotts@hpspdla.spd.HP.COM (John Potts) writes:

> Is this topic still around. For pro-code and no-code fans I have one
> thing to say
>
> GET A LIFE !!!

Nah... get an account on a real computer and get a kill file. :)

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

2064. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 08:31:25 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930506.033125.7q5.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282053

rnimtz@hilbert.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:

> In article <930503.162837.6v1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs
> .com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>>jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>>
>>> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>>> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>>> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>>>
>>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>>
>> I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.
>>
> I'm N9??? (the license is in the mail) and for no-code.

Gee, should that last one surprise us? {sigh}

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

2065. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 08:32:24 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930506.033224.3h4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 282054

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> rnimtz@hilbert.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:
>
>> I'm N9??? (the license is in the mail) and for no-code.
>
> Ever notice how all the no-code scumbags are for the no-code license?

Yup! Hey, maybe we should get Andy Rooney on 60 Minutes to do one of his "Did you ever wonder why?" segments about the no-code issue and how the ARRL stabbed every amateur in the back.

This from someone who's seriously considering dropping his ARRL membership come renewal time. But then again, from what I've been hearing, the only reason most people are ARRL members is because QST is part of the deal. Heh.... yeah, mostly ads too.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

2066. re: TDMA radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 08:38:19 UTC
From: nick@alee.UUCP
Message-ID: <HA4Ts*1O8@alee.UUCP>
Source record: 282171

In message <1993May5.211034.14294@ultb.isc.rit.edu>, cep4478@ultb.rit.edu wrote:

>Can anybody point me to any elementary articles on how to implement a
>TDMA point-to-multipoint wide-bandwidth data radio? The basic ideas
>seem simple enough, but I can't quite see how you'd build a practical
>system. Specifically, when I think of timesharing a channel, I think
>in terms of control packets and go-ahead messages, but if you've got
>a timeline sliced up into tiny little chunks, the speed-of-light at,
>say, 1/4-T1 speeds, becomes a significant number of bits for a 20-30 mile
>path. I don't see how you can get away with losing that much time out
>of the timeslice, without having a lot of dead airtime in between when a
>close-in radio transmits and a far-away radio gets its timeslice.
>
InterDigital Corp makes and sells a product called the Ultraphone that uses TDMA to communicate between a base station and up to four subscriber units on a single RF channel pair (separate receive and transmit frequencies).

The Ultraphone uses a 45msec frame. The timeslice for each subscriber is 11.25 msec. With the modulation that is used each subscriber unit has an effective data rate of just under 16kbps. The "just under" is to allow for guard time between each timeslice. The Ultraphone avoids the need for a large guard time by using dynamic time adjustment in the subscriber units. The base station continually monitors the timing of the data packets that it receives. If the base station detects that a subscriber's data is arriving too early (a close-in subscriber) it will direct that unit to delay its transmit timing. If a subscriber unit is transmitting too late (a far away unit) the base station will direct that unit to advance its transmit timing. The advance and delay are relative to the timing of the timeslice that the subscriber unit receives. A few bits in the base station to subscriber path are reserved for the timing adjustment information. At the start of each call less data is sent, allowing more guard time. The base station can usually properly adjust the subscribers transmit timing within three 45 msec frames.

I believe that a similar method is being used in the new TDMA digital cellular systems that are now being developed. I think InterDigital has a patent on the general scheme.

Nick Schreier uucp: nick@alee.UUCP
internet: nick%alee@VFL.Paramax.COM

2067. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 08:44:59 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <10963@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 282176

Andrew Schwartz Parker (easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu) wrote:
: Hi folks!
: I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not begin
: to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
: callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
: wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows. Oh, and it's not just
: another replacement for "zulu", it's instead of the letter Z. Thanks for
: everyone's help.
: Andrew

: --
: Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

The same reason we used to use a callsign WA3GXW Whiskey Alpha Three
Golf X-Ray William: Diversity
--

Peace, JA
--
But Officer, my car doesn't GO that fast! alles@med.pitt.edu

2068. Re: AM Modulation Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 10:40:07 UTC
From: r31dnews@applsrv.rz.unibw-muenchen.de
Message-ID: <r31dnews.736684807@applsrv>
Source record: 282175

sas@opus.xyplex.COM (Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group) writes:

>I was interested in trying to build a vestigial sideband rig for
>75m AM while in college. My roommate Steve WA1QIX (now KA1SI) was
>an expert on everything about AM and explained that a vestigial
>sideband signal (carrier plus one sideband with the other sideband
>not completely eliminated but way down) cannot be generated in the
>final amp (well, not very easily anyway...). He explained that a
>low level vestigial sideband signal can be more efficiently amplified
>by using a Doherty amplifier than a traditional linear amplifier. I
>searched through the library at WPI and was surprised to find that
>the only references to Doherty amplification were in old dusty books
>from decades ago (yes, Western Electric was prominently mentioned).
>I guess that scheme isn't used anymore. I know that broadcast video
>signals are vestigial sideband. Does anyone know what form of
>amplification is used today in that application?

At my knowledge, the Doherty modulation is often used on high power
AM transmitters. I think it is used on Continental Electronics'
Megawatt AM transmitter.

Claude, DJ0OT

2069. Small HF transeiver recommendations ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 11:02:55 UTC
From: rjc@crosfield.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993May6.110255.6397@crosfield.co.uk>
Source record: 282177

Hi,
I've been dormant on HF for some time (because I'm living in an appartment),
but shortly I hope to move to a house where I should be more able to use HF.

My current HF gear is very old, all valve and I would like to buy something more
modern or even new.

Can anyone out there in net land give me any recommendations or comments on
rigs to avoid !!

My basic requirements are that the rig should cover all HF bands TX with general
coverage RX. It should be small enough to put in a car, and hence should run
on 12V electrics without any external inverters etc.

Thanks in advance.

Roger Clark. G4KYF.

2070. Re: Amateur Radio Scanner/Radio construction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 11:30:22 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1444@arrl.org>
Source record: 282028

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kellys@zen.holonet.net (Kelly Schwarzhoff) writes:

>I need to do a project based on electromagnetic radion for my physics class,
>and, since I'm a HAM, I figured I'd make a HAM scanner. Does anyone know
>of any sources that describe how to build a HAM scanner, or for that
>matter, any type of radio or such?

From the files at the ARRL Information Mail Server (info@arrl.org):

Electronic Construction Projects
file: basconst.txt

Prepared as a membership service by the American Radio Relay League, Inc.,
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 (203) 666-1541 email: tis@arrl.org

Note: There are many simple construction ideas or projects found in
the ARRL Handbooks, the QRP Notebook, Solid State Design. The
various tutorial series in QST (ie First Steps in Radio) also
contain many construction ideas and schematics.

1978 February QST p. 15
A Universal Crystal Oscillator

April QST p. 11
A 20-Meter High-Performance Direct-
Conversion Receiver

QST p. 17
Collecting the Ham's Tools of the Trade

October QST p. 15
Build This "Sardine Sender"

December QST p. 11
A 20-Meter VXO-Controlled, 6 Watt
Transmitter

1979 January QST p. 16
The YY Special Beginner's Receiver

March QST p. 21
A Simple 10- and 15-Meter Converter

August QST p. 11
Build a Simple "Super" for SSB

September QST p. 30
Quick and Easy Circuit Boards for the
Beginner

October QST p. 56
The First One's Always the Hardest

November QST p. 22
A Simple Utility Power Supply

December QST p. 11
Transmitter Fundamentals

QST p. 22
Build a VMOS Audio Amplifier

1980 January QST p. 19
A Beginner's 3-Band VFO

March QST p. 21
The Nitty-Gritty of Simple Receivers

April QST p. 22
20, 40 and 80 Meters with the "Basic
Radio Receiver"

October QST p. 32
Designing and Bending Metal Enclosures

QST p. 34
Rewinding Transformers

1981 March QST p. 34
A Variable Frequency Crystal Oscillator 4 pages

July QST p. 29
The Burgular Alarm That Resets
Automatically

September QST p. 11
Experimenting for the Beginner

1982 June QST p. 29
Build a Bare-Bones "Superhet" 5 pages

1983 June QST p. 33
Wire Antennas for the Beginner 6 pages

September QST p. 31
A Traveler's Receiver for 20 Meters 2 pages

October QST p. 30
The Noise Maker - An Aid to Learning 2 pages
the Morse Code

November QST p. 31
A VXO CW Rig for 30 Meters 4 pages

1984 March QST p. 37
An ANtenna System for the New Novice 2 pages

May QST p. 35
A Battery Powered 30-Meter VFO 3 pages

1985 January QST p. 19
A Simple 10-Meter FM Reciever 8 pages

QST p. 22
Simple QRP Gear Versus Good Performance 5 pages

April QST p. 42
A Converter for the 24-MHz WARC Band 3 pages

August QST p. 34
A Semi-kit Receiver for 80/75 Meters 4 pages

October QST p. 14
Better Ears for the MAVTI-40 Transcvr. 8 pages

1986 February QST p. 23
Four Watts, QSK, fro 24.9 MHz 4 pages

May QST p. 21
Learning to Work with Preamps 3 pages

September QST p. 34
The SimpleCeiver (HF superhet) 6 pages

December QST p. 19
Three Fine Mice - MOuSeFET CW 6 pages
Transmitters

QST p. 28
The Flasher (blinky-lights) 2 pages

1987 June QST p. 15
The W2CXM 2-Meter Cube Receiver and 7 pages
Scanner

November QST p. 18
Build This QRP Omni Box 5 pages

QST p. 23
A Real Turn-On (station pwr control) 5 pages

December QST p. 15
How to Build and Use a VHF Wattmeter 5 pages

QST p. 32
A Laboratory-Style RX Noise Bridge 4 pages

1988 January QST p. 16
A New Breed of Receiver (phase method) 8 pages

QST p. 31
Accessories for your VFO 3 pages

February QST p. 14
The Neophyte Receiver 5 pages

QST p. 23
Power Supplies, Quick and Easy 3 pages

QST p. 30
Some QRP Transmitter Design Tips 3 pages

March QST p. 21
The Cordless Phone Link (remote stn)

QST p. 30
The Tox Box - station control center

July QST p. 15
A Talking Wattmeter

July QST p. 15
A Talking Wattmeter

July QST p. 28
A Simple Tuning Indicator

August QST p. 15
Preamplifer for 80- and 160-Meter

August QST p. 25
A Versatile Timer/Controller

August QST p. 30
Build it Yourself with Plastic

September QST p. 24
A Dipper Amplifier for Impedance Bridges

September QST p. 26
A Simple Resonant ATU

October QST p. 26
A 3-Channel CW Emergency Transceiver -
Part I

November QST p. 17
A 3-Channel CW Emergency Transceiver -
Part I

1989 January QST p. 20
A Speaker Amplifier for Hand-held
Transceivers

January QST p. 31
A VFO with Bandset and Bandspread

February QST p. 21
A Low-Cost Frequency Counter
February QST p. 33

Transistor Radio a Ham Receivers

March QST p. 18
A Simple 80-Meter Converter

April QST p. 30
Power-FET Switches as RF Amplifiers

May QST p. 22
A Practical Time-Domain Reflectometer

May QST p. 25
A 4-Stage 75-Meter SSB Superhet

May QST p. 29
The C-Sub

May QST p. 31
Simple Low-Noise Preamplifers

June QST p. 35
Multi-Purpose Instrumentation Amplifier

July QST p. 19
Build a Low-Cost Booster Microphone

August QST p. 27
Improving and Using RX Noise Bridges

September QST p. 18
The Switcher - station control

September QST p. 22
A 1.25 to 25-V 2.5A Regulated Power Supply

September QST p. 29
A Simple Secondary Frequency Standard

October QST p. 19
A Computer-Controlled Digitized Speech
System for SSB Contesting

October QST p. 25
The QRP 3-Bander (transmitter)

November QST p. 29
Some Power-Supply Design Hints

December QST p. 18
A QRP SSB/CW Transceiver for 14 MHz
1990 January QST p. 21
A Tester for Crystal F, Q and R

January QST p. 28
A QRP SSB/CW Transceiver for 14 MHz.

January QST p. 32
The Elevator: A simple 220-MHz Transverter

February QST p. 19
A Simple and Accurate QRP Directional
Wattmeter

February QST p. 24
Cheap and Easy Control-Signal Level
Converters (electronic switching)

February QST p. 28
A Balanced Balanced Antenna Tuner

March QST p. 31
Using-the MC2831A FM Transmitter
Subsystem IC

April QST p. 25
Hands-Off Mobile Operation

May QST p. 22
An Audio Equalizer for Communications
Use

December QST p. 48
A Surface-Mount Technology Primer--Part 1

1991 January QST p. 27
A Surface-Mount Technology Primer--Part 2

March QST p. 28
Making Soldering Safer

April QST p. 35
Connectors for (Almost) All Occasions--
Part 1

May QST p. 34
Connectors for (Almost) All Occasions--
Part 2

June QST p. 27
Build a Universal VFO

Last update 6/91 (we are overdue for an update). Consult the index found
in each December QST issue for more recent articles.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box.
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

- - - - -

2071. Re: Hams going to CICC ? / CQ San Diego

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 12:37:24 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <znr736691844k@slic>
Source record: 282041

In article <2682@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com writes:

> Any hams going to Custom Integrated Circuits Conference in
> San Diego May 9 to May 13 ?
> If so, maybe there is a 2mtr repeater there we can use
> for ragchewing. If anyone from San Diego reads this
> maybe you can advise which machine would be best?

I'd throw out to you that 146.64 - (107.2), 146.73 -, and/or
147.15 + (103.5) would be good starts. All are open, high-level
club repeaters. From there, you could get more details. I
haven't been on high-band in a number of years...Mike

--

Mike, San Diego, CA USA PGP V2.1 Public Key Available
mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC Ham: WB6WUI

2072. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 12:40:09 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <znr736692009k@slic>
Source record: 282042

In article <9305041901.AA17674@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov writes:

> Quoted from p.28 of the May 3, 1993, issue of Washington Business, a Monday
> section of the Washington Post:
>
> "..... [House] Subcommittee [on telecommunications and finance] members
> saw a newly purchased off-the-shelf cellular telephone become a 'scanner'
> capable of picking up cellular conversations around Capitol Hill.
> "It took a technician maybe three minutes to reprogram the phone's codes
> so it could be used for eavesdropping. 'Every cellular phone is a scanner,
> and they are completely insecure', Sun Micro's Gage said.

Neato. I'd luv to be able to do that to my phone...tell me more..

--

Mike, San Diego, CA USA PGP V2.1 Public Key Available
mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC Ham: WB6WUI

2073. QSL Help Needed: ES1J

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 13:47:10 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <9305061347.AA22119@enet-gw.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 282030

Anyone have manager, ex-callsign or direct address for ES1J (Estonia)?

Thanks - Jim

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

2074. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 14:05:45 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May6.181222.944@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 282063

In article <1993May6.050612.24949@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes...
>slp9m@cc "slp9m@cc.usu.edu" writes:
>Along the same lines, has anyone had experiece using 9913 right at the
>antenna, i.e. not using a more flexible cable from the antenna to the
>tower? Several folks in this area have suggested that its flexible
>enough to do that, but I'm a bit skeptical.
>Todd
>N9MWB
Yah, I home-brewed a 2m beam antenna (Log-Yagi), and fed it all the way with 9913-equivalent coax for test purposes... I wouldn't (and didn't) leave it that way, cuz the flexing from the rotator will break the center conductor eventually. I've been using BNC connectors made for RG213 on it, and gooping them with RTV, then wrapping with electrical tape. No leaks so far, about 2 months. -Tom R. N1OOQ

2075. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 14:09:10 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <Z6s53B9w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 281935

system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
> N1MNF/AA <levin@bbn.com> writes:
> > Are you saying that the '"no-code" bashers' are a majority of hams?
> > Puh-leeze.
>
> Well I would say that they are a majority of hams who have been licensed
> for more than a few years.
NOT! I have been licensed long enough to remember having to draw schematics on the test! I support a no-code entry license. It has brought some fine people into the hobby and has provided many of them with enough exposure that they want (60% of them actually DO it!) to upgrade and expand their "Ham Radio Horizons". Wihout this recent increase in hams, all buying new equipment and asking questions and trying to learn (from the closed minds like we hear on this 'Net?) we are growing again. We have a reason to expect a continued flow of new equipment and new issues to be resolved on the air. There have been disputes over EVERY change I have witnessed in my 37 years with a ticket. Every change was met with Nay-sayers who predicted the dire consequences of gloom and doom. Yes, the incentive mess of '68 DID nearly wreck Amateur Radio in this country...but we survived. Now we have a great influx, for the first time in 25 years, so step aside and help elmer these new comers. They will keep the hobby strong, and they *want* to learn...if you could turn off the flame-throwers long enough to teach them... And, you might even *learn* something from them (I do, in every class I teach) *if* you can shut your mouths long enough to let your ears take over... The "no-clues" I hear running DX hand-holding nets and speech processors splattering up the bands all have callsigns from 1r years or so ago...not the new-comers!

> The no-clues (oops I mean no-codes) have increased disproportionately
> to other licenses. It figures though.
Yes, it does, but NOT for the reasons you cite. What it shows is that there were a huge group of people with enough willingness to study -- even rote memorization of the pool takes some mental energy -- to gain entry, and that 60% go on to upgrade shows they came to stay and they came to play. Lighten up and help out.... or shut up and get out of the way... Sheesh!

> Two meters sounds something reminiscient of CB around here.
Finally it spread to RI, huh? Been like that in major metro areas for years. If *you* had really been around as long as you'd like people to think, you'd already know how vaccuous and leaky your arguement is.

> It is not necessarily the code requirement that bothers me. It is the
> joke of a test which is administered.

This point, I'll give you. The written test *is* easy. Someone suggested not long ago that people wanting tickets be brought into a room with soldering stations and basic metering available..with a parts bin, and when they managed a QSO, under VE supervision of course, they could get a ticket...Then, to get an extra, you have to do ATV or something hard...CW would get you a novice with full HF CW privileges; FM would get a technician, with full VHF/UHF; SSB would gain a general, but would ONLY allow HF SSB; SSB/CW/AM/FM would qualify for an advanced and give those modes in HF/VHF/UHF...and for the extra, building the ATV would permit any and all modes (no more of the part 97 restrictions on mode so we could *really* experiment) on all bands, consistent with frequency allocations and Internatyional Agreements... *THEN* we'd see how many of those fancy new call signs would be left when the dust settled! ;^)

Geez, guys. This is progress. It ain't perfect, but it *is* what we have, and we need to make the best of it, rather than grousing about it... Get a Life! ;^)

73

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

2076. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 14:19:43 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1sb6pvlNNpk7@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 282049

That's what phonetics are for.

It's bad enough having a call WO2L. Even when I read it phonetically
people come back with W02L.

Though it was neat when it was first issued, I'd cause little mini-pileups
amongst the prefix seekers.

-Ron

2077. Can TH-28 or IC-P2AT be converted for extended TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 14:27:00 UTC
From: rsilvers@cirrus.nynexst.com
Message-ID: <1993May6.142700.10108@nynexst.com>
Source record: 282037

I need a compact HT that can be converted to transmit marine
frequencies. Can the IC-P2AT or TH-28 me modified for this? Are
these both good choices in general? Which has better quality? Battery
life?
Thanks,
--Rob

2078. Re: Why is .info stuff here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 14:34:02 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <12071@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 282043

In article <1993May5.142626.28646@VFL.Paramax.COM>, rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
|>
|> Also, Why are there duplicate postings of ARRL bulletins, satellite elements,
|> DX bulletins, etc, from multiple sources? Once is enough!!
|>

For the majority of most of that "information" once is more than enough.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

2079. Re: QSL ROUTE TA2BK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 14:45:30 UTC
From: barp@ghost.dsi.unimi.it
Message-ID: <1993May6.144530.20909@ghost.dsi.unimi.it>
Source record: 282044

Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu> writes:

>I talked to TA2BK who said to QSL via 1992 Callbook address -- which says
>to QSL via DJUJ. Can someone tell me what DJUJ is? THanks.

I think is a printing error hi hi hi.
73's

Andy ik2qcc

ik2qcc@n0ary (packet)
barp@ghost.dsi.unimi.it (internet)

2080. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 15:02:16 UTC
From: esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1sb99olNNb4v@clover.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 282039

In article <C6KI1M.1xE@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>For extra credit, try this problem:
>
>Consider a 1 MHz RF carrier 50% modulated with a 1000 Hz sine wave.
>I think we all agree it will have sidebands +/- 1 kHz from the carier.
>In the receiver, include a circuit that AM modulates the signal with
>a 1000 cycle tone 180 degrees out of phase:
>
>AM signal = sin(2*PI*1000000) * [sin(2*PI*1000)/2 + 1]
> 50% modulation-----^
>
>Modulated (multiplied) by:
>
> 1 / [sin(2*PI*1000)/2 + 1]

Now that's a bit naughty - not only have you turned a multiply into a
divide but you left the 'pi' out! Could you be trying to fool us?

>So the resulting signal is just:
>
> sin(2*PI*1000000) an unmodulated signal.
>
>Does this unmodulated signal have sidebands? If not where
>did they go?

Ah, but if we were to write out the maths properly (!), we would find that
the following would happen.

Tx signal:

sin(2*pi*1000000) * [1 + (sin(2*pi*1000))/2]

I think (but am not sure :-)) that you intend to multiply this at the rx by:

[1 + (sin(2*pi*1000 + pi))/2]

But, sin(x + pi) = - sin(x).

At the output of the receiver multiplier, therefore, we are left with:

sin(2*pi*1000000) * [1+(sin(2*pi*1000))/2] * [1-(sin(2*pi*1000))/2]

If we multiplied all this out we'd find that we get two sets of sidebands at
+/- 1 KHz, of equal magnitude but in antiphase, so cancellation occurs.
What we actually get, though, isn't simply the carrier:

for simplicity use the relation (a+b)(a-b)=a^2 - b^2

therefore, output is

sin(2*pi*1000000) * [1-sin^2(2*pi*1000)/4]

=sin(2*pi*1000000)* [1-[(1-cos(4*pi*1000))/8), using 2sin^2(a)= 1-cos2a.

=sin(2*pi*1000000) * [7/8 + cos(4*pi*1000)/8]

which gives us sidebands at twice the modulation frequency, or +/- 2KHz.

>AL N1AL

Now, what was the question again?

Simon G0GWA.

2081. correction to Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - May 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 15:11:08 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9305061111.tn10536@aol.com>
Source record: 282040

Just after I released this list, I received a note that the new Novice and Technician Hypercard Test Stacks by Diana-KC1SP have been out at an ftp'able site. The below information should be used to replace the original text sent out earlier this week.

======== cut here ============
Ham Test Stacks
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.
The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions eff. 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4
If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks, please send a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette to the author: Diana L. Syriac, 3 Spruce Street, Hudson, NH 03051. I will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, I take no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through USnail.
Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com
======== cut here ============

73 for now.... c u on the shortwaves
Terry Stader - KA8SCP
America Online Ham Radio Club Host
Internet: tstader@aol.com (files <28K) or
tstader@attmail.com (files >28K)
KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82] Mac
ka8scp-1@ka8scp-1.ampr.org [44.56.4.120] DOS Clone
(they're BOTH pc's!)

2082. Re: Sueing Jammers (Was: Re: "Busting" Jammers)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 15:42:26 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May6.154226.9772@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 282050

In article <C6KvE4.A4r@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:

>Life, liberty, and the pursuit of happiness. If you are denied the third
>one (or any, for that matter), are your civil rights being violated?
>
>Dave
>--
>Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O

Look in the Constitution: "Life, liberty, and the pursuit of _property_."
The revolutionaries gave up happiness for property once they were rid of
the British and thought about the implications of what they had said.

Greg KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

2083. ATV Repeater antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 15:51:04 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1sbc58INN91p@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 282046

What kind of antennas are in use for ATV repeaters with horizontal polarization? Are there any commercial models available?

tnx es 73 de K9CUN, Jack

2084. Re: Spread Spectrum use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 16:00:21 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93May6100021@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 282052

In article <monty.736661851@pv070b.vincent.iastate.edu> monty@iastate.edu (Joel B Montgomery) writes:

> I've done this on the 440 band and it works nicely. Why 440?? Well
> I had the RF stuff for free. Why did I do it?? Well, 'cuz I wanted to
> see the advantages of SS and because I had a class in it.

Great!

Tell me (and the net) more. Is it bigger than a bread box? What radio equipment did you use as the starting point? How did you solve the synch problems between units?

Spread Spectrum just looks like the kind of technology we could use as a fall back position when the FCC wants to take a band away. Perhaps we could have talked the FCC into letting hams keep that (now missing) 2Mhz portion of the 220 band as a SS only secondary allocation instead of losing it altogether.

73,

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

2085. Re: what is the issue here? (WAS: no-code defense)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 16:10:41 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993May6.161041.3822@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 281929

In article <930503.231753.9O3.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:

>I would like to see a
>poll, pertaining to no-code approval, of amateurs who were licensed
>BEFORE the no-code's inception. You might be surprised that it is not a
>majority of those hams who favored the no-code license.

it seems to me that there are two issues being discussed (and flamed about)
here, not one.

first, there is the question of whether or not people feel that the no-code
license should have been created. I never really had an opinion either way
(good or bad) on this issue, and frankly, still don't. I know a lot of
people who were opposed to it, and a lot who weren't. of course, none of
this really matters anymore, as the license class exists, and we can sit
here and argue back and forth until our fingers drop off, but it's all a
waste of time and bandwidth.

the second issue is how people treat these new amateur radio ops who came
in under the no-code license, now that it exists. all of the folks I know
who were opposed to the creation of this license welcome the new hams, and
are happy to offer their help (not insults...real help) to bring the new
folks up to speed, just as has always been done in amateur radio (i.e.,
they don't let their dislike for the license itself influence the way that
they treat the people who hold that licens). of course, it would seem that
there are some folks here who insist on venting their distaste for the new
license on the new hams.

now, whether the majority of hams were in favor of or opposed to the
no-code license is, to me, unimportant, as it is a done deal. the license
exists. a vote, even if overwhelmingly against, isn't going to do much.
the important thing is whether or not the majority of hams treats the new
hams (those who got in under the no-code license) like amateur radio
operators. I believe, from what I've seen, that a strong majority of hams
treat these folks just like any other new ham, which is as it should be.

just my $ 0.10 worth....
--jim

PS: FWIW, I was a general before no-code existed....

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

2086. Re: TAKE THE NO-CODE CRAP TO ".policy"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 16:23:58 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993May6.162358.25328@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 282056

In article <930505.220512.1r6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>
>> The whole point of creating rec.radio.amateur.policy was
>> to remove the no-code debate from the .misc group. Please
>> use the .policy group as it was intended. The rest
>> of us are sick and tired of debating a topic that was both
>> resolved and warn-out two years ago.
>>
>> 73 DE KK6MY
>
>Just out of curiosity, ever hear of a kill file?
>
>73, Tony
>
Why should I have to waste my time and effort to filter out this crap when
it makes absolutely no sense to deabte it!!!! As my kill file grows it takes
longer and longer to acess and read news.

Just out of curiosity, ever hear of a life?
--scott

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

2087. Where Can I FTP SuperMorse From?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 16:24:50 UTC
From: rlosee@unl.edu
Message-ID: <1sbe4iINNfc9@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 282047

Subject line says most of it. I've heard it's a good program but I
can't find a reference for it even on our Archie server. Can someone
post an FTP address for it?

--

Robert D. Losee BITNET: ucas402@unlvm
University of Nebraska Internet: rlosee@unlinfo.unl.edu
Lincoln NE 68588-0496 Phone: (402) 472-7663

2088. Need ATV receiver advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 16:25:45 UTC
From: andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com
Message-ID: <1sbe69$bre@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com>
Source record: 282048

As posted here a while ago, I'm working on getting an ATV setup working to get live video from cars on a racetrack. I've gotten a hold of a transmitter setup (made by PC Electronics, I think), which seems to work ok (well, it looks like we'll have to replace the final, but what the hell...) The transmitter is currently set for 434 Mhz.

Now that I've got that piece, I need to get a receiver to use with it. A member of the car club has monitors that he can make available, so I need a receiver that will receive at 434 Mhz and give an output the monitors can use (I'm not sure of the terminology here - what do you call the signal that is used by common VCRs and TVs through the phono/RCA style jacks? Baseband? Composite?)

I'm hoping to find a relatively inexpensive kit that will allow me to get this thing up and running. I don't have a lot of time before the event comes up, so I need to find a solution quickly. Suggestions of particular makers and model numbers would be appreciated. Price is definitely an issue here, so cheaper solutions would be preferred (as long as they work).

Also, can anyone recommend a good antenna to use on a car carrying the transmitter? I would like to come up with something that could be moved from car-to-car easily without drilling holes into the cars. Mag-mounts are definitely out of the question.

I have a related question for anyone familiar with ATV in the San Francisco Bay area. I understand that 434.0 is the input freq for an ATV repeater on Diablo. Is there likely to be any problem with running a transmitter that puts out 10-15 watts on 434.0 at Laguna Seca? I assume that it's far enough away not to cause any interference, but would like to be sure.

+---+
| Andre Molyneux KA7WVV "Insert your favorite disclaimer here" |
+---+-------------------------------+
-=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORP	Internet:
---===------ 3860 N. First Street	andrem@pyramid.com
-----=====---- San Jose, CA	Packet:
------=======-- (408) 428-8229	ka7wvv@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
+---+-------------------------------+

2089. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 16:30:04 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993May6.163004.4315@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 282057

In article <718@zds-ux.UUCP> bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP (Brad Staff) writes:
-> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
-> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
-> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
->
-> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
-
-I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.

I'm N1IST and I'm in favor of the no-code license.

If it wouldn't have been for the no-code license, I probably would not be
a ham now. Once I got my no-code tech, got on the air, and found out what
ham radio was all about, I did sit down and learned the core (I'm an extra
now), but I still am not a big CW user. Most of our new members of the
Boston ARC got their start as no-coders, and they are doing fine. Certainly
no problems doing emergency communications at the Walk for Hunger last week.

Let's put this debate to rest once and for all. The no-code license is
here, and if you look at the numbers, most new hams are entering the
hobby that way. (And for all you worriers out there, many of them go
ahead and learn code later on)

73,
/mike

(Hope to contact you during the Massachusetts QSO party this weekend)

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

2090. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 16:35:59 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1993May6.163559.13392@e2big.mko.dec.com>
Source record: 282061

```
--
On/at Date: Tue, 4 May 1993 20:51:01 GMT
In <1993May4.205101.4016@mks.com>,
richw@mks.com (Rich Wales) of
Mortice Kern Systems, Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA
writes, in part:

> But I'm aware that certain letters, or groups of letters, can be con-
> fusing over the air when using voice. For example, the suffix of my
> US call (WA6SGA) has constantly been misunderstood as FGA, or even
> FJA, no matter how carefully I enunciate it.
```

2091. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 16:36:54 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C6M65L.1np@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 282059

In article <C6Jw0q.52@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>, dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>
> Lady Astor: If you were my husband, I would poison your food.
>
> Churchill : And if you were my wife, madam, I would eat it !
>

Then, of course, there is this half-witticism from the movie, "Arthur:"

Arthur: (to butler) I'll be taking a bath now.

Butler: I'll alert the media.

73,
Bob K2PH
--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

2092. Ham Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 17:06:17 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930506090617_6@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 282045

>I need to do a project based on electromagnetic radiation for my physics
>class, and, since I'm a HAM, I figured I'd make a HAM scanner. Does anyone
>know of any sources that describe how to build a HAM scanner, or for that
>matter, any type of radio or such?
>--
>Kelly Schwarzhoff kellys@holonet.net

Kelly, I've made a Ham scanner out of my Ramsey FX-146. The frequency
is controlled by 16 lines and the range is 140 to 180 MHz. My June '92
73 magazine article, "8000 Channels for the FX-146", gives some ideas on
how to do it. You can scan any number of the 8000 channels. An additional
feature is if you hear someone during scanning that you would like to
talk to, just pick up the mike and give them (I hate him/her/it) a shout,
assuming, of course, they are Hams. If you're interested, send me your
address and I'll send you a sketch of what I did...KG7BK

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

2093. Recommendations wanted for SAT QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 17:09:20 UTC
From: dickrb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360154@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 281501

Greetings -

The SHARC (Soper Hill Amateur Radio Club whose members work for Hewlett-Packard in Everett, Washington) folks are looking for recommendations for a tranceiver to be used for QSO's thru the HAM satellites. Ideally, the radio we choose will allow control via computer so that it can be operated from a remote site by members of the club.

We want reports on the good AND the perceived bad tranceivers that are presently available on the new or used market.

Thanks,

Dick - W7WKR

2094. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 17:25:58 UTC
From: jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1sbhn6$mq5@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 282055

>From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)

>Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
>masts? I'm thinking of putting up an inverted-vee and would like to get
>the apex up 40 feet or higher. I have heard of people using PVC tubing
>to construct masts but have never heard any details about it. Is
>schedule 40 rigid enough? What diameter would be required? How well
>does it hold up?
>
>I've also seen plans in the Handbooks for wood masts constructed from
>2x4's or 2x3's. Anyone ever built one of these? I would think that 20+
>ft timbers would be expensive and heavy. If it would work, it seems
>that PVC would be light, cheap and easy to work with. They also might
>be useful for Field Day.
>
>Any comments or suggestions?
>
>Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

I'm using a 25 ft. PVC mast for my vertical and it's quite
stable (Sched. 40, 1.75" dia.). Much higher than that though,
and the thing goes to mush (my mast is in 5 ft. sections, so
I add/delete as necessary).

I don't think the 2" dia. pipe would be good for 40+ feet,
Unless of course you could support the bottom half against
your house or a tree. Barring that, hunt for a larger diameter
pipe, or plant something that grows fast....

Good luck!

Joe Gervais jgervais@ucsd.edu
KD6PRD ==> 13 WPM or Bust!

"So... if she... weighs the same as a		Mystery Science Theatre 3000
duck... she's made of wood."		"It's not just cool, it's the
"And therefore?"		only thing on TV Saturday
"...a witch!!!"		afternoons."

2095. Re: Florida Ham's Legal Battle Over Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 17:26:02 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993May6.172602.22122@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 282069
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1s9pl3$e84@network.ucsd.edu> jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) writes:
>A few months ago there was a ham in Florida who apparently
>was having serious legal troubles regarding (I believe) their
>antenna. Has anyone heard anything of his/her current plight?

I spoke directly with the ham involved a few weeks ago. Here's my
understanding of where things are at:

The case is strictly a "civil" matter involving the ham(s), the neighbors
and the "sub-division" deed restriction. The affected ham's residence
is a single family detached dhome on one acre.

The deed restrictions have NO antenna restrictions, BUT there is
a broad restriction against noxious/annoying/etc. activity. It is
under that broad restriction that the judge has ruled in favor of the
neighbors who complained against the tower AND the actual amateur
radio transmissions by the ham.

At this time, the ham has been ordered by the judge to (1) remove
the tower AND (2) cease ALL amateur transmission from the
premises. The case is now being appealed and will likely take
some time before anything else happens.

For clarification, I again point out that this situation does NOT
involve any restrictive town/city ordinances or laws which PRB-1
could be used against. The most threatening aspect of this case
is that, if it stands, other deed restricted subdivision
homeowners may try to have a similar "ban" against ALL amateur
transmissions using the same argument that ham transmissions
are annoying, threatening, etc. Given the hyper-fear of electromagnetic
radiation these days, that could also become a battle cry of neighbor
against ham in the future. (Note, this entire post is my "understanding"
of the current situation. If anyone has additional details or any
correction to what I've posted, please post to the newsgroup.)

Please also direct any follow-ups to the "policy" newsgroup to
which I've cross-posted this response.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2096. Re:Spread Spectrum use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 17:53:29 UTC
From: Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"6-May-93.10:53:15".*.Don_R._Moberly.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 282058

Here in the L.A. there will be a 900 mHz spread spectrum net work up and running in the very near future (3 to 4 weeks) . It will trans fer data at 3 meg baud. The soft ware and hardwareare off the shelf. The hard ware is a card that plugs into your IBM or clone. IT contains all the hardware needed including the radio, all you have to supply is the antennia of choice.
There will be a gateway to internet thru a local collage.
Windows for work groups will be able to use the hardware. The cards will work with Novel IPX.
Keep watching the net I will post a note and more information when the system is up and running.

73
Don
WB6LFC

2097. Re: Where Can I FTP SuperMorse From?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 18:10:41 UTC
From: alwalsh@iugate.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <alwalsh-060593130829@py120-726489.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 282060

SuperMorse can be found on SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL in the HAMRADIO directory.
Good luck with your code.

In article <1sbe4iINNfc9@crcnis1.unl.edu>, rlosee@unl.edu (Robert Losee)
wrote:
>
> Subject line says most of it. I've heard it's a good program but I
> can't find a reference for it even on our Archie server. Can someone
> post an FTP address for it?
>
> --
> *---*
> Robert D. Losee BITNET: ucas402@unlvm
> University of Nebraska Internet: rlosee@unlinfo.unl.edu
> Lincoln NE 68588-0496 Phone: (402) 472-7663

2098. Looking for contacts in Moldova

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 18:31:29 UTC
From: ecfsam@gsusgi2.gsu.edu
Message-ID: <ecfsam.736713089@gsusgi1.gsu.edu>
Source record: 282062

I'm looking for contacts in Moldova (formerly Rep. of Moldavia). I would really like to find Internet contacts in Kishinev, but will settle for a ham radio link. I have some personal messages that I would love to get through, but the mail system is gone and, short of going there, it seems that there is no way to get any news through.

If you have or know of someone in that country that can help, please E-mail me. Thanks in advance.

-Steve Matta
ecfsam@gsusgi2.gsu.edu

2099. * * * Announcing the QRZ! Ham Radio CD-ROM * * *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 18:48:15 UTC
From: Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info736753761@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 281998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Hot off the presses, the QRZ! Ham Radio CD-ROM contains the complete US CALLSIGN DATABASE (March 1993 Edition) complete with PC (MSDOS) compatible search and retrieval software, and tons of ham related material totalling over 500 Megabytes!

Some of the features include:

* March 1993 US CALLSIGN DATABASE (in ASCII)
* PC (MSDOS) compatible search and retrieval software
Search by callsign, name, city, zipcode, several output formats including screen, mailing lists, etc.
* ISO 9660 CD-ROM Format - readable on all systems
* Hundreds of popular ham related (shareware) programs
* Nearly 200 radio and scanner modifications
* USENET news articles from rec.ham-radio and rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy} since 1989
* Complete dumps of several internet ham radio archives
* Canadian and US CLUB callsigns
* FCC Rules and Regulations (Part 97)
* DX lists, DXCC info, BBS Lists
* UNIX callsign database/server 'C' source code
* SIMTEL20 Ham Radio Archive Files
* Vast amounts of useful reading information for the beginning to the advanced ham

The list price of the QRZ! CD-ROM is $24.95. As a special thanks to the USENET community, we are making the QRZ! Ham Radio CD-ROM available at a special price of $15 (US) plus $4 shipping and handling per order. All CD's will be mailed First Class Priority mail (this costs us $2.90 in postage) which reaches most US addresses in 2 or 3 days on average. Those ordering multiple copies pay the $4 only once per order.

Overseas orders will be accepted at the same $15 (US) price, but with a $10 shipping charge.

Quantity discounts are available for orders of 10 or more.

A complimentary copy is available to each of those whose contributed shareware appears on the CD.

Ordering Info:

US: Send a check or money order (preferred) for $19 ($15 + $4 s/h)

Overseas: Send a money order for $25 (US funds) ($15 + $10 s/h)

Make all checks payable Fred Lloyd and send to:

QRZ! c/o Fred Lloyd
8215 E. Wood Drive
Scottsdale, AZ 85260

NOTE: This one-time offer is available only to persons who are
actually on USENET (must have a reachable e-mail address).

Questions, comments, etc. via e-mail to Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

2100. FT1000 Control Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 19:23:44 UTC
From: rallen@apple.com
Message-ID: <rallen-060593122322@dickallens-fx.apple.com>
Source record: 282068

Does anyone know of public domain software for controlling the Yaesu FT1000
HF transceiver?

Dick Allen AA6UZ
Apple Computer, Inc.
rallen@apple.com

2101. Re: Callbook server, or FTP.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 19:24:52 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <C6MDxH.1w4@panix.com>
Source record: 282065

There is a US Callbook available via the Internet --

telnet ham.njit.edu 2000

Chris, WG2W, (cdp@hertz.njit.edu) is in some way involved with this
service. But, please don't flood his email box with questions!

73, Andy
--
_____________________ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____________________
| Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

2102. How to layout a PCB???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 19:30:34 UTC
From: jholly@capella.cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <144120002@capella.cup.hp.com>
Source record: 281990

Does any one have a suggestion as to where to find info on laying
out a pc board? Not so much as the CAD programs availiable, but
given a schematic, how does one figure out how to put what gizmo
where and how one goes about making the connections. Or is that
something like UN*X - you just got to know, son.
Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com <--- email here!!

2103. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 20:01:29 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C6MFMx.MIw@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 282064

markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:

>Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
>masts? I'm thinking of putting up an inverted-vee and would like to get
>the apex up 40 feet or higher. I have heard of people using PVC tubing to
>construct masts but have never heard any details about it. Is schedule 40
>rigid enough? What diameter would be required? How well does it hold up?

I tried 20 foot sections of 3 inch white PVC pipe to hold
up the legs of a long wire V-Beam. BIG mistake. It bends
like a noodle in time and is now guyed to try to keep it
straight.

2104. QSL info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 20:51:16 UTC
From: scshivas@uncc.edu
Message-ID: <C6MHxG.Asx@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 282067

Can some one email to me the address of VU2GX from the international call book.
His name is K.G. Girimaji.

Please send the QSL info to me direct at scshivas@mosaic.uncc.edu

Thanx in advance

Satish (KD4SOP)

University of North Carolina At Charlotte

2105. Re: ATV Repeater antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 20:54:55 UTC
From: clark@angelo.amd.com
Message-ID: <clark.736721695@angelo>
Source record: 282071

derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:

>What kind of antennas are in use for ATV repeaters with horizontal
>polarization? Are there any commercial models available?

You might look at Alford slot antennas. There was an ad for one in
the last Spec-Com...

I have used one, and they work, _if they're tuned correctly_. I assume
you're looking for omnidirectional antennae with a little bit of gain.

You might also want to look at an "egg-beater" design. They work
pretty well, too, especially if they have a reference ground plane
1/4 wavelength down the mast.

73 es GL

Brad // NP4AI

>tnx es 73 de K9CUN, Jack

2106. Re: Mobile Flourecent Interference!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 21:18:16 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-060593161603@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 282066

In article <1993May6.082743.23357@usl.edu>, jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) wrote:
>
> Well actually I think it's not flourecent but actually neon lights they
> use. As I recall neon lights typically require high voltage transformers
> to supply them with several thousand volts to operate. I suspect this
> is the soucre of the 'hash' you were receiving.
>
> 73 DE kb5udf
>
> kb5udf@ucs.usl.edu

We are seeing these here in this college town as well - I've probably seen 3 cars with them so far. I do believe they are of the neon variety - so far I've seen blues and greens.

One car had so many tubes of it that it looked somewhat like the DeLorean from "Back to the Future" going into timewarp :-)

I didn't have the rig on though, so don't know about the interferance. Actually if this is common I'm a little disappointed. I saw one car with a tube around the back license plate (green) which looked like it might be kind of a nice safety feature (similar to the high level brake lights you see). These things must be pretty commonly available. Anyone know where they are coming from?

(Pep boys, etc?)

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

2107. RF "remote control" low power transmitters in the 70cm ham band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 21:43:21 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC6MKC9.2LB@netcom.com>
Source record: 282070

On page 55 of the May 93 _RF Design_ magazine, there is a product announcement for a small transmitter device for remote control applications. Operates on 433.92MHz That's in the ham band! Near/in the ATV area? Company name is RF Monolithics, Inc, no address goven, just an Info card number.

2108. Yaesu FT5100/5200 mods, Rev C (a new one!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 21:45:37 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C6MKG1.GHt@amdcl2>
Source record: 281989

-=-=-=

"BAND" button. This swaps the left and right displays. When dual in-band receive is active, the "BAND" button changes both the main and sub receivers from 2m to 440 or from 440 to 2m. Arrrgh!!!! I would prefer a "SWAP" button to swap left and right regardless of mode. (The "SUB" button is used instead.)

Automatic backlight dim: works as advertised but the backlight level under low ambient lighting is WAY too low. Manual control is the best solution.

DTMF page: works as advertized, but the *&%$#@ thing insists on "ringing" like a phone EVERY time it receives the page sequence. This means that you have to co-ordinate with the other station to turn the *&%$#@ DTMF stuff off at the same time or tolerate the "ring" at the start of every receive.

CTCSS decode: squelch opens quickly when normal CTCSS decode (an option) is enabled. There is a CTCSS page function that has a distinct delay between receipt of carrier with CTCSS and open squelch. I don't yet understand the use of this "feature."

There is no SCAN button on the front panel. Scan is initiated by holding the up or down button of the mike down for two seconds. The scan is blindingly fast when compared to the Alinco 590 that I used to have.

Memory: memory is divided into four "banks." Two for VHF, two for UHF. Only one bank can be active for each receiver. I consider this an advantage, but you may not. There are two obvious (to me) uses for this configuration. First, you can store frequencies for different uses in different banks. Second, you can activate one 2m(440) bank in the main receiver and one the other 2m(440) bank in the other receiver and scan them simultaneously.

Heat management: After seeing the HUGE heat sink on the back of the Alinco 590, the Yaesu 5100's sink seems too small. In a key down experiment, the heat sink of the Yaesu got almost too hot to touch before the fan kicked on. If I were planning to run a packet station, I would definitely look into some extra forced air over the back of this one. As it is, I'm a bit concerned about how hot it will get mounted in my dashboard. [Others people don't seem to have this problem.]

DTMF Decode and Scan: If you have CTCSS decode (an option) enabled on a memory and you are scanning and there is activity on that frequency but without the correct CTCSS tone, the 5100 stops scan, flashes the strength meter and then continues scanning. It is slower than normal scan, but still quite fast.

Attributed: Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

-=-=-=

Tech Manual:

The technical manual for the 5100 is [information wise] pretty spare. No additional operating notes or hidden secrets are revealed. It is worthwhile for the alignment notes and complete parts list. Call the number in your owners manual to order.

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

-=-

DTMF decoding:

Effect: display decoded DTMF tones

Note: [ed] this works on the FT-530, but not on my 5100. I'm including it here on the chance that it works on the 5200. Please try it on your 5200 (or 5100) and tell me if it works for you.

1) Select frequency and turn on the code squelch
2) Press Function-Page(Code) to select a code memory
3) Dial up to memory #7 [the 5100 won't do this]
4) Watch the dtmf's scroll by as they are heard by the radio!

Attributed: jmeyers@ecst.csuchico.edu (Jeff Meyers)

-=-

Crossband Audio Enhancement:

Effect: unmuffle crossband audio

Connect a 27K ohm resistor between the audio-in and audio-out leads on the data jack (inside the shell of a mini plug, that is). The mic element stays live while in crossband operation. It is a good idea to remove the mic from the rig while cross banding if you need/want to eliminate ambient audio.

Attributed: Bill Mayhew, N8WED, wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu

-=-

Wireless Mike (review):

The wireless mike sends audio over 49.85MHz, so it is can't be used in high RF environments (like near computers). It duplicates ALL front panel controls with the exception of the power button.

It interfaces to the rig via a standard mic plug. The receiving unit is only about 1'h x 2w x 1/2d.

[ed] The implications of this are that the entire radio can be controlled via the microphone port! Too bad there isn't a fancy *wired* mike with all the controls on it.

Several people have reported trouble with the mike -- enough trouble for them to return it because of poor range and poor audio. It works well if you sit on top of the pickup unit, but then you don't need a wireless mike.

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com

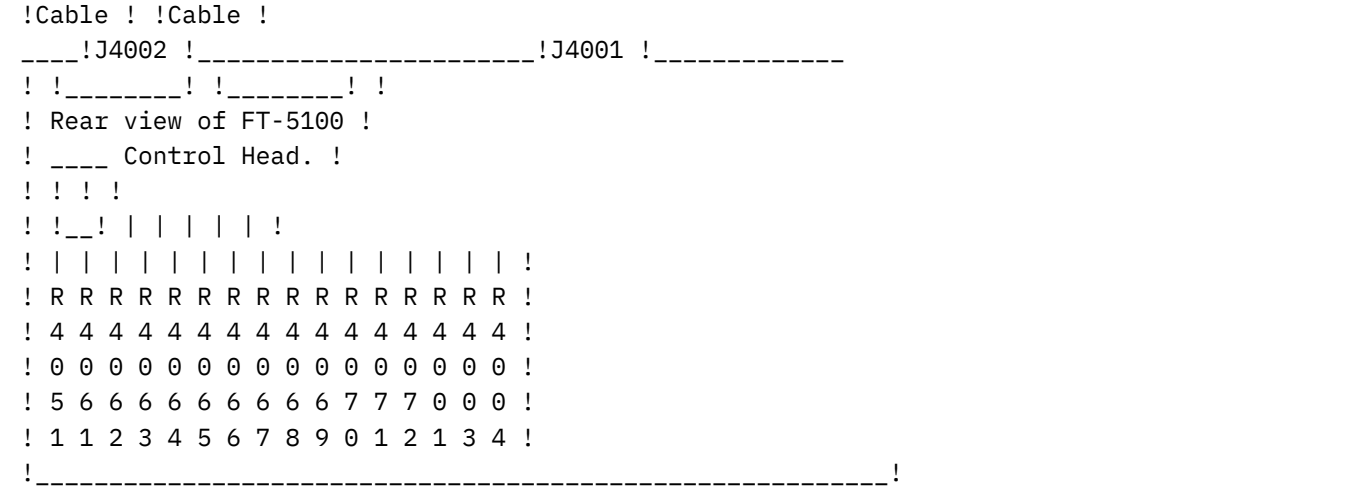
-=-=-=

NOTE If you want to change the D/MR button on the
microphone to do Band Switching, now is the time.
See the next mod.

8) Install front control head, speaker, top and bottom covers
and reconnect power to the radio.
9) Press and hold [D/MR] [F/W] [REV] keys and turn on the radio.
Radio will now show 300.000 & 20.000 on display.
10) Set UHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
11) Set UHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 475.00, press [D/MR]
12) Set UHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
13) Set UHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 450.00, press [D/MR]
14) Set VHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 128.00, press [D/MR]
15) Set VHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 180.00, press [D/MR]
16) Set VHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 140.00, press [D/MR]
17) Set VHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 150.00, press [D/MR]
18) Set UHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 5.000 press [RPT]
19) Set UHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 25.0 press [RPT]
20) Set VHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 0.600 press [RPT]
19) Set VHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 20.0 press [RPT]
(VHF tuning step varies by state -- many use 15.0)

Diagram: [there are no tabs in this section - ed]

Ok, here's where it gets tricky, but so you know, a '|'
represents a jumper.



Stock US Jumpers After Mod. Jumpers
R4001 R4001
R4003 R4003
R4004 R4004
R4051 R4051
R4061 R4061
R4062 R4062
R4064
R4067 <- for D/MR button mod
R4068

R4070
R4072

This mod is on Delphi as FT5100.MOD and on anomaly.sbs.com.

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com

-=-=-=

Mute Level (5200):

Effect: [ed - I'm not really sure]

See above for location of jumpers, etc.

Mute Level Selection 1 2 3 4 5
No Mute
Minimum X
Middle X
Maximum X X

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

-=-=-=

The radio's alignment was done at the factory for your original frequency bands and so there will not be optimum behavior outside these ranges. Broadening the alignment will sacrifice performance at usual frequencies. In practice, the alignment does not need adjustment.

You can program the frequency limits now. [ed - note the similarity (and dissimilarity!) to the 5100's program-limit sequence above]

3) Press and hold [D/MR] [F/W] [REV] keys and turn radio on.
4) Program in VHF low edge of Rx
VHF high edge of Rx
VHF low edge of Tx
VHF high edge of Tx
5) Repeat for UHF in the same order.

I [John] have not done this so I can give no further advice on programming.

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

-=-=-=

for which the rig was intended. Note the arrangement if
you ever want to un-modify your radio.
5) Using a fine-tip soldering iron, set the jumper spots as
follows:

1 closed
2 closed
3 closed
4 open
5 closed
6 closed
7 closed

6) This completes the alteration for frequency expansion.
Reassemble the radio.
7) Reinitialise the radio by simultaneously holding D/MR, F/W,
REV and POWER. You must now program in the band limits.
The display will show a blinking "1" in the left-hand
memory box and "000.000" in the left-hand frequency
display. (Ignore the right-hand display for now). The
following limits are suggested, but the RF circuitry of the
rig will only cover slightly less. Use the dial or up/down
buttons to select the frequency and then press D/MR to
store it. The blinking "1" will increment.

VHF rx: 137.000 174.000
VHF tx: 137.000 174.000
(display will show blinking "1" and "300.000")
UHF rx: 410.000 470.000
UHF tx: 410.000 470.000

(Note: it is possible to set the RX limits wider than the
TX limits; for obvious reasons you cannot have the reverse
situation).
8) You can repeat step 7 above at any time if you need to
change the limits.
9) The pre-set repeater offsets are now no longer available
and you will have to set them up manually using the
instructions on page 16 of the manual. The Automatic
Repeater Shift (ARS) feature (also on page 16 of the
manual) will also have disappeared and you will have no way
of getting it back (except by changing the jumpers back).

To enable the crossband repeat, remove the link at
jumper spot 17. (Note, just below jumper spot 17 is a
separate jumper spot, not part of the group of twenty -
leave this alone).

Attributed: Hugo Cornwall

-=-=-=

Effect: enable crossband repeat

[ed - this is a continuation of the above]

1) You can enable the crossband repeater without altering the
frequency coverage. The only hardware alteration is the
removal of link 17.
2) To enable, turn on rig while holding down [RPT] button.
The rig is now a crossband repeater - you will get
confirmation of this from the display: the 100s position on
the two frequency displays will be replaced by a "R".
3) While in cross-band repeater mode you can change the
frequencies of each band.
4) The crossband repeater suffers from desense. It works
better at low power and even better if you use an external
diplexer and separate antennas. The more isolation between
the two bands, the better. As with all cross-band
repeaters, results will be poor if the UHF frequency is a
direct multiple of the VHF frequency. If you are planning
extended use of a crossband repeater, make extra sure that
the rig is adequately ventilated.

==========

Remote Control Mike Interface (5100, maybe 5200):

Effect: remote (wired) control of radio

The Remote Control Mike (from Yaesu) uses a serial data stream
interface in the microphone jack to control the 5100. This
simple hardware interface allows a computer to control the
5100 in the same way. It is somewhat similar to the CAT
interface I have built for my FT-757 HF rig, but mostly like
the interface described in the FT-912R manual (loaned to me
via a friend from Yaesu). When using my PC as the source for
the serial data, I used a MAX232 chip for a level conversion
between the +/- 12 volts levels on the computer and the 0-5
volt levels on the radio.

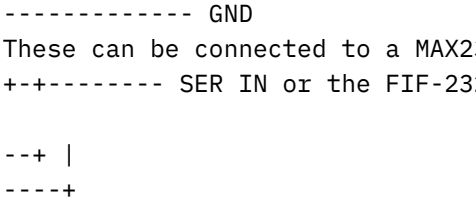
The serial data parameters are 4800 N82. The commands sent to
the radio are simple one byte instructions. The RMC mode ON
command (16) must be sent before any other command. When the
RMC mode is ON, a small LCD "RMC" icon will light on the
display (see owners manual under Display). Also, the Vol,
Sql, and Bal knobs are disabled when in the RMC mode because
they will be controlled via serial commands, but all other
buttons are still active.

The commands are as follows:

0 - RPT 12 - CALL 24 - SQL Up
2 - REV 14 - BAND 26 - VOL Up
4 - MHZ 16 - RMC 28 - BAL Right
6 - D/MR 18 - SUB 30 - BAL Left

8 - TONE 20 - PAGE 32 - SQL Down
10 - LOW 22 - F/W 33 - VOL Down

The interface I built simply wired mike port pin 7 to serial ground and pins 1 and 3 each through a diode then together, to the serial source. Note: I am not a hardware person! Use this hardware at your own risk.



You can wire 1 and 3 together first, then through 1 diode, but that disables the UP and DOWN buttons.

I'll continue to study this more. If anyone would like to know more, or has any corrections or feedback, please email me.

Attributed: Byon Garrabrant, KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

-=-=-=

2109. German Ham License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 22:03:56 UTC
From: njohnson@sysad.cnde.iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C6MLAM.CBF@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 282073

I will be going on a Trip to Germany soon. Is there anyway I can get a temporary license so that I can operate while I'm there?

--
Neil Johnson, N0SFH | Systems Administrator
njohnson@cnde.iastate.edu | Center for Nondestructive Evaluation
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| Ames, Iowa

2110. Re: Kenwood 741 Out of Band Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 22:15:01 UTC
From: jpd@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993May6.221501.11693@usl.edu>
Source record: 282072

The concensus of those discussing the TM741A mods some time back, was that if you removed R54 and R55, you should also CUT the green wire. Kenwood had printed some instructions that said to not to cut it, but the result was poor sensitivity, birdies, etc. Perhaps this is related to your problem?

73,
--
-- James Dugal, N5KNX Internet: jpd@usl.edu
Associate Director Ham packet: n5knx @k5arh (land), UO-22 (sat.)
Computing Center US Mail: PO Box 42770 Lafayette, LA 70504
University of Southwestern LA. Tel. 318-231-6417 U.S.A.

2111. FM Transmission of music.(Pirate stations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 22:16:09 UTC
From: cs92smw@cen.ex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <C6MLux.MI5@cen.ex.ac.uk>
Source record: 282074
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I'm interested in how to transmit music to a local village on FM as part of a Physics 3rd year project. But I am not sure of the transmitter required or how to connect it up to a music system. Any help would be most appreciated. Also is there any literature that I could send off for on this subject. Where can one buy the equipment from, at a reasonable price, since I am a hard up student.

2112. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 22:39:34 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6MMxz.MM4@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 282075

mikey@slic.cts.com (Mike Shirley) writes:

In article <9305041901.AA17674@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov writes:

> Quoted from p.28 of the May 3, 1993, issue of Washington Business, a Monday
> section of the Washington Post:
>
> "..... [House] Subcommittee [on telecommunications and finance] members
> saw a newly purchased off-the-shelf cellular telephone become a 'scanner'
> capable of picking up cellular conversations around Capitol Hill.
> "It took a technician maybe three minutes to reprogram the phone's codes
> so it could be used for eavesdropping. 'Every cellular phone is a scanner,
> and they are completely insecure', Sun Micro's Gage said.

If all recievers that can automatically switch between more than 3
channels and hear the cell band are illegal (or will be next year) to
produce. What about the phones themselves were they exempted? They can
switch between all the channels automatically. As far as listening in
manually like the article describes, it is usually only one channel at a
time. On the Radio Shack phones you have to type in the CHANNEL # to
monitor or transmit on.

Dan

--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2113. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 22:45:07 UTC
From: adler@netcom.com
Message-ID: <adlerC6Mn78.H6J@netcom.com>
Source record: 282076

In article <1sbhn6$mq5@network.ucsd.edu> jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) writes:
>>From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
>
>>Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
>>masts? I'm thinking of putting up an inverted-vee and would like to get
>>the apex up 40 feet or higher. I have heard of people using PVC tubing
>>to construct masts but have never heard any details about it. Is
>>schedule 40 rigid enough? What diameter would be required? How well
>>does it hold up?
>>
>
>I'm using a 25 ft. PVC mast for my vertical and it's quite
>stable (Sched. 40, 1.75" dia.). Much higher than that though,
>and the thing goes to mush (my mast is in 5 ft. sections, so
>I add/delete as necessary).
>
>I don't think the 2" dia. pipe would be good for 40+ feet,
>Unless of course you could support the bottom half against
>your house or a tree. Barring that, hunt for a larger diameter
>pipe, or plant something that grows fast....

I've got an alternate method that you might want to
try. But I want you to note that I have NOT tried
what I'm about to suggest. It could be a complete bust.

I seems to me that using three 1" or 2" lengths of thick
walled plastic pipe which have been strapped together might
be stiffer and more stable than a single 4" pipe. Though I
don't know if they would be stiff enough for a forty foot
mast. You could also try epoxying or gluing together the
pipes along their entire lengths. Or, find some sort of
adhesive backed material that you can helically (or is that
spirally) wrap around the whole mast. This would stiffen it
even more and protect the PVC from UV light.

This might not be a new or original idea. If anyone actually
builds something along the lines I've suggested please let me
know about the results.

2114. THE CALLSIGN DATABASE CD-ROM IS READY!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-06 23:30:10 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1sc722INNc3q@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 282077

Yes folks, the CD many of us have been waiting for is finally ready.
My personal thanks to all those who contributed time, effort and
suggestions to help make this a reality.

-fred, AA7BQ

* * * Announcing the QRZ! Ham Radio CD-ROM * * *

Hot off the presses, the QRZ! Ham Radio CD-ROM contains the complete
US CALLSIGN DATABASE (March 1993 Edition) complete with PC (MSDOS)
compatible search and retrieval software, and tons of ham related
material totalling over 500 Megabytes!

Some of the features include:

* March 1993 US CALLSIGN DATABASE (in ASCII)
* PC (MSDOS) compatible search and retrieval software
Search by callsign, name, city, zipcode, several
output formats including screen, mailing lists, etc.
* ISO 9660 CD-ROM Format - readable on all systems
* Hundreds of popular ham related (shareware) programs
* Nearly 200 radio and scanner modifications
* USENET news articles from rec.ham-radio and
rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy} since 1989
* Complete dumps of several internet ham radio archives
* Canadian and US CLUB callsigns
* FCC Rules and Regulations (Part 97)
* DX lists, DXCC info, BBS Lists
* UNIX callsign database/server 'C' source code
* SIMTEL20 Ham Radio Archive Files
* Vast amounts of useful reading information for the
beginning to the advanced ham

The QRZ! disk is being supplied by Walnut Creek CD-ROM. You must contact
them directly, using the info below:

If you want more details about this disc, you can ftp the readme and index
from cdrom.com:/pub/cdroms/ham.

The price is $25. S&H is $5 for US/Canada/Mexico, and $10 for overseas.
If you live in California, please add sales tax. You can pay by check,
money order, Visa/MC/Amex, gold bullion, small unmarked bills, etc.

Bob Bruce
Walnut Creek CDROM
1547 Palos Verdes Mall, Suite 260

Walnut Creek, CA 94596

1 800 786-9907
1 510 674-0821 FAX
orders@cdrom.com

Many of the programs on this disc are shareware, and require seperate payment
to the author for continued use. If you are dissatisfied with the disc for
any reason you can return it for a full refund.

Here is a list of some other CD-ROM titles published by Walnut Creek CDROM:

CICA Microsoft Windows CD-ROM - Shareware collection from Ind Univ $25
Simtel20 MSDOS CD-ROM - shareware/PD swr collection $25
GIFs Galore - Thousands of GIF images $25
Hobbes OS/2 CD-ROM - shareware & PD swr collection for OS/2 $25
Garbo MSDOS/MAC CD-ROM - shareware & PD for DOS and Mac $25
Sprite CDROM - Sprite Research Operating System $25
Nova CDROM - NeXT Workstation software $40
Source Code CD-ROM - Usenet source archives on CD-ROM $40
X11R5 and GNU CD-ROM - X11R5 Window System Source $40
C User's Group Library CDROM - C source code $50
Libris Britannia - British shareware $69

For a more detailed list, you can ftp the latest catalog from
cdrom.com:/pub/catalog, or send email to info@cdrom.com.

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[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

2115. Re: Rover Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 00:01:46 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1sc8taINN657@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 281978

zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
> I know we have a month to go before the June VHF
> contest, but perhaps people might benefit from these
> questions?
>
[stuff deleted]

> Finally, why can't a sports car be used for mountain topping?
> I thought they are suppose to excel on twisty mountain roads.
> I don't know about you, I'd rather be moving with traffic than
> going at 45 mph in an underpowered van, particularly if the
> great spot is 300 miles away.
>
> Granted, they aren't designed for off road use, but I've not
> heard of a serious VHF group that uses a site that doesn't have
> some sort of usable access road. And for a rover station, it
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> might not pay to spend the extra time getting to really great
> spots. Equipment performance has gotten to the point where line
>
Last June I got my Jeep stuck in a snowdrift that was across
a "usable access road". I also used several sites that
were accessible by 4WD only or at least a high-clearance
vehicle with mud/snow tires. June is just barely summer above
10,000 feet.

There certaintly is a speed tradeoff when you wander back in
off the paved highway. But then again you don't get as many
tourists staring at you while you operate.

- Bob KB0CY

2116. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 07 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 00:20:40 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305070020.AA18598@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281980

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
May 07 to May 16, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
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10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

NOTE: We have replaced the "Solar Activity" column with forecast values of
the 10.7 cm solar radio flux. These values are "best estimates"
compiled at the time of this report.

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
07| 120 |VG G F F 30 -15 70| 30 NA NA NA 03 10 25 35|3 15|NV LO LO|
08| 125 | G F VP P 30 -30 60| 30 NA NA NA 04 30 40 25|5 27|NV LO MO|
09| 125 | G G P P 30 -20 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 20 30 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
10| 125 | G G P F 30 -15 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
11| 120 |VG G F F 30 -15 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 15|NV NV LO|
12| 120 |VG G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|3 13|NV NV LO|
13| 115 |VG G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|3 13|NV NV LO|
14| 115 |VG G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 15 35|3 13|NV NV LO|
15| 115 |VG G F F 30 -15 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 15 25 35|3 15|NV NV MO|
16| 115 | G G P P 30 -15 60| 30 NA NA NA 03 20 30 30|4 20|NV LO MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
```

AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (07 MAY - 16 MAY)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | * | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | |***|** | | | | | | * | NONE |
| ACTIVE |** |***|***|** | * | * | * | * |** |***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 60%
NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
102 | S |
97 | S |
92 | S |
87 | S |
82 | S |
77 | J S |
71 | J S |
66 | J S |
61 | J S |
56 | J S |
51 | J J S |
46 | J J J S |
41 | J J J S |
```

```
36 | J J J S |
31 | J M J J MS M |
26 | J M JA J MS M A A |
20 | J M A JA A J MS MAA AA |
15 | AJ MAAAJAAA AAA JA AA MS AAA MAA A AAA |
10 |UAJUMAAAJAAA AAA JA UUAA MSUUAAA UMAAU AUAAAU U U |
5 |UAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUU MSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUU UUUUUQU|
0 |UAJUMAAAJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUUQQMSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUUQQUUUUUQU|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #066
```

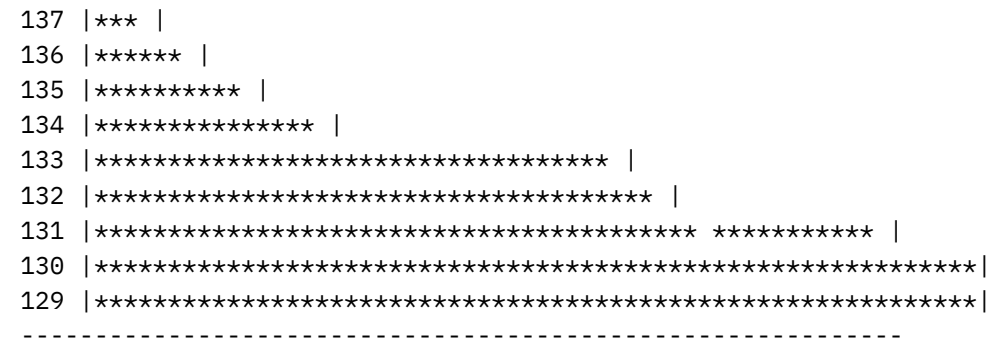
NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm, J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
165 | |
161 | * |
157 | * |
153 | * |
149 | *** |
145 | *** |
141 |***** * |
137 |***** * |
133 |****** * * ** |
129 |******* * * ** **** * |
125 |******* ***** **** ***** ** |
121 |*************** ******* ***** **** |
117 |*************** ********** ******** ******** *|
113 |********************************** ********* *|
109 |********************************** ********** **|
105 |********************************** ************* ***|
101 |********************************** ******************|
097 |********************************** ******************|
093 |********************************** ******************|
089 |********************************** ******************|
085 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #068
```

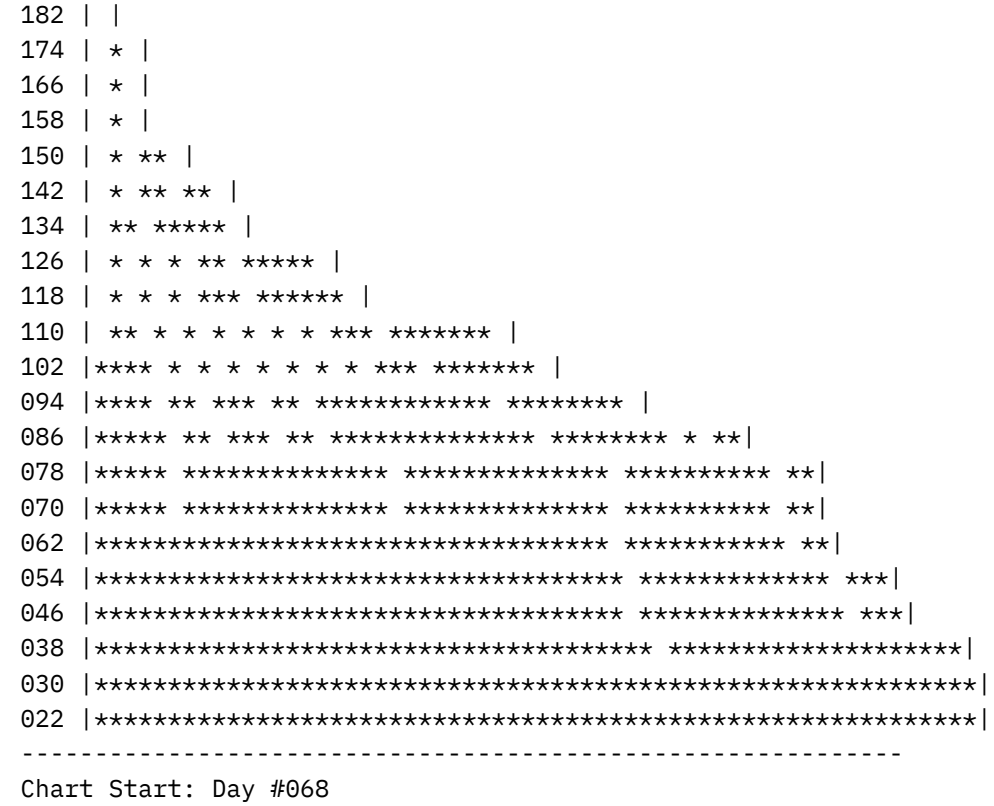
GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
138 | |
```



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (07 MAY - 16 MAY)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |** | | * | **|***|***|***|***|** | * |
------- | POOR | *| **|* *|* | | | | | *|* *|
65% | VERY POOR | |* | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |** | * | **|***|***|***|***|***|***| **|
LEVEL | FAIR | *|* *|* | | | | | | |* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (07 MAY - 16 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |** | * | **|***|***|***|***|***|** | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | *|* *|* | | | | | *|* *| 40%| |*|*| | | | | |*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | | | * | * | * | * | * | * | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| |*|*| | | | | |*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

LOW LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
```

```
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | | | | * | * | * | * | * | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (07 MAY - 16 MAY)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE |** |** | * | | | | * | * | * |
65% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
65% | LOW |***|** |* | | | | * |***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
80% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

2117. Re: WANTED: 30M VFO details for Explorer Rcvr (8/92 '73')

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 00:58:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May7.005801.27535@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281981

In article <1447@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>In article <1442@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>>
>>>>LC circuits scale nicely with frequency. To move from 40 to 30 meters,
>>>>scale the inductance and capacitance by sqrt(30/40).
>>>
>>>??
>>>
>>>I would try scaling the inductance and capacitance inversely proportional
>>>to frequency. For example, in going from 7MHz to 10 MHz, a 100 pF
>>>capacitor would be scaled to 70 pF, while the resonating inductor would
>>>scale from 5.17 uH to 3.62 uH. You usually scale all the inductors
>>>and capacitors, including the coupling/shunt elements.
>>>
>>>For casual use, this is probably close enough.
>>
>>Probably, but the formula is F=1/(2*pi*sqrt(LC) so scaling by the
>>sqrt of the frequency ratio gives a better approximation. In this
>>case, moving from 40 to 30 meters requires a 0.86 scale factor.
>
>So, to double F you need to halve sqrt(LC), according to the
>formula.

Yes, and that requires scaling each of L and C by 1/1.4142135..
or 1/sqrt(2).

>Or, squaring both sides, F^2 is proportional to 1/LC

Yes, or written another way to express the ratio: F1^2/F2^2=(L2*C2)/(L1*C1)

>Note that if you make 1/L proportional to F and 1/C proportional
>to F you get an *exact* scaling. Pretty convenient, IMO.

Yes, but the proportionality isn't a linear relationship, as you noted
above, it's actually F^2 that's proportional to 1/LC. Don't confuse
equal reactances with equal inductances and capacitances.

>It seems that Gary has botched the math. Fortunately, I have
>lots of patience. :-).

Fortunately I have equal patience. I don't think I botched the math,
you botched the concepts by making the leap from F^2 proportional to
1/LC to F being proportional to 1/L and 1/C. That's true, but it's
only true for the combination if you scale *one* of L or C, not when

you scale both at the same time. Then you must consider the squared
terms and the scaling factor becomes F1^2/F2^2. Hmmm, I did botch
the math, F1^2/F2^2 isn't the same as sqrt(F1/F2). But it's not the
same as simply scaling both L and C by F1/F2 either as you propose.

>>>However, stuff like input and output impedances often vary
>>>with frequency unless feedback is used to control them. Thus,
>>>the networks may have to changed to accommodate the new impedances.
>>
>>If you move both reactances equally, the impedance of the network
>>should remain the same at the new frequency as the unscaled network's
>>impedance at the old frequency. If you only scale one of the reactances,
>>the network impedance will change with the frequency shift.
>
>Sorry about that, I was writing about the impedances of the devices
>being matched by the network, and not the network itself. This is
>the great thing about MMIC or monolithic microwave integrated circuits
>with 50 ohm input and output impedances. Your typical active mixer chip
>isn't as well behaved.

Ok.

>I must say that associating terms like "feedback" or "control"
>to passive LC circuits is a bit unusual. You working on something
>really exotic?

Not me, you introduced the subject, note the nesting level. I just
commented that you can keep the passive network's impedance transform
constant by scaling both L and C together. If that's not your design
goal, don't do it that way.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2118. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 01:02:15 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930506.200215.7x7.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 281982

tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

> I'm going to be a no-code Technician in about three weeks. Would you prefer
> that all classes require code? And then the brotherhood/sisterhood of
> ham radio operators resume it's slide into obscurity? And then the unused
> frequencies are slowly reallocated to other services? Don't flame me,
> this is exactly where ham radio WAS going before no-code.

Actually yes I would prefer that the hobby go that way. At least
amateur radio operators wouldn't be known as a bunch of CB'ers who had
to memorize the questions so they could talk to their "good buddies"
across town on 2 meters. Spectrum might have been lost, but so what?
If it is unused, nobody will miss it. What's the point of keeping it if
it goes unused.

> Be careful who you call a scumbag. I am not just some ex-CBer - I've been
> involved in radio for 25+ years as a shortwave and scanner hobbyist. I'm
> also a Software Engineer. The future of ham radio must emrace computers
> in order to survive - or would you rather we go back to vacuum tubes? I
> may learn code eventually, but I think it should not be required until
> advanced and extra classes - and then only about 13 WPM - BUT that's my
> opinion and I won't call you a SCUMBAG for disagreeing. Although I suppose
> neanderthal may be closer ;)

What the hell do vaccum tubes have to do with code? It should have been
made a "digital" license like it was supposed to be, but now we have
moronic CB'ers all over 2 meters and 70 cm. I know I could ask most of
the no-codes around here how to constuct a dipole and all they would do
is say, "go buy one, der". Granted there may be a few worthy
individuals who are intelleignet but largely around here they are
idiots. They are a disgrace to the proud tradition of amateur radio.
I'd rather lose it all then relinquish it to CB type operators. GAG!

It's a joke of a multiple guess exam anyway. Even the exam is given
away. Why don't they just turn it into CB now and sell even more
radios! Damn low rent, bottom feeding, simplistic scumbags! They deserve
nothing!

- Christopher Ogren NM1Z | The politically correct -
- system@mooch.sbs.com | term for no-codes is -
- AMPRnet: nm1z@switch.w1cg-9 | "Morsely Challenged". -
- [44.104.0.2] | -
- AX25net: NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA.NA | MPD -

2119. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 01:19:29 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930506.201929.6N5.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 281983

levin@bbn.com (KD1ON) writes:

> I don't think it's even close to a majority (maybe they generate a
> majority of the noise, though) and you haven't got a single survey,
> poll, or even a made-up statistic to justify that statement. (Well,
> I'll bet you could come up with a made-up statistic.)

Well how the hell would you know? What have you been licensed for, all of a couple years! I know many more hams than you that were licensed before NO-CODE and most agree with me! Like I said, a survey of hams would be shewed because of the current no-clues! It's not like code is even difficult. They are just lazy people would couldn't hack it! Either GET IT DONE or GET LOST!

- Christopher Ogren NM1Z | The politically correct -
- system@mooch.sbs.com | term for no-codes is -
- AMPRnet: nm1z@switch.w1cg-9 | "Morsely Challenged". -
- [44.104.0.2] | -
- AX25net: NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA.NA | MPD -

2120. IC-2410 Mods Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 01:25:18 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <1scdpu$1q6@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 281979

Title says it all. Could someone send me the mods for the Icom 2410 mobile rig. Send everthing ya got.

thanks in advance,
--
Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

2121. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 01:26:21 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930506.202621.3M9.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 281984

tmk9855@zeus.tamu.edu (Eh?) writes:

> I'm KJ5GU and I agree with Tony! (anti no-code license)

I'm NM1Z and so do I!

> It's not so much the "no-code technicians" that I don't like....It's
> just the people that B&M and whine for ALL the privs with NONE of the effort.

Partly true.

> The HF bands are already crowded enough....the code requirement needs
> to stay...I mean ...the technicians already have access to 50MHz and up! And
> they can TALK there too.....and if they don't care to work to upgrade, they c
> an
> Stay there as far as I'm concerned.
> (Whine, whine, whine...blah, blah, blah..."...I want access to ALL the
> bands with NO code requirement!"...)
>
> Btw...I achieved extra class at the ripe old age of 20! Almost exactly
> 2 years after my Novice!

Good job. I upgraded to extra around 18 myself. I am a 24 year old
college grad now and am glad I got my license back then. I had calculus
in high school so at least I understood the match in the exams. There
are idiots out there which are high school dropouts and they are passing
exams with trig and the like. Gimme a break! We need to change the
exam format at the very least to something that CANNOT be memorized.
That will keep many of the simpletons away. They can stay on 27 MHZ!

- Christopher Ogren NM1Z | The politically correct -
- system@mooch.sbs.com | term for no-codes is -
- AMPRnet: nm1z@switch.w1cg-9 | "Morsely Challenged". -
- [44.104.0.2] | -
- AX25net: NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA.NA | MPD -

2122. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 01:34:11 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930506.203411.1N2.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 281985

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

> Well I've been licensed since 1963, Novice then General, that's before
> the Incentive Licensing crap. Now I hold an Advanced. So I know code,
> but I lobbied for, and continue to support, the no code license, as
> did the QCWA, made up *solely* of people licensed before no code, TAPR,
> AMSAT, and other progressive organizations. I believe it's been a huge
> success and has breathed new life into a moribund service. "Incentive"
> licensing nearly killed American amateur radio, and continues to this
> day to impose a nonsensical requirement to demonstrate high speed Morse
> manual skills in order to get access to additional *voice* frequencies
> at HF. That didn't make any sense in 1968, and it still doesn't today.

Well the ARRL did not support no-code for the longest time and I have
oodles of QST ariticles to prove it. Then they did an about face
because of the $$$. ARRL does not represent a majority of hams anyway.
Gee let me think TAPR and AMSAT usually utilize frequencies above 50
MHZ. Of course they are gonna support something that increases their
membership whether or not it is good for the hobby. Increasing
membership is not necessarily a good thing in and of itself anyway.
Just listen to two meters and 70 cm. They are a disaster around here.
Jamming and intenonal interference have increased sharply aounrd here.

I supported a no-code "digital" license in the beginning. But now voice
and who knows what's next. My father has been licensed since 1957 and
he thinks the no-codes are a joke too. So don't think that because QCWA
supported it (probably with ARRL's prodding) that "most" hams in the
hobby for over 25 years agree with you. That is an invalid conclusion.

Sure incentive licensing makes sense. The idea was put forward to
increase the number of persons who had a special skill such as Morse
Code. Anyone can press a mic button and blab.

Even if code was dropped all together as an exam requirement (can't be
done because of international agreements) the exmas should at least be
made worthy of the knowledge an amateur radio operator is suppose to
posess.

- Christopher Ogren NM1Z | The politically correct -
- system@mooch.sbs.com | term for no-codes is -
- AMPRnet: nm1z@switch.w1cg-9 | "Morsely Challenged". -
- [44.104.0.2] | -
- AX25net: NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA.NA | MPD -

2123. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 06 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 04:30:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305070430.AA20237@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281986

```
NOTE: GOES-7 magnetometer data has been bad since 02 May. The problem has
not yet been rectified.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 126, 05/06/93
10.7 FLUX=120 90-AVG=130 SSN=084 BKI=2222 3332 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B4.1 FLU1=2.1E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2222 3332 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=012,016,015,018,026,035,022,010 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.2 @ 1832UT XRAY-MIN= B3.5 @ 0811UT XRAY-AVG= B5.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2325UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0115UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2105UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2035UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55400NT @ 1302UT BOUTF-MIN=55359NT @ 1903UT BOUTF-AVG=55384NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+042NT@ 1554UT GOES7-MIN=N:-045NT@ 1554UT G7-AVG=-001,+014,-045
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 1655UT GOES6-MIN=N:-098NT@ 0203UT G6-AVG=+094,-013,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:125,130,130;SESC:125,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,025,020/020,035,020
KFCST=3334 4433 4455 5444 27DAY-AP=017,020 27DAY-KP=3332 1435 5444 3333
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 05 MAY 93 was 69.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 05 MAY 93 are: 1+ 1o 3- 2o 3- 2- 2- 1+
```

2124. Re: Chicago Scanner Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 04:33:52 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993May7.043352.18953@usl.edu>
Source record: 281987

In article <930504220808_71674.1610_DHR41-2@CompuServe.COM> 71674.1610@CompuServe.COM (TOM KRAVITZ) writes:
>The last time I talked to the FCC, they reminded me that it was illegal to
>transfer third-party information, such as what you heard on the public
>service frequencies without the permission of the agency. And..It is illegal
>to use the info. for your personal profit or gain; without their permission.
>News Media usually have blanket permission and I have not heard of any
>agency who has hastles any media person. I guess the City of Chicago can
>revoke their permission or try to inforce teh federal laws. I can't imagine
>the "secret" police tracking you down for listening at home. Also, many laws
>exclude "Amateur Radio Operators" from any ban on listening to scanners
>either at home or in their vehicles. Good luck.
>
> ____
> | | M E D I A P A G E |
> | Tom Kravitz P. O. Box 1307 | Breaking Stories To |
> | CIS: 71674,1610 Culver City, CA 90232 | The News Media |
> | Prodigy: TKXD40A (310) 838-1436 | Since 1978 |
> |____|_____________________|
>
>

Tom, your mention of Amateurs being excluded in many laws from scanner bans brings up an interesting point. Since most modern amateur transceivers sold today are 'scanners,' it might be impossible for municipalities to ban their use by liscensed amateurs, since we have federal permission to operate such equipment.

This begs the question, did politicians who made the exclusions for amateurs do it because they thought it was appropriate for amateurs to be able to use scanners? Or(more likely in my eyes) did they do it to keep their Nazi laws from being struck down in federal court.

As always more informed opinions requested(particularly from the legal minded)

73 DE kb5udf
kb5udf@ucs.usl.edu

2125. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 04:44:32 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993May7.044432.19372@usl.edu>
Source record: 281988

In article <C6MMxz.MM4@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>mikey@slic.cts.com (Mike Shirley) writes:
>
>In article <9305041901.AA17674@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov> rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov writes:
>
>> Quoted from p.28 of the May 3, 1993, issue of Washington Business, a Monday
>> section of the Washington Post:
>>
>> "..... [House] Subcommittee [on telecommunications and finance] members
>> saw a newly purchased off-the-shelf cellular telephone become a 'scanner'
>> capable of picking up cellular conversations around Capitol Hill.
>> "It took a technician maybe three minutes to reprogram the phone's codes
>> so it could be used for eavesdropping. 'Every cellular phone is a scanner,
>> and they are completely insecure', Sun Micro's Gage said.
>
> If all recievers that can automatically switch between more than 3
>channels and hear the cell band are illegal (or will be next year) to
>produce. What about the phones themselves were they exempted? They can
>switch between all the channels automatically. As far as listening in
>manually like the article describes, it is usually only one channel at a
>time. On the Radio Shack phones you have to type in the CHANNEL # to
>monitor or transmit on.
>
>Dan
>
>--
>*--*
>* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
>* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
>* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
>* Davis CA 95616 *
>*--*
>* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
>* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
>*--*
>

Hmm, gives me an idea Daniel. Seems to me this anti 800mhz scanner
law also bans...get this...all the POLICE (and other public service) 800
mhz trunking equipment. Certainly all these trunked radios have scanning
receivers and could no doubt be easily reprogramed for the cellular
bands.

Just another comment on our congresscritters' stupidity.

73 DE kb5udf
kb5udf@ucs.usl.edu

2126. Re: Kenwood 741 Out of Band Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 05:52:47 UTC
From: David Billstrom <daveb@ssd.intel.com>
Message-ID: <C6n6zz.4tt@SSD.intel.com>
Source record: 281991

I!ve been struggling with this on my 741 for about a year now -- and even sent it back to Kenwood under warranty for a complete check-out. In our area we have a huge amount of data radio on 520+ MHz (like the local transit system -- always guaranteed always to be somewhere nearby!); 800-900 MHz; as well as TV cable audio -- and all of this could actually be heard intelligibly if you listened closely on the UHF of my 741.

In addition to what has been previously posted, we!ve done some side-by-side comparison of several 741s in the last couple of months and learned:

1. Not all models are equal, and newer rigs (higher serial numbers) have apparently had some of the sensitivity narrowed in UHF (but the basic problem is still there).

2. Not all CTCSS tone boards are equal -- with some not decoding correctly and reliably. We found that Kenwood would replace defective modules when the problem was provable WITHIN the amateur bands, but didn!t have any sympathy when they would not reliably decode above the ham bands. A number of the boards did not decode when used above 450 MHz.

HOWEVER... This evening we found a partial solution on the UHF sensitivity problem: Inadvertently, we found that a Comet Duplexer -- placed between the antenna and the 741 -- will limit nearly all of the intermod and noise in the UHF receiver. Previously marginal stations now punch through, and several repeaters that I didn!t even know where there are now audible.

How it works: on the UHF side of the duplexer, it bandpasses everything up to 500 MHz. This severely limits the susceptibility of the 741!s UHF receiver to pull in extraneous signals (like all the intermod and various harmonic trash) above amateur. The result is very clean UHF reception, including some of the public safety frequencies in the 460-464 area.

In other tests with the duplexer in line, we found that the cross-band repeat of the 741 actually worked better with a Larson dual-band antenna and the duplexer instead of separate 440 and 144 antennas (as I had it rigged before). Why? The separate antennas are only 3 feet apart (I!m guessing 20 dB separation), but the duplexer specs are 60 dB of separation! I!m not a salesperson for Comet, but I have been convinced. I recommend this for anyone with a 741 or considering buying a 741. Not cheap, but a workable solution.

So, no more UHF noise and intermod; less de-sense when in cross-band repeat; one less antenna on the roof. I like my 741 again.

David, N7UUK

2127. Re: Where Can I FTP SuperMorse From?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 06:40:44 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <L3363B4w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 281994

rlosee@unl.edu (Robert Losee) writes:

> Subject line says most of it. I've heard it's a good program but I
> can't find a reference for it even on our Archie server. Can someone
> post an FTP address for it?

This, and other wonderful amateur radio stuffmay be found on HAM-server.

Send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

In the text of the message, place:

HELP
GET INDEX

73 de KA6ETB

2128. Re: RF "remote control" low power transmitters in the 70cm ham band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 06:41:46 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <736782106snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 281883

In article <wa2iseC6MKC9.2LB@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
> On page 55 of the May 93 _RF Design_ magazine, there is a product announce-
> ment for a small transmitter device for remote control applications.
> Operates on 433.92MHz That's in the ham band! Near/in the ATV area?
> Company name is RF Monolithics, Inc, no address goven, just an Info card
> number.
Europe has a band allocated for 'low power' control devices in the
433-434MHz band (I can't remember the exact allocation) and your transmitter
is probably intended for this side of the pond. Fortunately for the UK,
the authorities were not in favour of the allocation and have said they will
be on our side if there are any problems (I hope they remember it when their
help is needed!) with interference.

I did suggest that we should allocate 433.925 to packet radio.........

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * I got tired of my old .sig so I *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * changed it for this one *
****

2129. Announcement - ARRL Information Mail Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 07:41:09 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info736841295@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 281921
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics,comp.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,k12.ed.science,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) has a useful service -- the ARRL
Information Mail Server. This is an automated mail server that let's you
access many of our information files, containing information about various
facets of Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ. Each file you
request is then mailed to you automatically, usually within a few hours.

To use it, mail messages to:

info@arrl.org

Each line of the message should contain a command as shown below.
You may place as many commands in a message as you want. Each file
you request will be sent to you in a separate message. Only ASCII
text files are supported at present.

Valid INFO commands:

help Sends this help file
index Sends an index of the files available from INFO
send FILENAME Sends "file" example: send email
quit Terminates the transaction (use this if you have
a signature or other text at the end of the message.)
reply <address> Sends the response to the specified address. Put this
at the BEGINNING of your message if your From: address
is not a valid Internet address.

Note: your message will *not* be read by a human! Do not include any
requests or questions except by way of the above commands. Retrieve
the "EMAIL" file for a list of addresses of ARRL HQ humans :-)

73 de ARRL HQ, Ed Hare, KA1CV, ehare@arrl.org

Sample of files available from INFO: (There are lots more!)

FILENAME SIZE DATE DESCRIPTION
---------------- ---- ------ --------------------
#Note - If you are not yet an Amateur Radio operator retrieve the
#file prospect (send prospect) for information on how to easily get
#started in this fun hobby.

PROSPECT 2k 921203 How to get your Amateur Radio license
EXAM-SCHEDULE 40k 921201 Current exam schedule info - updated bi-weekly
EXAM-INFO 9k 921020 Examinations - what to bring - requirements
EMAIL 5k 921201 List of HQ Email addresses

ADDRESSES 16k 921203 Lots and lots of ham/electonic company addresses
BIOEFFECTS 29k 921203 Information about RF safety
EMI-GEN 37k 921203 How to solve an EMI/RFI problem - QST Lab Notes
EMI-SOURCE 13k 921203 Where to buy filters - EMI-proof telephones etc.
KITS 5k 921203 List of companies that sell kits
PARTS-SOURCE 2k 921203 List of companies that sell electronic parts
PRODUCT-REVIEW 45k 921203 Bibliography of QST Product Reviews (large file)
SOFTWARE 12k 921203 Where to find ham-radio software - QST Lab Notes
BBS 33k 921203 List of ham-radio land-line bulletin boards
FTP-INFO 5k 921203 How to ftp - a list of a few 'hammy' ftp sites
PUBLICITY-HAM 9k 921203 Public-relations info about Amateur Radio - media
FAQ-1 22k 921203 Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
FAQ-2 39k 921203 Amateur Radio Organizations Services and Info
FAQ-3 31k 921203 Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

N

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

--
- Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
- rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

2130. Re: German Ham License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 07:58:01 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93127.075801WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 281992

In article <C6MLAM.CBF@news.iastate.edu>, njohnson@sysad.cnde.iastate.edu (Neil Johnson) says:
>
>I will be going on a Trip to Germany soon. Is there anyway I can get a y
>temporar
>license so that I can operate while I'm there?
>
There certainly is, provided you're not going within the next 2 or 3 weeks.
Write to the DARC (the German equivalent of the ARRL) and they'll arrange
things for you:
Deutscher Amateur Radio Club
P.O.Box 1155
Lindenallee 6
D-3507 Baunatal
GERMANY
Tel. +49-561-949-880

73 & DX, Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.
There is nothing in the world that gives such a zest to life
as the possession of a hobby, and the power of indulding it.
Jessie Couvreur ('Tasma') 1848 - 1897

2131. DX Bulletin 23 ARLD023

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 08:30:16 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May07.083016.28136@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282002
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE49
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 23 ARLD023
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
May 6, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD023
ARLD023 DX news

Thanks to Bob, W5KNE; QRZ DX; Chod, VP2ML; the DX Bulletin; and the
YCCC PacketCluster Network for the items in this week's bulletin.

LIBYA. Late May is the earliest we can honestly expect this
operation to start. Ops include Romeo, 3W3RR/AH0M; LZ2UU and LZ2PO.
RT5UL of D2ACA fame may also join up. This DXpedition will operate
from near the city of Darnah on the Mediterranean Sea.

ERITREA. The independence referendum vote in late April was passed
by a 99 per cent margin. Italy was the first country to recognize
the independence of this new country. The Provisional Government
has announced a separation date of May 24, 1993. Expect much
operation soon after, as several groups are poised to go. The DX
Advisory Committee, DXAC, has the matter of country status under
consideration now.

SPRATLY ISLANDS. Expect the postponed March operation of 9M0S to be
up and running for about one week, sometime around May 25.

MICRONESIA. V63DX by JA7IHZ, and V63CW by JH7IOS, will both start
May 26 and run until June 1. They plan to operate 160 through 10
meters and be very active in the CQ WW WPX CW Contest. QSL via
their home calls.

ITU HEADQUARTERS, 4U8ITU. Wolf, DK7UY, has been worked on CW, SSB
and RTTY. He is concentrating on 20 and 17 meters, so try 14084 kHz
between 2200 and 2345z, and 18075 kHz around 1600z. Luc, I1YRL,
will be active from the ITU Hq station during May.
```

UGANDA. 5X1XT has been on 14 MHz RTTY and CW between 0400 and 0500z. 5X1XX was worked on 80 and 40 meter CW from the east coast between 0200 and 0330z. 5X1DX seems to favor phone at 14200 kHz around 0400z. QSL via N3JCL.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA. Ed, 3C1TR, is active afternoons on the 14226 kHz Family Hour Net. The new QSL manager for this one is K8JP.

LEBANON. OD5/SP7LSE has been busy on 14 and 18 MHz CW. Look for him on 20 meters between 2300 and 0200z, and 17 meters around 1308z. QSL via SP7EJS.

PAPUA NEW GUINEA. P29DK has been on 40 meter CW around 0830z on 7012 kHz.

SOMALIA. T5AA has been in a net on 14247 kHz between 0100 and 0200z.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. Here is your menu of operating events.

The CQ-M Contest, the Russian Peace to the World event, runs for 24 hours starting at 2100z on May 8. The Danish SSTV Contest, sponsored by the Danish SSTV Group, is a 48 hour event that starts at 0000z on May 8. The Massachusetts QSO Party runs between 1500z on May 8 until 2100z May 9. For more information on these three events, check Contest Corral on page 107 of April QST.

A. Volta RTTY DX Contest, sponsored by the Italian Amateur Radio Association, ARI, is a 24 hour event starting 1200z on May 8. The Nevada QSO Party, sponsored by the Frontier ARS, starts at 0000z May 8 and runs until 0500z May 9. Details for these two events appear on page 128 of May QST.

GL and happy contesting.
NNNN

2132. ARRL Bulletin 51 ARLB051

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 08:30:16 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May07.083016.28137@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 282003
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG92
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 51 ARLB051
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 6, 1993
To all radio amateurs

NOVICE EXAMS BY VECS

The FCC has placed Novice Class examinations under the Volunteer
Examiner Coordinator program. As with other class amateur license
exams, responsibility for both preparation and administration of
Novice exams will lie with the VEC system, in the interest of
integrity, simplification and efficiency, the FCC said today.

The commission also will allow recovery of out-OF-POCKET costs for
coordinating and administering Novice examinations.

The examination elements required for the Novice license are already
being administered in the VEC system because they are also
requirements for other classes of amateur operator licenses.

The FCC said that placing Novice examinations under the VEC system
would avoid confusion caused by having two different systems result
in fewer errors in exam administration and in paperwork (including
allowing simplification of the FCC Form 610) and improve the
availability of overall data on examinations.

This action, in PR Docket 92-154, was taken May 3. No effective
date for implementation was announced.
NNNN
```

2133. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 08:37:08 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May7.063725.14367@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281993

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

>If all recievers that can automatically switch between more than 3
>channels and hear the cell band are illegal (or will be next year) to
>produce. What about the phones themselves were they exempted? They can

Or cordless phones that offer 10 channel selection. Must be others such as
public service equipment, all kinds of possibilities. Who ever said laws
had to make sense or be enforceable?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2134. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 09:43:03 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-736767782@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281995
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 3.7 02/19/93 17:18:18

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
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** How do I join MARS? (1/93)
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** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
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** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
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** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (4/92)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
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** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please
consider the following criteria:
- is it a commonly asked question?
- will its inclusion help reduce the usage of network bandwidth?
- how useful is it to beginning Hams or to the majority of Hams?
Contributions don't have to meet all of these but the minimum is one.
We actually only ask that you consider these before contributing.

We can't necessarily include every question or every topic - the
network simply doesn't have enough bandwidth to carry that much
information. Besides, the point is that we're trying to conserve
network bandwidth. You can find the locations of much more informa-
tion by referring to the "Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supple-
mental Archives" posted monthly by Paul Schleck KD3FU.

If you suggest a question for this FAQ, please include the answer.
You'll get credit for your contribution and you'll speed up the pro-
cess of getting the information ready for distribution.

If you feel your contribution is sufficient to meet the considerations
shown above, send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will
reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Diana L Carlson KC1SP dls@genrad.com (Hudson, NH, USA)
Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Ian Kluft (editor) KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)
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Paul Schleck KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu (Omaha, NE, USA)
Chris Swartout N6WCP cas30@uts.amdahl.com (San Jose, CA, USA)

Rosalie White WA1STO rwhite@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ. She is now one of the larger group that maintains it but we didn't want her effort to be lost in the crowd.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In

particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham in the United States?
Anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator in the USA. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** How much does it cost?
To take the Novice tests, it's free. To take the Technician or higher class tests, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used

single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests can be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. The Technician tests and all higher class license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1992); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or

slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).
* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to

elmers-request@unomaha.edu

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

2135. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 09:43:09 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-736767782@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 3.9 04/26/93 22:05:23

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (11/92)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (new 1/93)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (1/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (1/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (11/92)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (11/92)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (11/92)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (11/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (1/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (pre-4/92)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (6/92)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--

** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media
including UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup bulletin board
systems (BBS) and others. Various electronic information sources are
summarized under the subheadings that follow.
```

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.packet Ham Radio - computer/packet radio
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*). It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file server which responds to information requests via electronic mail. To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of public files without requiring a password.

Tom Czarnik coordinates a fairly definitive list of anonymous FTP sites, their IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies which he posts to the comp.misc, comp.sources.wanted, alt.sources.wanted, and news.answers newsgroups. It is itself available via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places) rtfm.mit.edu (18.172.1.27) under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name, the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may also be accessed by telnetting to one of the following sites (use the one closest to you):

Finland/Europe: archie.funet.fi (128.215.6.100)
Canada: archie.mcgill.ca (132.206.2.3)
Australia/New Zealand: archie.au (128.184.1.4)
Israel: cs.huji.ac.il (132.65.6.5)
UK/Ireland: raquel.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.11.3)
USA (Maryland): archie.sura.net (128.167.254.179)
USA (Nebraska): archie.unl.edu (129.93.1.14)
USA (New York): archie.ans.net (147.225.1.2)
USA (New Jersey): archie.rutgers.edu (128.6.18.15)

Login is archie. Type "help" at the prompt for a description of all server commands.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (128.205.32.9)
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files, including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers) and the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list. See ~pub/ham-radio. This FAQ is updated monthly here.
grivel.une.edu.au (129.180.4.7)
This site contains a mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu's Ham Radio archives. It provides a shorter distance if you're in Australia or if Australia is a shorter net.path for you than New York.

wsmr-simtel20.army.mil (192.88.110.20)
Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the
maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and
modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how
to submit files to this archive, please read his informational
posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you
cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server
that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu (128.113.5.11).
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*
more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
access.
ucsd.edu (128.54.16.1)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50)
cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
written by Diana Syriac as well as ASCII readable ham radio
question pools.
ftp.apple.com (130.43.2.3)
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
Macintosh software
ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au (130.130.68.4)
athene.uni-paderborn.de (131.234.2.32)
nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system
rtfm.mit.edu (18.70.0.226) also called pit-manager.mit.edu
cd pub/usenet/news.answers - all participating FAQs and
periodic informational postings are archived here, including
those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups which can be found in
pub/usenet/news.answers/radio. Participating FAQs are
automatically archived here when they are posted on UseNet.
uts.mcc.ac.uk (130.88.200.3)
cd gopher-data/justforfun/faq/recreation - see *radio* for
radio-related FAQs. This site is located in the UK and is
a good place to obtain the FAQ from the UK and the European
mainland.
ftp.amdahl.com (129.212.11.1) also called charon.amdahl.com
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups, accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course, telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or "telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts, particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers (*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit numbers separated by periods (eg, 137.48.1.1). The exact IP number for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your computer supports it....or check the FAQs. Your host may not recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP number if their network is reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is, a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance (or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work, but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers), then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be system dependent.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>

telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help: foo.sit needs MacIntosh UnStuffit
to unstuff; foo.hqx needs MacIntosh BinHex to uncompress; foo.Z
needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMX compress_vms.exe (on
gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too. If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:
FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (16.1.0.1). Commands include: REPLY
<mailaddr>, CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS,
COMPACT, UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>,
QUIT, HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail
with the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode

get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Info-Hams-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Info-Hams
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address (i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages) you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Info-Hams".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use the following directions:
* To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.packet, send email to Packet-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Packet-Radio"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.policy, send email to Ham-Policy-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Ham-Policy"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.info, send email to Radio-Info-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Radio-Info"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word "subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy} by sending your posting email to Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, or Ham-Policy, all at ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu under subdirectory mailarchives/{Ham-Policy, Info-Hams,Packet-Radio}. Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD. (See the news.answers archives at rtfm.mit.edu.)

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
WB3FFV has one, phones are 301-625-0817 or 301-625-9482 or

301-625-9663. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit.
Login is bbs, no password.
This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password.
For a listing of available archived, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of other ham-related BBS's on-line.

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (currently 128.205.32.2)
ham.njit.edu (currently 128.235.1.10)

There is also a general geographical name server at:

martini.eecs.umich.edu (currently 141.212.100.9)

The callbook servers sit on port number 2000 and the geographical name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want

help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a
request might look like:
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org.
The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines
are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet
radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should
include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS,
and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..."
(where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want
to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from
REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns,
separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at
REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an
OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database.

The REQQTH address is for the AX.25 radio-linked amateur packet
network, *NOT* the Internet. If you attempt to send Internet mail to
this address, and use the old .NA suffix instead of the new .NOAM
suffix, it will get routed to Nimibia (Internet suffix .na) which is
currently paying a lot of money for misdirected ham mail. Help
maintain a positive example for amateur radio and please do not
attempt this!

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.

The text to part 97 is available by ftp from several locations:
Western US
ftp.amdahl.com /pub/radio/amateur/part97.txt.Z
Central US
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu /msdos/ham/part97.arc
Eastern US
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio/part97.txt
ftp.uu.net /networking/ka9q/part97.arc
The *.arc files are MSDOS ARC files with the same ASCII text.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50) in /pub/ham-radio/<class>-pool.txt.Z,
where <class> is novice, technician, general, advanced or extra.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
Some mods can be found on wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or
the Simtel20 mirror directories on wuarchive.wustl.edu.

There is a new server at pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca. Some
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is sometimes a frequent question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "email". See above for more information on the ARRL
e-mail server.

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a
concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more
weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are
available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want
direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones
(this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and
contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY
11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449,
FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet
70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655.

Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815,
(800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP,
ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 -
up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including
VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In
general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to
the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label
off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with
$2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards
or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of
ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7
or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached
and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where
the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity
of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper
clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to
the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5,
you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area.
Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail
server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask
another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL
bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months.
Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as
TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available
from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "qsl-in" and "qsl-out".
See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,
rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for
CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available.
CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site
sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter
band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters,
as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years
have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are
closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more

for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N3FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6 months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFCC/SYXR (MARS)
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, Army MARS
HQ, US Army Information Systems Command
ATTN: AS-OPS-OA
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency.
The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal,
county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that
every such government has a RACES program. If your government does
not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction
that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it
thru 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the
Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory
Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try
directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service
provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your
local area may be able to help you. If you have his/her callsign
or name, you might also try one of the on-line callservers shown
above. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection
of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address
is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a
dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011)
at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive
these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing.
If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be
to announce the existence of your program here, along with
information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also
submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world
to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you
just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups,
like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
Atari: John Adams KC5FW, 17106 Happy Hollow, San Antonio, TX 78232
"or tune into the weekly net Sundays 1600 UTC on 14.325 MHz".
MacIntosh: MacNet, John Seney WD1V 144 Pepperidge Dr, Manchester,
NH 03103 (sent 2 800k FORMATTED diskettes, one of which
contains a TEXT file containing your name, address, home PBBS,
your radio & computer interests and equipment).

(See also the information about Anonymous FTP and ham-related
telephone BBS's above.)

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)
Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a definitive listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
ARRL publications (i.e. conference proceedings, repeater directory)
and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restric-

tions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work.
Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

In one example of someone's effort to bridge the information gap, there
is a new repeater-mapping project which can automatically accept
entries via e-mail. If you can get enough details about a repeater
for a complete listing, you may want to help by submitting an entry.
For more information, use the following e-mail addresses:

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us
Just send a message with only the word "help" in the message
body. The project's software will reply with instructions.
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us
For other questions (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

As soon as the list is big enough to be useful, the project will make
it available electronically. That will mean one less "why isn't it
available electronically" question for the net.

2136. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 09:43:12 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-736767782@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281997
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 3.2 01/27/93 23:07:48

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (5/92)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(4/92)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (11/92)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (pre-4/92)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (4/92)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
```

Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio).
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and does not require any license to operate
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham. Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for 24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham

OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a
reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This
is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't
do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
Write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get a
license in your country.

If you know of any location where this information is available electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another ** country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another ** country (on vacation)?

Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them which country you are going to visit and they will send you the info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up

antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.
2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham?
It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and
engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance
Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional
Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class
Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education
office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN 145.46
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on
40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain?

Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use
a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline
allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not
interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft.
Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to
disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation
Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the
HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you
can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is
operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning
it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty
during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you
have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to
interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so
be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows

his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location, change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another. This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organiza-

tion (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.packet newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington,

DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file sstv-info. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.)

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?

Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day

plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

2137. OH0MFP qrv on 10m this weekend

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 10:25:22 UTC
From: oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1sddei$j59@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 281999

Alpo, oh3mfp will be on Eckero on the western part of Aland Islands
this weekend. His activity will be depending on band conditions on 10m,
because he hasn't a change to take a lot of stuff with him.
He will use there callsign OH0MFP like during previous trips.
QSL via homecall.

de Pete , oh0mep

2138. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 10:53:34 UTC
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <930507.045334.8E3.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Source record: 281911

levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:

> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
> |Let me see if I understand this. Since I can't see the other person's
> |face, it is acceptable and normal for me to curse the other individual?
>
> No, but it's legal.

Are you sure? They may not be enforced, but there are laws against
profanity in public.

> Unlike on the radio.
>
--
Internet(MX): rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu or ah053@yfn.ysu.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm or ah053%yfn.ysu.edu@ysub

2139. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 11:00:12 UTC
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <930507.050012.7W2.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Source record: 281909

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

> jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>
>> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>>
>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>
> I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.

I'm KB5SNF and I'm for the no-code license.

--
Internet(MX): rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu or ah053@yfn.ysu.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm or ah053%yfn.ysu.edu@ysub

2140. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 11:05:20 UTC
From: rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <930507.050520.0v4.rusnews.w165w@ricksys.lonestar.org>
Source record: 281910

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> bjstaff@zds-ux.UUCP (Brad Staff) writes:
>
>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>>I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.
>
> I'm KD1HZ and I think no-codes are scumbags.

So if I upgrade to General in a few months what does that make me?
I'll still be the same person.

--
Internet(MX): rick@ricksys.lonestar.org
If I bounce (the maps have errors that I have no control over) then use
bo836@cleveland.freenet.edu or ah053@yfn.ysu.edu
BITNET: bo836%cleveland.freenet.edu@cunyvm or ah053%yfn.ysu.edu@ysub

2141. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 11:17:33 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <yVF73B1w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 282011

wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:

> Also S/X
>
> as in de WB5KXH
>
> I think that problem is also because in English, you don't see
> many words with X, lots with S - so people tend to "hear"
> S instead...

And I/Y as in VE3 OIJ. I usually have to say it phonetically or speak
very slowly to make it understood.

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

2142. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 12:41:43 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May7.124143.8314@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 282000

In article <930506.200215.7x7.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>, system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
|> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
|>
|> > Be careful who you call a scumbag. I am not just some ex-CBer - I've been
|> > involved in radio for 25+ years as a shortwave and scanner hobbyist. I'm
|> > also a Software Engineer. The future of ham radio must emrace computers
|> > in order to survive - or would you rather we go back to vacuum tubes? I
|> > may learn code eventually, but I think it should not be required until
|> > advanced and extra classes - and then only about 13 WPM - BUT that's my
|> > opinion and I won't call you a SCUMBAG for disagreeing. Although I suppose
|> > neanderthal may be closer ;)
|>
|> What the hell do vaccum tubes have to do with code? It should have been
|> made a "digital" license like it was supposed to be, but now we have
|> moronic CB'ers all over 2 meters and 70 cm. I know I could ask most of
|> the no-codes around here how to constuct a dipole and all they would do
|> is say, "go buy one, der". Granted there may be a few worthy
|> individuals who are intelleignet but largely around here they are
|> idiots. They are a disgrace to the proud tradition of amateur radio.
|> I'd rather lose it all then relinquish it to CB type operators. GAG!
|>
|> It's a joke of a multiple guess exam anyway. Even the exam is given
|> away. Why don't they just turn it into CB now and sell even more
|> radios! Damn low rent, bottom feeding, simplistic scumbags! They deserve
|> nothing!
|>
|> ---
|> - Christopher Ogren NM1Z | The politically correct -

--
What do vacuum tubes have to do with code - they are both antiquated and while they have limited use, they have been replaced with more modern means. I do think that code should be kept alive though - as well as knowledge of vacuum tubes. Knowing your history gives a better perspective of the present.

Please explain to me how knowing code gives you some divine knowledge on how to build a dipole. I know some "coders" who couldn't build one either.

There are also general/advanced/extra class hams who can't remember a dot or dash of code two years after upgrading - because they never use it. How is knowing code helping them or keeping scumbag CBers out? And very few hams of any class actually make their own equipment - how would you change that - require all hams to build their own equipment as in the early days?

We actually agree on one point (how about that!) - the written tests are too easy and I agree that they should be made tougher (but after May 22nd, when I'll be taking my scumbag no-code test!).

Perhaps I was a bit hasty in suggesting the elimination or reduction in the requirements for code. I do see the benefit for use in the HF bands. But I also see that something needed to be done to get more into the hobby. I do plan to advance to extra class - code or no-code.

Flamethrowers at the ready....

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2143. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 13:04:29 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1sdmotlNNqjj@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 282001

In article <1993May5.193413.25897@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
>masts? I'm thinking of putting up an inverted-vee and would like to get ...

Yeah, it bends like a wet noodle! It shatters when bent while very cold.
It works great as plumbing, but sucks for antennas. Oh, did I mention that
it is quite a bit heavier than an equivalent size of aluminum?

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

2144. vibroplex parts....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 13:23:42 UTC
From: mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <C6nrvI.7Fs@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 281895

My wifes grandmother is "loaning" me her dad's Vibroplex telegraph key for use.
Yay! This is a pretty neat key! I want to restore it as much as possible.
Several of the adjustment screws are bent, and the contatcts seem to be
corroaded a bit. Is there any kind of re-build parts kit or parts list that
I can order replacement parts from Vibroplex? This key was probably bought
sometime in the early part of this centurey. The design looks the same as the new keys that
they still sell.

Thanks for the help!

(now if I can only figgure out how to use it....)
Mitcheal

2145. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 13:40:42 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1sdosqINNrb0@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 282008

In article <adlerC6Mn78.H6J@netcom.com> adler@netcom.com (Bruce Adler) writes:
>In article <1sbhn6$mq5@network.ucsd.edu> jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) writes:
>>>From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
>>
>>>Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
>>>masts? I'm thinking of putting up an inverted-vee and would like to get
...
>I've got an alternate method that you might want to
>try. But I want you to note that I have NOT tried
>what I'm about to suggest. It could be a complete bust.
>
>I seems to me that using three 1" or 2" lengths of thick
>walled plastic pipe which have been strapped together might....

I guess, for me, it is a question of how much work, and expense, you are willing to endure inorder to make a material that was not designed for structural purposes, and is not very suitable for use as a supporting structure, into a supporting structure.

PVC tubing is fine as a substrate for traps, and baluns. It is ok structurally in very short lengths (eg. 5 foot length of 1 inch tubing); but for any longer lengths, the stuff cannot even support its own weight.

It just isn't even all that cheap to use if you have to guy it, and use multiple pieces bound together to get enough strength so that it doesn't droop.

A length of 1" PVC is actually heavier than 1" thin wall aluminum tubing. And the aluminum tubing is much stronger.

Just my opinion.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

2146. Announcement - ARRL Information Mail Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 13:41:09 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1454@arrl.org>
Source record: 282006
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics,comp.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,k12.ed.science,alt.radio.scanner

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) has a useful service -- the ARRL
Information Mail Server. This is an automated mail server that let's you
access many of our information files, containing information about various
facets of Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by
sending an email message to info@arrl.org here at ARRL HQ. Each file you
request is then mailed to you automatically, usually within a few hours.

To use it, mail messages to:

info@arrl.org

Each line of the message should contain a command as shown below.
You may place as many commands in a message as you want. Each file
you request will be sent to you in a separate message. Only ASCII
text files are supported at present.

Valid INFO commands:

help Sends this help file
index Sends an index of the files available from INFO
send FILENAME Sends "file" example: send email
quit Terminates the transaction (use this if you have
a signature or other text at the end of the message.)
reply <address> Sends the response to the specified address. Put this
at the BEGINNING of your message if your From: address
is not a valid Internet address.

Note: your message will *not* be read by a human! Do not include any
requests or questions except by way of the above commands. Retrieve
the "EMAIL" file for a list of addresses of ARRL HQ humans :-)

73 de ARRL HQ, Ed Hare, KA1CV, ehare@arrl.org

Sample of files available from INFO: (There are lots more!)

FILENAME SIZE DATE DESCRIPTION
--- --- --- ---
#Note - If you are not yet an Amateur Radio operator retrieve the
#file prospect (send prospect) for information on how to easily get
#started in this fun hobby.

PROSPECT 2k 921203 How to get your Amateur Radio license
EXAM-SCHEDULE 40k 921201 Current exam schedule info - updated bi-weekly
EXAM-INFO 9k 921020 Examinations - what to bring - requirements
EMAIL 5k 921201 List of HQ Email addresses

ADDRESSES 16k 921203 Lots and lots of ham/electonic company addresses
BIOEFFECTS 29k 921203 Information about RF safety
EMI-GEN 37k 921203 How to solve an EMI/RFI problem - QST Lab Notes
EMI-SOURCE 13k 921203 Where to buy filters - EMI-proof telephones etc.
KITS 5k 921203 List of companies that sell kits
PARTS-SOURCE 2k 921203 List of companies that sell electronic parts
PRODUCT-REVIEW 45k 921203 Bibliography of QST Product Reviews (large file)
SOFTWARE 12k 921203 Where to find ham-radio software - QST Lab Notes
BBS 33k 921203 List of ham-radio land-line bulletin boards
FTP-INFO 5k 921203 How to ftp - a list of a few 'hammy' ftp sites
PUBLICITY-HAM 9k 921203 Public-relations info about Amateur Radio - media
FAQ-1 22k 921203 Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
FAQ-2 39k 921203 Amateur Radio Organizations Services and Info
FAQ-3 31k 921203 Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

N

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

2147. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 13:43:37 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1sdp29lNNrbl@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 282007

In article <1993May7.063725.14367@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>
>>If all recievers that can automatically switch between more than 3
>>channels and hear the cell band are illegal (or will be next year) to
>>produce. What about the phones themselves were they exempted? They can
>
>Or cordless phones that offer 10 channel selection. Must be others such as

Cordless phones do not operate in the cellular phone bands. The manufacturers of cordless phones did not have a big enough lobby to get them included in the ECPA law.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

2148. CY9DXX QSL? Pse help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 14:00:26 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1sdq1q$5t6@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 282004

Way back in 1988, I worked CY9DXX, on St. Paul Island. I have not
been able to get a QSL card, though - I think I tried through
the bureau, but if someone has a card from this operation, and/or
a QSL route that worked...

Please, may I have the route?

Thanks!

73, Scott

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 84% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

2149. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 14:09:54 UTC
From: co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1sdqji$nmo@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 282005

I have four runs of 9913 going around my rotor right now and have
been using 9913 that way since 1981. The only time I ever lost a
cable was when I got water in one because of a poor seal at the
coax fitting.
--
JIM MARTIN W8AC
co128@cleveland.freenet.edu

2150. Problems with TH-78A mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 14:19:21 UTC
From: gobbel@cogsci.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <GOBBEL.93May7141921@cogsci.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281878

Yesterday I tried to do the crossband repeat mod to my Kenwood TH-78A, after getting the instructions direct from Kenwood. I removed diode #4, from the row of six that the instructions described. After doing the mod, the radio could do crossband repeat, I was happy. BUT: as soon as I put some frequencies back into memory, when the radio was turned off and back on again, it would go into idiot mode, displaying only "channel numbers" instead of actual frequencies, and not allowing any new frequencies to be entered (resetting the CPU would bring it back, with its memory erased, of course). I thought perhaps I had screwed something up when I did the mod (still a possibility), but reinserting the diode returned the radio to its original state--so whatever I did, I didn't fry any of the other diodes. The possibility remains that I accidentally broke a PC trace that went through the diode's terminal (so that reinserting the diode restored it) but I don't think so. I plan to call Kenwood and ask them how well they've actually tested this mod--apparently everything looks normal until you program at least one frequeny into *each* band, then cycle the power. In the meantime: has anyone else had this problem? Has anyone done this mod and NOT had the same problem? If I've messed up the PC board, I think I'm going to be sick....

-Randy, KD6ULI

--
Internet: gobbel@ucsd.edu

Hi! I am a .signature virus. Copy me into your .signature to join in!

2151. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 14:32:41 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info737080037@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 281872
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.info.
This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #189 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62 49 A 93121.59181511 .00000083 00000-0 93674-4 0 7169
2 00424 80.4643 331.0858 0023595 92.7323 267.6521 13.67765857526136
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93118.72306409 -.00000079 00000-0 99999-4 0 9405
2 03029 14.3500 11.6489 0010488 252.8344 107.0182 1.00272819 93288
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93127.23298945 .00075062 28065-4 22279-3 0 1817
2 04966 51.4824 20.3642 1392965 319.4859 31.0014 13.02518117718196
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93122.98657082 .00000163 00000-0 22379-3 0 5068
2 07646 49.8473 332.0933 0206131 61.1721 300.9703 13.82186293921113
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93125.65522029 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 6229
2 08820 109.8586 355.9934 0044199 11.7742 348.4125 6.38664454141126
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93 96.46173376 .00000158 00000-0 99999-4 0 7662
2 09852 11.3505 46.7316 0001519 250.5142 109.4534 1.00001828 6106
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93126.24182125 .00000095 00000-0 99999-4 0 9937
2 10061 10.4193 50.7017 0002981 240.7191 245.7805 1.00292433 3033
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1 10637U 78012 A 93125.63879507 -.00000187 00000-0 00000+0 0 7398
2 10637 33.9684 101.5491 1314634 23.5179 281.2048 1.00271986 8807
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93125.29715251 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 300
2 10684 64.4071 57.6559 0065142 167.4189 192.7322 1.98069781 96857
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1 10893U 78 47 A 93119.12332765 -.00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 7754
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2 10893 63.7787 297.6465 0207671 13.1293 347.3572 2.01625959109721
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1 10953U 78062 A 93125.69644307 .00000093 00000-0 99999-4 0 7315
2 10953 9.3401 53.4135 0004011 96.7911 147.6623 1.00280969 7648
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93121.33657274 .00000165 00000-0 75760-4 0 9712
2 10967 108.0159 329.7947 0002302 268.5332 91.5543 14.37827839777163
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1 11054U 78093 A 93124.99007212 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 8965
2 11054 63.4673 293.7692 0043251 173.1011 186.9314 1.93505157106611
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 93123.68873224 .00000042 00000-0 53459-4 0 627
2 11080 99.1073 16.4617 0009013 145.9558 214.2176 13.83710165733445
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 93122.25541946 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 5891
2 11141 64.4031 58.2874 0049399 23.5340 336.6692 1.92894836105071
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 93123.04468121 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 5328
2 11690 64.7590 59.6687 0138420 200.1940 159.2344 2.00550569111312
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1 11783U 80 32 A 93104.89643956 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 7573
2 11783 62.9084 292.5377 0201783 29.3423 331.7811 2.03456549 95242
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 93122.82366844 -.00000120 00000-0 99999-4 0 5063
2 12472 5.9621 62.8101 0006786 359.2846 0.6949 1.00207441 1652
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 93121.85016403 .00000053 00000-0 55395-4 0 353
2 13301 82.9281 251.3213 0027553 145.7884 214.5052 13.68038126541182
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 93126.67607994 .00000265 00000-0 63932-4 0 7446
2 13367 98.2326 186.1745 0008439 76.5593 283.6545 14.57104362574869
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 93124.02514589 .00000128 00000-0 99999-4 0 3469
2 13777 98.9721 318.2532 0013514 5.9868 354.1457 13.99163795194014
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 93124.02889956 .00000069 00000-0 66324-4 0 1161
2 13916 82.9441 314.3007 0039179 88.7519 271.8125 13.74287578507139
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 93124.43728649 .00000120 00000-0 99999-4 0 9744
2 13969 6.8846 55.4309 0004364 355.4631 158.1269 1.00266276 9957
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 93122.21434462 -.00000200 00000-0 99999-4 0 8934
2 14050 4.7400 65.6804 0004425 307.3427 201.3076 1.00308949 8660
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93124.42849320 .00000034 00000-0 99999-4 0 9897
2 14129 27.0747 27.2622 6015468 78.5197 339.5310 2.05878384 46395
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1 14189U 83 72 A 93118.72536165 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 4352
2 14189 63.9686 55.0959 0135574 236.0995 122.5988 2.00563630 71755
LandSat 5
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2 14780 98.2156 188.1538 0005799 80.7129 279.4645 14.57111445488273
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1 14781U 84 21 B 93124.56852406 .00000449 00000-0 80577-4 0 4130
2 14781 97.8152 152.8928 0012653 131.4295 228.8000 14.68970879490318
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2 15039 63.7230 53.8678 0047408 220.2538 139.3781 2.00564997 65143
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 93121.07373256 .00000063 00000-0 61044-4 0 3672
2 15055 82.9588 8.9597 0027061 286.5806 73.2375 13.73584738444050
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1 15271U 84 97 A 93125.81914667 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 4835
2 15271 62.5820 291.6561 0133132 344.3427 15.2195 2.00568859 62285
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 93123.40785723 .00000953 00000-0 11118-3 0 347
2 15331 82.5327 101.2917 0021768 111.6826 248.6763 14.83981736463731
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 93125.32415744 .00000156 00000-0 10368-3 0 3635
2 15427 99.1030 164.7559 0014336 291.6700 68.2942 14.13510508432729
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 93126.04532944 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 2153
2 16129 64.4813 55.6779 0128004 142.4165 218.4765 2.00564917 1990
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1 16609U 86 17 A 93127.21893966 .00012137 00000-0 16096-3 0 530
2 16609 51.6202 65.2408 0000282 184.3741 175.7206 15.58693098412745
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1 16613U 86 19 A 93126.79556501 .00000131 00000-0 70346-4 0 901
2 16613 98.7275 201.7348 0000797 68.3100 291.8116 14.20027072 58885
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 93125.08518741 .00000722 00000-0 87032-4 0 8840
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EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 93118.89929532 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 6505
2 16908 50.0049 278.0646 0010365 336.7525 23.2838 12.44406299305187
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1 16969U 86 73 A 93125.02170111 .00000152 00000-0 73271-4 0 2027
2 16969 98.5172 141.3103 0014390 81.5030 278.7780 14.24797324344487
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 93126.71019411 .00000134 00000-0 12493-3 0 5098
2 17527 99.0806 197.8857 0000344 56.0892 304.0309 13.94879407316272
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 93122.24895056 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 3500
2 17561 0.6404 81.6124 0004600 322.3890 153.7005 1.00276357 5855
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 93126.00077507 .00007593 00000-0 99999-4 0 3256
2 17845 51.6205 71.3630 0000361 256.4594 103.6483 15.58655144412557
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1 18123U 87 53 A 93127.22221114 .00000169 00000-0 96561-4 0 8070
2 18123 98.7970 319.7384 0013333 258.6580 101.3088 14.15278850303580
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1 18129U 87 54 A 93123.89956381 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6079
2 18129 82.9214 271.3400 0013179 79.4290 280.8335 13.72315699293771
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 93122.16486390 .00000068 00000-0 55351-4 0 42
2 18312 82.5561 177.8281 0011593 179.7220 180.3950 13.83995065288200
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93120.78702652 .00000084 00000-0 69210-4 0 8670
2 18820 82.5393 236.6031 0015417 261.8387 98.1024 13.84681175265286
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 93125.00185741 .00000203 00000-0 98605-4 0 7095
2 18822 98.4965 350.6924 0007485 92.2915 267.9135 14.22840151272478
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 93121.87941885 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6655
2 19163 64.9605 124.2193 0006933 187.0875 172.9326 2.13102174 37899
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 93125.22002751 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8663
2 19165 64.9362 124.0865 0005685 331.6759 28.2970 2.13102433 38589
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 93125.00000000 -.00000234 00000-0 00000+0 0 6097
2 19215 0.8292 74.6599 0002601 356.4577 79.0260 1.00270008 5813
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93125.56862013 -.00000276 00000-0 99999-4 0 5993
2 19216 57.7831 318.3440 7244468 314.3833 5.3423 2.09727507 5961
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 93123.37656426 .00000690 00000-0 85625-4 0 5853
2 19274 82.5130 258.9505 0018422 280.3678 79.5453 14.81849528260381
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93126.40697174 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 388
2 19336 82.5355 251.5003 0015798 196.0197 164.0427 13.16957804229710
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 93120.55131812 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9284
2 19503 65.7199 3.2118 0005907 186.8333 173.6277 2.13102320 35976
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93126.88313973 .00000249 00000-0 15535-3 0 1084
2 19531 99.1293 101.8688 0011401 191.3500 168.7418 14.12871379237844
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1 19548U 88 91 B 93126.39261318 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 6293
2 19548 0.1119 85.8815 0002910 343.5351 234.1880 1.00267984 4133
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 93126.22240121 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 585
2 19749 64.9059 123.6960 0007857 270.1186 89.8009 2.13101890 33627
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1 19750U 89 1 B 93124.40262108 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8762
2 19750 64.9250 123.7822 0007529 253.1046 106.8304 2.13101928 33587
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1 19802U 89 13 A 93125.38995775 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 6110
2 19802 55.0306 155.8792 0037596 174.8881 185.2216 2.00552012 30875
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 93123.26353928 .00015143 00000-0 79342-3 0 8230
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2 19822 75.1060 51.2600 3885283 228.4524 91.1713 7.66338734 77622
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1 19851U 89 18 A 93121.38915933 .00000059 00000-0 47659-4 0 8029
2 19851 82.5206 112.2394 0014105 309.5219 50.4694 13.84331385210719
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 93125.00000000 .00000018 00000-0 00000+0 0 5433
2 19876 0.2786 320.0214 0002293 103.5601 159.3028 1.00266904 3043
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 93127.17512000 -.00000241 00000-0 00000+0 0 6148
2 19883 0.0602 82.0022 0002206 358.2913 166.7601 1.00269787 85431
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 93125.23352291 -.00000031 00000-0 99999-4 0 6037
2 20061 54.8380 333.0828 0115364 200.8338 158.7256 2.00561126 28614
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 93124.28509829 .00000053 00000-0 50531-4 0 7321
2 20103 82.9574 229.2801 0038316 350.9131 9.1324 13.73817993192169
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 93125.56601501 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 5572
2 20185 54.8924 156.5424 0010231 218.6176 141.3808 2.00567787 27191
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 93124.26401788 -.00000258 00000-0 99999-4 0 6296
2 20217 0.2215 313.4786 0001179 124.5749 19.3505 1.00266954 13994
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 93125.59929525 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 5530
2 20302 53.8529 273.7000 0009907 332.1986 27.7147 2.00556677 25998
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93119.68670595 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7095
2 20305 82.5602 199.0916 0014343 231.0542 128.9304 13.16018803168724
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 93119.55863804 -.00000086 00000-0 -43711-4 0 6752
2 20322 98.9970 135.6930 0009908 345.1074 14.9793 14.03400078176374
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 93126.06488794 .00007594 00000-0 99999-4 0 4257
2 20335 51.6204 71.0405 0000349 224.9872 135.1104 15.58656797412562
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1 20361U 89 97 A 93125.11333243 .00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 5084
2 20361 55.3114 98.5294 0065588 93.7574 266.9647 2.00565684 15469
SPOT 2
1 20436U 90 5 A 93126.69483471 .00000127 00000-0 68543-4 0 1972
2 20436 98.7051 202.4431 0000685 53.6893 306.4350 14.20035573170409
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1 20437U 90 5 B 93126.71472659 .00000124 00000-0 55998-4 0 7469
2 20437 98.6160 211.4501 0010856 308.6852 51.3360 14.29766734171505
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1 20439U 90 5 D 93124.68717026 .00000123 00000-0 55715-4 0 5537
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1 20440U 90 5 E 93123.21133788 .00000126 00000-0 56920-4 0 5558
2 20440 98.6235 209.0275 0011161 317.7534 42.2794 14.29960947171020
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1 20441U 90 5 F 93120.24134421 .00000137 00000-0 61048-4 0 5575
2 20441 98.6228 206.1135 0012110 327.6481 32.3954 14.29941112170606
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93122.76508103 .00000112 00000-0 51109-4 0 5544
2 20442 98.6234 208.7808 0012097 319.8820 40.1473 14.30030380170974
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1 20452U 90 8 A 93124.01714450 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 5437
2 20452 54.1162 213.1724 0049638 68.8387 291.7326 2.00550362 23945
MOS-1B
1 20478U 90 13 A 93124.74710171 .00000117 00000-0 99999-4 0 2060
2 20478 99.0776 200.1108 0000852 77.5383 282.5884 13.94886591 85702
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1 20479U 90 13 B 93118.08893397 .00000012 00000-0 56229-4 0 4956
2 20479 99.0487 343.8065 0540677 199.9152 158.0092 12.83301527150895
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93116.63542355 .00000015 00000-0 63811-4 0 4444
2 20480 99.0491 342.5753 0540850 203.3160 154.2545 12.83219140150704
MOS-1B R/B
1 20491U 90 13 D 93127.17766334 .00000034 00000-0 89852-4 0 6943
2 20491 99.0690 24.2255 0470296 79.1852 286.1933 13.02954611153789
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1 20496U 90 15 A 93127.20183854 .00004492 00000-0 15803-3 0 1057
2 20496 43.1154 192.4965 0016632 258.1027 101.8010 15.30442881179262
Nadezhda 2
1 20508U 90 17 A 93124.04464808 .00000053 00000-0 50072-4 0 6729
2 20508 82.9566 4.1985 0043765 300.5061 59.1773 13.73451818159389
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2 20510 82.5239 206.0329 0021085 90.4775 269.8853 14.78039956171012
INTELSAT-6
1 20523U 90 21 A 93127.31290612 -.00000216 00000-0 99999-4 0 754
2 20523 0.0121 207.0626 0000851 242.2377 214.0117 1.00268139 4563
GPS BII-07
1 20533U 90 25 A 93125.41760884 -.00000031 00000-0 99999-4 0 5560
2 20533 55.1379 333.4695 0031231 103.3421 256.9785 2.00556923 22741
PegSat
1 20546U 90 28 A 93126.82796797 .00014137 00000-0 39719-3 0 3028
2 20546 94.1296 70.1696 0088827 41.6906 319.1064 15.32562378169909
HST
1 20580U 90 37 B 93126.63350205 .00001509 00000-0 12860-3 0 894
2 20580 28.4719 332.0433 0004641 324.6591 35.3726 14.92641709165305
MACSAT 2
1 20608U 90 43 B 93122.64802241 .00000504 00000-0 86131-4 0 7176
2 20608 89.9262 183.3167 0108750 85.5040 275.8607 14.64479109159191
Glonass 44
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2 20619 65.3184 2.8981 0022806 213.4931 146.4194 2.13103255 23046
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2 20620 65.3221 2.8402 0008353 34.8515 325.2580 2.13102182 23080
Glonass 46
1 20621U 90 45 C 93124.89607019 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 3839
2 20621 65.3364 2.8992 0008799 192.8620 167.1711 2.13101430 23061
Kristall
1 20635U 90 48 A 93126.06488893 .00007595 00000-0 99999-4 0 2273
2 20635 51.6204 71.0404 0000334 229.9631 130.1409 15.58657037412567
ROSAT
1 20638U 90 49 A 93121.22369503 .00001285 00000-0 10589-3 0 7896
2 20638 52.9984 42.3681 0011917 254.0387 105.9306 15.06131837159981
Meteor 2-19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93122.14419746 .00000064 00000-0 51753-4 0 5541
2 20670 82.5476 174.9529 0014457 218.5932 141.4197 13.84172946143759
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1 20712U 90 65 A 93125.75255514 .00001038 00000-0 87047-3 0 3036
2 20712 18.2739 353.1961 7203530 244.3274 27.5945 2.34600606 16318
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1 20724U 90 68 A 93125.24178567 .00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 4560
2 20724 54.6985 154.3059 0104355 150.3249 210.3403 2.00563039 20163
Feng Yun1-2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93126.98962549 .00000185 00000-0 14565-3 0 5552
2 20788 98.8719 154.4846 0015846 58.7037 301.5676 14.01323537136811
Meteor 2-20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93119.50743902 .00000068 00000-0 56294-4 0 5590
2 20826 82.5264 115.1276 0013555 120.8929 239.3566 13.83545504130556
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1 20830U 90 88 A 93125.29178155 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 5118
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1 20959U 90103 A 93123.20483164 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 3982
2 20959 54.9159 156.1849 0070747 222.2733 137.2419 2.00557609 17795
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1 20978U 90105 A 93127.16081424 .00000286 00000-0 11857-3 0 81
2 20978 98.7390 183.7714 0078499 278.3062 80.9256 14.32222743126986
Glonass 47
1 21006U 90110 A 93125.86785601 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 2259
2 21006 64.8770 123.0642 0060054 188.9048 170.9968 2.13102244 18765
Glonass 48
1 21007U 90110 B 93126.05087444 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 2308
2 21007 64.8971 123.1261 0035290 180.9938 179.0032 2.13100693 18769
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110 C 93125.93564363 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 2282
2 21008 64.8913 123.0730 0011497 283.1863 76.7001 2.13099911 18761
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1 21087U 91 6 A 93126.92005379 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 7532
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Cosmos 2123
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2 21089 82.9220 315.5980 0029141 167.4565 192.7323 13.74020894112321
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1 21140U 91 15 B 93110.34854183 -.00000048 00000-0 99999-4 0 3732
2 21140 0.3620 63.8963 0001259 345.6418 275.9103 1.00266796 2752
Nadezhda 3
1 21152U 91 19 A 93123.88427547 .00000063 00000-0 61119-4 0 4721
2 21152 82.9224 270.3464 0040620 275.1187 84.5333 13.73478463 34288
Glonass 50
1 21216U 91 25 A 93123.07074218 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 395
2 21216 65.0704 2.8341 0007826 213.0505 146.9651 2.13103813 16206
Glonass 51
1 21217U 91 25 B 93126.88730953 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 1787
2 21217 65.0600 2.7154 0009545 239.9423 119.9780 2.13101791 16283
Glonass 52
1 21218U 91 25 C 93125.12639058 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9304
2 21218 65.0554 2.7597 0009855 303.6207 56.3407 2.13102775 16245
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1 21225U 91 27 B 93121.37087487 .00039137 00000-0 25591-3 0 8785
2 21225 28.4636 277.8194 0003470 13.8245 346.2556 15.74317972117879
Meteor 3-4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93122.98812765 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3581
2 21232 82.5444 99.7051 0017265 139.3595 220.8817 13.16821823 97375
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1 21263U 91 32 A 93126.80163358 .00000267 00000-0 13745-3 0 5640
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1 21397U 91 39 A 93122.48896110 .00000361 00000-0 50755-4 0 7396
2 21397 82.5220 116.7772 0022608 152.9484 207.2911 14.75926246102927
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2 21552 55.5344 94.0285 0045394 233.6804 125.8655 2.00555596 13443
ERS-1
1 21574U 91 50 A 93126.84721405 .00000286 00000-0 12050-3 0 8037
2 21574 98.5405 202.1639 0001386 93.9860 266.1397 14.32258068 94497
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93119.22007906 .00000163 00000-0 62211-4 0 2522
2 21575 98.4760 196.1122 0008332 85.2439 274.9701 14.36816290 93636
ORBCOMM-X
1 21576U 91 50 C 93127.20052267 .00000203 00000-0 76783-4 0 3716
2 21576 98.4756 203.2337 0004485 70.1687 289.9982 14.36195055 94731
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93119.18701666 .00000151 00000-0 58481-4 0 2524
2 21577 98.4768 195.6944 0007088 84.5787 275.6207 14.36368214 93601
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93126.71028345 .00000624 00000-0 21831-3 0 4231
2 21578 98.4818 204.5668 0005511 73.6640 286.5165 14.38395844 94760
TDRS 4
1 21639U 91 54 B 93123.38121810 .00000111 00000-0 00000+0 0 3684
2 21639 0.0747 58.9298 0004437 355.2929 130.1046 1.00277971 4503
Meteor 3-5
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1 21655U 91 56 A 93125.11912385 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4159
2 21655 82.5524 44.9299 0013862 132.2135 228.0166 13.16819366 82752
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93122.53196977 .00002451 00000-0 23423-3 0 2468
2 21701 56.9874 4.4971 0004735 74.4314 285.7213 14.96616599 89460
DMSP B5D2-6
1 21798U 91 82 A 93126.84827410 .00000238 00000-0 14591-3 0 5196
2 21798 98.9523 126.9172 0012054 205.6798 154.3771 14.13651452 74205
Glonass 53
1 21853U 92 5 A 93127.21681419 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 5766
2 21853 64.8195 122.7759 0006801 212.7907 147.1664 2.13102142 9891
Glonass 54
1 21854U 92 5 B 93127.04080425 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 5331
2 21854 64.8337 122.7723 0017023 7.7603 352.2598 2.13102453 9883
Glonass 55
1 21855U 92 5 C 93127.10025012 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 5262
2 21855 64.8280 122.7576 0007253 225.1204 134.8142 2.13101872 9876
JERS-1
1 21867U 92 7 A 93125.53706187 .00002927 00000-0 24846-3 0 8007
2 21867 97.6761 202.4574 0000720 103.3814 256.7425 14.98673249 67327
GPS BII-12
1 21890U 92 9 A 93122.44133048 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 2479
2 21890 54.3773 273.6391 0053447 144.7498 215.6029 2.00574220 8748
GPS BII-13
1 21930U 92 19 A 93122.64712406 -.00000023 00000-0 99999-4 0 2294
2 21930 55.3912 34.2881 0064072 162.4780 197.7420 2.00561854 7676
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 93 97.33808071 .00004859 00000-0 22950-3 0 842
2 21987 28.4306 95.2747 0009639 260.9280 99.0244 15.16969017 46115
SAMPEX
1 22012U 92 38 A 93123.31619525 .00002627 00000-0 22972-3 0 1825
2 22012 81.6661 242.9140 0119220 296.5435 62.3696 14.91001851 45223
GPS BII-14
1 22014U 92 39 A 93123.18320064 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 1290
2 22014 54.9349 214.0575 0081505 285.0754 74.0581 2.00555200 6010
Glonass 56
1 22056U 92 47 A 93125.59378908 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 3523
2 22056 64.9088 3.0247 0004729 292.3900 67.5992 2.13103210 5922
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92 47 B 93126.64950354 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 3623
2 22057 64.9151 2.9879 0004903 305.6401 54.3703 2.13102753 5948
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92 47 C 93125.88694369 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 3574
2 22058 64.9176 3.0369 0012231 306.9590 52.9935 2.13103007 5964
EURECA-1
1 22065U 92 49 B 93109.16883439 .00013773 00000-0 51947-3 0 950
2 22065 28.4566 23.6599 0038736 346.6803 13.3440 15.24754667 39913
TOPEX
1 22076U 92 52 A 93126.88854576 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 2272
2 22076 66.0446 54.9219 0007678 269.6666 90.3423 12.80930233 34452
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KITSAT-A
1 22077U 92 52 B 93125.12350117 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1009
2 22077 66.0766 54.3459 0007470 204.5660 155.4969 12.86277821 34305
S80/T
1 22078U 92 52 C 93124.75432927 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 973
2 22078 66.0771 54.8353 0007534 197.0299 163.0466 12.86558660 34316
TOPEX R/B
1 22079U 92 52 D 93121.99024768 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 1128
2 22079 66.0513 69.0991 0064018 19.1278 341.2126 12.77668889 33810
GPS BII-15
1 22108U 92 58 A 93124.64481877 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 1420
2 22108 54.6191 274.1682 0104249 125.7689 235.1695 2.00561830 4739
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93119.51603149 .00000239 00000-0 16157-3 0 1275
2 22161 63.0039 258.7885 0770250 278.5398 72.9140 13.21622766 27122
LAGEOS II
1 22195U 92 70 B 93121.80695001 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 504
2 22195 52.6924 353.6994 0137196 298.3256 60.3519 6.47293670 12315
GPS BII-16
1 22231U 92 79 A 93121.34625347 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 685
2 22231 54.8022 215.4575 0041782 304.1355 55.8730 2.00559122 3248
GPS BII-17
1 22275U 92 89 A 93121.47379468 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 509
2 22275 54.7190 213.0002 0054502 258.0680 101.4819 2.00567187 2652
TDRS 5
1 22314U 93 3 B 93125.43472867 .00000154 00000-0 99999-4 0 415
2 22314 0.2064 60.3135 0001880 36.6770 133.0110 1.00283582 1234
Soyuz TM-16
1 22319U 93 5 A 93126.06488770 .00007595 00000-0 99999-4 0 856
2 22319 51.6203 71.0402 0000351 232.0318 128.0652 15.58657051 15898
GPS BII-18
1 22446U 93 7 A 93125.04133863 -.00000031 00000-0 99999-4 0 596
2 22446 54.8511 333.9628 0070123 338.6222 21.0949 2.00573797 1755
Glonass 59
1 22512U 93 10 A 93126.74764367 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 1011
2 22512 64.8466 122.6247 0008724 212.6125 147.3339 2.13101822 1463
Glonass 60
1 22513U 93 10 B 93126.68892070 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 961
2 22513 64.8365 122.6446 0006861 213.0246 146.9338 2.13102290 1668
Glonass 61
1 22514U 93 10 C 93126.92367982 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 979
2 22514 64.8491 122.6269 0013860 200.6165 159.3321 2.13102075 1662
ASTRO-D
1 22521U 93 11 A 93121.58418730 .00002208 00000-0 19222-3 0 316
2 22521 31.0987 139.2833 0077487 33.7546 326.8049 14.92262617 10544
UHF F1
1 22563U 93 15 A 93122.79590408 .00004427 00000-0 59599-3 0 140
2 22563 26.9356 306.4694 7264563 208.0591 78.0694 2.31879848 667
GPS BII-19
1 22581U 93 17 A 93122.69418366 -.00000024 00000-0 99999-4 0 119
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2 22581 54.9066 34.2235 0039856 32.4866 327.7309 2.00564237 728
ProgressM17
1 22588U 93 19 A 93126.00077420 .00007594 00000-0 99999-4 0 319
2 22588 51.6204 71.3628 0000375 255.5038 104.5992 15.58655243 5598
Cosmos 2240
1 22592U 93 21 A 93126.05058383 .00403362 39632-4 25634-3 0 795
2 22592 62.8366 225.4339 0114272 134.1960 226.5664 16.04171100 5379
Cosmos 2241
1 22594U 93 22 A 93126.73015324 -.00000998 00000-0 48875-2 0 389
2 22594 62.9593 67.3376 7348079 319.8819 4.4805 2.00613948 618
1993 022B
1 22595U 93 22 B 93127.03820998 .02234650 40307-4 98228-3 0 892
2 22595 62.7534 316.5607 0093361 127.6546 233.4215 16.11967648 4770
1993 022D
1 22597U 93 22 D 93120.77440791 .00000070 00000-0 84185-3 0 217
2 22597 62.9396 68.1741 7315165 319.8147 4.4711 2.04786343 510
1993 013D
1 22624U 93 13 D 93114.68093742 -.00000120 00000-0 99999-4 0 27
2 22624 1.7572 256.1601 0096434 341.3670 32.8821 0.97760142 304
1993 013E
1 22625U 93 13 G 93125.82837535 -.00000064 00000-0 99999-4 0 63
2 22625 1.4297 272.7018 0016274 356.5337 3.5157 0.98013565 414
Cosmos 2242
1 22626U 93 24 A 93126.82672488 .00000349 00000-0 52193-4 0 218
2 22626 82.5256 329.6723 0023561 228.4676 131.4508 14.73249681 3013
1993 024B
1 22627U 93 24 B 93121.72962696 .00000159 00000-0 22675-4 0 149
2 22627 82.5271 334.3603 0023834 247.7175 112.1502 14.73548179 2262
1993 011F
1 22628U 93 11 F 93126.25077973 .00015485 00000-0 11093-2 0 131
2 22628 31.1023 103.9279 0055554 64.6684 295.9699 15.01976398 8715
1993 022E
1 22629U 93 22 E 93118.97813196 .06581892 41617-4 11090-2 0 203
2 22629 62.7941 347.6948 0058111 124.8518 247.5293 16.27424598 3506
1993 022F
1 22630U 93 22 F 93124.64211941 .05160357 41193-4 93932-3 0 322
2 22630 62.7910 326.3640 0059788 128.5729 235.4753 16.26457337 3911
1986 017HA
1 22631U 86 17 HA 93126.03279628 .00136211 00000-0 14102-2 0 157
2 22631 51.6263 70.7877 0002609 340.7761 19.3137 15.63752638412568
Molniya3-44
1 22633U 93 25 A 93125.13766018 -.00000059 00000-0 99999-4 0 172
2 22633 62.8440 162.6462 7362002 288.2897 9.4928 2.00576802 285
1993 025B
1 22634U 93 25 B 93127.12985558 .00785416 11800-4 11377-2 0 448
2 22634 62.8024 104.4481 0195566 123.6099 238.7011 15.77981159 2529
1993 025C
1 22635U 93 25 C 93127.10273071 .02353865 38944-4 10963-2 0 468
2 22635 62.8220 104.2642 0179603 121.4174 240.5219 15.94191837 2525
1993 025D
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1 22636U 93 25 D 93122.29703191 .00000080 00000-0 99999-4 0 85
2 22636 62.7860 163.1435 7394181 288.2263 9.3054 1.95918154 225
1986 017HC
1 22637U 86 17 HC 93126.06058734 .00040214 00000-0 50046-3 0 110
2 22637 51.6257 71.0028 0002207 160.5487 199.5082 15.59533600412567
STS 55
1 22640U 93 27 A 93125.93749999 .00041908 00000-0 11415-3 0 273
2 22640 28.4597 199.2668 0015830 336.2218 323.7238 15.92364451 1485
1993 028A
1 22641U 93126.34591614 .05802204 20305-4 13005-3 0 290
2 22641 70.3438 30.5391 0007734 54.1173 306.4901 16.46065655 1452
1993 028B
1 22642U 93 28 B 93120.93944606 .15008846 20305-4 20314-3 0 84
2 22642 70.3409 46.8406 0011942 93.4452 267.7265 16.48463383 284
1993 029A
1 22643U 93 29 A 93126.77860598 .00000461 00000-0 99999-5 0 151
2 22643 65.0321 276.7731 0010430 271.4238 88.5683 15.52010554 1348
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Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
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2152. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 15:05:56 UTC
From: randolph@est.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May7.191354.2415@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 281903

In article <adlerC6Mn78.H6J@netcom.com>, adler@netcom.com (Bruce Adler) writes...
>In article <1sbhn6$mq5@network.ucsd.edu> jgervais@weber.ucsd.edu (Joe Gervais) writes:
>>>From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
>>>Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
>>>masts?
>I've got an alternate method that you might want to try.

Here's a cross-hobby helpful hint I got from the amateur astronomy world: a
good way to stiffen up PVC is to put plywood stiffeners inside throughout it's
length, this being the end view:

```
---
! !
! !
-------------
! !
-------------
! !
! !
---
```

As you can see, you have to cut and glue together 3 very long, narrow pieces to
make this stiffener. It's supposed to come out a fairly snug fit in the PVC.

Nope, never tried it.
-Tom R. N1OOQ

2153. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 15:28:52 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1sdv7kINNbhe@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 282012

> If all recievers that can automatically switch between more than 3
> channels and hear the cell band are illegal

Just the manufacture,.

> What about the phones themselves were they exempted?

I see, you haven't been through the Cellular Telephone Industry brainwashing
school yet like congress. Repeat after me until it sticks:
Cellular telephones aren't radios, they're telephones.
Cellular telephones aren't radios, they're telephones.
Cellular telephones aren't radios, they're telephones.
Cellular telephones aren't radios, they're telephones.

2154. CORRECTION Re: * * * Announcing the QRZ! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 15:36:49 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1sdvmhINNft3@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 282010

In article <rec-radio-info736753761@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com (Fred Lloyd) writes:

Sorry Gang, someone (ve6mgs?) has posted a private e-mail that I
sent out to a small group which offered the QRZ CD at a special
price. I reget to say that that I am unable to offer the CD to
the general usnet population (despite what the message says).
I have only a limited number of CD's myself and thus cannot fulfill
the offer to everyone who might asks as a result of this posting.

Due to the very limited supply of CD's that I have, I must restrict
my special private offering to those who actually received my e-mail.

As for everyone else, I heartily recommend that you give Walnut Creek
CD-ROM a call. At $24.95 the it's still a great value and by doing
so you will help to insure that future editions will be possible.

In addition, I will not be making any further postings regarding
the sale of CD, so as to not use this forum for business purposes.

Thanks for all your support and let me offer my apologies for any
confusion this may have caused.

-fred

--
[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

2155. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 16:18:32 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993May07.161832.8388@microsoft.com>
Source record: 281881

In article <1993May4.205101.4016@mks.com> richw@mks.com (Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3) writes:
>I recently moved to Canada, and I'll be applying soon for a Canadian
>ham license (uh, I mean, "licence" :-}).
>
>Assuming I pass the exam (probably not much of a problem), I've been
>told that I'll be given an opportunity to choose my new Canadian call
>sign from at least a subset of the unused calls in my area (VE3xxx).

Around here (VE7 land), most people either pick one at random, or
incorporate their name in their call. You'll be able to pick any
available VE3 call. Since each Communications Canada owns a certain
series of calls, they may need to get your selection released from a
different office, which can take anywhere from a couple of days to a
couple of weeks.

I picked a call at random at first (VE7MCR), but found it didn't
work well on the air. It kept getting confused with VE7NCR, and yes
I know my phonetics, but such confusion is a bit much on 2m NBFM.
So I went down to the Communications Canada office and got my initials
in my call (VE7LDH), and haven't had any problems since. The Prince
George office assigns VE7Lxx calls, but it only took 2 days to get the
release from them; Vancouver were able to verify that the call was
available on the spot.

73 from Vancouver!

...laura, who is hitting the books for both her 12 WPM Morse and
Advanced qualifications...

2156. Re: no-code stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 16:30:37 UTC
From: joer@ESD.3Com.COM
Message-ID: <joer.736792237@zen.DEV.3Com.COM>
Source record: 282013

oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>>> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>>> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>>> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>>>
>>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

>>I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.

> I'm AA5BT and I'm bored with the whole discussion

I'm KC6TXU, Advanced class, and I was bored with the discussion
the day after the FCC announced plans to remove the code
requirement!!!

--
****
Joe L. Reda, KC6TXU | jlr@netcom.com | Campbell, CA | all opinions are mine
"Full separation of church & state . . not just a good idea, IT'S THE LAW!"
****

2157. Re: CORRECTION Re: * * * Announcing the QRZ! ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 17:07:36 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.736794456@cwis>
Source record: 282015

flloyd@sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:

>In article <rec-radio-info736753761@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
>Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com (Fred Lloyd) writes:

>Sorry Gang, someone (ve6mgs?) has posted a private e-mail that I
>sent out to a small group which offered the QRZ CD at a special
>price. I reget to say that that I am unable to offer the CD to
>the general usnet population (despite what the message says).
>I have only a limited number of CD's myself and thus cannot fulfill
>the offer to everyone who might asks as a result of this posting.

Actually Mark is blameless in this one. At first glance, your E-mailed
message looked identical to the one that you had posted to news (and
it seemed to contain an offer that was directed to all of Usenet). So,
I passed it on to rec.radio.info without realizing that it was private
information.

Sorry for the confusion also.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2158. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 17:18:36 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C6o2r1.LM9@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 282017

How about using wooden dowl rods inside the PVC to make it more rigid? With
properly sealed ends, this should work.
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

2159. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 17:29:19 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C6o38w.1Dv@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 282016

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:

>Quoted from p.28 of the May 3, 1993, issue of Washington Business, a Monday
>section of the Washington Post:

> "..... [House] Subcommittee [on telecommunications and finance] members
>saw a newly purchased off-the-shelf cellular telephone become a 'scanner'
>capable of picking up cellular conversations around Capitol Hill.
> "It took a technician maybe three minutes to reprogram the phone's codes
>so it could be used for eavesdropping. 'Every cellular phone is a scanner,
>and they are completely insecure', Sun Micro's Gage said.
> "His example underlined the problems of trying to legislate safeguards in
>cyberspace. Only last year, the subcommittee originated what became a law
>that makes illegal the use of scanners to eavesdrop on cellular conversations.
>Who needs a scanner?"

I keep seeing references to this being done. A similar article was posted
to one of the other groups recently talking about how two guys interfaced
a computer to a cellular phone and used it to track the calls and even location
(to the nearest cell site) of local cell phone users.

How is all this done? Can these things be unlocked just from the number
pad or is more involved? Do cell phones already have a computer interface
built-in or did these guys have to invent one?

If anyone has details on this stuff, please post.

73,
Harold

--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

2160. PRO-2022 SCANNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 17:56:00 UTC
From: dave.short@freddy.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1181.1129.uupcb@freddy.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 281946

Thinking of buying a Radio Shack Pro-2022 scanner, does anyone know if this scanner can be modified to recieve Satellite images? Also does anyone out there have one, how good is it as a scanner,etc. Any information on it is appreciated. Thank you

2161. Kenwood TR-2600A Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 18:20:37 UTC
From: Chris Oesterling <chris@angus.mi.org>
Message-ID: <3gZ73B1w165w@angus.mi.org>
Source record: 281898

Hi. My friend purchased at Kenwood TR-2600A 2 meter HT. Does anyone have
the mods for Aircraft receive, ect? Thank you! Chris N8UDK.

--
Chris Oesterling (chris@angus.mi.org)
Mystery Spot BBS, Royal Oak, MI ----------?--

2162. Re: Cellular capable scanners...Buy'em While you can!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 18:24:14 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993May07.182414.20301@ssc.com>
Source record: 281899

Kevin Purcell, Rho (a-kevinp@microsoft.COM) wrote:
: As someone else has pointed out what about selling a non-scanning
: receiver -- just receives the WX frequencies, unless you open it up
: snip a wire and then it becomes a scanner, including the cellular bands?
:
: Seems like this isn't covered (as the regulations don't apply to a
: non-scanning RX -- even if it is easily modified to become a scanner).

But they do. Even nonscanning receivers that cover the non-broadcast
frequencies have to be Notified.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

2163. TM-941 self-resets!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 18:25:28 UTC
From: mead@hamal.usc.edu
Message-ID: <1se9io$3qk@hamal.usc.edu>
Source record: 282018

My Kenwood TM-941 (2m/440/1.2Gig) xcvr will randomly reset all vfo's
and memories. I made certain that no obvious wires were shorting,
the power to the radio is stable. This has happened about 6 times,
so far, over a period of a year. The radio can be idle, monitoring.
It can be off, and when turned on, it has reset. All vfo's and all
memories on all 3 bands revert to default. This leads me to believe the
controller is at fault, but I am curious if anyone else has experienced
this?

Thanks,
Dick WB6NGC

2164. kill files and no-code argument

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 18:30:32 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May7.133033.11241@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 282020

In article w165w@garlic.sbs.com, system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

|Nah... get an account on a real computer and get a kill file. :)

The problem, as I see it, is that the subject name keeps mutating, and hence
the insect is resistant to kill files. ;^)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

They moved all the streets around while you were sleeping last night.

2165. Front Page New York Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 18:47:49 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C6o6vp.M71@amdcl2>
Source record: 281893

The New York Times, Friday, May 7, 1993, lead article, front page:

"But Radovan Karadzic, the Bosnian Serb leader, shrugged off the reaction, and his fighting units were reported by ham-radio operators to be close to capturing the Muslim enclave of Zepa after a long bombardment."

Same paper, page 7, subtitle & article:

"Ham Radio Reports Breaking of Defense Lines Around Muslim Town of Zepa"

"The ham radio reports of the Zepa assault remain unconfirmed because there are no independent observers in the area." Approximately one third of the article was direct quotes from "Mr. Fadil Heljic, a ham radio operator in Zepa, whose broadcast was monitored in Bosnia's capital, Sarajevo."

And from me, personally, a call for a moment of silence and contemplation on this war and the many who have and will die from it.

Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

2166. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 19:23:28 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May7.142328.14893@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 282023

In article 19372@usl.edu, jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:

|
|Hmm, gives me an idea Daniel. Seems to me this anti 800mhz scanner
|law also bans...get this...all the POLICE (and other public service) 800
|mhz trunking equipment. Certainly all these trunked radios have scanning
|receivers and could no doubt be easily reprogramed for the cellular
|bands.
|
|Just another comment on our congresscritters' stupidity.
|
|
|73 DE kb5udf
|kb5udf@ucs.usl.edu
|

Nope, the law explicitly provides an exception for law enforcement
organizations. (ATF, FBI, CIA, local police etc.)

In other words, as far as the law is concerned, the police have
a right to privacy and you dont.

In my opinion the law is unconstitutional on precisely that ground.
The restrictions against violating the right to privacy which have
been read into the constitution apply to government and not to
individuals. (Laws, statutes, and regulations restrict citizens.
The constitution is a document which determines which laws
government may or may not make.)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

They moved all the streets around while you were sleeping last night.

2167. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 19:24:41 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May7.172458.1658@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 282019

chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:

>Cordless phones do not operate in the cellular phone bands. The manufacturers
>of cordless phones did not have a big enough lobby to get them included in
>the ECPA law.

I didn't think it was the ECPA that's being discussed, but after re-reading
the orginal posts, I guess it was. My reference was to the new scanner
legislation that will prevent getting FCC approval for equipment that can
automatically switch between 4 or more frequencies in the 30-960 MHz band.
Most cordless phones operate in the 49 MHz band and many can switch between
up to 10 different frequencies. And as was mentioned in a previous post,
so does much of the public service equipment.

Gotta love them congresscritters and their amazing ability to create more
ridiculous legislation than is imaginable. Let's downsize the government
starting with the legislative and executive branches.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2168. Re: pro-2006 recall for new improve

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 19:35:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700023@trsvax>
Source record: 281894

The only change for the A version was the light/dimmer switch change. No change in coverage (or potential coverage).

Paul Opitz
Radio Shack Publications

2169. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 19:36:48 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May7.143649.15893@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 282024

In article 14367@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com, little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:

|Or cordless phones that offer 10 channel selection. Must be others such as
|public service equipment, all kinds of possibilities. Who ever said laws
|had to make sense or be enforceable?
|
|73,
|Todd
|N9MWB

Well the law seems to be enforceable in the sense that it only prohibits the manufacture or importation of cellular capable scanners. It will not be illegal, for example to homebrew one or two in your basement. (The wording might make it illegal to sell these but I'm not sure.)

I wonder if you might see people selling kits? ;^) After all they could allways sell you the kit for the non-cellular capable scanner, which cannot be easily modified to be a cellular scanner, unless of course you are building the whole thing from a kit, say, and are etching your own board etc. ;^)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

They moved all the streets around while you were sleeping last night.

2170. Re: Where Can I FTP SuperMorse From?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 19:45:49 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <C6o9KD.7t4@panix.com>
Source record: 281896

In <alwalsh-060593130829@py120-726489.ucs.indiana.edu> alwalsh@iugate.ucs.indiana.edu (Alan J. Walsh - KF9KQ) writes:

>SuperMorse can be found on SIMTEL20.ARMY.MIL in the HAMRADIO directory.
>Good luck with your code.

I FTP'd to there and logged in as anonymous, which worked fine.
But I typed ls and was unable to see a HAMRADIO directory.
I tried cd HAMRADIO and was told there is no such directory.

Can you guide me as to the commands to type after the FTP connection has been established? Thanks.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578 fax 212-765-2519

2171. Re: kill files and no-code argument

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 19:53:24 UTC
From: abc@banjo.concert.net
Message-ID: <1993May7.195324.12609@rock.concert.net>
Source record: 282021

dadams@cray.com writes:
>system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>
>|Nah... get an account on a real computer and get a kill file. :)
>
>The problem, as I see it, is that the subject name keeps mutating, and hence
>the insect is resistant to kill files. ;^)

Just kill anything from system@*.sbs.com who seem to be the only two keeping
this mess alive.

If these two would hush up, the thread would die:

system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren)
system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio)

-abc
--
`Whatever America hopes to bring to pass in | Alan Clegg -- CONCERT Network
the world must first come to pass in the | MCNC Center for Communications
heart of America.' Dwight D. Eisenhower | Research Triangle Park, NC

2172. Heard MIR on my scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 20:15:19 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993May7.201519.12754@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 282022
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,sci.space,alt.radio.scanner

I heard the Russian space station MIR on my scanner (PRO-2006 using built-in whip, 145.55 MHz) last week and would like to know where to send my reception report for a QSL card. Thanks!

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

2173. Chicago Scanner Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 20:31:02 UTC
From: 71674.1610@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <930507203102_71674.1610_DHR108-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 282025

Tom, your mention of Amateurs being excluded in many laws from scanner bans brings up an interesting point. Since most modern amateur transceivers sold today are 'scanners,' it might be impossible for municipalities to ban their use by liscensed amateurs, since we have federal permission to operate such equipment.

You might point out the matter of Hams to the Chicago City Fathers and see if it will effect them. Hams are a great asset to all government and public safety. I really think that the problem lied between the Public's right to the Public airwaves and the prohibited use of the information heard for profit and gain.

2174. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 21:02:23 UTC
From: ewing@yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993May7.210223.674@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 282026

David Adams (dadams@cray.com) wrote:

: I wonder if you might see people selling kits? ;^) After all they could
: allways sell you the kit for the non-cellular capable scanner, which
: cannot be easily modified to be a cellular scanner, unless of course
: you are building the whole thing from a kit, say, and are etching your
: own board etc. ;^)

How about a kit with a 200 MHz osc and a 1N56* for a downconverter?
Maybe an L and a C or two to filter. All up, about $20 in parts?

: ---
: --David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

* Just to see if the OFs are awake.
--
Martin Ewing AA6E ewing-martin@yale.edu (ewing@yalevm.bitnet)
Yale University Science & Engineering Computing Facility 203-432-4243

2175. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 21:09:41 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9305072109.AA17784@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 281879

Subject: * SpaceNews 10-May-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0510
* SpaceNews 10-May-93 *

BID: $SPC0510

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 10, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-55 NEWS *
===============
Ground stations who captured SAREX telemetry are asked forward this
information to the Working Group so the SAREX team can have a compiled
log of the stations who were heard by the shuttle. Please send any
packet downlink data you have obtained for this mission to:

STS-55 Packet Logs
c/o Frank Bauer, KA3HDO
1804 Hopefield Rd
Silver Spring, MD 20905

Please use a PC-compatible disk (3.5 inch preferred) and store the data in
an ASCII format. The SAREX team will then compile this information into a
database, similar to the service provided by Tom Clark, W3IWI, for the
STS-35 mission. If there is a group interested in compiling this data,
please contact Frank Bauer at his home address (above) or on E-Mail:
ka3hdo@amsat.org

As with all SAREX flights, a special QSL card is planned for this mission.
If you made a 2-way contact with the crew or hear the SAREX downlink, you
qualify for a QSL card.

The IBM Amateur Radio Club of Boca Raton, Florida has volunteered to act
as the QSL manager for the STS-55 SAREX mission. For the STS-55 mission,
please send your QSLs to:

IBM Amateur Radio Club/1993
PO Box 1328
Boca Raton, FL 33429-1328
U.S.A.

On the outside of the envelope, please write STS-55 SWL or STS-55 QSL-2-Way depending on whether you heard the downlink or made a two-way contact.

For all QSLs, it is essential that you include an Self-Addressed, Stamped Envelope (SASE) using a large (4 inch x 9.5 inch) envelope. If an SASE or sufficient IRCs are not included with your signal report you will not receive a QSL card.

[Info via Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group]

* DOHOP TEST PROPOSED SCHEDULE *
==========
DoHoP #3 experiment is planned for May 16th 1993. Data below is for Lincoln UK, IO93RF. Times given will be minus a few seconds on the date. Stations wishing to participate are asked to uplink to RS14/AO21 using CW or LSB between 435.100 and 435.110 MHz maintaining a constant uplink freq. Call "CQ DoHoP de your callsign". If not taking part by transmitting, please listen for DoHoP signals on RS-10 mode A. Reports are welcomed with particular attention to UTC, frequency, and location of station.

North American reports by packet to : W2RS @ WA2SNA.#NJ.USA.NA or via Internet to w2rs@amsat.org
European reports by packet to : G0NKA @ GB7DTX.GBR.EU
" " " QSL to : G4CUO via Bureau

Set shack clocks to GMT accurate to within 1 second before the 11:00 pass of RS-10. RS14 will be switched at 10:00 GMT by RS3A in Moscow. If all goes okay, then slottime = 7 mins 02 secs (11:08:48 to 11:15:50). TCA between RS10 and RS14 occurs at 11:11:22.

DATE AOS LOS LAT LON DURATION
RS-10/11 05/16/1993 11:00:40 11:15:50 50.1N 31.5E 00:15:09 SOUTHWRD
RS-14 05/16/1993 11:08:48 11:17:54 50.1N 42.8E 00:09:06 NORTHWRD

SEPARATION = 925 km approx.

Slottime = 15 min 26 sec (12:48:43 to 13:04:09). TCA between RS10 and RS14 occurs at 12:56:16.

DATE AOS LOS LAT LON DURATION
RS-10/11 05/16/1993 12:46:23 13:04:09 50.4N 05.0E 00:17:46 SOUTHWRD
RS-14 05/16/1993 12:48:43 13:05:06 50.4N 16.5E 00:16:22 NORTHWRD

SEPARATION = 941 km approx.

Slottime = 15 min 00 sec (14:33:31 to 14:48:31). TCA between RS10 and RS14 occurs at 14:41:11.

DATE AOS LOS LAT LON DURATION
RS-10/11 05/16/1993 14:32:29 14:48:31 50.7N 21.4W 00:16:02 SOUTHWRD
RS-14 05/16/1993 14:33:31 14:50:54 50.7N 09.7W 00:17:23 NORTHWRD

SEPARATION = 935 km approx.

Slottime = 5 min 20 sec (16:22:12 to 16:27:32). TCA between RS10 and RS14 occurs at 16:26:05.

DATE AOS LOS LAT LON DURATION
RS-10/11 05/16/1993 16:20:22 16:27:32 51.0N 47.9W 00:07:10 SOUTHWRD
RS-14 05/16/1993 16:22:12 16:36:25 51.0N 36.0W 00:14:13 NORTHWRD

SEPARATION = 949 km approx.

[Info via G0NKA]

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==================
The following is the latest Fuji-OSCAR-20 operating schedule:

Mode JA (Analog Transponder Mode ON):

12May93 11:52 UTC -to- 13May93 10:20 UTC
19May93 10:20 UTC -to- 20May93 10:40 UTC
26May93 10:50 UTC -to- 27May93 11:08 UTC

Mode JD (Digital Transponder and Mailbox ON):

Available on all orbits except during those time periods noted above.

[Info via Kazu, JJ1WTK/3]

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2176. Re: QSL ROUTE TA2BK

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 21:11:50 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93May7161150@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 282027

Yeah, it's a misprint. Should be DJ0UJ.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

2177. Re: Chicago Scanner Law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 21:22:45 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1sejv5INNca4@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 281882

> It might be impossible for municipalities to
> ban their use by liscensed amateurs, since we have federal permission to
> operate such equipment.

No, it is quite possible. A number of states have done exactly that. For example, while I lived in NJ, a law was passed making it illegal to have a radio capable of receiving frequencies allocated to the government, police, or fire. It didn't even have to be on or accessible. Nearly all ham rigs are technically illegal because of overlapping allocations. A ham was arrested on this charge (while he was helping the local police track a jammer even, lots of thanks for the assistance, copper).

The ARRL asked for a preemptory ruling from the FCC (like PRB-1). The feds are very reticent (probably rightfully so) to preempt local laws. They even asked if the ham rigs could be modified to be brought into compliance. I.e., no dice at this point in time.

Fortunately, the amateur community in the juristictions that are affected have been able to get the laws changed in their favor.

-Ron

2178. SURVEY: USED HF RIG PRICES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 21:25:03 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.736809903@moose>
Source record: 281892
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:

>I haven't read the other answers yet but I picked up a similar one at
>Dayton (with both 455Khz and 9M cw filters and the optional 455Khz SSB
>filter), otherwise sounds like the same setup. I gave $650. It isn't
>converted to WARC XMIT yet, but I just got the mods info from another
>'netter.

Wow, $650 seems pretty high for a used 740.

To help everyone on the net get better information on used HF
rig prices, I am doing a survey. If you have sold or bought
a used HF rig in the past 3 years, I would like to hear from
you. What I would like is the following information:

RIG: Make and model of the radio. I would like to limit this
to amateur radio HF transceivers. Any make, model, or year
of manufacture is fine.

BOUGHT/SOLD: Whether you bought or sold the radio.

METHOD OF SALE: Did you buy the rig from:

- A hamfest or flea market? If so, which one?
- From a retailer?
- From a sale using Usenet?
- From a private sale not involving Usenet?

PRICE: Price of the rig you paid or sold it for.

CONDITION:

- New: In the box, never used
- Good: Nearly new, works fine, maybe a few superficial scratches
- Fair: Scratches or other outside problems, but few if any
operating problems.
- Poor: Required major repair or modification

ADD-ONS: What add-on features did the unit have, if any. (e.g.
CW filters, tone units, DSP, etc.)

I will post summary information from the survey.

I am not affiliated with any retailer or anyone else who
makes money off ham radio.

73 DE KK6MY

--

=-=-=-

2179. Re: Zed in callsign:what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 21:32:58 UTC
From: ahall@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C6oEIy.Hnv@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 281880

easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:

>Hi folks!
>I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not begin
>to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
>callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z". I'm
>wondering why, and where it came from, if anyone knows. Oh, and it's not just
>another replacement for "zulu", it's instead of the letter Z. Thanks for
>everyone's help.
>Andrew

>--

>Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.ed

-I'm not used to vi-

well, I think I mailed this to Andrew instead of posting it- oh,well.:

I think it comes from UK (Britan)- my mother has always said "zed" to me since
I was just saying "zed" and she's never even touched a radio in her life.
I'm pretty sure it comes w/ a British education.

73's Andrew,
Allen n9r"zed"c

2180. Re: Why is .info stuff here?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 22:11:52 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870031@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 281933

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

> Most major newsreaders (tin, rn, xrn, nn, anunews) will present
> a cross-posted article only once, in the first newsgroup on the
> cross-posting line that you read, making cross-posting transparent.

... stuff deleted

> I'm surprised that there is still confusion over this issue,
> particularly among those who have been on the net a while.

"Most major newsreaders." With that phrase, I continue to see the problems experienced by users of newsreaders that *don't* deal gracefully with xposting completely discounted.

Yet every time something like this comes up, lots of folks complain about excessive xposting.

The bottom line is that "Most major newsreaders" aside, a lot of *READERS* (you know, the humans who use these services) are troubled by excessive xposting. I'm stuck learning to live with xposting, but good grief! A newsgroup intended as a target for xposting!? That's just too much! I wish people would recognize the simple fact that for many of the *users* of the net, (who *cares* about the newsreaders) have problems with xposting. Would you at least recognize that this is a real problem for many folks.

To quote Paul, I'm surprised that there is still confusion over this issue, particularly among those who have been on the net a while.

BTW, I use a UN*X based newsreader, used by a large portion of Hewlett-Packard. It knows nothing of xposting. Many HP sites are moving to tin, but many (including mine) currently are not. I have no choice in newsreaders. Many other users are in similar positions.

Sorry for the tone of this posting, but it's a topic of some frustration. And please, at the very least, respect the fact that xposting causes many of us problems, even if you intend to ignore those problems.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
HP VXI Systems Division

2181. Re: no-code stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 22:24:37 UTC
From: tony@dunes.hac.com
Message-ID: <34726@hacgate.SCG.HAC.COM>
Source record: 281900

In article <joer.736792237@zen.DEV.3Com.COM>, joer@ESD.3Com.COM (Joe Reda) writes:
|> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
|>
|> >>> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
|> >>> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
|> >>> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
|> >>>
|> >>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
|>
|> >>I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.
|>
|> > I'm AA5BT and I'm bored with the whole discussion
|>
|> I'm KC6TXU, Advanced class, and I was bored with the discussion
|> the day after the FCC announced plans to remove the code
|> requirement!!!|>
|> --
|>

I'm AB6GA and I teach No-code classes... (most no codes do go on to get code!)

2182. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 23:17:00 UTC
From: tmk9855@rigel.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <7MAY199318170898@rigel.tamu.edu>
Source record: 281884

In article <1993May7.143649.15893@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com writes...
>
>I wonder if you might see people selling kits? ;^) After all they could
>allways sell you the kit for the non-cellular capable scanner, which
>cannot be easily modified to be a cellular scanner, unless of course
>you are building the whole thing from a kit, say, and are etching your
>own board etc. ;^)

I prefer the idea of the radio being sold as a receiver only with access
to the entire 800MHz spectrum and then have a keyboard mod to enable 'scan'...
This isn't prohibited in the law, right? I mean...if it isn't sold as
a scanner, then it should be exempt.....one should be able to easily mod the
radio to scan.....Or will they try to come up with a law against that too...?
:-(
What's this nation coming to when you can't even keep tabs on your
local law enforcement to make sure that they're doing the job we pay them to
do??? ;-)

73!

de KJ5GU

(This has nothing to do with Texas A&M University! ;-)

2183. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 23:19:10 UTC
From: nm1z@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May07.231910.352@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281886

system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:

>> I'm N9??? (the license is in the mail) and for no-code.

>Gee, should that last one surprise us? {sigh}

Oh yeah! Right. Just like "the check is in the mail".

2184. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 23:46:14 UTC
From: nm1z@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May07.234614.988@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281889

markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:

>As for a poll, the only one that counted was the one that the FCC held.
>It was called sending in your comments on NPRM 90-55. I did. And the
>result was a lot more than I expected.

Well as I was away at college I was not privy to the fact of that NPRM.
would have certainly responded in a negative fashion. It should only be
amateur radio operators who are allowed to respond to NPRM's concerning
amateur radio. I am sure W5YI and the ARRL pushed hard for people to right
in in a positive way. (This has been convered before).

>The Amateur Service exists for the benefit of all the citizens of
>the United States. (Which reminds me, how many of you computer
>geniuses put a "Distribution: usa" header in your posting so that
>the rest of the world, which has had no-code licenses for 20 years,
>didn't have to bother with this.)

Gee wrong you are there! It was supposed to have been a digital license
to begin with. But itth enugh whining and bitching they were granted
voice privs too. You forget that the "whole" world does not have the no
code license like the US has.

>Mark Zenier (should be like Mark Whiner) markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com
>N7RCX

Gee maybe you are a no code? Obviously you are gonna support something that
made it possible for you to become a ham anyway. You are dismissed.

Let's see....hmmm....does April 23, 1991 to April 23, 2001 ring a bell.
Obviously you are no-clue (oops no-code).

2185. Re: no-code stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 23:56:15 UTC
From: nm1z@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May07.235615.1099@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281890

oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>>> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>>> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>>> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>>>
>>> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.

>>I'm AA8IF and I'm in favor of the no-code license.

> I'm AA5BT and I'm bored with the whole discussion

Then why don't you put this thread in your Kill File? Why did you post to
it anyway? By the way, if you don't have a kill file then you should have
excercised self control and not read the topic.

2186. Re: Experience with Ramsey kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-07 23:56:52 UTC
From: frankb@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6oL6s.9sF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281887

Inus Scheepers (inus@aloe.ufh.ac.za) wrote:
& I'm looking for experiences on the Ramsey amplifier kits...
& How reliable are they (esp. the PA-10) Can they be easily
& converted to other bands (e.g. 10 m)? Are there any other
& companies that I should try?

I built one of their 2 meter amps. The kit had two problems:

1) One of the variable capacitors ran out of range, so I added a
small fixed capacitor in parallel (I think it was on the input
and I added a 10 pF Mica).

2) The amp oscillated. I put a 10 ohm resistor from the base of the
transistor to ground. The input impedence of the transistor in the
2 meter band is very low-on the order of 1 ohm, so the 10 ohm resistor
has no measureable effect on the gain or level of the signal in the 2
meter band.

Now it works great and I am happy with it. I get about 35 watts out
for 5.5 watts (FT-470 running at 13.8 volts) input.

--
Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@sad.hp.com (707) 794-4168 work,
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-3844 fax, (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive IT175, XT350, Seca 750, '62 F-100, PL510
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG, LAW, AMA, Dod #7566, I'm the NRA.

2187. Re: no-cod defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 00:00:30 UTC
From: nm1z@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May08.000030.1246@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281891

paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty) writes:

>In article <930505.215226.6a7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
(Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>>And why is it that most of the most violent anti-code people we hear
>>from are from 6 land?

>Hey man, that's, like, WAY uncool.

Like hey man! What's up with "no-cod"? I don't want fish with my
license either!

2188. Mobile Interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 00:20:00 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930507162000_107@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281885

>As the light changed the car next to me peeled out and, to
>my surprise, the street was lit up with bright blue flourecent lights.
>The interference, aparently, was caused by a switching supplies that
>ran the lights.

Most of the 2M interference I hear is from anti-lock braking system
microcontrollers including, unfortunately, the one on my new S10.
Cecil...KG7BK

2189. Help-broken LCD display-Knwd701

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 00:21:18 UTC
From: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9305080021.AA1cc3@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 281888

Bob (WN3K) writes:

>By a freak accident, the LCD display in my Kenwood 701 mobile transceiver
>broke.

>Any ideas, how to get a new one in?

Pacific Coast Parts in Gardena, CA distributes parts for Kenwood.
I have had very good service from them. They handle orders
charged to credit cards by phone: 800-262-1312. They also have
the service manuals.

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-8869
Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com

Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1. * You are number 6.

2190. Operating in Europe...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 01:22:02 UTC
From: pazder@wynne.UVic.CA
Message-ID: <1993May8.012202.16932@sol.UVic.CA>
Source record: 281897

Hello Fellow Hams,

I'm planning a trip to europe and I'm looking for information on
how to get a temporary licence in Switzerland, Italy , and France.
please send info via email to
pazder@me.uvic.ca

Thankyou,
John Pazder
VE7 JPP

2191. Re: no-code stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 02:57:46 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <11144@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 281901

In article <1993May07.235615.1099@anomaly.sbs.com> nm1z@anomaly.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
>
>Then why don't you put this thread in your Kill File? Why did you post to
>it anyway? By the way, if you don't have a kill file then you should have
>excercised self control and not read the topic.
>
Yes, kill files are the answer. For example, if the rest of you are
tired of reading rude and impolite posts like the above, the following
entry in your kill file will solve the problem:

/: *nm1z@anomaly.sbs.com/h:j

The net works only if we all cooperate. Discussions of code/nocode
does belong in this group. Unless the situation improves, I'm afraid
the only solution is moderation.

Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb+@pitt.edu

2192. Re: Mobile Flourecent Interference!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 04:10:05 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930507.231005.9S9.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 281922

jwa@tellabs.com (John W. Albert) writes:

> The other night I was at an intersection waiting for a the light to
> change. I noticed a great deal of interferance on my 2 meter rig and
> scanner. As the light changed the car next to me peeled out and, to
> my surprised, the street was lit up with bright blue flourecent lights.
> The interference, aparently, was caused by a switching supplies that
> ran the lights.

I'm pretty sure it's not fluorescent lights... they're neon. I've seen
it around license plates and under cars too.

> Whats with the lights? Is this a new fad straight out of Deetroit?
> Are the "Low Riders" traiding in their hydrolics for light show equipment?
> Am I square?

Nope you're not square, you're just not a homey. Homey's love makin'
their cars look, um, different from the rest as though tinting all the
windows black, putting gold trim all over the car, and having vanity
plates isn't enough. :)

> I guess I'll have to tape a flourecent tube to my low band Hustler and
> operate some mobile VHF at night.

Nah... just a little neon ball at the tip of the antenna. That'd get
some interesting looks.

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

2193. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 7 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 04:10:35 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May08.041035.14842@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281905
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0507
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 7 May
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 7 May 1993 (BID RTDX0507)

We hear from some that there is not much activity on RTTY. What is
all this Bandpass from the past week, a pipe dream?

Our information this week came from BY1QH, CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the
Central Europe DX-Cluster Node DB0SPC, I5FLN, IK5AAX, KE6XJ, N4SO,
VP8CIL, W2JGR and the NJ0M Node Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster Network,
W5KSI, ZS5S. Thank you all for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 30
0002-21087 CO2RA
0217-14083 WTX1XT see Note
0300-14080 S92ZM
0356-14088 FR5ZU
0514-14088 EA8RA
1627-21086 UM8MU
1815-14085 RT7U
1921-21086 5T5KH
1947-14088 5B4VX
2145-14088 UG6GG QSL 4X6XJ
2209-14084 8P6SM
2215-14087 5X1XT
2241-14087 CO2RA

Saturday 1
0025-14089 UL7PBY
0059-14087 9Y4SF
0925-21088 5X1XT
0945-21087 4L8A
0950-21091 V73C QSL AH9C 93 CBA
1214-14087 9A1CCY
1320-14086 BY1QH
1449-21089 ET3SID
1516-21091 UI8VAL
1517-21090 FR5GR
```

1522-21090 5Z4FM
1530-21085 UL7PBY
1538-21087 UM8MU
1545-14085 HR1RBB
1604-21088 VP8CIL
1614-14084 9A1CCY
2010-21085 ZD8DEZ
2139-14083 LY2ZZ
2140-14085 RT4UA QSL DK1RV
2309-21086 5X1XT
2323-14090 4L8A Rep. of Georgia QSL OZ1HPS

Sunday 2
0032-14088 5X1XT
0117-14083 UL7PBY
0324-14090 UL9P
0631-21085 ET3SID
1304-21082 YI1AL
1422-21081 9A1CRT
1422-21083 CN8NP
1457-21087 9A1CCY
1458-21093 9A1CRT
1506-14083 4N4ENS
1540-14083 9K2IC
1603-14088 LY2ZZ
1625-21090 9K2KA
1628-21084 A22EX
1639-21085 XX9AS
1741321088 9K2ZZ QSL W8CNL
1755-21083 HC7SK QSL SM6DYK
1805-21087 4X6LM
1923-14087 5B4ABU
1943-21088 5T5KH

Monday 3
0044-14085 S58AA
0611-14085 5X1XT
1511-14088 4L1BR
1517-21088 5X1XT
1520-14083 4N4ENS
1545-21087 EA8BYW
1609-14087 3B8CF
1616-21083 LY2ZZ
2008-14075 9J2HN FEC
2107-14086 RT4UA
2110-14091 EA6PZ
2115-14084 CN8CC

Tuesday 4
0002-14085 5X1XT
1147-14087 UA0QI

2029-14090 RT4UA
2053-14088 OM3CPS
2125-14083 S57AN
2156-14087 5X1XT
2205-14086 EA6BL
2302-21090 5X1DX QSL N3JCL

Wednesday 5
0026-14086 OA4CN
0330-14089 SU1AH
0348-14087 4N4ENS
1151-14089 FG4FI
2235-14084 4U8ITU QSL DK7UY

Thursday 6
0036-14084 5X1XT
0054-14088 4L1BR
0110-14084 FG4FI
1147-14089 UA0SRM
2235-14082 SV5TS
2254-14085 FM4FZ
2324-14088 5X1XT

Notes of Interest.

UGANDA, 5X. Paul, WF5T has been very active on RTTY as 5X1XT. They are scheduled to be active until 12 May. QSL WF5T, Paul Rubinfeld, POB 4909, Santa Fe, NM 87502.

CHINA, BY1QH. TURAC (Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club) will be running a special event station under the callsign of BT2000BJ during May 23-31 and July 1-31, opertating all bands and modes, including RTTY. This call must indicate their serious bid for the Olympics in year 2000.

MONACO, 3A. 3A/IK1HLG, Frank and 3A/IK1QBT, Tony will be active May 11-14. Tony will be on CW and Frank will be on SSB and RTTY, all bands including WARC. QSL via POB 155, 17025 Loano (SV) Italy.

For next week's bulletin, please direct your Notes and Bandpass to Jules, W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Remember, DX don't sleep.

GL DE BOB, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA

2194. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 04:12:45 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305080412.AA24487@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281902

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 127, 05/07/93
10.7 FLUX=130.6 90-AVG=129 SSN=108 BKI=2323 3334 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B5.1 FLU1=2.8E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2422 3335 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=014,034,015,024,029,031,033,043 DEV-AVG=027 NT SWF=01:071
XRAY-MAX= M1.6 @ 2138UT XRAY-MIN= B4.6 @ 1134UT XRAY-AVG= C2.0
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2220UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1855UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2145UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 2205UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55434NT @ 2357UT BOUTF-MIN=55362NT @ 1643UT BOUTF-AVG=55386NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+145NT@ 1722UT GOES6-MIN=N:-137NT@ 2336UT G6-AVG=+094,-017,-055
FLUXFCST=STD:130,130,130;SESC:130,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,020,015/035,020,015
KFCST=4455 5444 5444 4333 27DAY-AP=020,009 27DAY-KP=5444 3333 3321 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.6/1B@2138UTC,N14E41(7500);**SWEEP:IV=2@2112UTC;
**TENFLR:@2110,DUR=35MIN
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 MAY 93 was 68.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 MAY 93 are: 2o 2- 2- 2+ 3o 3o 3- 2-
```

2195. Re: FM Transmission of music.(Pirate stations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 05:06:12 UTC
From: bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <2cT83B1w164w@jwt.oau.org>
Source record: 281908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

cs92smw@cen.ex.ac.uk (S.M.Wakely) writes:
> I'm interested in how to transmit music to a local village on FM as part of
> Physics 3rd year project. But I am not sure of the transmitter required or ho
> to connect it up to a music system. Any help would be most appreciated. Also
> is there any literature that I could send off for on this subject. Where can
> one buy the equipment from, at a reasonable price, since I am a hard up
> student.

Anything that could broadcast to a "village" would be far more powerful
than the tiny wireless microphones allowed by law.

Are you thinking that perhaps your professor will be impressed with your
ability to break FCC regulations? Or are you just really, really dying
to get a close look at that yellow truck with the loop antenna on top?

Get smart. Don't do this.

Scott

2196. ARRL Bulletin 52 ARLB052

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 05:50:24 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May08.055024.16055@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281906
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG93
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 52 ARLB052
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
May 7, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB052
ARLB052 Fines for pirate operation

Three Washington state men have been fined 2,000 each by the FCC
for unlicensed operation on 2 meters.

The FCC received a complaint from an amateur on November 17, 1992,
alleging that people aboard fishing vessels were operating on
144.170 Mhz. The FCC agent was unable to receive adequate signals
from the operations and asked for a tape recording from the
complainant.

The FCC conducted an investigation, using telephone, marina, and
U.S. Coast Guard information to identify the source of the
transmissions.

The FCC said that since all three accused men were individuals
(rather than commercial operations) and because of the nature of the
violations and the fact they were first offenses, it would set the
fines at 2,000 instead of the 8,000 ''base forfeiture'' set by its
rules.

receiving notices of apparent liability for 2,000 were Randy
Baxter, Kevin Marilley, and Mark Karuza, all of Bellingham,
Washington.
NNNN
```

2197. Special Bulletin 6 ARLX006

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 05:50:24 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May08.055024.16059@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281907
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX15
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 6 ARLX006
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
May 7, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB SPCL ARL ARLX006
ARLX006 W6NAZ Silent key

Lenore Jensen, W6NAZ, died May 5, 1993, in Sherman Oaks, Calif. She
was 79 years old, the widow of Robert Jensen, W6VGQ, and one of
amateur radio's premier ambassadors.

She was first licensed as W9CHD in 1939, in Chicago, where she was a
contract actress for NBC. She became W2NAZ upon moving to New York
city in 1940, and then W6NAZ after the second World War, when she
and her husband, Joe, W2MSC, moved to Hollywood.

Most of her operating involved message handling and phone patching.
She ran 68,000 Army MARS phone patches during the Vietnam War,
according to a profile in QST for December, 1987.

Lenore Jensen was one of the 13 surviving founders of the Young
Ladies Radio League, and the 1983 Dayton Hamvention Special
Achievement Award winner. She was especially important to amateur
radio public relations, interviewing stars and celebrities for radio
''SPOTS.''

Survivors include two stepchildren, Cindy Wall, KA7ITT and Stephen
Jensen, W6RHM.

Funeral arrangements are pending. In lieu of flowers memorial
donations may be made to the ARRL Foundation, the Los Angeles
recordings for the Blind ASSN., or the American Cancer Society.
NNNN
```

2198. Mods for Pro-35

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 05:55:42 UTC
From: norfolk@lafcol.lafayette.edu
Message-ID: <1993May8.055542.38268@Lehigh.EDU>
Source record: 281904

does anyone have any information on mods for this one?

--
--
Evan R. Norfolk \ INTERNET - norfolk@lafcol.lafayette.edu
Lafayette College \ VOICE - (215) 559 - 7101
Farinon Center Box 7965 \ BITNET - NORFOLK@LAFAYETT

2199. Re: FM Transmission of music.(Pirate stations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 13:17:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May8.131736.311@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281912
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <2cT83B1w164w@jwt.oau.org> bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org writes:
>cs92smw@cen.ex.ac.uk (S.M.Wakely) writes:
>> I'm interested in how to transmit music to a local village on FM as part of
>> Physics 3rd year project. But I am not sure of the transmitter required or ho
[munch]
>
>Are you thinking that perhaps your professor will be impressed with your
>ability to break FCC regulations? Or are you just really, really dying
>to get a close look at that yellow truck with the loop antenna on top?

I wonder, are FCC vans amphibious? I think they'd have to be to get
to the UK.

>Get smart. Don't do this.

Get a clue, he's not in the US. No doubt he'd be in violation of all
kinds of UK regulations, but let the UK folks deal with it.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2200. 2m Amp - How??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 15:32:11 UTC
From: tarjan@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C6psHo.193@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 281913
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I wanted to get an amp for my HT... So I could have better mobile usage..

nothing incredible.. 20-60 watts output.. but I dont have enough money for a mobile.. but I still need to use my HT while I am driving.. SO.. a mobile amp sounds like a nice idea..

if anyone has the plans to do this.. or knows where I can get the plans or a kit (that they KNOW works) PLEASE tell me...

Post it back to me.. or email.. but posting would be better.. since there are probably people out there who would find this interesting !!

tarjan@iastate.edu
--
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.1

mQCNAiuSvfsAAAEEANedvpkX74z4wwGW9flMl0bhLHL6UNbO8mpH0qlUIxaKsfYt

2201. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 16:59:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May8.165932.1305@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281918

In article <930506.203411.1N2.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com> system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
>
>Well the ARRL did not support no-code for the longest time and I have
>oodles of QST ariticles to prove it. Then they did an about face
>because of the $$$. ARRL does not represent a majority of hams anyway.

The League had to be dragged kicking and screaming into the later half of the twentieth century, mainly by efforts of QCWA, TAPR, AMSAT, et al. Now certain League officials may be venial, but even so it's hard to see how they would personally profit much from greater membership in the association. Certainly the salaries of the paid staff don't reflect prosperity, and the elected officials aren't paid, except for per diem expenses. The League may not use membership funds efficiently, but they are mostly poured back into membership services. Accusing them of being in it for the money is wide of the mark.

>Gee let me think TAPR and AMSAT usually utilize frequencies above 50
>MHZ. Of course they are gonna support something that increases their
>membership whether or not it is good for the hobby. Increasing
>membership is not necessarily a good thing in and of itself anyway.
>Just listen to two meters and 70 cm. They are a disaster around here.
>Jamming and intenonal interference have increased sharply aounrd here.

Accusing TAPR and AMSAT of being in it for the money is even more ludicrous than attacking the League. As to jamming and intentional interference increasing in your area, it appears to be a local personality problem. Certainly we haven't seen it in Atlanta. Of course we don't make a habit of bad mouthing newcomers here, so there's little reason for our repeaters to be targeted by irate folks. We've welcomed the newcomers and helped them integrate into our existing clubs and repeater associations. Many of them have brought an enthusiasm and energy to our groups that was sadly lacking before.

>I supported a no-code "digital" license in the beginning. But now voice
>and who knows what's next. My father has been licensed since 1957 and
>he thinks the no-codes are a joke too. So don't think that because QCWA
>supported it (probably with ARRL's prodding) that "most" hams in the
>hobby for over 25 years agree with you. That is an invalid conclusion.

Hmmm...so your negativism runs in the family. I guess I'm not surprised. Some of our elderly hams were disgruntled at first too, but they were too well mannered to attack the newcomers publicly. Now that no code techs are holding office in clubs, acting as repeater trustees, and generally being the sparkplugs of many of our organizations, most of the elderly, and a few not so elderly, objectors have had a change of

heart.

>Sure incentive licensing makes sense. The idea was put forward to
>increase the number of persons who had a special skill such as Morse
>Code. Anyone can press a mic button and blab.

Anyone can bash a pair of contacts together and make noise too, but
that's not important. It's the *content* of the communications that's
important, not the modulation method.

>Even if code was dropped all together as an exam requirement (can't be
>done because of international agreements) the exmas should at least be
>made worthy of the knowledge an amateur radio operator is suppose to
>posess.

And what knowledge would that be? Amateur radio is supposed to be
a lifelong learning experience. Self training is one of our primary
charters. We don't require a Phd for enrollment in kindergarden,
and neither should we require an engineering degree for entrance
into amateur radio. The idea is to require the minimum amount of
knowledge necessary for the safe and legal practice of radio
experimentation so that the lifelong *learning by doing* can commence.
Any testing beyond that level serves no valid purpose except to
create divisions in the fraternity. Those who wish to use manual
CW modulation will learn how, else they won't be able to use the
method. Forcing them to pass an exam is redundant. The only exam
that's relevant is their communications success or failure *on the air*,
and that doesn't require Federal attention.

As far as international regulations requiring code exams, that misses
the mark a bit as well. First there is no speed requirement in the
international regulations. And second, any national administration
may take exception to any of the requirements simply by filing a
notice of such exception. The Japanese have done so for example.
They allow amateurs who have not passed a code exam access to HF.
It's also almost certain that the next competent WARC will remove
the vestiges of manual International Code testing from the regulations.
Manual code has disappeared from nearly every service except amateur,
and too many national administrations have already established successful
codeless amateur classes. Each country's vote counts as much as any other
country's vote at a WARC. The US won't be able to steamroller an anachonism
on the world forever, even if the League wishes it were so.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2202. Humor Alert

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 17:07:28 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C6pwwG.5K4@amdcl2>
Source record: 281916
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Coming soon to a newsgroup near you, the Canonical List of
C O D E W A R S R E S P O N S E S
If you do content kills, you'll almost certainly miss it, but
the header will have the word "canonical" in it if you want to
look for it.

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian@amd.com

2203. The Canonical list of Code-Wars Answers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 17:11:14 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C6px2r.5nv@amdcl2>
Source record: 281917
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

To Code or Not To Code, *THAT* is the question! I've collected and distilled the *ENTIRE* net.wisdom on this issue and so I present the following canonical list for your elucidation. In order to conserve net.bandwidth, please search for your favorite answer and then respond by number rather than with the entire text. :-)

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

1) No-Code is good!
2) No-Code is bad!
3) Morse Code is a separate and distinct *LANGUAGE*!
4) No it isn't!
5) Yes it is! I just talked to a guy in Upper Eeleeouglieaph yesterday. His name was Dzlaeufliinaout and that's all I know!
6) Everybody should know Morse Code to help intercept *SPY* messages!
7) Hey! Morse is my favorite mode! Don't knock it 'till you try it!
8) Morris Code stinks!
9) No it doesn't!
10) It's the most spectrally *efficient* mode!
11) No it isn't!
12) Code will punch through when all else fails because it has the *BEST* immunity to noise!
13) No way! Digital modes and DSP will pull a signal out of the noise when you can't *EVEN* hear it!
14) I've got better things to do with my brain cells than ask them to act like a wetware modem!
15) I had to learn Morse Code so *YOU* should too!
16) All past and current problems with ham radio are a direct result of the No-Code Technicians!
17) Morse Code keeps the riff-raff out of ham radio!
18) Toss the Code requirement and make the written test harder!
19) Can I order pizza in Morse Code?
20) I heard one of those bozo's sending Morse Code on the repeater!
21) If Morris Code is so good, why does it need protected band space?
22) The FCC says No-Code is good. So There!
23) I wouldn't be a ham if there wasn't a No-Code license.
24) GET A LIFE!
25) Where's my KILL file?
26) That's the sound of an electric hole saw warming up!
27) The ARRL did this to us! Blame *THEM*!
28) The ARRL tried their best to stop this! Blame *THEM*!
29) I'm going to cancel my ARRL membership over this *ONE* issue!
30) Hams who started with No-Code now represent 98% of all hams!
31) Hey! Can't you U.S. guys keep this discussion to yourselves?

32) You're a *#&@!^%!
33) Yeah? And your mother wears tennis shoes!
34) Oh bother, let's just give the spectrum back to the spectrum gods.
35) Vacuum Tubes! Yeah, now that's a great idea!
36) I can build a CW transceiver with only *THREE* components!
37) Including the *ANTENNA*!
38) Without Morse Code, the ham bands will be filled with *CB'ers*!
39) UGH!
40) Hey! Who're you calling a *CB'er*!
41) (in chorus) UGH!
42) Free the airwaves! Eliminate the written test!
43) Sigh. Another step in the &#$*%)# incentive licensing scandal.
44) The QCWA supported No-Code, so it must be good!
45) It's a conspiracy of the {ARRL, QCWA, AMSAT, TAPR, $$$$, etc.}
46) This discussion is *BORING*!
47) *EVERYBODY* supports No-Code!
48) *EVERYBODY* hates No-Code!
49) Morse Code is a *VALUABLE* skill!
50) There's an *INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT* that forbids this!
51) But Japan doesn't abide by it!
52) Morse Code -- it's *DIVINE*!
53) *FLAMETHROWERS ON HIGH*!
54) Go ahead, I've got my asbestos underwear on!
55) Ya feel lucky, Punk? Huh? Go ahead, make my day.
56) Take this discussion to r.r.a.policy!

2204. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 17:43:37 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1sgrg9INNctc@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 281924

> Well as I was away at college I was not privy to the fact of that NPRM.
> would have certainly responded in a negative fashion.

Then you deserve what you got. Any public issue that you can't be bothered to participate in the process about should remove your right to complain. I bet you're one of these people who bitches about whatever the current president, but never bothered to vote.

> It should only be
> amateur radio operators who are allowed to respond to NPRM's concerning
> amateur radio.

Wrong here as well. This is not how a democracy works.

> I am sure W5YI and the ARRL pushed hard for people to right
> in in a positive way. (This has been convered before).

Actually, the first time it came up the ARRL was against it. The second time they were for it. Can't comment about W5YI, but the ARRL is a membership organization. Doesn't operate too long contrary to the bulk of the membership. I certainly remember much discussion in league circles about this topic.

(By the way, I'm sure ARLL pushed hard for writing, not righting).

> Gee wrong you are there! It was supposed to have been a digital license

What do you base this on? While the digital modes were a reason to relax the licensing requirements, the proposal was for a VHF/UHF license for all modes. There were talks about not making it all the bands, and primarily the reason that it became equivelent to the existing Technician Class license was mostly for administrative than technical reasons.

> Gee maybe you are a no code?

Before you try that on me, I've been licensed since 1970, which puts me right on the threshhold of being an old fart. I have held an Extra Class license since before I started campaigning for a No Code license. I've even been known to work CW once and a while.

It's too bad that there's no way we can administer a test for obnoxiousness. I'd submit the paperwork to add that to the list of requirements today.

-Ron

2205. Re: Kenwood 732/742 Remote question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 17:52:09 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May8.175209.27478@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 281914

Has anyone figured out mods for the 742 yet? I'm looking for out of band tx/rx, addition of a BNC jack for 800MHz reception, and the other goodies that the 741 does.

-ks
KD6RCT

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2206. Re: FM Transmission of music.(Pirate stations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 17:59:29 UTC
From: ptd2@po.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1sgse1$goc@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 281915
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

>>Are you thinking that perhaps your professor will be impressed with your
>>ability to break FCC regulations? Or are you just really, really dying
>>to get a close look at that yellow truck with the loop antenna on top?
>
>I wonder, are FCC vans amphibious? I think they'd have to be to get
>to the UK.
>
>>Get smart. Don't do this.
>
>Get a clue, he's not in the US. No doubt he'd be in violation of all
>kinds of UK regulations, but let the UK folks deal with it.

Well, if the DEA can bust foreign heads of state on their own soil, why
can't the FCC bust foreign nationals?

:-)
--
Palmer T. Davis ___ UN-altered REPRODUCTION and DISSEMINATION of
<ptd2@po.cwru.edu> \X/ this IMPORTANT Information is ENCOURAGED.

2207. Re: 2m Amp - How??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 19:40:10 UTC
From: mauldin@ualr.edu
Message-ID: <1993May8.134010.1@ualr.edu>
Source record: 281919

In article <C6psHo.193@news.iastate.edu>, tarjan@iastate.edu (The Mad god!)
writes:
>
> I wanted to get an amp for my HT... So I could have better mobile usage..
>
> nothing incredible.. 20-60 watts output.. but I dont have enough money for a
> mobile.. but I still need to use my HT while I am driving.. SO.. a mobile amp
> sounds like a nice idea..
>
> if anyone has the plans to do this.. or knows where I can get the plans or a
> kit (that they KNOW works) PLEASE tell me...
>
Check any edition of [ITALICS]The Radio Amateur's Handbook[italics]
from the past 25 years or so. If you don't own a copy, check your local
library.

Disclaimer: this is not a plug for the ARRL, but every ham ought to
have a Handbook.

73,
Doug K5DH

2208. Re: FM Transmission of music.(Pirate stations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 21:19:24 UTC
From: phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com
Message-ID: <2mZ93B1w165w@unkaphaed.jpunix.com>
Source record: 281923
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

> Get a clue, he's not in the US. No doubt he'd be in violation of all
> kinds of UK regulations, but let the UK folks deal with it.

The government in the UK cracks down on pirates with an iron fist. The media there (I am told) aren't even allowed to mention pirates exist, and passing information on pirate broadcasts isn't legal. I've seen a program on PBS (from the Beeb) where one of the main characters operated a pirate radio station (briefly) - until agents from the government came along and destroyed his equipment...
--
James Hartman (phaedrus@unkaphaed.jpunix.com)
Listen to "Weightless" Friday mornings on KPFT 90.1 Houston at 3:00 a.m.

2209. Cell Phone Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 22:34:01 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930508143401_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281920

>Do cell phones already have a computer interface
>built-in or did these guys have to invent one?
>
>If anyone has details on this stuff, please post.
>
>73,
>Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

Harold, most cell phones use synthesizers with a serial bus tied into a microcontroller. The synthesizers have "magic" numbers just like all other synthesized radios. Take apart the cell phone, replace the uC with a properly programmed uC and bingo, you have a cell phone scanner for base stations. With a little more complexity, you can automatically switch cell sites along with the mobile cell phone in the car next to you. But 99.9% of the stuff on cell phones is not worth the time it takes to listen. It would take me a couple of days to design a cell phone scanner from scratch. I don't do it, not because I would be treading on legal thin ice, but it's just not worth the effort. Besides that, my Alinco DR-570 and DJ-580 will both scan the cell phone frequencies. All the information you ever need on AMPS cellular phones is contained in EIA/TIA-553... Cecil... KG7BK

2210. What am I hearing at 137.5?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-08 23:42:34 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-080593184112@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 281926
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just recently bought a RS 2006 (due to the
"scare" - but I was going to buy one anyway :-)

I'm hearing something that REALLY sounds like
cordless phones in the range of 137.3 to 137.5. I
scanned the actual frequencies but couldn't locate
a duplicate signal. Since I don't have good technical
specs on the 2006 yet, I wonder if these might be
3 rd harmonics of 49 Mhz cordless (+/- some if
freq?).

This isn't too farfetched since I live in an apartment
complex so well might have several cordless units
within a couple of hundred feet...

THANKS!

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

2211. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 00:47:17 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May8.224733.15078@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281925

jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:

>The new law defines a scanner as (among other things) as having coverage
>from 30 mHz to ?? mHz, so cordless phones and public service equipment
>are obviously not included in the ban.

Obvious? There are apparently exceptions made for public service, i.e.
police, ATF, etc. but the definition of scanner was extremely broad:

3. As defined within our rules, scanning receivers, or "scanners,"
are radio receivers that can automatically switch between four
or more frequencies anywhere within the 30-960 MHz band. In...

So many cordless phones can automatically switch between four or more
frequencies anywhere within the 30-960 MHz band. I think the clincher is
the word "anywhere". Switching between four frequencies in the 49 MHz is
certainly included in swictching between four frequencies in the range
30-960 MHz. Makes cordless phones sound like scanners based upon the above
definition.

Was there an exception to cellular phones, or are they too going to be
prohibited? ;-)

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2212. Re: FM Transmission of music.(Pirate stations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 01:04:08 UTC
From: bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <LTc03B1w164w@jwt.oau.org>
Source record: 281928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
> I wonder, are FCC vans amphibious? I think they'd have to be to get
> to the UK.

Ah. Wasn't aware that the UK had no laws against pirate radio. Thanks
for the information.

> Get a clue, he's not in the US. No doubt he'd be in violation of all
> kinds of UK regulations, but let the UK folks deal with it.

My post was intended to advise someone against doing something that's
almost surely illegal, thus saving him a lot of embarrasment and perhaps
a lot of legal trouble. It was not an invitation for smart-ass flamers
to show how much more observant they are. Also, I don't think the fact
that someone's in another country makes him unworthy of a little advice.

Scott

2213. Need manual/schematic for RME70

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 01:23:32 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May9.002100.26279@decabo.abo.dec.com>
Source record: 281927
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I am restoring a RME 70 receiver and could really
use a copy of the schematics. Anyone have one, or
tales, anecdotal or not, of this radio? I have the
chassis cleaned of most of the dirt, and all of the
living things, and am heading toward smoke test time.

Thanks for any help!
/john wb5oau

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |

2214. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 04:16:20 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May09.041620.27591@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281964

little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:

>Fortunately for me. Otherwise I might have to listen to the drivel of your
>followers.

Nah, unless for some reason you were to tune in on our 440mhz machine,
but you seem the typical no-code, 2-meter-rut type.

>Perhaps the Reverend Deignan could take his band of misfits to
>Waco TX, and try for a second coming. Gosh, I wish I could have such a
>dedicated following. Will they commit suicide for you too?

You'll have to speak to the Bishop Anthony. He handles all requests.

>Strange, others have stated that it is conversational in nature. Certainly at
>the speeds that the elite members of the Rhode Island 2x2 Amateur Repeater
>Association must be able to copy.

Unfortunately, even at the standard 35WPM copy, FM voice is still by far a
much better communication method when dealing with mass quantities of
information which must be personally relayed. Of course, there is packet,
but even that has a tendency to get a tad bit trying with multiple
retries and overcrowded packet frequencies.

>This is great. I love it. Join a repeater association in Rhode Island
>with you guys as members? I don't think you could *PAY* anyone $4,000 to
>join.

That's the purpose. Keep out the scum-bag CB transplants.

>Great arguments. I haven't had this difficult a time debating a topic
>since I was in second grade.

And apparently all those years inbetween haven't helped much either...

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / these opinions generally
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / reflect those of my
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / company...

2215. Re: Kenwood 741 Out of Band Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 04:22:26 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C6qs5E.8Cx@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 281932

Concerning the 800 Mhz band sensitivity problem, SOMEWHERE, SOMEPLACE, I remember seeing a mod for fixing the sensitivity problem with the 741. At the time, I wasn't interested in doing the mod, so I didn't save it. This is not to be confused with the mod to add an extra antenn for 800 MHz.

My 741 works just fine receiving from 420 to about 470 or so, with apparently very good sensitivity. I have R54 and R55 cut and the green wire cut.

If anyone who is following this thread is aware of the 800 MHZ sensitivity mod (repeat, not the seperate 800 MHZ antenna mod) why not share it with the rest of us?

73

--
|Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
|POB 850472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
|Richardson, TX 75085| Fax: 214-231-0025 Voice: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

2216. RACES Bulletin #273

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 04:28:40 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9305090428.AA06211@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281930

Bid: $RACESBUL.273

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.273 DATE: May 10, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - The committed volunteer - Part 2/3
Just as there are three communications service areas -- administrative, operational, and technical -- there are also varying degrees of activity from one volunteer to the next.
Some people are required to perform on what we will call a CONSTANT basis. A RACES Radio Officer, a CAP communications officer, or a volunteer CD communications officer puts in a lot of yime. He or she does their work at your office, at home, and at their own office. It is not at all unusual for these administrative volunteers to put in 16-30 hours a week.
These same people plus another type of volunteer serve on a SCHEDULED basis. These are the people who are required to serve at a specific time and place on a repetitive and scheduled basis. This might be for weekly radio schedules, paper work at headquarters, training, and other frequently scheduled activities.

(To be concluded in Part 3)
EOM

2217. GMRS Users?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 04:28:57 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1si1a9INN5cr@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 281931

This is slightly off the news topic, but I am looking for someone with personal experience and knowledge of the General Mobile Radio Service. I am interested in finding out about licensing, rules & regs, etc. (an amateur radio viewpoint would be helpful).

Please E-mail. Thanks.

Bob Witte / HP Colo Springs / bobw@col.hp.com / KB0CY

2218. Re: RF "remote control" low power transmitters in the 70cm ham band!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 05:20:25 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993May09.052025.4402@ssc.com>
Source record: 281938

Robert Casey (wa2ise@netcom.com) wrote:
: On page 55 of the May 93 _RF Design_ magazine, there is a product announce-
: ment for a small transmitter device for remote control applications.
: Operates on 433.92MHz That's in the ham band! Near/in the ATV area?
: Company name is RF Monolithics, Inc, no address goven, just an Info card
: number.

In the USA, this appears to be under Part 15.231. All sorts of fine print, but the gist of it seems that a low power short duration signal can be sent on just about any frequency above 70 MHz (except those on the forbidden list, 15.205). There are two categories of service with different allowed field strengths, depending on how much of the time the signal is transmitted.

Manually initiated signals used for remote control can send 1250 microvolts per meter at 3 meters at 130 Mhz up to 12,500 microvolts/meter at 3 meters on 470 MHz. (Grossly simplified, there is a chart on the actual limits.) Transmissions are limited to 5 seconds.

Automatic transmissions with a duty cycle of less than 1/30th, a transmission length of 1 second or less and, an off period of at least 10 seconds can use 40 percent of the previous levels. (Another chart for this class.)

(Gee, I'd not read this section before. That's pretty obnoxious. About as much as a cordless phone is allowed.)

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

2219. Re: m Amp - How??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 05:54:58 UTC
From: 00080919@ysub.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <16BC91AF2.00080919@ysub.ysu.edu>
Source record: 281934

hi
check out a book called encyclopedia of electronic circuts vol. 1
by rudolph graf. It has a few schematics for 2m amps..not as much
power as you were looking for but they'll run off 12.5 vdc and you
can build them for next to nothing....
Later on..
DEAN

2220. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 18 ARLP018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 08:30:24 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May09.083024.11284@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281939
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AP79
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 18 ARLP018
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA May 7, 1993
To all radio amateurs

Solar activity has been low and conditions quiet. On May 1 the solar flux went down to 102.6, and is now headed for a modest peak of 125 forecast for this weekend. Geomagnetic conditions have been so stable that we have had several periods over the past week when the Boulder k index was one or lower. The only unstable time was at 1200z on May 3 when the K index reached 4. There is a possibility of some instability over this weekend with an A index around 25.

Following the weekend the flux should meander down toward 115 around the middle of the month, head to 125 around May 21, and then drop back toward 100 near the end of the month.

K8MLV of Pueblo, Colorado sent a comment concerning the statement in ARLP017 that the current solar cycle peaked with flux values of 213.1 in June 1989 and 207.7 in July 1991. These were smoothed monthly solar flux numbers. K8MLV reports that his records of daily flux values show a peak of 327 on June 15, 1989 and 251 on July 5, 1991, and that there was another major peak of 367 on January 30, 1991, and two lesser peaks of 315 on August 26, 1990 and 303 on January 31, 1992. He also reports that the peak in daily solar flux of 367 was the highest since the previous cycle, when it reached 383 on November 10, 1979.

Sunspot numbers from April 29 to May 5 were 60, 51, 41, 42, 55, 91 and 90, with a mean of 61.4. 10.7 cm flux was 106.5, 105.8, 102.6, 103.1, 107.1, 110.6 and 117.9, with a mean of 107.7.

This week'S projection is from Louisiana to Japan. 80 meters should be open from 0930 to 1100Z, peaking around 1030Z. 40 meters should be open from 0900 to 1200Z, peaking around 1000 to 1100Z. 30 meters should open from 0800 to 1300Z, and 20 meters from 0530 to 1500Z, with best conditions most days from 1100 to 1230Z. 17 meters should have moderate openings from 0200 to 0430Z, and on some days from

1200 to 1500Z. 17 meter openings actually should start modestly a few hours before sunset on the Louisiana end, gradually getting better into the evening. 15 meters does not look very good over this path, but on some days there should be some modest openings from 2130 to 2330Z and from 0230 to 0300Z. 12 and 10 meters do not look promising.
NNNN

2221. KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 19 ARLK019

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 08:30:24 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May09.083024.11286@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281940
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK31
QST DE W1AW
KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 19 ARLK019
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT MAY 8, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 93124.42849320 0.00000034 99999-4 0 9896
2 14129 27.0747 27.2622 6015468 78.5197 339.5310 2.05878384 46395
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 93123.89956381 0.00000088 89554-4 0 6078
2 18129 82.9214 271.3400 0013179 79.4290 280.8335 13.72315699293771
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 93124.56852406 0.00000449 80577-4 0 4139
2 14781 97.8152 152.8928 0012653 131.4295 228.8000 14.68970879490318
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 93123.04532099 0.00000053 50149-4 0 4004
2 21089 82.9220 315.5980 0029141 167.4565 192.7323 13.74020894112321
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 93125.56862013 -.00000276 99999-4 0 5992
2 19216 57.7831 318.3440 7244468 314.3833 5.3423 2.09727507 5961
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 93126.71472659 0.00000124 55998-4 0 7468
2 20437 98.6160 211.4501 0010856 308.6852 51.3360 14.29766734171505
AO-16
1 20439U 90005 D 93124.68717026 0.00000123 55715-4 0 5536
2 20439 98.6219 210.2869 0011047 314.8630 45.1653 14.29826209171221
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 93123.21133788 0.00000126 56920-4 0 5557
2 20440 98.6235 209.0275 0011161 317.7534 42.2794 14.29960947171020
```

```
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 93120.24134421 0.00000137 61048-4 0 5574
2 20441 98.6228 206.1135 0012110 327.6481 32.3954 14.29941112170606
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 93122.76508103 0.00000112 51109-4 0 5543
2 20442 98.6234 208.7808 0012097 319.8820 40.1473 14.30030380170974
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 93116.63542355 0.00000015 63811-4 0 4443
2 20480 99.0491 342.5753 0540850 203.3160 154.2545 12.83219140150704
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 93126.92005379 0.00000085 82656-4 0 7531
2 21087 82.9398 83.3668 0035730 134.3172 226.0896 13.74516925113777
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 93119.22007906 0.00000163 62211-4 0 2521
2 21575 98.4760 196.1122 0008332 85.2439 274.9701 14.36816290 93636
KO-23
1 22077U 92052 B 93125.12350117 0.00000000 99999-4 0 1008
2 22077 66.0766 54.3459 0007470 204.5660 155.4969 12.86277821 34305
MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 93127.21893966 0.00012137 16096-3 0 539
2 16609 51.6202 65.2408 0000282 184.3741 175.7206 15.58693098412745

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW.
THE NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY,
MAY 11, 1993, AT 2230Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.
NNNN
```

2222. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 13:06:49 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May09.130649.2152@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281963

system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
> Well I would say that they are a majority of hams who have been licensed
> for more than a few years.

jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:

>NOT! I have been licensed long enough to remember having to draw
>schematics on the test! I support a no-code entry license.

NOT! Break out a QST from the early-to-mid 1980's and you see that the ARRL polled its membership, and the membership was staunchly against a "no-code" license. I remember the article, I'll try to have a specific reference for it later today after I speak to our organization's librarian.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / these opinions generally
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / reflect those of my
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / company...

2223. Re: what is the issue here? (WAS: no-code defense)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 13:14:06 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May09.131406.2334@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281965

jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:

>I know a lot of
>people who were opposed to it, and a lot who weren't. of course, none of
>this really matters anymore, as the license class exists, and we can sit
>here and argue back and forth until our fingers drop off, but it's all a
>waste of time and bandwidth.

I disagree; two reasons:

1. Ham radio is supposed to be a "self-policing" body. Discussion and
comments designed to foster the betterment of the hobby are very
pertinent.
2. There is currently an NPRM in the works, being authored by Tony
KD1NR, to restructure the [V,U]HF privledges of the no-code
technician. Some of the ideas expressed in this discussion are
going to be included as part of the NPRM.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / these opinions generally
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / reflect those of my
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / company...

2224. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 18 ARLP018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 14:20:52 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May09.142052.17038@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281941
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AP79
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 18 ARLP018
>From Tad Cook, KT7H
Seattle, WA May 7, 1993
To all radio amateurs

Solar activity has been low and conditions quiet. On May 1 the
January 31, 1992. He also reports that the peak in daily solar flux
of 367 was the highest since the previous cycle, when it reached 383
on November 10, 1979.

Sunspot numbers from April 29 to May 5 were 60, 51, 41, 42, 55, 91
and 90, with a mean of 61.4. 10.7 cm flux was 106.5, 105.8, 102.6,
103.1, 107.1, 110.6 and 117.9, with a mean of 107.7.

This week'S projection is from Louisiana to Japan. 80 meters should
be open from 0930 to 1100Z, peaking around 1030Z. 40 meters should
be open from 0900 to 1200Z, peaking around 1000 to 1100Z. 30 meters
should open from 0800 to 1300Z, and 20 meters from 0530 to 1500Z,
with best conditions most days from 1100 to 1230Z. 17 meters should
have moderate openings from 0200 to 0430Z, and on some days from
1200 to 1500Z. 17 meter openings actually should start modestly a
few hours before sunset on the Louisiana end, gradually getting
better into the evening. 15 meters does not look very good over
this path, but on some days there should be some modest openings
from 2130 to 2330Z and from 0230 to 0300Z. 12 and 10 meters do not
look promising.
NNNN
```

2225. PRO-2022 MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 15:33:00 UTC
From: dave.short@freddy.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <107.1129.uupcb@freddy.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 281856

Does anyone know of mods for the PRO-2022 Radio Shack scanner, mostly to increase its I.F. bandwidth?

2226. 2m Amp - How??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 16:20:31 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9305091725.AA25426@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281942

> Check any edition of [ITALICS]The Radio Amateur's Handbook[italics]
>from the past 25 years or so. If you don't own a copy, check your local
>library.
>73,
>Doug K5DH

just in passing - the book had it's name changed sometime around the early 1980's to be called "The ARRL Handbook for Radio Amateurs" for some reason (i recall seeing books called "The Radio Amateur's Handbook" and such appearing in the early 80's by other authors so i guess it was an effort to separate from the crowd at the bookstore - however, many general bookstores don't carry the "ARRL Handbook" in favor of the other books from outfits like Tab or Sams (that always seem to be way behind on the state of the art and have a off beat view of the service in general.))

i think this change occured about the time the paperback edition was discontinued. i'll have to bug Bookstop next time i can get in there about not carrying the ARRL pubs - besides, that's the easiest way to get 10% off the top all the time....8)...especially nice that Bookstop carries the Callbooks.

then again - that's going to be another indicator that amateur radio interest is growing if the non-radio hobby shops are willing to carry books on radio hobbies (humm...maybe the RSGB books too....done on a national basis and with some depth, Bookstop alone could put a dent into sales of these pubs through "traditional" vendors if the sales are static).

bill wb9ivr

2227. QSL Route for 5X1XT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 17:38:43 UTC
From: Keith Poole <kp2a+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <cfvI6Xu00WB=45XJ4I@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 281943

Does anyone know the QSL route for 5X1XT -- station in Uganda??

Thanks for your help.

Keith Poole K7MOA/3

2228. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 19:45:21 UTC
From: mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <1sjn0h$sdd@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 281944

little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>My reference was to the new scanner legislation that will prevent
>getting FCC approval for equipment that can automatically switch
>between 4 or more frequencies in the 30-960 MHz band.

No, no, no, NO, NO!

The new "scanner law" defines "scanner" as any radio receiver which can automatically switch between four or more frequencies in the 30MHz to 960MHz band. However, it does *not* deny FCC approval for any such device. Rather, any such device must not be capable of receiving and demodulating signals in the frequency range allocated to the cellular telephone service, and must not be easily modified to receive those signals. Frequency converters that shift the signals in the cellular band to another frequency range are also denied approval.

This does *not* cover cordless phones, since while they can automatically switch between four or more channels in the range 30MHz-960MHz, they don't receive signals in the cellphone bands.

It also doesn't apply to scanners that can receive all of the 800MHz band *except* the cellphone subbands.

What I wonder, though, is whether it covers scanners that can receive cellphone transmissions as a result of side-effects of the receiver design...i.e., the old (2*IF)+freq. trick.

--
Marc Unangst, N8VRH | "People who love sausage and respect the law
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us | should never watch either one being made."
| -The Sausage Principle

2229. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 21:25:55 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <wDXa4B3w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 281957

system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:

> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>
> > I'm going to be a no-code Technician in about three weeks. Would you prefe
> > that all classes require code? And then the brotherhood/sisterhood of
> > ham radio operators resume it's slide into obscurity? And then the unused
> > frequencies are slowly reallocated to other services? Don't flame me,
> > this is exactly where ham radio WAS going before no-code.
>
> Actually yes I would prefer that the hobby go that way. At least
> amateur radio operators wouldn't be known as a bunch of CB'ers who had
> to memorize the questions so they could talk to their "good buddies"
> across town on 2 meters. Spectrum might have been lost, but so what?
> If it is unused, nobody will miss it. What's the point of keeping it if
> it goes unused.

I had that kind of thinking while studying for my No-code this past fall.
People (usually those on 11m) would tell me that 2m is 'dead' after 9pm
each evening. It took me till I received my 2m HT to discover that this
is not true here. In fact 2m jumps with activity between 9pm to about 1
30 am (Central). I like the fact that I can use 1.5 watts of power to
talk through a repeater that is about 23 miles away (which is more than I
can say for 11m).

Jim
VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

2230. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 22:00:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305092201.AA00923@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281945

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 128, 05/08/93
10.7 FLUX=128.7 90-AVG=129 SSN=104 BKI=5455 5444 BAI=037
BGND-XRAY=B4.0 FLU1=6.4E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=5455 5344 PAI=035
BOU-DEV=088,045,075,089,072,050,053,060 DEV-AVG=066 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.8 @ 0316UT XRAY-MIN= B3.0 @ 2356UT XRAY-AVG= B6.9
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1620UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2255UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2315UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1240UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55434NT @ 0003UT BOUTF-MIN=55359NT @ 0927UT BOUTF-AVG=55388NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+140NT@ 1645UT GOES6-MIN=N:-154NT@ 0153UT G6-AVG=+094,-023,-074
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,135;SESC:130,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,010/020,018,015
KFCST=3325 5223 3324 4223 27DAY-AP=009,014 27DAY-KP=3321 2222 4532 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 MAY 93 was 63.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 MAY 93 are: 2- 4- 2- 2+ 3o 3o 3+ 5o
```

2231. Info Requested About VITA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 23:18:02 UTC
From: vk3ur@csource.oz.au
Message-ID: <737180550.AA01996@csource.oz.au>
Source record: 281730

l> I am interested in obtaining information about VITA
l> From: lyndon@unbc.edu (Lyndon Nerenberg)
l> Organization: University of Northern B.C.

l> I am interested in obtaining information about VITA
l> (Volunteers in Technical
l> Assistance?) and their use of LEO satellites. I understand they have some
l> sort of packet mail forwarding system located on one of the amateur
l> satellites. I need to know what bird it's located on,
l> frequencies, protocols,
l> etc. Any information at all would be appreciated. Thanks.

Hi Lyndon....

The person to speak to is Eric Rosenberg, WD3Q. He is responsible for their satellite network (VITASAT) which forms part of their overall communications network, VITACOMM.

Eric's Internet address is: wd3q@amsat.org

Say "Hi" to him from me. We caught up on the phone while he was passing through Australia a few weeks ago, as we are intending putting in a VITA ground station in the not so distant future.

Cheers,

David Tilson, VK3UR

Fidonet : 3:/632/404
Internet: davidt@vifp.monash.edu.au (pri)
Internet: vk3ur@csource.oz.au (sec)

* Origin: WICEN Victoria Telephone BBS. (3:632/404)

2232. ANS-128 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 23:43:18 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9305092244.AA01827@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 281947

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-128.01
STS-55 SAREX MISSION CONCLUDED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 128.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 8, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-128.01

STS-55 Shuttle Amater Radio Experiment (SAREX) Mission Concluded

After 10 days in space, over 160 orbits, and 4.1 million miles of space travel, the Space Shuttle Columbia successfully completed its SAREX mission this week with a landing at Edwards Air Force Base, CA. With over 300 packet contacts and numerous school contacts, the SAREX payload on this mission was kept very busy at times. One of the major highlights of this mission from a SAREX standpoint was the testing of the shuttle bay-mounted 1/4 wave vertical antenna on Orbits #61 and #62. From the ground station signal reports, it was observed that the signals appeared to be 10-12 dB stronger compared with the shuttle window-mounted antenna. This information is being compiled by the SAREX Working Group and is being forwarded to NASA officials. It is hoped that the results of this experiment will provide an incentive to NASA to have an outside shuttle bay-mounted antenna to be included on all SAREX missions. Although the bay-mounted antenna was not expected to be used after its initial test, it did unexpectedly find further use late in the STS-55 mission when a N-connector was pulled loose from the window-mounted antenna. Astronauts quickly obtained permission to reconnect back to the 1/4 wave vertical antenna in the shuttle bay. Again signal comming received by SAREX officials reported that packet signals were "booming" into packet ground stations. The SAREX payload was finally stowed away on 5-MAY-93 around 20:50 UTC after working flawlessly during the 10 day STS-55 mission.

Because of electrical power conservation measures taken during this mission, the SAREX computer was turned off and thus was not recording any telemetry during different portions of this mission. However, the SAREX packet station was kept operational. The SAREX Working Group would very much like to examine this telemetry. If you copied the SAREX telemetry during this mission, the SAREX Working Group would like to receive a floppy disk from you of this telemetry. Please send your STS-55 SAREX telemetry to:

STS-55 Packet Logs
Frank Bauer (KA3HDO)
1804 Hopefield Road
Silver Spring, MD
20905

Please send a IBM PC compatible 3.5" floppy with the SAREX telemetry stored in an ASCII formatted file. For those who made a 2-way contact or heard the SAREX payload, you can receive a QSL card or a SWL card by sending your either card to the following address:

IBM Amateur Radio Club/1993
P.O. Box 1328
Boca Raton, FL
33429-1328

Please include a large self-addressed-stamped-envelope (SASE), 4" x 9.5" and sufficient postage or IRCs with your QSL card. Please indicate on the your if you made a 2-way contact or only heard STS-55 with a "STS-55 2-WAY" or "STS-55 SWL" on the outside of your envelope.

In final note from the SAREX Work Group. The Group is acutely aware that during this mission the astronauts were unable to make as many general 2M FM voice QSOs as they would have wanted. A complete rundown of General QSO (Voice and Packet) operations on the past two SAREX Flights (STS-56 and STS-55) will be provided in next weeks ANS bulletin. In particular, Frank Bauer (KA3HDO), AMSAT's V.P. for Manned Space Programs will address concerns raised by several radio amateurs regarding the apparent lack of general QSO operations on these flights. Please stay tuned.

[The ANS would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-128.02
PHAS-3D MODE B CLARIFICATION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 128.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 8, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-128.02

Joint Statement From AMSAT-DL & AMSAT-NA About Phase-3D Mode B Transponder

The following is a joint statement from AMSAT-DL President Karl Meinzer (DJ4ZC) and AMSAT-NA President Bill Tynan (W3XO) regarding Phase-3D:

"A translated version of Peter Guelzow's (DB2OS) report of a Phase-3D satellite transponder meeting held near Munich on 17-18 April, 1993 has been recently circulating via the various AMSAT media. Unfortunately, as a direct result of the tedious process of translating Peter's notes from German to English, readers of the English text might also construe that transmitter and receiver compliments for Phase-3D are now final. We want to again emphasize this is not the case. The Munich meeting resulted in committments from several individuals for a minimum viable baseline suite of equipment for the Phase-3D satellite. At this time, the transponder listing has NOT been finalized. Locations for additional transmitter and receiver modules, including a place for a 2M downlink transmitter, still remain both in the spacecraft structure as well as in the IF matrix.

"On the other hand, we are becoming increasingly concerned that precious little time remains for construction and delivery of any additional electronic components. The process of integrating our flight model spacecraft must commence, without fail, in July '94. This means the absolute latest time that delivery of qualified electronic components can occur is 1-DEC-94. That's about 600 days from now.

"While we are committed to keeping our options open for various additional transmitter and receiver combinations, we also cannot afford to put the entire project's schedule in jeopardy by waiting indefinitely for qualified builders of additional equipment to step forward. Put another way, the details of the various transmitter and receiver compliments will have to be finalized in the very near future.

"The volunteer efforts of each member of the Phase-3D team are focused on building the best satellite that we can with the resources we have available. We are still confident that once built and launched, Phase-3D will truly be the satellite for ALL amateurs. We remain firmly committed to achieving that goal."

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Karl Miezer (DJ4ZC) of ANSAT-DL and Bill Tynan (W3XO) from AMSAT-NA for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-128.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 128.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 8, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-128.03

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

15-May-93 2030 B 148 WJ9F VE2LVC
23-May-93 0030 B 156 VE2LVC W9ODI
30-May-93 0000 B 62 N7NQM W5IU

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on Saturdays and Sundays UTC:

Mode J Downlink 435.980 MHz
Mode B after J Downlink 145.960 MHz

OPS NETS will take priority, look for SSTV activity immediately after the net. SSTVer's are invited to join the Net to make schedules at other times if desired.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-128.04
W6SP SERIOUSLY ILL

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 128.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 8, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-128.04

Former AMSAT-NA Chairman-Of-The-Board Seriously Ill

Former AMSAT Chairman of the Board, John W. Browning (W6SP) is seriously ill at his California residence. Words of greetings and well-wishes are certainly in order to buoy up this stalwart who gave so much of himself to our hobby.

Many AMSAT members will recall John's steady leadership guiding AMSAT-NA into the Phase-3 era in the Eighties whilst trying (mostly successfully) to coax an unruly herd of prima donna techies (and would-be techies) in the same general direction. Many will also remember his always interesting column, "W6 Space Philosopher" in AMSAT's magazine, "Orbit".

Shot down twice in WWII, a Korean war fighter pilot, and a veteran of more than thirty years in the Air Force, he came to be known as "Colonel Electric" for his many space satellite program achievements including the MILSTAR which he virtually invented. He earned the Distinguished Service Medal upon retirement, an honor usually reserved for senior general officers.

John brought his brand of truly inspired leadership and clear vision to AMSAT at an important transition period where AMSAT-NA became one of a family of significant AMSAT organizations with a need to share program decisions on an international scale. He understood the "new AMSAT realities" long before many did since he had experienced similar scenarios in his work with NATO satellite managers.

Now W6SP is "down for maintenance" and his spirits could certainly benefit from hearing from his many friends in the Amateur Radio community who have benefitted through his contributions and simply through knowing him.

QSLs or letters may be addressed to John at:

John W. Browning (W6SP)
6202 Lochvale Drive
Rancho Palos Verdes, CA, 90274, USA

Or, WA2LQQ would pleased to relay your greeting messages sent to WA2LQQ over UO-22, KO-23 or via the INTERNET: rip@pandora.sf.ca.us

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Vern Riportella (WA2LQQ) for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-128.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 128.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 8, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-128.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 08-MAY-93

AO-10: AMSAT-OSCAR-10 is still operational in Mode-B. The telemetry beacon no longer exists. However, despite good signals from the Mode-B transponder, there are very few stations using the transponder. [WD4AHZ]

AO-13: ATTITUDE CHANGE
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 May 10 - May 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! Omnis MA 250 - MA 60
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is ON
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 190 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-LS : MA 190 to MA 195 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 195 to MA 210 ! Bon/Blat 210/0
Mode-B : MA 210 to MA 256 ! Move to attitude 120/0, May 31
Please don't uplink to B, MA 180-190. Interferes with Mode S.
Magnetorquing from attitude 180/0 to 210/0 will commence on 08-MAY-93 [Sat] 20:09 UTC, ORBIT 3752 and will continue for 6 perigees. The new schedule will be uploaded during Mode-L on orbit 3756, so it (only) will contain two Mode J/L/S sessions: MA 130-150 and 190-210. Mode S will be ON for nearly 3 hours, MA 130 to MA 195. New Mode-S stations appear daily. During MA 130-180 you will have to endure the coupling from Mode-B users operating at 145.880 - 145.920 MHz. Either work between them, use as test signals or go X-band. MA 180-190 is Mode-S transponder exclusive (plus Mode-B beacon). MA 190-195 is Mode S beacon (plus Mode-L transponder).
[G3RUH/VK5AGR/DB2OS]

AO-21: The Dual-Hop (DoHop) experiments are planned from AO-21 through the RS-10 bird on 16-MAY-93. Stations wishing to participate should uplink on CW or Lower Side Band (LSB) on AO-21 between 435.100 and 435.110 MHz and call "CQ DoHop de" your call sign. If you are not taking part in the DoHop experiments, you are asked to monitor the RS-10 signals on Mode-A. Signal reports will be appreciated. In your signal reports, please note the time in UTC, frequency, and the location of the station heard. Please send your reports to W2RS @ WA2SNA.#NJ.USA.NA or to G0NKA @ GB7DTX.GBR.EU. [G0NKA]

FO-20: The FO-20 Ground Control Station, JJ1ZUT, announced that FO-20's operational schedule during the month of May will be as follows:

Analog Mode Operation(in UTC):
May 12 11:52 <---> May 13 10:20
May 19 10:20 <---> May 20 10:40
May 26 10:50 <---> May 27 11:08

[JJ1WTK/3]

AO-16: Operating normally and has a number of interesting education files regarding the WO-18 spectrometer experiment. [WH6I]

LO-19: LO-19 is operating normally. The CW beacon is on again. You can copy the CW beacon on a downlink frequency of 437.125 MHZ and it is quite strong. The CW beacon is in operation on Wednesdays only. The beacon output power is near 800 mW and it transmits eight telemetry channels and then its ident-ification. The other PSK transmitter is on a downlink frequency of 437.150 MHz and is used for BBS operations. This week new software has arrived so our software and control team is studying the best way to start to load it inorder to improve the operation of LO-19. If you want like to receive a QSL card from AMSAT-Argentina, please send your telemetry reports to our address:
AMSAT ARGENTINA, P.O. Box 9 Suc. 1, 1401-CAPITAL FEDERAL. [WH6I & LW2DTZ]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: The BBS has been down for about 48 hours. No digital data output. [WH6I]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-128.06
ARSENE INITIAL KEPLERIAN SET

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 128.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 8, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-128.06

Initial Keplerian Element Set For ARSENE

According to F6BVP, the ARSENE OSCAR satellite is scheduled to lift-off from the Kourou, French Guiana spaceport on 12-MAY-1993 at 00:51:00 UTC. Based on information given by F6BVP, the following is the initial keplerian element set:

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 00001
Epoch time: 93132.05451390

Element set: 001
Inclination: 4.9999 deg
RA of node: 227.8710 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7320529
Arg of perigee: 178.0490 deg
Mean anomaly: 40.5970 deg
Mean motion: 2.25970969 rev/day
Decay rate: 0.0e-00 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 0

This element set will be good until Orbit #6 when at that time, the ARSENE rocket motor will be fired inorder to raise the perigee and to circularize the orbit. At this time there is no AMSAT Launch Information Net (ALINS) net is planned. However, please stay tuned to AMSAT HF/VHF nets for up-to-the-minute information about the status of ARSENE.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank F6BVP for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX

2233. No need to thank me.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-09 23:46:19 UTC
From: k089118@hobbes.kzoo.edu
Message-ID: <1993May9.234619.20660@hobbes.kzoo.edu>
Source record: 281948

Well, well, well... I thought this boooooring no-code debate should have been over a long time ago. Whatever happened to the amateur service being one big happy family that provided communication during wars, (At least they are doing it right in ex-Yugoslavia.) walked along with parades to make sure medical attention was given to those with cuts and abrasions, and generally made everyone happy? I suggest, nay, demand that all this no-code bickering stop NOW.

As a good ham radio operator, though, I except myself from the newly-imposed rule (Think of all the geniuses on 20M who yell atothers to stop policing a frequency.). Sorry for the digression.

Rick Retzer's plan for the revamping (Can something be 'vamped'?) of the amateur radio licensing structure in the United States:

1. Keep the present novice license the same.

2. Make the technician no-code license test substantially (but not prohibitively) more difficult to pass. This would help ensure that the applicant has sufficient desire to join the elite ranks of amateur radio operators and thus ensure quality control. (Notice no quote marks around quality control. I plan to arrogantly place human beings into categories designated by ME!) As much as we want lots of hams, we don't want lots of idiot hams.

3. Keep the General, Advanced, and Extra licenses, but with only one code level. Something around 10 wpm strikes my fancy. The written tests for these three levels should deal primarily with digital communication. I can understand the need for a basic understanding of electronics, but to be realistic, if someone wants to have a deep understanding of electricity and electronics, he will learn it. I really don't need to understand the inner workings of my HF transceiver. I really don't care how it works, because unless I become an electrical engineer, not gonna be able to fix it when it breaks anyway. I've looked inside it and I'm not touchin' it! The license might be a springboard for for a greater interest in electronics and that is wonderful, but dry impedence formulas should not be shoved down the throats of those who really couldn't care less.

Why require code at speeds faster than 5 wpm when it is not required by international agreement? Come on, 10 wpm is nothing. Morse code is a method of communication that can be learned in a matter of a couple days or less and you're done. All you need to do is listen to it a little bit every day for a week and you will never forget it. It binds the amateur community together through language barriers (Since I doubt a test on basic Spanish, French, or German would go over well in the United States.).

Finally, I have decided that the incentive licensing program is necessary to prevent hams from becoming complacent. Consider this the end of the no-code back-and-forth. Imagine that, I just solved a major problem for the amateur service in my first-ever posting to a newsgroup. You're welcome. Feel free to be impressed.

Rick Retzer, WK0S
k089118@kzoo.edu
Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan

2234. Endorsements as incentives [was: No need to thank me.]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 01:14:25 UTC
From: ewing@yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993May10.011425.19553@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 281949

:Finally, I have decided that the incentive licensing program is necessary
:to prevent hams from becoming complacent. Consider this the end of the no-code
:back-and-forth. Imagine that, I just solved a major problem for the amateur
:service in my first-ever posting to a newsgroup. You're welcome. Feel free to
:be impressed.

: Rick Retzer, WK0S
: k089118@kzoo.edu
: Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan

Well I don't know if you did that... But I do agree about incentive licensing
in part at least. Has anyone suggested a basic ticket plus endorsements?
This seems like a more realistic reflection of the current amateur
environment. [Apologies if this is resurrecting ancient flame wars.]

You get a "basic license" with no code. If you want HF privs, you get
a NN wpm (you choose) CW endorsement to abide by int'l regs. Maybe a
technical component relating to HF propagation, procedures, etc.

If you want VHF, go for that endorsement. No code, but appropriate
technical component. (Maybe basic = VHF, in which case, no endorsement
needed.)

If you want power over 100 w, get high-power endorsement, showing you
know what problems & procedures of high power are. (dangers, interference
potential, etc.)

If you want to be a DX hound, demonstrate knowledge of and interest in
DX procedures and maybe QSLs from 20 countries, and you get those magic
sub-bands.

If you want digital, ATV, traffic handling, mobile, tower over 30 ft,
etc., we've got the endorsement for you.

I think this builds on hams' natural propensities to go for awards and
stickers and at the same time keeps the rewards clearly proportional and
relevant to the investment to pass the test. (I assume the written
tests would be significantly harder than they are now.)

All that was easy. The hard question is how to rationalize the assignment
of callsigns... hi.

73 all
--
Martin Ewing AA6E ewing-martin@yale.edu (ewing@yalevm.bitnet)
Yale University Science & Engineering Computing Facility 203-432-4243

2235. Re: Experience with Ramsey kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 01:38:23 UTC
From: stoll@acsu.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C6sF80.4xF@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 281950

> I'm looking for experiences on the Ramsey amplifier kits...
> How reliable are they (esp. the PA-10) Can they be easily
> converted to other bands (e.g. 10 m)? Are there any other
> companies that I should try?

I haven't tried the high power amps, but I have built two
preamps that work wonders for me. I highly recommend
Ramsey Electronics kits.

Disclaimer -- I know John Ramsey from twenty years ago and
we used to work in FM broadcast radio together.
I visited his company near Rochester, NY, and it's a ham's dream:
two dozen neat people designing circuits, talking with
hams on the phone, counting capacitors into baggies, writing
technical manuals.

At the Dayton Hamfest, I saw a 10 year old kid stop by their booth
and ask how hard it is to assemble a kit. On the side, Ramsey's wife
gave the kid encouragement, a smile, and a free kit. That's where
tomorrow's hams are coming from.

Sure, you'll get better performance from a storebought rig.
But 's the sweetest RF comes from my Heath and Ramsey kits.

-Cliff Stoll K7TA stoll@ocf.berkeley.edu
(please don't reply to the posting address)

2236. Mods for ft726r to do 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 02:21:08 UTC
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP
Message-ID: <jjkUs*pC2@lemsys.UUCP>
Source record: 281642

I am asking this for a friend....

Are there any mods for the ft726R to allow 9600 bps packet
operation? I can't recall what the best mod ftp sites are so I've only
checked local packet boards to no avail...

Thanks in advance,

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - clemon@lemsys.UUCP <-home-> +1 519 741 0297
SCHOOL: calemon@sunee.uwaterloo.ca | Electrical Engineering
TCP/IP: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51] | University of Waterloo
AX.25 Packet: ve3xcl@ve3euk.#SWON.ON.CAN.NA | Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA

2237. 1 xtal synth cb conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 02:40:53 UTC
From: aaa33750@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C6sI45.HBG@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 281952

There are a couple of CB's (donations w/other junk) sitting around
at our club. They have the single xtal 10.240MHz synthesizers. Is
anybody familiar with these? What I'm looking for is the xtal
frequency formula to put it in the 10m band with some degree of accuracy
before I spend money to do it by trial and error. I don't care about
channel spacing since that probably will be Fxtal/1024.
Would this formula put me on the money?

Fch1 (26.965?) /10.24 = Fch1'/Fxtal'

I would guess that for Fch1' = 28.3 (I'd make it a little higher :-)
==> Fxtal' = 10.747
and Fch1' = 29 ==> Fxtal' = 11.012

Just a quick check of cheap (microprocessor xtals) suggests
Fxtal = 11 or 11.0592 MHz.

Anybody have any recomendations or info? I'll probably try these
uP xtal's since there isn't an interference problem anymore with
the current sunspots. :-)

Thanks es 73
Drew Arnett kb9fko@uiuc.edu

2238. Re: mods for Radio Shack XTX100 10 m rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 03:09:23 UTC
From: lyndon@unbc.edu
Message-ID: <1skh13$ald@unbc.edu>
Source record: 281953

NADO <NADO@UNB.CA> writes:

>I just got a new Radio Shack XTX 100 10 meter rig and I wonder if anyone
>out there would know where I could find some info on how to modify it?
>Luis Nadeau, VE1LRN

Modify it to do *what* ???

2239. mods for Radio Shack XTX100 10 m rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 03:22:10 UTC
From: NADO <NADO@UNB.CA>
Message-ID: <09MAY93.25239223.0040@UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA>
Source record: 281951

I just got a new Radio Shack XTX 100 10 meter rig and I wonder if anyone
out there would know where I could find some info on how to modify it?
Luis Nadeau, VE1LRN

2240. Re: 1 xtal synth cb conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 03:35:50 UTC
From: aaa33750@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C6sKnq.IJM@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 281954

I almost forgot another possibly more important question. What would changing the 10.240 xtal do to the receiver's IF offset?

Thanks and 73
Drew Arnett kb9fko@uiuc.edu

2241. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 06:18:32 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305100618.AA03758@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281956

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 129, 05/09/93
10.7 FLUX=128.7 90-AVG=128 SSN=134 BKI=5553 3334 BAI=028
BGND-XRAY=B2.8 FLU1=3.2E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=5654 3345 PAI=039
BOU-DEV=113,113,075,034,032,031,038,058 DEV-AVG=061 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B6.9 @ 1041UT XRAY-MIN= B2.5 @ 0932UT XRAY-AVG= B3.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2005UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1520UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2125UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2015UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55434NT @ 2301UT BOUTF-MIN=55366NT @ 0841UT BOUTF-AVG=55390NT
GOES7-MAX=-9999NT@ 9750UT GOES7-MIN=+9999NT@ 0002UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+133NT@ 1907UT GOES6-MIN=N:-137NT@ 0235UT G6-AVG=+096,-022,-068
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,135;SESC:130,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/020,015,010
KFCST=3324 4223 2214 4112 27DAY-AP=014,031 27DAY-KP=4532 2222 2556 4433
WARNINGS=*SWF;*GSTRM;*AURMIDWCH
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 MAY 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 MAY 93 are: 5o 4- 5o 5+ 5o 3+ 4- 4-
```

2242. Re: Endorsements as incentives [was: No need to thank me.]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 06:45:28 UTC
From: mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us
Message-ID: <1sktm8$frj@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us>
Source record: 281958

ewing@yale.edu (Martin Ewing) writes:
>I think this builds on hams' natural propensities to go for awards and
>stickers and at the same time keeps the rewards clearly proportional and
>relevant to the investment to pass the test.

Speak for yourself. I'm a ham, and I have almost no interest in
"awards and stickers", as you put it. I'd much prefer to talk to
someone who's doing something because it's fun and because it's
useful, rather than someone who's doing it so they can get another
sticker or certificate to put on the wall of their shack.

Licensing should ensure that you are competent to operate your
equipment without endangering yourself or others, and without causing
undue annoyance to others. Ham radio shouldn't be some elite
brotherhood with secret handshakes and hidden codewords; it should be
a hobby, just like RC racing/flying or playing with computers.

Let's concentrate on testing people on *useful* knowledge, not arcane
lore used only by members of the SCA. At the same time, we shouldn't
subdivide things too tightly -- I shouldn't have to go out and get a
new license certification just so I can play around with packet or
ATV, any more than I should have to get a new license certification
for NBFM before I can use my HT.

--
Marc Unangst, N8VRH | "People who love sausage and respect the law
mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us | should never watch either one being made."
| -The Sausage Principle

2243. Re: PRO-2022 SCANNER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 07:32:58 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May10.053313.14289@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281955

The manager at the local Radio Shack told me that the 2022 was going on sale for about $100 off this week or next. So that might enter into your deliberations.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS He also said the HTX-202 was going to drop below the $200 mark.

2244. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 09:37:00 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993May10.093700.7786@usl.edu>
Source record: 281959

In article <C6KIJK.27x@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3 (richw@mks.com) wrote:
>
>
>
>: G / J (especially GA misunderstood as JA)
>
>: I / Y (especially OI/OY, QI/QY, UI/UY, WI/WY)
>
> B / D / P / T
>
> M / N
>
> Z / C (unless you use the radio convention for Z : "zed")
>
You betcha! Try making a 40M voice contact at nightime, guess
I oughta be KI5XPed!

Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org
U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

2245. VK2WI Weekly News, 9th May 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 10:32:27 UTC
From: richardm@runx.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993May10.103227.7682@runx.oz.au>
Source record: 281969
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[This is my last VKWI bulletin folks! The position of VK2
Broadcast Coordinator became vacant at the AGM, and for
various reasons I have decided not to make my services
available in this capacity for another year. Dave VK2KFU
and/or I will keep you posted (literally :-) of developments
down here; hopefully, the new B.C., whomever s/he turns out
to be, will make the bulletin available in electronic form.
Thanks for your kind words of support, and hope to talk with
you on air, during the weekends which I'll now have free!

(BTW, there's a distinct possibility of a new special event
station at the end of May or early June, in which I hope to
be involved. Details later)

73 de Richard VK2SKY]

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VK2WI Weekly News Bulletin

for

9th May 1993

THE MAJOR NEWS ITEMS THIS WEEK

Divisional AGM
Space News
Solar Energy Breakthrough
New UHF Repeater
Wombat News

DIVISIONAL NEWS

[Written after a meeting which lasted about 5 1/2 hours. Any
errors or omissions will presumeably corrected by the new
Broadcast Officer (whoever s/he turns out to be) in next week's
bulletin. In the meantime, my apologies for any mistakes, but
it was a fairly arduous meeting. - VK2SKY]

The Divisional AGM took place at Parramatta on Sunday, attended by
about 70 members [rough count] and many interesting items were
discussed, some at great length.

In particular, the issue of the tower at Dural was discussed for about the first two hours of the meeting. It was revealed that certain legal events are in progress, and for the time being, the tower is to be considered "sub judice". The Council has requested that members refrain from commenting on air or on packet. An Extraordinary General Meeting is expected to be called within the next two months, to allow members to discuss the matter with the Division's legal advisors.

A total of 518 valid ballots were cast, and the following were elected as Divisional Councillors for the coming year:

Sandy Brucesmith VK2AD
Roger Harrison VK2ZTB
Roger Henley VK2ZIG/VK2NWH
Julie Kentwell VK2XBR/VK2ISI
Bob Lloyd-Jones VK2YEL
Tim Mills VK2ZTM
Erich Reimann VK2WH
John Robinson VK2XY
Terry Ryeland VK2UX

We wish all the new Councillors the best for the coming year of service to the NSW Division, and our commiserations go to those who were not elected. And, of course, thanks to all of you who took the time to vote.

It's worth noting difficulties which arose when some ballots were set aside because they appeared to be invalid (e.g. apparent duplicate ballots, which later turned out to be the ballot paper and proxy in separate envelopes. This was discovered after all but one of the scrutineers had gone home. Counting by the way finished at about 1:30am) After much discussion from the floor, Peter ruled that these were valid, which led to Bob VK2CAN and Julie VK2XBR 'tying' for the last remaining Concil position. It was eventually decided by drawing the names from a hat. [Julie's hat, as it happens, though it was not considered a significant factor in Julie's selection.] Peter's decision to allow the questionable votes to be deemed valid was a difficult one.

The notified motions and agenda items were as follows:

1. To form a subcommittee to review the policies set in motion by the VK2 Division since the Second World War.

Result: carried

2. To rescind any Divisional policy preventing the weekly news broadcast from being relayed to the Citizens Band.

Result: carried

3. A report on the AGM quorum requirements, which was forward business from the previous AGM was discussed.

Outcome: The meeting decided that no change to the quorum requirements was to be enacted.

4. A report on alternative methods of paying membership fees was discussed.

Outcome: the council is to look into allowing members to pay their membership fees in quarterly installmens

5. A proposal to award life membership to Tim Mills VK2ZTM.

Result: lost. Note that there was considerable discussion about this matter, in that the item had not been presented as a motion, rather a matter for discussion, and thus could not be voted upon. The Chairman ruled that it could, which evoked a motion of dissent from one member. Another member requested that the proposal be decided by "a poll", which was interpreted to mean a secret ballot.

Several articles of the WIA memorandum of association were consulted, e.g. no 18, and it was decided that a 75% majority of the poll was required to grant life membership. That majority was not reached, which led to several angry comments from the floor. [I understand that legal advice is to be sought to clarify whether a 75% majority or a simple majority is required. This figure hinged on the interpretation of the phrase "special resolution" in article 18, in comparison with the same phrase used in article 51.]

6. Proposal for the WIA to accept an offer of an 18m radiotelescope dish from the Parkes Observatory.

Outcome: there was some interest from the floor, and a working group is to be established to examine the costs involved and other matters relating to the dish.

Other business arising:

Peter O'Connell VK2EMU was re-elected as Returning Officer for the coming year, and there was a vote of thanks from the floor for the fine job that Peter did in conducting the ballot, under trying circumstances.

Eric VK2KUR moved a censure motion against the old council, for their choice of Mother's Day for the AGM. This was carried.

Due to the extended length of the AGM, many questions were withdrawn, to be dealt with later by the new council. [I expect we were all getting tired, and many wanted to salvage some of the day to spend with their families. I think I could safely thank everyone on behalf of the Council for the sacrifice they made to attend the meeting. I'm sure that many more bulletins about the AGM will appear before too long. These are the details that I recall; no doubt others will correct and supplement the information I have presented here. VK2SKY]

[As a side note, the position of Broadcast Officer became vacant at the AGM. If you think you can put together this bulletin every

week, please contact the Divisional Council as soon as possible. VK2SKY]

DIVISIONAL MEMBERSHIP PROMOTION PRIZEWINNERS

J.H. Wilmott VK2AJX won the first prize of a Kenwood TM732A mobile transceiver, and N.F. Black VK2TNB won the second prize, a Kenwood TH28A handheld. The prizes were drawn by a representative of Kenwood Electronics Australia (whose name escapes me, I'm afraid). Neither winner was in attendance at the meeting.

REPEATER NEWS

The Blue Mountains Amateur Radio Club is pleased to announce the commissioning of their new 70 cm repeater at Mount Riverview. The site is 270 metres above sea level, and the repeater is running 14 Watts into a 6 element stacked dipole array. The frequency is 439.475 MHz, and the repeater's callsign is VK2RMR.

-- Doug VK2JDR.

SOLAR BREAKTHROUGH

Back in the 1960s, Chief Engineer Scott (of "Star Trek" fame) was fond of saying "ye cannae change the laws of physics!"; it seems however that a team of researchers at the University of NSW may have done just that.

Since the 1950s, it's been though impossible to achieve a solar cell efficiency of more than 20%. However, a team at the Centre for Voltaic Devices and Systems, at the University's School of Electrical Engineering, has managed to squeeze 20.5% out of their new 16-cell solar module.

A report in Wednesday's Sydney Morning Herald, says that the Centre is famous for its innovations in solar technology. In 1983, an experimental cell developed at the Centre achieved an efficiency of 18.5%.

(Thanks to John VK2GJB for bringing that item to our attention.)

SPACE NEWS

The deferred launch of the ARSENE amateur satellite is due to go ahead this week. The launch was delayed when the omni-directional antenna of the ASTRA-1C was accidentally damaged.

Amateurs at the European Space Agency centre at Kourou, French Guyana, have been monitoring the progress of flight preparations during the past week. On Wednesday, the ASTRA satellite was placed on top of ARSENE, and both moved to the upper part of the Ariane launch vehicle.

The launch is now scheduled for the night of Tuesday 11th
May to Wednesday 12th, at 00:52-01:50 UTC, or between
10:52am and 11:50am Australian Eastern Standard Time.

-- KD2BD Space News Bulletin, 3rd May 1993

Finally, a correction to our Space News segment in the VK2WI
bulletin of 25th April; the word "NOT" mysteriously
disappeared from a sentence describing ARSENE's packet
facilities. To set the record straight, the satellite does
NOT have BBS capabilities on board. Thanks to John VK2XGJ
of the Illawarra ARS for bringing that to our attention.

WOMBAT NEWS

[For the benefit of our overseas readers on Usenet, Fidonet,
and elsewhere, it's worth explaining the term "wombat", which
is the local vernacular for an unlicensed operator, or any
person who uses Amateur Radio in ways likely to incur prison
terms or fines.

Any dictionary will tell you that the wombat is a burrowing
marsupial, of the family Vombatidae, a native of Australia
and several Pacific Islands. Wombats have a general reputation
for being fairly friendly, harmless creatures, unlike other
native wildlife such as the Tasmanian Devil, the dingo (sometimes!),
and of course their radio counterparts.

My information is that the term arose some years ago when somebody
asked on a Sydney VHF repeater what the acronym "WIA" stood for
(it stands for the "Wireless Institute of Australia"). The reply
(reportedly from a well-known local pirate who has since gone
straight) was that it stood for the "WOMBAT Institute of Australia".]

Now, from the May 1993 issue of "73" magazine, a little food
for thought for our unlicensed listeners who like to press a
transmit button from time to time...

In California, a formerly licenced Radio Amateur is going
back to jail, for tranmitting illegally on the Amateur
bands. One Richard Burton (not the actor, of course), who
whose Amateur licence WB6JAC was revoked in 1981, was
sentenced to prison recently, after repeatedly transmitting
without a license and using obscene language on-air. Burton
had a history of offences going back more than a decade; he
was found guilty of similar offences in 1984, and sentenced
to four years in prison. This was later reduced to six
months, to be followed by a five-year probationary period,
which ended in 1989. In 1990, apparently not having learned
his lesson, he was again monitored on the 2 meter band and
convicted of operating without a license. This time he was
ordered to undergo therapy.

Burton was again monitored making illegal transmissions last year, and in December, he was convicted on four counts of operating an Amateur Radio station without a license. This was his third conviction. He could received up to two-years in prison and a $10,000 fine, and has also been ordered to undergo psychological counseling and perform 500 hours of community service. He was later quoted as saying "I think I need to get myself another hobby".

FAKE DISTRESS CALLS
As part of a plea bargain arrangement, Jorge Mestre NS3K of Fairfax, Virginia, has surrendered his amateur Extra class license and must dispose of his ham radio equipment within 60 days. Mestre pled guilty to willfully making fabricated distress calls last summer on the 20 metre band, supposedly involved a sinking ship located in the West Indies. Amateur operators notified the Coast Guard and the FCC; the ensuing search and rescue effort cost the Coast Guard more than $100,000. Mestre agreed to make $50,000 in restitution.

The prank distress calls were traced to Mestre using the FCC's long-range direction-finding network, computer analysis of tape recordings, and "signature print" comparison tests on Mestre's equipment, which was later seized on a federal search warrant.

Mestre was due to be sentenced last Friday, and could face six years in prison and a $250,000 fine.

From July, we hope to bring you lots of news of LOCAL operators getting "put away" for similar offences. Possession of unlicensed equipment, and making illegal transmissions, will carry mandatory prison sentences; for some offences, you won't even have to be caught in the act. Articles about the new penalties have appeared in recent issues of "Amateur Radio Action" and "CB Action" magazines.

WICEN NEWS

The Annual Conference is next weekend, at the Goulburn Police Academy; if you wish to attend and have not already contacted Morton VK2DEX, please do so urgently.

On the same weekend is the 1993 Wyong Rally, and David Thorncraft VKK2UDT is still looking for some operators. The exercise is based at the El Largo Motor Inn at The Entrance, with most of the rally centred in and around Wyong. David can be contacted via packet as VK2UDT at VK2EHQ, or by telephone on (043) 25-0302 (home) or (02) 692-4666 (work).

And on what looks like being a popular weekend for WICEN events, there will be a Horse Enduro next Sunday, at Cedar Creek (via Cessnock), and Frank VK2XVJ is the organiser for this event. Frank can be contacted via packet as VK2XVJ at

VK2KLW.

WICEN Sydney South have their regular meeting on 18th May;
and a Disaster Management Course is on the weekend of
22nd-23rd May, for which Barry VK2AAB is taking
applications.

WICEN is always looking for members to provide the community
with communications assistance when required. Write to
WICEN (NSW) Inc, PO Box 123, St Leonards 2065; or come up on
the regular Sydney WICEN net, on Thursday nights at 9.30pm
on repeater 7150.

-- Dave VK2KFU, WICEN (NSW) Publicity Officer

IPS WEEKLY REPORT

Issue no.: 19
Date of issue: 07 May 1993

Date 30 01 02 03 04 05 06
10cm 106 103 103 107 111 118 120
A index 13 06 05 08 04 06 (10 estimated)
T index 101 86 72 74 63 63 58

Summary of activity

Solar activity was very low 30th April to 5th May, and low
on the 6th.

The geomagnetic field at Learmonth (WA) was quiet from the
1st-4th, quiet to unsettled on 30th April and 5th-6th May,
with some brief active periods on the 30th and 6th.

Ionospheric F2 critical frequencies at Sydney were near
normal except for slightly depressed periods on 4th and
6th. Spread F may have degraded F layer communications at
nighttime on the 1st-2nd may.

Forecast for the next week (7 - 13 May)

Solar: Low to moderate.

Geomagnetic: Active to minor storm levels on the 8th and
9th (nothing to do with the AGM! :-),
active periods 10th-11th May

Ionospheric: Degraded HF conditions expected 8th-9th May
with 20 per cent depressions.

-- Courtesy of IPS Radio and Space Services

COMING EVENTS

Liverpool and Districts ARC meeting . . . . . TUESDAY
Launch of ARSENE satellite . . . . . WEDNESDAY

WIA (NSW) Divisional Council meeting . . . . . FRIDAY
WICEN Coordinators Conference at Goulburn . SATURDAY-SUNDAY
Wyong Car Rally (WICEN) . . . . . SATURDAY-SUNDAY
Fisher's Ghost ARC exams . . . . . NEXT SUNDAY
ITU Day (Special Event Station AX2ITU active) . . . 17 May
"Memphis Belle" Special Event Station W4BS active. . 17 May
WICEN Sydney South meeting . . . . . 18 May
Radio Veterans meeting at Parramatta . . . . . 20 May
"Intro to Disaster Management" course (WICEN) . . 22-23 May
WIA (VK2 Division) exams . . . . . 23 May
Summerland ARC exam applications close . . . . . 23 May
Orana Region ARC Annual General Meeting . . . . . 25 May
WIA (NSW) Divisional Council meeting . . . . . 28 May
Waverley ARC exam applications close . . . . . 28 May
Divisional Trash and Treasure Sale . . . . . 30 May
Dick Smith's trans-continental balloon attempt . . . END MAY
Eloura Fun Run (WICEN) . . . . . TBA June
Waverley ARC meeting . . . . . 2 June
St George ARS General Meeting . . . . . 2 June
Last day for WICEN Executive Committee nominations . 4 June
Fisher's Ghost ARC exam applications close . . . . . 9 June

CLUB NEWS

LIVERPOOL AND DISTRICTS AMATEUR RADIO CLUB will hold its next meeting this Tuesday starting at 7.30pm. The venue is the Lecture Hall of the Scout Camp, Cambridge Avenue, just off Moorebank Avenue, Liverpool. Richard VK2ARS will talk about oscilloscopes and their uses in the Ham Shack. The lecture will include tips on how to get the best from your 'scope, and some projects to improve your equipment. This promises to be a very interesting lecture and demo by a very qualified professional in the field of Electronic Calibration, and an ardent radio builder and home brewer. LADARC invites you to come and enjoy an evening with at the club. Tea and coffee are provided, and visitors are most welcome.

-- Richard VK2SE

A reminder that the next examinations being run by the WAVERLEY AMATEUR RADIO SOCIETY will be held on Saturday, 12th June at Little Bay. Application forms can be obtained from Eric VK2KUR on (02) 337-2909, and applications close on Friday, 28th May.

The next meeting of the Society will be on Wednesday, 2nd June at the Clarrie Martin Community Centre, 61 Newland Street, Bondi Junction. At this meeting, Eric VK2KUR will give a demonstration of a simple way of making printed circuit boards. As always, tea and coffee will be available at the meeting.

-- Eric VK2KUR

BROADCAST ROSTER

Next Sunday morning: Tim VK2ZTM and Steve VK2QZ
Next Sunday evening: Alan VK2XAT and John VK2FRJ

The duty councillor at Amateur Radio House this Wedesday is ???. The Divisional office is open from 11am to 2pm, Monday to Friday, and 7 to 9pm Wednesday nights. The phone is answered from 12 noon to 1pm during the day, and you can leave a message on the answering machine outside those hours.

News highlights are also available on the Divisional voice mailbox on (02) 552-5188, and you can leave a message afterwards if you wish.

Items for inclusion in this bulletin may be sent by mail to Post Office Box 1066, Parramatta 2124; by fax on (02) 633-1525, or by packet radio to "VK2WI at VK2RWI", to reach us by 7pm on the Friday prior to the broadcast.

VK2WI Weekly News, 9th May 1993. Copyright 1993 WIA (NSW) and contributors. Extracts from this bulletin may be used elsewhere provided the source is acknowledged.

--
Richard P. Murnane VK2SKY "A lifetime of misery is not worth
Internet: richard@sydney.rd.scitec.com.au an hour of pleasure! Questions?"
Packet: VK2SKY @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC "How do you make it last an hour?"

2246. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 10:59:23 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93May10105923@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 281971

>Gee wrong you are there! It was supposed to have been a digital license
>to begin with. But itth enugh whining and bitching they were granted
>voice privs too. You forget that the "whole" world does not have the no
>code license like the US has.

As a co-author of one of the original proposal put forward to the ARRL
that led to the formation of the `Wilson committee' (I am speaking
of the TAPR/AMSAT proposal which was written almost entirely by the
AMSAT board of directors, proposed to the TAPR board and adopted after
a lot of acrimonious debate ;-), I can authoritatively tell you,
you are as full of shit as a Thanksgiving turkey and I wish you would let
this thread drop. You are speaking from continuous ignorance and bias and
your entire posting was just full of historical/factual inaccuracies touted
as facts from on high. Please, get your facts straight about what the
ARRL did as well. The ARRL is a `representative democracy.' You elect
your director and he in turn (theoretically) votes for you. EVERY SINGLE
DIRECTOR that I know of, conducted surveys of the ARRL members in their areas
before casting the vote that put the ARRL on record as supporting the original
no-code proposal to the FCC that really got the ball rolling this last time.
The FCC did not want to create yet another class of license, necessitating a
complete rewrite of their computer software to handle all of this in a time
of tight budgets for them. THE FCC decided to make it simpler than was being
proposed by the ARRL and it was the FCC that wrote the final structure into
existence. They were able to do this without changing their computer software,
only changing definitions as to what the different classes of licence meant.

The technician class is here, it is operational. In my eyes, it is the best
recruiting success that amateur radio has had in years. We will double
our size when I feared death from the aging amateur population of the late
eightie's, in which the mean age was going UP at one year per year. A sure
sign of little youth entering, and of a dying hobby to my mind. If you
really care so much about code, then do something positive like teach ten
no-codes the code and help them upgrade. That is certainly a lot better
than the negativism that you are broadcasting.

BMc
--
Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

2247. Heath uMatic Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 12:30:19 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9305101230.AA23766@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 281960

My uMatic Keyer died this morning and from the troubleshooting chart
the problem maybe chip U1. Chip U1 is a 3870 which is a custom single chip
microprocessor. My question is what is the number for parts and if I can
not get a hold of a 3870 from Heath what are my options?

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

2248. How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 14:19:12 UTC
From: genem@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6tEG0.BLK@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 281961

Hello net land...

I was wondering if anyone had a feel for the amount of RF the Accord could withstand. I am considering the purchase of a (93) Honda Accord and would most likely be putting a thru-the-glass antenna in the rear window and running 50W (max) of VHF & UHF to it (if I could find a place for the rig!).

It does have a in-the-glass defroster back there, but so did my Lebaron and that didn't cause 'too' much trouble :)

I appreciate hearing from anyone who has tried this.

73,
Gene

--
+---+
|Gene Marshall \-\-\ email: genem@cup.hp.com |
Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN	Tel: 408/447-5282
Software Technology Division	Fax: 408/447-5039
11000 Wolfe Road	AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA
Cupertino, CA 95014 /	\ Bay Area: 147.39+ / 223.96-
+---+

2249. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 14:33:38 UTC
From: partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <PARTOS.93May10143338@larry.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281839

Sad to say I'm still waiting after 9+ weeks. I called the FCC only to
have them tell me that my license had not been granted yet; they could
not give me any more info, said they didn't log new applications. Oh, well...
--
|---|
| Richard D. Partos Norfolk, VA |
| Internet: r.d.partos@larc.nasa.gov |
|---| |

2250. Needed: Info on Heathkit Hybrid Phone Patch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 14:48:20 UTC
From: mont@netcom.com
Message-ID: <montC6tFsK.3Hv@netcom.com>
Source record: 281974

I just purchased the Heathkit Phone Patch at a fleamarket.

Can someone send me the basic instructions on how to use this
gadget? It looks pretty simple, I just want to make sure.

Thanks in advance,
73,
--
Mont Pierce


```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Ham Call: KM6WT Internet: mont@netcom.com |
| bands: 80/40/20/15/10/2 IBM vnet: mont@vnet.ibm.com |
| modes: cw,ssb,fm |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2251. Re: what is the issue here? (WAS: no-code defense)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 14:52:41 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May10.145241.6355@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281966

In article <1993May09.131406.2334@anomaly.sbs.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
|> 2. There is currently an NPRM in the works, being authored by Tony
|> KD1NR, to restructure the [V,U]HF privledges of the no-code
|> technician. Some of the ideas expressed in this discussion are
|> going to be included as part of the NPRM.
|>
|> MD
|> --
|> -- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
--
Any speculation on what these changes might be? I am going for my no-code (ie scumbag) ticket this month and will be buying an HT - so it would be good to know what changes MAY be coming. On the other hand, maybe I'll start studying the code after I get my ticket.

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2252. DXing in Guatemala: equipment advice sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:04:29 UTC
From: gj169883@alfred.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <gj169883.737046269@cunews>
Source record: 281968

I will be spending a year in rural Guatemala and am hoping to take a rig down with me to stay in contact with people back in Canada. As I will be in a rural location I will need to be able to use batteries or generators as a power supply; further, I would like to be able to receive general shortwave broadcasts to keep up to date with the news.

As I currently don't know much about DXing I have some questions about the equipment that I will need (for example, will it be better for me to try to be in direct contact with Canada or should I patch into phone lines? Should I be looking into packet technology?); any advice that you can provide will be appreciated.
--

Colin Rowat
gj169883@ccs.carleton.ca
Department of Psychology
Carleton University
Ottawa, Canada

2253. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:07:24 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1slr3clNN8d@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 281970

In article <C6tEG0.BLK@cup.hp.com> genem@cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall)
writes:
> Hello net land...
>
> I was wondering if anyone had a feel for the amount of RF the Accord
> could withstand. I am considering the purchase of a (93) Honda Accord
> and would most likely be putting a thru-the-glass antenna in the rear
> window and running 50W (max) of VHF & UHF to it (if I could find a place
> for the rig!).
>
> It does have a in-the-glass defroster back there, but so did my Lebaron
> and that didn't cause 'too' much trouble :)
>
> I appreciate hearing from anyone who has tried this.
>
> 73,
> Gene
>
> --
>
+---
---+
> |Gene Marshall \-\-\ email:
genem@cup.hp.com |
> |Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN | Tel:
408/447-5282 |
> |Software Technology Division | Fax:
408/447-5039 |
> |11000 Wolfe Road |
AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA |
> |Cupertino, CA 95014 /|\ Bay Area: 147.39+ /
223.96- |
>
+---
---+

I use a Kenwood TM-241A 2-m, 50-W rig in my '86 Honda Accord.. Plug it
into the cig lighter and use a Hustler RX-2 mag mount on on the roof.

There are no problems.

Kenwood says don't plug into cig lighter. But I do it anyway. The cig
lighter plug gets warm on 50-W and so does the rig.

GLITC

de K9CUN, Jack

2254. My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:15:29 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <26301@ksr.com>
Source record: 281967
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[$Revision: 2.12 $; last updated May 3, 1993]

Here is my list of companies which will sell electronic components in small quantities. Most of these places I have bought from, a couple I haven't. Being a ham radio operator, I am most interested in RF components, and in particular, air variable capacitors, which tend to be scarce (and tend to be used or surplus even if I've otherwise labelled the seller as "NEW"). I apologize in advance for disparaging remarks about what happens when parts suppliers start selling computers, but anyone who has watched Jameco over the years will know just what I mean (though their latest catalog hints at possibly returning to selling parts).

Categories are:
NEW COMPONENTS Distributors and sellers of new components, or "new and some used" in a couple of cases.
SURPLUS ELECTRONICS Usually overstocks, occasionally used equipment. Ideal for stocking the junkbox, usually have dependable stock lines of resistors, capacitors, and some semiconductors, but won't have those LCD modules forever... An invaluable resource, don't shy away from them.
SPECIALTY COMPONENTS In particular, crystals and toroidal cores.
KITS Ham radio kits, random electronic kits, whatever they have.
LITTLE GUYS Separated out because of some twisted sentimentality, I suppose. Intended to honor one or two ham spare-bedroom operations.
PUBLICATIONS Two publications which are essentially all want-ads, plus the address for SAMS PHOTOFACTS because everyone always asks about it on sci.electronics.

Note on shipping costs: I don't always update these frequently enough, and they're generally for continental US unless otherwise mentioned.

NEW COMPONENTS:

Ocean State Electronics
P.O. Box 1458
Westerly RI 02891
(800)-866-6626 (orders)
(401)-596-3080
(401)-596-3590 (FAX)
Minimum $5, S&H $4, free catalog. Wide array of RF parts, especially air variables and B&W coils.

Radiokit (store is located at:)
P.O.Box 973 169 Jeremy Hill Rd.

Pelham NH 03076 Pelham NH 03076
(603) 635-2235
No minimum ($3 service charge if under $20), many kits, lots of J. W. Miller chokes & coils, B&W coils, RF switches, Millen variable capacitors, lots of parts in general. Send $1 for the catalog (but note that they are currently (12-June-92) out of catalogs and it will probably be months before the next one is ready).

Circuit Specialists Inc
P. O. Box 3047
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3047
(800) 528-1417
No minimum with check or money order, $15 otherwise. $3 S&H.
New electronics, good RF assortment, increasing infestation of computers.

Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics
11433 Woodside Ave. 2401 Highway 287 North 12 Emery Ave.
Santee CA 92071 Mansfield TX 76063 Randolf NJ 07869
Mouser Electronics
370 Tomkins Court
Gilroy CA 95020
Catalog Subscriptions: (800) 992-9943 (Continental US only)
Sales & Service: (800) 34-MOUSER (800-346-6873) (US, Puerto R., Canada)
Very complete catalog of brand-new components (though no air variables). Usually quick service, $20 "minimum" ($5 charge under $20). When ordering, you may want to be sure to ask about availability and shipping locations; they have several warehouses, and frequently orders will get sent from several warehouses (which drives up the shipping costs).

Digi-Key
701 Brooks Ave. South
P.O.Box 677
Thief River Falls, MN 56701-0677
1-800-DIGI-KEY
No minimum, $5 handling under $25, free and very complete catalog, very nice indeed. Prices aren't always the best, but rarely excessive. Weak on RF specialty parts (though they now have the ever-popular NE602N), but they do have blue LEDs.

Active Electronics
11 Cummings Park 237 Hymus Blvd
Woburn MA 01801 Pointe Claire, Quebec, H9R 5C7
(800)-677-8899 (US)
(800)-363-6592 (Canada) [Not listed in current catalog, try US number]
$25 minimum, $5 S&H UPS, catalog has a "$10 Suggested retail price" but they sent mine for free. They have 8 stores in the US (Santa Clara CA; Chicago IL; Baltimore MD; Woburn MA; Detroit MI; Mt. Laurel NJ; Long Island NY; Seattle WA) and 10 stores in Canada (Quebec City; Montreal (2); Ottawa; Mississuaga; Winnipeg; Calgary; Toronto; Edmonton; Vancouver BC). Lots of stuff, oriented more toward supplying last-minute requirements of companies than hobbyists, but perfectly happy to take your money in small doses (stores have

no minimum order). The $25 minimum for certain items is no longer explicit, but they note that some items will "ship in factory minimum package quantities", which might be worse.

Maplin Electronics Ltd.,
P.O. Box 3,
Rayleigh,
Essex,
SS6 8LR
U.K.
Phone numbers: your international code +44 702 554161 for sales
+44 702 553935 Fax
+44 702 556001 Tech enquiries(2-4pmGMT)
"Over here [in the United Kingdom] the main hobbyist electronics supplier is Maplin Electronics who stock a wide variety of equipment. They have a catalogue which can be shipped for 10.65 pounds sterling by air or 5.50 pounds sterling by surface mail. They accept Mastercard, American Express and International Reply Coupons. They have at least one type of air-filled variable capacitor!" (Thanks to Kev White at Cambridge University).

Newark Electronics
Send catalog requests to:
Newark Electronics
ATTENTION CATALOG DEPARTMENT
4801 N. Ravenswood Ave.
Chicago IL 60640-4496
(312) 784-5100
They don't have a single mail address or phone; instead, one is supposed to call the closest of three pages worth of branch offices. I don't feel like typing in the entire list (it's copyrighted, anyway :-), so send email for your "local" distributor, or call their administrative offices at the number above. They have a $25 minimum order; they are a Real Distributor, but accept small orders (over the minimum, of course). Their catalog currently 1248 pages; they are very complete (except, of course, for my favorite scarce item, the air-variable capacitor). Note that the catalog prices tend not to match reality all that often, so order by phone rather than by mail; prices tend to be higher than other places, but they have a lot of things that are hard to find from other outlets. Also note that they have six Canadian offices, and one UK office, and will take international orders at 500 N. Pulaski St., Chicago IL 60624-1019, +1-312-784-5100 (FAX +1-312-638-7652, TLX 6718690 NEWARK U).

Arrow Electronics, Inc. Catalog requests to:
Catalog Division Catalog Division
1860 Smithtown Ave. 25 Hub Drive
Ronkonkoma NY 11779 Melville NY 11747-9828
(800) 93-ARROW
Minimum $25; they no longer have a catalog. They are a Real Distributor, but also didn't mind my placing a personal order (a couple of years ago).

MCM Electronics
650 Congress Park Drive
Centerville OH 45459-4072
(800) 543-4330
Minimum $20 ($25 for charge cards, and they don't take personal checks), handling $1.95 + shipping. Oriented toward repair technicians, really heavy on VCR parts and somewhat overpriced doodads, lots of useful stuff not easily found elsewhere.

Fordham Radio Supply
260 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge NY 11788-5134
(800)695-4848
Tools for technicians. One or two items are not outrageously overpriced.

Jameco
1355 Shoreway Road
Belmost CA 94002
(800) 831-4242
(800) 237-6948 (FAX)
(415) 592-8097
$30 minimum order (was $50), >$5 shipping & handling. Their most recent catalog may have reversed a long trend of abandoning parts in favor of PC compatibles, or it may not; one can always hope.

JDR Microdevices
2233 Branham Lane
San Jose CA 95124
Orders: 800-538-5000
Cust. Service: 800-538-5001
No minimum, $5+ shipping. Mostly computers now, but they haven't yet decided to abandon components; indeed, they recently dropped their minimum order requirement entirely.

Johnson Shop Products
P.O.Box 160113
Cupertino CA 95016
(408)257-8614 (408)996-3240
Catalog $1. No minimum. Shipping charge is based on UPS; very small orders that can be sensibly shipped in a first-class letter, include money for first-class postage. New and some used electronic parts.

DC Electronics
P. O. Box 3203
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3203
(800) 423-0070 (orders)
(602) 945-7736 (stock/price checks)
$15 minimum charge order, no minimum for checks, $3 min. shipping&handling.
Wide array of ICs, good assortment of electronic components.

EasyTech Inc
2917 Bayview Drive
Fremont CA 94538-9932

(800) 582-4044 (orders)
(510) 770-2345 (customer Service)
Apparently a brand new company, "dedicated to serving the Electronic
Enthusiast/User." $10 minimum, UPS shipping is 5% of order (>= $3).

International Components Corporation
1803 NW Lincoln Way
Toledo OR 97391-1014
(800)325-0101 (US & Canada)
(503) 336-4400 (FAX)
Cabinets&Enclosures; Capacitors; Diodes; ICs; Potentiometers; Resistors;
Sockets; Transistors; Books. No minimum order, $2 handling under $25.

Kelvin Electronics
7 Fairchild Ave.
Plainview NY 11803
(800) 645-9212
(516) 349-7620
(516) 349-7830 (FAX)
Minimum order $20; S&H 5% of order ($5 minimum, extra for large stuff,
overnight, export (like to Hawaii :-), and etchant; based on UPS charges).
Lots of electronic parts & tools, some robotics supplies, model rockets.

H & R Company (Herbach and Rademan)
18 Canal Street, P.O.Box 122
Bristol PA 19007-0122
(800) 848-8001 (Orders)
(215) 788-5583
(215) 788-9577 (FAX)
Minimum order $25 ($5 processing charge under $25), shipping $4.75 under $30;
Most items are new overstocks, much regularly stocked stuff as well. Tools,
electrical supplies, motors, mechanical components, robotic components.

SURPLUS ELECTRONICS:

All Electronics Corp.
P. O. Box 567
Van Nuys CA 91408-0567
(800) 826-5432
$10 minimum, $3.50 S&H. New and surplus electronics.

Alltronics
2300 Zanker Road
San Jose CA 95131
(408) 943-9773
(408) 943-9776 FAX
Surplus electronics. $12 minimum, shipping per UPS.

American Science and Surplus (formerly JerryCo)
P.O. Box 48838
Niles IL 60714-0838 ### New address.
(708) 475-8440

(708) 864-1589 FAX
Surplus. *The* surplus place. Lots and lots of surplus. WWII gun cameras, velcro, laser disk chassis, 6 volt VW wipers motors, LEDs, rubber brains, you name it, they've had it. Catalogs are a really good time.
$12.50 minimum order (which includes the $4 shipping charge).

BCD Electro
P. O. Box 450207
Garland TX 75045-0207
(214) 343-1770
$1 for 1-year subscription to catalogs, no minimum, $0.95 for under $30, $2.90 shipping (extra for Alaska & Hawaii). Surplus electronics, pretty random looking assortment.

Fair Radio Sales
P. O. Box 1105
1016 E Eureka St.
Lima OH 45802
(419) 227-6573
Surplus electronics. Heavy on parts for old Collins gear.

Hosfelt Electronics
2700 Sunset Blvd.
Steubenville OH 43952
(800) 524-6464
No minimum, $3.75 S&H. Surplus electronics.

HSC Electronic Supply (Halted Specialties Co.)
3500 Ryder Street
Santa Clara, CA 95051
(800) 4-HALTED Orders only
(408) 732-1573 inside California and outside US
Surplus (new) electronics; new and used test equipment. Minimum order $10 ($2 handling charge under $20), plus UPS shipping cost. Has three stores, of which 3500 Ryder Street is one.

Marlin P. Jones & Assoc.
P.O. Box 12685
Lake Park FL 33403-0685
(407) 848-8236
No minimum ($1 fee for under $10), shipping per UPS. Surplus electronics.

R&D Electronics
1224 Prospect Ave.
Cleveland OH 44115
orders: (800) 642-1123 (tues - fri 9am-4pm sat. 9am-3pm EST)
info: (216) 621-1121
$10 minimum. Surplus electronics.
"Also known to stock many components, but this is not discussed in the catalog. Local store, a cleveland institution, is called Electronic Surplus, Inc., and has been there since '48. Third generation now runs it." -- wb8foz

Surplus Sales of Nebraska
1502 Jones Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
(402) 346-4750
(402) 346-2939 (FAX)
New and surplus radio electronics. Wide selection: air variables.
Catalog $3 (free with order, refundable with $25 catalog purchase).

Tucker Surplus Store
1717 Reserve St.
Garland TX 75042
(800) 527-4642 extension 135
Surplus electronic gear; oscilloscopes and signal generators from the days when dinosaurs with vacuum tubes roamed the earth (some solid state gear, but all well used). Prices seem relatively high, and you'll be shocked to learn how much it costs to ship a 75 pound oscilloscope by motor freight...
[Steve Brown, N8HFI:
In defense of Tucker, the have a broad selection, repair facilities, and they certify the used equipment to meet the original specification and warranty it for 90 days. Not every source does this:]

Davilyn Corp.
13406 Saticoy St.
North Hollywood, CA 91605-3475
1-800-235-6222 (Ex. CA)
1-818-787-3334 (CA)
1-818-787-4732 (FAX)
Surplus electronic gear.
[has much better prices [than Tucker], but sells used equipment as-is. -N8HFI]

SPECIALTY COMPONENTS:

JAN Crystals
2341 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06017
Fort Myers FL 33906-6017
(800) JAN-XTAL (Monday through Thursday)
They make crystals. Minimum order is $10, which might be one crystal, or might be two.

Crystek Corporation
2351/2371 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06135
Fort Myers FL 33906-6135
(800) 237-3061 (M-F)
They make crystals too. They were the cheapest last time I ordered, but I don't have an up-to-date price list. It took about 4 weeks, and they had said it would take 6.

ICM (International Crystal Manufacturing Co., Inc.)
701 W. Sheridan
PO Box 26330
Oklahoma City OK 73126-0330

(800) 426-9825
More crystals. They were more expensive, but they have lots of pre-made crystals for various rigs, so they would probably be faster.

Amidon Associates
2216 East Gladwick Street
Dominiguez Hills, CA 90220
(213) 763-5770
(213) 763-2250 (FAX)
Toroid cores and related things. Very fast service. Now takes MC/Visa and phone orders.

Palomar Engineers
Box 455
Escondido CA 92033
(619) 747-3343
Toroid cores and shielding beads.

K2AW's Silicon Alley
175 Friends Lane
Westbury NY 11590
516-334-7024
Free catalog, $10 minimum order. Semiconductors, in particular high-voltage diodes.

Small Parts, Inc. [New address and phone, 23 Dec 91]
13980 NW 58th Court
P.O. Box 4650
Miami Lakes, FL 33014-0650
(305) 557-8222 Order department
(305) 557-7955 Customer Service (ask for Mirta)
(305) 558-1255 Catalog (ask for Elizabeth)
(305) 557-8004 Custom-made Parts (ask for Ziggy)
(305) 557-8005 Non-standard Sizes
of catalog parts (ask for Eric)
(800) 423-9009 Toll free FAX line
$12 minimum. Mechanical parts, metal stock, Teflon(R) sheets, tools, wire-size drill bits (as in #61 size for PC board holes).

KITS:
(The terse "Note:" descriptions are from the ARRL Kit List courteously supplied by Ed Hare and Mike Gruber at the ARRL.)

624 Kits
171 Springlake Drive
Spartanburg SC 29302
QRP kits (including some designs from W1FB's books) and some parts.

A&A Engineering
2521 W. LaPalma, Unit K
Anaheim CA 92801
(714) 952-2114

Kits, some components, some books. S&H $4.50, catalog is free with SASE (2 oz postage).

Antique Electronic Supply
6221 S. Maple Ave.
Tempe, AZ 85283
(602) 820-5411
Note: Broadcast receiver kits

Circuit Board Specialists
P. O. Box 951
Pueblo CO 81002
(303) 542-4525
As the name implies, they specialize in circuit boards; they have circuit boards for a variety of QST articles and ARRL Handbook construction articles. They also have partial kits for most of their boards. The catalog is free, but I had to request it a couple of times.

C.M. Howes Communications
Eydon, Daventry,
Northants NN11 6PT
England
Phone: +44 327 60178
QRP, transmitters, receivers, misc. "The Heathkit of England", though with assembly manuals not as detailed, also without the intricate mechanicals of Heathkits.
[Carried by Townsend Electronics (at least) in the US]

Communications Concepts Inc.
121 Brown Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402
(513) 220-9677
kits for Motorola Applications Notes (amplifiers and the like), small assortment of components (chip capacitors, transistors).

Down East Microwave
Box 2310, RR#1
Troy, ME 04987
(207) 948-3741
Note: Microwave preamps

FAR Circuits
18N640 Field Court
Dundee IL 60118
Printed circuit boards for articles in the usual ham magazines. SASE for list. $1.50 shipping and handling per four boards.

Hamtronics, Inc.
65 Moul Road
Hilton, NY 14468-9535
(716) 392-9430
Note: Amateur, general interest

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907
Slow Scan Television for IBM PC.

Lake Electronics
7 Middleton Close
Nuthall
Nottingham NG16 1BX
England
Note: Amateur

Mercury Systems
15 Lakeside Dr.
Marlton, NJ 08053
1-609-596-3304
Note: the ARRL Kit list didn't say what they carry; I don't (yet) know
either.

Penntek Electronics
14 Peace Dr.
Lewistown, PA 17044
(717) 248-2507
Note: The Neophyte Receiver, QST

Ramsey Electronics
793 Canning Parkway
Victor NY 14564
(716) 924-4560
Amateur radio and hobby kits. The ham kits are all pretty simple and
pretty inexpensive, and you get about what you pay for. Their new
VHF transceiver kits (144, 220, 440) look pretty interesting. Many have
complained about the quality of their kits, though.

Townsend Electronics, Inc.
Box 415
133 N. 1st Street
Pierceton IN 46562
(800) 944-3661 (US only)
(219) 594-3661
(219) 594-5580 (FAX)
C. M. Howes Communications kits. Radio mounts. RSGB and ARRL publications.
$1 for catalog. $4 shipping & handling.

{See also RadioKit, Oak Hills Research}

LITTLE GUYS:

Oak Hills Research
20879 Madison St.
Big Rapids, MI 49307
Send $1 for a flyer. Some parts, QST article kits, transceiver kits,
QRP stuff in general (they inherited the stock from Small Parts Center

when they closed).

KA7QJY Components
Danny Stevig
Box 3893
Logan UT 84321
(801) 753 5961
Send a business-size SASE for a current list of parts. RF parts, including vernier drives and air variables. $2.75 shipping, no minimum. Fast service, lots of satisfied customers.

R&R Associates
3106 Glendon Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90034
(213) 474-1315 (res)
[Richard Rathburn, KB6NQ] "I mainly sell pc boards from QST, Radio Electronics, etc., and a few of in-house design. I also sell IC's, etc." Send a SASE every now and then for his most recent flyer. He also has boards for some Motorola Application Notes.

MANUALS:
Eico Electronic Instruments Co., Inc.
363 Merrick Rd
Lynbrook NY 11563
Note: No current kits, EICO manuals and schematics only

PUBLICATIONS:

NUTS & VOLTS MAGAZINE
430 Princeland Court
Corona CA 91719-9938
1-800-783-4624 (subscriptions)
1-714-371-3052 (subscribe by FAX)
All advertisements magazine (though they've just publishing small projects). Issues are $2.00 (at least, that's the price on the cover), subscriptions are (third class mail, USA:) $12/1 year, $21/2 years, $60/life, (first class mail USA) $20/1 year, (Canada/Mexico) US$22, (other foreign, air mail) US$55. A subscription also entitles you to one free classified ad of 40 words.

Ham Trader Yellow Sheets
PO Box 15142
Seattle WA 98115
"SUBSCRIPTIONS: U.S.: 24 Issues(1 yr) $16.50 50 Issues(2 yrs + 2 issues) $32. 75(3 Yrs + 3) $48. CANADA & MEXICO: 24/$20. 50/$39. 75/$58. FOREIGN: $38 a year sent Airmail. Published 2 ISSUES A MONTH sent 1st Class Mail... NO LONG WAIT FOR AD CIRCULATE! NOTE: A $4/4 issue MINI-SUBSCRIPTION may be ordered by potential subscribers, or WITH AN AD to qualify for the Special Subscriber Ad Rates given below:" Non-subscriber ads $1/{word,number,group} per insertion; subscribers: businesses or other for-profit sales $0.75 per word; ads involving items solely from or for your own use $0.35 a word; hamfest ads $0.35. Ads and ads with subscriptions should be sent to POB 10253 Sarasota FL 34278 during the winter; spring through fall they

go to POBox 2057, Glen Ellyn IL 60138.

Howard W. Sams & Company
P.O. Box 7092
Indianapolis, IN 26207-7092
(800)-428-SAMS
Publishers of SAMS PHOTOFACTS and many other electronics books. There is an Annual Index of SAMS PHOTOFACTS whose cost I have forgotten. In-print Photofacts run between $14.95 to $39.95 (for computer Photofacts); they will photocopy out-of-print Photofacts for $11.95 + $2.50S&H for one page, plus $.55 per page thereafter.

RF Design Magazine
P O Box 1077
Skokie IL 60076-9931
(312) 762-2193
A magazine for professional RF designers. Subscriptions are $38 per year in the US, $48 in Mexico and Canada, $51 elsewhere, unless you appear to be a "qualified subscriber" (i.e. are in serious danger of convincing your company to buy a $12,000 spectum analyzer based on an ad) in which case it's free. Heavy on theory, and even the advertisement articles are educational.

Electronics Now (formerly Radio Electronics)
Subscription Service
P.O. Box 51866
Boulder CO 80321-1866
1-800-999-7139
A magazine for thumb-fingered electronics hobbyists. Subscription rate on the bingo card in the November issue (the latest I was able to dig up) was $19.97 per year.

Popular Electronics
Subscription Department
P.O.Box 338
Mt. Morris, IL 61054-9935
1-800-827-0383
Like Electronics Now. $18.95 according to the latest bingo card I see.

The Computer Applications Journal (Circuit Cellar INK)
P. O. Box 3050
Southeastern, PA 19398-9932
(203) 872-2204 (FAX)
This magazine is what Steve Ciarcia wanted BYTE to be when it grew up. It focuses on microcontroller applications and other digital projects.
$21.95 per year (12 issues, now) (Canada, Mexico: add $10 surface mail, $20 air mail; other countries: add $28.)

NOTES:

This file, and many others, are available for anonymous ftp from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. It is also available from another anonymous ftp site, toxicwaste.mit.edu:/pub/archive/sci.electronics/Mail_Order_Companies.

(Contact warlord@athena.mit.edu to offer things to the latter)

CHANGES FOR $Revision: 2.12 $

Add rec.radio.info to newsgroups courtesy of that group's moderator.
Add Circuit Cellar INK.
Add Maplin and some international info for Newark. Wow, a global network;
what will they think of next :-).
American Science & Surplus moved.

2255. G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:16:26 UTC
From: hayssen@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9304107370.AA737043386@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 281962

I know a G5RV is a multi-band dipole-like antenna but that is about all I know about it. I have seen other interesting discussions about antennas here. I'd like to see one on the G5RV. What bands does it cover for what lengths of wire? (obviously one could scale it) How does it work theoretically? How well does it work practically? Are there good ones and bad ones? What does it take to make a good one? How does it compare to a trapped dipole?

I just got Hf privleges (in one easy test) and want to try out the HF bands relatively cheaply. I have a borrowed HF transceiver but need some reasonable antennna for it. The wire hanging out my window receives ok but the tuner doesn't like it much.

TNX es 73 de N1MWY/AE
Carl
hayssen@sceng.ub.com

2256. Re: G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:20:28 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1slrrsINNa1@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 281975

In article <9304107370.AA737043386@sceng.UB.com> hayssen@sceng.UB.COM (Hayssen_Carl) writes:
>
> I know a G5RV is a multi-band dipole-like antenna but that is about
> all I know about it. I have seen other interesting discussions about
> antennas here. I'd like to see one on the G5RV. What bands does it
> cover for what lengths of wire? (obviously one could scale it)

If you "scale" it, it ceases to ba a G5RV antenna. Please refer to the ARRL Antenna compendium or the ARRL Antenna Manual for a discussion of the G5RV.

> How
> does it work theoretically?

How it works theoretically doesn't seem very important, but see the Compendium article. (Shoot, I'll send you a Xerox of it. Please e-mail me your address in case it's not in the CB yet.)

> How well does it work practically? Are
> there good ones and bad ones?

The only difference I've ever heard is the use of a CHOKE balun where the coax meets the parallel wire line. DONB'T use any other kind of balun here, (It seems like a ferrite bead balun wud be okay.)

> What does it take to make a good one?
> How does it compare to a trapped dipole?
>
> I just got Hf privleges (in one easy test) and want to try out the HF
> bands relatively cheaply. I have a borrowed HF transceiver but need
> some reasonable antennna for it. The wire hanging out my window
> receives ok but the tuner doesn't like it much.
>
> TNX es 73 de N1MWY/AE
> Carl
> hayssen@sceng.ub.com

Carl;

After the great G5RV controversy a while back, I began asking all who use one whether or not the use a "tuner" or not. ALL replies were YES. (If you don't use a "tuner" then I didn't ask you.)

This very popular and effective wire antenna will do a good job. But why not run the parallel wire line on into the shack and forget the coaxial section? You'll have as good a system and less (a little) loss in the feedline. Mine is 135 feet long so on 40 meters it's a full wave. Gives about 1.5 dB or so gain over a halfewave dipole.

On 160 m you can tie the two conductors of the feedline together and use it as a Marconi antenna. Not great but it works.

tnx es 73 de K9CUN, Jack

2257. Kenwood TR2600A Battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:22:14 UTC
From: jpb@donner.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993May10.152214.7413@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 281830

7
Does anyone know if one can change the internal battery without having to send the unit back to the factory? Can this battery be purchased other than thru Kenwood, if so what is the type?

Jim Brogan KZ2H

.

.
:s
:wq

2258. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:22:48 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1sls08INNa4@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 281976

In article <1993May10.093700.7786@usl.edu> cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu (Morrison Charles F) writes:
> In article <C6KIJK.27x@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
> >Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3 (richw@mks.com) wrote:
> >
> >
> >
> >: G / J (especially GA misunderstood as JA)
> >
> >: I / Y (especially OI/OY, QI/QY, UI/UY, WI/WY)
> >
> > B / D / P / T
> >
> > M / N
> >
> > Z / C (unless you use the radio convention for Z : "zed")
> >
> You betcha! Try making a 40M voice contact at nightime, guess
> I oughta be KI5XPed!
>
>
>
> Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ki5xp.aara.org
> U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
> Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
> (318) 988-3821

any 1x3 or 2x3 call ending in "K" really messes me up in a 'test, esp. field day.

73 de K9CUN, Jack

2259. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:24:00 UTC
From: ron481@austin.relay.ucm.ORG
Message-ID: <9305101031.S25041597@austin.relay.ucm.org>
Source record: 281973

```
subscribe
```

2260. Cellular Scanners/Congress Testimony

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:41:47 UTC
From: geoffb@ale.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <lusttrlNNd6v@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 281867

To: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Subject: Re: Cellular Scanner - I was there
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
In-Reply-To: <C6o38w.1Dv@ms.uky.edu>
References: <9305041901.AA17674@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Organization: Sun Microsystems Computer Corp
Cc: buaas@trout.nosc.mil
Bcc:

In article <C6o38w.1Dv@ms.uky.edu> you write:
>
>>Quoted from p.28 of the May 3, 1993, issue of Washington Business, a Monday
>>section of the Washington Post:
>
>> "..... [House] Subcommittee [on telecommunications and finance] members
>>saw a newly purchased off-the-shelf cellular telephone become a 'scanner'
>>capable of picking up cellular conversations around Capitol Hill.
>> "It took a technician maybe three minutes to reprogram the phone's codes
>>so it could be used for eavesdropping. 'Every cellular phone is a scanner,
>
>How is all this done? Can these things be unlocked just from the number
>pad or is more involved? Do cell phones already have a computer interface
>built-in or did these guys have to invent one?

I was part of the group that testified at this hearing. We showed that certain
varieties of cellular phones have routines built into their ROM code which
allow scanning and performing other functions not listed in any manual. This
was in the context of "nothing you say over this device should be considered secure".
And that "mandating a device as being illegal does not prevent creative persons
from discovering a new use or mechanism in other devices which may perform
the same function".

The Congressmen got the message loud and clear. Definitely a 5-9 UR SIG. THe
very first conversation which we locked on to was most impressive.

Before you ask for it, no we won't send out the "how to" information on this. We
had to get immunity just to testify ! Suffice to say that anyone who writes
their own cellular phone microprocessor assembler/disassembler as was done
in this case can figure it out in short order.

However, the question now becomes one of, if every cellular phone is a scanner and
scanners are illegal, should someone seek an injunction preventing manufacturers
from constructing these devices ? ie, An injunction against Motorola, OKI, etc ?
After all, they are technically in violation of Federal law.

We really believe that the Telecommunications Subcommittee members now see the problems with their previous legislation. We urged them to consider the fact that the value of protected information in a device is directly proportional to how much effort one would spend breaking into it, let's not repeat the cellular NAM problem in the next generation of devices, be they phones, computers or televisions. We showed HDTV, ISDN data and Voice, IP Multicasted Audio and Video conferencing over the Internet, ATM video/audio, to get the message across about the coming era in communications and the flexibility of these devices. What's a phone, a radio, a computer ? They all can do any of the above.

This all has implications with respect to encryption (the current Clipper proposal), authentication and such for future devices, be they for commercial or amateur radio devices. That's what behind it all.

rgds

Geoffrey Baehr (N6LXA)
Director - Advanced Development
Sun Microsystems Computer Corp
geoffb@eng.sun.com
--

Geoffrey Baehr
Sun Microsystems Computer Corp Internet: geoffb@ale.Eng.Sun.COM
2550 Garcia Ave Packet: N6LXA@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
Mailstop MTV 14-203
Mountain View, CA 94043
+1 415 336 2935
+1 415 336 4803 fax

2261. CFV: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:45:16 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <rec.radio.amateur-reorg-CFV1@uunet.uu.net>
Source record: 281977
Cross-posted to:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
CALL FOR VOTES
REC.RADIO.AMATEUR REORGANIZATION

This is an official Call for Votes for the reorganization of the
rec.radio.amateur hierarchy of newsgroups. This vote will be conducted
according to the official newsgroup creation procedures, which are posted
regularly in news.groups.

Votes may be cast only with the simple fill-in-the-blanks form which appears
in the "HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE" section later in this CFV.

SUBJECT OF VOTE
---------------
All of the newsgroups proposed below are UNMODERATED.

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
amateur packet radio, RTTY, AMTOR, Clover and other digital amateur
radio modes (This replaces rec.radio.amateur.packet and adds other
digital modes to the subject)

rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
TCP/IP via amateur packet radio

rec.radio.amateur.dx
DX (long distance) amateur radio communications

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
amateur radio antennas: theory, techniques and construction

rec.radio.amateur.equipment
amateur radio equipment: manufactured products and modifications

rec.radio.amateur.instruction
amateur radio instruction & examination

rec.radio.amateur.operating
amateur radio operating procedures and techniques

rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
amateur radio construction & experimentation

rec.radio.amateur.space
amateur radio in space: amateur radio satellites, earth-moon-earth
(EME) communications, space shuttle, MIR space station, etc.
```

rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services
emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS, and other use of amateur radio
in emergencies or disasters

rec.radio.amateur.rdf
radio direction finding: recreational hunts and searches for
interference

Two existing newsgroups will not be affected by this vote. They are
rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.amateur.policy. They do not appear on
the voting form and no changes resulting from this procedure will apply to
them. rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc will replace rec.radio.amateur.packet if
it passes, otherwise rec.radio.amateur.packet will remain unchanged.

DURATION OF VOTE

Voting will commence when this CFV is posted. It will continue until
9 June 1993 at 23:59PM UTC.

Voting procedures are detailed in the next section, "HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE."

Upon completion of the voting period, the results will be posted to
news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, rec.radio.info and all the current
rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. In order to pass, newsgroups must have at
least a 2/3 majority of YES votes and at least 100 more YES than NO votes.

HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE

Jay Maynard, K5ZC, is serving as vote-taker for this vote. Please REPLY to
this message via MAIL to his account, jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu; using your
newsreader's "mail a reply" command on this message should work. Posted votes
can not be counted. You will receive a reply within a few days after your
votes are received which indicates how the vote counting software thinks you
voted - please mail corrections immediately.

PLEASE USE THE FORM AS IT IS.

Please do not delete anything between the "-=-=-=-=-" lines - and most
certainly do not monkey with the group names. Votes will be tallied by an
automatic program and if it can't determine your vote you will be asked to
re-vote.

For each group that you wish to vote on, simply add your vote in the
appropriate space on the same line. Recognized votes are Yes, No, For, and
Against. Yes and For are equivalent, as are No and Against. Capitalization is
not important. If you want to abstain from voting on a particular group, just
leave the space blank. Don't worry about spacing of the columns or any quote
characters ">" that your reply inserts.

You may _NOT_ do a combined vote - i.e., "I vote for all of them" or "I vote
against all of them." Please use the form.

You may only vote once, regardless of how many accounts you may have.
Forwarded or proxy votes are invalid.

-=-=-=-=-=- Don't Delete Anything Between These Lines =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

rec.radio.amateur reorganization Ballot [RRAR0001]

Your Vote Group
----
yes this.is.an.example.group
>no this.is.another.example.group
this.is.an.example.abstention

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.instruction
rec.radio.amateur.operating
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.space
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services
rec.radio.amateur.rdf

-=-=-=-=-=- Don't Delete Anything Between These Lines =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

REFERENCES

For more information on the newsgroup creation procedures, refer to the article "Guidelines for UseNet Newsgroup Creation" in news.groups, news.announce.newgroups and news.answers. It includes the requirements behind the rules in this CFV including, for example, voting by mail only, the allowed length of the voting period, required margins to pass, prohibition against proxy, forwarded, or conditional votes, etc.

For a complete transcript of the decision-making process that led up to the Request for Discussion and Call for Votes for the rec.radio.amateur reorganization, anonymous FTP to charon.amdahl.com and obtain the files called
/pub/radio/amateur/news.groups-discussion.Z
/pub/radio/amateur/rra-reorg.log.*.Z
The newsgroups on this CFV were the result of the 30-day discussion period that followed the Request for Discussion (which was posted March 25, 1993.)

The rra-reorg mail list was the forum for developing the RFD and for turning the results of the discussion on news.groups into this CFV. The mail list was advertised several times on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. The following people chose to join and assisted in putting together the proposal:

ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman NJ8J)
brian@nucleus.amd.com (Brian McMinn N5PSS)
cas30@uts.amdahl.com (Chris Swartout N6WCP)
cdp@hertz.njit.edu (Chris Peckham WG2W)
datwyler@moons.sim.es.com (Doug Datwyler WR7O)
ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare KA1CV)
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft KD6EUI)
jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold N8USK)

jgt10@uts.amdahl.com (John Thompson KD6KID)
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard K5ZC)
mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS)
paulf@umunhum.Stanford.EDU (Paul Flaherty N9FZX)
pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU)
root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill W4PPT)
steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn KB0AGD)
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

2262. Re: G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 15:57:56 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C6tJ0L.CBu@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 281829

In article <9304107370.AA737043386@sceng.UB.com> hayssen@sceng.UB.COM (Hayssen_Carl) writes:
>
>I know a G5RV is a multi-band dipole-like antenna but that is about
>all I know about it. I have seen other interesting discussions about
>antennas here. I'd like to see one on the G5RV. What bands does it
>cover for what lengths of wire? (obviously one could scale it) How
>does it work theoretically? How well does it work practically? Are
>there good ones and bad ones? What does it take to make a good one?
>How does it compare to a trapped dipole?

The G5RV generally comes in two versions, 102 feet with a 34 foot ladder line matching section and 51 feet with a 17 foot ladder line matching section. The 102 foot version will cover 10-80 meters (no 30 meters) and the 51 foot version will cover 10-40 meters. The G5RV works really well on 20 through 80 meters but is below average at best on 10 and 15 meters. I can load mine up on 15 meters pretty easily but the best I can do on 10 meters is 3:1. I have heard that you need at least 56 feet of coax running to the ladder line to get it to load up well on 10 meters and as I have only about 35 feet this is probably true. It doesn't really pull in signals all that great on 10 and 15 so if you want to primarly work those bands you might want to try something else. I have seen other versions of the G5RV use a balun where the ladder line meets the coax and I am not sure how well that works. The original G5RV didn't use a balun and I don't use one either. I do cause TVI to my neighbor on 15 meters and on 10 meters. As the SWR is probably pretty high on those bands it is not too suprising. Also you can load up 10 to 80 meters version on 160 by tying the center conductor to the sheild and working it like a random wire on your tuner. Also can load up the 10-40 meter version on 80 doing the same. I do this at times and it works pretty well. All and all I am happy` with my G5RV and would buy one again. Not sure how well it would work versus a trapped dipole. Hope this helps!

>TNX es 73 de N1MWY/AE
>Carl

Congrats on your Extra!

Jeff Jones

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

2263. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 16:04:50 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993May10.160450.26223@microsoft.com>
Source record: 281842

I favor a no-code entry to ham radio, and favor it very strongly. Mainly because we need new blood, and if changing the rules makes ham radio more accessible to others, then so be it. I've posted before about the relatively low profile of our hobby; if we don't get new blood, our hobby could die out, with our valuable frequencies given to commercial interests. 220 is still intact in Canada, but there is pressure to carve it up, just like what happened in the U.S.

I don't buy the argument that no-code license holders are a bunch of CBers, or that passing a code test somehow makes you a better ham. Listen to 20m any Sunday afternoon: I assume the lids discussing business and using profanity passed a code test to get on. Sure there are folks who use 2m for ragchewing, but so what? How is this different from using 20m for the same thing?

...laura VE7LDH

2264. Re: Re[4]: Cell Phone Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 16:06:13 UTC
From: norfolk@lafcol.lafcol.lafayette.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9305101211.A678-9100000@lafcol>
Source record: 281828

thanx for all of your help i really appreciate it...

--
Evan R. Norfolk \ INTERNET - norfolk@lafcol.lafayette.edu
Lafayette College \ VOICE - (215) 559 - 7101
Farinon Center Box 7965 \ BITNET - NORFOLK@LAFAYETT
Easton, PA 18042 \

2265. Re:Vibroplex parts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 16:08:13 UTC
From: RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"10-May-93.11:08:13.CDT".*.RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@Xerox.com>
Source record: 281835

Mitchael,

You can contact Vibroplex at 1-800-262-8387. They will send you a parts list
and order form for just about any model.

Rick
KB5VDT

2266. Results: HF RIG SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 16:14:04 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.737050444@moose>
Source record: 281873

Here is the first round of results of my used HF rig price
survey. I welcome more responses. I would like to know:

- Make, model, and age of your used HF rig that you bought
or sold in the past 3 years.
- Bought or sold?
- Price?
- How bought/sold? (on air contact, private sale, retailer, Usenet,
Yellow Sheet, Hamfest, other ...?)
- Extras? (CW filters, power supplies, etc.)

Send to randall@informix.com or uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall.

I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related
business.

Make Model How Sold Price Extras Comment
----- ---- -------- ----- ------ -------

DRAKE

TR-3 Retailer $300 None fair condn
TR-7 Usenet $600 3 flt, PS

HEATHKIT

SB-101 Usenet $110 CW flt good condn

ICOM

IC-720A Hamfest Lvrmr $400 CW flt near new condn
IC-735 Usenet $600 None good condn
IC-735 Private $800 Keyer,ext spkr 1 yr old, w/paddle
IC-751 Hamfest NC $750 PS,CW flt,keypd w/speech modl
IC-751A YlloSht $850 None 1 yr old

KENWOOD

TS-120S OnAir $300 none fair condn
TS-430 Private $600 FM bd good condn
TS-520 OnAir $300 None good condn
TS-520 Private $450 Heath amp,mic good condn
TS-520SE YlloSht $350 VFO, spkr
TS-530S Private $550 spkr,desk mic good condn
TS-830S Hamfest Cincin $600 none good condn
TS-940S Usenet $1150 spkr,desk mic, good condn
ant tunr,CW flt

TEMPO

2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

TEN-TEC

Triton IV YlloSht $200 None
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL No mic, good condn
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL,mic

YAESU

FT101E Usenet $350 None

ABBRIEVIATIONS

Amp Linear amplifier
Bd Board
Flt Filter
Lvrmr Livermore, California
mic Desk mic
NC North Carolina
NL Noise limiter
NutsVolts Nuts and Volts Periodical
PS Power Supply
YlloSht Yellow Sheet Ham Trader Periodical

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=-=-=-

2267. Re: G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 16:26:44 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May10.162644.21056@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 281832

Congratulations on the upgrade.

The real G5RV was designed for 20M and it wll work pretty well there if it's constructed carefully. On other bands it's really a compromise. If you have a tube-type radio you can probably use a G5RV because the tube type rigs tend to be more tolerable of high (>1.5:1) than most of the solid state rigs. Many of the so-called G5RV antennas really aren't G5RVs. The original G5RV design is a dipole 51 ft on a side fed with a half wave (on 20M) matching section of twinlead (ladder line is best). The rig end of the matching section is fed with 50 ohm coax with no balun. The length of the coax section should be at least 66 ft (I think...don't remember exactly). Supposedly, it will give a < 2:1 swr on 40 thru 10M without a tuner.

Lots of dipoles that are called G5RVs are actually double Zepps...dipoles fed with ladder line and a tuner. Zepps work well and are easy and cheap to build. You can use just about any wire and even use cheap 300ohm TV twinlead as a feedline, although real ladder line is better. If you already have a tuner, I'd go with the Zepp. Make it as long and as high as you can and you'll be pleased with how it works. Or, put up a coax-fed dipole cut for a specific band. Coax is easier to bring into the house than twinlead but it's more expensive.

Get a copy of the Handbook or the Antenna Handbook for more info. A decent wire antenna is cheap and easy and they work reasonably well, depending on their environment (mainly how high they are).

73... Mark AA7TA

2268. Old tubes for sale... Check it out!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 16:30:57 UTC
From: slmdj@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May10.103057.67558@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 281529
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Our local Civil Air Patrol squadron has come across a bunch of old tubes, and I got nominated for the honors of selling them. All profits will go to the Cache Valley Composite Squadron, for the purpose of building an aircraft hangar...

I will accept bids through 12 noon MDT on 17 May, 1993. The highest bidder will be notified shortly after to arrange shipping and payment methods. Bids should _NOT_ include the cost of shipping, as that will be figured after, and will depend on the method of shipping, and to some extent, the number of tubes you want. Once received by you, all sales will be final, but all tubes should be in good working order, as we sorted through them and removed any with problems (there were only two...)

You may bid for any number of tubes, but larger quantities are preferred. Send your bid, along with the number listed and your return e-mail address to me:

Paul Cowley
slmdj@cc.usu.edu

This list is roughly sorted by envelope size, and the final section of the list contains some that are known to be transmitting type tubes...

All tubes have glass envelopes...

Mini's
Tube Number: Quantity: Tube Number: Quantity:
12AU7 13 6AH6 3
5760 20 6AU6 2
5687 35 5726 5
5847 6 5125 1
6AL5 5 2021 1
5814A 8 6AK5 4
OA2 6 5654 5
6141 2 12AU6 1
OB2 4 6J6 2
5842 1 6AS6 2
412A 2 5725 4
6AN5 1 12BE6 1
2C51 7 12AX7 2
12BA6 1 5844 2
12BF6 1 5727 1
6189 1

Mediums:
Tube Number: Quantity: Tube Number: Quantity:
6AR6 7 5693 4

25Z5 1 5U4 1
5Z3 2 6AS7 5
5Y3 1

Large/Transmitter:
Tube Number: Quantity: Tube Number Quantity:
371-B 5 813 2
100TH 2 4B31 4
6D6 2 807 2
8020 2 6901 5
5C22 1 393A 1

--
%%%

2269. Re[4]: Cell Phone Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 16:36:52 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930510083652_3@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281972

>> Re Alinco DR570 & DJ580...
>> It just depends on whether you want an HT or a mobile.
>could you clarify for me which is the hT and which the mobile and what are
>the exact frequencies of the mobile over the HT
>
>Thanx.. i appreciate..
>Evan

Evan, the advertised coverage for the mobile Alinco DR570 is:
130-169.995, 440-449.995

after unlocking, the following frequencies can be selected on the DR570:
130-170, 335-375, 420-470, 850-890 all FM

the advertised coverage for the the HT Alinco DJ580 is:
130-173.995, 420-479.995

after unlocking, the following frequencies can be selected on the DJ580:
108-143 AM, 130-174 FM, 400-520 FM, 810-999 FM, but the PLL will not
lock on all the frequencies on my particular unit. I'm sure it varies
unit to unit. I suspect the uhf PLL locks over at least a 120 MHz range
but not over a 190 MHz range.

2270. Cuba & QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 16:58:07 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1sm1iv$nki@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 281833

It's no secret that the US and Cuba aren't the best of friends, but
I have met a number of Cubans on the air, who have told me to QSL
direct. Does anybody here have any experience (good or bad) with
getting QSL cards from Cuba?

As far as return postage, what do you do? Throw in a buck?
I think not. I guess an IRC would work, but can anyone advise?

Thanks,

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 84% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

2271. Re: G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 17:03:43 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.164.737053423@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 281834

>If you "scale" it, it ceases to ba a G5RV antenna. Please refer to the
>ARRL Antenna compendium or the ARRL Antenna Manual for a discussion of the
>G5RV.
>
>
>> How
>> does it work theoretically?
>
> How it works theoretically doesn't seem very important, but see the
> Compendium article.

I agree, that article is the best, concise explanation of the functioning of the G5RV that I've read. I've come to the conclusion that if you're going to fool with a tuner anyway dimensioning the antenna doesn't make that much of a difference. Put up whats easy and efficient for what you want to do, run a feedline to the transmatch in a way thats easiest keeping efficiency in mind and make qsos.

Greg

Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

2272. Re: G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 17:10:05 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <May10.171005.13551@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 281836

In article <9304107370.AA737043386@sceng.UB.com> hayssen@sceng.UB.COM (Hayssen_Carl) writes:
>
>I know a G5RV is a multi-band dipole-like antenna but that is about
>all I know about it. I have seen other interesting discussions about
>antennas here. I'd like to see one on the G5RV. What bands does it
>cover for what lengths of wire? (obviously one could scale it) How
>does it work theoretically? How well does it work practically? Are
>there good ones and bad ones? What does it take to make a good one?
>How does it compare to a trapped dipole?
>TNX es 73 de N1MWY/AE

I have a G5RV. It's a commercially available one, about 110 feet long.
I have it suspended between two trees with the ends of the G5RV about
20 feet from each tree. The wire is about 45 feet above the ground, and
the feed (the twinlead part and balun) drops down to my roof and the last
7 feet and balun are at a right angle to the rest of the feed.

I consistantly get good reports on 80m, 40m and I have worked Europe and
Japan on 20m and higher.

I have a friend who also runs an RV. His is around 30 feet up and bends
around so it is not 110 feet of straight run. He also gets good reports
on the bands it was designed for.

We are both using a tuner.

If you can get it up high enough, it is a good antenna for under a $100.

I have had problems with the twinlead breaking at the insulator due to the
wind flexing the twinlead. I soldered some copperweld to the twinlead and
used this to attach the twinlead to the horizontal wire. This made the
twinlead/long wire junction much stiffer and I haven't had any breaking since,
and we've had some nasty wind recently.

I'm satisfied with my $70 investment,
Galen Watts, KF0YJ

2273. Re: G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 17:25:06 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993May10.172506.8462@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 281860

>
>I know a G5RV is a multi-band dipole-like antenna but that is about
>all I know about it. I have seen other interesting discussions about
>antennas here. I'd like to see one on the G5RV. What bands does it
>cover for what lengths of wire? (obviously one could scale it) How
>does it work theoretically? How well does it work practically? Are
>there good ones and bad ones? What does it take to make a good one?
>How does it compare to a trapped dipole?
>

I'm using a G5RV (about 40 feet high) and if I switch between it and
the Mosely TA-33 I notice very little difference. I problems with
high SWR on some bands but my Kenwood TS440 can load into it using the
automatic antenna tunner. The SWR problem, I think, is caused by the
extra length of coax that I added in order to reach the shack.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532
Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
you'll only discuss it with your physician?

2274. Re: what is the issue here? (WAS: no-code defense)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 17:35:04 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6tnIG.DCG@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281837

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
: jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
:
: >I know a lot of
: >people who were opposed to it, and a lot who weren't. of course, none of
: >this really matters anymore, as the license class exists, and we can sit
: >here and argue back and forth until our fingers drop off, but it's all a
: >waste of time and bandwidth.
:
: I disagree; two reasons:
:
: 1. Ham radio is supposed to be a "self-policing" body. Discussion and
: comments designed to foster the betterment of the hobby are very
: pertinent.
This must be a joke! I have seen no comments from sbs that are
"designed to foster the betterment of the hobby" All I've seen are
designed for the degredation of a certain "class" of amateur.

: 2. There is currently an NPRM in the works, being authored by Tony
: KD1NR, to restructure the [V,U]HF privledges of the no-code
: technician. Some of the ideas expressed in this discussion are
: going to be included as part of the NPRM.

If this is true, please start a mailing list to allow open
discussion of the actual NPRM or better yet post it. I would love to see
a discussion on something we can do something about. But, in reality this
is probably never goingto happen, looks like more SBS-BS (tm)

Dan

--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2275. ICOM 02AT Mic/Speaker Plugs specs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 17:54:58 UTC
From: black@cherokee.nsuok.edu
Message-ID: <1993May10.175458.20576@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
Source record: 281838

I was building me a cable for my TNC and I need to know which part of
the plug is what. Or if someone out there has made a cable before and would
like to tell me which wire goes where, I would appreciate it.

The short plug has 3 wires, The long plug has 2. Which goes where. My
TNC has the following:
Mic Audio
Speaker
Push-to-Talk
Ground/Shield

Any help would be appreciated. Thanks...

--
black@cherokee.nsuok.edu

2276. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 18:11:23 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <C6tp70.9xt@wang.com>
Source record: 281831

ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

>That's what phonetics are for.

>It's bad enough having a call WO2L. Even when I read it phonetically
>people come back with W02L.

>Though it was neat when it was first issued, I'd cause little mini-pileups
>amongst the prefix seekers.

Same here: "What does K Z Ten stand for?" is understandable from
non-hams, but when people try to connect to my TNC, trying to get
kz10, of course my stupid computer says, "Nope, not me!"

But cool prefixes are nice to have.

And of course, to simplify things, I use phonetics for my callsign:

Knife Zero 1 One (kz1o)

(not)

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

2277. test msg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 18:18:16 UTC
From: df@wsbbs.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <737073547snx@wsbbs.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 281876

```
Hi there
I wonder if someone would mind replying to this as I seem to have
problems getting msgs through to this troup?
Thanks, 73 de Den G3VSH in Manchester, UK.
-- Sysop of the White Stick BBS (10pm-8am UTC) +44 61 864 1152
```

2278. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 18:32:37 UTC
From: rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <rrgd50-100593112512@222.5.80.3>
Source record: 281841

In article <1sdmotINNqjj@mojo.eng.umd.edu>, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris
- WA3UQV) wrote:
>
> Yeah, it bends like a wet noodle! It shatters when bent while very cold.
> It works great as plumbing, but sucks for antennas. Oh, did I mention that
> it is quite a bit heavier than an equivalent size of aluminum?
>
> 73,
>
> Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
> chuck@eng.umd.edu

If you understand it's limitations, PVC pipe is useful for some
amateur purposes. I use a 10 ft 1 1/2 inch PVC mast to support
a 40 meter inverted vee with a balun at the top. It is guyed at
90 deg from the elements with nylon rope to stabilize it, no bending.
The biggest advantage is that it is non-conducting. Sorry, we
don't have temps cold enough to shatter PVC here and I don't really
care how heavy it is in this application...

* Chris Terwilliger, KI7LD rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola "And now, the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL374 in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - Dan Rather *

2279. Re: Another AM Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 18:42:50 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6tqnF.EM2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281840

Mr S Browne (esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk) wrote:
: In article <C6KI1M.1xE@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
: >Consider a 1 MHz RF carrier 50% modulated with a 1000 Hz sine wave.
: >I think we all agree it will have sidebands +/- 1 kHz from the carier.
: >In the receiver, include a circuit that AM modulates the signal with
: >a 1000 cycle tone 180 degrees out of phase:
: >
: >AM signal = sin(2*PI*1000000) * [sin(2*PI*1000)/2 + 1]
: > 50% modulation-----^
: >
: >Modulated (multiplied) by:
: >
: > 1 / [sin(2*PI*1000)/2 + 1]

: Now that's a bit naughty - not only have you turned a multiply into a
: divide but you left the 'pi' out! Could you be trying to fool us?

: >So the resulting signal is just:
: >
: > sin(2*PI*1000000) an unmodulated signal.
: >
: >Does this unmodulated signal have sidebands? If not where
: >did they go?

: Ah, but if we were to write out the maths properly (!), we would find that
: the following would happen.
..
: I think (but am not sure :-)) that you intend to multiply this at the rx by:

: [1 + (sin(2*pi*1000 + pi))/2]

No, I meant what I said. One detail I skimmed over was that multiplying by

1 / [sin(2*PI*1000)/2 + 1]

is not equivalent to sine-wave modulation. The above equation is
pre-distorted in just the correct way to cancel the original modulation.
That's also why I used 50% modulation rather than 100% -- otherwise you
would be dividing by zero at negative modulation peaks.

AL N1AL

2280. GAP and other HF verticals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 18:43:50 UTC
From: dep@scr.siemens.com
Message-ID: <C6tqp2.G8z@scr.siemens.com>
Source record: 281846

Hi

Was was reading with interest about the G5RV. I don't have the horizontal space to fit a dipole in my yard. I would like to put up a vertical on my chimney. Being new to HF I don't have any idea what is a good vertical and what isn't. I have been reading this news group for a while and there has been a lot of discussion about the R5 and R7. There has been only one little artical about a GAP vertical antenna. Does anybody have expericance with the GAP Eagle DX-VI or the Challenger DX-VIII. The specifications look very good but thats advertising. I would like to know what kind of experiance you have had with the GAP.

Any information I get will be reposted to this news group.

Thanks for your help

Dave Post
WA2QIK
dep@siemens.com

2281. Re: Cellular Scanner (tracking calls)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 18:44:09 UTC
From: bly@btree.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May10.184409.11855@btree.uucp>
Source record: 281816
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.scanner

In article <C6o38w.1Dv@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov (Robert Carpenter) writes:
>
>
>>section of the Washington Post:
>> "..... [House] Subcommittee [on telecommunications and finance] members
>>saw a newly purchased off-the-shelf cellular telephone become a 'scanner'
>>capable of picking up cellular conversations around Capitol Hill.
>
>I keep seeing references to this being done. A similar article was posted
>to one of the other groups recently talking about how two guys interfaced
>a computer to a cellular phone and used it to track the calls and even location
>(to the nearest cell site) of local cell phone users.
>
>How is all this done? Can these things be unlocked just from the number
>pad or is more involved? Do cell phones already have a computer interface
>built-in or did these guys have to invent one?
>
>If anyone has details on this stuff, please post.
>

No details, but here is the jist. Many cellphones can be put into a
"service mode" from the keypad. This mode often includes a scanning feature
or the ability to dial in a freq for listening or xmiting. This info is
usually not avialable in the user manual, but I got the info for my
phone from the shop where I bought it. On my phone (DiamondTel 22x)
all the user programming and memories are lost if you put it into the
service mode.

I don't believe the hand-off codes, etc. are hard to figure out. I'm
sure they are published. A good lit. search should find articles.

In normal operation, the cellphone scans a band of control channels
for the strongest cell. These signals are low baud digital FSK
which contain carrier ID, cell ID, etc. When a call is placed or
received, a communications channel is assigned via the control channel
and the phone. Calls are handed off from cell to cell (and channel
to channel w/in a cell) by a short FSK burst containing the new channel
number, cell number, etc. You can hear these hand-off bursts with
a scanner about 2 seconds before hand-off. The cellphones themselves
don't pass the audio burst, you just hear an annoying 1/2 second loss
of audio.

The kind of digital interface to cellphone you want is rare. Most people use a scanner. With a digital interfacing scanner, audio FSK decoder, and computer, it is simple to write the software that follows a call from channel to channel and cell to cell. This would also tell you the location of the caller (which cell he is in).

I'm sure there are some cellphone phreaks here who could provide more info including the structure of the digital control messages. I'm all ears! Of course all this is totally illegal, but harmless fun.

Roger Bly (ka6mwt)
bly@brooktree.com

2282. Transmitter low pass filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 18:56:35 UTC
From: dep@scr.siemens.com
Message-ID: <C6trAD.GF3@scr.siemens.com>
Source record: 281847

Hi

I am new to HF and I am in the process of setting up an HF
station. During some of my tests I have experianced TVI and
I want to get a low pass filter for my rig. I have been given
a few recomendations (B&W, Bencher, and ICE). Does anybody
have any experiance with these manufactures? What is a good low pass
filter manufacturer? What specifications should I look for if I want to
operate 80 - 10 Meters with this low pass filter
in the transmission line? What should the cutoff freq. be?
What kind of antenuation should a good filter have at 50 Mhz?
what should the insertion swr be?
How much power should the filter handle assuming I want to run
the legal limit some day? What are the trad offs on these paramiters?

Please send your comments to me or post them to the net. Everything I
get will be reposted to the net in sumation.

Thanks for any help

Dave Post
WA2QIK
dep@siemens.com

2283. PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 19:05:45 UTC
From: jmichael@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19930510.121113.458@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 281843

```
If it won't crack in the cold and you don't care how heavy it is,
consider filling it with concrete. :-) :-) :-)
```

2284. Re: How to layout a PCB???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 19:13:06 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6ts1u.F8A@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281844

Jim Hollenback (jholly@capella.cup.hp.com) wrote:

: Does any one have a suggestion as to where to find info on laying
: out a pc board? Not so much as the CAD programs availiable, but
: given a schematic, how does one figure out how to put what gizmo
: where and how one goes about making the connections. Or is that
: something like UN*X - you just got to know, son.

It's more an art than a science. You start by placing all the
IC's and physically large devices. This is the most important step.
Take some time figuring out which IC's have lots of interconnections
and place them close together. On a microprocessor board, for example,
place all the memory chips so the address and data bus flow in as
straight a path as possible from CPU across the board. Don't worry too
much about the odd line or two that has to go from one side of the board
to the other -- concentrate on bus lines, since there are so many of them.

Parts with only 2 or 3 connections, like resistors, capacitors,
transistors, etc. can be placed close together. IC's need to be spaced
farther apart to leave room for the connecting traces.

Start with plenty of room between parts. If the board ends up too big,
you can move the parts closer together later. It's much easier to see
how close to put them after you have the traces hooked up.

Before you start routing traces, decide on your design rules. That is,
what is the thinnest trace your PC fabrication process can handle without
etching the trace down to nothing. Also what is the closest you can place
traces without danger of a short. If you have your boards made by a
company, they can tell you what design rules to use.

I prefer to place all pads on center, if at all possible. This means
place all parts on a .1" grid, or .05" or even .025" when necessary.
This makes it much easier to route traces (with most software) and
easier to calculate clearance for design rule checking.

Laying out PC boards is actually pretty easy, if you have plenty of
board space available. It only gets hairy if you try to mineaturize.

Some software nowdays has auto-routing capability. I have found that
it works pretty well if 1) You are not trying to mineaturize,
2) You do a good job of preliminary parts placement,
3) You have no layout-critical circuits (like RF transmission lines) and
4) You are willing to go back and "clean up" manually after the
computer does its job.

AL N1AL

2285. Re: vibroplex parts....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 19:16:16 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6ts75.FCK@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281845

Mitch Veenstra (mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org) wrote:
: My wifes grandmother is "loaning" me her dad's Vibroplex telegraph key for use.
: Yay! This is a pretty neat key! I want to restore it as much as possible.
: Several of the adjustment screws are bent, and the contatcts seem to be
: corroaded a bit. Is there any kind of re-build parts kit or parts list that
: I can order replacement parts from Vibroplex? This key was probably bought
: sometime in the early part of this centurey. The design looks the same as the new keys
that they still sell.

You can still buy parts from Vibroplex, although they are pretty expensive.
Like a car, it would cost 3-4 times the price to build one from the spare
parts. I will try to remember to get the address when I go home tonight
and post it tomorrow.

AL N1AL

2286. Re: G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 19:25:46 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6tsMz.FIB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281848

Hayssen_Carl (hayssen@sceng.UB.COM) wrote:

: I know a G5RV is a multi-band dipole-like antenna but that is about
: all I know about it. I have seen other interesting discussions about
: antennas here. I'd like to see one on the G5RV.

A full-sized G5RV works pretty well on 80/40/20/15/10 meters. When I say "pretty well" I mean that it has a low enough SWR on all 5 bands that you can load it up with just about any antenna tuner. With a tube-type rig, you can often get it to load up fairly well without a tuner. It does NOT have low SWR on all 5 bands. But if you load it properly, it gets out like a champ for such a simple antenna.

AL N1AL

2287. Re: AM Modulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 19:46:46 UTC
From: wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360179@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 281768

jbromley@joshua.intel.com (James Bromley~) writes in part:

> Plate modulation has the advantage of high efficiency. Period.

A key point. The final (rf) amp can deliver only so much total power and still stay within its ratings. An early edition of The Radio Amateur's Handbook (ARRL) cites efficiencies of 30% to 35% for control grid modulation, and 65% to 75% for plate modulation. This sounds right -- the aforementioned AM bootleggers could get considerably more unmodulated carrier power with plate modulation, subject to the caveat of not exceeding tube ratings.

> Control-grid modulation, screen-grid modulation, suppressor-grid modulation
> and cathode modulation are *all* high-level modulation methods when
> applied to the final amplifier. As is plate-modulation when so applied.
> The key consideration is that the modulated stage has no linearity
> requirements imposed upon it.

Some of the old rf power tetrodes were notoriously nonlinear when strictly plate modulated. The trick was to use a combination of plate and screen modulation.

Private e-mail to the original poster, jchappel@sander.lockheed.com (Joel Chappell) bounced, but he mused on how many ex-AM-bootleggers are around. Quite a few, I expect.

Wayne
KD0EA
wayne@fc.hp.com

2288. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 19:52:41 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360180@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 281767

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:

> Related to the question of what is circular polarization is a question
> that I have seen both answers suggested as being correct, ie:
> Does the wave-front polarity actually rotate as it travels through space,
> or is it just that the polarity at the source rotates with time (and the
> polarity at any distant point in space), but any individual wave-front
> actually retains its polarity as it travels through space?
> Intuitively, it would seem that the latter of the two descriptions is
> correct

It is.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

2289. Re: Experience with Ramsey kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 19:58:16 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May10.195816.5891@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 281849

Inus Scheepers (inus@aloe.ufh.ac.za) wrote:
> Dear Net,

> I'm looking for experiences on the Ramsey amplifier kits...
> How reliable are they (esp. the PA-10) Can they be easily
> converted to other bands (e.g. 10 m)? Are there any other
> companies that I should try?

> (I'm posting this for a friend --- Callsign: Z251)
> Will summarise if appropriate responses received.
> Thanks in advance!

Mr. Scheepers,,

My father bought a 6m ramsey receiver kit about a month ago. To his dissatifation he found that the resisters were not the right ones. Also, he
noticed that all the parts were not included in the box. So, needless to say
He will not buy another Ramsey.

Has anyone else had this problem?

73,
Mark KA5YUV
s
--

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu| Editor Radio E.T.S.U. Newsletter
|Phone (903) 886-2084 (on weekdays)
| (903) 356-2253 (on weekends)
|FAX (903) 886-2084
|Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz

AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

2290. Re: Cuba & QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 20:22:10 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930510132217CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 281857

In article <1sm1iv$nki@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>,
ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>
>It's no secret that the US and Cuba aren't the best of friends, but
>I have met a number of Cubans on the air, who have told me to QSL
>direct. Does anybody here have any experience (good or bad) with
>getting QSL cards from Cuba?
>
>As far as return postage, what do you do? Throw in a buck?
>I think not. I guess an IRC would work, but can anyone advise?
>

I suggest finding a VE or XE who is willing to help you - the US
doesn't have direct mail service with Cuba, while both Canada and
Mexico do. Send your card to your VE/XE friend with 3 SAE's --
one to Cuba, one for the return to VE/XE, and the final one for
the return to you. Include 1 IRC for the Cuban station, and a
couple of IRCs or GS for your friend. Don't send US $ to Cuba-
I believe it is illegal for Cuban nationals to posess US currency.
There is at least one XE station willing to do this. His call
was in a recent DX Bulletin, but I don't have the reference with
me.

-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

2291. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 20:37:16 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May10.153716.20561@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 281851

In article 15078@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com, little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:

| 3. As defined within our rules, scanning receivers, or "scanners,"
| are radio receivers that can automatically switch between four
| or more frequencies anywhere within the 30-960 MHz band. In...
|
|So many cordless phones can automatically switch between four or more
|frequencies anywhere within the 30-960 MHz band. I think the clincher is
|the word "anywhere". Switching between four frequencies in the 49 MHz is
|certainly included in swictching between four frequencies in the range
|30-960 MHz. Makes cordless phones sound like scanners based upon the above
|definition.

I dunno. I think that if a scanner can only switch between four or more
frequencies in the 31-959 MHz band that it cannot switch to frequencies
"anywhere" in the band, and hence should not be affected by the law. ;^)

At any rate one could argue that the law is ambiguous, and hence should
be thrown out by the courts. ;^)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Old cowboys never die. They just smell that way!

2292. Re: Cellular Scanner

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 20:42:57 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May10.154257.20909@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 281852

In article sdd@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us, mju@mudos.ann-arbor.mi.us (Marc Unangst) writes:
|
|What I wonder, though, is whether it covers scanners that can receive
|cellphone transmissions as a result of side-effects of the receiver
|design...i.e., the old (2*IF)+freq. trick.

And what if the cell phone was broadcasting on a harmonic? But that could
never happen. ;^)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Old cowboys never die. They just smell that way!

2293. Stacking dipoles for gain...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 20:49:24 UTC
From: weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993May10.134924@kuttner.sfc.sony.com>
Source record: 281850

I have a question about power gain from "stacking" dipoles,
particularly at 5/8 wavelength intervals.

It's a common thing in the broadcasting biz to stack dipoles ONE
wavelength apart, and get a power gain of N from N radiators. It
works 'cause the FIELDS add together and you divide the POWER between
them. Thus you wind up with N^2/N = N times the power "out there."
This I understand okay...

But what about (take the simple case) a pair of dipoles at 5/8 wave
apart, fed in phase? The ARRL Antenna Book, in that page full of
azimuth patterns, shows major lobes horizontally, minor lobes (-6 dB)
vertically, and a gain of 4.8 dB, or a factor of 3! I am sadly unable
to visualize how this works.

Furthermore, how much gain can one get from stacking more dipoles at
5/8 wave? I have long wanted a nice omni horizontal gain antenna for
our RPU repeater, and if 4 bays of this would get us 10 dBd I'd gladly
take the time to build it.

[Not really an RF engineer; just found the hat]
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 944-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

2294. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 21:12:30 UTC
From: bwm_ptg@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <JFRc4B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 281877

rnimtz@hilbert.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:

> In article <930503.162837.6v1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs
> >jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
> >
> >> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
> >> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
> >> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
> >>
> >> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
> >
> > I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.
> >
> I'm N9??? (the license is in the mail) and for no-code.

I am KD4WYG/AA and I am for the no-code tech license

--
bwm_ptg@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce W. Martin)
------------jackatak.raider.net (615) 377-5980 ------------

2295. Re:G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 21:25:29 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1smh89$hvf@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 281854

I have used both Zepps and G5RVs.. I find that the Zepp does
have more gain than the G5RV.. The problem I had was that the Zepp
was getting too much RF into my shack... I cut the ladder line and
spliced on some coax.. it works real good as a soughta G5RV.. it
loads on all bands and gets out fine...

I have use parallel dipoles (4 different wires tuned to 10,20,
40 and 80 and 15 loads as harmonic)... was the worst antenna
I ever had.. everytime you tune one band .. it detunes another..
it was only $50 with all the parts and doesn't need a tuner..about
the cheapest way to go if you have weeks to tune it.

We use G5RVs now for field day and do very well... last year one of
our stations put up a G5RV in about 8 minutes only up at about
30 feet, turned on the rig and worked Israel.. I grabbed the
mike and after a few calls also got through. I have made thousands
of contacts on mine...

73

Jeff,AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

2296. Re: Stacking dipoles for gain...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 21:48:45 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <C6tz99.64C@rahul.net>
Source record: 281853

In <1993May10.134924@kuttner.sfc.sony.com> weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:

>I have a question about power gain from "stacking" dipoles,
>particularly at 5/8 wavelength intervals.

>It's a common thing in the broadcasting biz to stack dipoles ONE
>wavelength apart, and get a power gain of N from N radiators. It
>works 'cause the FIELDS add together and you divide the POWER between
>them. Thus you wind up with N^2/N = N times the power "out there."
>This I understand okay...

Umm, maybe you don't. I think the physics guys would object to anything that results in N times the power you put in, going "out there". What you have in any directional antenna is taking some power that's going over here and focusing it to go out there instead. For a 10 dBd antenna, that just means that _in the major lobe_ you have 10 dB more radiated field strength than you had with one dipole. This is why you don't want to use a n=large antenna on a tall mountain with people listening right below it; the main lobe just zips over their head.

You can figure the directional pattern or "gain" in any azimuth and elevation by working out how the phases of the radiated fields add up. Same as in acoustics. Say it's a 2-bay antenna spaced one wavelength apart and fed in phase, and you're out at the horizon. You get a power doubling _in your direction_ because the fields add, as you mention. But go up 30 degrees, and figure (simple trig) the path lengths from each of the bays to your receiver. The wavefronts from the two bays don't add anymore, they're not in phase anymore. This applies to any number of bays, any amount of spacing, and whether they are vertically stacked and you're looking for gain at the horizon at the expense of skyward and shrubbery-ward, or if they're vertical spikes in a marsh and you're looking for gain in one azimuth at the expense of a null in another (AM directional).

I don't think 5/8 wave spacing would be useful for much. Stick to one wavelength, if you want to make a better gain RPU antenna, look at the ARRL antenna book thing for making a Stationmaster clone out of RG-8 or RG-214 inside a vaulting pole.

[Aside-ask Pelzel what I knew about antennas 14 years ago and when he stops cackling, you might call me for more on this ;-)

Cheers
DJ

--

Josephson Engineering, San Jose California MICROPHONES
Tel/ 408-238-6062 Fax/ 408-238-6022 INSTRUMENTATION
email:david@josephson.com ftp info from: rahul.net /pub/davidj/

2297. Radio Shack XTX mods wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 22:40:30 UTC
From: NADO <NADO@UNB.CA>
Message-ID: <10MAY93.20169179.0033@UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA>
Source record: 281855

Would anyone out there have info as to how to modify a Radio Shack
XTX100 10 meter rig? Also, of course, what would the mod do?
TNX, 73, Luis Nadeau VE1LRN

2298. SB-200 mod for 160m (?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 22:57:00 UTC
From: v111qheg@ubvmsd.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C6u2D2.9JG@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 281858

Does anyone in net.land have the Heathkit mod for 160 meters in their SB-200 linear? How easy is it to add 160 and how expensive? Thanks, es 73

Peter KB2NMV

2299. Push-on RF Coaxial Connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 22:59:23 UTC
From: taf@physics.ubc.ca
Message-ID: <1smmobINNhkc@iskut.ucs.ubc.ca>
Source record: 281859

I would like to install my 2M mobile radio in my car in a slide in bracket as is popular with higher priced car stereo "shuttle decks". The problem is finding a push-on RF connector. I am planning to put a UHF to BNC female adapter on the back of the radio. Then modifiying a BNC male connector to slide on the BNC female. Does anyone know of any source of slide on Coax connectors, or a better way of solving this problem?

Tom Felton VE7HAX

2300. Re: Confusing letters in call signs, etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 23:11:44 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1smnfg$fmv@moe.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 281861

cowan@balsam.pinetree.org (Darin Cowan) writes:

>wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:

>> Also S/X
>>
>> as in de WB5KXH
>>
>> I think that problem is also because in English, you don't see
>> many words with X, lots with S - so people tend to "hear"
>> S instead...

>And I/Y as in VE3 OIJ. I usually have to say it phonetically or speak
>very slowly to make it understood.

I have a similiar problem, I am N5UWY. Y. Not I.

Speaking of Canada ... Can I take the test while I'm there this summer and use
my folks address on the license (or licence)????

Peter / N5UWY / V31WY / VE2???

2301. Re: Experience with Ramsey kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 23:20:58 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6u3lz.1uv@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281862

gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu (Mark W. Gumaer) writes:
:
: Mr. Scheepers,,
:
: My father bought a 6m ramsey receiver kit about a month ago. To his dissatifation he found that the resisters were not the right ones. Also, he
: noticed that all the parts were not included in the box. So, needless to say
: He will not buy another Ramsey.
:
: Has anyone else had this problem?
:
: 73,
: Mark KA5YUV
You didn't say, did you call ramsey and try to resolve the problem with them? I've never purchased one of their kits but would certainly try to make a call if there was a problem. If you did call how were you treated.

Dan

--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2302. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 23:50:22 UTC
From: trapps@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640019@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 281791

How about fiberglas tubing? It is much stiffer. I am thinking of using a 20 ft. length of 2 in. dia tubing to hold up a delta loop. The cost isn't cheap (I will pay about $100 for a 20 ft. length), but I will save a lot in stiffening expenses. I realize that this is a deviation from the original question, but PVC seemed too flimsy for more than several feet.

Steve Trapp, N4DG

2303. Re: 1 xtal synth cb conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-10 23:50:53 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-100593181231@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281866

In article <C6sI45.HBG@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, aaa33750@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Arnett) wrote:
> There are a couple of CB's (donations w/other junk) sitting around
> at our club. They have the single xtal 10.240MHz synthesizers. Is
> anybody familiar with these? What I'm looking for is the xtal
> frequency formula to put it in the 10m band with some degree of accuracy
> before I spend money to do it by trial and error. I don't care about
> channel spacing since that probably will be Fxtal/1024.
> Would this formula put me on the money?

Drew-

I haven't been keeping up with the latest CB designs, but was successful at developing conversions for several radios, about 10-15 years ago. The "best" one was a Sears SSB transceiver that used the 10.240 crystal you mentioned. However, that crystal was for deriving the PLL reference frequency. If you change its value, you will affect channel spacing more than channel frequency!

That particular Sears radio may have used a total of 6 crystals, as I recall. Two were for carrier generation, and were above and below the center of the 10.695 MHz first IF crystal filter. Another converted to the 455 KHz second IF (on receive only?). The 10.240 MHz was divided by 1024 to provide a 10 KHz PLL reference, and hence the 10 KHz basic channel spacing.

The two that I changed to move the radio's range, were also for upper and lower sideband. As I recall, these crystals were in the 12 MHz area, but were multiplied by three, to provide a 36 MHz area signal. To change the radio's frequency, the crystal frequency was changed by one third the amount you wanted to move the radio.

In one conversion, I rewired the carrier oscillator switch so that both positions were Upper Sideband. I selected the two new crystals so that they were 5 KHz apart on ten meters. By adding a small inductance in series with the Voltage Variable Capacitor, the RIT was expanded to a little over 5 KHz. I also made it work on both transmit and receive. Thus, the 40 channel radio provided 80 each, 5 KHz wide sub-bands.

I also developed a second version of this conversion, that divided the 10.240 crystal by 2048, to provide 5 KHz basic spacing. There were a couple other tricks with the channel selector switch, that increased the number of "channels" to around 90, not counting duplicates. However, the VCO couldn't handle such a wide range unless the 5 KHz spacing was used.

The result was a "smooth" transceiver, that worked well on receive, and sounded good on the air. However, you had to keep a frequency vs. channel conversion chart handy, if you wanted to know what frequency you were near!

In today's world, the Radio Shack HTX-100 is cheaper than the old Sears SSB CB, and has direct digital frequency readout (although they are usually 100 Hz or so low in frequency!).

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

2304. Radio FAQ Retrieval Stats for news.answers Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 00:02:11 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993May11.000211.1624@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 281863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

The following are some archive retrieval statistics from the news.answers archives at grasp1.univ-lyon1.fr and ftp.win.tue.nl. Although these are the smaller mirror archives in Western Europe (North American readers should use either rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet or ftp.uu.net under /usenet), the statistics are useful for comparison. Statistics for the radio-related FAQ postings, in addition to the most popular Usenet FAQ for comparison, are provided below. The entire set of statistics are available via anonymous FTP from grasp1.insa-lyon.fr under /pub/faq-stats/APRIL-1993.

(Note: Since the exact archive names for the radio FAQ's were recently changed, the archive statistics had a combination of new and old archive names. I've substituted the new names where applicable.)

Summarized servers: grasp1.univ-lyon1.fr, ftp.win.tue.nl

[...]

Total Transfer Amount By File (April 1 - 30, 1993)

Number Of
File Name Requests
---------- ----------

1 alt-sex/faq/part1 94

207 radio/monitoring/shortwave-faq 3
260 radio/ham-radio/faq/part1 2
276 radio/swap-guide 2
331 radio/cb-faq/part1 1
332 radio/cb-faq/part2 1
333 radio/cb-faq/part3 1
334 radio/cb-faq/part4 1
383 radio/ham-radio/archives 1
384 radio/ham-radio/faq/part2 1
385 radio/ham-radio/faq/part3 1
418 radio/personal-intro 1
425 radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1 1
426 radio/monitoring/scanning 1

> 469

radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin 0
radio/ham-radio/elmers/list 0
radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff 0
radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2 0

```
radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3 0
radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4 0
radio/monitoring/am-fm-dxing 0
radio/monitoring/introduction 0
radio/packet-faq 0
radio/rec-radio-info/welcome 0
radio/rec-radio-info/guidelines 0
```

2305. Mods for the TH-77"E" (European) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 00:14:08 UTC
From: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Message-ID: <1smr4g$pfr@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281864

Does anyone have modification information for the Eurpoean version of the Kenwood TH-77A? I was the author of the TH-77A version so I already have that information. Someone in Spain contacted me looking for mods for the TH-77E since the 77-A chip resistors are layed out a bit differently.

Thanks for any help!

Gerald J. Walsh - KB6OOC | Internet: gwalsh@kilroy.Jpl.Nasa.Gov
Jet Propulsion Laboratory | Packet : KB6OOC@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA
RF and Microwave Subsystems Section | Phone : (818) 354-3913
M/S 238-528 | Fax : (818) 393-0207
4800 Oak Grove Drive |
Pasadena, CA 91109 |

2306. WANTED: KDK and MFJ manuals

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 00:47:51 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1smt3n$i6u@moe.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 281865

Need manuals for KDK2025 2m rig and MFJ Versa Tuner 2. Will pay reasonable copy/mail costs.

Please reply to plaws@uafhp.uark.edu or jsc@engr.uark.edu.

TNX ES C U ON FD.
73 DE N5UWY

Peter Laws, N5UWY
President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas
W5YM

2307. Icom W21AT or Kenwood TH78A? Any opinions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 03:19:36 UTC
From: rane+@cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <C6uEKp.507.2@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 281868

1st off - anyone out there know where I can get all
the relevant materials inorder to get started in
amateur radio? I was looking through the flyers,
magazines and literature than my dad brought home
Dayton (he's not a ham either) and this looks like
an interesting way to ignore work ;-). I'm in the
pittsburgh, pennsylvania area, so if anyone else
out there is too, could you drop me a line about
the testing dates and material or where I can get it?

And secondly, has anyone compared the Icom W21AT and
the Kenwood TH78A? Could you tell me which one you
chose and why? I'm pretty sure I want a dual bander,
unless you can give a reason to go with 2m only (in
which case I'm looking at the Icom P2AT and Kenwood TH28A)

Finally, where do most of you do buy from? (mailorder).
Several groups I know of keep a FAQ/listing of readers
experiences with various mailorder places (rec.photo,
rec.audio,rec.video), is there anything like that for the
amateur groups?

Thanks,

Aaron

--
Aaron Hughes DoD#0482 The Freedom Junkie
rane+@pulsar.fac.cs.cmu.edu Bad cop. No donut.

2308. Yaesu FT-530 - VCO Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 03:29:11 UTC
From: slr@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <1sn6i8INNocl@gap.caltech.edu>
Source record: 281869

First off, many thanks for the replies I received on my recent post reagrding opinions on the Yaesu FT-530.

Today I bought one! - Tonight I did the modification. (I've already modified another one of these so doing it the second time was fairly easy.)

Transmit seems to work from about 400 Mhz thru 459.5 Mhz. Does anyone know if the VCO in this radio could be re-tuned for 420 Mhz - 479 Mhz ? (Although the 400-420 Mhz offers quite a bit of interesting stuff to listen to, esp. here in Los Angeles, I really have no desire to strike up a QSO with the DEA :-)

I seem to recall some of the Icoms having a pretty wide VCO tuning "window" about 50 Mhz wide on UHF.

I called Yaesu today and was told they have a NEW VCO coming out around July. The person I spoke with didn't seem to know if existing radios could be retrofitted or not.

Anyone else know ?

--
Steve L. Rhoades | Voice: (818) 794-6004
Post Office Box 1000 |
Mt. Wilson, Calif 91023 | Internet: slr@cco.caltech.edu

2309. Re: VK2WI Weekly News, 9th May 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 03:29:42 UTC
From: cheese@runx.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993May11.032942.1525@runx.oz.au>
Source record: 281870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio

In article <1993May10.103227.7682@runx.oz.au> richardm@runx.oz.au (Richard Murnane) writes:
>[This is my last VKWI bulletin folks! The position of VK2
>Broadcast Coordinator became vacant at the AGM, and for
>various reasons I have decided not to make my services

Thanks Richard for the service, especially for posting it on USENET so those of us who have trouble keeping to a timetable on weekends could stay in touch with the news.

Looks like I'll have to wake up on Sundays now :-(

-Mark

--
Mark Cheeseman, Your Computer. Phn: +61 2 353 0143 Fax: +61 2 353 0720
Internet: cheese@asstdc.oz.au (cheese@runx.oz.au expires June 30 1993)
AMPRNet: vk2xgk@active.vk2xgk.ampr.org [44.136.8.70] Fido: 3:712/412.0

2310. Re: Experience with Ramsey kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 04:15:15 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nagleC6uH5F.JMt@netcom.com>
Source record: 281871

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu (Mark W. Gumaer) writes:
>: My father bought a 6m ramsey receiver kit about a month ago. To his dissatifation he found that the resisters were not the right ones. Also, he
>: noticed that all the parts were not included in the box. So, needless to say
>: He will not buy another Ramsey.
>You didn't say, did you call ramsey and try to resolve the problem with
>them? I've never purchased one of their kits but would certainly try to
>make a call if there was a problem. If you did call how were you treated.

I bought a FM 20MHz receiver kit last year, mainly because I wanted
a working circuit with an NE602 to see how critical the layout really is.
Three parts were missing and one hole in the board was misdrilled (the
wrong small hole had been drilled out big). A fax to Ramsey produced
quick shipment of the missing parts. The unit worked OK, although I don't
have any compatible receivers to judge it against. I got images of TV audio
channels (clipped, because this is a narrowband receiver), ambulance dispatch,
and an occasional cordless phone, so it's functioning.

I think they're great people, but they're not Heathkit; this is
a small-scale operation. A good way to get started in electronics.

John Nagle

2311. Re: what is the issue here? (WAS: no-code defense)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 04:39:58 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.043958.27810@ssc.com>
Source record: 281778

Rev. Michael P. Deignan (kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com) wrote:
: 2. There is currently an NPRM in the works, being authored by Tony
: KD1NR, to restructure the [V,U]HF privledges of the no-code
: technician. Some of the ideas expressed in this discussion are
: going to be included as part of the NPRM.

Get your fact straight. You retrograde dweebs are working on a
Petition. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that revised the
Technician Class was the result of several petitions over several years.

One of those petitions was the result of a mailing list here on the
net. (And if you think this stinking little pile you've dropped in
this newsgroup is anything, you should have been here several years ago.)

Here's a quote out of the regulations (I'll leave it as an exercise
where it is. I've no intention of giving you any aid.)

" Petitions which are moot, premature, repetitive, frivolous, or which
plainly do not warrant consideration by the Commission may be denied
or dismissed without prejudice to the petitioner."
(Which, as I understand it, they'll ignore you, but not punish you
for wasting their time.)

So make sure your crayon is sharp, the folks in the Private Radio
Bureau will probably want to hang your great creation in their
bathroom.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

2312. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 05:05:57 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2283@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281779

In article <27APR199306472589@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov> stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:
>
>1) theory is easy for some people and not for others. The reasons are varied
>and no clear cut answers exist. I once read that theory particularly the
>math and physics end are a natural for "left brained people" those whose
>tendancy is to Logic based reasoning.

In 1966, when my father got his Technician license, the test was MUCH harder than anything they've got today. For example, there were at least five questions showing an untitled schematic and asking "What would happen if resistor R5 opened?" or "What if C2 became leaky?"
My father didn't know Ohm's law from Murphy's law, literally. He had no idea how to measure current and couldn't even remember E=IR. The total extent of his electronics knowledge was his ability to change light bulbs and bang the TV when it went on the fritz. But he passed after a few months of diligent study, on his first try. Same with his General class some months later (after he got the code speed up).
When incentive licensing came into the picture circa 1967, he decided on a whim to stop while he was near the FCC office and take the Advanced class exam, figuring if nothing else he'd have spent four bux and he'd have an idea what the test was like. He came home laughing at how incredibly simplistic the test was. He passed it without any preparation.

>2) code is easy for some people and not for others. The reasons are varied and
>no clear cut answers exist for the difference. In the same article it pointed
>out that "right brained" people have an easier time with things like code.
>These people are the ones whose reasoning is dominated by the emotion side and
>tend to creativity.

I fought the code, alone, for a year. For that year I had no help of any kind; the only machine-assisted method available was a monstrous, paper-tape-operated ugly beast (can't remember the name, the Something-o-graph) which I couldn't afford to rent. I finally got it up to the 5 WPM for Novice but still couldn't find anyone to give me the test. Eventually, I heard that Allied Radio was giving classes and persuaded my father to drive me down to take the classes so I could take the test there. I HATED the code. It most certainly did NOT come easy. But I wanted to become a ham badly enough that I forced myself to learn it.
Then I spent another year of at least three hours per day, listening to code on a shortwave receiver, getting my speed up to pass the General. That was bloody murder and extremely discouraging for the first six months. But I did it.
And every four years, at renewal time, I had to sign my name to a form certifying that I could still copy that code speed. And I could.

My father rented the whatever-o-graph, which sent terrible, choppy code.
He fought as hard as I had to learn the code and get his speed up. And
he did it, six months from 0 to 5 WPM, seven more from 5 to 13.

>For 6 months, I have been studying the morse code. I work at least 1 hour
>per day in 30 min sessions. I have the ARRL tapes, some other company tapes,
>morse by rythmn and self hypnosis tapes. I also attend a class that is also
>allowing me to practice a little. In addition, I have Morse academy and
>supermorse and one other morse program which name I forgot. The best I
>am consistently taking is 3wpm. Randomly I can on occasion get 5wpm.

At least you're trying. Thank goodness _someone_ is.

>I took 2 weeks to study the novice and technician written test. I practiced
>with a computer test program and studied an additional week to ensure that
>I understood every answer. Checking the handbook and my electronics texts
>for anything I missed or was not sure of. I passed the tests easily without
>any misses. I already can pass both the general and advanced written tests.
>Haven't done it because I still can't pass the 5wpm code.

It took me about four years of studying magazines I couldn't understand
to learn the electronics, because I couldn't find any books to learn from.
Near the end of those four years I found a book I could at least learn the
regulations from. There were no test pools back then; whatever questions
you happened to find on one of the (how many were there?) different test
booklets, you had to answer from innate knowledge. If you failed, you had
to wait 30 days before re-testing.

>I am continuing to plug at the code. I think within the next month or so I
>may consistently get 5wpm. Then I'll take the 1A test and the general written
>test. Then I will work the rest of the year to try to get 13wpm.
>
>So, don't tell me how easy it is to learn the code and that some people you
>know did it after studying a couple of minutes. Great for those people! I'm

You'll _certainly_ never hear that from _me_!

>happy for them. However, there are other avenues into the Ham hobby and the
>Amateur SS ought not be determining who and how REAL people should be allowed
>in the hobby.

I guess you haven't read the part yet that says that Amateur Radio is
supposed to be self-policing. Whether you mean Schutzstapfel [sp?] or
Secret Service by that crack, your statement seems to take the exact opposite
view, or at least suggests that you don't want ANY policing.
It has been only through the diligent self-policing efforts of other hams
(such as refusing to talk to unlicensed people, tracking down repeater
jammers, the ARRL's Official Observers, etc.) that ham radio has not been
degraded to the level of CB. It is my observation that the easier the tests
have become (they're absolutely laughable now), the worse the bands have
gotten. If you want to see a radio service which formerly had requirements
for licensing, detailed operating rules, etc., which has deteriorated over
the years through relaxation of the rules and eventual removal of the

licensing requirement, tune in channel 9 and have lots of fun with the
echo-box jammers.

>I'm now a ham (as soon as the FCC does its part) and proud of it. I intend
>to upgrade as soon as I can get past the code obstacle. It isn't easy but it

It certainly IS worth it. But remember, it's what YOU make of it.

>is worth it. Although I question incentive licensing when it makes some
>people think that they are superior to others.

Incentive licensing has been under ridicule since its inception, and has
done little for ham radio except to establish class castes and cliques of
holier-than-thou, my-license-is-better-than-yours folk. Before that, the
Extra Class was a real mark of distinction, as those who took both that test
and the 1st Class Radiotelephone (Commercial) Operator's license test said
that the Extra was _much_ more difficult to pass. (Still, most who took
it still did so out of a sort of snob appeal, since General class was as
high as you needed to go to get all Amateur privileges.) I only took the
Advanced test to stop my father's incessant nagging; to me, it wasn't worth
the 20-minute trip downtown. It was my perception that only the ARRL wanted
incentive licensing introduced, and still is.
Keep the faith, keep on plugging, you'll get there and you'll feel like
you've accomplished something more than popping into a Radio Shack and
buying a CB and a mag-mounted rubber duck.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2313. ARSENE INITIAL KEPS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 05:41:36 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9305110442.AA02141@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 281874

Gentlemen:
I have taken the information that F6BVP has given me and come up with
a estimate of the initial Keplerian elements for the ARSENE. This assumes
that the launch occurs at 12-MAY-93 00:51:00 UTC. Please plug in the
numbers and see what you think.

73 de wd0hhu@amsat.org

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 00001
Epoch time: 93132.05451390
Element set: 001
Inclination: 4.9999 deg
RA of node: 227.8710 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7318398
Arg of perigee: 178.0490 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.6094 deg
Mean motion: 2.25876533 rev/day
Decay rate: 0.0e-00 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 0

2314. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 05:53:37 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2284@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281780

In article <C65wID.Lvn@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>: jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
>:
>: Well, there isn't too much bad with the no-code license. It's just when
>: they start screaming for extra priveledges on HF etc that it gets me a
> Why is it OK for them to try to get priveledges on VHF but not on HF? After

How about international law, one of those little items you were supposed
to learn about to be granted a ham license?

>all it wasn't that long ago that no-code meant no license. Why do you draw a
>line at HF? It sounds to me like "I had to so should you." If that is the
>standard you wish to apply lets not give anybody civil rights either, unless
>they can recite the Constitution (I had to in school).

Learn to recite some important parts of communications law instead. It's
your duty as a ham.

>I don't see how a code requirement advance any of the principles of our service.
> One of the purposes of the amateur radio service is to create a reserve of
>trained electronics techs. I think you could make a case for more stringent
>tech. requirements.: little bit bent out of shape. As for the opposition to the no-code

1: WRONG-O. 2: RIGHT-O. One of the purposes of the ARS is to create a
reserve of trained RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS. The electronics tests
were MUCH more stringent in 1967, and my father passed the tests knowing
next to nothing about electronics; the tests today are a joke. In Chicago,
I can hardly turn on the 2-meter rig on any day without hearing a chat between
a pair talking about how the destination ham is going to solder a coaxial
connector onto some coax for the driving ham. It's not at all unusual to
hear questions about electronics on the air which are so simple, and
indicative of absolutely no electronics knowledge, that they would make a
second-WEEK electronics 101 student laugh. It's not at all unusual to hear
people operating FM voice on 144.01 simplex (do you know the TWO reasons
that's illegal?), or in the satellite bands or over a beacon.
Let's try a scenario. The "big one" his Los Angeles. No power, no
repeaters, most equipment is junk, no transportation, no phones, no
communications. While you're still trying to figure out how to modulate
a carrier, I'll be on the air, with a LEGAL transmitter in a LEGAL ham
band, communicating with the outside world, because I can design, build
and power a CW transmitter/receiver... and I can use CW.

>: license, well... if you look at QST roughly 10 years ago there's a
>: violent no-code stance in it.
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

>Do you mean a violent anti-no-code or pro-no-code stance?
>Sorry I didn't keep up on QST until I became a ham in '91. If you mean
>anti-no-code then I guess we can all grow and change with the times.
>Growing should never stop.

The ham world was violently against having a no-code license of ANY
kind. By that time, the tests were so simple that the only thing anyone
really had to work at to get a license was CW; some thought of that as an
exclusion for CB junkies effortlessly easing their way into our midst.
Still others had been through situations where CW was the only way they
could communicate with others at one point or another and realized the
value of knowing CW. Yet more others realized that, to talk to people
in poorer countries where ham gear is/was frequently homebrew junk that
could only operate CW, we couldn't fulfill one of our mandates (that of
enhancing international relations with people of different countries)
without being able to talk CW with them, or at least understand what they
were sending. And finally, most all hams knew back then that it was (and
still is) international law that amateurs licensed to operate below 30
MHz had to demonstrate proficiency in the Morse code.
Wait... let me think. Getting more CBers into the ham bands... not
being able to communicate under certain circumstances... degrading
international relations through removing a form of communications with
hams in other nations... violating international law... yes, that IS growth.
Sorry I carried on so. I take it all back.

> One of our others duties is to train pro. quality COMMUNICATORS.

"Other" duties? (See above.)

>We don't need a morse code proficiency test to keep the ham bands from turning
>into a mess like we see on CB. What we need to prevent that are a bunch of

No, we have that fantastically difficult technical test to pass.

>amateurs that care enough to help others out and show them what being a good
>operator is all about. But looking at the mess ours bands are already in I guess
>that is not very likely to happen. In my brief time as an amateur I have

Part of the reason the bands are in the shape they're in now is the
long history of relaxing the requirements to get a license, or to upgrade
to a higher class (and thus more privileges).
If you're convinced that being helpful and showing others what good
operating techniques are will improve things as the licenses become
available for two Cocoa Krispies boxtops, try your theory out on CB
channel 9 for a bit.

>elmered four new no-codes into amateur radio. (my girlfriend is number 4 and
>her license should be in Thursday's mail) They all know how to *operate* their
>radios. They all help keep our local spectrum from looking like CB. They have
>all participated in public service events, (my girlfriends first will be May
>15th) they can all make a dipole and none of them whine.

Now THAT is something constructive. Keep that up and prove people like
me wrong.

> I would rather hear a bunch of appliance operators who are coureous and
>put out clean signals than some idiot who splatters all over the band and
>care where he/she tunes up, tries to throw people off 'their' frequency because
>'I always have a sked here' It is always the courteous operator, or usenet user
>that get listened to, not just the one who is heard most loudly.

Oh, I see you heard about CB channel 9, eh? Must not have listened, though,
because 5 minutes is all it takes to show that the one heard most loudly
(usually screaming "Walk walk walk on you" or something about excretory
functions) always overcomes the courteous, clean-signaled one.
I reiterate; there's little to keep that loud, splattering lout off the
ham bands any more. When enough of them find that out, courteous operating
techniques and good example ain't gonna help. Try this simple quiz:

The easier the test for a driver's license gets, the worse the drivers
on the road get and the more bad drivers get on the road.
The easier it is to pass through grade school, the lower the SAT scores
and the achievement scores of the students there.
The easier it is to get a ham license without knowing a thing about
proper, multimodal communications, the ________ (better/worse) the class
of people you find on the ham bands.

>And I was doing so well at staying out of this whole thread. ;-)

Something I'm going to strive to do in future myself.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2315. Re: Charger time for Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 06:00:39 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2285@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281781

In article <DZJo3B1w165w@angus.mi.org> chris@angus.mi.org writes:
>Hi. I just purchased a 12v 800ma ni-cad for my Alinco DJ-580T ht. I'm not
>sure of the model number of the charger but it's the standard one which
>came with my radio. The manual (yes I did read it) suggests 14 hours for
>the 7.2v battery. Any nice person have the bigger battery? Thanks.

Noting that the charger that came with my DJ-180T (I believe it's the
2-meter-only version of the same rig) says it puts out 8.7V @ 70 ma, and
14.xV @ 70 mA, and knowing they have the same amp-hour capacity, I'd
venture the guess that 14 hours is just right for the higher-voltage
battery as well. (If you notice, the contacts on the HV battery will be
configured differently than for the LV battery, suggesting it will, of
course, use the higher-voltage output of the charger.
Or, better yet, if you can afford it buy the better charger and only
use the stock trickle charger occasionally. :-)
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2316. ARRL BULLETIN 53 ARLB053

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 07:20:51 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May11.072051.25719@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281785
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG94
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 53 ARLB053
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT MAY 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

ON MAY 7 JOINT RESOLUTION S.J. 90 WAS INTRODUCED IN THE U.S. SENATE
BY SEN. CHARLES ROBB OF VIRGINIA. IT'S A BILL RECOGNIZING THE
ACHIEVEMENTS OF RADIO AMATEURS.

ROBB, SAYING THAT WORDS WITHOUT DEEDS ARE EMPTY, WENT FURTHER. THE
RESOLUTION, SUPPORTING AMATEURS ''AS NATIONAL POLICY,'' URGES
''ADOPTION OF RULES AND REGULATIONS THAT ENCOURAGE THE USE OF NEW
TECHNOLOGIES WITHIN THE AMATEUR RADIO SERVICE.''

IT ALSO ''URGES THAT ANY REGULATIONS WHICH ARE NECESSARY AT ANY
LEVEL OF GOVERNMENT BE CRAFTED IN WAYS THAT FACILITATE AND ENCOURAGE
AMATEUR RADIO OPERATION AS A PUBLIC BENEFIT ... WITHOUT LIMITING
THE DECISION-MAKING CAPABILITY OF ANY AGENCY -- LOCAL, STATE OR
FEDERAL.

ROBB WAS JOINED IN INTRODUCING THE RESOLUTION BY SENATORS AKAKA OF
HAWAII, DECONCINI OF ARIZONA, PRESSLER OF SOUTH DAKOTA, AND SHELBY
OF ALABAMA.

ROBB NOTED AMATEURS' DEDICATED PUBLIC SERVICE DURING COMMUNICATIONS
EMERGENCIES, THEIR ''EXPERTISE'' AS ''TECHNICAL INNOVATORS,'' AND
THEIR DEVELOPMENT OF ''PRACTICAL AND AFFORDABLE ALTERNATIVES TO
COMPLICATED EXPENSIVE NEW EQUIPMENT FROM THE LABORATORIES.''

THE RESOLUTION ALSO CITES AMATEURS' PIONEERING WORK IN SATELLITE
COMMUNICATIONS AND ''LOW-COST, PRACTICAL DATA TRANSMISSION BY
RADIO.''

THE RESOLUTION URGES THE FCC TO ADOPT RULES AND REGULATIONS TO
''ENCOURAGE THE USE OF NEW TECHNOLOGIES WITHIN THE AMATEUR RADIO
SERVICE,'' AND SAYS ''REASONABLE ACCOMMODATION SHOULD BE MADE FOR
THE EFFECTIVE OPERATION OF AMATEUR RADIO FROM RESIDENCES, PRIVATE
VEHICLES AND PUBLIC AREAS, AND THAT REGULATION AT ALL LEVELS OF
GOVERNMENT SHOULD FACILITATE AND ENCOURAGE AMATEUR RADIO OPERATION
```

AS A PUBLIC BENEFIT.''
NNNN

2317. Re: Cell Phone Scanners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 07:30:31 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <k2JD4B8w165w@slic.cts.com>
Source record: 281783

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:

> Harold, most cell phones use synthesizers with a serial bus tied into
> a microcontroller. The synthesizers have "magic" numbers just
> like all other synthesized radios. Take apart the cell phone, replace
> the uC with a properly programmed uC and bingo, you have a cell phone
> scanner for base stations. With a little more complexity, you can auto-
> matically switch cell sites along with the mobile cell phone in the car
> next to you. But 99.9% of the stuff on cell phones is not worth the time it
> takes to listen. It would take me a couple of days to design a cell phone
> scanner from scratch. I don't do it, not because I would be treading on
> legal thin ice, but it's just not worth the effort. Besides that, my
> Alinco DR-570 and DJ-580 will both scan the cell phone frequencies.
> All the information you ever need on AMPS cellular phones is contained
> in EIA/TIA-553... Cecil... KG7BK

This makes sense but I'd like to find any of the secret stuff
inside my ole Novatel. I have the programming unlock code and a
list of all the "dealer" codes, but have wondered if there was
more and how to get to it.

Not maybe worth the time to wobble the uC, but fasinating to me
none-the-less. I'm looking for more stuff to do with the phone
than to watch the signal-strength meter, if you get my drift.
Listening in to other conversations beyond having the "ability"
to do it, is not of prime importance.

--
Mike, San Diego, CA USA PGP V2.1 Public Key Available
mikey@slic.cts.com GEnie: SLIC Ham: WB6WUI

2318. Re: what is the issue here? (WAS: no-code defense)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 10:19:07 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.101907.29242@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281875

Ah, looks like the personal attacks/slurs are starting up. One clear sign that the person posting is losing the debate...

markz@ssc.com (Mark Zenier) writes:

>Get your fact straight. You retrograde dweebs are working on a
>Petition. The Notice of Proposed Rulemaking that revised the
>Technician Class was the result of several petitions over several years.

My statement was not worded clearly, and you are correct to point out that what KD1NR is indeed working on is a "petition", which, with the proper formulation, will hopefully become an NPRM.

[more lame attempts at personal slurs deleted... But then again, given that he falls into the CB-transplant license category, does this really surprise anyone?]

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / these opinions generally
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / reflect those of my
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / company...

2319. Re: Zed in callsign: what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 11:08:25 UTC
From: jmorris@spider.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993May11.110825.6017@spider.co.uk>
Source record: 281784

easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu (Andrew Schwartz Parker) writes:
> I'm a new HAM, and I have one maybe stupid question that the FAQ does not beg
> to cover. Here in California (hopefully elsewhere) HAMs with a "Z" in their
> callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "Z".

Hee - when I read this what my mental voice said was '...HAMs with a "zed" in
their callsign sometimes say the (word?) "zed" instead of just plain "zed"'!

Took a couple of passes to realise the problem :-)

"Zed" is usual in the UK. "Zee" is regarded as an abberation.

By the way, if you work any GM stations, watch out for "J" - In England
it is pronounced "Jay", but in Scotland it is often "Jeye" (like the
word "eye" with a J sound in front.) That even caught me out when I moved from
G to GM.

Vive la difference!

73, and hoping you have many happy years on the bands,

John.

--
John Morris != Spider Systems jmorris@spider.co.uk GM4ANB@GB7EDN.#77.GBR.EU

2320. CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 11:10:44 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1so1jkINNcji@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281782

Maybe I missed it somehow, but in case I am not alone I'll pass this on.
The Call For Votes (CFV) to reorganize rec.radio.amateur... has been out
since May 9, 1993. I stumbled across it in rec.radio.packet, but I did
not see it posted here. I've been told that it is also in news.groups
and a few other places. Whatever your disposition towards this proposed
reorganization, I encourage you to vote on it.

73,

--
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

2321. Back to Aland Isl. (OH0)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 11:53:26 UTC
From: oh3mep@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1so43m$r9k@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 281786

Hello agn all DXers!
We will make a little trip to Eastern part of Aland Islands next weekend.
Our qth will be Brando Island, OHC-001 and IOTA EU-02. We will be landing
there at friday evening and we will leave the island monday evening
(14th - 17th of may). Our group consists of 5 hams from Tampere area
and most of us are not so experienced dxers. So please be patient if
hear us on bands, this is more like a holiday than a serious DX-pedition.
We will use our own callsigns, so look for OH0MEP (Pete), OH0MFT (Antti),
OH0LYA (Seppo), OH0KLG (Matti) and OH0/OH3YM (Jussi). All qsls sure
via homecalls in OH3*** , If You prefer direct qslling, they are ok via
<CALL> , P.O.Box 179, 33101 Tampere, Finland , EUROPE.

CU on bands!
Pete , OH3MEP

2322. Re: G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 12:07:59 UTC
From: prs@oasis.icl.co.uk
Message-ID: <4965@ozz.oasis.icl.co.uk>
Source record: 281790

In article <9304107370.AA737043386@sceng.UB.com>, hayssen@sceng.UB.COM (Hayssen_Carl) writes:
>
> I know a G5RV is a multi-band dipole-like antenna but that is about
> all I know about it. I have seen other interesting discussions about
> antennas here. I'd like to see one on the G5RV. What bands does it

Forget the G5RV antenna - I believe it is only a G5RV when it is of a particular length - changing the size it ceases to be a G5RV.

I don't know why people insist on feeding a balanced antenna with unbalance feeder and still use an ATU at the bottom.

I would recommend a Doublet - This is like the G5RV, but instead of a coax run to the shack, you use twin feeder - and then use an ATU at the shack. This is less lossy too.

Advantage of a doublet is that most lengths are likely to tune up on most band. I have one that is 20 metres across the top with about 10 metres of feeder. It tunes up on just about all bands from 10 to 80m.

73 Peter G0PUB

--... ...-- -.. . --. ----- .--. ..- -... -.-
Peter Swynford is available... tel:+44 344 424842 x 2625 / fax:+44 344 489280
or at prs@oasis.icl.co.uk AX25:G0PUB@GB7RDG.GBR.EU
Disclaimer: See Paragraph 2.4.a of section 1.a (article 7) (iii) of the
Town and Country Planning Act, 1967.

2323. Re: Need manual/schematic for RME70

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 12:27:17 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1461@arrl.org>
Source record: 281796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer) writes:

> I am restoring a RME 70 receiver and could really
> use a copy of the schematics.

If you want an entire manual (I can only assume it has a copy of
the schematic) it is available from:

HI Manuals
POB 802
Council Bluffs IA 51502

The price is $9.75 postpaid. They do not have a telephone but
they are a reputable mail-order company. Send $2.00 to get a catalog
of hundreds of manuals.

Anyone have one, or
> tales, anecdotal or not, of this radio? I have the
> chassis cleaned of most of the dirt, and all of the
> living things, and am heading toward smoke test time.
>
>
> Thanks for any help!
> /john wb5oau
>
> --
> | John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
> | wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |
> --
>

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

2324. Re: Cuba and QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 12:36:27 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9305111236.AA01030@ginzo.wellfleet>
Source record: 281789

> It's no secret that the US and Cuba aren't the best of friends, but
> I have met a number of Cubans on the air, who have told me to QSL
> direct. Does anybody here have any experience (good or bad) with
> getting QSL cards from Cuba?

> As far as return postage, what do you do? Throw in a buck?
> I think not. I guess an IRC would work, but can anyone advise?

I've tried a couple of times to QSL direct using a green stamp and have had
no success. My Cuba card was obtained through a Columbian QSL manager.

Good luck and 73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2325. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #563

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 12:37:58 UTC
From: ATKINS_K%athena@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9305111135.AA27645@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281788

RE: CUBA & QSLS DE SCOTT NF3I.

I HAVE QSL DIRECT WITH IRCS AND GREENSTAMPS ALONG WITH PRE-ADDRESSED ENVELOPES WITH NO LUCK. I ALSO HAVE TRIED GOING THROUGH THE BUREAU WITH NO LUCK. MY ONLY TWO SUCCESSES HAVE BEEN GOING THROUGH A QSL MANAGER (AMERICAN) EACH TIME. I HAVE ALSO NOTED THIS WITH OTHER COUNTRIES AS WELL. KEEP TRYING PERSISTENCE DOES PAY OFF.

GOOD DX DE KEN - K1JKR

2326. How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 12:50:00 UTC
From: TOM@aro-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9305111153.AA28277@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281787

I installed an Alinco DR599T dual-bander (50 watts on VHF/UHF) in my wife's 92 Accord. Works like a champ, with no difficulties. Antenna is mounted on the trunk, radio control head on the transmission hump.

I received the "Honda Package" from ARRL before I bought the vehicle. Honda states that there should be no troubles from RF. You might contact ARRL and see if that's still the case.

73, Tom N9CGD

2327. TS-850 General Coverage TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 12:58:47 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <11MAY93.09698251.0023.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 281792

I'd like to use my '850 with a 2-meter transverter @ 26-30 MHz.
Could someone point me to the general-coverage TX mod for the '850?

Thanks -

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Deptartment of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161
MROWEN@STLAWU or MOWE@SLUMUS
****

2328. Packet Rules Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 13:33:50 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <1so9vu$h2c@gdls.gdls.com>
Source record: 281793
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Current FCC rules allow for the "participation" in amateur radio by non-licensed people. With HF, I have taken this to mean that if a licensed amateur was controlling the station, provided the communication was between US stations, a non-ham could speak into the mic.

I assume that this extends to packet via BBSes and direct. I.e. as long as a licensed ham is in control of the station, a non-licensed individual may enter in a packet message to send.

I do a lot of demos at schools and with the scouts. In the past I have mainly done HF and VHF, only recently starting with packet.

Thanks for any comments

Bill
--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

2329. Re: DXing in Guatemala: equipment advice sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 13:41:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May11.134131.12172@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281805

In article <gj169883.737046269@cunews> gj169883@alfred.carleton.ca (gj student 169883) writes:
> I will be spending a year in rural Guatemala and am hoping to take a
>rig down with me to stay in contact with people back in Canada. As I
>will be in a rural location I will need to be able to use batteries or
>generators as a power supply; further, I would like to be able to
>receive general shortwave broadcasts to keep up to date with the news.
>
> As I currently don't know much about DXing I have some questions
>about the equipment that I will need (for example, will it be better
>for me to try to be in direct contact with Canada or should I patch
>into phone lines? Should I be looking into packet technology?); any
>advice that you can provide will be appreciated.

Colin, I would recomend the IC-735 as the radio for your use. It is compact, works off 12 volts DC, and can be easily run at reduced power when running off batteries. It has general coverage receive, and the receiver section of the radio is excellent. It can do 100 watts if necessary, and it's heatsink design is also excellent which can be important in the tropics.

If direct voice contacts are what you want, the 10, 15, and 20 meter bands will normally be your choices. You follow the MUF as closely as you can for best results. Even though 10 meters is dying as a worldwide band, the propagation North-South will remain good often enough to be the band of choice many days. 40 meters is a bit of a zoo, but would likely work in the evenings, and 80 meters may be usable later at night in winter. If you wish to use the digital modes, 30 meters is an attractive alternative. The IC-735 covers all of these.

If you're going to be in a fixed location where you can put up large wire antennas, or a quad, you'll be in good shape. If you are moving about a lot, improvised wire antennas, or a vertical whip along with the Icom automatic antenna tuner would be a good choice. At the simplest, a roll of wire and a manual tuner will allow you to improvise an effective antenna anywhere you can find supports (trees).

If you wish to use packet, you need more equipment. You'll need a TNC and a computer or terminal. Considering the power situation, you may want a CMOS TNC like Paccomm makes, and a laptop. You can press things like a HP-95 into packet service, and you can use things like the Baycom modem, but you'll get better results with a system optimized for HF. Off the shelf that usually means the PK232 or the KAM.

Be aware that HF packet is *slow* and often requires many repeats.
It's good for passing mail type messages between patient machines,
but is very much less attractive for interactive conversations.
It can be just the ticket for keeping in touch with someone back
home who can't meet you on the air, however.

Phone patches on HF are sometimes workable. I'll leave the legalities
to someone aware of the third party rules between Canada and Guatemala.
I think it's OK, but don't accept my word on it. The major problem with
phone patches is finding a patch partner on the other end who will be
willing to work with you day after day. Such people exist, but hooking
up with them is rather hit or miss.

The other sticky issue is licensing in Guatemala. Since there has been
guerrilla activity in the country, it may be somewhat difficult to get
permission to setup ad hoc stations in the rural areas. It may also not
be safe if you are mistaken for CIA. :-(

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2330. Re: Transmitter low pass filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 13:51:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May11.135147.12255@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281806

In article <C6trAD.GF3@scr.siemens.com> dep@scr.siemens.com (David Post) writes:
>Hi
>
>I am new to HF and I am in the process of setting up an HF
>station. During some of my tests I have experianced TVI and
>I want to get a low pass filter for my rig. I have been given
>a few recomendations (B&W, Bencher, and ICE). Does anybody
>have any experiance with these manufactures? What is a good low pass
>filter manufacturer? What specifications should I look for if I want to
>operate 80 - 10 Meters with this low pass filter
>in the transmission line? What should the cutoff freq. be?
>What kind of antenuation should a good filter have at 50 Mhz?
>what should the insertion swr be?
>How much power should the filter handle assuming I want to run
>the legal limit some day? What are the trad offs on these paramiters?

Lots of questions Dave. I've used the B&W filter, it will handle the
legal limit with low VSWR loads. It's important that you bond the filter
to the transmitter chassis for best results. Using it freestanding in the
line will often do little to suppress harmonics, they'll happily flow *around*
the outside of the filter due to induction. The insertion VSWR will be
low, but for best results you want the filter to be looking into the
proper impedance. That usually means you mount it between the transmitter
and the antenna tuner. You should be able to obtain 30 db of suppression
at 50 MHz. A good tuner will often double as a low pass filter, depends
on the network design, and will add to that suppression.

It should be noted that it's rather rare for good quality commercial
transmitters to have strong harmonic output. It may well be that the
TVI you are suffering is not harmonic radiation, but rather fundamental
overload in the affected TV. A low pass filter won't help this problem.
A high pass filter on the offending TV may help, as will orienting the
respective antennas so that they are not in each other's near fields.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2331. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 14:02:47 UTC
From: kurdzo@gdc.com
Message-ID: <1003@esun179.gdc.com>
Source record: 281802

Gene Marshall (genem@cup.hp.com) wrote:
> Hello net land...
>
> I was wondering if anyone had a feel for the amount of RF the Accord
> could withstand. I am considering the purchase of a (93) Honda Accord
> and would most likely be putting a thru-the-glass antenna in the rear
> window and running 50W (max) of VHF & UHF to it (if I could find a place
> for the rig!).
>

I have a '90 Accord which is essentially the same as the '93. In the
past I have used a GE MASTR PROG on 6 meters with 70 watts and a mag
mount on the trunk --- no problems. Currently I have a Kenwood
TM-241A with 50 Watts --- still, no problems. I STRONGLY recommend
connecting the power directly to the battery. Honda vehicles seem to
generate an unusually high amount of alternator whine when power is
connected elsewhere.

--

Jim Kurdzo N1KKA
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 574-1118 x6443
kurdzo@gdc.com

2332. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 14:17:43 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1soci7$mqq@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 281794

In article <9305111153.AA28277@ucsd.edu>, TOM@aro-emh1.army.mil (T-DOLIGALSKI) writes:
> [...]
> I received the "Honda Package" from ARRL before I bought the vehicle.
> Honda states that there should be no troubles from RF. You might contact
> ARRL and see if that's still the case.
>

Yeah, Honda says there shouldn't be troubles from RF. They insist on saying that every time we call them to ask why I'm getting alternator whine on the receive side of my rig. Why does the phrase "full deniability" keep coming to mind every time we deal with them? Something tells me my Civic wagon is the last Honda we will ever own...

GM, on the other hand, is concerned enough about radio operation in their vehicles that they had a team of people, lots of literature, and a demo vehicle at Dayton this year. They were the only auto manufacturer there. Hmmm, maybe we should look into replacing the Honda with a Saturn...?? :-)

Seriously, you will probably find that your radio has no effect on the operation of your Accord, but that your Accord may have an effect on the operation of your radio. Not all Hondas are noisy, but the ones that _are_ noisy are a pain in the neck!

GL, 73 de Faith N1JIT
--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

2333. FX-146 Ramsey VHF Kit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 14:19:41 UTC
From: c23mal@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.141941.21180@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 281770

There is an article about Ramsey 2-meter radio kit in 73 Amateur Radio
Today, June 1992 issue. The author talks about two basic programs
one for obtaining the HEX address and HEX memory contents for the two
EPROM's, and the other program is to determine frequency select data.

I punched in both programs listed in the article, I did not have any
success.

The article also indicates that the programs are available in 73 BBS
with the name

FX146MOD.BAS

Is this program available on any ftp on the network or if anyone
can do me a favor and mail this program to me?

Also any additional feedback on this kit will be highly
appreciated.
--
____
Majid A. Lodhi INTERNET: c23mal@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Project Engineer UUCP: deaes!c23mal
Delco Electronics PHONE: (317) 451-5451

2334. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 14:41:31 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.144131.15177@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 281797

In article <PARTOS.93May10143338@larry.larc.nasa.gov> partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov (Dick Partos) writes:
>Sad to say I'm still waiting after 9+ weeks. I called the FCC only to
>have them tell me that my license had not been granted yet; they could
>not give me any more info, said they didn't log new applications. Oh, well...
>| Richard D. Partos Norfolk, VA |

Well, here's another data point.....

Took my advanced test on 3/6/93, received the upgraded license in
the mail yesterday, 5/10 (issued, effective date 5/4). That was
just about exactly 9 weeks.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2335. Nokia 121 help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 14:53:44 UTC
From: kpjone01@ulkyvx.louisville.edu
Message-ID: <1993May11.105344.1@ulkyvx.louisville.edu>
Source record: 281800

Any chance someone out on the net has the programming info on a Nokia 121
cellular phone? The morons that sold me my phone have put their logo in
the memory so that when I turn it on, they get a free ad. I didn't pay
to have someone's name flash on my phone forever.

Any help is greatly appreciated.

Kevin

~~~~~~
Kevin Jones KPJONE01@ULKYVX.CT.LOUISVILLE.EDU
Lab Supervisor KPJONE01@ULKYVX.LOUISVILLE.EDU
Computing and Telecommunications PHONE: 502-588-6303
University of Louisville, KY FAX: 502-588-0150

~~~~~~
The only good racist is a dead racist.
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

2336. Re: no-code defense (really: learning morse code)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 15:08:31 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993May11.150831.16772@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 281799

My own personal observation is that there must be a million ways to *mislearn*
morse code, and only a dozen or so ways that really work. A few hints:

1. The professional psychological work in the field indicates that the
primary predicter of morse code learning prowess is mental attitude;
if you think it's going to be tough, it will be. Yes, this does sound
like the typical hooey we get from psych studies, but in my observation,
it seems to hold.

2. Map sounds, not bits. This was my mistake for many years. It seems so
trivial, but it makes sense from a recognition theory point of view.
Don't, for example, memorize C as "dash dot dash dot", but as
"dah-dit-dah-dit"; note that you're "chunking" four items in the former
method, but only one in the latter.

3. Use subconscious formulation. No, I'm not talking about those "attitude
adjustment" tapes that you can buy through most ham magazines (although
they probably do have some effect, see #1), but instead using the SC
process in your favor. For example, while hacking away in the shack,
keep the radio tuned to 7.100 MHz, or some other constant morse source.
Remember, you're trying to get acquanted with the *sounds* associated with
morse code. Just here and there, pick out a letter and recognize it.
(Thanks to WA6AZP for this suggestion.)

4. Use your commute time. If you spend more than ten minutes each way
commuting, you have at least 20 minutes per day, every day, for some
practice. Just record a tape, using some of the computer generation
programs, slightly above the goal rate. Pop it in the cassette deck,
and drive. Now, perform the same technique as in #3 above, periodically
recognizing bits of the tape. This technique, aside from guaranteeing
regular practice, teaches you to divide you attention between the code
and something else (driving, but also writing).

Much of this process is purely psychological, which is why taking morse as
a class, with a few others for support, and somebody who knows how to teach,
works so well.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "Just name a hero, and I'll prove he's a bum."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Col. Gregory "Pappy" Boyington, USMC (ret)

2337. ATV xmitter questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 15:15:45 UTC
From: andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com
Message-ID: <1sofv1$1c8@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com>
Source record: 281801

I've got a few questions with regards to an ATV transmitter
that I've gotten my hands on. The boards are made by PC
Electronics, and the identifier of the video board is TXA5.

The ARRL Handbook covers the TXA5 in it's section on ATV.
I have a few questions after reading through the description
and looking at the specs for the power amplifier used in this
application. Hopefully someone who's familiar with this design
can help me out.

The transmitter is intended for use in the 420-440 MHz range,
and uses a Motorola MHW710-2 as the power amplifier. Motorola's
specifications, however, indicate that this is not the correct
part for this freqeuncy range. The data book lists the MHW710-2
as being intended for use from 440-470 MHz. For 400-440 MHz, a
MHW710-1 is specified. Can anyone tell me why the -2 part is
used in this design rather than the -1? I plan to use the
transmitter at 434.0 MHz.

I also have a question regarding the output level of the TXA5
board. The ARRL Handbook indicates that the board provides a
80mW signal to drive the power amplifier. The specs for the
power amp list a maximum input level of about 250mW, with a
typical input of 150mW. Why is the TXA5 only driving the power
amplifier at only a little better than half of the "typical"
level specified for the device?

Words of wisdom with regards to this beast would be appreciated.

+--+
| Andre Molyneux KA7WVV "Insert your favorite disclaimer here" |
+---+--------------------------------+
-=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORP	Internet:
---===------ 3860 N. First Street	andrem@pyramid.com
----=====---- San Jose, CA	Packet:
------=======-- (408) 428-8229	ka7wvv@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
+---+--------------------------------+

2338. Emergency preparedness, was...Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 15:17:13 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.151713.15929@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 281810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <2284@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
> Let's try a scenario. The "big one" his Los Angeles. No power, no
>repeaters, most equipment is junk, no transportation, no phones, no
>communications. While you're still trying to figure out how to modulate
>a carrier, I'll be on the air, with a LEGAL transmitter in a LEGAL ham
>band, communicating with the outside world, because I can design, build
>and power a CW transmitter/receiver... and I can use CW.

Let me see if I can fully understand this. The "big one hits" and your
the only one with communications capability because you're going to build
your own CW transceiver and then use it to talk to the world. Indeed,
if all the equipment is rendered junk, by what stroke of luck do you
presume your home will be spared, AND if it isn't spared, how do
you propose to build your CW rig (e.g. assemble AND power the
your home made CW rig?

Let me suggest, that while you're building your rig, that the many other
"appliance" operators out there will already be providing emergency
comunications with equipment powered by battery, mobile installations,
etc. in many cases using repeaters installed with UPS (uninterupted power
supply) capability, etc.

Unfortunately, your suggestion about "the big one" indicates (at least to me)
that you have little knowledge of the extensive emergency communications
capabilities of the many governmental agencies (police, fire, etc.),
the telephone company (something I'm reasonably knowledgeable of) and the
ham community at large (especially those involved with RACES).

Interestingly, and I pose this as a comment and general question to
others in this newsgroup, I'm unaware of any CW practice drills being
done within my local (Morris County, NJ) RACES area. Are there any
RACES groups which do any type of CW operation as part of their
emergency preparedness drills and/or practice sessions?

PLEASE DIRECT ALL RESPONSES ONLY TO rec.radio.amateur.policy

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

2339. Re: Cuba and QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 15:20:46 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-110593082054@fp2-st-affairs-4.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 281803

In article <9305111236.AA01030@ginzo.wellfleet>, ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
(Scott Ginsburg) wrote:
>
>
> > It's no secret that the US and Cuba aren't the best of friends, but
> > I have met a number of Cubans on the air, who have told me to QSL
> > direct. Does anybody here have any experience (good or bad) with
> > getting QSL cards from Cuba?
>
> > As far as return postage, what do you do? Throw in a buck?
> > I think not. I guess an IRC would work, but can anyone advise?
>
> I've tried a couple of times to QSL direct using a green stamp and have had
> no success. My Cuba card was obtained through a Columbian QSL manager.
>
> Good luck and 73,
> Scott

So far I've received 2 direct QSL's from Cuba in the last few months. The
first time I sent an IRC and the second time I didn't send anything except
my card since the guy asked for it direct.

Steve

2340. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 15:38:58 UTC
From: smith@hgraph.cs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C6vCsz.AtL@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 281814

I mailed my Novice application 610 in on 2 April, got the ticket
issued on 20 April, and got it in the mail on 23 April.

I passed the Tech exam at a VE session on 1 May, but no new
license yet :-) Could it be that the VE process is what's taking
so long?

****
John W. Smith (804) 982-2229
Computer Science Department smith@virginia.edu
Olsson Hall, 228D KE4AEK
University of Virginia
Charlottesville, VA 22903

2341. G5RV - A Rip Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 15:44:53 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1105@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 281815

While this is a popular antenna, numerous untruths and false claims have been propagated regarding its operation. The G5RV has no magical attributes. Even the article in the ARRL Antenna Compendium has many falsehoods. The G5RV is a 3/2 wave antenna on 20M where it presents a reasonable match to a 50 ohm system. On all other bands there is considerable SWR, and an antenna tuner must be used. The 34' section of open line does not entend the antenna lenght on 80M, or function as a proper matching section to match a 50 ohm system on the other bands. Those who have low apparant SWR's are simplely using a long run of lossy coax to mask the high SWR and wasteing power. Not only should coax not be used, and never use a ferite balun in high impedance circuit (very lossy).

For a limited space, 80 - 10M antenna , its more efficient to center feed the 102' horizontal with just ladder line all the way to the tuner. The tuner should be of the unbalanced to balanced type (i.e. Johnson Matchbox). Most of the commerical tuners are of the unbalanced type (L or T networks) and and fake it by hanging a lossy balun on the high Z output. Also the balun should be configured to produce equal current (not voltage as most do). Alternatively, you can build a balanced tuner and put a current balun on the low Z side as shown below.

```
--------------------Variable Inductor---------
Unbal. |
Trans- to bal. Variable Balanced
mitter current Capacitor Antenna
| balun |
| --------------------Variable Inductor---------
Ground
```

Note: Inductors are gang tuned. Balan is short lenght of coax with a lot of ferite beads over outside, or a lenght of coiled coax.

But you say I use a G5RV (or worked many others that use them) and they seem to work. Sure they work, but with compromise. Here's and example. Every time you half power, your signal reduces by 3 dB. So reducing your power to one quarter reduces your signal by 6 dB (or 1 S unit). So the average 100W station with 75% of the power going into losses will only be 1 S unit weaker. For casual operation, who cares. If your a QRPer, contester or chase DX, that one S unit makes all the difference in the world. Why pay for and install things that reduce your signal or can damage your expensive equipment (what happens when a misused balun burns up)?

Walt Maxwell in his book Reflections published by the ARRL is a must reading. His treatment on SWR, Baluns and the G5RV is lucid.

73's

Ed W1AAZ

2342. Re: Experience with Ramsey kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 15:48:14 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <26384@ksr.com>
Source record: 281795

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu (Mark W. Gumaer) writes:
>: My father bought a 6m ramsey receiver kit about a month ago. To his dissatifation he found that the resisters were not the right ones. Also, he
>: noticed that all the parts were not included in the box.
>You didn't say, did you call ramsey and try to resolve the problem with
>them? I've never purchased one of their kits but would certainly try to
>make a call if there was a problem. If you did call how were you treated.

My experience with Ramsey: my CT-70 frequency counter was missing some 1uF capacitors and a couple of resistors, and came with a micro-T case transistor replacing an MRF-910 (I think it was); there was no description of the pinout of the substitute transistor. I called them on the phone, told them what was missing, and asked for a pinout to know how to plug the transistor in. (I also mentioned that it seemed poor practice for them to use 1uF electrolytics to bypass an RF circuit!). They sent the replacement components, but no instructions -- in fact, they sent *another* oddball transistor (same type). I then assembled the kit using 1uF monolythics from my stockpile and a genuine MRF910 transistor after discovering that the micro-T transistor just didn't fit after bending the leads carefully enough not to break them...

Once that was done, it works well enough, but (1) it's very prone to internal oscillations on the higher frequency settings, (2) the battery holder inside is to be secured with double-sticky tape, which doesn't hold for long, and (3) the batteries don't tend to last long (not necessarily their fault, but perhaps they should have designed around C cells instead of AA). Also, when running from batteries they feed the +6V directly to TTL, which is not recommended for long life (I use a series Si diode to drop the voltage).

I gather that a lot of Ramsey kits fall in the "Well, it works well enough, I suppose, but gee it would have been easy to do better" category.

2343. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 10 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 15:49:19 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305111549.AA08998@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281807

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 130, 05/10/93
10.7 FLUX=134.1 90-AVG=127 SSN=137 BKI=5764 4234 BAI=046
BGND-XRAY=B3.5 FLU1=9.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=6766 5234 PAI=054
BOU-DEV=099,227,137,060,052,012,020,044 DEV-AVG=081 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.4 @ 2002UT XRAY-MIN= B3.0 @ 0545UT XRAY-AVG= B4.7
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0010UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2000UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2245UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1150UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55441NT @ 0056UT BOUTF-MIN=55327NT @ 0533UT BOUTF-AVG=55377NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+188NT@ 1804UT GOES6-MIN=N:-143NT@ 0334UT G6-AVG=+108,-025,-071
FLUXFCST=STD:130,130,130;SESC:130,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/030,015,015
KFCST=3446 6443 3446 6443 27DAY-AP=031,021 27DAY-KP=2556 4433 3554 1233
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINSTRM
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 MAY 93 was 36.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 MAY 93 are: 5o 6o 5o 4- 3+ 3+ 4- 5+
```

2344. Can TH-28 or IC-P2AT be converted for extended TX?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 15:50:07 UTC
From: WILLIAMS%PACEVM.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9305111553.AA02788@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281809

Re: Can any amateur transceiver be converted for use on marine freqs?

If I remember correctly, any transceiver to be used on the marine frequencies must be type accepted by the FCC for transmission in that service, so it wouldn't be lawful to use such gear for marine frequencies.

Dave Williams
NN2D

2345. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 16:06:12 UTC
From: heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Message-ID: <1993May11.100612.50022@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu>
Source record: 281798

In article <PARTOS.93May10143338@larry.larc.nasa.gov>, partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov (Dick Partos) writes:
> Sad to say I'm still waiting after 9+ weeks. I called the FCC only to
> have them tell me that my license had not been granted yet; they could
> not give me any more info, said they didn't log new applications. Oh, well...
> --
> |---|
> | Richard D. Partos Norfolk, VA |
> | Internet: r.d.partos@larc.nasa.gov |
> |---| |

I tested 03/12/93; license was issued 05/04/93; in my mailbox on
05/10/93. Just a hair over 8 weeks.
--
+---+
Doug Heacock, Academic Computing	heacock@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu
Services, The University of Kansas	heacock@ukanvax.bitnet
Lawrence, KS 66045	Amateur radio: AA0MS
+---+

2346. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 16:21:31 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1sojqb$bvb@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 281812

In article <1soci7$mqq@transfer.stratus.com>
fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:

>Yeah, Honda says there shouldn't be troubles from RF. They insist on saying
>that every time we call them to ask why I'm getting alternator whine on the
>receive side of my rig. Why does the phrase "full deniability" keep coming
>to mind every time we deal with them? Something tells me my Civic wagon is
>the last Honda we will ever own...

Alternator whine pretty much comes with the territory in automobiles.
Mobile radios are *supposed* to take this out with filters and
regulators. But those components can go bad without affecting basic
radio performance. I had the choke part of the power filter in a
Kenwood TM-221A short out. The only symptom was a subtle but distinct
alternator whine in the receive audio. I cured it with a *deluxe*
alternator whine filter from Radio Shack. You might have a second
look at your radio.

Another "alternator whine" problem crops up when you lose the diodes
on one phase of the alternator output. This puts a *horrible*
low-freq buzz on both transmit and receive audio. It is detectable if
they test the alternator for maximum output, but it will keep your
battery happily charged and the "Alt" light off on the dash for years.

Of course, it goes without saying that you are connecting your radio
directly to the battery, right?

>GL, 73 de Faith N1JIT

Jim, W5GYJ

2347. Re: G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 16:29:17 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9305111629.AA21030@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 281811

| Date: 10 May 93 15:16:26 GMT
| From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
| Subject: G5RV: How does it work and perform?
| To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
|
| I know a G5RV is a multi-band dipole-like antenna but that is about
| all I know about it. I have seen other interesting discussions about
| antennas here. I'd like to see one on the G5RV. What bands does it
| cover for what lengths of wire? (obviously one could scale it) How
| does it work theoretically? How well does it work practically? Are

I have been using on on HF for about a year. It works well on 10,15,20,40 &80 meters but not at all on 160 (I don't have WARC bands). I couldn't even ground wave 5 miles on 160. I use a tuner, my g5rv is about 102 ' long and the middle is up about 40 ' and the ends are up about 15-20'. Mine has a balun at the end of the coax feed. I run an FT101ZD barefoot and have worked around the world. It is sort of frustrating, because it appears to be fairly directional and you don't just go out and rotate it around! It also doesn't do too well in a pileup, (except on 10 but then so would a bed spring!).

| there good ones and bad ones? What does it take to make a good one?
| How does it compare to a trapped dipole?
|
| I just got Hf privleges (in one easy test) and want to try out the HF
| bands relatively cheaply. I have a borrowed HF transceiver but need
| some reasonable antennna for it. The wire hanging out my window
| receives ok but the tuner doesn't like it much.
|
| TNX es 73 de N1MWY/AE
| Carl
| hayssen@sceng.ub.com

--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-2440 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -. .---- --. - --.- -..-. .- .-
Worcester, MA 01655

2348. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 16:36:35 UTC
From: levy@levy.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1993May11.103635.1@levy.fnal.gov>
Source record: 281804

Rev. Michael P. Deignan bleats:
>
> But, we are. That's why we're in the Rhode Island 2x2 Amateur Repeater
> Association, and you are not. Unless, of course, you wish to pay the
> $4,000 no-code membership fee, submit the 5,000 word essay on why you
> want to be a member, and take the 100 question oral examination on
> license-class relevant information from Part 97 and the ARRL
> handbook.
>
> But, as is consistent with your type, I'm sure you just memorized the
> question pools, and really don't remember all that much about "theory"
> anyway...

No code or not, I would never even consider joining an elitest organization such as yours. That attitude is contrary to virtually everything that Ham radio is all about. May your organization die a painfull death due to a lack of new members.

==
[Mark E. Levy, N9RXF |]
[BitNet: LEVY@FNAL | Unix is to computing]
[Internet: LEVY@FNAL.GOV | as an Etch-a-Sketch is to art.]
[HEPnet/SPAN: FNALD::LEVY (VMS!) |]
==

2349. G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 16:50:39 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GY1QLCJT3M95MT01@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 281808

Jack, K9CUN, says:

> How it works theoretically doesn't seem very important, but see the
> Compendium article. (Shoot, I'll send you a Xerox of it. Please
> e-mail me your address in case it's not in the CB yet.)

Jack, could you send me a copy of that article? That's something I've been
wanting to look at for some time now. Thanks.

Steve Mosier - W3GRG
500 Chancery Place
Greensboro, NC 27408

mosier@iris.uncg.edu

919-334-5878 (office)
919-334-3140 (fax)
919-272-9660 (home)

2350. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 17:09:00 UTC
From: molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com
Message-ID: <C6vGz1.7Ku@raistlin.udev.cdc.com>
Source record: 281818

In article <JFRc4B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, bwm_ptg@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce W. Martin) writes:
|> rnimtz@hilbert.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:
|>
|> > In article <930503.162837.6v1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs
|> > >jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
|> > >
|> > >> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
|> > >> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
|> > >> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
|> > >>
|> > >> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
|> > >
|> > > I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.
|> > >
|> > I'm N9??? (the license is in the mail) and for no-code.
|>
|> I am KD4WYG/AA and I am for the no-code tech license
|>
I am AA0MH and I am for the no-code tech license.

Mark Olson AA0MH

2351. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 17:11:31 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C6vH38.4L7@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281820

In article <1sojqb$bvb@chnews.intel.com>, jbromley@joshua.intel.com (James Bromley~) writes:
|> In article <1soci7$mqq@transfer.stratus.com>
|> fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
|>
|> >Yeah, Honda says there shouldn't be troubles from RF. They insist on saying
|> >that every time we call them to ask why I'm getting alternator whine on the
|> >receive side of my rig. Why does the phrase "full deniability" keep coming
|> >to mind every time we deal with them? Something tells me my Civic wagon is
|> >the last Honda we will ever own...
|>
|> Alternator whine pretty much comes with the territory in automobiles.
|> Mobile radios are *supposed* to take this out with filters and
|> regulators. But those components can go bad without affecting basic
|> radio performance. I had the choke part of the power filter in a
|> Kenwood TM-221A short out. The only symptom was a subtle but distinct
|> alternator whine in the receive audio. I cured it with a *deluxe*
|> alternator whine filter from Radio Shack. You might have a second
|> look at your radio.
|>

I'll answer this one... We disconnected the radio in Faith's Honda from the car power system all together and powered it from a separate battery in the back seat. The noise problem persisted. The noise is DEFINITELY not entering the radio from the power leads. It's coming down the antenna feedline.

Another interesting datapoint: our other vehicle is a Nissan Pathfinder. Same radio (we each have FT-5200's in our mobiles). The pathfinder does not have trouble with noise from itself, but if I have it next to Faith's Honda and the honda is running, the same noise she gets in her radio comes into my radio. I have noticed this out on the highway as well, when passing SOME other hondas.

Honda does not seem to think it is worth their time shielding anything for emissions. They DO sheild their computers against outside RF getting in.

I've gotta wonder whether automobiles are subject to FCC Part 15 (at least for their computer components?). I have never seen an FCC Part 15 notice on any car, but since cars ARE operated in residential neighborhoods, they probably should be Class B certified.

|> Another "alternator whine" problem crops up when you lose the diodes
|> on one phase of the alternator output. This puts a *horrible*
|> low-freq buzz on both transmit and receive audio. It is detectable if
|> they test the alternator for maximum output, but it will keep your
|> battery happily charged and the "Alt" light off on the dash for years.
|>

|> Of course, it goes without saying that you are connecting your radio
|> directly to the battery, right?

The radio is fed from the battery. I've looked at the power going into the radio with a scope, and it is reasonably clean. I did add the deluxe filter you suggested and that had some effect, but then we did the experiment with the separate battery (described above) and realized that we'd gotten all we were going to get by filtering...

|>
|> >GL, 73 de Faith N1JIT
|>
|> Jim, W5GYJ
|>

73,

Dan N1JEB
--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2352. Ramsey Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 17:34:10 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930511093410_5@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281813

>> He will not buy another Ramsey.
>You didn't say, did you call Ramsey and try to resolve the problem with
>them? I've never purchased one of their kits but would certainly try to
>make a call if there was a problem. If you did call how were you treated.

I have purchased and built the Ramsey FTR-146, FX-146, and FX-440. There
were minor problems with each kit, too many or too few parts. If it was
a five cent resistor missing, I just picked it up at Radio Shack. But
for things like a varicap or a pot missing, Ramsey responded immediately
with replacement parts and an apology. The Ramsey FX kits have a distinct
advantage over anything from Japan. They can be EASILY interfaced to a
microcontroller or a personal computer. Given that, you can make them
do everything a Japanese transceiver can do and then some...KG7BK

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com at Internet_Gateway

2353. Ramsey Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 17:46:48 UTC
From: prager@mdd.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.174648.5846@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 281823

I've been following the current thread on Ramsey kits and I am
curious about them. I don't follow radio as closely as I used to
and am not familiar with them. Does anyone have address or phone number
where I can get a catalog?

Do they make only test equipment or a full range of kits for communication
gear?

==========
David Prager (W)206-487-5837
Motorola (H)206-485-4397
Mobile Data Division
19807 Northcreek Parkway
Bothell, WA 98011 prager@mdd.comm.mot.com

2354. G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 17:54:36 UTC
From: thorburn@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9304117371.AA737139276@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 281817

Hi Carl --

I'm using a G5RV now, with mixed results. I homebrewed it from the "ARRL Antenna Book" (a different publication from the "ARRL Antenna Compendium").

I'd gladly provide details, or loan you the "antenna book" if you're interested. The standard flat top length is 102ft, altho some claim a half-length version is possible if you don't need 80m. I have seen specified lengths from 26 to 32 feet for the twinlead portion, depending on the characteristic impedence of the twinlead, typically 600, 450 or 300 ohms. I use 450 ohm.

I confess I don't understand it theoretically.

Practically, it seldom works better than my quarter-wave trap-vertical on the three bands that the vertical claims to support (10m, 15m, 20m). But, it is much quieter (better S/N) because most QRN is vertically polarized, and the G5RV is away from the house, not on top of it.

Often I hear that it "theoretically" requires that the tuner be at the point where the twinlead joins the coax. Unless you have a remote control tuner (?!) or can run the exact specified length of twinlead directly to the shack while maintaining the reqirement that the twinlead drop at right angles to the flattop, most people put a balun there and run coax to the shack, and put the tuner between the Coax and Transceiver..

It "tunes up" very easily on 40, 30, 20, 15 and 10, (the bands I've tried) to a low SWR. But I never know how much of the energy is really radiated and how much is warming the Coax dielectric.

-- Gary.

2355. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 18:23:08 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1soquc$18k@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 281821

In article <1sojqb$bvb@chnews.intel.com>, jbromley@joshua.intel.com (James Bromley~) writes:
> [...my complaints about my Honda deleted...]
> Alternator whine pretty much comes with the territory in automobiles.
> Mobile radios are *supposed* to take this out with filters and
> regulators. But those components can go bad without affecting basic
> radio performance. I had the choke part of the power filter in a
> Kenwood TM-221A short out. The only symptom was a subtle but distinct
> alternator whine in the receive audio. I cured it with a *deluxe*
> alternator whine filter from Radio Shack. You might have a second
> look at your radio.
>

I've already got one filter on there, and it didn't have much effect, if any. I've been loaned a really super filter -- and it didn't help, either. Our thought now is that there's some grounding missing someplace in the engine or in the body of the vehicle somewhere, and that I'm receiving the results of that missing ground (our prime suspect at the moment is the lack of ground strap on the hood). We just haven't had the time to get out our little sniffer loop and hunt down the noise. Yet another summer project... :-)

>
> Another "alternator whine" problem crops up when you lose the diodes
> on one phase of the alternator output. This puts a *horrible*
> low-freq buzz on both transmit and receive audio. It is detectable if
> they test the alternator for maximum output, but it will keep your
> battery happily charged and the "Alt" light off on the dash for years.

Hmm, curious. However, I've been told that there is absolutely no whine on my transmitted signal, so I suspect that this is not my problem. But I'll keep this one in mind for the future.

>
> Of course, it goes without saying that you are connecting your radio
> directly to the battery, right?
>

Absolutely! This was what took us so long to get my radio installed, in fact, since there aren't a whole lot of places where wires can get through the fire wall in my car...

In fact, sometime about a year or so ago, I put out a request to the net for info on just such a problem. About 60% of the responses I got were "Wire directly to the battery!". Another 35% or so were "Ground the radio itself" (which we also did -- no effect), and the remaining 5% were

"Gee, my Honda doesn't do that" sorts and random others...

73 de Faith N1JIT
--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

2356. Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 18:44:39 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199305111744.AA01742@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 281819

Now that I have had my license in my grubby hands for a couple of months
I would like to build a transceiver for 80, 40, or 15 meters covering
the novice CW portions of the band. I have never built anything before
and thus would need a very simple project to start off with (The only
soldering I have done has been in the making of wire antennas.).

The first obvious question is would it make sense to do something
simpler first or should I boldly dive into a transceiver project?
If the simpler project is the best way to proceed, what projects would
you suggest for a first time builder? Also, any suggestions on what
rig to build or the process involved in building the first rig would
be greatly appreciated.

I will summarize to the net the suggestions that I get and I will
give a report of my experiences during the building my first project.

Thanks - Warren (KD4YRN)

--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Graphics Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

2357. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 18:49:09 UTC
From: chumdaj@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C6vLLy.DAo@world.std.com>
Source record: 281822
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

or SISTOR signal ?
I develop ms-windows base program to decode digital
signal such as MORSE, RTTY, DTMF using multimedia system as an
interface device. The only reference I got is ARRL handbook'93.
I'm a novice in this swl and scanning field, I don't
even know the use of CTCSS. I would prefer your suggestion
about what should be done to enhance the feature of this s/w.
The key of this engine is FFT which can detect any audioable
frequency that last longer than 4-5 ms.
If anyone interested in my program, send me an e-mail.
I'll send it to you by uuedcode.

Thanks.
chumdaj@world.std.com

2358. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 19:30:42 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6vnJ7.D3A@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281824

clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
First off, this was my post. At least the protions that you responded to.
I left out the other, intervening posts whereever I could.
So here goes:
: > Why is it OK for them to try to get priveledges on VHF but not on HF? After
:
: How about international law, one of those little items you were supposed
: to learn about to be granted a ham license?
:
As has been pointed out a number of times before, specifically by
Dana and Todd, the treaty doesn't require any speed standard nor even a
cnversational level of competency in Morse code. Second, it doesn't
require any code requirement, it recommends one but any signatory can opt
out by filing a waiver. This is how I understand it if you know otherwise
please let me know. I don't remember knowledge of internetional law being
part of the requirements for licensing! If you have a copy of the treaty
please send it to me.

: >all it wasn't that long ago that no-code meant no license. Why do you draw a
: >line at HF? It sounds to me like "I had to so should you." If that is the
: >standard you wish to apply lets not give anybody civil rights either, unless
: >they can recite the Constitution (I had to in school).
:
: Learn to recite some important parts of communications law instead. It's
: your duty as a ham.

Which parts would you like to hear? I do a pretty good job with part 97
(at least when I have my ARRL book in front of me :-) See Below

:
: >I don't see how a code requirement advance any of the principles of our service.
: > One of the purposes of the amateur radio service is to create a reserve of
: >trained electronics techs. I think you could make a case for more stringent
: >tech. requirements.: little bit bent out of shape. As for the opposition to the no-code
:
: 1: WRONG-O. 2: RIGHT-O. One of the purposes of the ARS is to create a
: reserve of trained RADIO COMMUNICATIONS TECHNICIANS. The electronics tests
: were MUCH more stringent in 1967, and my father passed the tests knowing
: next to nothing about electronics; the tests today are a joke. In Chicago,
97.1
(b) "Continuation and extension of the amateur's proven ability to
contribute to the advancement of the radio art."
(c) "Encouragement and inprovement of the amateur service through
rules which provide for advancing skills in BOTH the communication
and TECHNICAL phases of the art."

Yes the emphasis is mine. But you are probably right it says nothing about technicial stuff. How's that for reciting communication law? :-)

: I can hardly turn on the 2-meter rig on any day without hearing a chat between
: a pair talking about how the destination ham is going to solder a coaxial
: connector onto some coax for the driving ham. It's not at all unusual to
: hear questions about electronics on the air which are so simple, and
: indicative of absolutely no electronics knowledge, that they would make a

I didn't realize it wsa against the unwritten code to help other amateurs with solder jobs etc that they are unable to do for themselves. But you are probably right next time My friend Bill (no callsign right now) calls and asks me to solder something for him I'll tell him to get off his lazy blind ass and solder it himself. BTW he is studyingto get his license again. If you don't like that answer try:
Gee there really are some extras on 2mtrs. :-) There are people that don't know much about electronics of all license classes. Help teach them. Quit yer whining.

: second-WEEK electronics 101 student laugh. It's not at all unusual to hear
: people operating FM voice on 144.01 simplex (do you know the TWO reasons
: that's illegal?), or in the satellite bands or over a beacon.

duh.... I give up. I can't read the rule book. So tell us. Don't see anything wrong as long as this is A1A FM that is less than .01 Mhz in bandwidth. FM isn't defined in part 97, if we're getting picky, but hey Phone is. The simplex part was good though.

Of course your queston was really way too vague. I misread it the first time I thought you meant 144.01 Mhz. Now I see that you meant 144.01 Ghz (2mm band) I don't see any problems now go ahead and talk all you like.

: Let's try a scenario. The "big one" his Los Angeles. No power, no
: repeaters, most equipment is junk, no transportation, no phones, no
: communications. While you're still trying to figure out how to modulate
: a carrier, I'll be on the air, with a LEGAL transmitter in a LEGAL ham
: band, communicating with the outside world, because I can design, build
: and power a CW transmitter/receiver... and I can use CW.

Anything I own will be very well protected. If it's strong enough to kill my gear it will kill the components. Otherwise It better get the satellites 'cause I'll be passing traffic a little faster than 20 WPM. And the band conditions won't fade much, course the birds are only in the air 11 hours a day or so. If it's as bad as you are implying all ham bands will be legal. Part 97.403:
"No provision of these rules prevents the use by an amateur station of any means of radiocommunication at its disposal to provode essential communication needs in connection with the immediate safety of human life and immediate protection of property when normal communication systems are not available." (Can't wait for my CD with part 97. This transcribing drives me nuts) Oh look there I go again reciting communication law Gee.... thanks for the advice :-)

: >Do you mean a violent anti-no-code or pro-no-code stance?
: >Sorry I didn't keep up on QST until I became a ham in '91. If you mean
: >anti-no-code then I guess we can all grow and change with the times.
: >Growing should never stop.
:
: The ham world was violently against having a no-code license of ANY
: kind. By that time, the tests were so simple that the only thing anyone
: really had to work at to get a license was CW; some thought of that as an
: exclusion for CB junkies effortlessly easing their way into our midst.
: Still others had been through situations where CW was the only way they
: could communicate with others at one point or another and realized the
: value of knowing CW. Yet more others realized that, to talk to people
: in poorer countries where ham gear is/was frequently homebrew junk that
: could only operate CW, we couldn't fulfill one of our mandates (that of
: enhancing international relations with people of different countries)
: without being able to talk CW with them, or at least understand what they
: were sending. And finally, most all hams knew back then that it was (and
: still is) international law that amateurs licensed to operate below 30
: MHz had to demonstrate proficiency in the Morse code.

Many people are violently against the right thing look at the freedom
riders in the south. I'm not drawing a direct comparison but realize that
just because a majority of a group want something to happen means that is
the right thing. How does exchanging Q signs with
another ham further international goodwill? Other than that would require
a common natural language or at least espranto! Again with the
international law! please see the rebuttal above.
I never mentioned CB but as longas you did... When I was a kid we had an
old Johnson in our car. It was great, had one of those telephone type
handsets.

: Wait... let me think. Getting more CBers into the ham bands... not
: being able to communicate under certain circumstances... degrading
: international relations through removing a form of communications with
: hams in other nations... violating international law... yes, that IS growth.
: Sorry I carried on so. I take it all back.

I didn't know you could communicate under all circunstances. I'm really
impressed! I won't even go into finding exceptions to that one lets just
start with sleeping.
: > One of our others duties is to train pro. quality COMMUNICATORS. :
: "Other" duties? (See above.)
Yes other duties, see above or part 97.1

: >We don't need a morse code proficiency test to keep the ham bands from turning
: >into a mess like we see on CB. What we need to prevent that are a bunch of
:
: No, we have that fantastically difficult technical test to pass.

Keep up with the thread please, this has been addressed before.

:
: >amateurs that care enough to help others out and show them what being a good

: >operator is all about. But looking at the mess ours bands are already in I guess
: >that is not very likely to happen. In my brief time as an amateur I have
:
: Part of the reason the bands are in the shape they're in now is the
: long history of relaxing the requirements to get a license, or to upgrade
: to a higher class (and thus more privileges).
: If you're convinced that being helpful and showing others what good
: operating techniques are will improve things as the licenses become
: available for two Cocoa Krispies boxtops, try your theory out on CB
: channel 9 for a bit.

I would bet that if the FCC gave some people authority to do something
about the problems they would get better, especially if the Hams were
given privledges there again. That way we'd out number the lids. And a
few pink slips and some good RDF cleans the bands up pretty well. A
friend who was a CB'er before entering the amateur service (N6VTC) once
tracked down a jammer and teh problem went away almost immediately. Of
course the sudden appearance of 10 cars in front of his house probably
helped too :) Here in Davis, CA I've heard that CB is pretty clean. My
problems aren't with 2m locally but with 440Mhz. A couple 70cm machines
have people who like to rebroadcast FM radio. (illegal, stupid and allowed
by the control op) Who is an extra that breaks regs. on his autopatch
almost every day. Calling professionals and setting up appointments all
the time. He does ID sometimes though. 2m is really nice around the
Sacramento Valley though.

:
: >elmered four new no-codes into amateur radio. (my girlfriend is number 4 and
: >her license should be in Thursday's mail) They all know how to *operate* their
: >radios. They all help keep our local spectrum from looking like CB. They have
: >all participated in public service events, (my girlfriends first will be May
: >15th) they can all make a dipole and none of them whine.
:
: Now THAT is something constructive. Keep that up and prove people like
: me wrong.
:
: > I would rather hear a bunch of appliance operators who are coureous and
: >put out clean signals than some idiot who splatters all over the band and
: >care where he/she tunes up, tries to throw people off 'their' frequency because
: >'I always have a sked here' It is always the courteous operator, or usenet user
: >that get listened to, not just the one who is heard most loudly.
:
: Oh, I see you heard about CB channel 9, eh? Must not have listened, though,
: because 5 minutes is all it takes to show that the one heard most loudly
: (usually screaming "Walk walk walk on you" or something about excretory
: functions) always overcomes the courteous, clean-signaled one.
: I reiterate; there's little to keep that loud, splattering lout off the
: ham bands any more. When enough of them find that out, courteous operating
: techniques and good example ain't gonna help. Try this simple quiz:

Sorry, but no I haven't even turned on a CB in over 5 years. No they
don't always overcome the courteous ham. Wouldn't it be nice if in the
middle of a pile-up an operator said N5... Please stop transmitting on my
frequency during an exchange. I will not respond to you today.
Big bad lout won't get his QSL card. Same thing can work anywhere on the
bands. If no-one talks to you why transmit? This may not work so well on
sats. though they can still listen to themselves. (quite an investment
just to annoy others though) They are just idiots you surely can outsmart
them. If all else fails use A1A they probably have forgotten morse since
their 1C exam.

: The easier the test for a driver's license gets, the worse the drivers
: on the road get and the more bad drivers get on the road.
: The easier it is to pass through grade school, the lower the SAT scores
: and the achievement scores of the students there.
: The easier it is to get a ham license without knowing a thing about
: proper, multimodal communications, the ________ (better/worse) the class
: of people you find on the ham bands.

Better drivers ed courses mean better drivers.
Better teachers mean better graduates.
Better elmers mean ________ new hams.

:
: >And I was doing so well at staying out of this whole thread. ;-)
I guess I'm into it now, oh well.
:
: Something I'm going to strive to do in future myself.

If you are going to flame me for not reading the rules then do so yourself,
please.

Dan

BTW I don't remember ever saying that ALL morse code requirements should
be removed. I do think we need to understand that it really adds nothing
to the state of the art and is no more important than SSB, FM, AM, SS,
AMTOR, RTTY, Packet, ect. I don't think we should forget to test on these
items either. A1A is an emmission type not a religion.

--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2359. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 19:32:02 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6vnLG.D5K@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281825

```
OK, A1A FM voice is a stretch. :-)
--
*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

2360. Penta Labs 572-B & other tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 19:38:50 UTC
From: greg_chartrand@qmail.ssc.gov
Message-ID: <1993May11.193850.2492@sunova.ssc.gov>
Source record: 281826

Has anyone out there purchased these tubes? I'm interested if knowing if they are as good and/or reliable as the Cetron tubes. I'm also curious if anyone has bought the Penta Labs 3-500ZMP which is suppose to have 750 watts dissapation.

73's,

Greg
WA9EYY

2361. Re: Packet Rules Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 19:52:50 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6voK3.Dt3@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281728
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
: Current FCC rules allow for the "participation" in amateur radio by non-licensed
: people. With HF, I have taken this to mean that if a licensed amateur was
: controlling the station, provided the communication was between US stations,
: a non-ham could speak into the mic.
:
: I assume that this extends to packet via BBSes and direct. I.e. as long as a
: licensed ham is in control of the station, a non-licensed individual may
: enter in a packet message to send.
:
: I do a lot of demos at schools and with the scouts. In the past I have mainly
: done HF and VHF, only recently starting with packet.
:
: Thanks for any comments

I think you are alright with this. I believe this is treated like
any other third party traffic. Which means that it is approved for
domestic contacts and Dx contacts with stations in countries that have 3rd
party agreements with the US. I think there is a list of 3rd party
nations available via the ARRL mail server, but I'm not sure. Not only
can an unlicensed individual send a packet while you are at the keyboard
they can also mail the packet to you and you can pass it on from the
internet to ampr. There are a couple people who provide just such a
service on the 'net. I don't have the information here now but e-mail me
if you want more info. Keep up the good work. We can use all the GOOD
hams we can get.

Dan

--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2362. Reciprocal operating: Canada/U.K.?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 20:01:16 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.200116.5121@microsoft.com>
Source record: 281740

Does anybody out there have any information on Canadian hams
reciprocally operating in England?

I phoned the Consulate here in Vancouver, and they suggested
I write to the RSGB - but if the trip happens it's next week
(I'm the alternate for somebody who may not be able to go to a
conference), so there's no time to write.

I'd appreciate any information folks might be able to provide.

Thanks in advance, and 73 from
...laura VE7LDH

2363. Re: Nokia 121 help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 20:01:34 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6voyp.E2A@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281729

kpjone01@ulkyvx.louisville.edu writes:
: Any chance someone out on the net has the programming info on a Nokia 121
: cellular phone? The morons that sold me my phone have put their logo in
: the memory so that when I turn it on, they get a free ad. I didn't pay
: to have someone's name flash on my phone forever.
:
Kevin,
If you get no help with finding the programming codes yourself
just take it back to the place from which you purchased the phone and ask
them to remove it. They get a kickback of a certain percentage ofyour
phone bill from you cellular provoder. If they wont do it remind them of
this. If that doesn't work go to a competitor and tell them you'll let
them "churn" you if they will remove the offending ad. They not only get
a % of your bill but also a bonus for getting you to sign up in the first
place. The numbers are 3% of you monthly bill and $150-$200 for sign up
in Southern California. I am sure they are similar though probably
slightly lower in your neck of the woods.

:
: ~~~~~~
: The only good racist is a dead racist.
Or one you can hitch your horse to on the porch.
: ~~~~~~
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2364. Re: PVC tubing for mast?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 20:25:32 UTC
From: mwgordon@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993May11.202532.13527@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 281731

>>>>Does anyone have any experience using PVC tubing for antenna support
>>>>masts?
>>I've got an alternate method that you might want to try.
>
>Here's a cross-hobby helpful hint I got from the amateur astronomy world: a
>good way to stiffen up PVC is to put plywood stiffeners inside throughout it's
>length, this being the end view:
> ---
> ! !
> -------------
> ! !
> -------------
> ! !
> ---

Similar idea: Put a wooden dowel of a diameter equal to the insdie
diameter of the PVC pipe inside the pipe. (That didn't sound so good,
did it?) Besides keeping the pipe from bending, it'll keed it from
snapping.

I have used this method on a 8 foot mast of a 3 element 2m beam supported
by a 4 legged 'tripod'. ("quadpod"?)
(The mast, pod, and boom of the beam are all PVC.)

PVC is GREAT for small antenna use! It's cheap, can be made realativly
strong, has lots of neat connectors, and is easy to cut. Also, backpackers/
hilltoppers will appreciate the fact that beams, etc can be designed to
break down (at connectors, corners, etc) to fit their packs. ie. sit flat
and not take space in all 3 dimensions.

Mike Gordon N9LOI mwgordon@uwwvax.uww.edu

2365. Re: ATV xmitter questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 20:38:45 UTC
From: rbono@necis.ma.nec.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.203845.6615@necis.ma.nec.com>
Source record: 281741

In article <1sofv1$1c8@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com>, andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux) wrote:
>
> I've got a few questions with regards to an ATV transmitter
> that I've gotten my hands on. The boards are made by PC
> Electronics, and the identifier of the video board is TXA5.
>
[deleted some text]
>
> The transmitter is intended for use in the 420-440 MHz range,
> and uses a Motorola MHW710-2 as the power amplifier. Motorola's
> specifications, however, indicate that this is not the correct
> part for this freqeuncy range. The data book lists the MHW710-2
> as being intended for use from 440-470 MHz. For 400-440 MHz, a
> MHW710-1 is specified. Can anyone tell me why the -2 part is
> used in this design rather than the -1? I plan to use the
> transmitter at 434.0 MHz.

I have also seen this. Someone explained to me that these modules were
not orignally designed to be linear amplifiers. They found that the
"-2" part was more linear in the desired frequency range than the "-1"
part. This is why the "-2" part was used. Or was it that the "-2" part
was readily available and the "-1" part was a special order? I can't remember,
sorry.

>
> I also have a question regarding the output level of the TXA5
> board. The ARRL Handbook indicates that the board provides a
> 80mW signal to drive the power amplifier. The specs for the
> power amp list a maximum input level of about 250mW, with a
> typical input of 150mW. Why is the TXA5 only driving the power
> amplifier at only a little better than half of the "typical"
> level specified for the device?

I beleive that this was due to the non-linear nature of the MHW-710 parts.
By limiting the drive power, the device was being used in its linear region.

You might try using a SAU-4 instead. This device is very similar to the
Motorola part, but is a linear amplifier.

>
> Words of wisdom with regards to this beast would be appreciated.
>

If you really want the *real* scoop on this, call Tom O'hara at PC Electronics.
I am sure that he will give you the details on this.

Rich
--
/**\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
**/

2366. Yaesu 747/Icom 728 Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 20:53:29 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-110593155023@mac23.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 281732

I am considering both a Yaesu 747 and an Icom 728 for a first HF rig. So far the extent of my reasoning has been:

Both rigs have general coverage reception, noise blanker, -20 dB attenuator, and squelch. Output power is the same. Neither has a notch filter. Both require optional modules for FM. Both seem to be capable of computer control. Weight and size apparently are comparable. So none of these factors helps to distinguish the two rigs.

On the plus side for the Yaesu is the provided CW filter. On the plus side for the Icom is passband tuning and a built-in pre-amp. The Icom has 3 IFs as compared to 2 IFs for the Yaesu, but probably this matters less than the actual implementation of the design. It appears that the cooling system for the Yaesu may be superior. Accessories for the Icom seem to be more plentiful, but I'm not sure I would use them. Also, I have heard that Icom service has been a problem for some.

If anyone can add to or correct my impressions, especially as based on actual use, I would be very appreciative. The above is based on literature I have been able to collect, and I have not had the chance yet to examine either unit (no nearby dealers).

TNX de N9SQE.

2367. Re: no-code defense (really: learning morse code)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 21:02:51 UTC
From: jhobson@SU19F.harris-atd.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.210251.11530@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 281733

In article <1993May11.150831.16772@leland.Stanford.EDU> paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>My own personal observation is that there must be a million ways to *mislearn*
>morse code, and only a dozen or so ways that really work. A few hints:
>
>
>2. Map sounds, not bits. This was my mistake for many years. It seems so
> trivial, but it makes sense from a recognition theory point of view.
> Don't, for example, memorize C as "dash dot dash dot", but as
> "dah-dit-dah-dit"; note that you're "chunking" four items in the former
> method, but only one in the latter.

But learn it as dah-di-dah-dit (for C).

Use "di" and "dah" except when the "di" is at the end of a character.
Use "dit" only at the end of a character.

There's no problem in understanding what's meant if dit is used in all instances, but following the guideline above makes the di-dah rendered morse sound better when spoken.

Harv Hobson
WB4NPL
jhobson@su19f.ess.harris.com

2368. Re: Emergency preparedness, was...Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 21:13:17 UTC
From: jhobson@SU19F.harris-atd.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.211317.11785@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 281734
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993May11.151713.15929@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>Interestingly, and I pose this as a comment and general question to
>others in this newsgroup, I'm unaware of any CW practice drills being
>done within my local (Morris County, NJ) RACES area. Are there any
^^^^^^
>RACES groups which do any type of CW operation as part of their
>emergency preparedness drills and/or practice sessions?

Would you please refrain from referring to Morris. My feelings
are extremely hurt when you make fun of the encoding use for my
favorite mode.

:)

Harv Hobson
WB4NPL
jhobson@ess.harris.com
[actually there's no joke about CW being my favorite mode]

2369. Re: Emergency preparedness, was...Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 21:59:39 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May11.195955.3517@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281827
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>In article <2284@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>> Let's try a scenario. The "big one" his Los Angeles. No power, no
>>repeaters, most equipment is junk, no transportation, no phones, no
>>communications. While you're still trying to figure out how to modulate
>>a carrier, I'll be on the air, with a LEGAL transmitter in a LEGAL ham
>>band, communicating with the outside world, because I can design, build
>>and power a CW transmitter/receiver... and I can use CW.
>
>Let me see if I can fully understand this. The "big one hits" and your
>the only one with communications capability because you're going to build
>your own CW transceiver and then use it to talk to the world. Indeed,
>if all the equipment is rendered junk, by what stroke of luck do you
>presume your home will be spared, AND if it isn't spared, how do
>you propose to build your CW rig (e.g. assemble AND power the
>your home made CW rig?

This is an age old red herring brought up every time someone feels a need to justify forcing everyone to learn CW as a means to saving their lives. It's similar to the "you've crashed in an airplane and the microphone on the radio was destroyed" argument. As for the ease of building a CW transmitter, I'm sure I can build an SSB or FM transmitter as easily out of the random parts in my shack as Cliff can build a CW transmitter out of the parts in his. Heck, I have chips that are nearly a complete FM transmitter. Add a few discrete components and you're on the air. Carving a piece of quartz and pushing a wire onto germanium are a thing of the past.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2370. ? SoCal Swap Meets?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 22:02:41 UTC
From: flloyd@sunburn.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1sp7q1INNpre@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 281742

Could anyone please post/send me the schedule for swap meets in
Southern California this summer? I'm interested in the TRW
swap meet, etc. Any info would be appreciated including time/date
and location.

Thanks in advance,

-fred

--
[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

2371. band occupancy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 22:29:25 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1sp9c5INNqvi@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 281738

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) says:

>>I decided to do a little empirical research in response to this. I selected
>>two 350 kHz frequency segments, 14.000-14.350 and 146.61-146.97,

>>Now let's look at how the 20 meter band broke down. In the
>>Extra CW segment there were 3 signals heard in QSO.

You must have a cruddy receiver, very poor ears, or did this test at
3 a.m. after a solar storm with the antenna disconnected. I have never
heard as few as 3 stations in any 25 KHz on any HF band except in those
conditions.

I suspect that you do more listening on 2m than you do in the Extra
CW segments. We don't do loud cross-town chatter down there. Signals
are generally much weaker and you need to turn up the RF gain. With
a half-decent receiver you are unlikely to find the above results, and
it can take many minutes to tune through just the Extra segments to sort
out what is there.

It is amusing that a while back someone commented that the CW bands were
so crowded that he could not find anywhere to call CQ (and this was not
during a contest) and the only spaces were in the phone bands. I suspect
both of you have some preconceived ideas that influenced your findings,
since both of these statements are very far from the truth. Since I am
completely bias-free, I can set you both right at the same time...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2372. woops

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 22:38:09 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1sp9shINN3ai@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 281739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Sorry folks, that "band occupancy" post shouldabin in the .policy
newsgroup, not .misc, since I was replying to something that was
in the former. I keep forgetting that all the biassed postings
are in .policy, and when I reply to them in an unbiassed manner,
I think I must be in .misc :-)

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2373. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-11 23:26:15 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.737162775@moose>
Source record: 281634

zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:

>Maybe I missed it somehow, but in case I am not alone I'll pass this on.
>The Call For Votes (CFV) to reorganize rec.radio.amateur... has been out
>since May 9, 1993. I stumbled across it in rec.radio.packet, but I did
>not see it posted here. I've been told that it is also in news.groups
>and a few other places. Whatever your disposition towards this proposed
>reorganization, I encourage you to vote on it.

I encourage a "no" vote on this proposal. I appreciate the work
that went into it, but there are far too many new groups being
proposed. In the end, most of the new groups will have little
or no activity, and everyone will keep using "misc".

--

=-=-=-

2374. Thanks, RE test msg

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 00:06:11 UTC
From: df@wsbbs.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <737182445snx@wsbbs.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 281755

```
Hi there
Thanks to all who replied to my test msg - I was beginning to wonder
as I have never seen any msgs actually coming through in this newsgroup.
My original cry for help posted here has been erased from my disk,
so I will try again now that I know there really IS a group called
rec.radio.amateur.misc out there (grin).
73 de Den G3vsh.
-- Sysop of the White Stick BBS (10pm-8am UTC) +44 61 864 1152
```

2375. Help for white stick op (tuning meter)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 00:06:16 UTC
From: df@wsbbs.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <737183014snx@wsbbs.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 281756

Hello
I wonder if anyone out there can help, or can point me to a possible source of help?
I am a white stick op (totally blind), and until recently used an audible SWR bridge to check my HF transmitter/antenna. A fault has developed on the unit, and I have no circuit or other info to help with the repair. The SWR bridge was manufactured by a UK firm, WPO Communications, who I believe are now out of business.
I wonder if anyone has any info on this unit that might help, or any info on an audible meter or digital meter with synthesised voice output that would allow me do any of the following without the need for sighted assistance:
1) check that my SWR into the antenna is as it should be;
2) make adjustments to (tune) my vertical multi-band antenna.
A friend of mine has set up my antenna initially using a digital antenna analyser meter manufactured by MFJ. Does anyone have any information as to whether such a meter might be adapted with a voice chip to make it usable by someone without sight?
A long time ago - in the 'fifties and 'sixties - there was an organisation called Science for the Blind that produced tactile and audible meters for tuning the old valve transmitters. Does anyone know of any firm making anything at all suitable for use by a blind ham?
Any help most appreciated.
73 de Den, G3VSH (reply G3VSH@wsbbs.demon.co.uk or on Amtor/packet to G3VSH@OH2BAR).

-- Sysop of the White Stick BBS (10pm-8am UTC) +44 61 864 1152

2376. Re: vibroplex parts....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 00:18:25 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6w0up.6vL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281743

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:

: You can still buy parts from Vibroplex, although they are pretty expensive.
: Like a car, it would cost 3-4 times the price to build one from the spare
: parts. I will try to remember to get the address when I go home tonight
: and post it tomorrow.

The Vibroplex Co.
POB 7230 / 476 Fore St.
Portland, ME 04112

(207) 775-7710

While you're ordering replacement parts, don't forget the genuine
Vibroplex belt buckle ($6.95) and the Vibroplex T-shirt (also $6.95).
:=)

AL N1AL

2377. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 00:26:58 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1spg8i$kni@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 281745

In article <1soquc$18k@transfer.stratus.com>
fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:

>> [My suggestion to use a Radio Shack filter deleted]

>I've already got one filter on there, and it didn't have much effect, if
>any. I've been loaned a really super filter -- and it didn't help, either.

I read Dan's post about trying filters and then, eventually, running
the radio on an independent battery and determining that the noise was
definitely coming in the antenna.

One thing is that we have our terminology crossed. Alternator whine, to
me, is an almost-pure audio sine wave whose frequency rises and falls (from
about 200 Hz to 1200 Hz) that is superimposed on the DC power line.
It is really the ripple from the 3-phase alternator rectifiers that is
not being adequately filtered by the "capacitance" of the battery, usually
due to small wiring and connector resistances between the alternator
and the battery, or a bad battery. It has an amplitude in the millivolt
range, but a source impedance in the micro-ohms. Or so it seems.
Brute-force capacitance has absolutely no effect on it. You have to
have at least one L-C section to make a dent in it.

>Our thought now is that there's some grounding missing someplace in the
>engine or in the body of the vehicle somewhere, and that I'm receiving
>the results of that missing ground (our prime suspect at the moment is
>the lack of ground strap on the hood). We just haven't had the time to get
>out our little sniffer loop and hunt down the noise. Yet another summer
>project... :-)

This is the right approach. I have this sneaking suspicion that the
source of the noise may not be the alternator. But, whatever it is,
the cure will be to filter out the noise at its source. The alternator
is easy to filter at VHF - use a coaxial capacitor in the output lead,
bonded to the alternator case. And make sure the bolts holding the
alternator into its mount are tight all the way back to the engine
block.

But if it is the engine-control computer, as I suspect it is, all bets
are off. The only thing I could suggest is to look for a chassis
ground *real close* to the computer and bypass every wire going into
and out of it with a .001 mF disc ceramic capacitor with extremely
short leads. And I think that it goes without saying that this will
absolutely void your warranty.

I wrote:
>> Another "alternator whine" problem crops up when you lose the diodes

I just mentioned this as a long shot. It isn't the problem.

>In fact, sometime about a year or so ago, I put out a request to the net
>for info on just such a problem. About 60% of the responses I got were
>"Wire directly to the battery!". Another 35% or so were "Ground the radio
>itself" (which we also did -- no effect), and the remaining 5% were
>"Gee, my Honda doesn't do that" sorts and random others...

These are excellent statistics for an instance of net.advice :-)

>"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings"

Geez, you don't have one of *those* under the hood, do you?

2378. Re: Transmitter low pass filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 00:28:47 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6w1Bz.79u@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281744

David Post (dep@scr.siemens.com) wrote:

: I am new to HF and I am in the process of setting up an HF
: station. During some of my tests I have experianced TVI and
: I want to get a low pass filter for my rig. I have been given
: a few recomendations (B&W, Bencher, and ICE). Does anybody
: have any experiance with these manufactures? What is a good low pass
: filter manufacturer? What specifications should I look for if I want to
: operate 80 - 10 Meters with this low pass filter
: in the transmission line? What should the cutoff freq. be?
: What kind of antenuation should a good filter have at 50 Mhz?
: what should the insertion swr be?
: How much power should the filter handle assuming I want to run
: the legal limit some day? What are the trad offs on these paramiters?

Filter performance is usually less important than shielding. Make sure that the coax between the transmitter and filter is good quality (at least 95% braid coverage) and be sure that the shield braid is well-soldered over the entire 360 degree circumference of each connector shell. Even better, connect the filter to the transmitter with a double-male connector (a right-angle connector may be most convenient).

One reply posting says you have to bond the filter chassis to the transmitter chassis. This is not necessary if the connecting coax is good.

Obviously the filter power-handling capability must be at least equal to your maximum transmiter output power. High SWR can degrade the power-handling capability of the filter. For this reason, if you are using an antenna tuner, always adjust the tuner with the amplifier turned off (or with exciter power turned down, if using a low-power-rated filter).

AL N1AL

2379. G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 00:38:10 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <BmVe4B5w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 281775

I use one and it's worked well. Mine is exactly like the one in the ARRL Antenna book, though I use Teflon (tm) coated wire. I feed it with 450 ohm twin-lead ladder line, and paste that to buried RG-8 type coax to my shack. It works with the automatic antenna tuner in my TS-44S/AT. I have worked many countries around the world with it (and 100 watts) and have the absolutely loudest signal on the NJ Phone Net (3.950 at 6PM Eastern Time) every nite! Ask anyone!

I don't know why it works either, but as a compromise antenna, it can't be beat. There have been MANY articles written about it, and many derivative designs (the doublet and Carolina Windom are related) but I swear by mine. Sure, I'd rather have a Yagi or a quad, but for a few bucks and ease of installation/repair it's great.

Best 73 to all!

Gerry

Gerald J. Jurrens N2GJ | Black holes are where God divided by zero!
Mathtech/Box 147 | Internet : n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Kingston, NJ 08528-0147 | Packet : N2GJ@W2ZQ.NJ.USA.NOAM
(609) 520-3847 office | GEnie : G.JURRENS

2380. ARSENE software on UCSD for FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 00:42:57 UTC
From: f6bvp@f6bvp.frpa.fra.eu
Message-ID: <1sph6h$k15@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281746

Files TELEM14G.ZIP and TELEM14H.ZIP are the english version of ARSENE
satellite real time telemetry decoding programs. They concern packet
radio and work under DOS.
Files TELEM14G.UUE and TELEM14H.UUE are the same files ASCII transformed
using UUENCODE program version 4.02.
A small bug in previous version concerned RTS signal preventing some
packet TNC to be initialized by the program. It is now fixed and
these versions should work with any TNC.

73 de Bernard, f6bvp@f6bvp.frpa.fra.eu
and f6bvp@amsat.org

::::::::::::::
/var/spool/ftp/hamradio/arsene/telemeng.txt
::::::::::::::
Hello Brian,

Files TELEMENG.ZIP and TELEMFRA.ZIP are the english version of ARSENE
satellite real time telemetry decoding programs. They concern packet
radio and work under DOS. Here are the first lines of documentation
file.

T E L E M
version 1.4e

ARSENE satellite telemetry decoding package
by Frederic Rible fc1oat @ f6abj.frpa.fra.eu
(documentation for version 1.4e by Bernard Pidoux, f6bvp)

This software is distributed free of charge by:

ATEPRA
Association Technique pour l'Experimentation du Packet RadioAmateur
23, rue de Provins
F-77520 Mons-en-Montois
France.

If you want to support ARSENE project you can send your donation to ATEPRA
or RACE association.

ARSENE is a mini satellite built by french RACE radio amateur organization.
Its mass is 158 Kg and its orbit 20 000 - 36 000 Km with zero degrees
inclination. The output power is 15 Watts on VHF.
It has three AX25 standard 1200 bauds AFSK FM packet transponders with three
uplink frequencies on 435.050-435.100-435.150 Mhz.
The frequency of the downlink and of the AX25 beacon is 145.975 Mhz.
This beacon will send telemetry giving the status of radio modules

and electrical equipments aboard the satellite.

Hardware requirements for copying the telemetry in real time:
A VHF FM receiver, a standard packet Terminal Node Controler with no special modem (i.e. bell 202 standard) a PC with serial port connected to the TNC using 8 wires (wires 2 to 8 plus wire 20). Signal strengh should make ARSENE easy to copy with a 145 MHz yagi antenna with 13 dB gain. Although signal is transmitted with vertical linear polarisation, a circular polarisation receiving antenna could be better.

This real time telemetry decoding program will run with any color graphic adaptator. The monitor can be black and white but, of course, full colors effects will not be performed unless a CGA, EGA or VGA monitor is used.

73 de Bernard, f6bvp.
::::::::::::::
/var/spool/ftp/hamradio/arsene/telemfra.txt
::::::::::::::
Hello Brian,

Files TELEMENG.ZIP and TELEMFRA.ZIP are the english version of ARSENE satellite real time telemetry decoding programs. They concern packet radio and work under DOS. Here are the first lines of documentation file.

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This real time telemetry decoding program will run with any color graphic adaptator. The monitor can be black and white but, of course, full colors effects will not be performed unless a CGA, EGA or VGA monitor is used.

73 de Bernard, f6bvp.

2381. SONY ICF SW77 receiver enquiry

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 00:49:45 UTC
From: pattabhi@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <1993May12.004945.10165@sfu.ca>
Source record: 281747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hello DXers,

I heard that SONY has a receiver out, called ICF SW-77
(or is it just SW77)? I saw a picture of it in an ad in WRTH'93,
and it's priced about $100 more than the SONY 2010...

I wonder when the receiver came out, whether it is superior to
the 2010, etc. More specifically, has the receiver been evaluated or reviewed
in any recent publications?

I remember that Larry Magne wrote detailed reviews of receivers for
"Radio Database International"-- do they have a review out for the SW-77?

Any or all info on the receiver will be gratefully monitored
and logged!

73s,
Pat T. Pattabhiraman pattabhi@sfu.ca
and patta@cs.sfu.ca
May 11, 93

2382. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 00:54:19 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1sphrr$l76@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 281749

In article <C6vH38.4L7@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:

>> [my comments on alternator whine deleted]

>I'll answer this one... We disconnected the radio in Faith's Honda
>from the car power system all together and powered it from a separate
>battery in the back seat. The noise problem persisted. The noise is
>DEFINITELY not entering the radio from the power leads. It's coming
>down the antenna feedline.

I responded to Faith that stuff coming down the antenna lead isn't
what I call "alternator whine". Alternator RFI, maybe.

And if that is what it is, Radio Shack sells a kit with a coaxial
capacitor in it that you could put in the output lead of the
alternator. But, as I said to her, I think it's something else that
kinda sounds like alternator whine, but isn't. My chief suspect is
the engine control computer.

>Another interesting datapoint: our other vehicle is a Nissan
>Pathfinder. Same radio (we each have FT-5200's in our mobiles). The
>pathfinder does not have trouble with noise from itself, but if I
>have it next to Faith's Honda and the honda is running, the same
>noise she gets in her radio comes into my radio. I have noticed this
>out on the highway as well, when passing SOME other hondas.

Whew! This one's gonna be a toughie, all right.

>Honda does not seem to think it is worth their time shielding
>anything for emissions. They DO sheild their computers against
>outside RF getting in.

>I've gotta wonder whether automobiles are subject to FCC Part 15 (at
>least for their computer components?). I have never seen an FCC Part
>15 notice on any car, but since cars ARE operated in residential
>neighborhoods, they probably should be Class B certified.

That's an excellent point. However, looking at the political fights
that crop up whenever someone suggests that consumer electronics have
RFI shielding, I wouldn't hold my breath.

>The radio is fed from the battery...

Yeah, you've eliminated any possibility of power-line noise.

>73,
>
>Dan N1JEB

Hey, Dan! Wanna trade callsigns? ;-)

James E. Bromley, W5GYJ

2383. Re: ARSENE software on UCSD for FTP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 01:04:39 UTC
From: brian@network.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1spif7$l5c@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281748

By the way, I just watched the launch on satellite TV (G7/6) and it seems to have gone flawlessly.

I've been watching space launches since the Mercury project and I *STILL* get a thrill every time. Sigh.
- Brian

2384. No-code stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 01:34:31 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199305120134.AA25765@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 281750

From: CPDVAX::DUBE 11-MAY-1993 20:25:51.97
To: INFOHAMS
CC: DUBE
Subj: No-code stuff

It seems like this just isn't going to go away! But let me relate this:
I travel quite frequently, from coast to coast. I always take along my
IC2SA and ask for the highest room I can get in hotels where I stay. Then
I try to tune in to all the repeaters to get a handle on what's going on.
Here's what I've found:

In general, there's excellent discipline everwhere I've been. I know I
don't hear much in my short visits, but what I have heard speaks well
of Hamdom; and I'm sure that a lot of who I've heard and even talked to
are "no-codes". Sure, there have been a few burp-in-the-mike idiots
here and there and probably some of them have been no-codes. But some
of them may have been Extras, too!

On a recent trip to DC I heard a busy, but well-controlled repeater during
and after rush hour. It could be a model. I bet there were a number of
no-codes on it, too.

I expect that, sooner or later I'll run into a repeater or an area where
things are sliding downhill toward CB-ism; but then, the owner of the
repeater can either condone it or close down.

I guess if I had one complaint it would be that a lot of places don't seem to
bee overly friendly toward "alien" calls. Thee have been a few places where
I simply could NOT elicit a reply from any listening station, even though I
was able to hit the repeater well. And there are a scattered few who, even
though they may answer a call, act as if they wish you'd go away.

hobby (be it eliminating Morse code or any other method), my experiences haven't
borne out the "no-codes are the ruination of the hobby" notion.

All those with CW privileges do have one big advantage, though, if they feel
so strongly about it: They can escape to the spectrum below 30 mHz. where
they won't be bothered by the no-codes.....

73,
Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

2385. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 01:35:07 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <dcVG030Dd1ol00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281751

zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
>Maybe I missed it somehow, but in case I am not alone I'll pass this on.
>The Call For Votes (CFV) to reorganize rec.radio.amateur... has been out
>since May 9, 1993. I stumbled across it in rec.radio.packet, but I did
>not see it posted here. I've been told that it is also in news.groups
>and a few other places. Whatever your disposition towards this proposed
>reorganization, I encourage you to vote on it.

One single copy was cross-posted to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups,
rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.packet, rec.radio.amateur.policy,
and rec.radio.info. Your newsreader software probably noted that you saw it
first in r.r.a.packet and didn't display it again in the other newsgroups.

It looks like it made it OK. It arrived at my site properly cross-posted
to all the required groups. We talk directly to UUNET so, with only one hop
from the moderator of news.announce.newgroups, there wasn't much room for
problems to occur.

Anyway, thanks for speaking up when you thought there might be a problem. I'm
glad to help clear it up.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2386. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 01:50:06 UTC
From: morgage@duc.auburn.edu
Message-ID: <morgage.930511205006@lab3.duc.auburn.edu>
Source record: 281752

I think I hold the "bad luck" ticket record. I took the novice/tech tests at the same time and passed both. I sat around for 5 months and neither showed up. I called around to find out why and the Cavec guy in Montgomery AL had my forms sitting on his desk for the whole time because I didnt put the zip code on the station address (it was on the mailing address and could have been filled in) He said he tried to call me all summer but couldnt get me. Unlikely, I was home. A total of eight months and I got my tech ticket in the mail.

I had no problems with general BUT I passed my advanced at Birmingham Ham fest and NEVER receive my ticket. I tried to get in touch with several BARC members but had no luck. I had also lost the proof I passed the test since it was another eight months before I started looking seriously for my ticket. This weekend I plan to try the BARC and B-ham cavec guys again and pass my advanced for a second time! I would imagine that it was cavec that screwed up again and I think they need to get their act together.

If there is any one with a better story let me know. I would like to think I am not alone.

73
N2LGD
Eric Morgan

2387. Re: what is the issue here? (WAS: no-code defense)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 02:11:57 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.021157.8773@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281753

tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>Any speculation on what these changes might be? I am going for my no-code
>(ie scumbag) ticket this month and will be buying an HT - so it would be good
>to know what changes MAY be coming. On the other hand, maybe I'll start
>studying the code after I get my ticket.

I can't specifically say, but I believe Tony is proposing to restructure
access to V/UHF bands by license class, i.e. the non-coded tech would have
all frequences below 147.00 on 2 meters, and coded techs would only have
access above 147.00. This would give non-coded techs an "incentive" (remember
that folks, that's what our licensing system is supposed to have...) to
upgrade beyond no-code.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / these opinions generally
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / reflect those of my
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / company...

2388. Re: what is the issue here? (WAS: no-code defense)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 02:15:45 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.021545.8856@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281754

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

> This must be a joke! I have seen no comments from sbs that are
> "designed to foster the betterment of the hobby" All I've seen are
> designed for the degredation of a certain "class" of amateur.

Hmmm. Lessee... Comments which you happen to agree with are "okay",
while those comments you don't agree with are "degradation" of certain
amateur classes?

> If this is true, please start a mailing list to allow open
> discussion of the actual NPRM or better yet post it. I would love to see
> a discussion on something we can do something about. But, in reality this
> is probably never goingto happen, looks like more SBS-BS (tm)

Tony, KD1NR (@garlic.sbs.com) is working on the matter, and I don't know
if he is planning to start a mailing list. However, it sounds like a good
idea, and I'll send him some e-mail suggesting it.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / these opinions generally
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / reflect those of my
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / company...

2389. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 02:39:05 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930511.213905.7V2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 281649

smith@hgraph.cs.Virginia.EDU (John W. Smith) writes:

> I mailed my Novice application 610 in on 2 April, got the ticket
> issued on 20 April, and got it in the mail on 23 April.
>
> I passed the Tech exam at a VE session on 1 May, but no new
> license yet :-) Could it be that the VE process is what's taking
> so long?

Think about it, almost three weeks of your license processing are chomped up by the VE's and VEC's. They sure as hell slow things down. Pretty soon though, the FCC will be allowing electronic transmission of 610's etc... so that should speed things up alot!

From someone who's anxiously awaiting his extra ticket so I don't have to keep appending /ae onto my call when I work the extra segment of 20, 40 etc... :)

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

2390. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 02:48:43 UTC
From: sleat@umbriel.kpc.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.024843.26183@kpc.com>
Source record: 281757

In article <PARTOS.93May10143338@larry.larc.nasa.gov>, partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov (Dick Partos) writes:
|> Sad to say I'm still waiting after 9+ weeks. I called the FCC only to

Another data point: Tested Mar 20; Issued May 4; Received May 10.
(Seven weeks and two days to have it in hand.)

Michael Sleator (KD6VBQ) Voice: 408-748-6339
Kubota Pacific Computer FAX: 408-748-6301
2630 Walsh Ave. internet: sleat@kpc.com
Santa Clara, CA 95051 uucp: ...!uunet!kpc!sleat

2391. Get a Ham Radio License - Study Books for SALE:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 03:00:44 UTC
From: trasmuss@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.030044.170466@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 281737

Here is a great opportunity to get a ham radio license.

The Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club has approximately 25 new and unused copies of the ham radio study book "Now You're Talking". Store prices for this book range from $17.00 to $19.00.

We have significantly reduced the price of these to $7.00 a copy. (plus $2.50 for postage and envelope coverage)

Please call (805) 756-2737 to order.

2392. >>>>>>> HELP ! QUESTION about ALINCO DJT180T 2m HT <<<<<<<<<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 03:05:00 UTC
From: wizard@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.030517.6201@martha.utcc.utk.edu>
Source record: 281736

I am trying to decide between an Alinco DJT180T and a Yaesu FT411 HT.

The DJT180T is $214.00 NEW
The FT411 (With extra batt, speaker/mic) $220.00 USED

Can anyone HELP me choose the better of the two ???

This is my first purchase of HAM gear and I am unsure.
The advantage of a new one of course is a warranty and knowing
what it has been thru ..... ;-)

Please help,
Brian Miller

2393. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 03:18:44 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <X23e4B4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 281681

system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
> > Well I've been licensed since 1963, Novice then General, that's before
> > the Incentive Licensing crap. Now I hold an Advanced. So I know code,
> > but I lobbied for, and continue to support, the no code license, as
> > did the QCWA, made up *solely* of people licensed before no code, TAPR,
> > AMSAT, and other progressive organizations. I believe it's been a huge
> > success and has breathed new life into a moribund service. "Incentive"
> > licensing nearly killed American amateur radio, and continues to this
> > day to impose a nonsensical requirement to demonstrate high speed Morse
> > manual skills in order to get access to additional *voice* frequencies
> > at HF. That didn't make any sense in 1968, and it still doesn't today.
Amen, Gary. I am not sure why I am doing this, but if I could figure
out this news-reader, I'd take this to policy, where it belongs..

> Well the ARRL did not support no-code for the longest time and I have
> oodles of QST ariticles to prove it. Then they did an about face
> because of the $$$. ARRL does not represent a majority of hams anyway.
^^^^ ^^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^^^^^ ^ ^^^^^^^^ ^^ ^^^^ ^^^^^^
Well, Mr. O, it seems you have a great deal to learn about the
workings of the rest of the world, outside the rather tightly and
hermetically sealed state of mind called Rhode Island. Had you stated
your premise that the majority of licensed US hams were not members of
the American Radio Relay League, you'd have been correct. However, as
far as the Federal Government (US) and the various International
Governments who collectively make the world-wide rules... The ARRL
IS the representative body for US Amateur Radio. Hands down. No
arguement. NO COMPETITION. The ARRL is THE representative body.

Now, this may rankle you, but it is just the facts. In order to change
this, you will have to a) develop a competitive representative body and
get all the governments, including the FCC, to recognize your group
instead of the ARRL; or b) join the ARRL, vote, elect people who
support some of your opinions and feelings and make your changes from
within.

As an Old Buzzard, who has been around this pole a helluva lot more
often than you have in your tender 24 years on the planet, I think you
are way off base, and your sample of hams which you pulled out in a
previous post to argue with Mr. Levin, is deeply flawed: you only are
citing the opinions of people who hang around with you, and any fool
can see that your rather loud and belligerent manner would tend to
tilt the bias in favor of your opinion... ;^) Nothing wrong with you
hanging around with people who agree with you, but that doesn't
exactly make for any sense of a good sample... go broader...out of

RI... ask LOTS of hams who have been licensed since BEFORE the
incentive licensing program nearly made us all extinct...and check
your percentages again....closely...people with memories and no desire
to repeat the stupidity of 1968 are pretty well in favor of the
licensing scheme that permits licenses without a CW requirement...
that these new hams are upgrading, at the rate of nearly 2 of every 3,
should take a great deal of the arguement out of you.... but like so
many who like to believe they are educated because of a college
degree... you will no doubt sputter on, further proving ignorance is
no filter for anything...

I STILL don't know why I did that... but, I FEEL so much better! ;^)

73

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

2394. Ray Stilwell?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 03:19:30 UTC
From: brown@odin.ins.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <1spqc2$8fu@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 281735

Am looking for information for the following person... he is a friend
of my dad, though they have kinda lost track of each other. My dad has
been unable to get current info about him for a while.

The guys name is Ray Stilwell, his call is WA4MLD. He used to be at
the address listed in Buffalo's call sign server, but that info seems
to be a bit out of date.

The callsign server says this:

Call-Sign: WA4MLD Class: ADVANCED
Real Name: RAY W STILWELL Birthday: MAY 14, 1940
Mailing Address: 519 S SECOND ST, FORT PIERCE, FL 34950
Station Address: SAME AS MAILING ADDRESS
Valid From: OCT 27, 1987 To: OCT 27, 1997
Records Last Processed: OCT 27, 1987

If you have any info, send email to x1rbrown@exnet.iastate.edu (Roger Brown,
ND0J) or myself, brown@ins.cwru.edu (Dan Brown, Call Sign pending)

Thanks.

Dan

BTW, Has anyone seen a letter from the FCC with my name on it??? Am waiting
for a Tech plus ticket... Its been six weeks, so hopefully it won't be much
longer!!
--
Dan Brown \ There's a lot of things
brown@ins.cwru.edu \ If I could I'd rearrange.

2395. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 04:37:10 UTC
From: sleat@umbriel.kpc.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.043710.7904@kpc.com>
Source record: 281758

In article <C6vH38.4L7@squam.banyan.com>, dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:
|> I'll answer this one... We disconnected the radio in Faith's Honda from the car
|> power system all together and powered it from a separate battery in the back
|> seat. The noise problem persisted. The noise is DEFINITELY not entering the radio
|> from the power leads. It's coming down the antenna feedline.
|>
|> Another interesting datapoint: our other vehicle is a Nissan Pathfinder. Same
|> radio (we each have FT-5200's in our mobiles). The pathfinder does not have
|> trouble with noise from itself, but if I have it next to Faith's Honda and the
|> honda is running, the same noise she gets in her radio comes into my radio. I
|> have noticed this out on the highway as well, when passing SOME other hondas.

Another sneaky little noise source to look out for is, believe it or not,
the dimmer for the dashboard lights. I ran into this on a '77 Accord with
some audio equipment. The dimmer was a switching circuit, and probably didn't
have much in the way of RFI suppression. A fast edge with a 12-volt swing
and lots of wires to radiate from can get into everything. Seems to me I've
observed this on a recent model Prelude, too. The thing that made this
source strikingly obvious was that the pitch of the whine was directly
adjustable with the dimmer knob.

Of course, this would only show up with the lights on, and the correlation
with engine speed is less pronounced than in the case of alternator noise.
(I think there was still some correlation because of variations in the input
voltage with engine speed.)

I don't remember if you stated any of the following earlier in this thread,
but:
1. Is the frequency of the noise in fact directly correlated
with engine speed?

2. Does the frequency or amplitude of the noise depend on other
loads (lights, fans, etc.) beyond effects due to engine speed?

I think you should be able to run the engine just fine for a little bit
with the alternator drive belt disconnected. This should answer the question
once and for all whether the alternator is or is not the source.

Michael Sleator (KD6VBQ) Voice: 408-748-6339
Kubota Pacific Computer FAX: 408-748-6301
2630 Walsh Ave. internet: sleat@kpc.com
Santa Clara, CA 95051 uucp: ...!uunet!kpc!sleat

2396. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 04:47:18 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2288@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281762

In article <1993May3.231508.11446@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
|>jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
|>
|>>felt for that individual's actions. Nothing carries quite the same force as
|>>saying somoene is a ****ing disgrace to ham radio, and that's not because I
|>>lack the vocabulary to express the feeling; rather, it's because everything
|>>else is simply a poor euphemism to hide strong feelings from those who cannot
|>>take them.
|>
|>Nice self contradiction. If you had the vocabulary to express your
|>feelings then everything else wouldn't be a poor euphemism. I can
|>certainly "take" your strong feelings, I just find your manners repugnant.
|>Perhaps to you, cursing shows "strong feelings", to me it's simply being
|>crude.

I object to your constant use of "the" in your sentences. I consider it to be a vulgar and obscene word. If you had a good vocabulary yourself, you might be one to complain. Perhaps it shows "strong feelings" to you; it only shows disrespect to all of us in netland.

[NOTE for humor-impaired individuals: that which I wrote above says in an ironic way that a word is just a word, only an individual can ascribe vulgarity or any other attribute to a word. Oversensitivity is a learned attribute.]

|>Oh yeah, I'll try to take your .sig file to heart and not ascribe your
|>actions to malice.

At least when you're in ad hominem mode, you can avoid irritating and objectionable language. Try avoiding direct discussion of your objections and go straight to the insults, so we don't have to put up with potty-mouth here.

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2397. Re: Call for opinions: 9913 vs. CQ-FLEXI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 04:58:11 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2289@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281763

In article <1993May5.135506.23027@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com (PStJTT) writes:
>
>In article <1993May4.175338.67212@cc.usu.edu>, slp9m@cc.usu.edu writes..>
>> So, now the question for the experienced - is the extra 14 cents per
>>foot worth the added flexibility (and any other advantage the Certified Quality
>>product may hold over Belden)?
>
>Wrong question. The question you should be asking is: "is 9913 worth
>the extra N-cents per foot for an HF application?" The generally
>accepted answer to that is "no."
>
>9913 has a number of problems -- it's big, it's inflexible, its air
>dielectroc is subject to moisture problems. The list goes on.

I have here a good amount of coax marked "Certified Quality RG 213/U MIL Type". Recommended it to a friend, as it came from a well-regarded antenna dealer in the area and wasn't too expensive. Had to troubleshoot his installation, expecting to find he installed his PL-259s wrong or something. Ended up cutting the stuff into sections and found that about 20' of the 100' he bought was dead shorted; the extruding machine had misguided the center conductor or something, and all the foam insulation was on one side of the center conductor, pushing it firmly against the braid.
If this is the stuff he's thinking of buying, I'd take big and inflexible and hygroscopic any day. When it comes to it, by the time I replace this junk coax, the 100' I end up with will have cost me about what inexpensive Heliax (if there is such a thing) would have cost. (I'm sure the dealer would have replaced the bad 100'... with more of the same junk.)

--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2398. Motorola MT-2000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 05:16:38 UTC
From: Kirk.Smith@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.051638.5888@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 281764

I'm looking for info on how to program a Motorola MT-2000 HT into the ham bands. It's a UHF radio, no keypad. The software won't let it go below 450MHz, and I'm wondering if there's a fix for this.

Please email and I'll post a summary.

-ks
KD6RCT

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2399. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 11 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 06:00:28 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305120600.AA12393@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281766

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 131, 05/11/93
10.7 FLUX=132.0 90-AVG=127 SSN=132 BKI=1111 0122 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B4.0 FLU1=2.7E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2322 2222 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=006,007,008,007,004,008,010,014 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.1 @ 2207UT XRAY-MIN= B3.6 @ 1656UT XRAY-AVG= B6.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1655UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2350UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2235UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 2325UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55396NT @ 1238UT BOUTF-MIN=55377NT @ 1731UT BOUTF-AVG=55388NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1525UT GOES6-MIN=N:-091NT@ 0303UT G6-AVG=+098,-017,-056
FLUXFCST=STD:135,135,135;SESC:135,135,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,020
KFCST=2213 3112 2213 3112 27DAY-AP=021,029 27DAY-KP=3554 1233 4555 2244
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 MAY 93 was 59.2.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 MAY 93 are: 6- 7o 6o 6o 5- 2- 3- 4-
```

2400. Re: 200 watt CB amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 06:15:31 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.737187331@cwis>
Source record: 281769
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>In article <sr9v1s#@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>>jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>>
>>>In article <fp6v_4b@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) writes:
>>>>It is really good to see that all the analy retentitive wannabe cops could
>>>>free their hands from masturbating over the USC and Part 95 long enough to
>>>>type this stuff in. I'm sure society will be better off for it. Must
>>>>be frustrating, though, not to be able to just draw your net.gun and
>>>>blow away this awful fellow right on the spot.
>>
>>>Just when you thought it was safe, HEEEESSSS BAAAACCCCCKKK!
>>
>>Yeah and doesn't it just PISS YOU OFF that you can't do a thing about it?

>No, not really, I read anything you post with great amusement. Kinda like
>the morning funnies.

>73!

>Jeff

Indeed!

Although I would have to say that the recent writing of a one Rev.
Michael P. Deignan (kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com) makes even the most demented
postings of a certain nameless net personality look like the oversexed
ravings of a freshman who found a terminal logged in to someone else's
account. Just like the widespread suspicion that Madelyn Murray O'Hare
was a fundamentalist plant designed to discredit atheism, I have to
suspect that the Reverend is a similar plant of the CIA/FBI/
MotorolaCellPhone/Whatever designed to discredit amateur radio. It's
the only logical explanation.

Incidentally, regarding the dethroned net personality, I have an archive
of interesting sparring between this individual and the late, great,
Larry Lippman in sci.electronics. It's rather long, although I could
be persuaded to post or E-mail it. Plenty of "pay no attention to that
man behind the curtain" to be sure...

Followups to alt.flame where they should smoulder quite nicely alongside
Rosebud the sled...

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2401. Re: Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 06:30:27 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May12.063027.15378@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281765

In article <199305111744.AA01742@cardamom.unx.sas.com> saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:
>
>Now that I have had my license in my grubby hands for a couple of months
>I would like to build a transceiver for 80, 40, or 15 meters covering
>the novice CW portions of the band. I have never built anything before
>and thus would need a very simple project to start off with (The only
>soldering I have done has been in the making of wire antennas.).
>
>The first obvious question is would it make sense to do something
>simpler first or should I boldly dive into a transceiver project?
>If the simpler project is the best way to proceed, what projects would
>you suggest for a first time builder? Also, any suggestions on what
>rig to build or the process involved in building the first rig would
>be greatly appreciated.

While good receivers are easier to build today than in the past, I'd suggest you build a simple transmitter first and use it with a commercial receiver before embarking on the transceiver project. While there are a good number of solid state designs in the Handbook and DeMaw's books, I think everyone should experience the warm glow of vacuum tubes at least once. A good starter rig would use a 12AT7 as oscillator/buffer, and a 1625 as the PA stage, see the 1962 Handbook. This would be capable of running 50 watts on the Novice bands. There's nothing tricky about this design, and it could even be built "breadboard" style as in the old days. You'd still want to package it in perforated metal, available at the hardware store, for shielding and electrical safety, but you could avoid having to learn chassis punching and other complex metal work by building the actual circuits on a plank.

If you'd rather build solid state on circuit board, there are a number of designs available in the 1 to 5 watt range that have appeared in QST and elsewhere. FAR Circuits among others offers bare boards. Solid state is less forgiving of errors than tubes, with a single slip meaning new devices, but the low voltages are safer for the novice builder. Once you get into higher power, the high currents used in solid state rigs can be hazardous however.

On the receiver front, single conversion superhets and DC receiver designs abound in the literature. Taming the high gains involved in these designs can be more frustrating than dealing with the relatively low gains of a transmitter's stages, however, and probably should be reserved for your second or third building project. There are single chip designs such as those using the 602 that can make receiver building easy, but the challenge is low and skills learned small from such an approach.

I'm assuming you have, or have access to, a commercial receiver or transceiver. That's the single most valuable bit of test equipment you can own, other than your brain, for RF building projects. Think of it as a service monitor that can measure frequency, relative signal strength, and, in the case of a transceiver, act as a signal generator. Trying to work without one is possible, many thousands of hams in the past have built their entire stations from scratch, but it certainly makes RF experimentation easier and more certain to have one on the bench.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2402. SPECIAL BULLETIN 7 ARLX007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 06:30:57 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May12.063057.20874@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281759
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX16
QST DE W1AW
SPECIAL BULLETIN 7 ARLX007
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT MAY 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

ARMED FORCES DAY

ARMED FORCES DAY IS MAY 15. FOR DETAILS SEE MAY QST, PAGE 128.
NNNN
```

2403. SPECIAL BULLETIN 8 ARLX008

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 06:30:57 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May12.063057.20876@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX17
QST DE W1AW
SPECIAL BULLETIN 8 ARLX008
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT MAY 11, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE

ORGANIZERS OF THIS YEAR'S NATIONAL BOY SCOUT JAMBOREE ARE LOOKING
FOR LICENSED AMATEURS WHO ARE SCOUTS TO HELP STAFF THE RADIO MERIT
BADGE TENT. THE EVENT WILL BE AUGUST 2 TO 9, IN FREDERICKSBURG,
VIRGINIA. IF YOU'RE INTERESTED, CONTACT RAY MOYER, WD8JKV, AT
214-580-2595.
NNNN
```

2404. KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 18 ARLK018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 06:30:58 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May12.063058.20888@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281761
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC SK30
QST DE W1AW
KEPLERIAN BULLETIN 18 ARLK018
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON, CT MAY 1, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB KEP ARL ARLK018
ARLK018 KEPLERIAN DATA

THANKS TO NASA, AMSAT AND N3FKV FOR THE FOLLOWING KEPLERIAN DATA.

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

STS-55
1 22640U 93027 A 93120.24999999 0.00044939 12819-3 0 128
2 22640 28.4643 241.8868 0011265 284.7181 109.3644 15.91616537 580
AO-10
1 14129U 83058 B 93118.11475914 -.00000100 99999-4 0 9872
2 14129 27.0715 28.2681 6014912 76.8439 340.0570 2.05881517 46262
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87054 A 93119.88948533 0.00000087 89554-4 0 6060
2 18129 82.9210 274.3052 0013130 89.4383 270.8250 13.72315376293221
UO-11
1 14781U 84021 B 93120.07285750 0.00000409 73773-4 0 4128
2 14781 97.8161 148.5957 0011978 145.4224 214.7778 14.68965367489655
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91007 A 93111.61252696 0.00000083 81623-4 0 3997
2 21089 82.9223 324.0792 0028556 200.3485 159.6531 13.74020349110750
AO-13
1 19216U 88051 B 93116.50909762 -.00000095 99999-4 0 5987
2 19216 57.7760 319.9836 7246452 313.7135 5.4992 2.09722646 5771
UO-14
1 20437U 90005 B 93117.26724026 0.00000134 59939-4 0 7433
2 20437 98.6166 202.1071 0011020 336.6422 23.4258 14.29763909170155
AO-16
```

```
1 20439U 90005 D 93115.24007829 0.00000149 65640-4 0 5526
2 20439 98.6221 200.9358 0011321 342.8328 17.2466 14.29823811169879
DO-17
1 20440U 90005 E 93114.18496752 0.00000163 70866-4 0 5541
2 20440 98.6243 200.0920 0011524 344.7427 15.3410 14.29958526169732
WO-18
1 20441U 90005 F 93112.26444196 0.00000190 81457-4 0 5564
2 20441 98.6235 198.2176 0012322 351.1639 8.9324 14.29939397169466
LO-19
1 20442U 90005 G 93113.73915075 0.00000148 64966-4 0 5533
2 20442 98.6244 199.8456 0012552 346.1511 13.9326 14.30028046169687
FO-20
1 20480U 90013 C 93116.63542355 0.00000015 63811-4 0 4443
2 20480 99.0491 342.5753 0540850 203.3160 154.2545 12.83219140150704
AO-21
1 21087U 91006 A 93119.93181948 0.00000085 82656-4 0 7485
2 21087 82.9386 88.5391 0035378 153.6673 206.6280 13.74516476112818
UO-22
1 21575U 91050 B 93119.22007906 0.00000163 62211-4 0 2521
2 21575 98.4760 196.1122 0008332 85.2439 274.9701 14.36816290 93636
KO-23
1 22077U 92052 B 93113.38302387 0.00000000 99999-4 0 996
2 22077 66.0774 78.9316 0007778 206.0375 154.0253 12.86277989 32796
MIR
1 16609U 86017 A 93119.78131709 0.00011583 15499-3 0 431
2 16609 51.6197 102.5833 0000467 172.5073 187.5905 15.58506776411581

KEPLERIAN BULLETINS ARE TRANSMITTED TWICE WEEKLY FROM W1AW.
THE NEXT SCHEDULED TRANSMISSION OF THESE DATA WILL BE TUESDAY,
MAY 4, 1993, AT 2230Z ON BAUDOT, AMTOR AND ASCII.
NNNN
```

2405. Cellular for Ham use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 08:33:49 UTC
From: klimasewski@fccvde.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.123340.26627@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 281774

I have seen several ads for books that teach programing tricks for Cellular phones. I was wondering if anyone has figured out a way to make one work on the 900MHz Ham band?

Ken N1KK

2406. Amateur radio in China - Capital offense?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 12:25:39 UTC
From: CMSC28@maccvm.corp.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.123440.3883@schbbs.mot.com>
Source record: 281776

Hi all;

I am moving to Beijing in the near future, and find myself asking...
"Can I operate in China?" I know that (at least in the past) this
would have been impossible (OK, highly illegal), and it appears
that even reasonably sophisticated receiving equipment would have
not gotten through Chinese customs.

But now, with some serious "loosening up", perhaps the ban against
amateur operators has been lifted? Anyone out there know anything
that would indicate I should pack up the Yaesu?

Mark Hickey (WB9KWY)

2407. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 12:47:28 UTC
From: black@cherokee.nsuok.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.124728.6219@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
Source record: 281773

Well I know a person who took the test on April 10 and Got his licence on
May 10. One month. I say this because I took mine on the same day, And
I have not got mine yet, So who knows...

2408. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 13:50:54 UTC
From: eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <eesnyder.737214654@beagle>
Source record: 281777

black@cherokee.nsuok.edu (Steve Black) writes:

>Well I know a person who took the test on April 10 and Got his licence on
>May 10. One month. I say this because I took mine on the same day, And
>I have not got mine yet, So who knows...

Was this for Novice class or higher? My understanding was that Technician licenses (and upgrades) take longer to issue.

Why do I care? 'Cause I just passes my no-code tech test monday! (Had to say that!). Now maybe by the time I get my call I will be able to afford and HT!

Eric E. Snyder
Department of MCD Biology ...making feet for childrens' shoes.
University of Colorado, Boulder
Boulder, Colorado 80309-0347

2409. Selling the Airwaves -- News from Washington

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 13:51:02 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93May12075103@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 281632
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Airwave auction bill advances
New York Times News Service

WASHINGTON -- The House Energy and Commerce Committee overwhelmingly approved a bill yesterday that would allow the government to auction radio frequencies for the first time. The frequencies will be used for advanced wireless telephones and other new technologies.

The bill, which has heavy support from the White House and is given strong chances of becoming law within the next few months, would bring about a significant change in how the government manages the airwaves.

Licenses to use the radio-frequency spectrum -- whether for traditional television and radio broadcasts or for more specialized uses such as cellular phone networks -- are collectively worth billions of dollars.

Until now the government has awarded the licenses either through lotteries or a long process in which competing applications are evaluated in hearings.

The bill, which the committee approved 36 to 8, would allow the Federal Communications Commission to award licenses to the highest bidders and turn the money over to the Treasury.

The bill would primarily affect licenses for "personal communication services," an emerging family of technologies that includes everything from Dick Tracy-style wristwatch telephones to palm-size computers and electronic notebooks that communicate over the airwaves.

The FCC is in the process of allocating a broad band of frequencies for the new services, and it hopes to begin assigning licenses by early next year. The bill approved yesterday would require the FCC to start issuing licenses within nine months of the bill's enactment.

It would also order the government to make available for new commercial technologies a big block of frequencies now used by federal agencies. The federal users would either be moved to other frequencies or would adopt nonradio technologies.

The Congressional Budget Office estimates that auctions of the radio spectrum could raise $7 billion over the next five years; the measure approved yesterday will be incorporated into the House's overall budget bill.

The Senate is working on a similar measure. Although details of the Senate bill remain up for debate -- such as whether to give special treatment to

rural telephone companies -- the broad outlines of an auction plan seem all but certain to pass.

Support for auctions has increased markedly in the past few months, partly because of prodding from the Clinton administration and partly because of unhappiness over the lotteries. A wide range of critics long have contended that lotteries merely reward speculators, who apply for licenses and then resell them on the private market for a quick profit.

2410. Re: TS-850 General Coverage TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 14:07:33 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-120593090111@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281637

In article <11MAY93.09698251.0023.MUSIC@SLUMUS>,
MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Michael Owen) wrote:
> I'd like to use my '850 with a 2-meter transverter @ 26-30 MHz.
> Could someone point me to the general-coverage TX mod for the '850?

Michael-

I found information on the TS-850 at atlas.eetech.mcgill.ca in
/pub/ham-radio/mods, per an earlier posting from Bill, KD6TOB. Look for
the files ts850-1.mod and ts850-2.mod.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

2411. Re: >>>>>>> HELP ! QUESTION about ALINCO DJT180T 2m HT <<<<<<<<<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 14:15:04 UTC
From: paul@drutx.ATT.COM
Message-ID: <24895@drutx.ATT.COM>
Source record: 281679

In article <1993May12.030517.6201@martha.utcc.utk.edu>, wizard@utkvx.utk.edu (Miller, Brian) writes:
> I am trying to decide between an Alinco DJT180T and a Yaesu FT411 HT.
>
> The DJT180T is $214.00 NEW
> The FT411 (With extra batt, speaker/mic) $220.00 USED
>
> Can anyone HELP me choose the better of the two ???
>
> This is my first purchase of HAM gear and I am unsure.
> The advantage of a new one of course is a warranty and knowing
> what it has been thru ..... ;-)
>
>
> Please help,
> Brian Miller

I bought one of the 180's a couple of months ago...it quit working a week after I bought it...but that's not the problem HRO would have been very happy to replace it if I had wanted another 180. The Alinco 180 is very short on features (thus the lower price) features that you will wish you had after its in your hands. No keyboard frequency input, no S-meter, only 10 memorys, you can't plug 12 volts into it... you have to buy an adaptor. I know none of these sound like big deals but if you buy any HT without these features you'll wish you had them later.

Just my thoughts on the subject...when the 180 broke I replaced it with an FT-470. It has worked flawlessly.

73...Paul Anderson WB0ZRD at AT&T Bell Labs in Denver, Colorado

2412. Re: Cuba & QSLss wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 14:20:47 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1sr13v$ful@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 281628

In a previous article, CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU (Chris Thomas) says:

>In article <1sm1iv$nki@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>,
>ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>>
>>It's no secret that the US and Cuba aren't the best of friends, but
>>I have met a number of Cubans on the air, who have told me to QSL
>>direct. Does anybody here have any experience (good or bad) with
>>getting QSL cards from Cuba?
>>
>>As far as return postage, what do you do? Throw in a buck?
>>I think not. I guess an IRC would work, but can anyone advise?
>>
>
>I suggest finding a VE or XE who is willing to help you - the US
>doesn't have direct mail service with Cuba, while both Canada and
>Mexico do. Send your card to your VE/XE friend with 3 SAE's --
>one to Cuba, one for the return to VE/XE, and the final one for
>the return to you. Include 1 IRC for the Cuban station, and a
>couple of IRCs or GS for your friend. Don't send US $ to Cuba-
>I believe it is illegal for Cuban nationals to posess US currency.
>There is at least one XE station willing to do this. His call
>was in a recent DX Bulletin, but I don't have the reference with
>me.
>
> -- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)
>

I have recently received a large # of cards thru the buro..
there were at least 3 cards fro Cuba.

73

Jeff,AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

2413. Re: Ramsey KitsQSLss wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 14:31:04 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1sr1n8$g8h@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 281629

In a previous article, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) says:

>>> He will not buy another Ramsey.
>>You didn't say, did you call Ramsey and try to resolve the problem with
>>them? I've never purchased one of their kits but would certainly try to
>>make a call if there was a problem. If you did call how were you treated.
>
>I have purchased and built the Ramsey FTR-146, FX-146, and FX-440. There
>were minor problems with each kit, too many or too few parts. If it was
>a five cent resistor missing, I just picked it up at Radio Shack. But
>for things like a varicap or a pot missing, Ramsey responded immediately
>with replacement parts and an apology. The Ramsey FX kits have a distinct
>advantage over anything from Japan. They can be EASILY interfaced to a
>microcontroller or a personal computer. Given that, you can make them
>do everything a Japanese transceiver can do and then some...KG7BK
>
>Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com at Internet_Gateway
>

Well I was going to stay out of this..but

I purchased a ft146 and the cabinet kit. I really liked the way
the kit went together and especially the manual and how you
got to test various sections as you completed them.

First, parts wer missing, some parts seemed real high quality.l.
some were out right garbage

I put it toggether and tried to follow the alignment procedure. I
couldn't get it to work.. had a Masters level EE major help me... turned
out the crystals were off freq. and the coils needed to be stretched
way past what they suggested.

I called Ramsey and got their technical support person who informed
me that they had gotten a large number of bad crystals from the
manufacturer and since they were stuck with them, I was stuck with them.
He gave me a procedure to bring the crystals on freq... well ti didn't
work..but my friend was able to bring them close enough to get the
radio to work

I was a little upset and wrote an angry letter to Ramsey Kit.. Mr.
Ramsey called me and proceded to tell me the crystals were fine and
I must have built the kit wrong and wnated to know who the person was
that told me about the crystals (decided not to get an honest guy
in trouble). Mr. Ramsey told me a bunch of other stuff which turned out
to be a load of cr.p.

This was my first kit and I didn't know much about things.
Sure didn't enjoyu being lied to.

I think Mr. Ramsey is a low life.

73

Jeff,AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

2414. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 14:36:22 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C6x4Kn.5FA@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281633

In article <1sphrr$l76@chnews.intel.com>, jbromley@joshua.intel.com (James Bromley~) writes:
|> In article <C6vH38.4L7@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:
|>
|> >> [my comments on alternator whine deleted]
|>
|> >I'll answer this one... We disconnected the radio in Faith's Honda
|> >from the car power system all together and powered it from a separate
|> >battery in the back seat. The noise problem persisted. The noise is
|> >DEFINITELY not entering the radio from the power leads. It's coming
|> >down the antenna feedline.
|>
|> I responded to Faith that stuff coming down the antenna lead isn't
|> what I call "alternator whine". Alternator RFI, maybe.
|>
|> And if that is what it is, Radio Shack sells a kit with a coaxial
|> capacitor in it that you could put in the output lead of the
|> alternator. But, as I said to her, I think it's something else that
|> kinda sounds like alternator whine, but isn't. My chief suspect is
|> the engine control computer.
|>
|> >Another interesting datapoint: our other vehicle is a Nissan
|> >Pathfinder. Same radio (we each have FT-5200's in our mobiles). The
|> >pathfinder does not have trouble with noise from itself, but if I
|> >have it next to Faith's Honda and the honda is running, the same
|> >noise she gets in her radio comes into my radio. I have noticed this
|> >out on the highway as well, when passing SOME other hondas.
|>
|> Whew! This one's gonna be a toughie, all right.

We were talking with our elmer the other night. Another one of the folks has the same problem with his honda. We are planning on having an RFI clinic on the two cars one of these Monday nights. (We get together at WA1RHP's house on Mondays to do electronic projects).

Tom (RHP) has a nice design for a sniffer loop which can be used to find noise sources even in fairly noisy surroundings (i.e. the thing is deaf beyond an inch or two). We'll be going through the car with that.

I am wondering about the electronic ignition circuits. This car has no points for the spark generation, so I'm thinking the SCRs and such used for the switching might be radiating.

The noise IS related to engine RPM. I guess I should look at the audio waveform coming out of the radio with a scope and see if anything looks interesting there.

The DC power did have pretty patterns which were in a picture in the ARRL RFI book, but the filtering took that out. There is still a slight transient (very low voltage) of 3 phase noise, but given the battery experiments, that did not seem to be too important. Perhaps it tells us something about the alternator as an RFI source though?

You talked about (in one of the messages) putting capacitors in/around the alternator. Could you explain the hookup further?

|>
|> >Honda does not seem to think it is worth their time shielding
|> >anything for emissions. They DO sheild their computers against
|> >outside RF getting in.
|>
|> >I've gotta wonder whether automobiles are subject to FCC Part 15 (at
|> >least for their computer components?). I have never seen an FCC Part
|> >15 notice on any car, but since cars ARE operated in residential
|> >neighborhoods, they probably should be Class B certified.
|>
|> That's an excellent point. However, looking at the political fights
|> that crop up whenever someone suggests that consumer electronics have
|> RFI shielding, I wouldn't hold my breath.
|>

Yeah. I brought this one up because Honda's attitude is really poor. Ed Hare at ARRL HQ got a letter from them that was pretty negative, and I got the same line from the same guy at Honda via telephone. Basically if their cars are broadband noise sources, they don't want to know about it. The only way Honda will live up to it is by FCC or other Federal mandate. Needless to say I'll avoid Honda in the future (Toyota is already on my s**t list, not even for RFI reasons :).

|> >The radio is fed from the battery...
|>
|> Yeah, you've eliminated any possibility of power-line noise.
|>
|> >73,
|> >
|> >Dan N1JEB
|>
|> Hey, Dan! Wanna trade callsigns? ;-)
|>
|> James E. Bromley, W5GYJ
|>

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2415. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 14:36:25 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.143625.24497@mks.com>
Source record: 281639

I have a VHF/UHF rig in my '84 Honda Accord. It works fine.

I had some alternator whine, but I solved it by putting a big filter in the DC power leads to the radio.

Also, be sure to connect the DC power leads as close as possible to the car battery. At first, I connected my rig's power to the cigarette lighter circuit; it worked OK when the car was running (though I had to add the aforementioned power line filter); but with the engine off, the voltage wasn't high enough to achieve reliable operation. Since I moved the power leads under the hood, I can work the rig with the engine off with no trouble.

--
Rich Wales <richw@mks.com> // Mortice Kern Systems Inc. (MKS)
35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

2416. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 14:40:19 UTC
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1sr28j$fid@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 281630

Concerning the "foul language" debate:

I have written a program that will filter out all possible words that may
be Politically Incorrect or offend anyone's sensibilities or wordaphobae(tm).
Here is the output of a processed message addressing the problems of No-code,
repeater coordination, spectrum allocation, long FCC response, et al:

---------- Beginning of message ----------
The a of
in the for
if like well
the a for
in because
of to

73,
Kurt
---------- End of message ----------

Are there any more words which will offend people's sensitivities?

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

2417. Re: Ramsey KitsQSLss wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 15:01:56 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.150156.28926@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 281631

Jeff Gold (ag821@yfn.ysu.edu) wrote:

> In a previous article, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) says:

> >>> He will not buy another Ramsey.
> >>You didn't say, did you call Ramsey and try to resolve the problem with
> >>them? I've never purchased one of their kits but would certainly try to
> >>make a call if there was a problem. If you did call how were you treated.
> >
> >I have purchased and built the Ramsey FTR-146, FX-146, and FX-440. There
> >were minor problems with each kit, too many or too few parts. If it was
> >a five cent resistor missing, I just picked it up at Radio Shack. But
> >for things like a varicap or a pot missing, Ramsey responded immediately
> >with replacement parts and an apology. The Ramsey FX kits have a distinct
> >advantage over anything from Japan. They can be EASILY interfaced to a
> >microcontroller or a personal computer. Given that, you can make them
> >do everything a Japanese transceiver can do and then some...KG7BK
> >
> >Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com at Internet_Gateway
> >

> Well I was going to stay out of this..but

> I purchased a ft146 and the cabinet kit. I really liked the way
> the kit went together and especially the manual and how you
> got to test various sections as you completed them.

> First, parts wer missing, some parts seemed real high quality.l.
> some were out right garbage

> I put it toggether and tried to follow the alignment procedure. I
> couldn't get it to work.. had a Masters level EE major help me... turned
> out the crystals were off freq. and the coils needed to be stretched
> way past what they suggested.

> I called Ramsey and got their technical support person who informed
> me that they had gotten a large number of bad crystals from the
> manufacturer and since they were stuck with them, I was stuck with them.
> He gave me a procedure to bring the crystals on freq... well ti didn't
> work..but my friend was able to bring them close enough to get the
> radio to work

> I was a little upset and wrote an angry letter to Ramsey Kit.. Mr.
> Ramsey called me and proceded to tell me the crystals were fine and
> I must have built the kit wrong and wnated to know who the person was
> that told me about the crystals (decided not to get an honest guy
> in trouble). Mr. Ramsey told me a bunch of other stuff which turned out

> to be a load of cr.p.

> This was my first kit and I didn't know much about things.
> Sure didn't enjoyu being lied to.

> I think Mr. Ramsey is a low life.

> 73

> Jeff,AC4HF
> --
> Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
> Manager, Academic Computing Support
> Tennessee Technological University

Well Jeff, after reading your letter and other peoples letters, I believe the Ramsee should pack their bags and get out of the radio field. If their not going to do better with their products, then IMO they should close.

Thank about it people, only about 5% of the public has access to E-Mail
and to the internet. Just think of all the people that has bought Ramsee radios and couldn't voice their opinion. I bet there are a lot of them.

In short, I feel sorry for the consumers.o

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu| Editor Radio E.T.S.U. Newsletter
|Phone (903) 886-2084 (on weekdays)
| (903) 356-2253 (on weekends)
|FAX (903) 886-2084
|Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz

AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

2418. Re: Reciprocal Operating Canada/UK?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 15:11:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <9305121512.AA03107@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281660

Laura VE7LDH asked if there are are reciprocal agreements between the UK and Canada.

I phoned the RSGB today and the answer is that there are for holders of the Advanced licence (and possibly for others). You will need to complete a form which can be obtained from your own national society. If you cannot get one from them then e-mail me direct with your home address and I will get them to send it to me and I will forward it on to you.

(I would have sent this direct to you but I could not decipher your e-mail address from the message header)

Regards,

Iain Kendall
Network Controller
University of Humberside
Hull, England e-mail :- iain@humber.ac.uk

2419. vibroplex parts....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 15:20:36 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <737220036snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 281650

In article <C6w0up.6vL@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com writes:

> The Vibroplex Co.
> POB 7230 / 476 Fore St.
> Portland, ME 04112
>
> (207) 775-7710

Might want to check this address before you mail off a check. I called the 1 (800) 262-8387 number (yesterday) and got the address as:

98 Elm St, Portland ME 04101

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

2420. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 15:29:42 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.152942.1016@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 281675

In article <2284@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

>In article <C65wID.Lvn@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>>system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>>: jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
>>:
>>: Well, there isn't too much bad with the no-code license. It's just when
>>: they start screaming for extra priveledges on HF etc that it gets me a
>> Why is it OK for them to try to get priveledges on VHF but not on HF? After

[rest of article deleted]

just to keep the records straight..... there wasn't even *ONE LINE* in
the above post that I wrote. it was a followup to my post that was being
followed up here. all of my material was deleted, and my name should have
been as well...I'd hate to be associated with comments coming from one of
the .sbs.com sites, and that's just what this post has done (probably
without meaning to).

PLEASE, be sure to check and make sure that you're quoting who you say
you're quoting.

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

2421. Ramsey Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 15:50:12 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930512075012_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281655

>Subject: Ramsey Kits
>I've been following the current thread on Ramsey kits and I am
>curious about them. I don't follow radio as closely as I used to
>and am not familiar with them. Does anyone have address or phone number
>where I can get a catalog?
>Do they make only test equipment or a full range of kits for communication
>gear?
>David Prager prager@mdd.comm.mot.com

David, they have a wide range of test and ham gear and a 20 page catalog.
Cecil...KG7BK

Ramsey Electronics, Inc.
793 Canning Parkway
Victor, NY 14564
PH#(716)924-4560, FAX#(716)924-4555

2422. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 15:50:26 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C6x802.HAw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 281638

In article <1sr28j$fid@tamsun.tamu.edu> kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:
>
>Concerning the "foul language" debate:
>
>I have written a program that will filter out all possible words that may
>be Politically Incorrect or offend anyone's sensibilities or wordaphobae(tm).
>Here is the output of a processed message addressing the problems of No-code,
>repeater coordination, spectrum allocation, long FCC response, et al:
>
>---------------- Beginning of message ------------------------------
>The a of
> in the for
> if like well
> the a for
> in because
> of to
>
>73,
>Kurt
>------------- End of message ---------------------------------------
>
>Are there any more words which will offend people's sensitivities?

Fools, you're all fools.
--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~\/~~~~~ 73 de KD4CQY
```

2423. question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 15:59:26 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9305121559.AA00688@ginzo.wellfleet>
Source record: 281659

I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT and last night discovered
that the receiver is swamped with noise from both my NCD X Terminal monitor
and my IBM XT monitor to the point that I'm not sure I could use it on
packet with my current computer equipment. Has anyone else with an HTX-202
experienced similar problems, and if so have the problems been solved?

Thanks and 73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2424. '73' Basic Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 16:03:15 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930512080315_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281654

```
>Subject: FX-146 Ramsey VHF Kit.
>There is an article about Ramsey 2-meter radio kit in 73 Amateur Radio
>Today, June 1992 issue. The author talks about two basic programs
>one for obtaining the HEX address and HEX memory contents for the two
>EPROM's, and the other program is to determine frequency select data.
>I punched in both programs listed in the article, I did not have any
>success.
>The article also indicates that the programs are available in 73 BBS
>with the name
> FX146MOD.BAS
>Is this program available on any ftp on the network or if anyone
>can do me a favor and mail this program to me?
>Also any additional feedback on this kit will be highly
>appreciated.
>Majid A. Lodhi INTERNET: c23mal@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
>Project Engineer UUCP: deaes!c23mal
>Delco Electronics PHONE: (317) 451-5451
```

Majid, I'm the author and 73 screwed up my program listing...Here it is
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

```
10 FOR N% = 7000 TO 9000
20 F = (20*N%)
30 FF=(F-140000!)/10:FFF%=FF
40 UFF%=FFF% MOD 10:FFF%=FFF%\10
50 TFF%=FFF% MOD 10:FFF%=FFF%\10
60 HFF%=FFF% MOD 10:FFF%=FFF%\10
70 ADR%=UFF%\2+TFF%*8+HFF%*128+FFF%*2048
80 PLDATA%=N% MOD 256
90 PHDATA%=N%\256
100 IF F>=145100! THEN IF F<145500! THEN PHDATA%=PHDATA%+128
110 IF F>=146600! THEN IF F<147000! THEN PHDATA%=PHDATA%+128
120 IF F>=147000! THEN IF F<147400! THEN PHDATA%=PHDATA%+64
130 PRINT "FREQ", "NUMBER", "PROM ADR", "HIGH BYTE", "LOW BYTE"
140 PRINT F,N%*4,HEX$(ADR%)"H",HEX$(PHDATA%)"H",HEX$(PLDATA%)"H":PRINT
150 IF INKEY$="" THEN GOTO 150
160 NEXT N%
170 END
```

TechnoLogic Concepts, 1803 Mission St., Suite 308i, Santa Cruz, CA 95060
has after market kits for the Ramsey FXs that turn them into real
transceivers.

Cecil...KG7BK

2425. Yaesu 747/Icom 728 Comparison

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 16:33:03 UTC
From: Charles.R.Hohenstein.1@nd.edu
Message-ID: <Charles.R.Hohenstein.1-120593113147@mac32.debartolo.lab.nd.edu>
Source record: 281636

I am considering both a Yaesu 747 and an Icom 728 for a first HF rig. So far the extent of my reasoning has been:

Both rigs have general coverage reception, noise blanker, -20 dB attenuator, and squelch. Output power is the same. Neither has a notch filter. Both require optional modules for FM. Both seem to be capable of computer control. Weight and size apparently are comparable. So none of these factors helps to distinguish the two rigs.

On the plus side for the Yaesu is the provided CW filter. On the plus side for the Icom is passband tuning and a built-in pre-amp. The Icom has 3 IFs as compared to 2 IFs for the Yaesu, but probably this matters less than the actual implementation of the design. It appears that the cooling system for the Yaesu may be superior. Accessories for the Icom seem to be more plentiful, but I'm not sure I would use them. Also, I have heard that Icom service has been a problem for some.

If anyone can add to or correct my impressions, especially as based on actual use, I would be very appreciative. The above is based on literature I have been able to collect, and I have not had the chance yet to examine either unit (no nearby dealers).

TNX de N9SQE.

2426. Looking for bandpass filters for 140-150MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 16:34:39 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993May12.163439.19171@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 281635
Cross-posted to: rec.ham-radio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

My goal is to reduce interference (intermodulation, etc.) from signal sources outside the radio frequency band of my receiver. My receiver works in the 140-150 MHz range. What sorts of commercial bandpass filters are available? What kind of selectivity can I expect? What kind of loss? Are the filters already set up for the 50 ohm input of my receiver/coax, or will I have to impedance match? Is impedance matching necessary?

Please avoid answers like: 1) you can use a cavity (I know that), 2) you can use an inductor and a capacitor (yea), 3) you can use a helical resonator (uh, huh). Answers like:" Toko Hi-power makes helical resonators..." might be of some use, but only a little. Rather, I am looking for specific details on parts, applications notes, and actual experience in using such a device.

For all who respond thoughtfully: thanks.

--

Andrew Mitz | NIH Animal Center | Opinions are mine alone |
Biomedical Engineer | Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov |

2427. Re: Ramsey Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 16:47:41 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.164741.23225@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 281643

Well, I wasn't going to get into this either, but...

I also bought an FTR-146 kit from Ramsey a couple years ago. It also had some parts missing. I called the and the person there told me yes, they had shipped several kits missing those parts and they had already sent them to me. Sure enough, that very day they arrived in the mail. I assembled the kit, had to pad a couple of the crystals to get them on freq and fiddle the various coils, but it did (and still does) work. Puts out about 4 watts. No, I haven't put it on a spectrum analyzer so I don't know how clean it is. I use it for packet 99% of the time. People I've talked to with it say it sounds fine. I also have built several other Ramsey kits and they all worked. There is some (a lot, sometimes) compromise in the designs. For kits in the $20-30 range, you get what you pay for. For a VHF or UHF transceiver, I think I'd look for a used Icom or equivalent for about the same price as the Ramsey kit. However, some people just like to build stuff and don't have the time or inclination to gather all the parts, etch the boards, etc.

Anyway, just my $0.02 worth.

73... Mark AA7TA

2428. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 16:54:05 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C6xAy6.1ux@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281640

randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
[Dr. Zawodny's comments deleted]
:
: I encourage a "no" vote on this proposal. I appreciate the work
: that went into it, but there are far too many new groups being
: proposed. In the end, most of the new groups will have little
: or no activity, and everyone will keep using "misc".
:
I was going to vote no as well. I guess I wasn't following the thread
closely enough though because I didn't realize we were voting on each
group individually in the CFV. This works out much better. I did vote no
on most of the groups but space, homebrew and instruction got a yes vote.
My $.02

Dan

--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2429. Re: CFV to reorganize this group (rec.radio.amateur.*)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 16:58:37 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.737225917@cwis>
Source record: 281641
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

>I encourage a "no" vote on this proposal. I appreciate the work
>that went into it, but there are far too many new groups being
>proposed. In the end, most of the new groups will have little
>or no activity, and everyone will keep using "misc".

I must hasten to point out that there are actually 11 proposals, each requiring an individual "no" (or yes or abstain) vote. If you think there are too many groups, I encourage you to vote yes for the ones that you want, and at least abstain from voting against the ones you don't care about ("no" votes should be reserved for newsgroups that you think would be detrimental to Usenet).

During the news.groups discussion, Jon Bloom pointed out that even if *.misc remains an unmanageable anarchy, it's still worthwhile to try to spawn off noise-free forums for topic-specific discussion. Personally, I'm looking forward to the possible creation of TCP/IP, homebrew, and space newsgroups.

Remember, you don't have to agree with the whole thing, Usenet doesn't work like our pork-barrel US Congress! :-)

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2430. Re: ICOM 02AT Mic/Speaker Plugs specs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 17:51:47 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.175147.3935@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 281645

In article <1993May10.175458.20576@cherokee.nsuok.edu> black@cherokee.nsuok.edu (Steve Black) writes:
-I was building me a cable for my TNC and I need to know which part of
-the plug is what.

TNC

```
Speaker ---------------------------------- Ear tip
Mic Audio ---------------||-----*------------ Mic tip
Push-to-Talk --------------/\/\/\--|
Ground/Shield ----------------------------------- Mic ring
```

Use shielded wire; the resistor (4k7) and cap (0.1 uF) can go at either end. I usually put it in the connector shell at the TNC. There should be no connection to the ring of the ear jack or the third contact on the mic (this is used to supply power to electret mics and is current-limited, so you can use a standard 2 conductor 2.5 mm plug here)

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

2431. Re: Amateur radio in China - Capital offense?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 18:32:27 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <C6xFI3.5o1@rahul.net>
Source record: 281646

In <1993May12.123440.3883@schbbs.mot.com> CMSC28@maccvm.corp.mot.com (Mark Hickey) writes:

>Hi all;

>I am moving to Beijing in the near future, and find myself asking...
>"Can I operate in China?" I know that (at least in the past) this
>would have been impossible (OK, highly illegal), and it appears
>that even reasonably sophisticated receiving equipment would have
>not gotten through Chinese customs.

I've never had a problem taking anything from a Sony SWS1 through
an R71 in. Transmitters might be another issue.

>But now, with some serious "loosening up", perhaps the ban against
>amateur operators has been lifted? Anyone out there know anything
>that would indicate I should pack up the Yaesu?

There isn't really a ban, it's just that you need to operate at a
designated amateur club station. There have been DXpeditions where hams
have taken equipment in and out in coop with a Chinese ham club,
of which there are many. Mostly cw and mostly funky equipment,
although this is changing fast. I know there was a posting on here
or a nearby group from an American ham who was coordinating a
packet gateway to China, try looking through the archives at
ucsd.edu for mention of China.

I know that Beida (Beijing University) and Qing Hua, at least,
have active ham clubs.

Good luck es 73
WA6NMF

>Mark Hickey (WB9KWY)
--

Josephson Engineering, San Jose California MICROPHONES
Tel/ 408-238-6062 Fax/ 408-238-6022 INSTRUMENTATION
email:david@josephson.com ftp info from: rahul.net /pub/davidj/

2432. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 18:44:09 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.134409.9052@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 281651

In article 26183@kpc.com, sleat@umbriel.kpc.com (Michael Sleator) writes:
|In article <PARTOS.93May10143338@larry.larc.nasa.gov>, partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov (Dick Partos) writes:
||> Sad to say I'm still waiting after 9+ weeks. I called the FCC only to
|
|
|Another data point: Tested Mar 20; Issued May 4; Received May 10.
|(Seven weeks and two days to have it in hand.)
|
|
|Michael Sleator (KD6VBQ) Voice: 408-748-6339
|Kubota Pacific Computer FAX: 408-748-6301
|2630 Walsh Ave. internet: sleat@kpc.com
|Santa Clara, CA 95051 uucp: ...!uunet!kpc!sleat
|

Well, I'm jealous! And hopeful, since I passed on Mar 20 as well!

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Old cowboys never die. They just smell that way!

2433. Kits and more Kits (info wanted!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 18:45:52 UTC
From: tarjan@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C6xG4H.CJC@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 281647

Ok.. I think it would be interesting to build my own tranceiver..

but I dont know ANY manufaturers of kits or anything like that..
SO..

could you give me some names of Kit manufaturers (and numbers)
And if you have delt with them your experiences..

Scot Kight
tarjan@iastate.edu

Email or Net..
(net is probably better since other people will want this info..)
--
-----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
Version: 2.1

mQCNAiuSvfsAAAEEANedvpkX74z4wwGW9flMl0bhLHL6UNbO8mpH0qlUIxaKsfYt

2434. Re: Get a Ham Radio License - Study Books for SALE:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 19:00:21 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1srhg5INNiq0@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 281648

In article <1993May12.030044.170466@zeus.calpoly.edu> trasmuss@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu (Thor Rasmussen) writes:
>Here is a great opportunity to get a ham radio license.
>
>The Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club has approximately 25 new and unused copies of
>the ham radio study book "Now You're Talking". Store prices for this book range
>from $17.00 to $19.00.
>
>We have significantly reduced the price of these to $7.00 a copy. (plus $2.50
>for postage and envelope coverage)

This book was very helpful to me and my wife when we were studying. It provided good explanations of the throry and rules we needed to know and it had the question pool with answers. So we were able to study the material and test ourselves with the actual questions we were pre-paring to face.

However, prospective hams should be aware that the question pools are changing soon. I believe it is in July. Unless the books that are for sale have the *new* questions, they will lose some of their utility in a couple of months.

As always, caveat emptor.
--
Craig Bosworth (619) 592-8609
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com

2435. Kenwood AT-50 Fuse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 19:46:42 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-120593142420@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281653

The Kenwood AT-50 seems to have quite a wide matching range. The specifications state it can match an antenna with up to a 3:1 SWR, but it seems to do much better.

I was playing around with a Hustler 10 meter resonator + mast, and found that the AT-50 would appear to match it on several other bands. I forget which band I was on, it might have been 20 meters, where the AT-50 indicated a match. I then applied full power, and the AT-50's lights went out!

It turns out that there is a small fuse inside the AT-50, in series with the 12 volt line. As far as I can tell, a high RF level inside the tuner caused the over-voltage protection circuit to trigger, which blew the fuse. It hadn't blown during the tune-up cycle, since only a low power level was used. I'm sure there was no excessive voltage, since it was using the car battery, and the engine wasn't running. I used the spare fuse that came with the AT-50, and there has been no further problem.

The fuse is rated at 4 amperes, and appears to be a standard 20 mm size. Markings on the original fuse include the letters, "NSF" and "FBU". Radio Shack has two 4 amp, 20 mm fuses: fast blow and slow blow. I couldn't find any information with either the AT-50 or the TS-50, to determine which style was best. Does anyone know for sure, which style would be correct?

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

2436. Re: Mods for ft726r to do 9600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 20:32:28 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May12.183242.8842@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281644

From James Miller G3RUH:

Inject your modem TXaudio directly to the transmitter varactor in the
SAT unit via J04 pin 2.

1. Remove the main lid; remove the SAT unit lid.
2. Locate J04 which is a 3 wire connector in the front left-hand corner.
3. Unplug J04, and inject your audio on pin 2, ground on pin 1, using a
screened cable.

This is of course assuming you are using a G3RUH or K9NG 9600 baud FSK
modems. The receive side needs to come straight from the discriminator
which I haven't had a chance to locate yet. Perhaps if someone else
has the necessary hook up information for the receive side, they could
post it here.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2437. Amateur radio in China - Capital offense?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 20:40:20 UTC
From: dr_who@stat.orst.edu
Message-ID: <1srnbk$daq@gaia.ucs.orst.edu>
Source record: 281652

I went to JT - Mongolia, with 2 complete Satellite Stations [AO-13]
and antennas last September 1992. I traveled through China, to get to JT,
and had NO PROBLEMS with customs, both times I went through China.
I also stopped by BY1PK, the radio club in Beijing, and talked with them.
They said that people are NOW allowed to have HAM Radio equipment in there
homes, but that most hams in china could not afford the equipment.

73's Ron K7HDK

stillinger@stat.orst.edu

2438. Re: Need Help Debugging Rig

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 20:40:44 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2291@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281670

In article <1993May6.013828.20116@ttinews.tti.com> paulb@harley.tti.com (Paul Blumstein) writes:
>She was watching a tape and my QSO at the same time. VCRI
>at 9 watts!
>
>I replaced the power xistor and toroids on the low
>pass filter. I retuned the set. STill 3:1.

Well, first, you don't make any mention of a GOOD EARTH GROUND! I cured ALL my RFI problems years ago by going from a 4' ground rod and some #16 wire to three 6' ground rods and #12 aluminum wire, and modifying the ground plane on my vertical (not applicable to you, of course).
Second, you said you fixed the coax and went from 3:1 to 1.25:1. You later mention that you messed with the rig and "STill 3:1". Either you tried fixing the rig before you fixed the coax, or you messed something up in the rig; if changing things in the rig made the reading go from 1.25 to 3, you mismatched the output somehow.

Try some of these...

1. How close is your antenna and/or your coax to the CLOSEST POINT of whatever antenna system your VCR is connected to? That means the rabbit ears, or the roof-mount log-periodic, or the cable TV system AT ANY POINT (distribution boxes, coaxial cable, etc.). Might just be proximity. You don't say whether you come through the TV set's front end, you only mention the VCR.
2. Go to Radio Shack and spend $1.19 on two 75-ohm terminators, part 15-1144. Disconnect the 75-ohm coax from the VCR input and replace it with a terminator. Key up and see if anything at ALL changes on the screen (should go from random snow to weirdness if you're just getting into the VCR innards, no change whatever if that's not the problem). If you get into the TV too, try the same there; if you have a matching transformer between the VCR and the TV (i.e. the TV wants 300-ohm input), skip the terminator and use a 300 or 330 ohm resistor right at the TV input terminals instead. Check as above.
3. Check YOUR coax. Short the end farthest from the transmitter, and key up just long enough to make a brief SWR reading. If it's not sky-high, something's wrong (water damage, etc.) with your coax.
4. Beg, borrow or (gulp) buy a low-pass filter. Make SURE it's WELL grounded (but NOT a separate ground from that you use to ground the rig, or you could make more problems than you solve). See if the problem is still there.
5. Cheaper than a low-pass filter for the rig is a GOOD high-pass filter for the VCR. Avoid Radio Shack; get a good, metal-shielded one made by someone like Winegard or Jerrold, at a local TV parts distributor.

Ground it (separately from the rig) if you can; house ground is not perfect but I've found it's usually good enough.
6. DELICATELY check with a neighbor. DO NOT mention your rig; just mention casually that something's been interfering with your TV lately, and ask if he/she/it has had the same problem.
7. Make sure ALL cabling is as short as possible. Just because you had that six-foot cable that came with the VCR doesn't mean you shouldn't make yourself a two-foot cable if that's all you need.
8. Try one of those snap-on ferrite chokes (Radio Shack 273-105). Try it on the coax input to the VCR. Try it on the VCR power cord. Try it on the power line cord to your rig. If you're using an external power supply, try it on the leads between the power supply and the rig. In fact, try it everywhere (on the TV or rig) it will fit.
9. Akin to the above, get a line-noise interference suppressor. I bought a complete power strip with both surge protection and interference suppression at Wal-Mart for about $7, and they're cheaper now that Target has moved into town; it certainly can't hurt anything, since you get the surge suppression free in the bargain. (Caution: if your rig IS sending harmonics, using it on the rig can make it WORSE, since your system is no longer partially damped by the inductances, etc. of the power distribution system.)
10. Learn the exact reason you don't get a 1.0:1 SWR. If your antenna is supposed to have an impedance of either 62.5 ohms or 40 ohms, that would explain 1.25:1 and all's well (assuming 50 ohm output impedance of the rig). (I think.) If not, tune the antenna until the antenna's theoretical impedance divided by your rig's output impedance equals the SWR.
11. Try an antenna tuner for the rig (especially if you can borrow one).

If all else fails, there must be SOME local elmer or club around; ask around and SOMEBODY just HAS to have a spectrum analyzer somewhere. It's worth the effort to find one, if not for the peace of mind, then just for the fact that you can proudly and exactly announce the attenuation of your worst spur (it was nice to be able to tell people that my IC-02AT had no spurs greater than -65 dB of the fundamental, and especially fun when a buddy who was so proud of his other brand couldn't claim any better than -40 dB :-).

Happy hunting!
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2439. Re: Confusing letters in call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 20:44:26 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2292@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281671

In article <wier-050593220921@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>In article <1993May5.230732.2259@alsys.com>, garym@alsys.com (Gary Morris
>@ignite) wrote:
>> A / K / J
>
>Also S/X

The context of call signs kinda precludes anyone's having mentioned this one, but "five" and "nine" are my favorites, because I get a good laugh out of hearing CBers say "fiver", not realizing that the 'r' in "niner" is meant solely to distinguish it from "five" in QRM/QRN and not to sound like a "real radio operator".
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2440. Re: Nokia 121 help needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 21:02:58 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2293@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281672

In article <C6voyp.E2A@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
:kpjone01@ulkyvx.louisville.edu writes:
:: cellular phone? The morons that sold me my phone have put their logo in
:: the memory so that when I turn it on, they get a free ad. I didn't pay
::
: If you get no help with finding the programming codes yourself
:just take it back to the place from which you purchased the phone and ask
:them to remove it. They get a kickback of a certain percentage ofyour

I dunno, sounds to me as though this advertisement is in the control
firmware and that the only way to remove it _might_ be to disassemble the
firmware, remove the ad and burn another PROM (if the firmware isn't
built right into the microprocessor). If I were programming the firmware
for something like that, I'd put in a "hook" to remove the ad and not
tell anyone about it, but that's not a recommended job-security enhancer.

:this. If that doesn't work go to a competitor and tell them you'll let
:them "churn" you if they will remove the offending ad. They not only get
:a % of your bill but also a bonus for getting you to sign up in the first

I didn't know this, but thanks for informing us of some GREAT leverage
to get a stodgy salesman moving!
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2441. Re: >>>>>>> HELP ! QUESTION about ALINCO DJT180T 2m HT <<<<<<<<<<

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 22:05:46 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2294@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281673

In article <1993May12.030517.6201@martha.utcc.utk.edu> wizard@utkvx.utk.edu (Miller, Brian) writes:
>I am trying to decide between an Alinco DJT180T and a Yaesu FT411 HT.
>Can anyone HELP me choose the better of the two ???

I don't know anything about the Yaesu, but I own a DJ180T.

Things I like:

Nice feel. Not TOO hard to learn to program. Buttons aren't as difficult to hit with big fingers as with some rigs, though you sometimes end up using a fingernail. Very good receiver. Takes a beating (I've dropped mine on concrete from 3 to 5 feet several times, gotta stop eating those lard cakes!) and doesn't complain. PTT button has two "hot spots" and neither takes a lot of pressure to keep you on the air (some radios, your fingers get tired just while giving your callsign!). American version has CTCSS ("PL") and touch-tone pad built in. Tone squelch is also built right in. Auto power-off option after 30 minutes (but see below). Belt clip is firm and won't fall off your pocket or pants waist easily. Batteries can be changed with one hand with a little practice; with a little more practice, you can program anything on the rig with one hand (and a little juggling :-) (but don't try it while driving!). All available (internal) accessories are installed by removing a small access plate; no need to disassemble the entire rig. Light goes off five seconds after you turn it on automatically, but (they don't seem to mention this in the manual) stays on longer if you're changing settings; light doesn't seem to draw much power, but is adequate for seeing the display. As shipped, when outside the ham bands, transmit is automatically disabled (but curiously, the tx/rx offset can be programmed from 0 to 15.995 MHz???; suggests there exist some mods for out-of-band use, though I haven't found them yet). Receives well through the entire range of 130-174 MHz, no problems phase-locking onto a signal; "wide-band" transmissions on commercial frequencies come through clearly. Accepts "standard" (Icom-type) speaker-mike; Alinco makes a couple of their own, but when I compared several types and brands of mikes I settled on the Radio Shack speaker mike at $19.95. Relatively good audio, both through the internal teeny little speaker and through an external speaker. Feature allows you to lock either the buttons (frequency, PL, offset, etc.) or the PTT, or both, if you like.

Things I don't like:

Out of the box, my particular rig has VERY "hot" audio; I have to stay well away from the mike and I'm useless in a noisy environment (can be adjusted, haven't gotten to it yet; appears to be my rig only, another

owner I know doesn't have the problem). Comes with "stubby duck"; full-size rubber duck extra-cost option. Aggravating to tune, since the numeric keypad on the front is only WIRED to the DTMF chip; you canNOT just punch in a frequency, you keep turning the knob on top forever until you get there (or use the scan function); however, you can change either 1 MHz per click or "step-size" (programmable at 5, 10, 12.5, 15, 20 or 25 KHz per step). Batteries need "conditioning"; out of the box, a full charge gave me one hour of RECEIVE-ONLY time, but after several charge/discharge cycles both the included battery and the one I bought will go a little better than I'd expect for a 700 mAh battery. No signal-strength indicator; either "BUSY" or nothing. Display is small (but good layout; only thing really hard to see is whether you're on low or high power). No provision for external power supply; $16.95 "battery replacement" unit requires $9.95 cigarette lighter plug (the latter you can make yourself with Radio Shack parts cheaper, the former is inescapable); battery can NOT be attached while unit is attached, no provisions for charging the battery "on the fly". Don't yet know of any aftermarket batteries for this unit (the quality is good, but all manufacturers' prices are higher than aftermarket), but someone will come along eventually (I hope). Instruction manual has a few scattered errors in it (for example, if you buy one, be sure to ask how to store a frequency/offset/PL in a memory!). Auto power-off timer resets if anything breaks squelch, so don't go to sleep listening to the local police frequency. "MONI"(tor) key opens the squelch (nice), but is useless to try to hear someone on the input of a repeater since it uses the receive frequency you're set to instead of the transmit frequency.

Hope this helps. Maybe someone can make a similar posting about the Yaesu, so you can compare notes.

--

+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2442. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 22:09:30 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2295@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281674

Can anyone post a nice, complete, accurate, succinct explanation of exactly what it is and how it works, all in one article meant for us antenna fumblefinger types to save for all eternity?

--

```
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

2443. Re: Kits and more Kits (info wanted!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 22:26:45 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.222645.15356@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 281656

The Mad god! (tarjan@iastate.edu) wrote:
> Ok.. I think it would be interesting to build my own tranceiver..

> but I dont know ANY manufaturers of kits or anything like that..
> SO..

> could you give me some names of Kit manufaturers (and numbers)
> And if you have delt with them your experiences..

> Scot Kight
> tarjan@iastate.edu

> Email or Net..
> (net is probably better since other people will want this info..)
> --
> -----BEGIN PGP PUBLIC KEY BLOCK-----
> Version: 2.1

> mQCNAiuSvfsAAAEEANedvpkX74z4wwGW9flMl0bhLHL6UNbO8mpH0qlUIxaKsfYt

Just don't buy Ramsey! You'll find parts missing an it will be a pain
in the neck.e
--

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu| Editor Radio E.T.S.U. Newsletter
|Phone (903) 886-2084 (on weekdays)
| (903) 356-2253 (on weekends)
|FAX (903) 886-2084
|Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz

AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

2444. Anyone going to Ham com 93 in Dallas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 22:38:16 UTC
From: gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May12.223816.15591@ra.oc.com>
Source record: 281657

I was just wondering if anyone is going to Ham-Com in Dallas this
year?

--

Mark Gumaer (KA5YUV) | Vice-President-Elect Radio East Texas State University
gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu| Editor Radio E.T.S.U. Newsletter
|Phone (903) 886-2084 (on weekdays)
| (903) 356-2253 (on weekends)
|FAX (903) 886-2084
|Ham Radio 146.78 or 147.02 Mhz

AKA: Don Begal in Duelmasters, Jurine DM61
Goomar in Adventures Guild, Antar

2445. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 22:41:46 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <f0zC03YNd1Wm00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281658

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>: I encourage a "no" vote on this proposal. I appreciate the work
>: that went into it, but there are far too many new groups being
>: proposed. In the end, most of the new groups will have little
>: or no activity, and everyone will keep using "misc".
>I was going to vote no as well. I guess I wasn't following the thread
>closely enough though because I didn't realize we were voting on each
>group individually in the CFV. This works out much better. I did vote no
>on most of the groups but space, homebrew and instruction got a yes vote.
>My $.02

That must have been easy to miss or something. (I don't know how many times we said it.) Yes, there are actually 11 separate votes going on - one for each proposed newsgroup.

I'd like to remind everyone that every newsgroup on the proposal got there by people making convincing arguments that their proposed newsgroup had an interested following. They had to convince a scrutinizing, often-skeptical audience. Usually the only sure way to do that was to point out what the current traffic levels are for that topic.

If you don't see the need for a specific newsgroup, you can abstain from voting on it. Someone else did see the need and was able to convince others of its merits.

Please reserve your "no" votes only for groups that you think have some sort of serious problems. After all, someone else had to argue very hard to gain the support of others to get it on the proposal. And, who knows, that person may be supporting the newsgroups you want.

The final decision on each newsgroup is yours... just don't forget to vote.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2446. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-12 23:42:08 UTC
From: apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C6xtu8.D2H@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 281661

ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:

>I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT and last night discovered
>that the receiver is swamped with noise from both my NCD X Terminal monitor
>and my IBM XT monitor to the point that I'm not sure I could use it on
>packet with my current computer equipment. Has anyone else with an HTX-202
>experienced similar problems, and if so have the problems been solved?

I have owned one for about a year or so and I have noticed that
it gets swamped from CD players...I just make sure that I am about
twenty feet from the CD player when I operate...:-)

n9oni
avram peters

2447. Re: Zed in callsign: what is it, where come from?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 00:16:45 UTC
From: spikes@sc.hp.com
Message-ID: <1ss41d$5n8@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 281662

I always thought 'zed' was short for zucchini. As in,"I think I'll go out back and pick a big ol ZED for salad tonite".

Wrong, huh?

Bill

WB6RottenZucchiniGarden

2448. Need help on propagation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 00:19:15 UTC
From: unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca
Message-ID: <1993May13.001915.14162@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca>
Source record: 281663

Could someone please email me propagation conditions observed between Eastern USA/Canada and Europe. I have a sked between Fredericton NB (Canada) and Maastrict Holland on the last saturday of the month (I said 11am UTC on 14.250, should I have said something else?)

Please email this to unbham@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca as I am calling long-distance to get my mail.

Thanks for your help
Derek Billingsley
(BTW All I am after is how well conversations are taking place between these areas)

2449. Looking for simple synthesizer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 00:37:56 UTC
From: jkesling@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <81281@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 281664

I recently acquired three VHF Marine tranceivers for free. It seems everyone around here is upgrading from these older crystal controlled rigs to the newer synthesized ones. One of them my dad found in the dumpster.

My first thought was to get a few crystals and retune them from 156MHZ down to 2 Meters for packet. Around here it seems like sysops change frequencies more often than underwear and the thought of spending $20-30 for a pair of crystals that might only be good for a few weeks is not appealing. So my next thought was how about a simple synthesizer.

So, does anyone out there have or know where I can find a simple synthesizer design suitable for such a project?
My thought is use the synthesizer to generate the crystal frequency needed and feed it through the existing multiplier chain. Diode or jumper frequency selection would be fine.

I understand that Motorola has a line of synthesizer chips but I don't have any information on them.

73 - John, WA8ZGO

2450. HR2600 comments and mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 00:39:02 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May13.003902.20587@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 281665

Howdy...

I just recently purchased an HR2600 10 mtr rig. I was wondering are there any good enhancements and mods to the rig....including but not limited to freq. expansion mods.... I plan on buying a CHIPSWITCH for the rig in the near future...I have a friend with a 2510 who has the chipswitch and I like what it did for his radio.

Anyway, I'm looking for mods and hints on how to adjust frequency, ie: align actual freq. with what's on the dial...it's about .2 high in freq. Also, I'd like some information on the internal pots, their settings, etc.

Thanks for the bandwidth and information...it looks like a nice rig. If only I can pull 12 meters out of it as well. (Of course, I'll get CB in return, that's a big 10-4 ;^))

Thanks once again...

Send replies to my email account:

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

John Reed
N4TII - AFA2FH - REDSTAR 207
ham mars cap

2451. Ham-com

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 03:24:18 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1ssf12INNpch@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 281684

gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu (Mark W. Gumaer) provides the feed line:

>>I was just wondering if anyone is going to Ham-Com in Dallas this
>>year?

I imagine so - they won't break even otherwise.

Derek "the Devil made me post it" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2452. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 03:52:06 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-120593224617@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 281666

I've been fighting a similar problem for 5 years in an '88 Jeep
Cherokee. The noise is doesn't seem to be coming down the
wiring from the engine compartment. I'm tied via pretty
heavy cable directly to the battery terminals. Since the battery is
at the front of the engine compatment on the right hand side,
I was originally routing DC thru the firewall, and running
along it to the right side and then forward to the battery.
Re routed thru the firewall, forward along the left side
(as viewed from driver position) and across in front of the
radiator. Made a difference in the noise, but didn't really
reduce it. Tried bonding engine, frame, tailpipe, etc -
no difference. Tried capacitors, etc on alternator - no
difference. Tried "snap on" type inductors from MFJ
on power leads at various places - no difference. Arrgh!

At this point, the next thing I'm looking at is the fuel
injectors. Although the spark splugs are rfi supressed,
the injectors are basically just insulated wires. The problem
there is you can't add much inductance without screwing up
performance.

I'm also trying an end run around the noise problem -
building a DSP kit to filter it out on the other end of the
receiver :-)

THANKS de WB5KXH

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

2453. Re: Looking for bandpass filters for 140-150MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 04:25:27 UTC
From: jwill@cabell.vcu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.042527.15581@cabell.vcu.edu>
Source record: 281668

I am also interested in the same sort of specific information: and
have run into the same cluster of unhelpful general comments.....
your message was well-put. Lets hope there is *somebody* who knows
enough about the subject to provide some real information. BTW: I
tried an open-stub coax stub and it helped but also sucked up the
weaker in-band signals and absorbed most of my trasmit power. So, I
can say: don't bother.... It acts like an attenuator and not a narrow
passband filter.
But, of course, we are *both* familiar with what *doesn't* work <g>

Robert S. Williams

2454. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 04:36:34 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305130436.AA16614@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281667

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 132, 05/12/93
10.7 FLUX=126.4 90-AVG=126 SSN=126 BKI=2333 2342 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=B4.0 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3333 3333 PAI=014
BOU-DEV=010,025,027,024,014,036,048,018 DEV-AVG=025 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.2 @ 1801UT XRAY-MIN= B3.1 @ 2032UT XRAY-AVG= B5.8
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1815UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0705UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2130UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1955UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55405NT @ 2332UT BOUTF-MIN=55360NT @ 2021UT BOUTF-AVG=55383NT
GOES7-MAX=-9999NT@ -31080UT GOES7-MIN=+9999NT@ 0324UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1808UT GOES6-MIN=N:-108NT@ 2351UT G6-AVG=+092,-017,-055
FLUXFCST=STD:130,130,130;SESC:130,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/010,020,020
KFCST=2224 4222 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=029,015 27DAY-KP=4555 2244 3533 3222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 MAY 93 was 48.6.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 MAY 93 are: 2+ 3- 2o 2- 2o 2- 2+ 2+
```

2455. Benefits of CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 04:42:01 UTC
From: kennish@diva.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <1ssjip$rkp@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 281669

At the risk of spilling more gas on this fire, here are my 2 cents
on the whole code/no-code issue (yes, I changed the subject to
bypass some kill files....)

What is the purpose of code? Besides being "fun" and a hobby, CW has
a niche in amateur radio for technical reasons.

It is still true that CW is a more reliable method of communication
than phone or any other type of emission readily available to amateur
radio. I say readily, because there are some spread spectrum and
digital modulation methods with large coding gains that will beat out
CW, but I can probably count on my fingers the number of hams that
have such equipment.

CW is a reliable method of communication when the received
S/N ratio is around 0 dB. Voice just doesn't work.

WHY is this important? Because an important aspect of ham radio
is that of emergency communications. Under adverse conditions,
it is of great utility (IMHO) to have a means of communicating
(albeit inefficiently vs. phone) with minimum received signal
strength. It may be due to lack of a good antenna, poor propogation,
or any other reason, but the key here is that you can communicate with
CW under conditions where voice would be unintelligible. If all
one does is ragchew, then big deal. But, if it's an emergency,
it IS a big deal. THIS IS WHY CW (and CODE) is IMPORTANT to Ham
Radio.

There is an unwritten agreement between the band allocating
agencies and the ham radio community to give them that spectrum
in return for community good.

Code is NOT a good filter to keep "CBers" off the airwaves. There may
be a very mild correlation between good operating procedures and
code skill, but to jusify code exams based on that is a poor idea.

Having said this, I support No-Code, with a caveat. No-code
licenses should expire after some time. Renewal would require
the 5 wpm (Element 1A) test be passed. No-code licenses should
be an entry way into a hobby. If the person is enthused enough
about it, s/he will learn the code. Netland has stats about
some 65% of no-codes upgrading. If the no-code doesn't want to
spend time upgrading, then the ticket expires. THAT should be
the filter -- self generated interest in the hobby. People that
are interested tend to care about the hobby and will be good operators.

As a side note, the ARRL should consider promoting the GMRS frequencies
for those that want general purpose 2-way radio communications. Yes,
a proportion of the no-code techs just want a way of using a HT
as a walkie talkie when they go camping. GMRS is better for them
and it keeps them off the ham bands. Even if they learn code, they
are unlikely to be really good operators, because they don't care.

Ah yes, for those that just have to know, so they can form stereotypical
notions, yes, I am a code-tech for the reasons stated above. Also,
as netland says, the writtens are a joke. Passed all of them in
one fell swoop. More on that later.... Now to get code to 20......

-Ken

2456. Re: Benefits of CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 05:54:29 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.055429.14691@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 281676

Don't forget that the Novice license, when it first came out was good for only 1 year. Non-renewable.

People cried that one year wasn't long enough to get from 5 wpm to 13 wpm. So the FCC changed things and said that it could be renewed one time. So, bingo, a 2 year novice license.

Even more people cried even louder and it was changed to a regular term license.

Making things easy for the sake of easy never ends. What is needed is to motivate people to want to be hams.

Figure out how to do that and you win the prize.

73s & cul,

Ron KU7Y

2457. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 06:18:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May13.061845.19480@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281678

In article <9305121559.AA00688@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>
>I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT and last night discovered
>that the receiver is swamped with noise from both my NCD X Terminal monitor
>and my IBM XT monitor to the point that I'm not sure I could use it on
>packet with my current computer equipment. Has anyone else with an HTX-202
>experienced similar problems, and if so have the problems been solved?

This is a very common problem. Monitors and HTs on rubber ducks don't
get along well. There are steps you can take to quieten the monitors,
conductive sprays, wire mesh, etc, but the easiest approach is to use
a remote antenna on the radio to get it out of the near field of the
offending monitor. This can be a problem with most HTs that have wide
receive capability since the outdoor antenna will receive too much out
of band energy and suffer extreme intermod (the ducky is an attenuator).
Fortunately you have the HTX-202 which has very good out of band filtering,
therefore it will work properly with an outside antenna attached.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2458. HAM-server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 06:26:26 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <Re7g4B5w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 281677

Well, I think it's working again.

73 de Steve

2459. Re: No-code stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 07:02:08 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930513.020208.6o1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 281692

dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:

> I guess if I had one complaint it would be that a lot of places don't seem to
> bee overly friendly toward "alien" calls. Thee have been a few places where
> I simply could NOT elicit a reply from any listening station, even though I
> was able to hit the repeater well. And there are a scattered few who, even
> though they may answer a call, act as if they wish you'd go away.

Actually, it's because some of the alien calls make such a nuisance of
themselves. I know we've got two 'alien' calls that I've heard on the
.70 repeater here in Providence and by far, I hear those calls thrown
out over, and over, and over, and over...ad infinitum. So if you ever
hear N2TYC or KA3WLB..... you'll know. :) But on the other hand, there
are also so-called 'alien' calls that really don't bother us.

> All those with CW privileges do have one big advantage, though, if they feel
> so strongly about it: They can escape to the spectrum below 30 mHz. where
> they won't be bothered by the no-codes.....

Exactly! That's why we want to protect it.

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

2460. Thai Ham Informations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 09:08:12 UTC
From: jade@nwg.nectec.or.TH
Message-ID: <9305130908.AA29806@nwg.nectec.or.th>
Source record: 281772

Dear Netters,

I'm very glad to be read the informations of HAMs in the Stateside.
I'm a Thai born citizen, living in Bangkok, capital city of Thailand
I held an Intermediate Class license in Thai. My homecall is HS1ZEB.
Also, the the Technician No Code as N3JTV. You can reach to my
address or any informations needed can be posted to me directly
through my EMail address. (jade@nwg.nectec.or.th)

FYI, Thailand has 3 class of license. They are..

1. Novice Class, which only allow the uses of 2m FM (144-146Mhz).
We're trying to conduct the use of SSB and CW to the class as well.
Note that we doesn't allow repeater, DTMF, CTCSS operations yet..

2. Intermediate Class, which allow us to use 2m FM, CW. Not SSB.
Packet Radio or any other digital mode are not allowed to operate
yet. But we're trying our best for them Digital to go to NOS.. And
HF, 10, 15, 20, 40, 80 bands are allowed. SSB and CW. With maximum
power of 150 watts. No Digital mode as well.

3. Advanced Class, which is not being held yet in Thailand. We can't
expect anything on this class at the moment. No previledges assigned.

I just got the informations this newsgroup a few days ago. And
decided to write any messages on the advancement of the Thai hams
society. We're trying our best to work on Satellies and Packet Radio.
Since the PTD (Post Telegraph Department) already release the
band-plan of the 2m frequency. With EME channels, CW channels,
Repeater channels, Satellite channels, etc. But we're not allowed yet
to use them.. 8*(

I will try to post regular on the Thai's Hams news to the group more
frequent.

--
+---------------------+---+
| Jade V. Thaveekij | Internet: jade@nwg.nectec.or.th |
| HS1ZEB, N3JTV | Home: 62/296 Soi Senanikom 1, Ladphrao |
+---------------------+ : Bangkok 10230, Thailand |
| Off: Jade V. Thaveekij, CQ International Publishing Ltd. |
| : 17/749 Soi Senanikom 1, Ladphrao, Bangkok 10230, Thailand |
| Phone: 662-570-5335, Fax: 662-570-5379, Home: 662-578-2533 |
+---+
| Thai CQ Magazine's Editorial Staff & Computer Department |
| My word doesn't show the opinion of CQ Magazine (Thai) or Thai |
| HAM community. Usually on 21.250-21.350Mhz SSB at 13:00-14:00z |

+--+

2461. WRTLOG60.ZIP - WriteLog 6.0: Logging Shareware for Windows3.1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 09:25:34 UTC
From: 71034.3544@CompuServe.COM
Message-ID: <9305130925.kp7920@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Source record: 281680
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
WRTLOG60.ZIP WriteLog 6.0: Logging Shareware for Windows3.1

WriteLog is an amateur radio log keeping program designed specifically
for radio contesting and also useful for general log keeping. It
requires Windows 3.1, 2M RAM. Features:

Dynamically loadable contest modules. Includes modules
for ARRL SS, ARRL 10M, ARRL 160M, NAS, CQ WW DX, CQ WW WPX,
European DX contest, NAQP, and more.

Control of and automatic frequency logging for computer interfaced
rigs from Kenwood and Ten Tec. (Icom and Yaesu field test
software also included.)

Automated transmission of CW, RTTY, Voice (on multimedia PC)

Spreadsheet-style log display and edit.

Packet interface with scrolling display of recent spots.

Shareware. Evaluate it for your first 100 QSOs, then you owe the
registration fee. Sources are also available for an additional
charge.

Wayne Wright, W5XD
71034.3544@CompuServe.COM

2462. Looking for replacement battery for Sony Air-8

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 10:03:33 UTC
From: rdd@cactus.org
Message-ID: <1993May13.100333.7165@cactus.org>
Source record: 281682

I've been using a Sony Air-8 receiver with a ni-cad battery pack for the past five years; I bought it second-hand. Last week, I made the mistake of leaving the radio in a glove compartment for two days, in hot weather: it pretty much totalled the battery pack. I then discovered that I didn't have the original battery pack, so couldn't go back to standard batteries.

The only place I know of that sells these things, new, is Sporty's Pilot Shop, which wants an arm and a leg for either another nicad pack ($40) or a car adapter ($40).

Does anyone know of a cheap source for this type of stuff? I'll probably buy another ni-cad pack eventually, but for right now just want a holder for the AA batteries. It's a $0.50 piece of plastic, so Sony probably charges, oh, $20. :-) A car charger would also be nice; the radio requires 6VDC at (apparently) 450 milliamps.

Advice/recommendations would be of interest; also, any pointers to Sony's warranty or service structure for the radio would also be useful, since I didn't receive the warranty information with the radio.

Robert Dorsett
rdd@cactus.org
...cs.utexas.edu!cactus.org!rdd

2463. Electronic replacement for R7000 CO Relay?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 12:14:17 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <iimH4B1w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 281683
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Hi all.

Question -

The Icom R7000 is a fine wideband receiver. I use it under computer control. One problem that I forever keep butting my head against is that when trying to perform high speed scanning, latency in the operation of the mechanical carrier operated relay leads to incorrect channel activity sensing and reporting.

Would any kind soul out there have a simple design for a solid state replacement for this relay? (Of course, pcb template would be even better <grin>)

Sources, suggestions, etc. gratefully accepted.

Thanks,
Lee.

2464. Yaesu FT-767 & Packet Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 12:17:15 UTC
From: jade@nwg.nectec.or.TH
Message-ID: <9305131217.AA36250@nwg.nectec.or.th>
Source record: 281771

Hello Netters,
Anybody out there using Yaesu FT-767GX in the States? I'm using one now, with the intention to use on Packet Radio, but seeing in the manual that it asked to set in three special way, one for SSB operations, One for FM operation, and another one for FSK. I don't know if there's any way on putting them together? If anybody are using the Ft-767GX, please let me know your tips.

Regards & Best 73s *--QTH: 13.60n, 100.80e, OK03ht--*
------- de ------- *----CQ Zone: 26, ITU Zone: 49---*
---Internet Address--- *Callsign* *--------Working--------*
| jade@nwg.nectec.or.th | | HS1ZEB | | An Editorial Staff of |
| hs1zeb@halcyon.com | | N3JTV | | CQ Magazine, Thailand |
---------------------- *--------* *----------------------*
----Fax No---- *--My Word Doesn't Show The Comments of CQ--*
| 662-570-5379 | | Magazine (Thai) or Thai HAMs Community! |
-------------- *--*
--On SSB 21.250-21.350Mhz After 12:00z, 7,14,21,28,144 MHz--
--

2465. Re: G5RV: How does it work and perform?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 12:29:29 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1465@arrl.org>
Source record: 281709

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:

>The real G5RV was designed for 20M and it wll work pretty well there if
>it's constructed carefully. On other bands it's really a compromise.

Excellent G5RV description deleted.

>Get a copy of the Handbook or the Antenna Handbook for more info. A decent
>wire antenna is cheap and easy and they work reasonably well, depending on
>their environment (mainly how high they are).

The ARRL Handbook and ARRL Antenna Book do contain descriptions of
all sorts of wire (and other) antennas. Naturally, the Antenna Book
has more. :-). However, only the newest edition (16th) of the
Antenna Book has a description of the G5RV antenna -- and it is a real
short description. The Antenna Compendium, Vol 1, does have an article
on an updated G5RV written by G5RV.

As a service to our members, the ARRL Technical Information Service
has prepared a free reprint of the Antenna Compendium article. (We get
a lot of questions about the G5RV.) Send an SASE to the ARRL Technical
Department Secretary with a specific request for the G5RV TIS reprint.

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

2466. Re: vibroplex parts....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 12:42:05 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1466@arrl.org>
Source record: 281710

From the ARRL Automated Mail Server files:

Prepared as a membership service by the ARRL Technical Information Service.

Source of Manufacturer of Code Practice Oscillators:

AMECO Publishing Corp
27 Hillside Ave.
Williston Park NY 11596

FAR Circuits
18N644 Fieldcrest Court
Dundee IL 60118
NOTE No phone number FAX provide board for ARRL
oscillator/keyer project The cost is $9 per board plus $1.50
shipping for up to 4 boards.

Townsend Electronics Inc (C.M. Howes Kits from England)
P.O. Box 415
Pierceton IN 46562
Tel (219) 839-5200 FAX (219) 594-5580

MFJ Enterprises Inc
Box 494
Mississippi State MS 39762

Vaughn Gordon Engineering
P.O. Box 21305
South Euclid Ohio 44121
NOTE Complete kit for ARRL oscillator/keyer project The cost is
$18.95 postpaid The board can also be purchased alone with the
brass contact rod for $8.95 postpaid.

William M. Nye Company Inc
1614-130th Avenue NE
Bellevue WA 98005

==========

Source of Manufacturer of Keys and Keyers:

Vibroplex
9 Elm Street
Portland ME 04101
Tel 1-800-262-8384 (1-800-AMATEUR)
NOTE Bug and Keyers

Bencher Inc
33 Lake Street
Chicago I 60606

G4ZP Paddl Key International
4 Mil Da Lane
Burscough
Ormskir L4 7T England
Tel 4 70 894299
NOT - Fo detail o G4ZP Paddle sen a SAS to:
Dav Ingram 494 Sceni Vie Drive Birmingham A 35210

MF Enterprises Inc
Bo 494
Mississipp State M 39762

K8X Impor Keys
992 Fo Squirrel
Newpor Richey F 34654-3517
NOTE Importe Hi-Mound lambi Paddle.

Palama Engineers
Bo 462222
Escondido C 92046
Tel (619 747-3343
NOTE British Jone Ke importer

Willia M Ny Company Inc
1614-130t Avenu NE
Bellevue W 98005
NOTE Han Keys

==========

Book an Periodicals:

Th Vibrople Co Inc.
Boo b Bil Holl K1BH; availabl fo Th Vibrople Company.

Prepared by Mike Gruber, WA1SVF, ARRL Laboratory Engineer.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

2467. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 13:16:28 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.131628.6502@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281685

In article <930511.213905.7V2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>smith@hgraph.cs.Virginia.EDU (John W. Smith) writes:
>
>> I mailed my Novice application 610 in on 2 April, got the ticket
>> issued on 20 April, and got it in the mail on 23 April.
>>
>> I passed the Tech exam at a VE session on 1 May, but no new
>> license yet :-) Could it be that the VE process is what's taking
>> so long?
>
>Think about it, almost three weeks of your license processing are
>chomped up by the VE's and VEC's. They sure as hell slow things down.

Three weeks!! NOT.

At least the Great Lakes VEC is very prompt. Jim Georias,
W9JUG, who administers it mails it out the next day. He lives just a
few blocks from me. I often carry the forms to him and watch him process
it. It is all pretty straight forward.

I suspect that the delays are in differential processing at FCC.

>Pretty soon though, the FCC will be allowing electronic transmission of
>610's etc... so that should speed things up alot!

That would be nice.

>
>From someone who's anxiously awaiting his extra ticket so I don't have
>to keep appending /ae onto my call when I work the extra segment of 20,
>40 etc... :)
>

I see the source of your frustration. There is nothing better for purifying
the soul than signing KJ0QYJ/AE in midst of a pile up of 1x2 calls like
ae5e (probably a horrible CW call). I was there and I sympathize with you.
:)

>Tony
> ...
> Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

2468. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 13:35:31 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93May13133531@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 281698

In article <9305121559.AA00688@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:

I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT... <RFI stuff deleted>

I believe they will be on sale for ~$200.00 soon. It will be a short duration sale (a few days). If you bought the radio within the last couple of weeks then I believe you ought to see your RS store manager and ask for a price adjustment.

It's a fine radio at its regular price and a great bargain at $200.00.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2469. Info on RMS Electronics Freq. Meter?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 13:35:34 UTC
From: jra@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM
Message-ID: <C6ywFB.5By@law7.DaytonOH.NCR.COM>
Source record: 281693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

I just acquired a frequency error meter made by RMS Electronics of Atlanta, GA, and wonder if anyone a) might have a manual for it, or b) knows if RMS or its successor is still around (they're not in Atlanta anymore). I've already checked with Tucker Electronics and they don't have a manual, or a current phone number.

Here are the details:

RMS Model 9403 Digital Frequency Meter, S/N 1317.

This is a seventies-vintage rack mount unit with an LED display. It's actually a frequency error multiplier; you feed a standard signal at 1MHz into it, and the signal under test at any of a number of discrete frequencies. It normalizes the two, multiplies and mixes back down, and displays the error as parts in 10x (x is from 5 to 9).

Looks like a nice unit, if I can get it to work... and a manual would help!

Thanks for any info anyone can provide.

--
John R. Ackermann, Jr. Law Department, NCR Corporation, Dayton, Ohio
(513) 445-2966 John.Ackermann@daytonoh.ncr.com
Packet Radio: ag9v@n8acv.oh tcp/ip: ag9v@ag9v.ampr [44.70.12.232]

2470. Get a Ham Radio License - Study Books for SALE:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 13:52:21 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9305131354.AA08308@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281686

>However, prospective hams should be aware that the question pools are
>changing soon. I believe it is in July. Unless the books that are
>for sale have the *new* questions, they will lose some of their utility
>in a couple of months.

NYT should be OK as long as you are aware of the question changes - it's not like there's been a big rules change. shouldn't be trying to memorize the question pool anyway - should be learning the information such that you can't be tricked up by a question pool change.

bill wb9ivr

2471. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 13:57:11 UTC
From: jmichael@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19930513.081145.828@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 281691

Suppose a light beam is traveling in the z direction and has an electric field vector that is at an angle theta with the x axis at some instant. The vector has components Ex and Ey. The light is linearly polarized if one of these components is always zero or if the angle theta is constant in time. If the tip of the vector E rotates in a circle with time the wave is said to be circularly polarized. This occurs when the magnitude of Ex and Ey are equal. If Ex and Ey are not equal but are out of phase by 90 degrees, the tip of vector E moves in an ellipse and the wave is elliptically polarized. If Ex and Ey are approximately equal in magnitude, but have a randomly varying phase difference, the wave is unpolarized. Hope this helps.

Jim Michael

2472. What is WARC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 14:06:29 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May13.090630.29682@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 281689

What does WARC stand for? What are the WARC bands?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Old cowboys never die. They just smell that way!

2473. Coax switches (Space qualified)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 14:08:59 UTC
From: jdcolson@aplcomm.jhuapl.EDU
Message-ID: <9305131408.AA16784@aplcomm.jhuapl.edu>
Source record: 281687

I am looking for source(s) of space qualified coaxial switches (frequency
3 Ghz), SPDT, hermetically sealed, handle 10 watts of power. If you have
any information would appreciate same.
73
Jack Colson, W3TMZ, Johns Hopkins University

2474. Re: Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 14:20:21 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2299@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281557

In article <1993May12.063027.15378@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
:
:While good receivers are easier to build today than in the past, I'd

I disagree, to some extent. Although there are a lot of steps taken out
of the process (finding/bending a chassis, drilling and punching holes,
mounting tube sockets, etc.), the receivers of the past simply weren't
as sensitive and didn't have the noise figures (front end) of today's.
Today, the wrong layout or _one_ noisy resistor or _slight_ mishandling
of a IGFET can reduce your project from potentially outrageously good
performance to the mediocre performance of yesterday's receivers (by
comparison, of course).
That said, there are some nice building blocks to work with, like
Toyo's helical filter-in-a-can, prebuilt IF strips, PLLs and ICs in
general, and the like, than can ease a lot of the process (especially
the tedium of making a zillion hand-wired connections).

:suggest you build a simple transmitter first and use it with a commercial
:receiver before embarking on the transceiver project. While there are a

Agreed! But I recommend that there be someone in the wings with at
least an oscilloscope who can check the output for nonlinearity and look
for good shielding practice, etc.

:good number of solid state designs in the Handbook and DeMaw's books,
:I think everyone should experience the warm glow of vacuum tubes at
:least once. A good starter rig would use a 12AT7 as oscillator/buffer,

Not too bad an idea, but if he runs into trouble, who's around to help
him troubleshoot it? Not too many people today could interpolate the theory
of tube operation with a -40V bias on a control grid and understand how the
tube could ever conduct, for example.
However, tubes ARE more forgiving of mistakes and won't blow out at
the first misconnection (generally speaking :-).

:and a 1625 as the PA stage, see the 1962 Handbook. This would be capable
:of running 50 watts on the Novice bands. There's nothing tricky about this
:design, and it could even be built "breadboard" style as in the old days.
:You'd still want to package it in perforated metal, available at the hardware
:store, for shielding and electrical safety, but you could avoid having to
:learn chassis punching and other complex metal work by building the actual
:circuits on a plank.

Or perfboard, if he's careful. (Those Greenlee punches are damned
expensive these days!)

:If you'd rather build solid state on circuit board, there are a number of
:designs available in the 1 to 5 watt range that have appeared in QST and
:elsewhere. FAR Circuits among others offers bare boards. Solid state is less
:forgiving of errors than tubes, with a single slip meaning new devices, but
:the low voltages are safer for the novice builder. Once you get into higher
:power, the high currents used in solid state rigs can be hazardous however.

Not sure what you mean here. I'd gladly jump out of a swimming pool and
grab my 12V, 800A car battery, one terminal in each hand; but I wouldn't
grab the screen grid of a pentode for all the tea in China, much less rub
the plate cap of a power output tube. I assume you mean "use fuses
liberally", or "use a prebuilt power supply with current limiting to avoid
smoke".

:On the receiver front, single conversion superhets and DC receiver designs
:abound in the literature. Taming the high gains involved in these designs
:can be more frustrating than dealing with the relatively low gains of a
:transmitter's stages, however, and probably should be reserved for your
:second or third building project. There are single chip designs such as
:those using the 602 that can make receiver building easy, but the challenge
:is low and skills learned small from such an approach.

Good idea, but maybe the 602 could be reserved for the third or fourth
project as he grows more sophisticated in his methods. Same for the
building blocks (e.g., IF strips), which could take a LOT of work out of
his first dual-conversion receiver.

:I'm assuming you have, or have access to, a commercial receiver or
:transceiver. That's the single most valuable bit of test equipment
:you can own, other than your brain, for RF building projects. Think
:of it as a service monitor that can measure frequency, relative signal
:strength, and, in the case of a transceiver, act as a signal generator.
:Trying to work without one is possible, many thousands of hams in the
:past have built their entire stations from scratch, but it certainly
:makes RF experimentation easier and more certain to have one on the
:bench.

Don't forget the dummy load, to avoid overloading the front end of the
receiver/transceiver, in the case of the transmitter project. After
finishing my brand-new Knight T60A years ago, I thought I was getting out
fine... until someone from four miles away called and let me know that my
40-meter transmissions were overloading his receiver on 20! No way for me
to tell, 'cause my transmitter would overload my receiver at ANY frequency
just due to proximity.

I'm SO glad to see someone ambitious enough to even attempt to brew his
own gear, even if he doesn't intend to use it forever. If he can get past
the beating-his-head-against-the-wall-figuring-out-why-it-doesn't-work
stage, he'll find the sense of accomplishment is incomparable. Reminds me
of a guy I know who, after a REAL troubleshooting accomplishment, actually
ran out of the work cubicle, beat his fists on his chest and YELLED to the
entire factory, "I'm Superman!!!"
And it's nice to see people like you jump in, not only with encouragement,

but also with constructive suggestions.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2475. SPACE BULLETIN 027 ARLS027

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 14:30:12 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May13.143012.19142@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281690
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AS07
QST DE W1AW
SPACE BULLETIN 027 ARLS027
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS NEWINGTON, CT
MAY 12, 1993
RELAYED BY KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB SPACE ARL ARLS027
ARLS027 ARSENE LAUNCHED

SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH OF THE ARSENE SATELLITE

THE FIRST AMATEUR RADIO SATELLITE OF 1993 WAS LAUNCHED FROM THE
KOUR U SPACE CENTER, FRENCH GUIANA, ON MAY 12 (UTC). THE FRENCH
ARSENE PACKET-RADIO SATELLITE WAS CARRIED INTO ORBIT ABOARD AN
ARIANE V56A ROCKET ALONG WITH AN ASTRA COMMERCIAL TELECOMMUNICATIONS
SATELLITE.

APPROXIMATELY 25 MINUTES AFTER LIFT-OFF, THE ARSENE SATELLITE
SEPARATED FROM THE ARIANE BOOSTER. ITS ENGINEERING BEACON WAS
MONITORED AT ARRL HEADQUARTERS WITHIN 2 HOURS AFTER ACHIEVING ORBIT.
ACCORDING TO THE MISSION PLAN, ARSENE WILL BE PLACED INTO AN
ELLIPTICAL ORBIT WITH AN APOGEE OF 36,000 KM.

ARSENE WILL FUNCTION AS A PACKET RELAY, SIMILAR TO A DIGIPEATER.
UPLINKS AND DOWNLINKS WILL UTILIZE STANDARD AX.25 PACKET PROTOCOL.
UNLIKE PRESENT PACSATS, HOWEVER, ARSENE WILL EMPLOY FM ON BOTH THE
UPLINKS AND DOWNLINKS. UPLINKS WILL TAKE PLACE ON 435.05, 435.10 AND
435.15 MHZ. DOWNLINKS WILL BE ON 145.975 AND 2446.540 MHZ.

DO NOT ATTEMPT TO USE ARSENE UNTIL THE SPACECRAFT SYSTEMS HAVE BEEN
FULLY TESTED. THIS WILL REQUIRE FOUR TO FIVE DAYS. WATCH FOR
ADDITIONAL ARRL BULLETINS ON THE STATUS OF ARSENE.

THE ARRL CONGRATULATES THE CENTRE NATIONAL D'ETUDES SPATIALES AND
THE RADIO AMATEUR CLUB DE L'ESPACE ON A SUCCESSFUL LAUNCH.
NNNN
```

2476. Improvised Coax Switch - Standard "Light" Switch??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 15:08:57 UTC
From: tbutterf@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1stoa9INNgi6@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 281688

In a thread some time back there was a discussion about Coax switches, their costs and improvised solutions. Has anyone had experience pressing common wall-type "light" switches into improvised service?? What kind of switch is appropriate? What power levels will they accomodate..??

What is appealing is the low cost of the suckers....also, metal enclosures and swtich plates are also common and cheap. The little metal enclosure boxes I've seen even have neat little holes (you punch the metal out to get the hole] that are about the same size as a coax connector. It would be great if these switches could be used.

2477. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 15:26:17 UTC
From: chapman@cs.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.152617.20016@cs.cornell.edu>
Source record: 281694

ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:

>I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT and last night discovered
>that the receiver is swamped with noise from both my NCD X Terminal monitor
>and my IBM XT monitor to the point that I'm not sure I could use it on
>packet with my current computer equipment. Has anyone else with an HTX-202
>experienced similar problems, and if so have the problems been solved?

I use my HTX-202 for packet. I had the same problem that you do when I
tried to operate from the "rubber duck" antenna. I tried some
other antennas (5/8 wave ground plane and 2-elt quad). Just
moving the antenna away from the computer about 10 feet virtually
eliminated the RFI from the machine.

73 de KC4IFB
Richard Chapman

2478. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 15:51:44 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1stqqgINNk8q@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281695

In article <f0zC03YNd1Wm00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
>Please reserve your "no" votes only for groups that you think have some sort
>of serious problems. After all, someone else had to argue very hard to gain
>the support of others to get it on the proposal. And, who knows, that person
>may be supporting the newsgroups you want.

Bad idea! Abstaining on a vote is the same as a "yes" vote. Since SOMEONE wanted the group, or it wouldn't be on the ballet. Abstaining is how we get these groups that pass with 6 "yes" votes, and 0 "no" votes (and 40,000 abstentions)

Vote NO for any group that you don't want to vote YES for! We have too many unused newsgroups already.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

2479. Motorola "Keynote" Pagers - need advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 16:17:30 UTC
From: awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <C6z3x6.3nJ@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 281696

I have a number of Motorola "Keynote" voice pagers (these look like
little black microphones, sans coil cord) that I want to rekey for use
in the 2m band. They are presently at around 151MHz, but that is no problem.
The problem (and virtue) is that the squelch opens on these when they are
sent a key which matches the contents of an internal EEPROM -- there are no
"permacode" modules to resocket as with older Motorola pagers.

If anyone has field experience reprogramming such pagers or any other advise
I'd like to hear from you. Near as I can tell, there are a few plated traces
on the tongue of a PC board hidden behind the safety lock for the 1.5v battery
compartment. A connector narrow enough to fit through this slot could then
reprogram the EEPROM in bit serial fashion. I'm hoping (1) for an "open on
carrier detect" code and (2) for a simple means to toggle in this code low
rates. Failing that, even just rekeying it to a known key would be worthwhile.

Many thanks.

/Alan Paeth
VE3AWP/KD3XG

2480. Re: Improvised Coax Switch - Standard "Light" Switch??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 16:23:46 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May13.162346.9458@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 281701

In article <1stoa9INNgi6@emx.cc.utexas.edu> tbutterf@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Jeff Butterfield) writes:
> In a thread some time back there was a discussion about Coax switches, their
> costs and improvised solutions. Has anyone had experience pressing common
> wall-type "light" switches into improvised service?? What kind of switch is
> appropriate? What power levels will they accomodate..??
>
> What is appealing is the low cost of the suckers....also, metal enclosures and
> swtich plates are also common and cheap. The little metal enclosure boxes I've
> seen even have neat little holes (you punch the metal out to get the hole] that
> are about the same size as a coax connector. It would be great if these
> switches could be used.
>
There was an article a few years back in QST or 73 about these. The author claimed they worked quite well. On HF I'd guess they would. Give it a try and let us know what results you get.

73... Mark AA7TA

2481. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 17:19:19 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May13.171919.20566@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281697

In article <X23e4B4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
|>
|> I STILL don't know why I did that... but, I FEEL so much better! ;^)
|>
|> 73
|>
|> +---+
>	Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
>	P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
>	Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
> +---+

--
Bravo!
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2482. IC-202 SCHEMATIC NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 17:21:50 UTC
From: marks@keinstr.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993May13.172150.1137@keinstr.uucp>
Source record: 281706

I am in need of the schematic and manual for the ICOM
IC-202. I will pay all copy and postage cost.

Thanks, Mark Hoersten N8VEA.

Reply to: uunet!keinstr!hoersten_mark

2483. Re: What is WARC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 17:28:21 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May13.172821.23918@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281718

In article <1993May13.090630.29682@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>What does WARC stand for? What are the WARC bands?

World Administrative Radio Conference. It's the name given to those
big orgies the League sends "observers" to. :-)

Seriously they are the diplomatic meetings where new radio treaties
are hammered out. The ITU (International Telecommunications Union)
schedules WARCs when issues arise that need global attention. There
are two kinds of WARCs, special and general. General WARCs are rare
free for alls where everything is up for grabs. Usually there's some
topic, like space allocations, or shortwave broadcast allocations, that
need settling. The ITU will call a special WARC and they'll hammer out
an agreement. That's why you'll hear references to "competent" WARCs
when amateur radio matters are discussed. Only a general WARC or a
special WARC called with a charter to address amateur issues is "competent".

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2484. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 17:33:36 UTC
From: vfoao007@VAX.CSUN.EDU
Message-ID: <1993May13.173336.23636@huey.csun.edu>
Source record: 281594

In article <1sr28j$fid@tamsun.tamu.edu>, kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:
>Concerning the "foul language" debate:
>
>I have written a program that will filter out all possible words that may
>be Politically Incorrect or offend anyone's sensibilities or wordaphobae(tm).
>Here is the output of a processed message addressing the problems of No-code,
>repeater coordination, spectrum allocation, long FCC response, et al:
>
>---------------- Beginning of message -----------------------------
>The a of
> in the for
> if like well
^^^^
Working in the center of the birthplace of Valleyspeak, my classically trained
sensibilities take, like, exception, y'know, to the inclusion of this word in
a message that is meant to be completely innocuous.
> the a for
> in because
> of to
>
>73,
>Kurt
>------------- End of message --------------------------------------
>
>Are there any more words which will offend people's sensitivities?
>

Thank you for taking a lighthearted approach -- I think it helps!

+---+
| Michael Reagan KK6WO Circulation Unit Coordinator |
| MReagan@vax.csun.edu Oviatt Library /OLIB |
| (818) 885-2274 California State University |
| fax (818) 885-2676 Northridge CA 91328-1289 |
| packet KK6WO@W6VIO.#SOCA.CA.USA.NA |
| --... ...-- -.. . de gustibus non est disputandum -.- -.- -.... .-- --- |
+---+

2485. ftp site for MIMP ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:04:06 UTC
From: szb50@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <afGE02k=42JS01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281703

MIMP (Motorola Impedance Matching Program) for design of RF Power Amp matching design, with a good graphics interface and SmithChart display on screen.
The above was described in some detail in a recent article in RF DESIGN magazine. It was said to be available for free.
Would appreciate details of any FTP site for the above.

73 .... Sid Boyce (G3VBV)
Amdahl (UK) Tech Ops Group
****

2486. Re: Ramsey Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:09:02 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1su2ru$pet@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 281702

In a previous article, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) says:

>
>> I purchased a ftr146 and the cabinet kit. I really liked the way
>> the kit went together and especially the manual and how you
>> got to test various sections as you completed them.
>
>> I called Ramsey and got their technical support person who informed
>> me that they had gotten a large number of bad crystals from the
>> manufacturer and since they were stuck with them, I was stuck with them.
>> He gave me a procedure to bring the crystals on freq... well ti didn't
>> work..but my friend was able to bring them close enough to get the
>> radio to work
>
>> Jeff,AC4HF
>
>Jeff, in defence of Ramsey, one must understand that the FTR-146 was their
>first VHF transceiver kit and was not the best design in the world, having
>one separate oscillator XTAL each for receive, simplex, neg offset, and pos
>offset. They quickly replaced the FTR-146 with the FX-146 which is a lot
>better design using a single 10.24 MHz Xtal for frequency control with a
>Motorola MC145152 synthesizer chip. I and my friend, Bob, W7FEZ, both built
>FX-146s with very few problems. I had the same problem as you did with my
>FTR-146 and solved the XTAL problem by installing EPROMs in the diode matrix
>to give me full frequency coverage including automatic offsets without having
>to use the offset oscillators which were the main XTAL problem.
>
>Cecil...KG7BK
>

Cecil,

I didn't mind the problems... my complaint is the nasty
way Mr. Ramsey lied to me, and the fact that they should
have just replaced the crystals... I have built a lot of
kits and never had this problem.. most of the other
manufacturers of ham radio equipment seem a lot
more reputable..

PS.. my 2 meter rig has been working fine.. I use it daily
mostly for packet

73
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support

Tennessee Technological University

2487. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:11:12 UTC
From: mebly@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1su300INNmib@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281704

In article <1stqqgINNk8q@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>In article <f0zC03YNd1Wm00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
>>Please reserve your "no" votes only for groups that you think have some sort
>>of serious problems. After all, someone else had to argue very hard to gain
>>the support of others to get it on the proposal. And, who knows, that person
>>may be supporting the newsgroups you want.
>
>Bad idea! Abstaining on a vote is the same as a "yes" vote. Since SOMEONE
>wanted the group, or it wouldn't be on the ballet. Abstaining is how we
>get these groups that pass with 6 "yes" votes, and 0 "no" votes (and 40,000
>abstentions)
>
>Vote NO for any group that you don't want to vote YES for! We have too many
>unused newsgroups already.
>

Not quite true. In order for any group to be created, the vote must satisfy two conditions:

1. 2/3 of the votes cast must be in favor
2. The difference between the number of yes votes and no votes must be at least 100.

If the yes votes don't outnumber the no's by at least 100, nothing happens.

If you don't care, ABSTAIN.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@eng.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

2488. Re: FM Transmission of music.(Pirate stations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:21:34 UTC
From: philip@mentorg.com
Message-ID: <1993May13.182134.21339@news.mentorg.com>
Source record: 281705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

In article <2cT83B1w164w@jwt.oau.org>, bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org (Kennith Johnson) writes:
|> cs92smw@cen.ex.ac.uk (S.M.Wakely) writes:
|> > I'm interested in how to transmit music to a local village on FM as part of
|> > Physics 3rd year project. But I am not sure of the transmitter required or ho
|> > to connect it up to a music system. Any help would be most appreciated. Also
|> > is there any literature that I could send off for on this subject. Where can
|> > one buy the equipment from, at a reasonable price, since I am a hard up
|> > student.
|>
|> Anything that could broadcast to a "village" would be far more powerful
|> than the tiny wireless microphones allowed by law.
|>
|> Are you thinking that perhaps your professor will be impressed with your
|> ability to break FCC regulations? Or are you just really, really dying
|> to get a close look at that yellow truck with the loop antenna on top?
|>
|> Get smart. Don't do this.

I just can't help but be amazed at the attitudes of some people ...

1) If the FCC tried to enforce any US laws in the UK they would
be promptly told where to stick their laws, and then be deported.

2) Those tiny wireless mikes are actually illegal in the UK.

3) You forgot about the copyright issue :-)

Maybe no-one told you, but this system ISN'T USA only.

Philip

2489. Re: IC-202 SCHEMATIC NEEDED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:23:13 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C6z9qp.68y@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281713

In article <1993May13.172150.1137@keinstr.uucp>, marks@keinstr.UUCP (Mike Marks) writes:
|>
|> I am in need of the schematic and manual for the ICOM
|> IC-202. I will pay all copy and postage cost.
|>
|> Thanks, Mark Hoersten N8VEA.
|>
|> Reply to: uunet!keinstr!hoersten_mark
|>

Call ICOM at 206-454-7619 and ask for parts. If you got the radio used and without documentation, they may just send it to you for free... Always worth asking!

(I tried to reply via email... bounced. try to get your "From" line fixed so that it puts out a valid address).

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2490. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:26:33 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360181@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 281552

The polarization of the an EM wave is defined to be the polarization
of the electric-field component of that wave; in other words, the plane
of polarization is that plane in which the E-field "lies."

In most simple antennas, the plane of the E-field does not change; for example,
in a dipole antenna, the E-field is created "between the ends" of the
antenna (as they are at equal but opposite potentials, wrt to the feed point),
and so the polarization is in the same plane as the antenna itself - a
horizontal dipole produces a horizontally-polarized signal.

Some antennas, however, produce a signal which has the property of changing
polarization with time, as seen by an observer at any fixed point. The
simplest one to understand is the helical antenna, which produces a
circularly-polarized signal; the plane of the E-field changes with time,
rotating from horizontal to vertical and around again and again. Circular
polarization comes in two basic "flavors", depending on whether the
rotation is clockwise or counter clockwise - these are typically
referred to as "right hand" and "left hand" circ. polarizations, which works
the same ways as the threads on a screw.

To understand how the polarization changes, consider what happens as the
original signal travels down the helical radiating element; follow a
given "peak" in the wave, and note that it moves around in a circle as
it travels along the element. Clearly, the E-field produced between this
peak and some other point must also be rotating in a similar manner. This
rotation, remember, is simply how the field appears to a fixed observer;
the polarization of a given point in the wavefront does NOT change as it
moves past any point (or ever, for that matter), but the corresponding
"point" a tiny period of time later will show slightly different polarization
- hence the appearance of rotation.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

2491. Sometimes staying home is more exciting!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:40:12 UTC
From: paulb@harley.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993May13.184012.1046@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 281707
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner,tti.vox

I almost went to a scanner club meeting last night. I had always been a lone-wolf scanner buff: getting my information from periodicals and the net. I never looked at scanning as a group activity. But, I am the curious sort. I would have gone except that I just finished two 12 hour days at work and figured that I could use the sleep.

Boy, was I wrong! Nine PM and my doorbell rings like crazy. At the same time my wife and I say to each other: "Were you expecting anyone?". And at the same time: "No".

I open it up to find a figure in dark blue. "LAPD. We are going to be in your bushes, so don't call the police or turn on your outside lights". "You must be lost, this isn't Los Angeles." "We know that. We aren't lost." "What's happening?" "We'll tell you later."

I felt it strange the a cop would tell me not to call the police. And to be out of territory. One way to tell if they are legit is to turn on my trusty scanner. TAC-8. LAPD's Emergency Frequency. It was clear that they were casing the house across the street. "I see him in the window... he has a rifle or shotgun.... he is pacing like he is very agitated".

The cops keep coming in to use my phone. I am told that they have phones... but they are not working. I make them coffee and croissants... hey, I didn't have any donuts. Finally, they ask to borrow my cordless.

Turns out that the guy baricaded across the street just robbed a convenience store with a gun. As time goes on, the residents of the house return. They discover his name, his record and that he is on cocaine and alone in the house. They try to reach him but the phone was busy. I check the cordless freqs for the cops and tell them that if he is on the phone, it isn't a cordless. They thank me. They seem amused that I am following them with a scanner.

They try telling him to come out with a PA system. Over and over to no avail. The homeowners and their children (this guy is the boyfriend of the daughter) are shepherded over to our house. We become the police command post. The neighbors are glad that the scanner lets them follow the proceedings.

Finally, the cops decide to call in the SWAT team. Unfortunately, that means that they have to evacuate all of the neighbors. That means us. We move over one house. The party gets bigger. We listen to the SWAT activities. They position themselves around the entrances. Then they

position the snipers.

Next step, the bull horn. They ask him to hang up the phone so that they could talk to him. No response. Again and again with a busy signal. Then his mother gets on the bullhorn and asks him to come out and he won't be hurt. No response.

Time for the tear gas. As they position six men around various windows, they tell the LAPD regulars to notify the homeowner that they were going to teargas him. Off course, she heard this conversation and knew it before they arrived. We even opened the door just before they knocked!

Turns out that the regular cops couldn't get the SWAT freqs on their handy-taklie. So, my scanner intriqued them. They stayed and listened so they knew what was happening.

The orders went out: 2 rounds from every position. 12 rounds in all. the next order: let him cook in there. then the bull horn. no response. 1 more round from each position. then he came out.

We went back home, they called in the fire department to ventilate the house attacked with their fans. The full episode took 6 hours.

Ghengis Khan but Immanuel Kant

Paul Blumstein, paulb@harley.tti.com, DoD #36, ABATE, AMA, HOG, doh #2
KD6LAA, MARC, ARRL, Platypus #240, QRP-ARPCI, NASWA, LWCA, RCMA (CALA905)
Transaction Technology, Inc., Santa Monica, CA

2492. Ramsey Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:43:46 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930513104346_76@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281699

> I purchased a ftr146 and the cabinet kit. I really liked the way
> the kit went together and especially the manual and how you
> got to test various sections as you completed them.

> I called Ramsey and got their technical support person who informed
> me that they had gotten a large number of bad crystals from the
> manufacturer and since they were stuck with them, I was stuck with them.
> He gave me a procedure to bring the crystals on freq... well ti didn't
> work..but my friend was able to bring them close enough to get the
> radio to work

> Jeff,AC4HF

Jeff, in defence of Ramsey, one must understand that the FTR-146 was their first VHF transceiver kit and was not the best design in the world, having one separate oscillator XTAL each for receive, simplex, neg offset, and pos offset. They quickly replaced the FTR-146 with the FX-146 which is a lot better design using a single 10.24 MHz Xtal for frequency control with a Motorola MC145152 synthesizer chip. I and my friend, Bob, W7FEZ, both built FX-146s with very few problems. I had the same problem as you did with my FTR-146 and solved the XTAL problem by installing EPROMs in the diode matrix to give me full frequency coverage including automatic offsets without having to use the offset oscillators which were the main XTAL problem.

Cecil...KG7BK

2493. G5RV Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:45:05 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930513104505_85@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281700

>I know a G5RV is a multi-band dipole-like antenna but that is about
>all I know about it. I have seen other interesting discussions about
>antennas here. I'd like to see one on the G5RV. What bands does it
>cover for what lengths of wire? (obviously one could scale it) How
>does it work theoretically? How well does it work practically? Are
>there good ones and bad ones? What does it take to make a good one?
>How does it compare to a trapped dipole?

The Nov. '92 CQ carried an article by Bill Orr, W6SAI, on an
improved G5RV which gave lower SWRs on most bands. Make the
center section 92 ft 6 in instead of 102 ft and the 300 ohm feedline
37 ft 3 in instead of 29 ft 6 in. Antennas West in Provo, UT
has an application note on the G5RV.
Cecil...KG7BK

2494. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:52:17 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May13.135217.22744@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 281714

In article 1stqqgINNk8q@mojo.eng.umd.edu, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
|In article <f0zC03YNd1Wm00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
|>Please reserve your "no" votes only for groups that you think have some sort
|>of serious problems. After all, someone else had to argue very hard to gain
|>the support of others to get it on the proposal. And, who knows, that person
|>may be supporting the newsgroups you want.
|
|Bad idea! Abstaining on a vote is the same as a "yes" vote. Since SOMEONE
|wanted the group, or it wouldn't be on the ballet. Abstaining is how we
|get these groups that pass with 6 "yes" votes, and 0 "no" votes (and 40,000
|abstentions)
|

The requirements are "twice as many yes votes as no votes AND 100 more yes votes than no votes." There has been talk about making these requirements more stringent, but apparently nothing has come of this?

Hence 6 to 0 will not pass. Never has.

|Vote NO for any group that you don't want to vote YES for! We have too many
|unused newsgroups already.

Well, that is the standard objection. I wouldn't go so far as to say that an abstention == yes. It actually takes quite a bit of momentum to get a group going, and not nearly so much to kill one that would be created.

Groups that fail must wait at least 6 months before making another attempt.

In my experience, the best way to organize the drive to create a new group is to create a mailing list first. Then when you have collected the votes, begin the RFD process.

|
|------
|Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
|chuck@eng.umd.edu

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Old cowboys never die. They just smell that way!

2495. HAL Communications?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 18:53:55 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1su5g3$6l7@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 281708

Hi all,

Is there anyone from HAL Communications on the net? Do they have net access?

73 de Faith N1JIT
--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

2496. How do I adjust J-Pole SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 19:13:32 UTC
From: mebly@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1su6ksINNnka@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281712

I just finished teaching a Novice/Technician course. We discussed how to build a J-Pole antenna for 2 meters. A very simple question came up:

"How do I adjust the antenna for minimum SWR?"

So is there a cheap and easy way to adjust the J-Poles? Or do I have to borrow some equipment?

Thanks. E-mail responses welcome.

73.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@eng.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

2497. Newer version of TH-78A has jumpers + diodes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 19:16:31 UTC
From: egurney@vcd.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6zC7K.Ltu@vcd.hp.com>
Source record: 281711

I have a TH-78A (purchased in Dayton LAST year) which I have succesfully performed the cross-band repeat and "Beyond MARS" mod on (the latter extends receive and transmit coverage significantly, including the 800 MHz band.)

My dad decided to buy one in Dayton this year. When he went to do the same mods I did, he found that there are now jumpers as well as diodes!

Since I haven't seen the radio myself (he's in Michigan, I'm in Washington), I can't explain it very well. But I'm hoping someone on the net has experienced the newer radio and can explain how to do the mods.

BTW, you don't have you have to remove the brass shield to perform the mod (at least on the old-style 78's which had only the diodes.) Since one side of the diode sticks outside of the brass shield, you can use a very fine-tipped soldering iron to heat the diode, and then gently pry it up to a 45 degree angle, effectively removing it from the circuit. This has the advantage that it can be easily resoldered (if necessary) later on.

If anyone has any info on the newer 78A's, I'd appreciate hearing about it so I can tell my dad the RIGHT way to modify his radio. I will summarize any useful responses to the net.

Thanks and regards,
Ed

P.S. Does anyone know how to restore all of the step sizes present in the 440 band to the 800 MHz band? As it stands, when you switch to 800 MHz you only get 12.5 and 25 kHz step sizes. 5 and 10 kHz would be nice to have as well. I assume that this is hard-coded into the ROM of the microprocessor, but you can always hope...

--
Ed J. Gurney N8FPW Hewlett-Packard Company Vancouver (USA!) Division
egurney@vcd.hp.com #include <standard-disclaimer.h>
"Failures are divided into two classes-- those who thought and never did, and those who did and never thought." John Charles Salak

2498. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 14 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 20:11:11 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305132011.AA20218@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281330

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
May 14 to May 23, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

NOTE: We have replaced the "Solar Activity" column with forecast values of
the 10.7 cm solar radio flux. These values are "best estimates"
compiled at the time of this report.

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
14| 120 | G G P P 30 -20 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 10 25 30|4 22|NV LO MO|
15| 120 | G G P F 30 -20 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 10 25 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
16| 115 | G G F F 30 -15 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 10 25 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
17| 115 | G G P P 30 -20 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 10 25 30|3 15|NV NV LO|
18| 110 |VG G F F 30 -15 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 05 15 30|3 13|NV NV LO|
19| 110 |VG G F F 30 -15 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 05 15 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
20| 115 |VG G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 05 15 35|3 13|NV NV LO|
21| 115 |VG G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
22| 115 |VG G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 10|NV NV LO|
23| 110 |VG G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 20 35|3 10|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
```

AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (14 MAY - 23 MAY)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | * | * | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|** | * | | * | | | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
102 | S |
97 | S |
92 | S |
87 | S |
82 | S |
77 | S |
71 | S |
66 | S |
61 | S |
56 | S |
51 | J S J |
46 | J J S J |
```

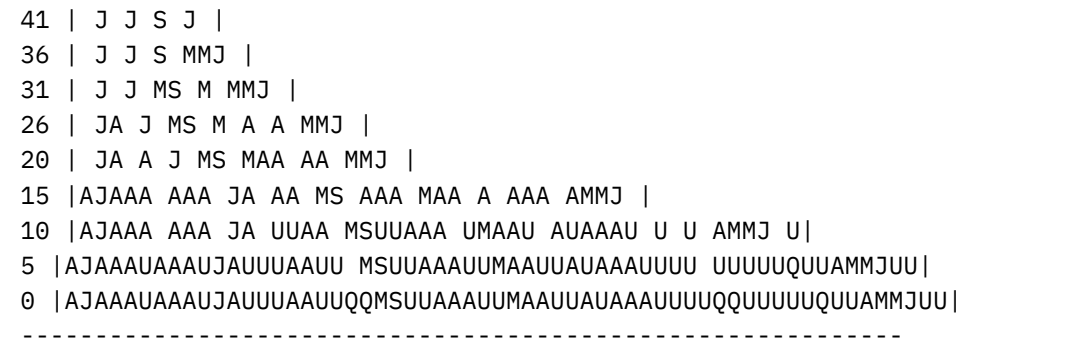

41 | J J S J |
36 | J J S MMJ |
31 | J J MS M MMJ |
26 | JA J MS M A A MMJ |
20 | JA A J MS MAA AA MMJ |
15 |AJAAA AAA JA AA MS AAA MAA A AAA AMMJ |
10 |AJAAA AAA JA UUAA MSUUAAA UMAAU AUAAAU U U AMMJ U|
5 |AJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUU MSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUU UUUUUQUUAMMJUU|
0 |AJAAAUAAAUJAUUUAAUUQQMSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUUQQUUUUUQUUAMMJUU|

Chart Start Date: Day #073

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

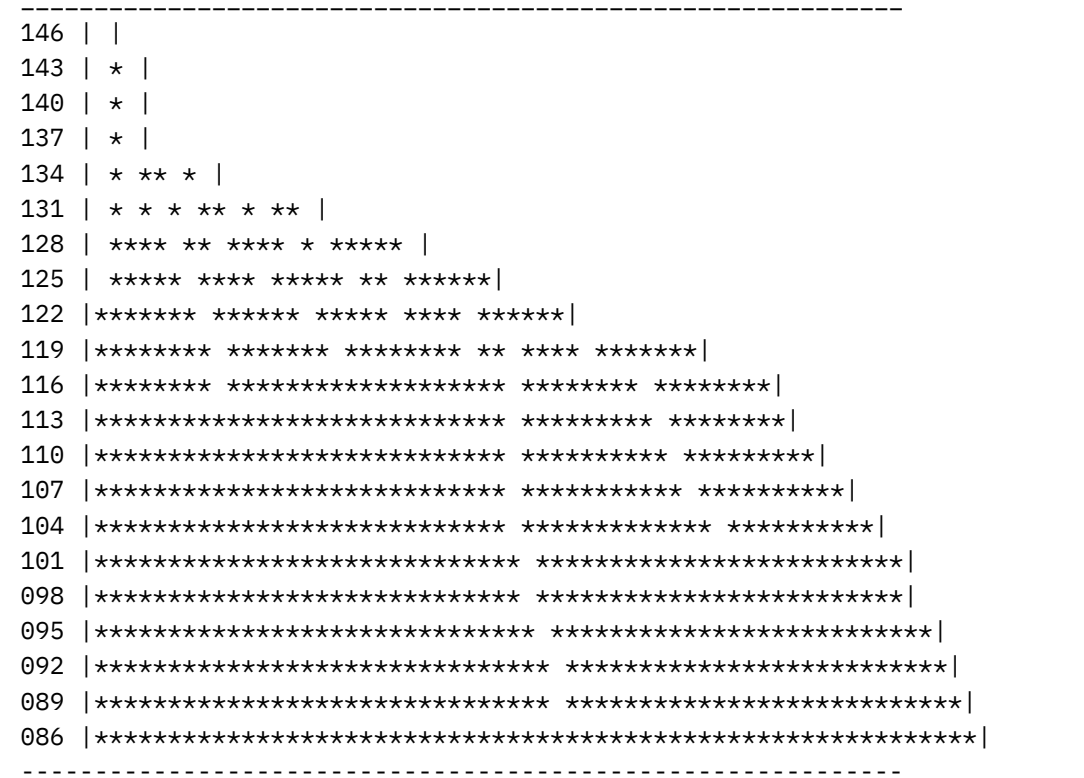
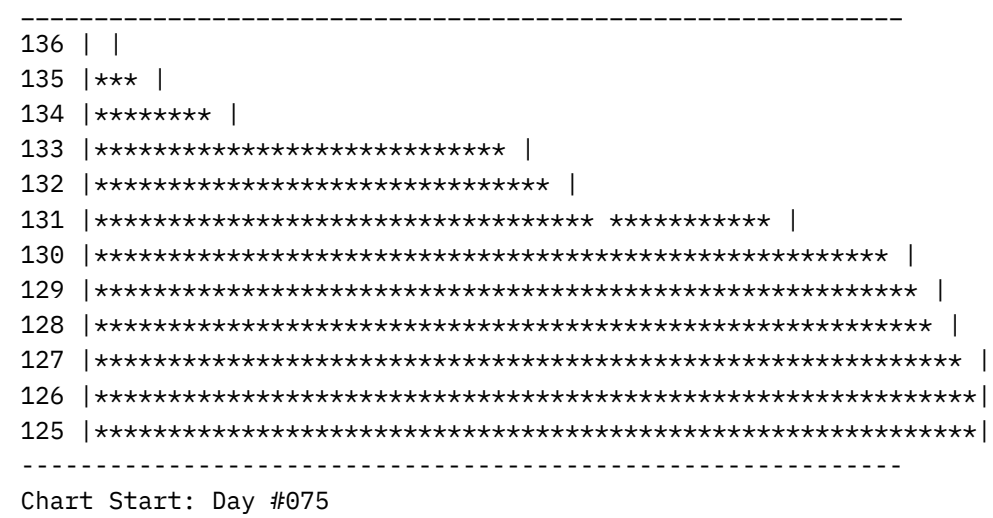


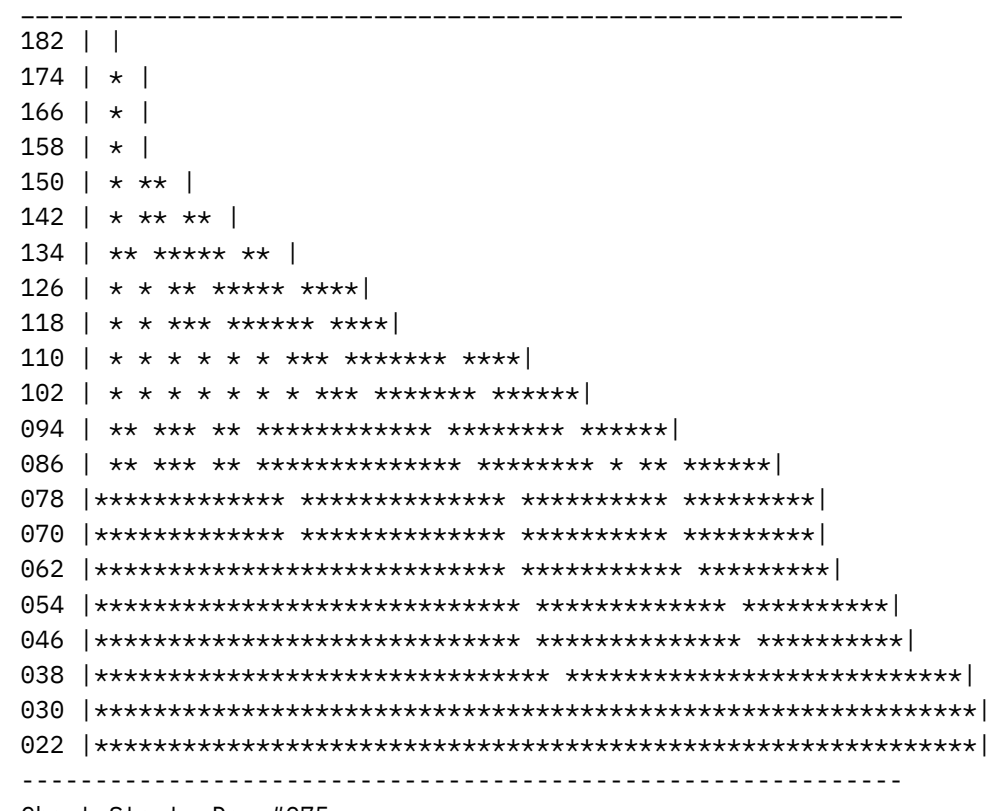
Chart Start: Day #075

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (14 MAY - 23 MAY)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | **| **| **| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|
------- | POOR |* |* |* |* | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **| **|***| **|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* |* | |* | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | * | * | * | * |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (14 MAY - 23 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

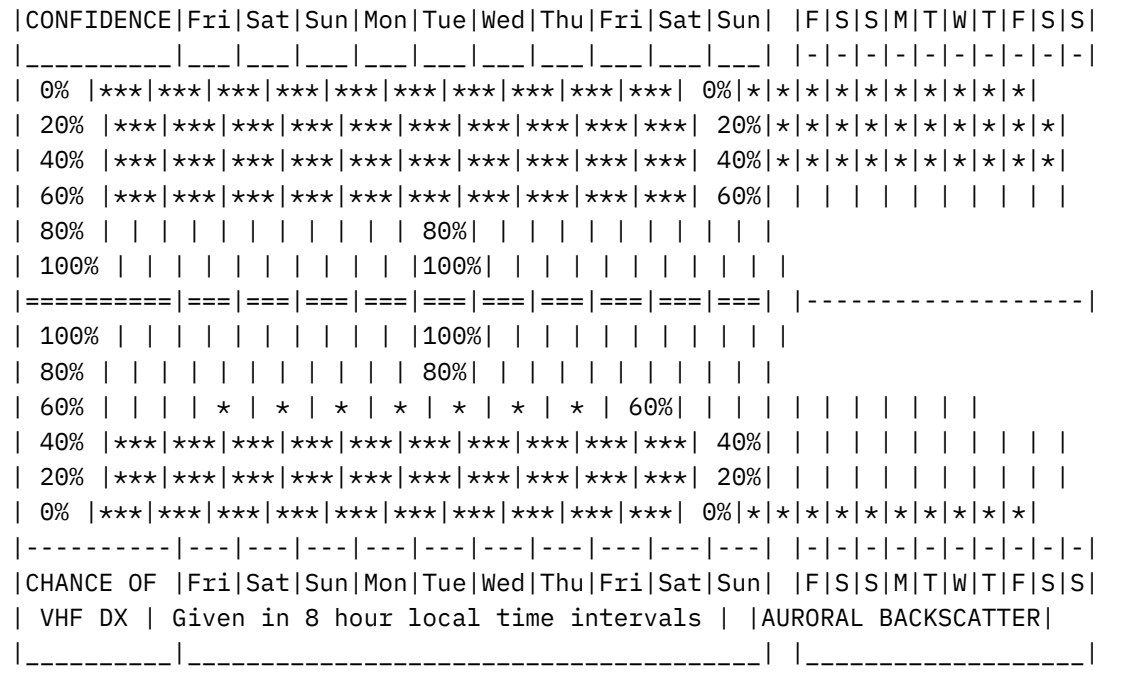
FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun		F S S M T W T F S S
0%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	0%	* * * * * * * * * *
20%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	20%	* * * * * * * * * *
40%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	40%	
60%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	60%	
80%		80%	
100%		100%	
100%		100%	
80%		80%	
60%		60%	
40%		40%	* *	
20%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	20%	* * * * * * * * * *
0%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	0%	* * * * * * * * * *
CHANCE OF VHF DX	Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun		F S S M T W T F S S
	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun		F S S M T W T F S S
0%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	0%	* * * * * * * * * *
20%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	20%	* * * * * * * * * *
40%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	40%	* * * * * * * * * *
60%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	60%	
80%		80%	
100%		100%	
100%		100%	
80%		80%	
60%		60%	
40%	* * * * * * ** ** ** **	40%	
20%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	20%	* *
0%	*** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** *** ***	0%	* * * * * * * * * *
CHANCE OF VHF DX	Fri Sat Sun Mon Tue Wed Thu Fri Sat Sun		F S S M T W T F S S
	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

LOW LATITUDES

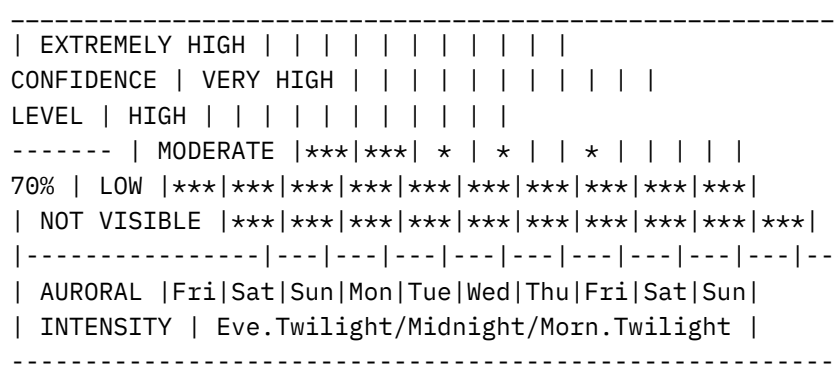
FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT


CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%				*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (14 MAY - 23 MAY)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE |***|***| * | * | | * | | | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations

```
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
85% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

2499. Re: How do I adjust J-Pole SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 20:44:30 UTC
From: tbutterf@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1subveINNri9@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 281717

In article <1su6ksINNnka@mojo.eng.umd.edu> mebly@eng.umd.edu (Mark E. Bailey) writes:
>
> "How do I adjust the antenna for minimum SWR?"
>
[1] You need an SWR meter capable of working on the desired frequency. You could also use a wattmeter or alike....

[2] J-Poles are typically shorted at the base and you feed them up from this short [anywhere from 1 1/4-1 1/2"]. To tune the j-pole for min. SWR you need to adjust this feedpoint. I am a little sloppy and like to hold the center conductor of the coax to the antenna and move it until I get a good SWR. When I find the sweet-spot I attach it permanently. Any variation after soldering the coax to the antenna tends to be minimal.

2500. BUY BACK 11 METERS! (was Re: Selling the Airwaves -- News from Washington

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 20:45:20 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993May13.204520.3947@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 281715
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

This is actually GOOD NEWS in disguise...let's all write the ARRL and lobby for the OUTRIGHT PURCHASE of the 27.4051-28.0 MHz band segment!!

In effect let's BUY BACK 11 METERS AS AN AMATEUR ALLOCATION! It's NOT CURRENTLY ASSIGNED. IT'S ADJACENT TO OUR 10 METER ALLOCATION and it's probably not a very attractive area for commercial applications..hence the price should be low enough to allow the Amateur community to afford it without worrying about the CBers outbidding us.

Comments?

'73!
-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2501. Re: What is WARC?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 20:57:22 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May13.205722.13251@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 281720

In article <1993May13.090630.29682@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
> What does WARC stand for? What are the WARC bands?
> ...
I think it's World Administrative Radio Conference (Convention? Committee?). Anyway, it's the international body that meets periodically to try to agree on world-wide use of the radio spectrum. I think it's under the auspices of the ITU (International Telecommunications Union) which is part of the United Nations. The so-called WARC bands are the 30M, 17M, and 12M bands. They were allocated to amateur radio use in one of the WARC meetings (1979?). The most recent meeting was held last year in Spain.

73... Mark AA7TA

2502. G5RV antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 21:15:48 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1sudq4INNpfd@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 281719

With all the posts on G5RVs, does anyone know what a G4OT Special is?
I was reading a letter from a G3 who is no longer alive and he referred
to "... a full size G5RV, although I confuse people by calling it a G4OT
Special, ... which it was known as before G5RV wrote up the explanation
of how it worked, and assumed credit for it". I don't think he can be
sued for libel, "being dead 'n all".

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

2503. Looking For Cambridge UK ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 21:17:51 UTC
From: kagoos@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.151751.7324@msuvx1.memst.edu>
Source record: 281716

I am looking for a ham from Cambridge, U.K who has HF capablity to
arrange a Special Event Station SKED. The Delta Amateur Radio club here in
Memphis is putting a special event station on the air to commomerate the
50th Aniversary of the Final Mission of the Memphis Belle aircraft. The pilot
of this aircraft will be in Cambridge this Saturday and we would like to make
contact with him.

Please contact me from more details before saturday May 16.

Suresh N9GSA

___ ___ _____ ___ ___ Suresh Kagoo EE Dept , Memphis State University
| \/ | / ____\ | | | | Engineering 211 | Domain: KAGOOS@MEMSTVX1.MEMST.EDU
| \ / | ____ \ | |_| | Memphis, TN 38152| AMPR : n9gsa@gate.n9gsa.ampr.org
|_|\/|_| _____/ _____/ Ph: (901) 678-3867| AX.25 : N9GSA@W4BS.#WESTN.TN.USA

2504. Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 21:29:00 UTC
From: rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.162900.117@muvms6.wvnet.edu>
Source record: 281608

I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio to transmit outside of designated amateur bands. My question is WHY do manufacturers knowingly engineer and manufacture radios that can do this? Is it to satisfy the ham's incurable urge to tinker? (i.e. they know hams are going to mess with something, so they provide 'hidden' features so that messers don't REALLY mess up their radio!) Or is there some practical reason that prevents them from engineering a systhesized-tuning radio that can only synthesize ham freqs from the chip level? WHY? WHY? WHY?

Just wondering...

Randall Comm
N8VMR
rcomm@muvms6.mu.wvnet.edu
OR rcbi106@muvms3.mu.wvnet.edu
OR rcomm@rcbins.mu.wvnet.edu
The Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing
Marshall University Research Corporation

2505. Re: Ramsey Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 21:54:14 UTC
From: jimwy@amtfocus.amt.gss.mot.com
Message-ID: <1148@amtfocus.amt.gss.mot.com>
Source record: 281579

Gotta add my 2 cents worth.

I purchased Ramsey's 40m QRP xmtr kit and corresponding rcvr kit at a
hamfest this spring.
All the pieces were there and both kits worked without a hitch.
My only major beef is that the xtal included with xmtr kit is not
in the novice band.

--

Jim Wygralak 708-632-6908 | Motorola Cellular Arlington Heights, IL
jimwy@amtfocus.amt.gss.mot.com | Advanced Manufacturing Technology Lab
DoD #0651 '74 Honda CL360

2506. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 22:44:10 UTC
From: kurt@cs.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <1suivq$erp@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 281721

In article <C6x802.HAw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
|>
|> Fools, you're all fools.

Perhaps so, but some of us are having fun....

--
Kurt Freiberger, wb5bbw kurt@cs.tamu.edu 409/847-8607 fax:409/847-8578
Dept. of Computer Science, Texas A&M University DoD #264: BMW R80/7 pilot
"We preserve our freedom using three boxes: ballot, jury, and cartridge."
*** Not an official document of Texas A&M University ***

2507. Re: Re: CFV to reorganize this group (rec.radio.amateur.*)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 23:19:50 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870032@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 281623

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

> I must hasten to point out that there are actually 11 proposals, each
> requiring an individual "no" (or yes or abstain) vote. If you think there
> are too many groups, I encourage you to vote yes for the ones that you
> want, and at least abstain from voting against the ones you don't care
> about ("no" votes should be reserved for newsgroups that you think would
> be detrimental to Usenet).

ARGHHHH!!!!! Please vote the way you feel you should vote. Yes means
yes, no means no and abstain means don't care. My guess is that for
most of the readers of these groups those terms are self-explanatory.

Doggone it Paul, if you feel as I do that there are *WAY TOO MANY
GROUPS* the best way to keep the divisions from happening is to vote no
on the groups you don't want. That's exactly what I intend to do, and
it's what I would encourage others to do as well.

I'll assume your directions are well-intended, but from where I stand if
people follow your rules it almost guarantees passage of the new groups.
That's something many here simply don't want. Was that your intent?

Let's keep this thing fair and allow people to vote for, against or
abstain as they choose. The amount of work that went into these
proposals should be appreciated, but is irrelevant to the voting
process. Let the groups stand or fall on their own merits.

BTW, I personally do believe that this recent trend to excessively
subdivide groups is detrimental to Usenet *users*.

I'll be voting no.

PS I picked on Paul's posting, but a similar one from Ian Kluft carried
an almost identical message.

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
HP VXI Systems Division

2508. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 23:22:06 UTC
From: marshal@dadd.ti.com
Message-ID: <C6znKv.44p@csc.ti.com>
Source record: 281723

(SAME) Subject: URe: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HTV
Date: 13 May 93 13:35:31
Organization: General Motors Research Labs
Lines: 15
NNTP-Posting-Host: rinhp750.gmr.com
In-reply-to: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM's message of 12 May 93 15:59:26 GMT

In article <9305121559.AA00688@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:

I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT... <RFI stuff deleted>

I believe they will be on sale for ~$200.00 soon. It will be a short duration sale (a few days). If you bought the radio within the last couple of weeks then I believe you ought to see your RS store manager and ask for a price adjustment.

It's a fine radio at its regular price and a great bargain at $200.00.
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___
SEnd of article 38737 (of 38745)--what next? [^Nnpq]T
Searching...

2509. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 23:24:14 UTC
From: marshal@dadd.ti.com
Message-ID: <C6znoE.45L@csc.ti.com>
Source record: 281724

Warning: This is my first post; hope it works and doesn't offend anyone. :-)

I've had my no-code for a year now and haven't been on the air yet. I was intrigued by the Radio Shack HTX-202 HT and the rumors that it will be on sale next week for $200. Does anyone know some of the major strengths and weaknesses of the Radio Shack 2M HT?

Also, does a 2M HT work very well from inside the vehicle? I noticed that RS has a BNC extension with suction cups to attach to the windshield, would that help? RS had a magnetic mount 2M 5/8 wave antenna, has any one had experience with it? Tendency to scratch, performance, etc.

2510. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 23:37:47 UTC
From: marshal@dadd.ti.com
Message-ID: <C6zoB1.4Dv@csc.ti.com>
Source record: 281725

My apologies to Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com for accidentally sending his post. This was my first post and I messed up big time! :-(

Regards,
Marshal

marshal@asic.sc.ti.com

2511. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-13 23:38:28 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <11wu03Uvd2Rg00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281722

chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>Bad idea! Abstaining on a vote is the same as a "yes" vote. Since SOMEONE
>wanted the group, or it wouldn't be on the ballet. Abstaining is how we
>get these groups that pass with 6 "yes" votes, and 0 "no" votes (and 40,000
>abstentions)

>Vote NO for any group that you don't want to vote YES for! We have too many
>unused newsgroups already.

An abstention isn't equivalent to yes because this isn't a simple majority
vote. Each newsgroup, in order to pass, needs at least a 2/3 majority and
the yes votes need to outnumber the no votes by at least 100.

Amazingly, even on UseNet, getting enough participation in the vote isn't
always a given. As an example of what voting volumes have been seen in other
groups, here are some recent results I pulled out of my news spool:
comp.sys.harris passes 134:9
soc.college.teaching-asst passes 233:37
talk.politics.conservative fails 155:58
comp.object.logic passes 195:22
rec.music.light-rock fails 79:49
comp.dcom.lans.token-ring passes 143:10

Only one of those even got into the 200's so the 100-vote-margin requirement
can be considered significant. (That's probably good, too. Making a new
newsgroup should not be easy.)

So, having shown what the voter turnout typically is, more people will probably
agree now that it's OK to abstain if you don't have an opinion on a given
newsgroup.

That's also why I keep reminding people - don't forget to vote. I hope I'm
not the only one doing that. (If enough people participate in the vote then
we will be able to say the process worked, whatever the results.)
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2512. Packet, RTTY, Morse and Soundblaster....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 00:34:15 UTC
From: gt7531f@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <97518@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 281516

Does anyone know of a program that can take HAM PACKET,
RTTY, MORSE CODE as input to a Soundblaster Card and covert
it to normal text? If so, please reply to me via email at
gt7531f@prism.gatech.edu and tell me where it's available.

Thanks,

--
Jeffrey Clark Scoville
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
uucp: ...!{decvax,hplabs,ncar,purdue,rutgers}!gatech!prism!gt7531f
Internet: gt7531f@prism.gatech.edu

2513. Operating in Mexico

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 00:42:15 UTC
From: mjmarkos@csulb.EDU
Message-ID: <199305140042.AA02518@tern.csulb.edu>
Source record: 281527

Several amateurs have been asked to accompany a very large group of teens just south of the border. The teens will be building houses (however much work can be done in one day) and the amateurs have been asked to provide emergency communications, should an emergency occur.

What paperwork needs to be done (and can it be done in just a few weeks) for the hams to legally operate in Mexico?

Has anyone had any experience using 2 meters in Mexico? Do the local (Mexican) authorities care?

I would appreciate any advice. Thanks.

73 de KD6UZY

Michael Markoski <mmarkosk@csulb.edu>

2514. Re: Looking for simple synthesizer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 01:02:25 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C6zs82.As2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281726

John Darrell Kesling (jkesling@cup.portal.com) wrote:
: I recently acquired three VHF Marine tranceivers for free. ...

: So, does anyone out there have or know where I can find a simple synthesizer
: design suitable for such a project?
: My thought is use the synthesizer to generate the crystal frequency needed
: and feed it through the existing multiplier chain. Diode or jumper frequency
: selection would be fine.

Years ago, when synthesized radios first started coming out, there was
a kit made by GLB Electronics that did exactly what you want. There were
several options to accomodate the various crystal frequencies (6 MHz,
8 MHz, etc) required. The technology used would seem just a tad out of
date today (standard TTL 7400 IC's), but if you could find a used one,
it would be a lot less work than building a synthesizer from scratch.
It uses a separate set of thumbwheels for transmit and receive, or you
can transceive simplex from either set (what you want for packet). I use
one on my old Johnson Fleetcom and it works fine. Put a notice on
rec.radio.swap asking for a "GLB Synthesizer".

AL N1AL

2515. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 01:19:26 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.011926.7193@mks.com>
Source record: 281578

Another comment on the "alternator whine" or "alternator RFI" issue in Hondas.

As I mentioned before, I initially had alternator whine with my 2M rig in my '84 Honda Accord. I looked at the DC power input to the rig with an oscilloscope, and with the engine running the scope showed little scallops whose frequency varied with engine speed. Putting a filter on the DC input eliminated this stuff entirely. So, in my case at least, I'm pretty confident that the problem was alternator noise entering the radio via the DC power.

Note that my car has electronic ignition but is not computerized.

--
Rich Wales <richw@mks.com> // Mortice Kern Systems Inc. (MKS)
35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

2516. AMTOR question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 02:18:19 UTC
From: rob@xyzoom.info.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.021819.24161@xyzoom.info.com>
Source record: 281581

I occasionally use AMTOR on HF, finding it a nice mode for the changing conditions of that spectrum. Just today, tuning around 14070--14085 for the first time in a few months, I heard a new sound from some of the AMTOR signals--bursts of longer duration--about one second per turnaround, whereas the AMTOR I've always used (and my PK232 is programmed for) is much shorter, with 2 or 3 bursts per second. The new sound is coming from several different stations, and doesn't appear to be phase handshaking, as I first thought it was (and my PK232 can't make any sense of it).

Can anyone enlighten me about this difference?

Thanks--
--Rob
--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN | 2660 Hollyridge Dr LA CA 90068 213 464 6266 (voice)
rob@xyzoom.info.com | "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or
robl@netcom.com | cat are not the better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

2517. BULLETIN: Correction to Daily Report for 12 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 02:22:31 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305140222.AA21873@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281328

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/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

09 March, 1993

Correction to Daily Report for 12 May

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

An error was reported in the daily SGDB report for 12 May. The GOES-7
magnetic data (which has been in error since about 02 May) was incorrectly
reported and may cause problems with the BCAST software during extraction.
A corrected copy appears below:

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 132, 05/12/93
10.7 FLUX=126.4 90-AVG=126 SSN=126 BKI=2333 2342 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=B4.0 FLU1=1.2E+06 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3333 3333 PAI=014
BOU-DEV=010,025,027,024,014,036,048,018 DEV-AVG=025 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.2 @ 1801UT XRAY-MIN= B3.1 @ 2032UT XRAY-AVG= B5.8
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1815UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0705UT NEUTN-AVG= -1.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2130UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1955UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55405NT @ 2332UT BOUTF-MIN=55360NT @ 2021UT BOUTF-AVG=55383NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1808UT GOES6-MIN=N:-108NT@ 2351UT G6-AVG=+092,-017,-055
FLUXFCST=STD:130,130,130;SESC:130,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/010,020,020
KFCST=2224 4222 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=029,015 27DAY-KP=4555 2244 3533 3222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

** End of Bulletin **
```

2518. HTX-202 going on sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 02:27:41 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9305140227.AA02555@ginzo.wellfleet>
Source record: 281331

> I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT... <RFI stuff deleted>

> I believe they will be on sale for ~$200.00 soon. It will be a short
> duration sale (a few days). If you bought the radio within the last
> couple of weeks then I believe you ought to see your RS store manager
> and ask for a price adjustment.
>
> It's a fine radio at its regular price and a great bargain at $200.00.

Actually, it's going on sale the 16th and I was told by the salesperson
that I should come back and get my $60 back. I couldn't pass up a deal like
that!

Thanks to all who commented on computer RFI.

73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

2519. Re: Improvised Coax Switch - Standard "Light" Switch??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 02:39:41 UTC
From: clay-rudolf@yale.edu
Message-ID: <1sv0pdINNk07@MINERVA.CIS.YALE.EDU>
Source record: 281580

In article <1stoa9INNgi6@emx.cc.utexas.edu> tbutterf@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Jeff Butterfield) writes:
>In a thread some time back there was a discussion about Coax switches, their
>costs and improvised solutions. Has anyone had experience pressing common
>wall-type "light" switches into improvised service?? What kind of switch is
>appropriate? What power levels will they accomodate..??

A few years ago I remember there was an article in QST on building coax switches from common light switches. From what I remember, the authors found that they worked fine; I'm not sure how much power they put through them, but it was at least 100 watts.

--
R. Torsten Clay N4OGW PC '93 clay-rudolf@yale.edu n4ogw@n4gaa.ct.usa.na

2520. Ascii Morse Code table

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 02:55:53 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.215553.3931@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 281727

I was wondering if anyone had an ascii representation of the Morse Code table they could send me (Email). Thanks.

Brad Steinman
University of Toledo Computer Services
cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu

2521. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 02:58:09 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305140258.AA23338@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281329

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 133, 05/13/93
10.7 FLUX=119.8 90-AVG=126 SSN=093 BKI=3200 1022 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B3.5 FLU1=7.2E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3212 1232 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=030,019,004,003,008,004,012,014 DEV-AVG=011 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C9.7 @ 1123UT XRAY-MIN= B2.9 @ 1935UT XRAY-AVG= B6.4
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1835UT NEUTN-MIN= -004% @ 0215UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2325UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2025UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55405NT @ 0158UT BOUTF-MIN=55364NT @ 1747UT BOUTF-AVG=55387NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1850UT GOES6-MIN=N:-122NT@ 0127UT G6-AVG=+095,-017,-059
FLUXFCST=STD:120,120,115;SESC:120,120,115 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/020,015,020
KFCST=3344 3333 3344 3333 27DAY-AP=015,010 27DAY-KP=3533 3222 2333 2232
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 MAY 93 was 47.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 MAY 93 are: 3- 3o 3o 3- 3o 3o 3+ 3o
```

2522. Here's a thought!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 04:03:42 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199305140403.AA11351@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 281332

How about, instead of having the lower 25KHz of a band set aside for Extras only, let's set aside the lower 50kHz for CW only! Any licensed Ham who can work CW would be free to QSO there. Those who don't like the so-called "no-codes" wouldn't need to worry about them. And licensees who would like to use the sub-bands could do so by learning Morse code.

73,
Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

2523. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 04:09:37 UTC
From: NHAR <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Message-ID: <13MAY93.23933172.0017@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
Source record: 281479

In article <C6znoE.45L@csc.ti.com> marshal@dadd.ti.com (Marshal Peterson) writes > >Warning: This is my first post; hope it works and doesn't offend > anyone. :-) > >I've had my no-code for a year now and haven't been on the air yet. >I was intrigued by the Radio Shack HTX-202 HT and the rumors that it >will be on sale next week for $200.

This is a fine starter radio for the price. It is very similar to the Icom 02AT. Physically, it's not the mini-radio class, and probably was built by Icom, because the battery packs are interchangeable.

Put the hole in your car and mount a 5/8 wave antenna. I prefer Larsen antennas myself. Don't waste efforts on a winshield antenna or the duckie in the car. The couple of watts from that radio will not do it for you. Get a good antenna, perhaps a power amplifier, (10 to 25 Watts output will be fine) and you are on the way to make many fine new friends.

73, Nels Harvey, WA9JOB, Vice President, Mid-America Coordination Council (MACC).

2524. Re: How do I adjust J-Pole SWR?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 04:30:43 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993May14.043043.14128@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 281554

In article <1subveINNri9@emx.cc.utexas.edu> tbutterf@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Jeff Butterfield) writes:
>In article <1su6ksINNnka@mojo.eng.umd.edu> mebly@eng.umd.edu (Mark E. Bailey) writes:
>>
>> "How do I adjust the antenna for minimum SWR?"
>>
>[1] You need an SWR meter capable of working on the desired frequency. You could also use a wattmeter or alike....
>
>[2] J-Poles are typically shorted at the base and you feed them up from this
>short [anywhere from 1 1/4-1 1/2"]. To tune the j-pole for min. SWR you need
>to adjust this feedpoint. I am a little sloppy and like to hold the center
>conductor of the coax to the antenna and move it until I get a good SWR. When
>I find the sweet-spot I attach it permanently. Any variation after soldering
>the coax to the antenna tends to be minimal.
>
A method if have found very effective is to use a loop of wire on the end
of the coax and tape it tightly to the shorted end of the jpole.

The total length of the wire used to make the loop is 13 inches. I read in
hints and kinks in QST and do not rember the hams name that described it. I
have used it with twinlead jpoles and pipe jpoles for the twinlead j's
solder on end of a peice ofd twinlead to the end of the coax. mesure off 7
inches from the coax and cut the twinlead. strip the twinlead back 1/2 inch
twist the two ends togeather and solder. I wrap the coax conection with tape to
insulate it from the shorted end of the j-pole and then tape the loop to the bottom of the jpole.

Good luck
Gordon AB5Dg
Gordon Couger
Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings

2525. Full coverage mod for the Icom 728

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 04:53:24 UTC
From: cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu
Message-ID: <1993May13.235324.3934@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 281480

Looking for the full coverage mod for the Icom 728.

Please Email:

Brad Steinman
University of Toledo Computer Services
cscon0151@uoft02.utoledo.edu

2526. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 05:11:55 UTC
From: joelf@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <C703rw.C14@csn.org>
Source record: 281551

>marshal@dadd.ti.com (Marshal Peterson) writes:
>
> [deleted Stuff]
>
> Also, does a 2M HT work very well from inside the vehicle? I noticed
> that RS has a BNC extension with suction cups to attach to the
> windshield, would that help? RS had a magnetic mount 2M 5/8 wave
> antenna, has any one had experience with it? Tendency to scratch,
> performance, etc.

I have been using the RS 2M 5/8 wave antenna for about a year now and signal reports are reasonably good. I mounted the thing on the trunk lid and then put a connector on the inside of the hatch. I then ran coax up to the drivers compartment and connect a speaker mike to the radio. The reason I put the hatch connector on was to allow the anntenna to be easily removed (for washing or non-vehicle event support) while having a somewhat permanate (sp) installation.

73 -- Joel (N0QLS)

2527. Re: Charger time for Alinco DJ-580T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 05:23:55 UTC
From: Scott.Binder@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May14.052355.28207@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 281550

>>Hi. I just purchased a 12v 800ma ni-cad for my Alinco DJ-580T ht. I'm not

>+--+

Boyoboy, I bet the back of your rig gets hotter than heck! Watch the Hi
Power setting on it....I have the 7.2 1500ma pack from Periphrex

73 Scott KM6ZD

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2528. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 05:38:51 UTC
From: Scott.Binder@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May14.053851.28747@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 281553

In article <C6vGz1.7Ku@raistlin.udev.cdc.com> molson@bml4380.cpg.cdc.com (Mark Olson) writes:
>In article <JFRc4B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, bwm_ptg@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce W. Martin) writes:
>|> rnimtz@hilbert.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:
>|>
>|> > In article <930503.162837.6v1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs
>|> > >jherman@uhunix.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu (Jeff Herman) writes:
>|> > >
>|> > >> So, ladies and gentlemen, why don't we take an informal poll here on
>|> > >> the net: give your callsign and state whether you support the no-code
>|> > >> license or feel it was a bad idea. I'll start:
>|> > >>
>|> > >> I'm NH6IL and I'm against the no-code license.
>|> > >
>|> > > I'm KD1NR and I'm against the no-code license.
>|> > >
>|> > I'm N9??? (the license is in the mail) and for no-code.
>|>
>|> I am KD4WYG/AA and I am for the no-code tech license
>|>
>I am AA0MH and I am for the no-code tech license.

I am KM6ZD/AE, and I am FOR the code-free Technician class license.

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2529. ARRL Bulletin 55 ARLB055

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 05:40:33 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May14.054033.6253@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG96
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 55 ARLB055
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
May 13, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB055
ARLB055 Special call signs

The FCC has amended its Amateur Service rules to provide for
volunteer organizations to administer a system designed to provide
special call signs to club and military recreation stations. This
action was authorized by the Telecommunications Authorization Act of
1992. Organizations selected for the new system will be known as
''Club and Military Recreation Station Call Sign Administrators.''

An administrator must enter into a written agreement with the FCC
and public notices will be issued listing the administrators. To be
an administrator, the oranization must exist for the purpose of
furthering the amateur service. Its membership must include at
least one percent of the amateur operators licensed by the FCC, and
it must be capable of serving as an administrator in all places
where the amateur service is regulated by the FCC.

An administrator must agree to accept and process all
properly-completed license application forms from the trustees of
club stations and from the custodians of military recreation
stations without regard to race, sex, religion, national origin or
membership (or lack thereof) in any amateur service organization.
The organization cannot charge a fee or accept any form of
reimbursement for services provided as an administrator.

Within 10 days of receiving an application, an administrator must
provide the FCC's licensing facility at Gettysburg, PA., with the
actual license document, including the call sign. The document must
be ready for endorsement and mailing.
```

Each administrator will be assigned initially a block of call signs having a two-letter prefix from the NA-NZ ''by three'' series. An example of a block would be NA1AAA through NA0ZZZ. There are 26 possible blocks. The administrator must issue public announcements detailing the policies and procedures of its call sign system.

Dates for accepting applications from potential administrators have not yet been announced.
NNNN

2530. DX Bulletin 24 ARLD024

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 05:40:33 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May14.054033.6266@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281584
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE50
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 24 ARLD024
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
May 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD024
ARLD024 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW the Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network Pete,
KB1HY and Steve, WB8IMY, for the items in this week's bulletin.

SPRATLY AND BOUVET ISLANDS. Russian explorer Fedor Koniukhov
continues on his way to Bouvet Island, possibly by way Spratly.
R0L/MM passes traffic everyday on 14275 kHz at 0800z. Daily
communication support is provided by UA0NL and other amateurs in the
far east.

A second yacht has joined the expedition with Tony, BV2AH, among the
members of the team. The radio station on this yacht is signing
BV0MM.

Plans are for both yachts to travel to Singapore, possibly landing
at Spratly Islands to operate as 1S/R0L. From there it is on to
Bouvet. For more info, contact Yuri V. Zaruba, UA9OBA, PO BOX 1,
Novosibirsk-92, 630092, Russia, CIS.

9D, IRAN. A station signing 9D2CW was active on 21335 kHz around
1435Z and 21028 kHz at 1230z.

CAMBODIA. XU1AD, XU5DX and XU7VK were all active this week. XU5DX
was 18085 kHz around 1445z. XU7VK was on 14197 kHz around 1245z.
QSLs for XU7VK via HA0HW. And XU1AD was on 14169 kHz at 1500z.

GHANA. Sewell, 9G1SB, showed up on the 21335 DX net on May 5 and
reported having problems with his TR4C and needed some help. QSL
via CBA.

EQUATORIAL GUINEA. 3C1TR has been on 20 meters SSB with his new QSL
Manager Joe, K8JP. Check around 14196 or 14226 kHz between 2130 and
```

2230z.

LIECHTENSTEIN. Andy, HB9EAS, will be signing HB0/HB9EAS May 14, 15 and 16 from Triesenberg. QSL via the bureau or direct. Direct QSLing will require both SAE and sufficient return postage.

CORSICA. Look for TK/DF4RD, operated by Dieter, from May 24 through June 2. Most activity will be CW. QSL via CBA.

MACEDONIA. Venco, 4N5JA, has been on 20 meter CW SSB. Check 14247 kHz around 2300z, where Alan, WA4JTK, operates a DX net and is the only QSL Manager for 4N5JA when Venco is on frequency. All others QSLs go to 4N5JA direct via the YU5XTC CBA.

CH8MNP, CAMERON ISLAND, CANADA, IOTA NA-009. This summer the Calgary Amateur Radio Association will be sponsoring a DXpedition to Cameron Island. The island is 30 miles south of the north magnetic pole. OPs VE6EHX, VE6TZY, VE6KC, VE6CGY and VE6NAO will run two HF stations and 6 meters from August 18 through 24. This will be the first time grid square DQ76WI has been activated. QSL via VE6AO.

HA5BUS ON THE ROAD AGAIN. IMI/HA6HO, GABOR/HG5BKG and STEVEN/HG5CHI are now active as VE3/HA5BUS on 14025 kHz CW and 14088 kHz RTTY. Plans are for a return to the USA for a visit to Philadelphia and then onto Jacksonville, FL, where the bus will be put on a ship bound for the U.K.

DX-CARIBE CRUISE INFO. This Carribean junket has the following stops scheduled.

Sunday 5/16 Aruba P4,
Monday 5/17 Bonaire PJ,
Tuesday 5/18 Grenada J3,
Wednesday 5/19 Barbados 8P9,
Thursday 5/20 Martinique FM,
Friday 5/21 in transit MM,
Saturday 5/22 Curacao PJ,
Sunday 5/23 Aruba P4.

Suggested frequencies for CW are 3505, 7005, 14025, 18070, 21025, 24895 and 28025 kHz. For SSB, check 3795, 7070/7195, 14195, 18135, 21295, 24935 and 28495 kHz.

Some AO13 operations are planned as well. SSB downlinks will be 145.890 MHz Mode B and 435.960 MHz Mode J. CW downlinks will be 145.870 MHz Mode B and 435.940 MHz Mode J.

MORE SATELLITE DX/NEWS. The ''Satellite Saints'', specifically J8OI on ST. Vincent and V47I on ST. Kitts, were both very active on AO13 this past week. QSL both via W0DQY.

ARSENE. As reported in Space CW28/ARLS028, the recently launched French Arsene packet-radio satellite has apparently suffered a serious failure. According to Jean Gruau, President of the Radio

Amateur Club de L'Espace, their group and space officials were attempting to determine the cause of the problem. Monitor W1AW and PBBSs for further update bulletins.
NNNN

2531. ARRL Bulletin 54 ARLB054

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 05:50:23 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May14.055023.6769@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281585
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG95
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 54 ARLB054
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
May 13, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB054
ARLB054 Fake SOS brings sentence

An amateur extra class licensee has been sentenced for making fake
distress transmissions on 14.313 MHz.

Fifty-year-old Jorge Mestre, NS3K, of Fairfax, Virginia, had pled
guilty in February to knowingly and willfully communicating false
distress signals on August 7, 1992. At that time he made a plea
agreement to surrender his FCC amateur license, dispose of his
amateur radio equipment within 60 days, and make immediate
restitution of 50,000 dollar(s) to the U.S. Coast Guard.

At sentencing in U.S. District Court in Alexandria, Va., Mestre was
given one year probation on condition of his serving 60 days home
confinement, ordered to perform 200 hours of community service, and
to pay a 50 dollar special assessment.

Mestre could have received a fine of up to 250,000 dollar(s) and up to 6
years imprisonment.

More information is in April, 1993 QST, page 79.
NNNN
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2532. T9 stations on the air

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 06:48:13 UTC
From: WIESMANN@IAP.unibe.ch
Message-ID: <1993May14.064813.7152@aragorn.unibe.ch>
Source record: 281582

Hi,

First stations with the new prefix for Bosnia-Herzegowina on the air!
Yesterday I heard for the first time stations with T9 prefix.
They worked on all bands ssb and cw.

vy 73 es gd hunting
Andreas HB9GAV

--
Andreas Wiesmann Packet: hb9gav@hb9pd.hb9.eu
Institute of Applied Physics E-Mail: wiesmann@iap.unibe.ch
University of Bern
Sidlerstrasse 5 Phone: +41 31 65 45 90
CH-3012 Bern Fax: +41 31 65 37 65

2533. Re: G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 07:02:35 UTC
From: mcduffie@unl.edu
Message-ID: <1svg6bINN7vd@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 281559

n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us (Gerry Jurrens) writes:

>I use one and it's worked well. Mine is exactly like the one in the ARRL
>Antenna book, though I use Teflon (tm) coated wire. I feed it with 450
>ohm twin-lead ladder line, and paste that to buried RG-8 type coax to my
>shack. It works with the automatic antenna tuner in my TS-44S/AT. I
>have worked many countries around the world with it (and 100 watts) and
>have the absolutely loudest signal on the NJ Phone Net (3.950 at 6PM
>Eastern Time) every nite! Ask anyone!
>
>I don't know why it works either, but as a compromise antenna, it can't
>be beat. There have been MANY articles written about it, and many
>derivative designs (the doublet and Carolina Windom are related) but I
>swear by mine. Sure, I'd rather have a Yagi or a quad, but for a few
>bucks and ease of installation/repair it's great.
>
>Best 73 to all!
>
>Gerry

Gerry,

I also use a G5RV with very good results on the low bands. Mine is double sized, because I wanted it to work well on 160 and didn't care much about what it did on the higher ones. The wires are 104' per side and fed with double length 450 ohm ladder line. I defy all the advice in the books/articles to get it into the house though. I use a Radio Works Balun just outside the shack window and feed it with 16 feet of 9913 coax (just what was handy). The texts all say to use a minimum of xx feet of coax and most say not to use a balun. I used just what it took to get it to the antenna switch. The 440 tunes it great and the signal on 160 and 75 meters gets plenty of attention (160 requires an external tuner since the one in the 440 won't cover that band). Performance on 40 meters is fine but it is poor on 20. By the way, the wire is in inverted vee configuration and is 40 feet in the center and 3-6 feet from the ground on the ends.

I would highly recommend a G5RV to anyone.

73, Gary

Gary McDuffie, Sr. // ---o------\./------o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska \\ // mcduffie@unl.edu ---o----/T\----o---
AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/ _____|

2534. Re: AMTOR question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 11:04:59 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1svucr$spl@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 281586

Dear Rob:

The "AMTOR" with long-duration (approx 1 second) bursts that you heard
is PACTOR.

Pactor is a mode invented about 3 years ago in Germany, now widely
available in the USA. For the user it is very similar to AMTOR but
with several advantages that make it considerably more pleasant to
use. If you have the PK-232MBX, you can get PACTOR by simply buying
the new "firmware" from AEA for $85.00. It comes on two ROM chips
which you plug in to replace of the existing ROM chips in your TNC.
If you don't have the "-MBX" model, you must also upgrade with that
modification, as well.

Contact AEA for full information. Users of TNC's from other manufac-
turers can probably upgrade theirs, also.

73, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

2535. Re: Penta Labs 572-B & other tubes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 11:37:16 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <TgFJ4B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 281494

greg_chartrand@qmail.ssc.gov (Greg Chartrand) writes:
> Has anyone out there purchased these tubes? I'm interested if knowing if
> they are as good and/or reliable as the Cetron tubes. I'm also curious if
> anyone has bought the Penta Labs 3-500ZMP which is suppose to have 750
> watts dissapation.

Not sure what the hesitation is here. Penta Labs has been in business
for a long long time. They manufactured the PL-172 tube used in the
Hallicrafter's HT-33 amplifiers, and that was a pretty decent tube and
lasted forever...

I have not purchased any of the Penta Labs 572-B or 3-500Z(MP) tubes,
but that is because I have no amp that uses them... and, I am selling
my HT-33 because I hardly ever use the Alpha and having two unused
amps seems a waste when there must be several folks wanting to burn a
bigger hole in the ether! ;^)

> 73's
Best Regardeseses to you as well... ;^)

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

2536. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 11:41:23 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1t00h3INNljq@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281587

In article <1stqqgINNk8q@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>
>Bad idea! Abstaining on a vote is the same as a "yes" vote. Since SOMEONE
>wanted the group, or it wouldn't be on the ballet. Abstaining is how we
>get these groups that pass with 6 "yes" votes, and 0 "no" votes (and 40,000
>abstentions)
>
>Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

WRONG! The vote must pass by a 2/3 majority with at least 100 more YES votes than NO votes. I'll be surprized if we get more than 3 or 4 hundred votes total (not counting abstentions). This does seem quite fair and I agree that a NO vote should not be cast against groups that the voter really does not care about (would not subscribe to).

--
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

2537. Re: no-code defense (really: learning morse code)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 11:52:55 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <w7FJ4B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 281496

jhobson@SU19F.harris-atd.com (Harv Hobson) writes:
> In article <1993May11.150831.16772@leland.Stanford.EDU> paulf@umunhum.stanfor
> >My own personal observation is that there must be a million ways to *mislear
> >morse code, and only a dozen or so ways that really work. A few hints:
> >
> >2. Map sounds, not bits. This was my mistake for many years. It seems so
> > trivial, but it makes sense from a recognition theory point of view.
> > Don't, for example, memorize C as "dash dot dash dot", but as
> > "dah-dit-dah-dit"; note that you're "chunking" four items in the former
> > method, but only one in the latter.
>
> But learn it as dah-di-dah-dit (for C).
>
> Use "di" and "dah" except when the "di" is at the end of a character.
> Use "dit" only at the end of a character.

Actually, I believe that while Paul was trying to point out the problems with breaking a Morse character into component elements, and this is one of the greatest impediments to learning Morse, Harv's contribution seems to re-emphasize HOW to make those component elements of the Morse character.

The truth is, that until you associate the sound of the CHARACTER with the character, and remove ALL the "helpful aids" from the equation, learning Morse beyond 8-10 words per minute will be nigh onto impossible. The brain just can not do the table lookup any faster.

Look again at Paul's advice: "Map sounds, no bits." This one hint will make CW possible for more people than one might imagine. There are but 36 numbers and letters, with about 14 punctuation and prosigns, so the table size is but 50 sounds and characters...and, when one hears Morse, and immediately associates it with "C" instead of "dahdidahdit that's a 'C'" the speed barriers tend to fall away.

I would be happy to help and advise people, via e-mail, on CW learning. It is a part of the HF requirements, and rather than stubbornly wait for the rules to change -- which could be never -- why not let an Old Buzzard "elmer" you along so you too can enjoy HF?

Flames to: /dev/null/RI ;^)
73

+--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT

+--+

2538. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 12:10:40 UTC
From: Reese.Edwards@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May14.121040.12097@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 281588

In article <VBREAULT.93May13133531@rinhp750.gmr.com> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>In article <9305121559.AA00688@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>
> I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT... <RFI stuff deleted>
>
>I believe they will be on sale for ~$200.00 soon. It will be a short
>duration sale (a few days). If you bought the radio within the last
>couple of weeks then I believe you ought to see your RS store manager
>and ask for a price adjustment.
>
>It's a fine radio at its regular price and a great bargain at $200.00.
Most RS stores have a 30 day "no good reason" refund policy. So take
yours back, get a refund and buy the unit on sale. That's the American
Way, right :-)

>--
>Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
>Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
>My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
>GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

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The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2539. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 12:21:51 UTC
From: gjmontll@monty.b17b.ingr.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.122151.27893@b17news.b17a.ingr.com>
Source record: 281589

In article <C6tEG0.BLK@cup.hp.com>, genem@cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall) writes:
|>
|> I was wondering if anyone had a feel for the amount of RF the Accord
|> could withstand.

I have a 88 Accord LX and have been running 200 watts input power on 20m SSB
for over 5 years without any indication of interference to the car's systems.
This is with a standard Hustler antenna mounted on the left rear fender, and
with power leads directly to the battery.

(My only VHF operation has been with a HT, to a mag mount or with the rubberduck;
again, no problems.)

Greg AC4WF
--
Gregory Montllor Mapping Sciences / System Integration & Implementation
mailstop IW17B4 Intergraph Corp. Huntsville, Alabama 35894-0001
(205) 730-7249 email: gjmontll@monty.b17b.ingr.com

2540. Midland 70-325

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 12:26:16 UTC
From: clay@drone.hazeltine.COM
Message-ID: <2bf38fe9.drone@drone.hazeltine.com>
Source record: 281576

Hi All,
I am looking for some for a schematic or any other info for a
Midland 70-325 transceiver. If anyone can help out please drop me
a note at any one of the following:

internet clay@drone.hazeltine.com
compuserve 71754,447
phone 516-696-4268

Thx and 73
Clay
KB2FUR

Clayton DeCosterd INTERNET : clay @ drone.hazeltine.com
COMPUSERVE: 71754,447

2541. Kenwood TS690S Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 12:32:05 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.223676@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 281607

Can anyone supply the mods to open the gap between 30-50MHz on the TS690s?

73s de Dave G7MIL @ GB7HSN

2542. Re: Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 13:07:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May14.130719.26556@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281592

In article <2299@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>In article <1993May12.063027.15378@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>:
>:If you'd rather build solid state on circuit board, there are a number of
>:designs available in the 1 to 5 watt range that have appeared in QST and
>:elsewhere. FAR Circuits among others offers bare boards. Solid state is less
>:forgiving of errors than tubes, with a single slip meaning new devices, but
>:the low voltages are safer for the novice builder. Once you get into higher
>:power, the high currents used in solid state rigs can be hazardous however.
>
> Not sure what you mean here. I'd gladly jump out of a swimming pool and
>grab my 12V, 800A car battery, one terminal in each hand; but I wouldn't
>grab the screen grid of a pentode for all the tea in China, much less rub
>the plate cap of a power output tube. I assume you mean "use fuses
>liberally", or "use a prebuilt power supply with current limiting to avoid
>smoke".

Yeah, but don't get your metal watch band, or a ring, across that 12 volt
800 amp supply!!! I was working on a project one night and spotted the
trouble, a poor solder joint. I grabbed the grounded tip iron out of the
solder station and started to resolder the joint. POW! I was left holding
a nub of an iron as the 12 volts was direct shorted. You tend to forget
the power is on when it's "only" 12 volts. Don't!

> I'm SO glad to see someone ambitious enough to even attempt to brew his
>own gear, even if he doesn't intend to use it forever. If he can get past
>the beating-his-head-against-the-wall-figuring-out-why-it-doesn't-work
>stage, he'll find the sense of accomplishment is incomparable. Reminds me
>of a guy I know who, after a REAL troubleshooting accomplishment, actually
>ran out of the work cubicle, beat his fists on his chest and YELLED to the
>entire factory, "I'm Superman!!!"

I've had that feeling a number of times, it's wonderful to finally beat
a dog problem. It's a real AHA! experience.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2543. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 13:17:53 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C70q9t.13H@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 281591

In article <1suivq$erp@tamsun.tamu.edu> kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt Freiberger) writes:
>
>In article <C6x802.HAw@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>|>
>|> Fools, you're all fools.
>
>Perhaps so, but some of us are having fun....

We are, aren't we? :) Nyuk Nyuk Nyuk...

--

These opinions may not be unique, and they may not express the views of U.Va.

```
_____________________________________________________
| Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer \ /___ | SILENCE = DEATH
| Security and Technology Planning R&D \ / / | Hate is *NOT*
| I.T.C. Administrative Computing Services \ / / | a Family Value!
| The University, UVA. Carruthers Hall \/\ / | ---------------
~~~
```

2544. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 13:23:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May14.132346.26756@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281593

In article <13MAY93.23933172.0017@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU> NHAR <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU> writes:
>
>In article <C6znoE.45L@csc.ti.com> marshal@dadd.ti.com (Marshal
>Peterson) writes > >Warning: This is my first post; hope it works and
>doesn't offend > anyone. :-) > >I've had my no-code for a year
>now and haven't been on the air yet. >I was intrigued by the Radio
>Shack HTX-202 HT and the rumors that it >will be on sale next week for
>$200.
>
>This is a fine starter radio for the price. It is very similar to the
>Icom 02AT. Physically, it's not the mini-radio class, and probably was
>built by Icom, because the battery packs are interchangeable.
>
>Put the hole in your car and mount a 5/8 wave antenna. I prefer Larsen
>antennas myself. Don't waste efforts on a winshield antenna or the
>duckie in the car. The couple of watts from that radio will not do it
>for you. Get a good antenna, perhaps a power amplifier, (10 to 25
>Watts output will be fine) and you are on the way to make many fine new
>friends.

I second the "drill the hole" comment, and the HTX-202 has a good frontend, unlike most other modern HTs, so it'll work without overload on an outside antenna. However, you're still saddled with a loose radio in the car connected to a mess of cables, power, antenna, mic, external speaker, etc. And you'll often need that power amp to be solid into a repeater. It's really frustrating when you can hear everyone, but you're so noisy they can't copy half of what you say. HT internal speakers usually don't have enough volume to use comfortably in a vehicle unless you hold them up next to your ear, so an external speaker is almost essential. Once you've done all that, you probably would have been better off buying a mobile rig to begin with.

You should analyze your operating style. If you want to do mostly beltloop operation, then the HT is for you. But if most of your operating will be in the car, or at home, then a mobile with a quick release bracket is likely a much better choice. You can get a 2 meter mobile for little more than the HT, maybe less after you figure in the amp and external mic and speaker.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2545. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 13:31:23 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93May14133123@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 281609

In article <C6zoB1.4Dv@csc.ti.com> marshal@dadd.ti.com (Marshal Peterson) writes:

My apologies to Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com for accidentally
sending his post. This was my first post and I messed up big time! :-(

Regards,
Marshal

Hey, don't worry about it.... You've got to WORK at it to get me upset.

Welcome to the net. Feel free to jump in any time and share your
wisdom/opinion/observation/frustration/anger/happiness/wonderment...
with us any time. Some may flame from time to time but it's an
empty bucket that makes the most noise. (My granddad used to say that.)

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2546. Mod question for Kenwood TM741

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 14:19:51 UTC
From: brunelle@smoken.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.132509.6856@dbased.nuo.dec.com>
Source record: 281590

Greetings fellow readers,

I am currently looking at performing a MOD to my Kenwood
TM-741A, for cross band repeat.

The mod that I am looking at performing came from a
modification book. It states the following...

1. Open Unit, and locate the Control Board.

2. Locate and cut the green wire on the control board.
The control board is on the body of the radio. The
GREEN wire is located towards the left edge of the
board.

3. Locate and cut resistor R58. R58 is blue colored
and located on the control board.

4. Close Unit.

Has anyone else performed this mod ? And if so, does this
sound right ?

Thanks and 73,
John / KA1FYB

****
* "Opinions or Expression are mine, and not my employers" *
* *
* John Brunelle Call: KA1FYB *
* Digital Equipment Corp. AX25 Packet: KA1FYB @ KB4N.NH.USA.NA *
* Salem, New Hampshire Internet: brunelle@smoken.enet.dec.com *
****

2547. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 14:20:48 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C70t6o.27q@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281600

In article <1993May14.122151.27893@b17news.b17a.ingr.com>, gjmontll@monty.b17b.ingr.com (Greg Montllor) writes:
|> In article <C6tEG0.BLK@cup.hp.com>, genem@cup.hp.com (Gene Marshall) writes:
|> |>
|> |> I was wondering if anyone had a feel for the amount of RF the Accord
|> |> could withstand.
|>
|> I have a 88 Accord LX and have been running 200 watts input power on 20m SSB
|> for over 5 years without any indication of interference to the car's systems.
|> This is with a standard Hustler antenna mounted on the left rear fender, and
|> with power leads directly to the battery.

Do you receive any interference FROM the car on your SSB setup? That's where my complaints are with honda. They seem to have shielded the car from RECEIVING interference, but are totally unconcerned about being mobile noise sources...

|>
|> (My only VHF operation has been with a HT, to a mag mount or with the rubberduck;
|> again, no problems.)

We found that operating with HTs from the car was not a problem. Switching to a mobile rig with a nice sensitive front end picked up lots of noise from the car.

|>
|> Greg AC4WF
|> --
|> Gregory Montllor Mapping Sciences / System Integration & Implementation
|> mailstop IW17B4 Intergraph Corp. Huntsville, Alabama 35894-0001
|> (205) 730-7249 email: gjmontll@monty.b17b.ingr.com

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2548. Re: Full coverage mod for the Icom 728

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 14:22:49 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C70tA1.295@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281601

From what I heard from Icom, the mod is the same as the IC-725.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2549. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 14:24:56 UTC
From: fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM
Message-ID: <9305141424.AA00869@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>
Source record: 281564

Hi, I'd need the more info I can find about a diode whose name is 1S1555
and the only things I know about it are that it's made in Japan and that
is mounted in some rigs like FT290.

I would appreciate tech specs, supplier, equivalent parts or even just a
pointer.

73, Marco

Ps. In case of reply, please use address below only.

Marco Fassiotto - IX1IIY |
Software Engineer |
P.O. Box 19 | Packet : ix1iiy@ik1brm.iv.to.ita.eu
10018 Pavone (TO) - ITALY | INTERNET : fax@sparc4.ico.olivetti.com
---

2550. Problems using gamma match on 440 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 14:41:17 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993May14.144117.13349@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 281596

I have an old 20-element Cushcraft 70 cm crossed yagi (OSCAR) from the
late 70's that uses a gamma match. I don't think their current models are
like this.

Anyway, I could never get the thing tuned properly. The best I could get
was about a about 2:1 SWR across most of the band. It seemed to work
only "fair" at best.

I am currently not active on OSCAR so I removed one set of elements from the
boom and figured I could used it as a single 10-element yagi for 440 FM.

Again, I can not get the SWR much better than about 2:1 from 440-450 MHz. It
seems to drop very slightly near the top end of the band. It does seem to
have a reasonable amount of gain over a groundplane and appears to be acting
like a yagi should but the high SWR bothers me (and the transmitter) a little.
Nothing I do seems to be able to lower it.

I remember hearing somewhere that there are supposed to be all kinds of
problems using a gamma match on 440. Is appears to be true in my case.
I have used a gamma match on 2 meters and it works great. Any suggestions
of a simple match I could use that might work better on 440? I would like
to keep the driven element mounting configuration the same - if possible.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

2551. All inclusive 741 manual. Where is it?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 14:45:52 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <97565@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 281595

Hello,

Some months ago, some people started talking about writing a 'be-all end-all manual' for the Kenwood 741. I was just wondering what ever happened to the project. Anyone heard anything about it?

I've sent mail to the person who was supposed to be compiling this manual, but have not gotten any response.

I'm still VERY interested in getting a copy of this, so if anyone has any information I'd appreciate hearing it....

Thanks & 73,

Monte - KC4GPW

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

2552. Need old phone patch please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 14:49:02 UTC
From: kshus@schunix.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May14.144902.28489@schunix.uucp>
Source record: 281603

I need an old phone patch - something to get 8 ohm audio into the phone line in a clear, high quality manner. I don't need vox capability for an HF rig, meters, switches or any other stuff. Just a simple, small patch or circuit with easily obtainable parts (cheap too) to accomplish this task. If you have an old phone patch laying around you would like to get rid of real cheap or have a circuit that would work, please contact me. The project is for my class at WPI here in Worcester. Chris

2553. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 14:52:20 UTC
From: marshal@dadd.ti.com
Message-ID: <C70unA.B08@csc.ti.com>
Source record: 281598

Thanks for all the Email and response to my post concerning the Radio Shack 2M HT. I was surprised at the positive comments concerning a Radio Shack product. The only negative comments have been concerning the size and weight of the RS 2M HT, but that performance edge only comes on more expensive units.

I've had two comments that I'll need an external antenna when working from an auto. The BNC extension with suction cups to attach to the windshield just wouldn't get out very well. I've noticed cellular phones with this setup, but the short 1/3 meter wavelength probably doesn't have as much a problem penetrating the auto RF cage. Thanks to Richard Chapman for mentioning the RS 5/8 antenna being too high and suggested looking at the MFG 1/4 wave magnetic mount. I park in a parking garage and Richard has saved me some grief. Is the performance difference between a 1/4 wave and 5/8 wave appreciable in actual use? I do understand that the 5/8 wave has a better radiation pattern, but more importantly the 5/8 wave performs better on a moving object for some reason other than simply the radiation pattern (I remember reading once in ARRL handbook). Does anyone know why?

Does anyone know of a good 2M antenna at a reasonable price for an apartment? How would a mag mount for a car put on top a file cabinet work? What if metal framing was used in the construction of the building, is 2M wavelength attenuated greatly? It seems like it might be attenuated greatly since the HT won't work very well from inside a car.

The interest concerning the rumor of a $200 price has been strong and people want to know when this will happen. I was told by a Dallas RS salesman to watch this Sunday's (16 Mar 93) newspaper for an RS advertisement and also that the sale would only last a week. I don't know if this is just a regional sale, since others have said their local RS don't know about the sale. Note: the possibility of a $200 sale rumor has been corroborated by Val Breault's post. I hope the rumor is true because of the comments to date, I'm starting to drool at the thought of owning the RS 2M HT. I need clean off my keyboard and patiently wait for Sunday. :-)

Regards,
Marshal KB5TRY marshal@asic.sc.ti.com

2554. Armed Forces Radio Day??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 15:05:04 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1t0cf0$ju7@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 281528

I remember seeing something about this weekend being "Armed Forces Radio Day," during which contacts with amateurs is permitted thru cross-band operation. Does anyone have this article, or know where I can get at it?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 84% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

2555. arrl

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 15:07:13 UTC
From: kohler@w4.pi1.physik.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <1t0cj1$1sj1@info2.rus.uni-stuttgart.de>
Source record: 281597
Cross-posted to:
rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,sci.electronics,comp.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,k12.ed.science,alt.radio.scanner

+Z`

2556. Re: G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 15:08:17 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.150817.22053@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 281602

In article <1svg6bINN7vd@crcnis1.unl.edu> mcduffie@unl.edu (gary mcduffie)
writes:
> ...
> I also use a G5RV with very good results on the low bands. Mine is
> double sized, because I wanted it to work well on 160 and didn't care
> much about what it did on the higher ones. The wires are 104' per side
> and fed with double length 450 ohm ladder line. I defy all the advice
> in the books/articles to get it into the house though. I use a Radio
> Works Balun just outside the shack window and feed it with 16 feet of
> 9913 coax (just what was handy).
> ...
Sorry, but what you describe is not a G5RV, it's a variation on a double
Zepp antenna. They do work well, but they're not G5RV's.

Mark AA7TA

2557. Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 15:10:46 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.151046.22174@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 281531

I saw a packet posting yesterday about a Radio Shack 70cm HT. Supposedly they are starting to sell them. The poster gave a model number and a price...$299.95. Sounded like a 70cm version of the 2M one. Anyone here know anything about it?

Mark AA7TA

2558. 6 Meter HALO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 15:11:16 UTC
From: debert@essex.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <debert.6.0@essex.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 281599

Wanted: *C*H*E*A*P* 6 meter HALO. If you have one laying around collecting rust er..ah.. dust and can make me an offer I can't refuse, please let me know. Thanks & 73

Dave K7RH [debert@essex.hsc.colorado.edu]

2559. Re: Get a Ham Radio License - Study Books for SALE:

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 15:12:19 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.151219.14063@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 281532

In article <1993May12.030044.170466@zeus.calpoly.edu> trasmuss@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu (Thor Rasmussen) writes:
-The Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club has approximately 25 new and unused copies of
-the ham radio study book "Now You're Talking".
-We have significantly reduced the price of these to $7.00 a copy. (plus $2.50
-for postage and envelope coverage)

Are these the old (yellow cover) ones or the new (blue) ones? The question pool for both Novice and Tech is changing 7/1. (Even if these are the old ones, they are still usable; the theory hasn't changed, and the new question pools are available from info@arrl.org)

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- ---
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

2560. AMTOR question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 15:36:14 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <737393774snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 281569

What you hear is probably the new mode called PACTOR

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

2561. Re: BUY BACK 11 METERS! (was Re: Selling the Airwaves -- News from Washington

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 15:54:08 UTC
From: chuckb@tc.fluke.COM
Message-ID: <1993May14.155408.29446@tc.fluke.COM>
Source record: 281605
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993May13.204520.3947@ttinews.tti.com> sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
> This is actually GOOD NEWS in disguise...let's all write the ARRL and
>lobby for the OUTRIGHT PURCHASE of the 27.4051-28.0 MHz band segment!!
>
> In effect let's BUY BACK 11 METERS AS AN AMATEUR ALLOCATION! It's NOT
>CURRENTLY ASSIGNED. IT'S ADJACENT TO OUR 10 METER ALLOCATION and it's
>probably not a very attractive area for commercial applications..hence
>the price should be low enough to allow the Amateur community to afford
>it without worrying about the CBers outbidding us.
>
> Comments?

And then the owners of those 20 billion or so CB sets will stop using them when they find out that they have lost their official allocation?
--
Chuck Bowden / WB7R / chuckb@tc.fluke.com / (206) 356-6228

2562. YEASU FT-411E REPAIR QUESTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 16:07:52 UTC
From: krfindla@b8.ingr.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.160752.1566@b8.b8.ingr.com>
Source record: 281335

I wanted to see if anyone on the net has experience opening up a Yeasu 411-E 2-Meter HT. The speaker mike jack on mine has a problem and is sounds like a broken solder connection. There is an intermittent problem with the audio cutting out if the jack is touched at all, this is with the speaker mike removed. The receive light comes on indicating there is audio coming in, and I have to wiggle the speaker mike jacks just right to get the speaker to work.

I was successful in carefully opening up the case. I found two solder connections on the speaker jacks that were broken. I carefully reheated them and they are OK. The problem is that the back side of the circuit board that they are connected to is the same board that has the keypad and speaker connected. I was unable to get that board out to get a look at the solder joints on the speaker mike contacts to the circuit board.

Anybody got experience with this problem. I'm not interested in "freelancing" without a little guidance. I was hoping to make a quick repair, if it turns out to be more than this, I'll just ship it off to my favorite service shop, but I wanted to know whether the repair is major or not since the service shop charges $50.00 an hour plus parts with a 1 hour minimum.

Any one have comments and advice please email me at

krfindla@ingr.com

Thanks and 73, KC4RZW, Kim
--
K. R. Findlay krf@krf.b8.ingr.com

2563. Re: BUY BACK 11 METERS! (was Re: Selling the Airwaves -- News from Washington

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 16:15:00 UTC
From: rwh@cccs.umn.edu
Message-ID: <14MAY199311153133@cccs.umn.edu>
Source record: 281604
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

In article <1993May13.204520.3947@ttinews.tti.com>, sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
> This is actually GOOD NEWS in disguise...let's all write the ARRL and
> lobby for the OUTRIGHT PURCHASE of the 27.4051-28.0 MHz band segment!!
>
> In effect let's BUY BACK 11 METERS AS AN AMATEUR ALLOCATION! It's NOT
> CURRENTLY ASSIGNED. IT'S ADJACENT TO OUR 10 METER ALLOCATION and it's
> probably not a very attractive area for commercial applications..hence
> the price should be low enough to allow the Amateur community to afford
> it without worrying about the CBers outbidding us.
>
> Comments?

1. Its not clear that currently allocated and used frequencies are for sale, but rather the unused microwave and about to be deallocated military frequencies.

2. Why bother?

3. How do you plan to deal with the current occupants? They don't seem to hold much regard for the government so I'd hardly expect that they'll live in fear of the amateur community.

--rick, N0LOX

2564. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 16:17:09 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1t0gm5$g9q@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 281606

In article <1993May14.011926.7193@mks.com>, richw@mks.com (Rich Wales) writes:
> [...]
> As I mentioned before, I initially had alternator whine with my 2M rig
> in my '84 Honda Accord. I looked at the DC power input to the rig with
> an oscilloscope, and with the engine running the scope showed little
> scallops whose frequency varied with engine speed. Putting a filter on
> the DC input eliminated this stuff entirely. So, in my case at least,
> I'm pretty confident that the problem was alternator noise entering the
> radio via the DC power.
>
> Note that my car has electronic ignition but is not computerized.
>

We found this exact waveform in my car with the scope, and did the exact
same thing -- dropped in filters between the rig and the battery (at the rig).

The good news is that, yes, it did take those little scallops out of the
O-scope waveform! :-)

The bad news is that I still get RFI in my receiver... :-(

Gotta go grab lunch... 73 de Faith N1JIT

--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

2565. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 16:33:44 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.163344.16652@microsoft.com>
Source record: 281615

ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:

>I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT and last night discovered
>that the receiver is swamped with noise from both my NCD X Terminal monitor
>and my IBM XT monitor to the point that I'm not sure I could use it on
>packet with my current computer equipment. Has anyone else with an HTX-202
>experienced similar problems, and if so have the problems been solved?

I use an HTX202 as well, and have never had any interference or intermod
problems. It has quite a sensitive front end, so if anything is making
noise, you'll hear it; in my office it picks up S9 hash over most of
2m, but with some very noisy computers in a steel-frame building,
that's to be expected. It can even hear cable channel 18 (video
carrier 145.25 MHz).

You'll need to shield your computers to use the HTX202 on packet.
Since my (true blue) PC is dead quiet anyway, I haven't had any
interference, though I haven't tried packet with my 202 yet.

73 from Vancouver.

...laura VE7LDH

2566. Re: Armed Forces Radio Day??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 16:41:54 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.737397714@cwis>
Source record: 281535

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>I remember seeing something about this weekend being "Armed Forces Radio
>Day," during which contacts with amateurs is permitted thru cross-band
>operation. Does anyone have this article, or know where I can get at it?

>Scott NF3I

There's usually an excellent write-up in the Contest Corral section of QST. You might also want to tune the MARS segments (usually above and below the 75, 40, and 20 meter bands) and listen for stations calling, and announcing their receive frequencies. (Of course, every once in a while you get some mil-spec appliance operator who will call and call for 15-20 minutes on end without announcing his listening frequency, then not understand why no one is calling him, sheesh!).

Scott, since you're near Washington DC, give Dick Forde (K3AKK) a call. He usually helps out with the test at AIR at Andrews AFB. I had the privilege of guest operating there at the phone and RTTY positions during the 1989 event. There's just something about running 10KW (almost full-duplex, with widely separated Collins transmitters and Harris receivers) that can't be beat :-).

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

2567. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 16:46:16 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C70zxA.FBI@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 281533

From article <f0zC03YNd1Wm00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, by ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft):
>
> If you don't see the need for a specific newsgroup, you can abstain from
> voting on it. Someone else did see the need and was able to convince others
> of its merits.
>

Or you could vote NO if they were unable to convince you!

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

2568. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 17:00:33 UTC
From: jreece@sousa.intel.com
Message-ID: <C710L3.EAo@inews.intel.com>
Source record: 281612

In article <13MAY93.23933172.0017@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>, NHAR <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU> writes:

>
> This is a fine starter radio for the price. It is very similar to the
> Icom 02AT. Physically, it's not the mini-radio class, and probably was
> built by Icom, because the battery packs are interchangeable.

It's receiver coverage is limited to 144-148 MHz, which some may consider a liability. Mine's just for packet, so that isn't a problem.

One tip. TNC interfacing is the same as for the Icom 2AT. The two TNC manuals I've seen don't mention the HTX specifically, and the interfacing diagram in the HTX manual is a joke. Then again, those two TNC manuals had different interfacing schematics for the same Icom 2AT...

--
John Reece "This lifeboat is full"
KD6RXL
Not an Intel spokesman

2569. Re: Kits and more Kits (info wanted!!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 17:05:49 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1469@arrl.org>
Source record: 281560

file: kits.txt updated November 2, 1992

Prepared as a membership service by the ARRL Technical Information
Service, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 (203) 666-1541
email: tis@arrl.org

ARRL KIT MANUFACTURER LIST (Foreign and Domestic)

Note: There is a list of kit and component suppliers at the end
of Chapter 35 of the ARRL Handbook. A copy is available for an
SASE from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary, 225 Main St.,
Newington, CT 06111. You can contact the Technical Secretary at our
mailing address - 225 Main Street, Newington, CT 06111, or by
telephone at (203) 666-1541 or by email at:

bdicosim@arrl.org

Ask for the Parts Supplier List. (Of course, you could buy the Handbook
to get a copy, plus get lots and lots of other good information in the
process. :-))

Please send any additions or corrections to this list to Ed Hare, KA1CV,
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor, 225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 or email to
ehare@arrl.org <internet>.

624 Kits
171 Springlake Rd
Spartanburg SC 29302
803-583-1304 evenings and weekends

A & A Engineering
2521 W. La Palma
Unit #K
Anaheim, CA 98201
1-714-952-2114
Note: General kits, primarily QST projects

All Electronic Components
118-122 Lonsdale Street
Melbourne, VIC 3000
Australia
NOTE: SWL, Amateur, Test Equipment

Altronics
P.O. Box 8350
Perth Mail Exchange
WA 6000

Australia
NOTE: Test Equipment, Power Supplies

Antique Electronic Supply
6221 S. Maple Ave.
Tempe, AZ 85283
1-602-820-5411
Note: Broadcast receiver kits

Auskits
Amblecote Crescent
Mulgrave, VIC 3170
Australia
NOTE: Amateur, QRP

C & A Electronic O.E.
P.O. Box 25070
Athens 10026
Greece
NOTE: Audio, Amateur, SWL, Power Supplies, Instrumentation

Circuit Board Specialists - out of business - no info available

Circit Distribution Ltd.
Park Lane, Broxbourne
Hertfordshire EN10 7NQ
England
+44-992-444 111 Sales
+44-992-441 306 Enquiries
+44-992-464 457 Fax
Note: HF, VHF and UHF ham kits, general interest kits

C.M. Howes Communications
imported by:
Townsend Electronics
POB 415
Pierceton, IN 46562
(219) 839-5203
(219) 594-5580 FAX
Note: QRP, transmitters, receivers, misc.

C.M. Howes Communications
Eydon, Daventry,
Northants NN11 6PT
England
Phone: 0327 60178
Note: QRP, transmitters, receivers, misc.

Communications Concepts Inc.
121 Brown Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402
1-513-220-9677
Note: kits for Motorola Applications Notes

Curry Communications
852 North Lima St.
Burbank, CA 91505
NOTE: Long Wave, 1750 meter license free band

Dick Smith Electronics
P.O. Box 468
Greenwood, IN 46142
1-317-888-7265
Note: General kits

Digitrex Electronics
1005 Bloomer Road
Rochester, MI 48063
NOTE: VHF, QRP, Amateur

Down East Microwave
Box 2310, RR#1
Troy, ME 04987
1-207-948-3741
Note: Microwave preamps

Eico Electronic Instruments Co., Inc.
363 Merrick Rd
Lynbrook NY 11563
Note: No current kits, EICO manuals and schematics only

Hamtronics, Inc.
65 Moul Road
Hilton, NY 14468-9535
1-716-392-9430
Note: Amateur, general interest

Harlech Electronics
Noddfa, Lower Road
Harlech, Gwynedd LL46 2UB
England
NOTE: QRP, SWL

Heath Company
P.O. Box 8589
Benton Harbor, MI 49022-8589
1-800-253-0570
Note: Weather station and home study - now "out" of ham kits.

Hosfelt Electronics Inc.
2700 Sunset Boulevard
Steubenville, OH 43952
1-800-524-6464
Note: General interest kits

Ian J Truscotts Electronics World
30 Lacey Street
Croyden, VIC 3136

Australia
NOTE: Amateur, QRP

John Beech
124 Belgrave Road
Wyken, Coventry CV2 5BH
England
NOTE: Amateur Transceiver

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256-6907
NOTE: SSTV interface for the IBM PC

Kanga US
Bill Kelsey
3521 Spring Lake Drive
Findlay OH 45840
419-423-5643.
Note: British kit importer

Lake Electronics
7 Middleton Close
Nuthall
Nottingham NG16 1BX
England
Note: Amateur

Mark V Electronics, Inc.
8019 E Slauson Ave.
Montebello CA 90640
(213) 888-8988
Note: General electronics kits

Mercury Systems
15 Lakeside Dr.
Marlton, NJ 08053
1-609-596-3304
Note:

MFJ
Box 494
Mississippi State MS 39762
601-323-5869
Note: SW receiver kit
Microwave Specialists
5-14 Legon Road
South Oakleigh, VIC 3167
Australia
NOTE: UHF, Microwave Amateur

NCG
1275 North Grove Street
Anaheim, CA 92806
NOTE: 15 m Mobile XCVR

Oak Hills Research
20879 Madison St.
Big Rapids, MI 49307
616-796-0920
616-796-6633 FAX
Note: QST article kits, XCVR kits, amateur

Ocean State Electronics
P.O. Box 1458
Westerly, RI 02891
1-800-866-6626
Note: line of general-interest kist, also, will do QST project kits from 1976 - special request only, also general parts distributor, free catalog, $5.00 minimum order

Penntek Electronics
14 Peace Dr.
Lewistown, PA 17044
1-717-248-2507
Note: The Neophyte Receiver, QST

Q-Sat
P.O. Box 110
Boalsburg, PA 16827
NOTE: SWL Receiver

Radiokit
P.O. Box 973
Pelham, NH 03076
1-603-635-2235
Note: QST/ British kits/ modules, components

Ramsey Electronics
793 Canning Parkway
Victor, NY 14564
1-716-924-4560
Note: Kits, amateur kits

R & R Associates
3106 Glendon Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90034
NOTE: Amateur, QRP

Smith Enterprises
408 East Mauna Loa
Glendora, CA 91740
NOTE: QRP

Steward Electronics Components Pty
P.O. Box 281
Oakleigh, VIC 3166
Australia
NOTE: Amateur

Townsend Electronics
POB 415
Pierceton, IN 46562
(219) 839-5203
(219) 594-5580 FAX
Note: QRP, transmitters, receivers, misc.

Tucson Amateur Packet Radio
POB 12925
Tucson, AZ 85732
(602) 749-9479
(602) 749-5636 FAX
rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org

W1FB
Box 250
Luther, MI 49656
NOTE: QRP

The members and HQ staff would like to thank the following people for
their contributions to this information file:

original poster sought
Bob Nielsen W6SWE Internet: rnielsen@tapr.ampr.org
OH3LWR

Send any additional information or changes to ehare@arrl.org.

73 from ARRL HQ.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

2570. Re: 6 Meter HALO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 17:28:18 UTC
From: craigs@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.172818.8277@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 281614

On the same subject, if anyone has a plan for a 6-meter halo (more interested in contruction hints), please post or email me. I'd like to throw one together for roving in the June VHF contest. I've built halos for 2m, but I think that my construction won't hold together at 6m....

-Craig Young, KA5BOU

Craig S. Young Email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated Phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University
McKinney, TX 75070 "I speak only for me, not TI"

2571. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 17:30:42 UTC
From: coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.173042.10110@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 281539

In article <1993May14.151046.22174@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
|>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
|>From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
|>Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?
|>Organization: SPS
|>Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 15:10:46 GMT
|>Lines: 6
|>
|>I saw a packet posting yesterday about a Radio Shack 70cm HT. Supposedly
|>they are starting to sell them. The poster gave a model number and a
|>price...$299.95. Sounded like a 70cm version of the 2M one. Anyone here
|>know anything about it?
|>
|>Mark AA7TA
|>

Radio Shack is now carrying a two channel 1 watt GMRS HT. It is on 2 of the
462 MHZ interstitial channels. It is carrier squelch only. It is xtal
controlled. It is definitely NOT suitable for amateur service.

--
Roger Coulson WA1NVC

(Easynet) RWCVAX::Coulson
(UUCP) {decvax, ucbvax, allegra}!decwrl!rwcvax.dec.com!coulson
(Internet) coulson@rwcvax.dec.com
(BITNET) coulson%rwcvax.dec@decwrl.ARPA
(Telephone) (508) 493-6158

(US MAIL) Digital Equipment Corporation
146 Main Street MS: MLO5-5/T49
Maynard, MA 01754

Disclaimer: Views expressed herein are my own and do not necessarily
reflect those of my employer.

2572. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 17:37:33 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1t0lctINNf4i@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281610

In article <1t00h3INNljq@rave.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
>In article <1stqqgINNk8q@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>>
>>Bad idea! Abstaining on a vote is the same as a "yes" vote. Since SOMEONE
>>wanted the group, or it wouldn't be on the ballet. Abstaining is how we
>>get these groups that pass with 6 "yes" votes, and 0 "no" votes (and 40,000
>>abstentions)
>>
>>Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
>
>WRONG! The vote must pass by a 2/3 majority with at least 100 more YES votes
>than NO votes. I'll be surprized if we get more than 3 or 4 hundred votes

Ok, I'll rephrase the above: "Abstaining is how we get these groups that pass with 100 "yes" votes, 0 "no" votes (and 40,000 abstentions)."

Did the ratios of yes's to abstentions change all that much?

If you like things mostly the way they currently are, your only choice is to vote "NO" for all of those groups that you don't wish to vote "yes" for. It gives your vote more power.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

2573. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 17:50:39 UTC
From: u95_dgold@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993May14.125039.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 281534

In article <1993May14.151046.22174@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
> I saw a packet posting yesterday about a Radio Shack 70cm HT. Supposedly
> they are starting to sell them. The poster gave a model number and a
> price...$299.95. Sounded like a 70cm version of the 2M one. Anyone here
> know anything about it?
>
> Mark AA7TA

11 Meters allready includes 144.000 - 148.000 in the New York area.
I guess now, we could say goodbye to 440 also.

dave
N2MXX

2574. Re: FX-146 Ramsey VHF Kit.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 17:51:48 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <C712yC.CD2@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 281613

I just recently finished this project, and it worked ok for me. Will the basic program
ram not run on your machine?? I modified it slightly to produce a text file, which I
I loaded into an EPROM programmer at work
73 de ve3uav
--
Russ Renaud
ae517@freenet.carleton.ca

2575. Re: Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 17:53:36 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1t0mb0INNfb7@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281611

In article <2299@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>In article <1993May12.063027.15378@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>:
> Not sure what you mean here. I'd gladly jump out of a swimming pool and
>grab my 12V, 800A car battery, one terminal in each hand; but I wouldn't

Not me! If you have an open wound on each hand, the 12v battery, in contact with each wound, will kill you just fine. It's the current that kills you; it's your skin's resistance that keeps the low voltages from building up enough current to harm you, usually.

The resistance of the essentially salt water that is beneath your skin is very low. A 12 volt battery can produce more than enough current through damaged skin to disrupt your heart.

Now, you say, "Who would intentionally put a wound on each terminal of a 12 volt battery?"

Well, it might not be intentional. Consider what would happen if your hands were violently propelled into a 12v source, and your skin cut by the 12v sources terminals, or circuitry. It happens to mechanics from time to time, when wrenches slip, or hands get burned and quickly withdraw. (admittedly, the more usual accident is to melt a wedding band, or a metal watch band)

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

2576. Re: Need for foul language?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 18:00:42 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <C713D7.AnA@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 281565

IMHO this entire thread (including this message) is a waste
of bandwidth!
--
Mike Freeman | Amateur Radio Callsign: K7UIJ
301 N.E. 107th Street | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
Telephone (206)574-8221 | Pushing 40 is exercise enough!

2577. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 18:25:49 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <126894@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 281625

>I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and
>such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio to
>transmit outside of designated amateur bands.

The short answer is market forces. Hams want to out of band transmission and
are willing to pay for it.

An HT with a wider out of band capability has an edge in marketing. We probably
all know a ham or two who have said, "buy X instead of Y since X has wider out
of band transmit/receive."

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

2578. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 19:03:39 UTC
From: mebly@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1t0qebINNgic@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281617

In article <C710L3.EAo@inews.intel.com> jreece@sousa.intel.com writes:
>In article <13MAY93.23933172.0017@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>, NHAR <NHAR@MUSIC.LIB.MATC.EDU>
writes:
>
>>
>> This is a fine starter radio for the price. It is very similar to the
>> Icom 02AT. Physically, it's not the mini-radio class, and probably was
>> built by Icom, because the battery packs are interchangeable.
>
>It's receiver coverage is limited to 144-148 MHz, which some may consider
>a liability. Mine's just for packet, so that isn't a problem.
>
>[...]

Ah, but that limited receiver coverage comes with a MAJOR benefit. The
HTX-202HT has EXCELLENT out-of-band rejection. This drastically improves
its performance in urban areas where intermodulation distortion is a
problem. It is particularly good when used with external antennas. (The
rubber duckies are good attenuators :-)).

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@eng.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

2579. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 19:19:06 UTC
From: chapman@cs.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1993May14.191906.25430@cs.cornell.edu>
Source record: 281544

coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com (Roger Coulson) writes:

>In article <1993May14.151046.22174@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
>|>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>|>From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
>|>Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?
>|>Organization: SPS
>|>Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 15:10:46 GMT
>|>Lines: 6
>|>
>|>I saw a packet posting yesterday about a Radio Shack 70cm HT. Supposedly
>|>they are starting to sell them. The poster gave a model number and a
>|>price...$299.95. Sounded like a 70cm version of the 2M one. Anyone here
>|>know anything about it?
>|>
>|>Mark AA7TA
>|>

>Radio Shack is now carrying a two channel 1 watt GMRS HT. It is on 2 of the
>462 MHZ interstitial channels. It is carrier squelch only. It is xtal
>controlled. It is definitely NOT suitable for amateur service.

Yes, they do sell that radio , but they also have a forthcoming
(when?) 70cm radio much like the HTX-202, according to the guide to
HT's in the CQ "Beginners Guide" magazine, currently available at
newsstands. There is about a 5 column-inch description of the radio
in that article.

73 de KC4IFB

2580. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 19:46:29 UTC
From: chapman@cs.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1993May14.194629.27250@cs.cornell.edu>
Source record: 281545

u95_dgold@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu writes:

>In article <1993May14.151046.22174@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
>> I saw a packet posting yesterday about a Radio Shack 70cm HT. Supposedly
>> they are starting to sell them. The poster gave a model number and a
>> price...$299.95. Sounded like a 70cm version of the 2M one. Anyone here
>> know anything about it?
>>
>> Mark AA7TA

>11 Meters allready includes 144.000 - 148.000 in the New York area.
>I guess now, we could say goodbye to 440 also.

Here is what I conclude from this posting:

(1) People in NYC have no regard for the law.

(2)That is a societal problem not likely to get fixed in our lifetimes.

(3) The FCC can't afford to catch the lawbreakers because they are so underfunded.

(4) 2m is thus useless in NYC.

(5) To fix (4), Radio Shack should not sell good radios at a good price because of (1) - (3).

(6) What a sorry state of affairs.

2581. RE: Experience with Ramsey Kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 19:47:48 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <C718Bp.Jon@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 281616

I built the FX-146 rig and the only problem I had was one hole in the PCB that was not drilled out. It worked as soon as I put power to it. I built a EPROM cct from 73 magazine to give direct freq input, that worked fine too!
73 de ve3uav
--
Russ Renaud
ae517@freenet.carleton.ca

2582. Re: BUY BACK 11 METERS! (was Re: Selling the Airwaves -- News from Washington

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 19:57:05 UTC
From: woodward@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <woodward-140593155615@donsmacfx.lasc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 281621

In article <1993May13.204520.3947@ttinews.tti.com>, sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) wrote:
>
> This is actually GOOD NEWS in disguise...let's all write the ARRL and
> lobby for the OUTRIGHT PURCHASE of the 27.4051-28.0 MHz band segment!!
>
> In effect let's BUY BACK 11 METERS AS AN AMATEUR ALLOCATION! It's NOT
> CURRENTLY ASSIGNED. IT'S ADJACENT TO OUR 10 METER ALLOCATION and it's
> probably not a very attractive area for commercial applications..hence
> the price should be low enough to allow the Amateur community to afford
> it without worrying about the CBers outbidding us.
>
> Comments?
>
> '73!
> -Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
> TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
> 3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
> (OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

I'd rather have 148-150mhz where we could unburden the 2 meter band of its overcrowdedness.

Don Woodward Jr.
Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Co. VOICE: (404) 494-8005

Lockheed VOICE: 8-554-8005
woodward@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com Lockheed PROFS: DBWOODWA
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF LOCKHEED OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2583. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 20:01:13 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93May14150113@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 281627

You guys are bemoaning your computer interference to your
HTs with ducky antennas. Gary, and the other people are telling
you to use a real (outside, and high) antenna to cure that problem.
It will. And, it will cure a problem that you are causing me (and
other packeteers). The dreaded HIDDEN TRANSMITTER problem.
If you are close enough to the BBS to get into it on an HT with
a ducky, then you probably cant hear most of the distant packet
stations in your region. And, they can't hear you, either.
But, the BBS, with its high antenna, hears us both, and often
at the SAME TIME. The result is, that neither your packets, or mine,
are decoded, and both systems go into backoff/retry mode.
Throughput degrades. We all lose. The solution is for ALL antennas
to be high, and transmitters running 20 watts minimum. (easy for me,
I'm rich). In packet, the ideal state is for all the systems to be
able to hear ALL the other ones on the frequency (within realistic
limits). Please do what you can to contribute to the health of the
system as a whole, and not just concern yoursef with your own
situation. -pat
--
---
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

2584. Re: Problems using gamma match on 440 Mhz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 20:02:01 UTC
From: woodward@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <woodward-140593160135@donsmacfx.lasc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 281620

In article <1993May14.144117.13349@VFL.Paramax.COM>, rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
(Pete Rossi) wrote:
>
> I have an old 20-element Cushcraft 70 cm crossed yagi (OSCAR) from the
> late 70's that uses a gamma match. I don't think their current models are
> like this.
>
> Anyway, I could never get the thing tuned properly. The best I could get
> was about a about 2:1 SWR across most of the band. It seemed to work
> only "fair" at best.
>
> I am currently not active on OSCAR so I removed one set of elements from the
> boom and figured I could used it as a single 10-element yagi for 440 FM.
>
> Again, I can not get the SWR much better than about 2:1 from 440-450 MHz. It
> seems to drop very slightly near the top end of the band. It does seem to
> have a reasonable amount of gain over a groundplane and appears to be acting
> like a yagi should but the high SWR bothers me (and the transmitter) a little.
> Nothing I do seems to be able to lower it.
>
> I remember hearing somewhere that there are supposed to be all kinds of
> problems using a gamma match on 440. Is appears to be true in my case.
> I have used a gamma match on 2 meters and it works great. Any suggestions
> of a simple match I could use that might work better on 440? I would like
> to keep the driven element mounting configuration the same - if possible.
>
> ==
> Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
>
> Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
> Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
> ==

All of Cushcrafts 440 mhz antennas that I have have a gama match.

I'll bet your antenna is not cut for the FM portion of the band, but is cut
for the
Satellite portion.

Don Woodward Jr.
Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Co. VOICE: (404)
494-8005

Lockheed VOICE: 8-554-8005
woodward@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com Lockheed PROFS: DBWOODWA

2585. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 20:22:21 UTC
From: cvm@zippy.telcom.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <930514132115@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 281618

In article <C6znoE.45L@csc.ti.com> marshal@dadd.ti.com (Marshal Peterson) writes:

>Also, does a 2M HT work very well from inside the vehicle? I noticed

The HT inside the care will work into repeaters that are close
by and/or very high up. However the external antenna with work
unbelievably better.

>that RS has a BNC extension with suction cups to attach to the
>windshield, would that help? RS had a magnetic mount 2M 5/8 wave
>antenna, has any one had experience with it? Tendency to scratch,
>performance, etc.

I have the RS 2M 5/8 wave mag mount antenna and am very happy with it.
I got it pretty cheap because the local store had marked them down or
maybe marked them incorrectly. They sold out pretty fast.

I have a been able to compare it to a few 1/4 waves and the 5/8 does
much better into distant repeaters. I haven't compared it to other 5/8
wave antennas. The antenna does scratch the paint eventually. This is
worse if your are removing or repositioning the antenna often. I have
an oxidized $99 paint job on a '68 VW beetle, so the scratching doesn't
bother me.

One other thing I like about the antenna is that it is so flexible. I
drive under trees in the forest quite often and the antenna takes this
quite well.

--
Chris

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

2586. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 20:22:23 UTC
From: cvm@zippy.telcom.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <930514132117@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu>
Source record: 281619

I am suprised how many responses there have been to this question. (I started this thread almost two months ago).

There have been many good explanations of circular polarization, but I am still wondering why circular polarization is used. I have heard a couple of explanations:

1 - Cirular polarization is just the result of satellites spinning and has no real benefit.

2 - Circular polarization is intentional and allows ground stations to not worry about the polarization of their antenna because the circular polarized signal will be oriented acceptably at least 50% of the time.

Which of these (if either) are true.

More questions, how does using a circularly polarized antenna help. If #2 above is true, then it a fixed polarized antenna would be acceptable. If this is not true, then how does a circularly polarized antenna know at what rate and orientation to spin the polarization. Does the polarization make one reveloution per wave or does it not matter? It seems that if the polarization of the signal and the receiving antenna were changing at the same rate but were 90 degrees out of phase, then the signal would be missed/lost.

I hope I have worded these questions appropriately. I can visualize circular polarization, but am not sure about the technical terms used to describe it.

--
Chris

Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

2587. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 20:35:49 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.203549.16098@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 281626

In article <9305121559.AA00688@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
-I recently purchased a Radio Shack HTX-202 HT and last night discovered
-that the receiver is swamped with noise from both my NCD X Terminal monitor
-and my IBM XT monitor to the point that I'm not sure I could use it on
-packet with my current computer equipment. Has anyone else with an HTX-202
-experienced similar problems, and if so have the problems been solved?

Sounds like what happened with mine. My HTX202 used to open the squelch
(with the knob fully clockwise) whenever it was within 6 feet from a
computer (including, fortunately, the POS terminals at Radio Shack)
I took it in for service (extended warantee), and it came back with
the same problem. Handed it back again, and this time, when it returned
(they changed the CPU and some other illegible stuff), it was even worse.
This time (2.5 months later) I asked for it to be replaced. Their policy
is to replace it only after it can't be fixed the third time, but a few
phone calls to Texas and the local service center convinced the manager
to give me a new one (fresh from the box). The new one works fine, and
only has squelch problems within 6 inches of the monitor.

On the other hand, there are quite a few people who don't have this problem.
Good luck.

/mike

(BTW, it isn't S/N 10006203, purchaced at the Galleria Mall Rat Shack :-)
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

2588. Reprogramming Motorola Cellular Phones (Info wanted)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 20:50:03 UTC
From: hikaru@infodn.rmi.de
Message-ID: <449@infodn.rmi.de>
Source record: 281622
Cross-posted to: alt.dcom.telecom,sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am looking for information on how to put a Motorola Cellular Phone (International Series 3000) in service/test mode.

The phone is a handheld with a screw on antenna, 2 x 8 character LCD display, 12 key numeric keypad and nine keys labeled:

MR a/c <Dial>
M+ <upArw> <Hangup>
<Pwr> Menu <Vol>

(The <> keys actually have symbols on them, which cannot be reproduced on ASCII terminals.)

This is a GSM phone for the European market but maybe the procedure is the same as on the US models.

Please email any information or send a fax (see below) as I do not subscribe to all the groups.

Thanks in advance!

-Walter

--
Walter Doerr =*= hikaru@infodn.rmi.de =*= FAX: +49 2421 66910
"Only Europeans understand how trivial CNN seems, because it always updates but never informs." - Adam Singer, vice president international, TCI

2589. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 20:52:50 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9305142052.AA06495@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 281495

Subject: * SpaceNews 17-May-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0517
* SpaceNews 17-May-93 *

BID: $SPC0517

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 17, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* ARSENE PROBLEMS *
==================
Sources indicate that the ARSENE Amateur Satelite launched last week from
the Kourou Space Center was sending only a weak radio signal after its
deployment on Wednesday. The ARSENE French Amateur Radio club satellite
was one of two deployed by an Ariane rocket that lifted off at 9:56 p.m.
Tuesday (0056 GMT Wednesday).

"The signal is indeed coming from ARSENE, but it is extremely weak and
not serviceable," said Jean Gruau, president of the Radio Amateur Club
de l'Espace. Gruau said his group and space officials were looking at
whether the satellite was improperly oriented or whether equipment was
malfunctioning.

Officials report the Astra-1C satellite of the Luxembourg-based Societe
Europeene des Satellites was functioning normally, however.

[Info via Gustavo, LW2DTZ, AMSAT-LU]

* OSCAR-13 SCHEDULE *
=====================
QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 May 10 - May 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! Omnis MA 250 - MA 60
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is ON
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 190 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-LS : MA 190 to MA 195 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 195 to MA 210 ! Alon/Alat 210/0
Mode-B : MA 210 to MA 256 ! Move to attitude 120/0, May 31
Please don't uplink to B, MA 180-190. Interferes with mode S.

QST de G3RUH 1993 May 05. Magnetorquing from attitude 180/0
to 210/0 will commence on May 08 [Sat] 2009 utc, orbit 3752/224,

and will continue for 6 perigees. Estimated interim attitudes
will be (accuracy +/- 5 deg): Orbit Alon/Alat 3752 180/+3,
3753 185/+3, 3754 189/+2, 3755 194/+2, 3756 199/+1,
3757 204/0, 3758 209/-1. The new schedule will be uploaded
during mode-L, orbit 3756, so it (only) will contain two
mode-JLS sessions: MA 130-150 and 190-210.

QST de G3RUH 1993 May 05. Mode S will be ON for nearly 3
hours, MA 130 to MA 195. New stations appear daily.
MA 130-180 you will have to endure the coupling from Mode-B
users operating at 145.880 - 145.920 MHz. Either
work between them, use as test signals or go x-band.
MA 180-190 is Mode S transponder exclusive (plus B beacon).
MA 190-195 is Mode S beacon (plus mode-L transponder).
73 de James G3RUH, Graham VK5AGR and Peter DB2OS

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==================
The following is the latest Fuji-OSCAR-20 operating schedule:

Mode JA (Analog Transponder Mode ON):

19May93 10:20 UTC -to- 20May93 10:40 UTC
26May93 10:50 UTC -to- 27May93 11:08 UTC

Mode JD (Digital Transponder and Mailbox ON):

Available on all orbits except during those time periods noted above.

[Info via Kazu, JJ1WTK/3]

* SpaceNews NEWS *
==================
I would like to thank all those who have send letters and other messages
of support to me in the last few months. I have been VERY busy this year
with extra work that has left me little time for much else. I apologize
for not responding individually to each message received. I would also
like to thank all those who forward interesting news items to me every
week. I don't always have the space to include every item, but I do
appreciate receiving them.

In addition, my SpaceNews editing and distribution processes have been
modified in the past several months. For the past five years, SpaceNews
has been written entirely on a Commodore 64 computer. I am now using a
variety of different computers for editing and news gathering, and the
transition seems to have gone well.

de John, KD2BD

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

2590. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 22:23:33 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1t1655$bhi@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 281555

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
: You should analyze your operating style. If you want to do mostly
: beltloop operation, then the HT is for you. But if most of your
: operating will be in the car, or at home, then a mobile with a
: quick release bracket is likely a much better choice. You can get
: a 2 meter mobile for little more than the HT, maybe less after you
: figure in the amp and external mic and speaker.

___WHERE???___ Gary, I don't consider $500 to be a "little more" than $200, which is the rumored sale price for the RS HT. Also, all of the mobile rigs I've looked at lately (not very seriously, though, as I don't have the $500+ to buy one) have the problem of wide-band RX. I'd really like to hear if you know of a mobile rig that is truely only a little more than the RS HT, and also has the narrow front end! (BTW, I'll restrict it to "new", not a recycled Micor! ;-)

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

2591. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 22:39:23 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <1t172rlNNja4@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 281530

In article <1993May13.162900.117@muvms6.wvnet.edu> rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu writes:
>I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and
>such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio to
>transmit outside of designated amateur bands. My question is WHY do
>manufacturers knowingly engineer and manufacture radios that can do this? Is
>it to satisfy the ham's incurable urge to tinker? (i.e. they know hams are
>going to mess with something, so they provide 'hidden' features so that messers
>don't REALLY mess up their radio!) Or is there some practical reason that
>prevents them from engineering a systhesized-tuning radio that can only
>synthesize ham freqs from the chip level? WHY? WHY? WHY?
>
>Just wondering...
>

It's much simpler than you think. Let me see now... where's that
old soap box... Okay, here it is :-)

First of all, there are several major amateur markets in the world.
The US market is _NOT_ the largest, it's the second largest with Japan
coming in first with nearly twice as many hams.

In order for a radio to be profitable, it must be saleable in all of
the worlds major markets. There are perhaps a dozen of them in all.
Each of these markets has a different geography and each one has a
different set of rules and regulations to abide by. In other words,
there's a different band plan for each market.

So, your goal as a radio manufacturer is to design one and only one
chip set which will work for all of the different markets. You do
this in software since it's the easiest way to define arbitrary
(legal) operating limits. Your next goal is to make sure that it
is easy to manufacture units and when it comes time to adjust the
production line for a batch for a different market, all you need to
do is rearrange the pattern of diodes on the CPU board. It costs
no more to rearrange a set of diodes and thus its a manufacturing
success and guess what... we all get to buy incredibly cheap radios.

Well, that's it. Not much of a soap box. But I said that it was a
simple answer....

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

2592. Re: Anyone going to Ham com 93 in Dallas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 23:02:35 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993May14.230235.15646@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 281537

In article <1993May12.223816.15591@ra.oc.com> gumaer@merlin.etsu.edu (Mark W. Gumaer) writes:
>I was just wondering if anyone is going to Ham-Com in Dallas this year?

I am...I'll be, among other places, in the Texas VHF-FM Society forum (you know...that bunch of rotten no-goodnik frequency coordinators...)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"The new facility will have educational and subsistence abuse programs." --
KTRH Radio, reporting on a new prison

2593. REQUEST: Repeater Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 23:02:44 UTC
From: Azmi Hashim <AXH113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93134.190244AXH113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 281536

Hi,

I am travelling to Washington D.C. from State College PA. Could anyone
please provide me with some repeater freq. along the way, or please,
the repeater freq. in the D.C. area. Ok, thanks.

Please reply to my account at axh113@psuvm.psu.edu.

-Azmi, N3ODN

2594. Zero-Sum Game (was Re: CFV to reorganize this group (rec.radio.amateur.*))

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 23:04:31 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.737420671@cwis>
Source record: 281538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,news.groups

scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Scott Turner) writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

>> I must hasten to point out that there are actually 11 proposals, each
>> requiring an individual "no" (or yes or abstain) vote. If you think there
>> are too many groups, I encourage you to vote yes for the ones that you
>> want, and at least abstain from voting against the ones you don't care
>> about ("no" votes should be reserved for newsgroups that you think would
>> be detrimental to Usenet).

>ARGHHHH!!!!! Please vote the way you feel you should vote. Yes means
>yes, no means no and abstain means don't care. My guess is that for
>most of the readers of these groups those terms are self-explanatory.

>Doggone it Paul, if you feel as I do that there are *WAY TOO MANY
>GROUPS* the best way to keep the divisions from happening is to vote no
>on the groups you don't want. That's exactly what I intend to do, and
>it's what I would encourage others to do as well.

>I'll assume your directions are well-intended, but from where I stand if
>people follow your rules it almost guarantees passage of the new groups.
>That's something many here simply don't want. Was that your intent?

>Let's keep this thing fair and allow people to vote for, against or
>abstain as they choose. The amount of work that went into these
>proposals should be appreciated, but is irrelevant to the voting
>process. Let the groups stand or fall on their own merits.

I was just trying to point out that with a standard Usenet vote (with strong majority vote requirements, and significant minority veto power) this could turn into a zero-sum game with 300 yes votes for each group, but 101 no votes. Let's say that there are two sub-interests, one that wants *.homebrew, *.instruction, and *.dx and another that wants *.space, *.digital.tcp-ip, and *.emerg-services (that's the closest to a Code/No-code dichotomy I could think of :-), with each faction numbering 300. So, each sub-interest's newsgroups get 300 votes. However, slightly more than 1/3 (say 101) of each faction can't just live-and-let-live, and vote against the other sub-interest's newsgroups. Both sides are screwed out of the newsgroups they wanted.

I'll clarify what I said previously. If you want a newsgroup, vote yes. If it really doesn't matter to you (i.e. you'll read it if it's available, or you can at least not subscribe to it and feel that you

aren't missing anything), then abstain. Only if you feel it would be detrimental to Usenet, should you vote no.

An abstain is not a yes vote, it is a way of saying, "If 100 people care enough to vote for a newsgroup that I'm not interested in, I will respect their judgement, and not jeopardize its creation by raising a frivolous objection." Think of it as a Usenet variation on the Golden Rule:

"Vote unto other's newsgroups, as you would have others vote unto yours."

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

>PS I picked on Paul's posting, but a similar one from Ian Kluft carried
>an almost identical message.

I hope you appreciate this bullet I took for you, Ian! :-)

2595. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 23:29:40 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May14.212953.12208@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281624

cvm@zippy.telcom.arizona.edu (Chris Michels) writes:

>1 - Cirular polarization is just the result of satellites spinning and
>has no real benefit.

The spinning causes spin modulation, not circular polarization. They'd have to spin *really* fast to be circularly polarizing a VHF/UHF signal. But think about what would happen if they used linear polarization? At some points in time, your receiving antenna (assuming it is also linearly polarized) and the satellites antenna would be aligned properly and you'd get the most gain. Now the satellite rotates 1/4 turn and now the antenna's signal is 90 degrees rotated from your receiving antenna. There would be around 20 dB drop in signal strength! That would make for some severe QSB.

With circularly polarized signals, the signal's polarization remains the same no matter how much the satellite rotates (as long as the axis of rotation and the forward lobe of the antenna are aligned.) So no QSB, at least do to polarity shifts.

>2 - Circular polarization is intentional and allows ground stations to
>not worry about the polarization of their antenna because the circular
>polarized signal will be oriented acceptably at least 50% of the time.

Close, the signal will be acceptably oriented 100% of the time, provided the main lobe of the antenna is pointing towards your station. Another way to say that is the squint angle (or off point angle) is very low. When working a side lobe of the satellite, then the polarity may reverse which is why you sometimes get a better signal with an antenna that can switch between left hand and right hand circular polarization. You tend to get greater spin modulation when working a side lobe because there will be nulls between the side lobes that are aimed your direction when the satellite rotates. This typically means that during the early and late portions of the orbit, the spin modulation is greatest and the polarization is often reversed.

>More questions, how does using a circularly polarized antenna help. If
>#2 above is true, then it a fixed polarized antenna would be acceptable.
>If this is not true, then how does a circularly polarized antenna know
>at what rate and orientation to spin the polarization. Does the
>polarization make one reveloution per wave or does it not matter? It
>seems that if the polarization of the signal and the receiving antenna
>were changing at the same rate but were 90 degrees out of phase, then
>the signal would be missed/lost.

Hmmm lets see how to describe this. The signal makes one complete rotation in one cycle, so the satellite doesn't "spin" the polarization, the signal is polarized. The satellite could use a linearly polarized antenna and generate circular polarization if it managed to rotate and the frequency of operation. That would be pretty fast ;-)

You can use a linearly polarized antenna on your ground station and take a 3 dB loss since only half the signal will be polarized correctly.

>I hope I have worded these questions appropriately. I can visualize
>circular polarization, but am not sure about the technical terms used to
>describe it.

I hope I've described it in easy enough terms (and haven't introduced any inaccuracies.)

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2596. WARNING: Potential Satellite Proton Event Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-14 23:57:27 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305142357.AA27527@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281519

/\

POTENTIAL SATELLITE PROTON EVENT WARNING

ISSUED: 23:50 UT, 14 MAY

/\

ATTENTION:

An interesting class M4.4 tenflare is in progress from Region 7500
(N11W50). This event has been associated with a 970 sfu tenflare that began
at 14/2244Z and a Type IV sweep. X-rays from this event are particularly
interesting. The event began with a sharp impulsive precursor that peaked at
an M1.2 level. This was followed by a gradual decline prior to the main phase
which reached a maximum M4.4 x-ray level at 14/2302Z in a long-decay x-ray
signature.

Overall, this has been an impressive event with a respectable integrated
x-ray flux. There is some concern that the position of this flare, combined
with the characteristics it has exhibited and the coronal geometry around
Region 7500, might be associated with a minor injection of protons at greater
than 10 MeV. If true, an enhancement in protons at greater than 10 MeV in the
near-Earth space environment could be observed over the next 6 to 9 hours (by
approximately 06 to 09 UT on 15 May), with emphasis on possible proton
arrival over the next 3 to 6 hours. The probability of protons exceeding
event levels of 10 pfu at greater than 10 MeV is relatively low, but is high
enough to warrant this warning.

Use the Internet command: "finger solar@xi.uleth.ca" for current plots
of protons at greater than 1, 10 and 100 MeV.

** End of Warning **

2597. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 00:12:00 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <1t1cggINNoue@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 281543

>with 100 "yes" votes, 0 "no" votes (and 40,000 abstentions)."
>
>Did the ratios of yes's to abstentions change all that much?
>
>If you like things mostly the way they currently are, your only choice is to
>vote "NO" for all of those groups that you don't wish to vote "yes" for. It
>gives your vote more power.
>
>------
>Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

Well Chuck, I think that most of us have resigned to the fact that
the whiners WILL get their way. I voted NO last time and it passed
anyway so......

Let's hear it for:

rec.radio.my.vote.is.worthless
rec.radio.amateur.nite
rec.radio.no-code.destiny
rec.radio.five.kilowatts.in.a.honda
rec.radio.it.tastes.like.chicken
rec.radio.HTX202.mods
rec.radio.hit.the.n.key.now
rec.radio.license.delays
rec.radio.real.hams.gasping
rec.radio.underwater.t-hunting
rec.radio.chicken.choking
rec.radio.military.ban.on.cw
rec.radio.200.watt.cb.swap
rec.radio.HTX202.mods (in case you missed the first one)
rec.radio.info-hams.bounced
rec.radio.cellular.favorites

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

2598. Re: G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 00:14:11 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C71Kno.LMn@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281540

gary mcduffie (mcduffie@unl.edu) wrote:

: ... I defy all the advice
: in the books/articles to get it into the house though. I use a Radio
: Works Balun just outside the shack window and feed it with 16 feet of
: 9913 coax (just what was handy). The texts all say to use a minimum of
: xx feet of coax and most say not to use a balun.

IMHO the coax length requirement is pure witchcraft. The length of
the coax will make no difference if there is no feedline radiation.
Of course, there likely WILL be feedline radiation since you are feeding
a balanced antenna with unbalanced coax, but the proper length of coax to
reduce unwanted shield currents is hard to determine -- it will depend on
how your equipment is hooked up and grounded. If feedline radiation
causes problems, just add a current-type balun between twinlead and coax.

AL N1AL

2599. Re: Looking for simple synthesizer design

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 00:16:35 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C71Krn.Lq2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281541

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:

: Years ago, when synthesized radios first started coming out, there was
: a kit made by GLB Electronics that did exactly what you want. ...

: It used a separate set of thumbwheels for transmit and receive,

I meant rotary switches, not thumbwheels.

AL N1AL

2600. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 00:18:12 UTC
From: apeters2@ux4.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C71KuC.I9J@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 281542

laurahal@microsoft.com (Laura Halliday) writes:

>I use an HTX202 as well, and have never had any interference or intermod
>problems. It has quite a sensitive front end, so if anything is making
>noise, you'll hear it; in my office it picks up S9 hash over most of
>2m, but with some very noisy computers in a steel-frame building,
>that's to be expected. It can even hear cable channel 18 (video
>carrier 145.25 MHz).

>You'll need to shield your computers to use the HTX202 on packet.
>Since my (true blue) PC is dead quiet anyway, I haven't had any
>interference, though I haven't tried packet with my 202 yet.

I have been using an HTX 202 on packet for quite a while and have had no problems with my home computer whitch is an 425 SX factory direct(or a GRID same thing). I have found a problem using it for portable packet with a laptop because of the RF interference and to fix it the antenna needs to be about fifteen to twenty feet away from the laptop.

>73 from Vancouver.

>...laura VE7LDH

AJP
N9ONI

2601. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 00:20:02 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1fYE03.ud2C200@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281546

chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>Ok, I'll rephrase the above: "Abstaining is how we get these groups that pass
>with 100 "yes" votes, 0 "no" votes (and 40,000 abstentions)."
>
>Did the ratios of yes's to abstentions change all that much?

I think we're still miscommunicating on something here. It is possible to abstain on a single newsgroup while casting votes for the ones you have an opinion on. The ballot form in the CFV allows for separate votes on each newsgroup consisting of yes, no, or abstain. The voting form on the CFV has an example for each of yes, no and abstain.

No one is suggesting that anyone entirely abstain/refrain from voting. (Is that what you meant by 40000 abstentions?)

BTW, I've received a bunch of requests for copies of the CFV by e-mail. (Some people or sites may have missed it.) To save me some time from manually sending it each time, I've made a mail-in program that will send a copy of the official CFV as posted by David Lawrence (moderator of news.announce.newgroups.) The script that sends the reply will not read your mail so you don't need to say anything in it. Just send a message to
cfv-request@uts.amdahl.com
and the script will send you a copy.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2602. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 02:02:40 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1t1j00$bli@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 281562

Richard Chapman (chapman@cs.cornell.edu) wrote:
: coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com (Roger Coulson) writes:
:
:
: >In article <1993May14.151046.22174@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
(Mark Monninger) writes:
: >|>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
: >|>From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
: >|>Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?
: >|>Organization: SPS
: >|>Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 15:10:46 GMT
: >|>Lines: 6
: >|>
: >|>I saw a packet posting yesterday about a Radio Shack 70cm HT. Supposedly
: >|>they are starting to sell them. The poster gave a model number and a
: >|>price...$299.95. Sounded like a 70cm version of the 2M one. Anyone here
: >|>know anything about it?
: >|>
: >|>Mark AA7TA
: >|>
:
: >Radio Shack is now carrying a two channel 1 watt GMRS HT. It is on 2 of the
: >462 MHZ interstitial channels. It is carrier squelch only. It is xtal
: >controlled. It is definitely NOT suitable for amateur service.
:
: Yes, they do sell that radio , but they also have a forthcoming
: (when?) 70cm radio much like the HTX-202, according to the guide to
: HT's in the CQ "Beginners Guide" magazine, currently available at
: newsstands. There is about a 5 column-inch description of the radio
: in that article.
:
The manager of one of the local RS's is more friendly than the average, and
a couple of days ago, I asked him about this. He didn't know anything about
it, but then I told him that someone had said they had seen the price tag
for the new radio, so he quite obligingly got out his box of spare pricetags,
and we looked it up. (I think I even had the RS "part number", but can't
recall it now.) Anyway, from the "bullets" on the pricetag, it looks to
be the 70CM version of their current 2M radio: 16 memories, ham-band-only
recieve, same accessories, and a price of $299.95.

No info, though, on the availability. (However, it doesn't make a lot of
sense to me that they would put out the price tag very much in advance of
putting out the radio, but then again, I've never been involved with RS
other than as a cus(s)tomer.

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

2603. (was:about Radio Shack HT) mobile quick release?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 02:07:36 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.737431656@sfu.ca>
Source record: 281547

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>You should analyze your operating style. If you want to do mostly
>beltloop operation, then the HT is for you. But if most of your
>operating will be in the car, or at home, then a mobile with a
>quick release bracket is likely a much better choice. You can get

I saw a quick release bracket with connections for antenna and DC, so you don't have to unplug from the back, just pull them all out, but it has a "thing" on top of your rig, I thought of using this so I can have the mobile to be used at home also, but the price is very high: $150 (CDN) for both sides, and if I want another mount, more money. I know the Radio Shack ones are like $20 or so, but I need to unplug the plugs on the back, what other alternatives?

>a 2 meter mobile for little more than the HT, maybe less after you
>figure in the amp and external mic and speaker.

I was thinking about using external amps, but for a dual-bander HT to have amps, you need 2 amps, with band-splitter (and probably 2 antennas) for a full duplex on cross-band, and that's expensive!

>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |

2604. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 03:39:16 UTC
From: Scott.Binder@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May15.033916.18692@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 281563

In article <1993May14.151046.22174@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>I saw a packet posting yesterday about a Radio Shack 70cm HT. Supposedly
>they are starting to sell them. The poster gave a model number and a
>price...$299.95. Sounded like a 70cm version of the 2M one. Anyone here
>know anything about it?
>

Someone told me it looked and had the same features as the HTX-202 (Which I consider to be a great HT), only on 440. I believe my local RS has one in stock, and I think I'll drive down and check it out tomorrow.

73 Scott KM6ZD

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2605. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 04:37:28 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C71wuH.HLp@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281548

ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
:
: I think we're still miscommunicating on something here. It is possible to
: abstain on a single newsgroup while casting votes for the ones you have an
: opinion on. The ballot form in the CFV allows for separate votes on each

Can you imagine anyone in r.r.a.* that doesn't have an opinion on
anything? ;-).

Dan

--
---
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
---
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *

2606. ARRL Bulletin 54 ARLB054

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 04:50:50 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May15.045050.1637@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281558
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG95
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 54 ARLB054
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT May 13, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB054
ARLB054 Fake SOS brings sentence

An Amateur Extra class licensee has been sentenced for making fake
distress transmissions on 14.313 MHz.

Fifty-year-old Jorge Mestre, NS3K, of Fairfax, Virginia, had pled
guilty in February to knowingly and willfully communicating false
distress signals on August 7, 1992. At that time he made a plea
agreement to surrender his FCC amateur license, dispose of his
Amateur Rdio equipment within 60 days, and make immediate
restitution of 50,000 dollar(s) to the U.S. Coast Guard.

At sentencing in U.S. District Court in Alexandria, Va., Mestre was
given one year probation on condition of his serving 60 days home
confinement, ordered to perform 200 hours of community service, and
to pay a 50 dollar special assessment.

Mestre could have received a fine of up to 250,000 dollar(s) and up to 6
years imprisonment.

More information is in April, 1993 QST, page 79.
NNNN
```

2607. Re: Zero-Sum Game

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 05:03:33 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C71y1y.I5n@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281549

pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu (Paul W Schleck KD3FU) writes:

: but 101 no votes. Let's say that there are two sub-interests, one that
: wants *.homebrew, *.instruction, and *.dx and another that wants
: *.space, *.digital.tcp-ip, and *.emerg-services (that's the closest to a
: Code/No-code dichotomy I could think of :-), with each faction numbering

I think that is an incredibly arbitrary split. It only goes to show that there is really no difference between proponents of new code requirements and those who are either reactionary or in favor of the status quo. (Except that one subject naturally ;-) Being one of those who think there should be some change in the code requirements I voted for two of the groups in your 'coded' segment and only one in your 'no-code' segment. I am assuming (dangerous I know) that the group including *.dx is the code group.

The problem with the grouping as I see it isn't that I don't want to see discussion about TCP/IP, for example it's just that I think it can be better handled by the current packet group. In short many no votes aren't votes against the topic just against the continual splitting.

: aren't missing anything), then abstain. Only if you feel it would be
: detrimental to Usenet, should you vote no.

Wrong!

: An abstain is not a yes vote, it is a way of saying, "If 100 people care

You're right its 1/3 a no vote and 2/3 a yes vote.

:
: "Vote unto other's newsgroups, as you would have others vote unto
: yours.

I wish everyone would vote for my groups does that mean I should vote for all the groups? No!

: I hope you appreciate this bullet I took for you, Ian! :-)

Hope you appreciate the second one too! ;-)

Dan

BTW: trying to divert replys to a different newsgroup to avoid other peoples opinions from being heard is BAD form! Or maybe everyone on r.r.a.misc also read news.groups. don't deny others the same audience you have.

--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2608. Re: Experience with Ramsey kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 06:41:06 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nagleC722KJ.B7A@netcom.com>
Source record: 281556

Return-Path: <jkaidor@synoptics.com>
Date: Fri, 14 May 93 15:28:33 PDT
From: Jerome Kaidor <jkaidor@synoptics.com>
To: nagle@netcom.com
Subject: Re: Experience with Ramsey kits?

John, could you post this to rec.radio.amateur.misc
for me? We're having trouble getting out here. Thanks....

As it happens, I just put together a Ramsey 2M transceiver kit. Observations:

* The instructions were _Excellent_, nearly as good as a Heathkit. Somebody over there is a real electronics missionary, and you are told in detail how everything works, and what the parts are for. As much as possible, you get to test each small section after building it. For example, the first things you stuff are the 3-terminal regulators, after which you are told to power the card up and check the voltages. The board was silk-screened with the component designations, there is a full-page pictorial, and a full-page schematic. Also they supply a stuffing diagram and partial schematic for each subsection, to use as you stuff it.

* There were a couple of missing small-value caps, and one missing Inductor. My junkbox yielded replacements for the caps, and the local electronics surplus house yielded the inductor.

* The receiver came up immediately, with no fuss. I did have to change a cap across the synthesizer crystal to get it on frequency, though. Since the oscillator was on 10.24 MHz, I was able to use my HF rig to listen to the crystal and get it spot on.

* I had some trouble getting the transmitter section working; No RF was coming out of the final amp. I sent Ramsey a fax describing the problem, and I mentioned the missing inductor. About 15 minutes later an answering fax came in, with a good guess as to my problem, and a promise to send me an inductor. The Ramsey engineer's guess was correct, BTW; a solder short under the final transistor. After fixing that, the transmitter came up immediately.

* I bought the optional case. It was very nice indeed; a two-part clamshell case done in heavy gauge steel, with black anodized front and rear panels..

In conclusion, I'd have to say that while there were a few parts missing, I would have no hesitation about buying another Ramsey kit. In fact, I'm ogling the 440 transceiver right now :-). Of course, one doesn't buy electronic kits to save money; I could easily score an HT at the swap

meet for the same amount. But I like to build stuff. Also, I plan to use it on packet, maybe 9600baud. And digging into an HT to try to get at the discriminator and modulator is not my idea of fun hobby stuff! These transceivers have a packet connector on the back, and direct access to speaker audio, discriminator audio, or IF output, your choice. In fact, since the board is nicely spread out, so you have easy access to _ANY_ place in the circuit that you care to tack a wire to.

- Jerry Kaidor, KF6VB (tr2!jerry@dragoman.com, jkaidor@synoptics.com)

2609. Info request on RCI-2950 and/or RCI-2970

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 08:26:05 UTC
From: erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1t29etINNq38@uwm.edu>
Source record: 281561

I would like to hear from anyone out here
who has, has used or has information about
the RCI-2950 or RCI-2970.

Pros, cons and comparisons.

(My first post here so please be kind!)

2610. Need Internet access, Aberdeen MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 09:53:58 UTC
From: penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu
Message-ID: <1993May15.095358.23931@udel.edu>
Source record: 281568

Got a buddy in Aberdeen, MD who wants Internet access. Anyone know of public or private access in that area, including Baltimore, or access thru packet?

Tnx Bob WN3K FRC

2611. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 11:00:13 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-737463610@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 281566
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9) or the Australian mirror at grivel.une.edu.au
(currently at IP number 129.180.4.7).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
```

handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator, QEX 01/93
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93_85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham

csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.42 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu 18.70.0.226 /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio
tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu 128.148.116.19 /pub/hamradio

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should
be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu (IP 18.172.1.127) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

2612. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 11:00:24 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-737463621@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 281567
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.3 03/31/93 23:32:39
Changes: Added description of rec.radio.info

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 27 January
1993.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for
commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping
gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale
to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use
restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically
for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to
a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.
```

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.packet is for discussions related to (surprise!) packet radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules,

regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The never-ending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar propagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available by electronic mail; the gateway that was formerly available for posting at ucbvax.berkeley.edu has been shut down for all but users at UC Berkeley.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present

the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by a .sig virus.
"Liking clean systems and hating buggy ones is about as controversial as preferring a warm puppy to the cholera bacillus." -- Tom Neff

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

2613. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 13:28:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May15.132824.1592@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281570

In article <930514132117@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@zippy.telcom.arizona.edu (Chris Michels) writes:
>I am suprised how many responses there have been to this question. (I
>started this thread almost two months ago).
>
>There have been many good explanations of circular polarization, but I
>am still wondering why circular polarization is used. I have heard a
>couple of explanations:
>
>1 - Cirular polarization is just the result of satellites spinning and
>has no real benefit.
>
>2 - Circular polarization is intentional and allows ground stations to
>not worry about the polarization of their antenna because the circular
>polarized signal will be oriented acceptably at least 50% of the time.
>
>Which of these (if either) are true.
>
>More questions, how does using a circularly polarized antenna help. If
>#2 above is true, then it a fixed polarized antenna would be acceptable.
>If this is not true, then how does a circularly polarized antenna know
>at what rate and orientation to spin the polarization. Does the
>polarization make one reveloution per wave or does it not matter? It
>seems that if the polarization of the signal and the receiving antenna
>were changing at the same rate but were 90 degrees out of phase, then
>the signal would be missed/lost.

Advantages of circular polarization, in no particular order.

Less crosspolarization loss when working with linear polarized signals on the other end. You can suffer as much as 30 db cross polarization loss between two linear polarized antennas if one is 90 degrees to the other (IE horizontal and vertical). If one of the antennas is a CP antenna, then the loss is only 3 db. A way to view CP is two right angle polarized vectors with equal strength. So there's 3 db less horizontal than a HP signal, and 3 db less vertical than a VP signal. Absolute phase doesn't matter to LP antennas. Of course there's *always* a 3 db loss compared to two antennas which are *not* cross polarized when one of the antennas is CP and the other is not. With a spinning satellite, this is usually a big win since ilinear polarization would be continously changing with spin. If both ends use CP of the same sense, minimum losses are incurred.

A related topic; spin modulation. If linear polarization is used, a spinning satellite's signals will be amplitude modulated by the spin rate due to the varying cross polarization loss mentioned above. This will result in a very annoying pumping of the satellite's signal at a low audio rate. If both ends use CP of the same handedness, then the spin modulation will disappear (assuming both antennas are boresighted, if not, squint angle enters in and introduces elliptical polarization to the signals). Note that CP signals "revolve" in phase every cycle of the waveform. That's millions of times faster than the spin of the satellite so that if the antenna senses match, the only result of the satellite's *mechanical* rotation is a *tiny* phase modulation of the signal much too slight to detect.

Another advantage of circular polarization is reduction of multipath problems, or ghosting as we call it in the TV business. When a CP signal is reflected, it's "handedness" reverses. (IE a right hand circular signal will become a left hand circular signal when reflected) Because signals of different polarization sense, handedness in this case, will suffer the 30 db cross polarization loss, this will reduce the received strength of multipath signals (reduce ghosts). Note to take advantage of this both antennas must be CP of the same sense.

In some cases, especially at microwave, a bounce signal may be the strongest of the multiple signals reaching the receiver. In that case, reversing the sense of the receive antenna will give better reception. We take advantage of this a lot with mobile microwave relays of live news events in urban areas. We often select a tall building and bounce the signal off of it rather than trying to burn through the clutter with a direct shot. Switchable polarization sense is a must. We can also select horizontal or vertical polarization for the times we must "knife edge" diffract over or around an obstacle.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2614. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 13:42:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May15.134232.1835@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281571

In article <BAT.93May14150113@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM> bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM (Pat Masterson) writes:
> You guys are bemoaning your computer interference to your
>HTs with ducky antennas. Gary, and the other people are telling
>you to use a real (outside, and high) antenna to cure that problem.
>It will. And, it will cure a problem that you are causing me (and
>other packeteers). The dreaded HIDDEN TRANSMITTER problem.
> If you are close enough to the BBS to get into it on an HT with
>a ducky, then you probably cant hear most of the distant packet
>stations in your region. And, they can't hear you, either.
>But, the BBS, with its high antenna, hears us both, and often
>at the SAME TIME. The result is, that neither your packets, or mine,
>are decoded, and both systems go into backoff/retry mode.
> Throughput degrades. We all lose. The solution is for ALL antennas
>to be high, and transmitters running 20 watts minimum. (easy for me,
>I'm rich). In packet, the ideal state is for all the systems to be
>able to hear ALL the other ones on the frequency (within realistic
>limits). Please do what you can to contribute to the health of the
>system as a whole, and not just concern yoursef with your own
>situation. -pat

Pat's right in his description of the problem. His proposed solution is *one* approach to solving it. Another approach is to eliminate the hidden terminals via a duplex repeater (like voice) so everyone hears what the repeater hears. If you can get a repeater per MAN coordinated, this works great. A third approach is to eliminate the *exposed* terminals, the high sites, and have *everyone* run low power and low antennas. This quasi-cellular approach requires many more relay hops for the typical circuit, and assumes a packet station density far greater than in many areas, and a 24 hr on air time for every station, but it can work too if the network is planned carefully. Network latency is higher however.

The *worst* situation is simplex high sites combined with HT and poor antenna low sites. This is packet hell for everyone trying to use the channel.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2615. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 15:52:51 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930515.105251.9h5.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 281574

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

> As has been pointed out a number of times before, specifically by
> Dana and Todd, the treaty doesn't require any speed standard nor even a
> cnversational level of competency in Morse code. Second, it doesn't
> require any code requirement, it recommends one but any signatory can opt
> out by filing a waiver.

True there exists no speed requirment in an international sense.
Actually these are International Agreements. International Law is a
very gray area. There does not really exist any true enforcing body.
The UN may be construed by some in this way but it is more of a political
body. I suppose code could fall under the Laws of the Seas which are
infact International Law. But I am not sure on that. International
Agreements were more loosely writtne so that each state could set
certain standards which they felt were appropriate. But the fact still
stands that Morse Code according to the international community is still
an important means on communication on the HF frequencies. The IARU
just reaffirmed this too.

> I didn't realize it wsa against the unwritten code to help other amateurs
> with solder jobs etc that they are unable to do for themselves.

You missed the point entirely. It is one thing to help an amatuer with
a solder job. I often do this myself. But he was making a point that
it is a sad state of affairs when an amateur cannot even put a connector
on coax. IT IS NOT DIFFICULT! This should be able to be accomplished
by any license class right down to novice. Geez, get an ARRL handbook
and follow it's intructions for putting on a connector. It is pretty
clear if you can read English. Mybe they are nervous of messing up but
that's ok too. That's how a person can learn sometimes...by their
mistakes. It's not like coax is very expensive.

JJust yesterday on my way to work I was listening to two amateurs talk
about mulit-mode data controllers. One was affraid to install his new
MFJ 1278 because he couldn't figure out how to make a cord for keying
the tx or receiving audio. Now come on folks. That is really sad. It
is very very very basic. Any amateur (in theory) should be able to
accomplish such a task. But in true "modern" amateur fashion he is
going to opt for the "pre-made" MFJ cord. I can't blame MFJ, they are
just providing a product where there there is a market for it. Just
READ people. That's all I ask.

> Gee there really are some extras on 2mtrs. :-) There are people that
> don't know much about electronics of all license classes. Help teach them.
> Quit yer whining.

This is also very true. Thanks to the joke exams and the inability of hams to read and LEARN. It's like the minute some people get an extra class license, they think they are all done now. It should be only the beginning. One's education is never over.

> Many people are violently against the right thing look at the freedom
> riders in the south. I'm not drawing a direct comparison but realize that
> just because a majority of a group want something to happen means that is
> the right thing.

OH really! I would have to disagree with you there. So you could also justify that argument in South Africa. Couldn't you? Being that we are a democracy what the "people" want is always the RIGHT thing. Whether or not that causes harm to ourselves at some point is of lesser importance. We cause more harm to ourselves by abandoning our belief in majority rule.

> I would bet that if the FCC gave some people authority to do something
> about the problems they would get better, especially if the Hams were
> given privledges there again. That way we'd out number the lids. And a
> few pink slips and some good RDF cleans the bands up pretty well.

I can agree with you there. The FCC has a very hands off approach to the amateur radio service. There is some token involvement but it is very rare. If we are to be self policing we need some teeth in OO's authorities. Nobody likes lids.

You made one point which I failed to quote. But yes, Better ELMERS would mean better New Amateurs. DOing a favor for a ham friend is one thing, ie coaxial connector, but you need to teach them how to do it themselves for the next time.

It seems a bunch of people think SBS sites only bash. We practice what we preach here in RI. We are part of an 2 meter FM code practice net and also work with the Ocean State Amateur's Net which attempts to answer any and all questions amteurs have regarding policy, theory, or operating tips. We especially encourage new amateur's to check in every week. Yes, we unsing SBS sites might seem critical but we practice what we preach! I am not some P.C. wishy washy ham who likes to see things going down the toilet like they are.

- Christopher Ogren NM1Z | The politically correct -
- system@mooch.sbs.com | term for no-codes is -
- AMPRnet: nm1z@switch.w1cg-9 | "Morsely Challenged". -
- [44.104.0.2] | -
- AX25net: NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA.NA | MPD -

2616. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 16:58:47 UTC
From: baconta@wkuvx1.bitnet
Message-ID: <1993May15.115847.7239@wkuvx1.bitnet>
Source record: 281572

In article <1993May14.173042.10110@peavax.mlo.dec.com>, coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com (Roger Coulson) writes:
>
> In article <1993May14.151046.22174@newsgate.sps.mot.com>, markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
> |>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> |>From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger)
> |>Subject: Radio Shack 70cm HT?
> |>Organization: SPS
> |>Date: Fri, 14 May 1993 15:10:46 GMT
> |>Lines: 6
> |>
> |>I saw a packet posting yesterday about a Radio Shack 70cm HT. Supposedly
> |>they are starting to sell them. The poster gave a model number and a
> |>price...$299.95. Sounded like a 70cm version of the 2M one. Anyone here
> |>know anything about it?
> |>
> |>Mark AA7TA
> |>
>
> Radio Shack is now carrying a two channel 1 watt GMRS HT. It is on 2 of the
> 462 MHZ interstitial channels. It is carrier squelch only. It is xtal
> controlled. It is definitely NOT suitable for amateur service.
>

The radio that Mark is talking about is a new 70cm HT. I recently saw
a blurb in a magazine under the "New Products" section. It does sound
like a 70cm version of the 2M radio. The price they gave however, was
around $260.00, just like the 2M. The article didn't offer very much
information on this radio or when it will be available.

Tim KD4WBZ

> --
> Roger Coulson WA1NVC
>
> (Easynet) RWCVAX::Coulson
> (UUCP) {decvax, ucbvax, allegra}!decwrl!rwcvax.dec.com!coulson
> (Internet) coulson@rwcvax.dec.com
> (BITNET) coulson%rwcvax.dec@decwrl.ARPA
> (Telephone) (508) 493-6158
>
> (US MAIL) Digital Equipment Corporation
> 146 Main Street MS: MLO5-5/T49
> Maynard, MA 01754

>
> ---
> Disclaimer: Views expressed herein are my own and do not necessarily
> reflect those of my employer.
> ---

2617. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 17:03:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May15.170345.2524@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281573

In article <1t1655$bhi@k2.sj.ate.slb.com> jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
>: You should analyze your operating style. If you want to do mostly
>: beltloop operation, then the HT is for you. But if most of your
>: operating will be in the car, or at home, then a mobile with a
>: quick release bracket is likely a much better choice. You can get
>: a 2 meter mobile for little more than the HT, maybe less after you
>: figure in the amp and external mic and speaker.
>
>___WHERE???___ Gary, I don't consider $500 to be a "little more" than $200,
>which is the rumored sale price for the RS HT. Also, all of the mobile
>rigs I've looked at lately (not very seriously, though, as I don't have
>the $500+ to buy one) have the problem of wide-band RX. I'd really like
>to hear if you know of a mobile rig that is truely only a little more than
>the RS HT, and also has the narrow front end! (BTW, I'll restrict it to
>"new", not a recycled Micor! ;-)

Well I don't consider $500 a reasonable price for a 2 meter mobile
either, a dualbander maybe, but not a 2 meter only radio. Try the
Alinco DR-130T for $309. It's a *50* watt mobile rig with CTCSS,
scanning, etc just like the high priced spread. You're going to
spend that much for the RS HT and a 30 watt power amp.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2618. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 17:17:06 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2309@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281488

In article <X23e4B4w165w@jackatak.raider.net> jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
>Governments who collectively make the world-wide rules... The ARRL
>*IS* the representative body for US Amateur Radio. Hands down. No
>arguement. NO COMPETITION. The ARRL is THE representative body.

Only by default and because of significant lobbying. Personally, I can count on the fingers of one hand the number of actions the ARRL has taken that I have personally supported. I have never been, nor will I ever be, an ARRL member.

>Now, this may rankle you, but it is just the facts. In order to change
>this, you will have to a) develop a competitive representative body and
>get all the governments, including the FCC, to recognize your group
>instead of the ARRL; or b) join the ARRL, vote, elect people who
>support some of your opinions and feelings and make your changes from
>within.

If you want to change the situation in Cuba, move there and vote against Castro. Might work if you could find enough people willing to do it, but in the absence of a clear, mass movement to do so, people like me will NOT join because our single votes will NOT change the status quo without that mass movement.

>RI... ask LOTS of hams who have been licensed since BEFORE the
>incentive licensing program nearly made us all extinct...and check

A good example of why joining and voting won't work. As I remember, the vote within the ARRL itself was overwhelmingly against incentive licensing. Incentive licensing, the very thing that's depleted our numbers and aggravated so many people, was a creation of the ARRL exclusively, and was almost universally opposed by hams of the time. Out of the hundreds of QSOs I had during the time, and the thousands I listened to, I heard exactly ONE person say something favorable about incentive licensing.

>your percentages again....closely...people with memories and no desire
>to repeat the stupidity of 1968 are pretty well in favor of the
>licensing scheme that permits licenses without a CW requirement...

Thanks to the ARRL, everyone's now favoring removing a method of communication that, while other better forms are available, can still be essential. As someone else said in another article, you may only really need CW once... but that one time, you'll REALLY need it. I've been there. I used to be able to depend on 400,000 people available who understood it just in case I needed to communicate with it; now I have a mental picture of people standing around asking, "What's that strange beeping noise?"

>that these new hams are upgrading, at the rate of nearly 2 of every 3,

Thank goodness!
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2619. Re: Ramsey Kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 17:20:24 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2310@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281489

In article <930512075012_2@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>David, they have a wide range of test and ham gear and a 20 page catalog.
>Cecil...KG7BK

I do have to say that I once bought a Ramsey DVM because it was inexpensive.
For years, it took a good beating. I eventually replaced it with a Fluke 77,
but while I had both I compared the accuracy with various sources; the Ramsey
was +- 1 digit from the reading of the Fluke in all cases.
VERY respectable performance for an inexpensive piece of test equipment.

BTW, I gave the Ramsey to someone who uses a voltmeter less; it's about
ten years old, still accurate and still chugging along.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2620. Re: Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 17:39:40 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993May15.173940.1197@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 281491

apologies if I got the quotes and the names mismatched....

In article <1t0mb0INNfb7@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu
(Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>>In article <1993May12.063027.15378@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP
>>(Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>> Not sure what you mean here. I'd gladly jump out of a swimming pool and
>>grab my 12V, 800A car battery, one terminal in each hand; but I wouldn't
>
>Not me! If you have an open wound on each hand, the 12v battery, in contact
>with each wound, will kill you just fine. It's the current that kills you;
>it's your skin's resistance that keeps the low voltages from building up
>enough current to harm you, usually.

There is a simple rule that I've always followed (well, ever since the
time I got hit by 660 VDC...luckily enough, even then I knew to keep one
hand well out of the way so it wasn't across the chest). The rule is,
when dealing with large power supplies, always assume that it is capable
of a painful, if not lethal, jolt. When I work with the 12 VDC, 25 Amp
power supply for my HF rig (i.e., adding something else on to the supply's
terminals), I *ALWAYS* turn off the supply before doing anything else. I
usually don't discharge the caps, and one day, I'll no doubt pay for that
carelessness, too.

Better safe than sorry, right?

btw, on a related note, when I was still in school, during one of our
trips to a telephone C.O., the tech who was showing us around the battery
room (for those who don't know, the telephone network is powered by huge
-48 VDC batteries) mentioned that one time, someone accidentally dropped
a rather large wrench across both the negative and ground bars between
the batteries and the switch...the wrench (all 3 pieces of it) never even
slowed down as it melted and passed right through those power bars.

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

2621. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 17:42:30 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <C72x6w.3xC@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 281478

In article <C6xAy6.1ux@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>:
>I was going to vote no as well. I guess I wasn't following the thread
>closely enough though because I didn't realize we were voting on each
>group individually in the CFV. This works out much better. I did vote no
>on most of the groups but space, homebrew and instruction got a yes vote.
>
That's the way.

Wonder, though, if everyone will vote for his/her favorite aspect of the
obby, nixing or abstaining on voting for those groups he/she is not
interested in? Further, if this happens, will we end up like the
parliaments in some country where nothing passes and governments
rise and fall with the sun because no one can put together a
majority on anything? :-) :-) :-)
--
Mike Freeman | Amateur Radio Callsign: K7UIJ
301 N.E. 107th Street | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
Telephone (206)574-8221 | Pushing 40 is exercise enough!

2622. Re: AMTOR question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 17:45:57 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993May15.174557.1288@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 281492

In article <1svucr$spl@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (William E Van Horne) writes:

>Dear Rob:

>Pactor [....] is very similar to AMTOR but
>with several advantages that make it considerably more pleasant to
>use.

Such as the fact that (based on my usage so far), it's *VERY* bulletproof.
We're talking someone tuning up right on top of a QSO I was in, and it had
no apparent impact at all, even though the carrier was considerably
stronger than the person I was working on PacTOR. Also, it seems that it's
a lot less sensitive to QSB than normal AMTOR, too.

Put it this way...right from the very start, I've been impressed as h*ll
with PacTOR. :-)

>If you have the PK-232MBX, you can get PACTOR by simply buying
>the new "firmware" from AEA for $85.00.

Kantronics provides an upgrade for the KAM, as well (this is how I got
on PacTOR). Basically, it's the version 6.0 firmware.

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

2623. Re: Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 18:06:53 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2311@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 281490

In article <1t0mb0INNfb7@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
:In article <2299@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
:>In article <1993May12.063027.15378@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
:>:
:> Not sure what you mean here. I'd gladly jump out of a swimming pool and
:>grab my 12V, 800A car battery, one terminal in each hand; but I wouldn't
:
:Not me! If you have an open wound on each hand, the 12v battery, in contact
:with each wound, will kill you just fine. It's the current that kills you;
:it's your skin's resistance that keeps the low voltages from building up
:enough current to harm you, usually.
:
:The resistance of the essentially salt water that is beneath your skin is very
:low. A 12 volt battery can produce more than enough current through damaged
:skin to disrupt your heart.

From the Merck Manual, Fourteenth Edition, page 2134:
"Dry, well-keratinized, intact skin may have a resistance of several hundred thousand ohms, whereas the resistance of moist, thin skin is about 500 ohms. If the skin is punctured (e.g., from a cut or abrasion, or by a needle), or if current is applied to moist mucous membranes (e.g., mouth, rectum, vagina), the [body] resistance may be as low as 200 to 300 ohms."

12V / 200 ohms = 60 mA.

Again, ibid.:
"The maximum current that can cause contraction of the flexor musculature of the arm but still permit the subject to release his hand from the current source is termed the _'let-go' current_. For DC this value is about 75 ma...

"... can induce _ventricular fibrillation_ at [AC] currents as low as 60 to 100 mA; about 300 to 500 mA of DC are required."

I rest my case. (I've taken an interest in these things since I began my work history as a TV technician, 27 years ago. Just in case...)

:Now, you say, "Who would intentionally put a wound on each terminal of a 12
:volt battery?"
:
:Well, it might not be intentional. Consider what would happen if your hands
:were violently propelled into a 12v source, and your skin cut by the
:12v sources terminals, or circuitry. It happens to mechanics from time to
:time, when wrenches slip, or hands get burned and quickly withdraw.
:(admittedly, the more usual accident is to melt a wedding band, or a metal
:watch band)

It's usually a combination of the bright spark (scary, makes you jump)
and the instantaneous heat of shorting such a high-capacity battery that
makes the mechanic withdraw, not the current.
Believe me, I've both wet my arms and chest and held the battery
terminals as a demonstration, I've also had the misfortune of shorting
a battery with a wrench, screwdriver, jack-handle, etc. Having had both
experiences, I'd rather swim with the batteries. Especially because of the
danger of explosion inherent in shorting the terminals of a non-sealed
lead-acid battery (which generates copious amounts of hydrogen in the
presence of a massive spark)!
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

2624. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 19:04:13 UTC
From: system@mooch.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930515.140413.3M4.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com>
Source record: 281575

jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:

>> Well the ARRL did not support no-code for the longest time and I have
>> oodles of QST ariticles to prove it. Then they did an about face
>> because of the $$$. ARRL does not represent a majority of hams anyway.
> ^^^^ ^^^^ ^^^ ^^^^^^^^^ ^ ^^^^^^^^ ^^ ^^^^ ^^^^^^
> Well, Mr. O, it seems you have a great deal to learn about the
> workings of the rest of the world, outside the rather tightly and
> hermetically sealed state of mind called Rhode Island. Had you stated
> your premise that the majority of licensed US hams were not members of
> the American Radio Relay League, you'd have been correct.

Wrong you are! I stated that perfectly. Yes the ARRL may be the only
defacto representative body. But the fact still remains that the ARRL
does NOT represent a majority of amateurs. I have lived in several
states my friend. Two of which are New Hampshire and Maryland. I have
also traveled abroad. I DO have much knowledge (increasingly more) of
the "outside" world.

> However, as
> far as the Federal Government (US) and the various International
> Governments who collectively make the world-wide rules... The ARRL
> *IS* the representative body for US Amateur Radio. Hands down. No
> arguement. NO COMPETITION. The ARRL is THE representative body.

A competitive body is not necessarily the answer. However keep in mind
that the ARRL is a BUSINESS. They are a publishing house. PERIOD. No
ARGUMENT THERE! They represent themselves and their business. Yes I
have supported things the ARRL has taken a stance on. However they put
thier publishing business first on the no-code issue.

> As an Old Buzzard, who has been around this pole a helluva lot more
> often than you have in your tender 24 years on the planet, I think you
> are way off base,

So because you are an "old buzzard" means your facts are valid. WRONG!
I have researched the topic and know personally many many hams who have
been licensed before incentive licensing. I incorporate their opinions
as part of my statements. In my "tender" 24 years on this planet I have
done more than many other "old buzzards".

> go broader...out of
> RI... ask LOTS of hams who have been licensed since BEFORE the
> incentive licensing program nearly made us all extinct...and check
> your percentages again.

Already answered.

> ...closely...people with memories and no desire
> to repeat the stupidity of 1968 are pretty well in favor of the
> licensing scheme that permits licenses without a CW requirement...

Maybe in your circle of friends you actually believe this to be true.
Incentive? Oh my gosh. We can't have that "stupidity" now. It's too
hard. Well your breed has helped to make American psyche weak. Gimme
Gimme Gimme.

> that these new hams are upgrading, at the rate of nearly 2 of every 3,
> should take a great deal of the arguement out of you.

You just killed your previous statement that incentive was stupidity. If
in fact 2 out of 3 no-code beginners do upgrade to a coded status then
the incentive DID work. But didn't you say that was stupidity?

> ... but like so
> many who like to believe they are educated because of a college
> degree... you will no doubt sputter on, further proving ignorance is
> no filter for anything...

Yes college did provide me with a basis of education which I have
continued to build on. But like so many who believe they are educated
becuase they are an "old buzzard", you will no doubt sputter on proving
ignorance is no filter for anything. See...it goes both ways doesn't
it? Rememeber a man without an education is NOTHING! I hope you are
more than that? I am educated because I collect, analyze, and formulate
my own ideas, then I test them. I aim to do this for every facet of my
life. College helped me to develop the skills necessary to accomplish
this.

You see Jack, I love this lively debate. I may respect other people's
views but I have have my own which often differ with other PC people.

- Christopher Ogren NM1Z | The politically correct -
- system@mooch.sbs.com | term for no-codes is -
- AMPRnet: nm1z@switch.w1cg-9 | "Morsely Challenged". -
- [44.104.0.2] | -
- AX25net: NM1Z@KA1RCI.RI.USA.NA | MPD -

2625. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 21:08:06 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305152108.AA00663@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281445

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 134, 05/14/93
10.7 FLUX=112.1 90-AVG=126 SSN=072 BKI=2324 5222 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=B3.2 FLU1=2.9E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2334 5332 PAI=017
BOU-DEV=011,033,018,062,094,019,014,010 DEV-AVG=032 NT SWF=02:089
XRAY-MAX= M4.4 @ 2301UT XRAY-MIN= B2.5 @ 2102UT XRAY-AVG= C2.0
NEUTN-MAX= +005% @ 1845UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0410UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2350UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 2255UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55399NT @ 2342UT BOUTF-MIN=55352NT @ 1745UT BOUTF-AVG=55382NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+158NT@ 1409UT GOES6-MIN=N:-102NT@ 0426UT G6-AVG=+104,-016,-055
FLUXFCST=STD:110,105,100;SESC:110,105,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/015,020,020
KFCST=3344 3333 3344 3333 27DAY-AP=010,019 27DAY-KP=2333 2232 3544 3322
WARNINGS=*SWF;*PROTON
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M4.4/2B@2301,N19W48(7500);**SWEEP:II=3,IV=3@2244UTC;
**TENFLR:970SFU@2244UTC,DUR=37MIN
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 MAY 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 MAY 93 are: 3+ 2+ 1+ 2- 1+ 2o 3- 2+
```

2626. Re: Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 22:00:23 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-150593170056@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 281577

In article <1993May14.130719.26556@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> Yeah, but don't get your metal watch band, or a ring, across that 12 volt
> 800 amp supply!!! I was working on a project one night and spotted the
> trouble, a poor solder joint. I grabbed the grounded tip iron out of the
> solder station and started to resolder the joint. POW! I was left holding
> a nub of an iron as the 12 volts was direct shorted. You tend to forget
> the power is on when it's "only" 12 volts. Don't!

Yeah - although it's a bit of an exaggeration because computer
power supplies typically do provide that kind of amperage, I tell
my digital design classes to be careful about the 5 v supply -
it won't electrocute you but watch out for melting screwdrivers :-)

de WB5KXH

======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

2627. DJ580 mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-15 22:59:52 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackC73Bvs.D5F@netcom.com>
Source record: 281481

Since the last time I bought a VHF/UHF radio (a Standard C21 in
1983, a year before my licence lapsed), a lot has changed. It appears
that today's handhelds are a lot more capable, given a few modifications.

I've about decided, on the strength of a number of recommendations,
to buy an Alinco DJ-580. (My new ticket should be in the mail by
now.) Does anyone know if the DJ-580 can be modified to transmit on the
aircraft band?

WAIT! Before you get out the flamethrower (which a number of people
did when I originally asked for aircraft-capable radio suggestions),
I'd like the xmit capability for emergency IFR use. It'll be
used only close to the terminal area, where the signal will
be strong enough to slope-detect on ATC receivers.
Yes, I know it's not type-accepted, but in an emergency,
I'm not going to care, and given the most likely emergency scenarios,
I'd rather spend the money on a battery-powered GPS than on a "real"
aircraft-band handheld. (I'd rather have guaranteed good navigation
and "iffy" communication than "probably-good" communication and
"iffy" navigation.)

Thanks,
-- Bruce Toback

2628. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 01:03:28 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <25iB034jd2wf00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281482

k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>From article <f0zC03YNd1Wm00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>, by ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft):
>> If you don't see the need for a specific newsgroup, you can abstain from
>> voting on it. Someone else did see the need and was able to convince others
>> of its merits.

>Or you could vote NO if they were unable to convince you!

You're free to vote as you choose. The only argument here was when someone else said that an abstention was somehow equivalent to a yes. Several of us have brought up numbers to show that we believe that is not true.

Then again... in any vote or election, people often view any option that is not their choice as against them. I'm just trying to argue against changing the perceived definition of an abstention.

Abstaining on any given newsgroup means you do not cast a vote for or against it. That leaves the results to be determined by the people who did have an opinion on it. In order to pass, each separate proposed newsgroup must obtain at least a 2/3 majority and the yes votes have to outnumber the no votes by 100.

If you have an opinion on any given newsgroup, you SHOULD vote yes or no as appropriate. I encourage everyone to vote. In case you missed the CFV, I set up a mail-reply program after several people asked me for copies. Just send a message to cfv-request@uts.amdahl.com and it will send you a copy of the official CFV as posted by the moderator of news.announce.newgroups.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2629. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 01:11:29 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <26ph031cd2.A00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281485

You'll have to write a Request for Discussion (RFD) and send it to the
moderator of news.announce.newgroups if you want to create those newsgroups.
Don't forget to cross-post your RFD to rec.radio.info.

(Tongue firmly planted in cheek. :-)

BTW, I would argue against rec.radio.my.vote.is.worthless - since you're
apparently voting no, it takes 2 yes votes to tie it.

flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com (Fred Lloyd [Phoenix SE]) writes:
>Let's hear it for:
> rec.radio.my.vote.is.worthless
> rec.radio.amateur.nite
> rec.radio.no-code.destiny
> rec.radio.five.kilowatts.in.a.honda
> rec.radio.it.tastes.like.chicken
> rec.radio.HTX202.mods
> rec.radio.hit.the.n.key.now
> rec.radio.license.delays
> rec.radio.real.hams.gasping
> rec.radio.underwater.t-hunting
> rec.radio.chicken.choking
> rec.radio.military.ban.on.cw
> rec.radio.200.watt.cb.swap
> rec.radio.HTX202.mods (in case you missed the first one)
> rec.radio.info-hams.bounced
> rec.radio.cellular.favorites
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2630. Re: CFV to reorganize this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 01:14:04 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <27aT035wd25400@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281484

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
>:
>: I think we're still miscommunicating on something here. It is possible to
>: abstain on a single newsgroup while casting votes for the ones you have an
>: opinion on. The ballot form in the CFV allows for separate votes on each

> Can you imagine anyone in r.r.a.* that doesn't have an opinion on
>anything? ;-).

Sigh... This *is* UseNet. I know what you mean...
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2631. Re: Info request on RCI-2950 and/or RCI-2970

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 01:55:52 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.4jin@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 281483

erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (David A. V. Erchul) writes:

> I would like to hear from anyone out here
> who has, has used or has information about
> the RCI-2950 or RCI-2970.
>
> Pros, cons and comparisons.
>
> (My first post here so please be kind!)

Well, as most everyone knows, it is sold as a 10 meter transceiver.
Yet, if you open it up and flip a couple DIP switches, you have a
26-32 MHz transceiver. Furthermore, you can LOCK the channels to
the 40 CB ones used. Overall, it's worth it's price, but extremely
large for a mobile. It does spaz out (if you try to push a button
(for the light dimmer) the channels will go up mysteriously. DO
NOT get the RCI-2970, many companies sell a kit to upgrade the 2950
to 100 watts (which is the RCI-2970) for about $120.
Also, many features reset themselves if you turn the set OFF then ON.
The scanning is slow, the memory presets are OK, yet the clarity is
awesome (I've had numerous people telling how nice it sounds). I'd
reccomend this to anyone with the money.

- Nick

---
nick@hotcity.COM

2632. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 03:18:15 UTC
From: jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us
Message-ID: <5s4L4B1w165w@lakes.trenton.sc.us>
Source record: 281486

rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu writes:

> I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and
> such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio
> transmit outside of designated amateur bands. My question is WHY do
> manufacturers knowingly engineer and manufacture radios that can do this? Is
> it to satisfy the ham's incurable urge to tinker? (i.e. they know hams are
> going to mess with something, so they provide 'hidden' features so that messe
> don't REALLY mess up their radio!) Or is there some practical reason that
> prevents them from engineering a systhesized-tuning radio that can only
> synthesize ham freqs from the chip level? WHY? WHY? WHY?
>
> Just wondering...
>
> Randall Comm
> N8VMR
> rcomm@muvms6.mu.wvnet.edu
> OR rcbi106@muvms3.mu.wvnet.edu
> OR rcomm@rcbins.mu.wvnet.edu
> The Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing
> Marshall University Research Corporation
>
I would hope that the reason is to accomodate Civil Air Patrol (CAP) and
Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) users. These services use
frequencies adjacent to the 2m band, both above and below. As a
long-time USAF MARS member, I would not buy a radio that was not
modifiable for MARS transmit.

73, John
WD4PKZ/AFA2TS

2633. Re: Info request on RCI-2950 and/or RCI-2970

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 04:04:34 UTC
From: jwill@cabell.vcu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May16.040434.27671@cabell.vcu.edu>
Source record: 281487

I second the motion: My 2950 is wonderful. It has good audio output and fidelity. Very large and clear readout. The one problem I had was the backup battery is simply a lithium coin cell soldered to the logic PCB and it will die after about a year or two. I simplu replaced this battery with a 2-AAA battery holder from radio shack: pop rivited to the radio frame and used two AAA alkilines. The AAAs and plastic holder are cheaper than the lithium coin cell and make it easy to change memory backup batteries.

There is plenty of room inside and I have considered the posssibility of perhaps locating and installing a 2-meter transverter for satellite work.... haven't been able t locate a cheap source for the basic transverter though.

Robert S. Williams

2634. Re: AMTOR question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 04:33:23 UTC
From: rob@xyzoom.info.com
Message-ID: <1993May16.043323.26249@xyzoom.info.com>
Source record: 281493

In article <1svucr$spl@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (William E Van Horne) writes:
>
>Dear Rob:
>
>The "AMTOR" with long-duration (approx 1 second) bursts that you heard
>is PACTOR.
>
>Pactor is a mode invented about 3 years ago in Germany, now widely
>available in the USA. For the user it is very similar to AMTOR but
>with several advantages that make it considerably more pleasant to
>use.

Van, could you elaborate a bit on your pleasure with PACTOR? Why is
it better than AMTOR?

I missed the articles in the ham mags on it.

Thanks.
--Rob
--
Rob Lingelbach KB6CUN | 2660 Hollyridge Dr LA CA 90068 213 464 6266 (voice)
rob@xyzoom.info.com | "I care not much for a man's religion whose dog or
robl@netcom.com | cat are not the better for it." --Abraham Lincoln

2635. Buy back 11 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 04:42:22 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199305160442.AA21270@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 281447

Eric KB6LUY suggested buying the 11-meter band. At first blush it's
a pleasant thought. However, what to do with the current occupants??
We seem to be having enough trouble keeping them off the 10-meter
band. Can you imagine what it would be like to run them off "their"
band??? It's one of those good ideas that is impractical (if not
impossible) to achieve.

73,
Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

2636. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 05:48:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305160548.AA03519@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281446

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 135, 05/15/93
10.7 FLUX=104.4 90-AVG=125 SSN=053 BKI=2122 2332 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B2.4 FLU1=5.1E+06 FLU10=7.6E+04 PKI=2133 3243 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=017,007,019,016,018,022,031,017 DEV-AVG=018 NT SWF=01:001
XRAY-MAX= M1.0 @ 0001UT XRAY-MIN= B2.2 @ 2303UT XRAY-AVG= B8.0
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 2200UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2230UT NEUTN-AVG= +1.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 0325UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1140UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55398NT @ 0015UT BOUTF-MIN=55357NT @ 1722UT BOUTF-AVG=55384NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+135NT@ 1729UT GOES6-MIN=N:-081NT@ 0124UT G6-AVG=+105,-016,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:100,095,090;SESC:100,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,015/015,020,025
KFCST=4434 4334 4434 4334 27DAY-AP=019,011 27DAY-KP=3544 3322 3223 3323
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**PROTNENH
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 MAY 93 was 67.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 MAY 93 are: 2o 3- 3- 4- 5+ 3o 3- 2-
```

2637. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 06:04:20 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930516.010419.5t0.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 281430

jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:

> The manager of one of the local RS's is more friendly than the average, and
> a couple of days ago, I asked him about this. He didn't know anything about
> it, but then I told him that someone had said they had seen the price tag
> for the new radio, so he quite obligingly got out his box of spare pricetags,
> and we looked it up. (I think I even had the RS "part number", but can't
> recall it now.) Anyway, from the "bullets" on the pricetag, it looks to
> be the 70CM version of their current 2M radio: 16 memories, ham-band-only
> recieve, same accessories, and a price of $299.95.
>
> No info, though, on the availability. (However, it doesn't make a lot of
> sense to me that they would put out the price tag very much in advance of
> putting out the radio, but then again, I've never been involved with RS
> other than as a cus(s)tomer.

I wonder how much longer it'll be before they put out a dual-bander and
a mobile. Obviously the're realizing that there's some money to be made
on amateur gear. Can you imagine an HF rig from Radio Shack? Kind of
scary really.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

2638. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 09:07:56 UTC
From: bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org
Message-ID: <XVXm4B1w164w@jwt.oau.org>
Source record: 281497

cvm@zippy.telcom.arizona.edu (Chris Michels) writes:
> 1 - Cirular polarization is just the result of satellites spinning and
> has no real benefit.

Hahahahahahahahahaha...no.

> 2 - Circular polarization is intentional and allows ground stations to
> not worry about the polarization of their antenna because the circular
> polarized signal will be oriented acceptably at least 50% of the time.

This is essentially correct, although this "50% of the time" assumption
is wrong. When receiving a circularly polarized antenna, one can use any
polarization and be assured of receiving a signal.

> More questions, how does using a circularly polarized antenna help.

FM broadcast stations transmit circularly polarized signals, usually.
Consider that most home FM receiving antennas (dipoles, loops, TV
antennas, etc.) are horizontally polarized, while almost all mobile
antennas are vertically polarized (and some are in between!) The only
mode of polarization that ensures good reception for all is circular.

Scott

2639. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 11:34:51 UTC
From: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <1993May16.113451.466@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 281511

Faith Senie (fms@sw.stratus.com) wrote:

:> The bad news is that I still get RFI in my receiver... :-(

After removing the belt you know if it is the altenator... if it is
bypass the rectifier diodes with a 100 pF. The problem you cure in this way
is that the rectifier diodes can chop HF as in a modulator and hence modulate
your HF. Receiving can be modultated the same way using the hf output
of the receiver.

Regards,

Robert.
--

Robert Faass Email: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl

2640. Re: Stacking dipoles for gain...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 11:46:57 UTC
From: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <1993May16.114657.531@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 281510

David Josephson (davidj@rahul.net) wrote:
: In <1993May10.134924@kuttner.sfc.sony.com> weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com (Eric Weaver) writes:

:> I don't think 5/8 wave spacing would be useful for much. Stick to
:> one wavelength,

Why not 1/2 wavelength: it will add up to 0 in the vertical plane...

Robert.
--

Robert Faass Email: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl

2641. Re: Churchill vs Astor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 12:18:09 UTC
From: mo@rodan.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1t5be1INNo02@rodan.UU.NET>
Source record: 281498

in the spirit of saying something good (because I have nothing
but unbounded contempt for those who would unhinge the no-code
license many of us worked for very hard for, my favorite bit of
sparkling repartee is:

Astor: Mr. Churchill, you are drunk!

Churchill: Indeed I am, madam, but tomorrow morning I shall be
sober, and you shall still be ugly.

-Mike O'Dell, N4NLN
(yes, I knew once knew Morse code just long enough the
pass the old Novice test. I haven't used it since.)

PS - thanks for spilling the beans about this petition. I'm quite sure
AMRAD (the folks that gave you AX.25 and the current spread spectrum
authorization), whose repeater is on 147.21 and welcomes no-code Techs with
open arms, will be quite happy to lobby *very* strongly against this
miscreant idea restricting privileges of the Technician licensees.

2642. Re: Benefits of CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 12:38:34 UTC
From: mo@rodan.UU.NET
Message-ID: <1t5ckaINNogk@rodan.UU.NET>
Source record: 281499

(munch)

This is the same retrograde noise I've discredited
before, but it keeps rising from the dead, so here goes again.

The fundamental problem with this "emergency" operation justification is
that learning the code once upon a time has NO bearing on whether you can
operate code on the air. I am living proof that this argument is crap.

I learned morse code pretty well, or at least well enough to
trivially pass the Novice 5 wpm exam. I promptly garbage-collected
those neurons as best I could because I never intended to operate
morse on the air and never have. Do YOU remember all the
obscure characters from Greek Mythology you learned just to
pass your Classics courses in college? Maybe you do, but very
likely you don't. Why? BECAUSE YOU DON'T CARE.

I DON'T CARE ABOUT MORSE CODE. I learned it because it was
then required, but I promptly forgot it and never used it.

Unless you are lobbying for some Draconian, utterly unenforcable
rule like "must run CW once a week", this crap about "helping
in emergencies" is vacuous.

One important observation is that in the Loma Prieta earthquake
in Northern California, the mode of communication which did NOT
go down was the Internet! While the Hams were trying to get
organized to carry traffic, email was whizzing along just fine.
Why? Because the technology AUTOMATICALLY adjusted for the backbone
link outages. Yes, some sites were cut off, but it took at least
two major link failures to get them, but they were back as soon
as the router that lost power came back up.

So, if emergency communication is what you want, start learning
about packet and self-managing networks instead of humans trying
to play packet-switch sending messages via some odd on-off keying
scheme with lousy bandwidth efficiency.

Well, there. Now i've done it.

Brian, cover my rear while I duck under the rock.

-Mike O'Dell, N4NLN

2643. AMTOR with MFJ 1278

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 13:17:07 UTC
From: grib@esvx12.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993May16.131707.24097@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 281500

Hello All,
I have a MFJ 1278 where I am trying to get it working on AMTOR. I can copy some of the conversations with the "listen" command, but when I try to link up, the transmitter starts switching on and off, but I never have made the "link". The unit seems to work fine on RTTY, FAX, CW, and packet (both HF and VHF), so I'm not sure if it's the unit itself or if something I don't have set right. I have a SELCAL picked out and that's ready to use, so I'm a bit stumped.....
Other things.....what is the AGC setting that most people use on AMTOR? I have mine set at AGC slow, since the "fast" settings seem to interject a bit more noise than the slow setting....

Any help, or comments would be appreciated.

Thanks,

Joe KI3B

2644. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 15:45:00 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_737566940@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 281507
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/05/03 10:36 $
Version: $Revision: 1.04 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with
```

a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in

all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

2645. Re: Benefits of CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 15:56:16 UTC
From: brian@network.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1t5o70$fan@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281409

Actually, Mike, you forgot to mention the other communications technology that kept working in the Loma Prieta earthquake: telephones. Between the internet and the public phone system (including cellular phones), it was pretty clear that hams had little to offer the emergency services people.

Yes, hams do well in the health-and-welfare messaging arena, providing loved ones with some reassurance that their relatives are still kicking, but the days when ham radio was the only communications for emergencies are long over. Where hams help these days are in the days AFTER the emergency. And that's a noble thing. But it rarely is critical to life and safety.

It seems to me that the "in case of emergency" arguement in favor of Morse code is self-defeating: as the number of hams physically capable of responding in an emergency decreases - remember, the age of the ham population [before no-code] was steadily increasing, with more than half of it over 50 - the likelihood of there being a ham on-scene with any ability to make use of his Morse knowledge was steadily declining. To take it to an extreme, it might well have gotten to the point where the only place Morse could be of use in an emergency is in rest homes.

Morse code has an honored place in our hobby. But as a licensing requirement, its time has passed.
- Brian

2646. RACES Bulletin #274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 17:55:34 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9305161755.AB11767@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281281

Bid : $RACESBUL.274

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.274 DATE: May 17, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - The committed volunteer - Part 3/3
Other people may serve only when they are needed to perform
INFREQUENT and usually unscheduled tasks. A few examples include
extra operators for a major incident, installation or maintenance
activity, computer programmers, special projects, etc. I use as
an example one volunteer we have who is a computer communications
program expert. If a terminal hangs up we may need his advice
fast. One phone call and the problem is usually cleared in
minutes. His advice is invaluable and priceless. He does not come
in to the office and serve. He may respond into the field on an
incident perhaps once a year. But you can see how it's impossible
to put a price tag on his value to us without his having to meet
radio nets or serve some expected hours per month.
You and, more importantly, your Radio Officer will know the
capabilities and talents of each volunteer. It's your Radio
Officer's responsibility to recruit enough people with the likes
and skills to provide depth and redundancy.
As your Radio Officer's supervisor it is your role to
motivate, lead and inspire. Let your volunteers be the best they
can be --- and they will!
--- Stan Harter, KH6GBX
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

2647. Re: repeaterfrequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 18:00:05 UTC
From: dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1t5vf5$ijm@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 281506

Tom, K7ITM wrote regarding the inadequacies of the current ARRL repeater directory. I believe this may have been a topic of discussion some time ago, but would like to agree with his comments about the geographical designations. I bought a new directory in '92 to replace a five year old guide. I was amazed to find cities I am familiar with placed in impossible areas of their states, and repeaters in or adjacent to a known city listed under seemingly odd locators. I realize that a national directory is a large undertaking, but we ARRL members and the purchasers of the guide are paying for the staff who puts out this product. I,too, have begun compiling my own lists as I travel, and organize the information in a manner useful to me. The book format of the ARRL guide does not let me rip out the repeater and packet info I really have no use for on my trips. Next trip I plan to ditch the ARRL book, use my customized guide and perhaps try some of the new map cards now available. When the ARRL book again becomes actually useful, they may get me back!

--

Chuck Reti | "Kill
Internet:dd711@cleveland.freenet.edu | Ugly
Packet Radio:wv8a@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na | Radio"
Amprnet:wv8a@wv8a.ampr.org[44.1.2.0.191] | - F. Zappa

2648. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 18:15:46 UTC
From: chandler@beagle.UUCP
Message-ID: <Z9mN4B4w165w@beagle.UUCP>
Source record: 281508

jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:

> Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
> : You should analyze your operating style. If you want to do mostly
> : beltloop operation, then the HT is for you. But if most of your
> : operating will be in the car, or at home, then a mobile with a
> : quick release bracket is likely a much better choice. You can get
> : a 2 meter mobile for little more than the HT, maybe less after you
> : figure in the amp and external mic and speaker.
>
> ___WHERE???___ Gary, I don't consider $500 to be a "little more" than $200,
> which is the rumored sale price for the RS HT. Also, all of the mobile
> rigs I've looked at lately (not very seriously, though, as I don't have
> the $500+ to buy one) have the problem of wide-band RX. I'd really like
> to hear if you know of a mobile rig that is truely only a little more than
> the RS HT, and also has the narrow front end! (BTW, I'll restrict it to
> "new", not a recycled Micor! ;-)
>
> --
> Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberg
> because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!
>
> Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
> Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
> Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe
> AZ 85284-1825

One can buy 2 meter mobiles for a little more than $300. I picked up a Yaesu FT-2400 for about $325 and by the time I got the accessories to put it in the car, the total was about $450. I ran a HT for about a year in my car, and now that I have a mobile, will never do that again. No more holding the HT by your ear so you can hear it. Even with a $200 HT, by the time you buy an external antenna, amp and speaker mike, the cost comes out within about $50. I would definately recommend a mobile versus an HT.
I have not had any problems with the front end on my 2400 but I have not been downtown with it yet either. Even

---
Jim Chandler, N0VAH
jwc@sactoh0.sac.ca.us
sactoh0!beagle!chandler

2649. DR130 MARS mod file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 20:10:03 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC74yos.Dq1@netcom.com>
Source record: 281509

copied from packet:
Path: N6IIU!N6QMY!N6IYA!WA7SJN!WA7BHH!W7GCI!W7GCI!W0RA ...

Here is the expanded TX mod for the Alinco DR-130:
1. Open the top of the case by removing the three screws.
2. Locate the blue loop of wire near the display, facing toward you.
3. cut the blue loop of wire, and tape up the ends.
4. replace cover of the radio.
5. reset the radio by holding the function key down and turning on the power.

Here is also a cute little mod for the display:

Insted of seeing frequency display (147.585 etc.) You can have it read out like a business band radio (CH-1) by holding the VFO/M/W key and turning on the power.

-73- De Greg, N8PPZ
==========
Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE
---
ex AT&T Bell Lab Member Techinal Staff, currently a Sprint customer!

2650. ANS-135 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 21:54:04 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9305162054.AA03852@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 281287

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-135.01
ARSENE LAUNCH A SUCCESS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 135.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 15, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-135.01

ARSENE Successfully Launched 12-MAY-93 At 00:56 UTC

After a nominal launch from the Kourou, French Guiana spaceport on 12-MAY-1993 at 00:56 UTC, a new satellite has joined a proud family of satellites serving the amateur radio community. After some initial dificulties in establishing command of ARSENE after launch, a Paris ground command station did successfully command the Mode-S transmitter on late Thursday, 13-MAY-93, and started the flow of spacecraft telemetry from ARSENE. The capture of this telemetry is a very important step inorder to ensure that all of ARSENE's subsystems are performing nominally in preparation for the firing of the ARSENE rocket motor. Once the telemetry has been analyzed, ground controllers will issue the command for ARSENE to fire its "apogee-kick-motor" inorder to raise its dangerously low perigee to a considerably higher and safer altitude. The current "geostationary transfer orbit" is about 205 KM by 36,000 KM in altitude. After the first motor firing, ground controllers will study ARSENE's telemetry and then later fire the motor for a second time to achieve an orbit of 20,000 KM by 36,000 KM.

At the time that this AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletin was written, there was no further news of the status of the ARSENE motor firing. Please stay tuned to the various AMSAT HF and VHF nets for more information about ARSENE in the upcoming week.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank G0SUL (formerly G0/K8KA) of the University of Surrey and LW2DTZ of AMSAT-Argentina for the inform-ation which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-135.02
SAREX SUMMARY: PART I

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 135.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 15, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-135.03

KA3HDO Discusses The Issue Of SAREX General QSO Ops On STS-55 and STS-56

The SAREX Working Group has received several inquiries regarding the low number of general QSO contacts made during the STS-56 and the STS-55 SAREX missions. Because of these concerns, I felt it necessary to respond to this issue so that you are not left in the dark.

The Working Group, consisting of the ARRL, AMSAT, and the JSC ARC, was initially caught by surprise at the low number of general QSO contacts during these missions. We understand your concerns; however, it is very important that we all put the activities of these past two SAREX missions into perspective.

Please remember that SAREX is a SECONDARY payload. During both these missions, the shuttle crews were working various payload issues. For example, the shuttle crew on STS-56 was very busy working primary payload issues; particularly a high data-rate communications problem between the shuttle and the TDRSS and an Electro-Magnetic Interference (EMI) problem on the flight deck. Moreover, power conservation was a main concern on STS-55 in an effort to extend the mission for the PRIMARY payload. Remember that when a problem or issue arises, SAREX will get a "back seat".
I have stated before that "The primary goal of SAREX is to spark student's interest in the science, technology, and communications fields by allowing them to talk to Space Shuttle astronauts using amateur radio." (See article entitled "SAREX Hardware Configurations and Flight Operations Support" in the September/October 1992 issue of the AMSAT Journal). Remember, our prime sponsor of this activity is NASA's Office of Education. Moreover, I wrote in the article "As time permits, members of the SAREX flight crew will make random QSO contacts with hams on the ground." We cannot and should not guarantee a large quantity of random QSOs with the crew on any specific Shuttle mission. This is asking too much from the SAREX Working Group and NASA.

As I stated in the above mentioned article, SAREX is a multifaceted program which includes student education (prime goal), ham radio DXing, technical experimentation and crew-family contacts. You are aware from your own experiences that as you do more, you tend to focus less on one specific activity. As such, when SAREX flys all the operating modes (Voice, packet, SSTV and ATV-uplink) -- as was the case on STS-56 -- there is less time to do one specific mode. Please keep this mind in the future.

Packet radio operations are primarily performed when the Shuttle crew is busy with the primary or other secondary payloads. Because of the EMI issues on the flight deck and also the operations of other SAREX modes (school groups, ATV, etc.), the packet robot was only on 10-15% during the STS-56 mission. In addition , the critical power conservation measures on STS-55 resulted in the shutdown of the SAREX robot for more than half of this mission. Once we were given permission to turn on the packet robot, the SAREX antenna connector failed. Within 36 hours, the SAREX team requested and got permission from NASA to move the packet system into the German spacelab module and use the SAFEX shuttle bay-mounted antenna. This was quite a feat because we had to prove to NASA that flight safety would not be compromised if the system was left in the spacelab module during a real emergency. (Remember, during landing, the Shuttle flies like a glider

and weight and balance is critical to ensure flight safety). Although the packet robot was on for a small percentage of these missions, over 300 international packet QSOs were accumulated on each mission.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-135.03
SAREX SUMMARY: PART II

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 135.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 15, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-135.03

KA3HDO Discusses The Issue Of SAREX General QSO Ops On STS-55 and STS-56

From a mutifaceted standpoint, the STS-56 and STS-55 SAREX flights were a resounding success. The SAREX Working Group is quite proud of the accomplishments of the crew and the SAREX support team for all their efforts. In particular, we had an improvement in the success rate of the school groups on these missions as compared to past missions. All the schools had good station setups and all but a small few made outstanding horizon-to-horizon contacts on their first attempt. This success rate was largely the result of the AMSAT technical support team that was developed to improve the school success rate. STS-56 Commander Ken Cameron surprised the Cap Com in Houston when he reported that he could see them from the Orbiter (via the ATV uplink). In addition, the first confirmed ship-to-ship contact between the Space Shuttle and MIR occurred on STS-56 on April 10, 1993 at a Mission Elapse Time (MET) of 2 days, 17 hours and 32 minutes. Mike Foale, KB5UAC, was the Space Shuttle crew member at the microphone to accomplish this historic first. This was followed up by a 1 minute 45 second conversation with the MIR crew from the Space Shuttle Columbia on STS-55 using the externally mounted SAFEX antenna. On STS-55, hams and students in the southeastern U.S. participated in a highly successful A/B antenna test using the SAREX window mounted antenna for one orbit and the externally mounted SAFEX 2M antenna on the next orbit.

The SAREX Working Group has discussed the need to provide very limited scheduled opportunities for general QSO operations in addition to any random times the crew can afford to operate. One or two opportunities per mission would allow hams and nonscheduled school groups to hear and potentially work the Shuttle astronauts on a pre-defined schedule. We will carefully consider this option in the months ahead. Please note, however, that the earliest that this could be accommodated is on the STS-58 mission this summer. We will keep you posted.

Effective and reliable communications is always important in this hobby. I hope the above bridges that gap and helps you better understand the activities that transpired on these two missions and the priorities of the Space Shuttle and SAREX missions. If you have any further questions or comments, please direct them to me at ka3hdo@amsat.org or via my callbook address. I will try to respond to you as best I can. On behalf of the SAREX Working Group, we invite you to continue your pursuit of the ultimate

DX contact -- that with a crew member on the Space Shuttle!

73,

Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO
AMSAT-NA V.P. for Manned Space Programs

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-135.04
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 135.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 15, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-135.04

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz and Mode J/L on a downlink of 435.970 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

23-May-93 0030 B 156 VE2LVC W9ODI
30-May-93 0000 B 62 N7NQM W5IU

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcome. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

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Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on Saturdays and Sundays UTC:

Mode J Downlink 435.980 MHz
Mode B after J Downlink 145.960 MHz

OPS NETS will take priority, look for SSTV activity immediately after the net. SSTVer's are invited to join the Net to make schedules at other times if desired.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-135.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 135.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 15, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-135.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 15-MAY-93

AO-13: ATTITUDE CHANGE
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 May 10 - May 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! Omnis MA 250 - MA 60
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is ON
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 190 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-LS : MA 190 to MA 195 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 195 to MA 210 ! Blon/Blat 210/0
Mode-B : MA 210 to MA 256 ! Move to attitude 120/0, May 31

Please don't uplink to Mode-B during MA 180-190. Doing so will interfere with Mode-S operations. Mode-S will be ON for nearly 3 hours, from MA 130 to MA 195. New Mode-S stations appear daily. During MA 130-180, Mode-S stations will have to endure the coupling from Mode-B users operating between the downlink passband between 145.880 - 145.920 MHz. Either work between them, use them as test signals or go X-band. From MA 180-190 is Mode-S transponder exclusive (plus Mode-B beacon). MA 190-195 is Mode S beacon (plus Mode-L transponder). [G3RUH/VK5AGR/DB2OS]

FO-20: The FO-20 Ground Control Station, JJ1ZUT, announced that FO-20's operational schedule during the month of May will be as follows:

Analog Mode Operation(in UTC):
May 19 10:20 <---> May 20 10:40
May 26 10:50 <---> May 27 11:08
At all other times, expect the digital mode and BBS to be in operation. [JJ1WTK/3]

AO-16: Operating normally and has a number of interesting educational files regarding the WO-18 spectrometer experiment. [WH6I]

LO-19: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: The KITSAT-OSCAR-23 Bulletin Board System (BBS) has been up-and-down lately. The RAM disk was wiped out and old files were lost. However, recently, the BBS has been up for a few days now and so files are accumulating again. There is a pair of new earth images available for downloading. There have been some questions about the operation of KO-23's receivers, and opinions differ. If you find that one receiver doesn't work, then try the other one. This may have been a software problem, since it seems to have resolved with software re-start. [WH6I]

W0-18: WO-18 is still getting great pictures from the on-board camera. The spectrometer software has also been uploaded at last. The spectrometer seems to be working well, and either it or the camera can now be selected on command. Software for decoding & analysis of the spectrometer data has reportedly been uploaded onto AO-16 and LO-19. Work is progressing on the improvements and updates to WeberWare. New code for the spacecraft which will allow doubling of video fields is also under consideration. If com-pleted, this would improve the quality of the photos, although it will take longer to collect 100% of the data. [WD8QCN]

RS-10: RK3KPK, the Ground Controller for all of the RS satellites and operator RS3A reports an incredible flurry of DX activity on the RS birds during the past 10 days. RK3KPK reports that he has heard stations from the US, Russia, Europe, Australia, Brazil, and South Africa on the RS birds. RK3KPK uses a 100 watt RF output transmiter into a ground-plane antenna and a 3 element Yagi antenna inorder to receive signals from RS-10. He invites all to use RS-10's special channel with its uplink frequency of 145.850 MHz and a downlink frequency of 29.350 MHz. In a final note from RK3KPK, he also reports that RS-15 will be launched later this year. He added that RS-15 is currently in Moscow and is ready for launch. [RK3KPK @ RK3KP.#MSK.RUS.EU]

MIR: VE3BRO reported that heard one of the cosmonauts calling stations in the US on 16-MAY-1993 on a pass that began at his QTH around 18:42 UTC. The downlink frequency was 145.550 MHz FM. [VE3BRO]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

2651. Armed Forces Radio Day??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 22:07:57 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9305162207.AA11729@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 281294

Scott -

By the time you read this, Armed Forces Day and
the Crossband Test will be history. It was written up in
the May QST on page 128 and I posted it on this forum
about four weeks ago (as well as packet and a few other
places that I could think of).

It happens every year on Armed Forces day, the third Saturday of
May. The military MARS stations from the Air Force, Army, Navy-Marines
and Coast Guard operate on their frequencies and listen
in the ham bands. They work SSB, CW, Packet and RTTY, usually telling
where they are listening. Sometimes the operators are the MARS
operators due to the lack of ham volunteers; they do the best they
can since they dont (normally) hold ham tickets or know about that
aspect of communications (someone said "appliance operator").

I worked at AIR this year (AF Mars at Andrews AFB DC) and
worked the 20 SSB meter position (14408/14292+ or minus). It's
a lot of fun as well as proves the interoperability aspects of
this type of operation.

Maybe next year we can get you involved.

jd

2652. Cellular Story in Washington Post

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 23:00:17 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9305162300.AA09017@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 281257

I was away for a week and found a request for more info on the excerpt I posted from the Washington Post, concerning using a cellular phone to eavesdrop on other phones. I have lost the request. Considering the good postings which have followed on this subject, including someone who was present at the reported meeting, I'll not pursue this line further.
Bob W3OTC

2653. Amateur Radio Newsline #72 (5/15/93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 23:26:42 UTC
From: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C757sI.Cnt@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 281512
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #72 - POSTED 05/15/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio
Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of
the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO
NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this
CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call
(213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423,
(513) 275-9991, (718) 353-2801, (407) 965-1234 or (206) 368-3969.
To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180.
This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes
of material.

Check with your local amateur radio club to see if NEWSLINE
can be heard weekly on the air in your area.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE,
please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA
91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

**************************************************************

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...
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WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[820]
RF EFFECTS DOCKET ISSUED

The FCC has released a Notice of Proposed Rule Making to update the guidelines and methods used for evaluating the environmental effects of radio frequency radiation. This, based on new RF exposure standards adopted in 1992 by the American National Standards Institute, in conjunction with the Institute of Electronic and Electrical Engineers.
Back in 1985 the FCC adopted 1982 its original set of ANSI guidelines. These resulted in some transmitting facilities being required to prepare an Environmental Assessment if they would expose humans to RF levels greater than those recommended. Under the 1985 guidelines many low-power, intermittent, or normally inaccessible RF facilities were excluded from the FCC's rules, including Amateur Radio stations.
The new, 1992 ANSI guidelines are more restrictive in the amount of RF exposure permitted. They also extend the frequency range under consideration from 3 kHz to 300 GHz. And, they specify two sets of exposure recommendations. One is for controlled environments involving workers and another for uncontrolled environments involving the general public.
Also, and very important to most hams is that hand-held devices such as portable cellular phone, handie-talkies and the like are for the first time covered. The 1982 guidelines included exclusions for devices that did not exceed a specific absorption rate or whose input was 7 watts or less. The 1992 guidelines also contain low-power exclusions, but they are more stringent.
The comment date in docket ET 93-62, is August 13, 1993. Reply comment are due no later September 13, 1993. This is a docket all hams will want to keep their eyes on.

*****
902 MHz AVM PROPOSAL RELEASED

The FCC has also issued its long expected Notice of Proposed Rule Making to allow the expansion of automotive vehicle monitoring systems through the creation of a new location and monitoring or LMS service in the 902-928 MHz band. This one seems to hold bad news for ham radio in that we could loose access to the band.
The NPRM, called Private Radio Docket 93-61 would make more users eligible for LMS services as well as making private carriers eligible for licenses. The FCC says that it expects this expansion could lead to rapid congestion of available spectrum. Amateur Radio currently share this band with

government radiolocation, fixed, and mobile services. The FCC notes that interference from all of these services, including amateur, to the expanded LMS systems is possible.
As a result, the commission is asking for comments from potential LMS users on whether they believe it possible to establish reliable LMS systems in this spectrum considering the number and diversity of other users of this band. If not - and this is the kicker - the FCC wants commenters to offer potential solutions, such as removing Part 15 users and amateur operations from the band, restricting where such users could operate in the band, or placing stricter limitations on the operations in this band.
This is one that we will all want to voice our opinion on. The comment date is June 29 with Reply Comments due no later than July 14th. We suggest you get over to your word processors and make your feelings on this one known.

*****
CBS STAYS ON

Talking about staying on the air. This story is for everyone except our listeners in the New York City metropolitan area. You already know it. You lived through it. But now let us share it with everyone else. It is about planning ahead.
When a terrorists car bomb exploded in the basement garage of the World Trade Center WCBS television was that city's only VHF station staying on the air. According to Broadcast Engineering magazine, CBS has the forethought to keep its back up transmitter at its old transmitter site atop the Empire State Building further up town.
As soon as the blast occurred, both WNBC and Public Broadcasting Station WNET fell silent. The remaining stations went down about an hour later when all power was cut to the World Trade Center complex. No emergency generators were available because they were in a sub-basement that was flooded by a broken water main.
So it was WCBS, using the equipment at the Empire State Building -- the same equipment that had at one time been its primary transmitter that brought information to a news hungry public for almost ten hours. It took that long for the other stations located single site at the World Trade Center to get power and get back on the air.

****

[821]
CEL-TEL SCANNER BAN INSTITUTED

The FCC has banned the importation and sale of radio scanners capable of receiving cellular telephone transmissions effective April 26th. The new regulations change Parts 2 and 15 of the commissions Rules to prohibit the manufacture or importation of

radio scanners capable of receiving frequencies allocated to the Domestic Public Cellular Radio Telecommunications Service. This is presently 824 to 849 and 869 to 984 MHz.
While the FCC denied an ARRL request for specific wording that bona fide amateur equipment be exempted from the new rules, the Commission did agree to modify its proposed rule on converters. This, so that it applies only to converters designed or marketed for use with scanning receivers.
In denying the League's request the FCC said the rule modification would not adequately ensure that such converters would not be readily available and commonly used to intercept cellular communications. But the Commission did say that it did not believe it appropriate to restrict cable television converters or other devices that might be able to receive cellular telephone transmissions but were not designed for that purpose.
The FCC's new rules, in addition to the anticipated banning of scanners capable of tuning cellular telephone frequencies also prohibit frequency converters that either convert or are easily modified to convert cellular frequencies to other frequencies outside the cellular band that are easily received by most scanners.

*****
SCANNER BAN

In Newton Kansas, located thirty miles north of Wichita has enacted a very tough new anti-scanner radio statute that has radio amateurs in that town up in arms. Some amateurs who have long supported local emergency communications efforts are telling Newton officials to look elsewhere for assistance as a by-product of the new law that is all-encompassing and has no exemption for radio amateurs who's VHF and UHF ham gear has the ability to tune in on the banned frequencies.
The city fathers of Newton; a town of about 25,000 enacted the new law that forbids anyone to use a scanner radio in any location and makes it a crime to listen in on police, fire, sheriff or emergency response ambulance calls. The statute is a result of a dispute between two families one evening, and their friends who were listening in on a scanner radio decided to show up at the scene. The police department was upset at this, and with absolutely no notification to anyone, the Newton city leaders wrote it, adopted it, published it and it became law.
While city officials have assured concerned radio amateurs that they are in no way the target of the new statute, the hams do not seem to be willing to accept the law as written. They want a specific exemption for licensed Amateur Radio operators and members of the Newton Amateur Radio Club lead by its president Mike Bungart, WA0SXR, are working in that direction.
"...and they have assured us verbally that none of this was

intended toward Amateur Radio operators. They say that as long people do not interfere with police business they are not going to be bothered by the law. But we are working on trying to get it re-worded but those kind of things take time," Bungart said. Penalties under the law include a fine of up to $500 and imprisonment.

*****
NOVICE/TECH 30 METER PETITION DENIED

Still with regulatory matters, the FCC has denied a petition to grant Novice and Morse code certified Technician class licensees access to the amateur 30 meter band. The petition by famed ham radio instructor Bill Welsh W6DDB had asked that these license holders be allowed CW operation from 10.1 to 10.15 MHz. Welsh argued that the 40, 15, and 10 meter bands currently occupied by Novices and Technicians are becoming less useful due to changing sunspot conditions and interference from shortwave broadcast stations. He also said that the longer antennas needed for operation on 80 meters limited the appeal of that band for Novices and Technicians.
The FCC said that in opening the 30 meter band to the Amateur Service in 1985 it had not included Novices and Technicians in order to promote an acceptable balance between licensing incentives and operating privileges. Also, that it followed the same guideline in the opening of the 17 meter band in 1989. As such, the FCC said that the Welsh petition for rule making was repetitive and was being denied.

*****
FCC Clarifies Position on "Willful" Violations

Back in Washington, the FCC has clarified its position in regard to the term willful in regard to regulatory violations in all radio services. It did so when it refused to rescind a series of forfeiture penalties it had previously issued against a California based electronics manufacturer.
The FCC had assessed the company a total of $10,000 for a variety of infractions concerning sale of unauthorized alarm equipment ad mis-labeling had been established. While the company admitted that most of the infractions had occurred, it filed a Petition for Reconsideration of the monetary forfeiture penalties. This, on the grounds that the violations were not the willful result of a company policy to violate the rules. The company said that the violations were the result of inadvertent and clearly unintentional breakdowns in its quality control procedures, traceable to a single manager.
But the FCC responded that, under the Communications Act of 1934, that a "willful act" is defined as the conscious and deliberate commission or omission, regardless of any intent to violate any provision of the Act. They said that previous court

decisions have affirmed this language, saying, that willfulness exists if there is a voluntary act. It is not necessary to show that a person knew he was acting wrongfully.
In applying these guidelines, the Commission stated that the company deliberately marketed equipment in violation of FCC rules, regardless of whether it was aware of those violations. It said that nobody can claim an exemption from the rules on the grounds it did not know what its employees were doing, or on the grounds that it did not know it was committing a violation.

*****
OREGON JOINS MACC

The Big MACC has eaten yet another state and nobody is complaining. This Big MACC happens to be the giant Mid America Coordination Council and it was announced at the Dayton Hamvention that Oregon has joined the growing number of west-coast states to allies itself under the MACC umbrella. The group now represents the overall coordination interests of nineteen states ranging from Ohio on the east to the Western Washington and now Oregon on the west. This makes MACC the most powerful entity to be found in the arena of frequency coordination nationwide.
In addition to Oregon, MACC's sphere of influence includes the states Arkansas, Colorado, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, the upper peninsula of Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, North Dakota, Nebraska, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Western Washington, Wisconsin and Wyoming. Obviously, the Big MACC must be doing something very right.

*****
COLLOQUIUM

From England comes word that AMSAT UK will host its 8th Annual Satellite Colloquium from July 29th through August 1st. Authors wishing to present papers should submit an abstract to be considered for inclusion in this year's proceedings. Submissions should be sent to Doug Loughmiller G0SYX at the Centre for Satellite Engineering Research, the University of Surrey, Guildford, Surrey GU25XH England. Papers accepted for this year's proceedings will be required in final camera ready copy or on disk no later than June 15th.

*****
DX

In DX, word that members of the RAK Radio Society in Lebanon are now standing by on a daily basis to make contacts world-wide. If you are in need of a contact and a QSL card listen on 14.308 MHz upper sideband between 1900 and 1930 UTC for various OD5 prefix calls. We are told that all QSL's must go via the bureau unless otherwise directed over the air.

*****
YHOTY

A reminder from the Westlink Report newsletter. It says that its 1993 Young Ham of the Year Award will be presented at the Huntsville Hamfest and ARRL National Convention in Huntsville Alabama the weekend of August 14th and 15th.
The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year is a person who in the view of the judges best epitomizes the accomplishments of youth in amateur radio. Achievements can be in any area of endeavour associated to the hobby service. To qualify, a nominee must be 18 years of age or younger, be attending an accredited school or place of learning and must hold any class of valid United States amateur license. Cutoff date for nominations is June 30th. For a nominating form please send an S.A.S.E. to the 1993 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year, 28197 Robin Avenue, Saugus CA 91350.

*****
RICH YARIJIAN OBIT

We end this week on a sad note with word that former Newsline reporter Rich Yarigian, N6PVP, has died. Yarigian was thrust into the ham radio media spotlight in 1990 when he was assigned by Newsline to cover the second trial of former ham Richard Burton the ex-WB6JAC. Burton was again facing prosecution on a charge of operating the ham bands without a license.
At that time, Rich was one of the few hams trusted by both sides in the controversy. This made it possible for him to give our listeners a rather interesting insight into Burton, the thrust of the charges, and Burtons relationship with ham radio.
On Saturday, April 24th, Rich Yarigian N6PVP passed away after a long bout with Cancer. Services were held on Tuesday, April 27 in Palos Verdes, California. Sadly, Rich Yarijian was only 30 years of age.

*****

[822]
NOVICE VE TESTS

The FCC has placed Novice class examinations under the Volunteer Examiner Coordinator program and will allow recovery of out-of-pocket costs for coordinating and administering the tests.
In announcing its decision on Thursday May 7th, the FCC said that placing Novice examinations under the VEC system would avoid confusion caused by having two different systems. This will result in fewer errors in exam administration and in paperwork, will allow simplification of the FCC Form 610 application and improve the availability of overall data on examinations.
As with other class amateur license exams, responsibility for both preparation and administration of Novice exams will lie with the VEC testing system. Actually, the examination elements

required for the Novice license are already being administered in the VEC system because they are also requirements for other classes of amateur operator licenses. No implementation date for folding all Novice tests under the VEC system has yet been announced.

*****
BABY MONITOR FINES

The FCC has fined the Fisher Price Division of the Quaker Oats Company $7000 for selling uncertified baby monitors. These monitors consist of a transmitter and receiver pair operating in the 49 MHz band. Both the transmitter and receiver section bore the same FCC identifier. For equipment of this type, approval is necessary for both the transmitter and the receiver.
The problem was with the receiver not the transmitter. A superheterodyne receiver in this type of device must undergo the notification process, where the FCC is notified of the intent to market. It in turn issues a product ID. But the FCC says that it had no record of the receiver. The forfeiture assessed was the base level fine for marketing of unauthorized equipment.
In another baby monitor action, the commission hit Eagletron Telecommunications, Ltd., of Hong Kong for an even larger penalty. The FCC's Sampling and Measurement Branch bought a baby monitor manufactured by Eagletron at a Toys 'R' Us outlet. Here, the problem was excessive emissions from the transmitters. The Eagletron transmitter had an excessively high fifth harmonic signal at 249 MHz. While it did not adjust the base penalty of $7,000, it did assess it for both the baby and parent transmitters, for a total forfeiture of $14,000. Both companies are expected to appeal.

*****
EMF CANCER SUIT DISMISSED

A San Diego jury has ruled that high voltage power lines were not the cause of cancer in a young child. The Superior Court jury deliberated only four hours before returning a verdict in favor of a local utility over the complaint filed by Ted and Michele Zuidema. The Zuidema's claimed that low frequency electromagnetic radiation generated by the power distribution lines running past their Le Mesa house had contributed to the development of their daughter Mallory's rare kidney tumors. The suit brought also accused San Diego Gas and Electric officials of failing to warn its customers of the potential health hazards of EMF radiation.
But the company's attorney countered by showing that there was no scientific evidence linking the childs tumors to power line radiation. He noted that over a hundred studies of EMF radiation have been conducted over the past two decades. Most have indicated the possibility of some health risk, but a majority of

scientists looking at the data say its inconclusive.

*****
WACO HAMS

At least two hams are now believed to have died in the fire at the Branch Dividian compound near Waco Texas on April 19th. The FBI has identified Jeffery C. Little and Douglas W. Martin as being among those who perished when the followers of cult leader David Korish set fire to the compound rather than surrender to federal authorities. Little held the callsign KJ5HJ and Martin is listed as KJ5HK. Both held Extra class licenses but local amateurs in the Waco area say that neither man had been heard on the air.

*****
NY TAXI

Word that the New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission has said no to a scheme to equip all of that city's cabs with two meter amateur radio gear. The idea for such a rule was presented to the commission back in February by three unidentified taxi drivers who claim to be the only individuals in the industry who use ham radio communications.
As you might expect, the concept was strongly opposed by many New York area hams. It was also shot down by the taxi industry magazine known as Driver. Driver took the position that amateur radio was not the answer to the personal communications needs of hackies. The magazine stated that ham radio operations are -- and we quote -- unique and limited form of communications, an expensive proposition and one which seems to have no use or need within the confines of taxicab. endquote.
While neither of the articles identified who the ham radio hackies are, it appears as if their attempt to make ham radio a tool of the New York Taxi industry is causing lots of negative fallout. One rumor is that the Taxi and Limousine Commission may soon face a demand from New York City hams calling for a total ban on taxi drivers carrying or using ham gear in their cabs.

******
U.K. BUST

Great Britain's Radiocommunications Agency has announced a successful prosecution of a ham for illegal out of band operation. The unidentified radio amateur was convicted under the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949. He was fined a hundred pounds plus court costs and was ordered to forfeit his transceiver said to be worth an additional five hundred pounds. The prosecution, which was for using frequencies not covered by the defendant's license, came about following television interference complaints and followed several warnings.
The Radiocommunications Agency is also prosecuting another

radio amateur in a case which involves abuse of the amateur repeater network in the Midlands. The agency says that information supplied by the RSGB's Amateur Radio Observation Service was particularly helpful in preparing the case.

*****
INTRUDER REMOVED FROM 40

Also, as a result of help given to the Radio Society of Great Britain's Intruder Monitoring System by the United Kingdom Maritime Authorities another intruder has been removed from the forty meter band. This time it turned out to be a NATO Naval Vessel that was spotted by RSGB Monitors on 7.023 MHz.
This is the fifth intruder located and acted on in four months. It also shows that by cooperating with national authorities within the framework of the IARU Monitoring System intruders can be removed with great success.

******
RUSSIA TO LAUNCH ISRAELI SATELLITE

Russia has signed an agreement with Israel to launch a $3.5 million Israeli satellite designed by students at the Technion Institute of Technology in Haifa to improve global ham radio communications. According to AFP International, the rocket launch deal was signed by the Israel Space Agency and the Russian commercial space company, which will launch the rocket carrying the 115 lb spacecraft in March of 1995 In addition to a transponder for analog and digital communications, the satellite will be furnished with video surveying equipment for climate studies. The satellite in question is the widely heralded Israeli Techsat ham radio satellite. It's not whether this will be a dedicated launch or a secondary payload.

*****
NEW BOY SCOUT HOME STATION IN TEXAS

The Boy Scouts of America are getting a new headquarters station in Dallas, Texas. K2BSA will soon be located in a new building at Camp Wisdom on land owned by the Circle 10 Council of the Boy Scouts of America.
The new station comes as part of a deal with cellular common carrier Metrocel that permits the communications company to construct a cellular telephone site at the camp. As part of the agreement, Metrocel agreed to build the new Boy Scout ham radio communications center and to maintain it. Included in the deal is a 125 foot high tower that will be the home of both the Metrocel and K2BSA antennas.
If construction is on schedule, the new K2BSA should be operational in time to take part in the Word-Wide Jamboree On The Air taking place on October 16th and 17th. K2BSA will also be operational from Ft. A.P. Hill this August.

*****
YAESU DX

In DX, if you are looking for some of the Caribbean Islands, then you can work many of them this week thanks to the folks at Yaesu. Beginning on the 16th and continuing through the 22nd, a group of average hams will be finding out what its like to be Big Gun DXers on the other side of the pile-up as Yaesu kicks off its first ever Caribbean DXpedition.
According to Karamanos, there is no special callsign for the operation. Arrangements have been made with the governing body of each island nation for blanking operating privileges. This will allow each of the operators the advantage of using his own call and handling his own QSL's. Look for the Yaesu Caribbean DXpedition on the usual DX frequencies plus the ten meter Novice phone band and on the Oscar satellites.

*****
W6NAZ S.K

We preceded last weeks newscast with a special advisory that said former radio drama actress Lenore Jensen, W6NAZ had died on May 5th in Sherman Oaks, California. Lenore was 79 years old when she passed away. She was the widow of retired Broadcast Engineer Robert Jensen, W6VGQ, and in her own right was known as one of Amateur Radio's premier ambassadors of good will worldwide.
Lenore was first licensed in 1939 as W9CHD in Chicago where she was known as Lenore Kingston and worked as a contract actress for NBC. She received the callsign W2NAZ when she moved to New York City in 1940. Lenore became W6NAZ after World War Two when she and her first husband Joe Conn, W2MSC, moved to Los Angeles. Most of Lenore's operating involved message handling and phone patching. According to a profile in the December 1987 issue of QST, Lenore ran over 68,000 Army MARS phone patches during the Vietnam War. She was also one of the thirteen surviving founding members of the Young Ladies Radio League, and the 1983 Dayton Amateur Radio Association's Special Achievement Award winner for -- and we quote "...her dedication in service to others through the medium of Amateur Radio."
From the mid 1970's until her death, Lenore efforts were especially important to the Amateur Radio public relations effort. Her long and highly successful career in the entertainment industry permitted her access to many stars and celebrities who later appeared in ARRL released Public Service Announcements. Lenore also appeared in several ARRL films and video's including the award winning "World of Amateur Radio" produced by Dave Bell, W6AQ in 1979. W6NAZ was a regular contributing writer to Worldradio News magazine and anchored a number of Newsline broadcasts back in the late 70's and early 1980's when we were still known as Westlink Radio.
To us at Newsline, Lenore Jensen, W6NAZ was more than just another voice on the radio. We had the honor of knowing her

personally. She was a warm, charming and intelligent human being
that we immediately came to respect, and to love. Even though
you may not have heard her regularly on our newscasts, Lenore was
an important part of our Newsline family. Her passing leaves a
void in all of our hearts. We miss her and we promise to never
forget who she was, what she accomplished and the living legacy
that she has left for all radio amateurs, worldwide.
We have been asked to announce that in lieu of flowers,
memorial donations may be made in Lenore's name to the ARRL
Foundation, the Los Angeles Recordings for the Blind Association
or the American Cancer Society.

*****

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--
Allan Courtney acourt@ncc.uky.edu
I love my country! It's the government that scares the hell out of me...

2654. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 14 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-16 23:30:39 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May16.233039.7426@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281513
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0514
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 14 May
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 14 May 1993 (BID RTDX0514)

Congratulations to fellow Editor, Luciano, I5FLN, who received
official notice from ARRL that he has qualified for DXCC Mixed and
Phone Top of the Honor Roll.

Our thanks this week go to CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the DB0SPC Node of the
Central Europe DX Cluster, I5FLN, KE6XJ, N4SO, N5PSI, OH2LU, VP8CIL,
WB2CJL, ZS5S, 5X1XT, 9X5LJ, and the NJ0M Node of the Twin Cities DX
Packet Cluster Network.

Bandpass:

Friday 7
0017-14085 UL7PBY
0032-14089 HK0DPA
0038-14082 9K2IC
0359-14089 EA8RA
0531-14086 5X1XT
1131-21082 VQ9MW
1716-21088 UM8MU
1723-14086 EO5U Prefix Ukraine QSL via PA3BUD

Saturday 8
0049-14091 KP4CKY
0052-14087 CO2RA
0242-14086 LU6FEM
0313-14089 XE2XX
0344-14080 ZL3AFT
0522-14088 5X1XT
0712-14087 ZL1AMO
1236-14084 RC2AZ
1253-14091 VK2RT
1419-14087 5B4ABU
1520-14085 UL9P
1550-21080 CN8NP FEC
1649-14081 S51DX
1654-21089 V51GB
```

Sunday 9
0020-14082 9K2IC
0030-14084 S92ZM
0201-14085 KG4CB QSL via WD4APE
0205-14089 OA4JD
0322-14090 ZL3GQ
0420-14076 HC1DWD PACTOR
0613-14087 4N4ENS QSL DJ0JV
0628-14083 5B4ABU
1358-21088 5Z4TT QSL via SP5BUD
1940-21090 5T5KH QSL via WB8LFO
1957-21085 VP8CIL
2129-14088 5X1XT

Monday 10
0214-14086 YV5KWS
0218-14086 ZF1WM
1625-21072 T5KJ ARQ
1635-14090 RT7U
1644-14084 OD5PL
1734-14087 V51GB
2122-21083 5X1XT
2156-14080 ZD8DEZ QSL Dez Watson, 12 Chadswell Heights, Lichfield,
Staffordshire, WS 13 6BH, England
2233-14088 LU2EIO
2332-14083 5X1XT
2336-14089 9Y4NED
2338-14089 AL7NO

Tuesday 11
0716-14086 FK2XA
1226-21081 YI1RL
1235-14089 EA9NP
1322-21081 DU1CSU
1520-21081 YI1OMR QSL Omar, Box 27104, Baghdad Iraq (No $-IRCs only)
1933-21087 VP8CIL
1934-21085 5T5KH
1955-21090 5Z4TT
2005-14084 OD5PL
2040-14087 TA7M
2118-14085 HH2JR
2122-14083 5X1XT
2214-14091 UA0QI

Wednesday 12
0021-14085 S58AA
0031-14083 T92ENS (ex-4N4ENS)
0217-14084 OA4CN
0300-14086 UV3PF
2021-21086 9Y4VU
2308-14091 EA6PZ

Thursday 13
0248-14087 HC6IM
0425-14088 VE8MN

Notes of Interest:

5X1XT went QRT 12 May after over 1300 RTTY QSOs. QSL to WF5T.

Wiesbaden Amateur Radio Club (DA1WA) will sign HB0/DA1WA on RTTY, AMTOR, and PACTOR from 28 May-6 June. QSLs from NA to KN6G, Box 4205, APO AE 09192. All others to DJ0LC.

QSL cards from May/June 1992 4J1FS are being received from OH2BU. That operation netted 74495 QSOs (unoffical Dxpedition world record), be patient. For 100% QSL, that is a stack of cards 24 feet, 10 inches high! 1195 QSOs were RTTY.

New QSL route for VP8CIL is PO Box 160, Stanley, (instead of PO Box 400) or direct to G0EHR.

Portions of this bulletin may be excerpted, as long as credit is given to the "VK2SG RTTY DX Notes".

Sending your Bandpass and Notes of Interest for next week's bulletin to I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF

73 es Good Hunting de Jules W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Edited for Pactor and Packet by N6EQZ
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA

2655. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 00:39:18 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C75B5I.F5C@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281514

system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
:
: True there exists no speed requirment in an international sense.
: Actually these are International Agreements. International Law is a
: very gray area. There does not really exist any true enforcing body.
: The UN may be construed by some in this way but it is more of a political
: body. I suppose code could fall under the Laws of the Seas which are

If so we are in big trouble, the fcc just said there is no more guarantee
that marine morse code messages will be monitored. I don't recall the
exact ramifications or extent of this policy/rule change but perhaps
someone else does.

: certain standards which they felt were appropriate. But the fact still
: stands that Morse Code according to the international community is still
: an important means on communication on the HF frequencies. The IARU
: just reaffirmed this too.

Yes it is and probably will be for a very long time. As has been pointed
out on numerous occasions receivers can be built very inexpensively and it
can be used in poor band conditions. But voice, packet etc. are also very
important means of communications on the HF frequencies. You CAN get a
license to work on HF wothout proving a certain level of skill at
communicating with these modes. Why should morse code receive special
attention.

: > I didn't realize it was against the unwritten code to help other amateurs
: > with solder jobs etc. that they are unable to do for themselves.
spelling corrected above! It was mine! ;-)
: You missed the point entirely. It is one thing to help an amatuer with
: a solder job. I often do this myself. But he was making a point that
: it is a sad state of affairs when an amateur cannot even put a connector
: on coax. IT IS NOT DIFFICULT! This should be able to be accomplished
: by any license class right down to novice. Geez, get an ARRL handbook
: and follow it's intructions for putting on a connector. It is pretty
: clear if you can read English. Mybe they are nervous of messing up but
: that's ok too. That's how a person can learn sometimes...by their
: mistakes. It's not like coax is very expensive.

NO! you missed the point. there was no reference to the amateurs license
class or anything else. It is true that there are a lot of amateurs that
know very little of what you and I think they should. And we probably
agree on most of those things. But that has nothing to do with what
license class they hold. The license class was implied to be technician
but I would guess that the original poster doesn't even know. Further more
these are things that need to be addressed in the technical portion of the

exam. I fail to see a correlation between learning a "language" and
soldering a coaxial connector.

: JJust yesterday on my way to work I was listening to two amateurs talk
: about mulit-mode data controllers. One was affraid to install his new
: MFJ 1278 because he couldn't figure out how to make a cord for keying
: the tx or receiving audio. Now come on folks. That is really sad. It
: is very very very basic. Any amateur (in theory) should be able to

They must not have been no-coders unless:
1) There's a no-code technician that actually paid your $4,000 dues
2) They were actually smart enough to figure out your PL on their own
3) You actually listen to repeaters who accept no-codes on.
4) perhaps you are not quite as elitist and hateful as your co-workers

I really hope it is 4!!
[Point of agreement left out for (brevity?)]

: > Many people are violently against the right thing look at the freedom
: > riders in the south. I'm not drawing a direct comparison but realize that
: > just because a majority of a group want something to happen means that is
: > the right thing.
:
: OH really! I would have to disagree with you there. So you could also
: justify that argument in South Africa. Couldn't you? Being that we are
: a democracy what the "people" want is always the RIGHT thing. Whether
: or not that causes harm to ourselves at some point is of lesser
: importance. We cause more harm to ourselves by abandoning our belief
: in majority rule.

You seem ti misunderstand I meant that the southern *Majority* was wrong
not the freedom riders! And you are right, I can apply the same to S.A.
Just because the "majority" (I realize they aren't really) want apartheid
doesn't mean it is a defensible position. NO! what the "people" want is
not always the right thing, in fact one of the major reasons for the
judiciary branch of our government is to protect the rights of the
minority from the whim of the majority. Even the legislature understands
this. Remember, the senate is not population based. Can you say
filibuster? (not sure I can spell it :-) If you ever read the federalists
papers you would know that simple majority rule was NOT the intention at all.

[Two more points of agreement not covered]

: It seems a bunch of people think SBS sites only bash. We practice what
: we preach here in RI. We are part of an 2 meter FM code practice net
: and also work with the Ocean State Amateur's Net which attempts to
: answer any and all questions amteurs have regarding policy, theory, or
: operating tips. We especially encourage new amateur's to check in every
: week. Yes, we unsing SBS sites might seem critical but we practice what
: we preach! I am not some P.C. wishy washy ham who likes to see things
: going down the toilet like they are.

If I felt that were the case I would have killed all files from that site.
There is one person at your site who has acted as such an ass as to no
longer rec. replies to most of his posts, from anybody. You seem to
be willing to discuss the topic openly and reasonably. I hope that
doesn't lose you any friends at work :-) I am glad that you practice
what you preach. If we all did that it would be much easier to tell the
jerks from the sincere. As far as P.C. goes, what have I said that made
you feel I wanted you to edit yourself in a way to prevent you from
voicing your opinion as you see fit? I am very much against PC because it
hides the bigots, racists, homophobes, xenophobes, anti-semites etc.
behind euphamisms.

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2656. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 01:04:01 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C75CAp.HLp@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 281515

How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Not bad, with mustard and lettuce.

(Sorry, but I couldn't resist)

--
|Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
|POB 850472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
|Richardson, TX 75085| Fax: 214-231-0025 Voice: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

2657. ORBS@135.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 02:38:53 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <737602733.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 281263

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-135.O
Orbital Elements 135.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-135.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93124.42849320
Element set: 989
Inclination: 27.0747 deg
RA of node: 27.2622 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6015468
Arg of perigee: 78.5197 deg
Mean anomaly: 339.5310 deg
Mean motion: 2.05878384 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7436
Checksum: 317

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93133.55981338
Element set: 415
Inclination: 97.8149 deg
RA of node: 161.4920 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012638
Arg of perigee: 104.5645 deg
Mean anomaly: 255.6966 deg
Mean motion: 14.68980543 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.78e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49163
Checksum: 339

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93130.92195326
Element set: 610
Inclination: 82.9219 deg
RA of node: 266.1481 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013265
Arg of perigee: 62.7338 deg
Mean anomaly: 51.0024 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72316223 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29473
Checksum: 283

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93126.52221722
Element set: 600
Inclination: 57.7809 deg
RA of node: 318.1711 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7244282
Arg of perigee: 314.4538 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.3124 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725695 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.14e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3748
Checksum: 288

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93128.64302632
Element set: 445
Inclination: 99.0474 deg
RA of node: 352.3177 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541003
Arg of perigee: 176.1159 deg
Mean anomaly: 184.4404 deg
Mean motion: 12.83219483 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15224
Checksum: 277

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93132.82747197
Element set: 758
Inclination: 82.9413 deg
RA of node: 78.9974 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036579
Arg of perigee: 118.1706 deg
Mean anomaly: 297.2202 deg
Mean motion: 13.74517515 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11458
Checksum: 334

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93133.53143901
Element set: 402

Inclination: 82.9215 deg
RA of node: 307.8194 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029826
Arg of perigee: 138.7721 deg
Mean anomaly: 221.5695 deg
Mean motion: 13.74021714 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11376
Checksum: 294

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-135.D
Orbital Elements 135.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-135.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93132.73311770
Element set: 748
Inclination: 98.6150 deg
RA of node: 217.3988 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011084
Arg of perigee: 290.4897 deg
Mean anomaly: 69.5101 deg
Mean motion: 14.29768478 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.14e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17236
Checksum: 320

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93133.22452835
Element set: 555
Inclination: 98.6213 deg
RA of node: 218.7366 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010804
Arg of perigee: 288.4336 deg
Mean anomaly: 71.5670 deg
Mean motion: 14.29828816 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.17e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17244
Checksum: 311

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93133.21729727
Element set: 557
Inclination: 98.6226 deg

RA of node: 218.9326 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010679
Arg of perigee: 287.1702 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.8310 deg
Mean motion: 14.29964002 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.14e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17245
Checksum: 298

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93132.76646093
Element set: 559
Inclination: 98.6227 deg
RA of node: 218.5167 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011486
Arg of perigee: 290.0637 deg
Mean anomaly: 69.9310 deg
Mean motion: 14.29944376 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.25e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17239
Checksum: 326

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93133.26033058
Element set: 556
Inclination: 98.6229 deg
RA of node: 219.1737 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011581
Arg of perigee: 286.8647 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.1265 deg
Mean motion: 14.30033742 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.18e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17247
Checksum: 299

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93132.10316127
Element set: 254
Inclination: 98.4748 deg
RA of node: 208.7890 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008373
Arg of perigee: 50.2640 deg
Mean anomaly: 309.9285 deg
Mean motion: 14.36821513 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.56e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9548
Checksum: 304

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93132.82090716
Element set: 102
Inclination: 66.0763 deg
RA of node: 38.2288 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006531
Arg of perigee: 205.4608 deg
Mean anomaly: 154.6089 deg
Mean motion: 12.86277546 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3529
Checksum: 279

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-135.W
Orbital Elements 135.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-135.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93133.39364005
Element set: 368
Inclination: 99.1019 deg
RA of node: 172.9677 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014177
Arg of perigee: 267.7894 deg
Mean anomaly: 92.1637 deg
Mean motion: 14.13513463 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.60e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43386
Checksum: 325

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93133.51896082
Element set: 208
Inclination: 98.5172 deg
RA of node: 149.5573 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014338
Arg of perigee: 58.2175 deg
Mean anomaly: 302.0381 deg
Mean motion: 14.24799803 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.31e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34569
Checksum: 319

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820

Epoch time: 93133.79374039
Element set: 869
Inclination: 82.5405 deg
RA of node: 226.2610 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015248
Arg of perigee: 221.1620 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.8390 deg
Mean motion: 13.84683246 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26708
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93133.39646155
Element set: 40
Inclination: 82.5369 deg
RA of node: 246.5570 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015966
Arg of perigee: 178.9229 deg
Mean anomaly: 181.1930 deg
Mean motion: 13.16958461 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23063
Checksum: 315

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93133.61076074
Element set: 115
Inclination: 99.1293 deg
RA of node: 108.7261 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011630
Arg of perigee: 171.9091 deg
Mean anomaly: 188.2319 deg
Mean motion: 14.12873231 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.48e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23879
Checksum: 291

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93133.53181177
Element set: 804
Inclination: 82.5196 deg
RA of node: 102.5546 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012933
Arg of perigee: 273.4737 deg
Mean anomaly: 86.4941 deg
Mean motion: 13.84331859 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 21239
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93133.59961955
Element set: 712
Inclination: 82.5585 deg
RA of node: 189.2815 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014799
Arg of perigee: 203.4047 deg
Mean anomaly: 156.6404 deg
Mean motion: 13.16019671 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17055
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93134.14368922
Element set: 557
Inclination: 82.5483 deg
RA of node: 165.4285 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015132
Arg of perigee: 183.2466 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.8598 deg
Mean motion: 13.84174154 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14541
Checksum: 323

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93133.55845865
Element set: 559
Inclination: 98.8718 deg
RA of node: 160.8679 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015960
Arg of perigee: 41.1725 deg
Mean anomaly: 319.0641 deg
Mean motion: 14.01324574 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.15e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13773
Checksum: 324

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93134.26047170
Element set: 562
Inclination: 82.5250 deg
RA of node: 103.3847 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0014892
Arg of perigee: 82.1058 deg
Mean anomaly: 278.1801 deg
Mean motion: 13.83546341 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13259
Checksum: 287

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93134.00531564
Element set: 361
Inclination: 82.5453 deg
RA of node: 91.9124 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018385
Arg of perigee: 111.6866 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.6217 deg
Mean motion: 13.16821459 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9882
Checksum: 294

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93133.27389446
Element set: 568
Inclination: 98.6589 deg
RA of node: 163.9801 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012469
Arg of perigee: 319.9499 deg
Mean anomaly: 40.0762 deg
Mean motion: 14.22255143 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.56e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10368
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93133.62895983
Element set: 417
Inclination: 82.5531 deg
RA of node: 38.9221 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014084
Arg of perigee: 111.3606 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.9030 deg
Mean motion: 13.16819721 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8387
Checksum: 301

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-135.M
Orbital Elements 135.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-135.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93133.90412693
Element set: 68
Inclination: 51.6216 deg
RA of node: 31.6686 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000370
Arg of perigee: 263.2073 deg
Mean anomaly: 196.6972 deg
Mean motion: 15.58879428 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3070e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41378
Checksum: 311

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93132.66827322
Element set: 93
Inclination: 28.4703 deg
RA of node: 293.1574 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004582
Arg of perigee: 34.3465 deg
Mean anomaly: 57.0898 deg
Mean motion: 14.92658400 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.546e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16620
Checksum: 295

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93134.24452008
Element set: 888
Inclination: 28.4589 deg
RA of node: 183.9562 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003542
Arg of perigee: 5.2001 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.8629 deg
Mean motion: 15.72961345 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9471e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11990
Checksum: 303

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577

Epoch time: 93131.72582655
Element set: 254
Inclination: 98.4755 deg
RA of node: 208.0230 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007547
Arg of perigee: 53.2076 deg
Mean anomaly: 306.9801 deg
Mean motion: 14.36372049 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.32e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9540
Checksum: 288

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93133.24908264
Element set: 425
Inclination: 98.4792 deg
RA of node: 211.0204 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005558
Arg of perigee: 55.8764 deg
Mean anomaly: 304.2950 deg
Mean motion: 14.38407449 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.68e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9570
Checksum: 313

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93122.53196977
Element set: 246
Inclination: 56.9874 deg
RA of node: 4.4971 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004735
Arg of perigee: 74.4314 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.7213 deg
Mean motion: 14.96616599 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.451e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8946
Checksum: 324

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93114.90056143
Element set: 126
Inclination: 63.0052 deg
RA of node: 270.4590 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0770030
Arg of perigee: 278.1191 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.3243 deg
Mean motion: 13.21618478 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.6e-07 rev/day^2

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Epoch rev: 2651
Checksum: 254

/EX
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2658. ORBS$135.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 02:40:48 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <737602848.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 281266

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-135.N
2Line Orbital Elements 135.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 15, 1993
BID: $ORBS-135.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93124.42849320 .00000034 00000-0 99999-4 0 9897
2 14129 27.0747 27.2622 6015468 78.5197 339.5310 2.05878384 74363
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93133.55981338 .00000478 00000-0 85537-4 0 4151
2 14781 97.8149 161.4920 0012638 104.5645 255.6966 14.68980543491639
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93130.92195326 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6109
2 18129 82.9219 266.1481 0013265 62.7338 51.0024 13.72316223294735
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93126.52221722 -.00000214 00000-0 99999-4 0 6001
2 19216 57.7809 318.1711 7244282 314.4538 5.3124 2.09725695 37488
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93128.64302632 .00000013 00000-0 58923-4 0 4457
2 20480 99.0474 352.3177 0541003 176.1159 184.4404 12.83219483152240
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93132.82747197 .00000084 00000-0 82656-4 0 7583
2 21087 82.9413 78.9974 0036579 118.1706 297.2202 13.74517515114587
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93133.53143901 .00000048 00000-0 44040-4 0 4029
2 21089 82.9215 307.8194 0029826 138.7721 221.5695 13.74021714113765
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93132.73311770 .00000114 00000-0 52142-4 0 7483
2 20437 98.6150 217.3988 0011084 290.4897 69.5101 14.29768478172365
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93133.22452835 .00000117 00000-0 53396-4 0 5559
2 20439 98.6213 218.7366 0010804 288.4336 71.5670 14.29828816172442
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93133.21729727 .00000114 00000-0 51935-4 0 5573
2 20440 98.6226 218.9326 0010679 287.1702 72.8310 14.29964002172453
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93132.76646093 .00000125 00000-0 56404-4 0 5597
2 20441 98.6227 218.5167 0011486 290.0637 69.9310 14.29944376172393
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93133.26033058 .00000118 00000-0 53439-4 0 5569
2 20442 98.6229 219.1737 0011581 286.8647 73.1265 14.30033742172479
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93132.10316127 .00000156 00000-0 59729-4 0 2546
2 21575 98.4748 208.7890 0008373 50.2640 309.9285 14.36821513 95480
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93132.82090716 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1022
2 22077 66.0763 38.2288 0006531 205.4608 154.6089 12.86277546 35299
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93133.39364005 .00000160 00000-0 10578-3 0 3687
2 15427 99.1019 172.9677 0014177 267.7894 92.1637 14.13513463433865
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93133.51896082 .00000131 00000-0 64107-4 0 2083
2 16969 98.5172 149.5573 0014338 58.2175 302.0381 14.24799803345697
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93133.79374039 .00000084 00000-0 69095-4 0 8692
2 18820 82.5405 226.2610 0015248 221.1620 138.8390 13.84683246267088
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93133.39646155 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 409
2 19336 82.5369 246.5570 0015966 178.9229 181.1930 13.16958461230632
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93133.61076074 .00000148 00000-0 10088-3 0 1155
2 19531 99.1293 108.7261 0011630 171.9091 188.2319 14.12873231238791
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93133.53181177 .00000036 00000-0 27267-4 0 8044
2 19851 82.5196 102.5546 0012933 273.4737 86.4941 13.84331859212395
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93133.59961955 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7128
2 20305 82.5585 189.2815 0014799 203.4047 156.6404 13.16019671170558
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93134.14368922 .00000049 00000-0 38648-4 0 5577
2 20670 82.5483 165.4285 0015132 183.2466 176.8598 13.84174154145417
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93133.55845865 .00000115 00000-0 87665-4 0 5593
2 20788 98.8718 160.8679 0015960 41.1725 319.0641 14.01324574137732
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93134.26047170 .00000049 00000-0 39468-4 0 5621
2 20826 82.5250 103.3847 0014892 82.1058 278.1801 13.83546341132591
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93134.00531564 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 3617
2 21232 82.5453 91.9124 0018385 111.6866 248.6217 13.16821459 98826
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93133.27389446 .00000256 00000-0 13269-3 0 5680
2 21263 98.6589 163.9801 0012469 319.9499 40.0762 14.22255143103681
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93133.62895983 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4170
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2 21655 82.5531 38.9221 0014084 111.3606 248.9030 13.16819721 83876
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93133.90412693 .00013070 00000-0 17160-3 0 683
2 16609 51.6216 31.6686 0000370 263.2073 196.6972 15.58879428413788
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93132.66827322 .00001546 00000-0 13202-3 0 930
2 20580 28.4703 293.1574 0004582 34.3465 57.0898 14.92658400166207
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93134.24452008 .00029471 00000-0 20394-3 0 8887
2 21225 28.4589 183.9562 0003542 5.2001 354.8629 15.72961345119906
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93131.72582655 .00000132 00000-0 51854-4 0 2541
2 21577 98.4755 208.0230 0007547 53.2076 306.9801 14.36372049 95407
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93133.24908264 .00000768 00000-0 26520-3 0 4255
2 21578 98.4792 211.0204 0005558 55.8764 304.2950 14.38407449 95700
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93122.53196977 .00002451 00000-0 23423-3 0 2468
2 21701 56.9874 4.4971 0004735 74.4314 285.7213 14.96616599 89460
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93114.90056143 -.00000046 00000-0 56228-6 0 1261
2 22161 63.0052 270.4590 0770030 278.1191 73.3243 13.21618478 26510
/EX
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```

2659. ARSENE Element Set #1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 02:42:29 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <737602949.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 281265

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-134.S
ARSENE Element Set #1

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENT SET FOR THE ARSENE SATELLITE
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 14, 1993
BID: $ORBS-134.S
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93133.16283445
Element set: 1
Inclination: 5.0305 deg
RA of node: 58.6741 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7308518
Arg of perigee: 178.7695 deg
Mean anomaly: 185.2486 deg
Mean motion: 2.26085334 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4
Checksum: 280

/EX

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2660. Re: Info request on RCI-2950 and/or RCI-2970

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 03:34:07 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May17.033407.8621@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 281518

nick@hotcity.COM (Nick Assar) writes:

>erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (David A. V. Erchul) writes:

>>
>> I would like to hear from anyone out here
>> who has, has used or has information about
>> the RCI-2950 or RCI-2970.
>>
>> Pros, cons and comparisons.
>>
>>
>> (My first post here so please be kind!)

>Well, as most everyone knows, it is sold as a 10 meter transceiver.
>Yet, if you open it up and flip a couple DIP switches, you have a
>26-32 MHz transceiver. Furthermore, you can LOCK the channels to
>the 40 CB ones used. Overall, it's worth it's price, but extremely
>large for a mobile. It does spaz out (if you try to push a button
>(for the light dimmer) the channels will go up mysteriously. DO
>NOT get the RCI-2970, many companies sell a kit to upgrade the 2950
>to 100 watts (which is the RCI-2970) for about $120.
>Also, many features reset themselves if you turn the set OFF then ON.
>The scanning is slow, the memory presets are OK, yet the clarity is
>awesome (I've had numerous people telling how nice it sounds). I'd
>reccomend this to anyone with the money.

> - Nick
I owned one of these rigs for a couple of months and I didn't really like it.

However, I bought off a less than reputable guy...he's one of these CB-HAM
types and I think he'd been inside it to "tune it up a bit." Mine had a bad
problem with FMing in SSB modes. The rig worked great other than that.
It was already modified to cover 26-32 and LOCKing into CB. My basic
complaints of the rig are one, it's BIG. Two, it doesn't give the option
to diable the clarifier...which on this rig, I think it was a SLIDER and not
really a RIT. I didn't like the two controls thing...where it had a knob and
then that stupid thing on the outside that spun around, too. The controls
were kinda flakey, too. I now own a 2600 which I think is a far better rig.
The controls are more user friendly, and more designed as a ham rig and not
a CB. But, if one can find a 2950 for a good price, I'd nab it!

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>----------
>nick@hotcity.COM

2661. Re: Mobile Flourecent Interference!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 04:22:08 UTC
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1t73tgINN3s9@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281517

In article <930507.231005.9S9.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S. Pelliccio) writes:
>I'm pretty sure it's not fluorescent lights... they're neon. I've seen
>it around license plates and under cars too.

I believe that they are actually fluorescent. They look like neon signs, but neon signs are on the way out. Most of the "neon" things you see today are fluorescents with different colored phosphors (telephones that light up when ringing, the car things, most small "neon" shop signs, etc.) Neon only has a very limited set of colors, the red being the most efficient.

2662. Re: no-code defense

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 04:32:14 UTC
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1t74geINN400@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281521

In article <930506.203411.1N2.rusnews.w165w@mooch.sbs.com> system@mooch.sbs.com (Christopher Ogren) writes:
>Sure incentive licensing makes sense. The idea was put forward to
>increase the number of persons who had a special skill such as Morse
>Code. Anyone can press a mic button and blab.

Yeah, but morse code is a pretty useless skill to encourage. Sure, it's great for DXCC, but compared with real skills like computer programming, microwave technology, and the like it pales. Ham radio should increase useful skills in the amateur population, not useless ones.

>Even if code was dropped all together as an exam requirement (can't be
>done because of international agreements) the exmas should at least be
>made worthy of the knowledge an amateur radio operator is suppose to
>posess.

I'll agree with that...kill the code requirements except for 5 WPM for HF privs, and then make real tests for general, advanced, and extra.

-N3HAU

2663. Question about the antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 04:38:31 UTC
From: wong@a.chem.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <127108@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 281523

I have a magnet mount antenna base and two steel whips. The whips are both
160cm long. I would like to use one for 11m (CB) and the other for 10m.
The question is how should I adjust the length for each of the whip
that will optimize the transmission?

TX
73 N3OVB (Wei WONG)

2664. If you didn't get a copy of the CFV...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 05:25:15 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <330J03xTd2x300@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281520
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I mentioned a couple days ago that I made a mail server for the CFV since a number of people asked me for copies. I sent out a bunch of them manually and then set up this server. Well... it worked fine when I tested it. :-(There was a setup error that resulted in this output for everyone but me:

```
>--copy of CFV-----------------------------------------------------------------
>[the mailer script was not able to open this file]
>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

Needless to say, that isn't even an abridged version of it! I've fixed the error. (The directory permissions were accidentally set so it would only work if *I* sent mail to it. I hate it when that happens!)

It will work now. If you want a copy of the CFV, as posted by the moderator of news.announce.newgroups, send mail to

cfv-request@uts.amdahl.com

The script won't read your mail. It will just look at the reply address and send you a complete copy of the CFV.

My sincere apologies to anyone who sent requests and got the error back!

--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2665. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 05:46:11 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305170546.AA07405@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281262

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 136, 05/16/93
10.7 FLUX=098.8 90-AVG=125 SSN=062 BKI=2512 3213 BAI=013
BGND-XRAY=B2.2 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=2.3E+04 PKI=3512 3223 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=018,079,009,018,024,012,009,025 DEV-AVG=024 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 0502UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 2107UT XRAY-AVG= B2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2250UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1745UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2315UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55405NT @ 0350UT BOUTF-MIN=55370NT @ 1736UT BOUTF-AVG=55385NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1820UT GOES6-MIN=N:-099NT@ 0324UT G6-AVG=+100,-016,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:095,090,095;SESC:095,090,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,015,015/020,025,015
KFCST=4434 4334 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=011,025 27DAY-KP=3223 3323 3644 4333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 MAY 93 was 67.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 MAY 93 are: 2+ 1+ 3o 3- 3- 2+ 4- 3o
```

2666. FD Site looking 4 suggestions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 06:04:21 UTC
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1t79t5INN48n@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281524

Field Day is coming up, and we at the U of Maryland ARC are looking
for a good site within a few hours drive from MD. We're looking
for someplace new, preferably in the mountains. Of course, we need
to be able to put up antennas (wire dipoles, and beams if we can
find the proper place to attach them to), camp, perhaps run our newly
donated generator, etc.

Does anyone know of such a nice mountainy site out to the west of
Washington, D.C. which would be apropos for field day ops?
(No Park Rangers complaining about antennas please :)

-Thomas
N3HAU
member W3EAX

2667. (was:RadioShack HT) mobile quick release?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 06:06:45 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.737618805@sfu.ca>
Source record: 281522

tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:

Sorry for the bandwidth, but my Subject line was too long to see. So I am
posting it again, hopefully attract some comments.

>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>You should analyze your operating style. If you want to do mostly
>>beltloop operation, then the HT is for you. But if most of your
>>operating will be in the car, or at home, then a mobile with a
>>quick release bracket is likely a much better choice. You can get

>I saw a quick release bracket with connections for antenna and DC, so you
>don't have to unplug from the back, just pull them all out, but it has
>a "thing" on top of your rig, I thought of using this so I can have the
>mobile to be used at home also, but the price is very high: $150 (CDN) for
>both sides, and if I want another mount, more money. I know the Radio
>Shack ones are like $20 or so, but I need to unplug the plugs on the back,
>what other alternatives?

>>a 2 meter mobile for little more than the HT, maybe less after you
>>figure in the amp and external mic and speaker.

>I was thinking about using external amps, but for a dual-bander HT to
>have amps, you need 2 amps, with band-splitter (and probably 2 antennas)
>for a full duplex on cross-band, and that's expensive!

>>Gary
>>--
>>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

> Regards,
> David
> --
>| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
>| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
>| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |
> --

Again, sorry for the bandwidth.

2668. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 06:44:26 UTC
From: jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <RwLo4B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 281526

markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:

> I saw a packet posting yesterday about a Radio Shack 70cm HT. Supposedly
> they are starting to sell them. The poster gave a model number and a
> price...$299.95. Sounded like a 70cm version of the 2M one. Anyone here
> know anything about it?
>
> Mark AA7TA

The current CQ Special Edition has the following info on the HTX-404:

Narrow receiver front end
True FM modulation
CTCSS encode & decode
DTMF paging
prog. power saver
9 DTMF memory sequences
multi-function scanning
prog. freq. steps

Display: backlit LCD with indicators for
freq.,mem ch., DTMF memory.,CTCSS, S/RF relative power, TX offset

Specifications: receive range 440-450 MHz, transmit range 440-450 MHz
power output 5w
IFs 2
sensitivity 0.2 uV for 12 dB SINAD
supply voltage 7.2-15 Vdc
max. current 1.8 A
dimensions 4.6" x 2.6" x 1.9"
weight 1.2 lbs

$299

Jim
VE4JAF

jim@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

2669. Macintosh compatible morse code training programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 08:38:00 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993May17.083800.13046@usl.edu>
Source record: 281525

Title says it all anyone have an ftp where I can locate one of these for a future ham(hopefully).

73 DE kb5udf

2670. Re: Any RNARS members on this net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 10:04:50 UTC
From: mrioux@lard
Message-ID: <930517100450@nw1j.ftp.com>
Source record: 281339

In article <93137.140440WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> writes:

> I wonder whether there are any members of the RNARS, aka as the
> Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society, using this net. If so I would
> appreciate a reply by e-mail.

> 73, Wolf, RNARS 3419.
> DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

Yep, you found one! #3889, I usually make the DX nets on Sat, and Sun on
15 and 20 meters that WA1HMW and WD4CQY run. 73 es hpe to cu on the net.

--

Mike Rioux, NW1J Internet: mrioux@ftp.com
FTP Software, Inc. Phone: (508) 659-6347
2 High Street Fax: (508) 794-4477
North Andover, MA 01845

"Americans have the right and advantage of being armed -
unlike the citizens of other countries whose governments
are afraid to trust the people with arms."
- James Madison

2671. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 11:44:43 UTC
From: ***@elaine.ee.und.ac.za
Message-ID: <***.95.737639083@elaine.ee.und.ac.za>
Source record: 281342

```
>Subject: Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??
>exualan@exu.ericsson.se (Alan Malkiel) writes:
>
>>In the junk box sit 2 different 10Amp (appx.), 18V (appx.) used
>>transformers. The question: Can I wire them in parllel? If so,
>>which is better, before or after the bridge rectifier (obviously,
>>if after, then I will need 2 bridges). Also, how much difference
>>will a volt or 2 in the secondary make? I do have access to the
>>windings so adjustments are possible.
>
Heres an easy way..

Use a bridge rectifier for each transformer, common the negative outputs,
and feed each positive output from a bridge thru a diode to a common point.

Using this setup, as the output is loaded, the transformer with the
higher voltage will drop its voltage, to meet the one with the lower
voltage. At high loads both will be conducting.

Bridge 1
------ + ------------------->|----------|
| | |
| | |
------ - -------| |--------------- +
| |
Bridge 2 | |
------ + -------|----------->|----------|
| | |
| | |
------ - -------|------------------------------------- -

Hope this helps..

_____ _____
Brian. |//////\ |//////\ /\___/\
|///| )//| |///| |///| | |
|//////< |///| |///| _ * * _
|///| )//| |///|_|///| - /_\ -
|/////// #  |/////// #  ---

Email: bdonal@daisy.ee.und.ac.za
Fax: Brian Donaldson (27) 31-8162111
```

2672. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 12:08:43 UTC
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93May17060843@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 281337

In article <1993May13.162900.117@muvms6.wvnet.edu> rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu writes:

> Path: fstop.csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!csc.ti.com!cs.utexas.edu!zaphod.mps.ohio-state.edu!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!wvnvms.wvnet.edu!marshall.wvnet.edu!rcomm
> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
> From: rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu
> Date: 13 May 93 16:29:00 -0500
> Organization: Marshall University
> Lines: 20
>
> I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and
> such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio to
> transmit outside of designated amateur bands. My question is WHY do
> manufacturers knowingly engineer and manufacture radios that can do this? Is
> it to satisfy the ham's incurable urge to tinker? (i.e. they know hams are
> going to mess with something, so they provide 'hidden' features so that messers
> don't REALLY mess up their radio!) Or is there some practical reason that
> prevents them from engineering a systhesized-tuning radio that can only
> synthesize ham freqs from the chip level? WHY? WHY? WHY?
>
> Just wondering...
>
> Randall Comm
> N8VMR
> rcomm@muvms6.mu.wvnet.edu
> OR rcbi106@muvms3.mu.wvnet.edu
> OR rcomm@rcbins.mu.wvnet.edu
> The Robert C. Byrd Institute for Advanced Flexible Manufacturing
> Marshall University Research Corporation

Many of the so-called "ham HTs" are not _just_ ham HTs. One of the reasons
HT manufacturers have "hidden features" is that they sell the same radio
plus or minus a couple of solder bridges or prom changes to the commercial
markets all over the world.

--
****
Steve Brown, WD5HCY	Simplicate
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com	and add
wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na	lightness.
(214) 575-3597	
MSG:SBRN	- Bill
MS 8496, PSK0	Stout
****

2673. Quad Antenna Info pse

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 12:15:16 UTC
From: fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM
Message-ID: <9305171215.AA01684@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>
Source record: 281264

Ciao,
I'm considering to buy a beam and some days ago I had the chance to take a look to a Cubex Quad (mod. MK5-PTD3 five bands/3 el) antenna tech specs. Actually, since I always thought to buy a yagi, I never took under serious consideration a quad and I was pretty amazed by the on-the-paper performance. Infacts, its gain is rated 11-13 dbISO, F/B 35-40 db and a very low rotating radius (and that's just great for my QTH).
I'm wondering if any of you out there can give me any advice on this antenna or, more generally, whether quads work better than yagis under any condition or there is a trade off like more weakness to the wind, etc. etc.

I would also appreciate any comment/suggestion on other makes, or even any kind of ant that can rotate with radius of about 4 meters with a good gain. Height is not a problem since the tower can be almost as high as I want with a minimum of pain.

73, Marco

Marco Fassiotto - IX1IIY |
Software Engineer |
P.O. Box 19 | Packet : ix1iiy@ik1brm.iv.to.ita.eu
10018 Pavone (TO) - ITALY | INTERNET : fax@sparc4.ico.olivetti.com
---

2674. Re: Armed Forces Radio Day??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 12:16:08 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <12138@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 281343

Armed forces Day Cross-Band Operation. What a concept.

Was anyone other than me listening when the operator at WAR told some ham he was "a few decibels off frequency" ?? And MARS folks wonder why they're not taken very seriously.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

2675. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 12:19:15 UTC
From: martin.zurn@jrc.IT
Message-ID: <9305171219.AA21245@dac.ise.jrc>
Source record: 281261

AGCW-DL ACTIVITY WEEK

Date: Yearly in the week before Whitsun.
1993: 24th of may '93 to 28th of may '93

Time: Mon 00.00 UTC thru Fri 24.00 UTC.

Frequencies: HF: 1,8 MHz to 28 MHz, including WARC-bands.
V/UHF: 144 MHz to 430 MHz.

Operation: CW only! Normal QSOs (no contest style)
with exchange of RST, QTH and name. Don't use
serial numbers!

Remarks: Only straight keys, bugs and elbugs are allowed.
Do not use any keyboards or any other kind of
equipment encoding and/or decoding automatically.
Disregarding this rule so will cause disqualification!
The participant confirms the consent with the rules by
putting a signature on the log.

QSO Points: Every QSO will count one point.

Final score: Sum of QSO points.

Logs: The logs have to contain following columns:

Call | Date | Time | Band | R S T sent | R S T rcvd | Name

We would like to know what rig was used during this activity week. So
please be so kind to add a small description of the rig you used.

SWL Logs have to include both calls and at least one signal report!

Sense of contest: during this activity week there will be no scoring
in classes or bands but everyone reaching more than ten points will
receive a contest testifying card and those OPs who reach more than
fifty points will get an award.

Deadline: Deadline is four weeks after activity weeks end.
Please send your logs to this address:

Falco Theile DL2LQC
P.O. Box 56
D-O-7280 Eilenburg (Germany)

Source: original info (scanned from hardcopy, slightly modified)
73 de IK2RMZ (EU CW Coordinator of AGCW) Internet: martin.zurn@jrc.it

2676. The Bowtie Filter Confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 12:44:13 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993May17.124413.7580@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 281353

People are confusing the bowtie filter with the X display
that appeared in the spring issue of Communications Quarterly.
It was also mentioned in the October 1965 issue of QST.

The X display is a filter circuit that drives an X/Y
oscilloscope for accurate tuning of FSK signals. The new
version (in CQ) uses a solid state op-amp Gyrator circuit.

The bowtie filter is a circuit that uses the tone filters in
the TU or TNC to obtain an accurate display. It also corrects
other problems such as mark/space channel separation and the
phase tilt that distorts the crossed ellips or "footballs".

It actually increases the discriminator output and provides the
bowtie display down to 10 Hz shift. When the receiver is tuned
to a carrier in SSB mode, you can adjust the hetrodyne to the mark
tone. The bowtie will display a - or a horizontal line. When you
tune from a mark to a space the line changes from horizontal to
a diagonal \ to a vertical | line. In fact, if you can set your
TNC to 30 Hz shift, as your receiver tunes in 10 Hz shifts, you
would see the bowtie change in 3 evenly spaced angles from 135 to
150 to 165 to 180 degrees.

The bowtie works great with H.F. packet. You can precisely tune the
filters dead center on the mark and space frequency. I found that
this is an advantage. If any tone filter are mistuned by as much
as 20 Hz the error rate increases. The bowtie filter is available
for the Universal M7000 and M8000 and plans are in the works for
PK232 and KAM add on boards.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532

2677. Info on ICOM 02AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 12:56:24 UTC
From: black@cherokee.nsuok.edu
Message-ID: <1993May17.125624.12206@cherokee.nsuok.edu>
Source record: 281336

Could someone please tell me the specs for a ICOM 02AT.
(Such as High power/Low power, Encoding types, etc)

Thanks,
Steve
--
black@cherokee.nsuok.edu
Northeastern State University

2678. packet connections for HT HTX202?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 13:06:07 UTC
From: dara@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C769qD.DoL@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 281410
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I want to use a Radio Shack HTX 202 on packet and I need info
on the tnc connections. Do I use a .1 ufd in parallel with a
2.2 K resistor (like Yaesu)? I tried to use my ICOM HT connector
(.1 in parallel with 3.9K) and the RS HT did not key up.

Also, How does one change the calling channel memory? I can write
data into any memory except the calling memory.

Respond to me via e-mail please, I'm 5 days behind reading news!
tnx Shel dara@physics.att.com

2679. The Bowtie Filter Confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 13:11:36 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993May17.131136.9172@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 281354

People are confusing the bowtie filter with the X display
that appeared in the spring issue of Communications Quarterly.
It was also mentioned in the October 1965 issue of QST.

The X display is a filter circuit that drives an X/Y
oscilloscope for accurate tuning of FSK signals. The new
version (in CQ) uses a solid state op-amp Gyrator circuit.

The bowtie filter is a circuit that uses the tone filters in
the TU or TNC to obtain an accurate display. It also corrects
other problems such as mark/space channel separation and the
phase tilt that distorts the crossed ellips or "footballs".

It actually increases the discriminator output and provides the
bowtie display down to 10 Hz shift. When the receiver is tuned
to a carrier in SSB mode, you can adjust the hetrodyne to the mark
tone. The bowtie will display a - or a horizontal line. When you
tune from a mark to a space the line changes from horizontal to
a diagonal \ to a vertical | line. In fact, if you can set your
TNC to 30 Hz shift, as your receiver tunes in 10 Hz shifts, you
would see the bowtie change in 3 evenly spaced angles from 135 to
150 to 165 to 180 degrees.

The bowtie works great with H.F. packet. You can precisely tune the
filters dead center on the mark and space frequency. I found that
this is an advantage. If any tone filter are mistuned by as much
as 20 Hz the error rate increases. The bowtie filter is available
for the Universal M7000 and M8000 and plans are in the works for
PK232 and KAM add on boards.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532

2680. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 13:16:30 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <C76A7I.2Ev@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 281338

I've seen rumours on packet that RadShack is supposed to come out with a
2-metre multi-mode mobile, as well. Any one on the newgroup that can
confirm or refute this rumour?
de ve3uav
--
Russ Renaud
ae517@freenet.carleton.ca

2681. Re: Need Internet access, Aberdeen MD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 13:21:59 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <C76AGo.4A6@panix.com>
Source record: 281360

In <1993May15.095358.23931@udel.edu> penneys@pecan.cns.udel.edu (robert penneys) writes:

>Got a buddy in Aberdeen, MD who wants Internet access. Anyone know of
>public or private access in that area, including Baltimore, or access
>thru packet?

There is a newsgroup which you might not know about, called
alt.internet.access.wanted. It is perfect for your query.
(I realize you may not have access to that group, in which case
that would be why you did not post to it.)
Anyway, if you can I suggest you post to that group.

If you are not able to post to that group directly, you may
wish to consider using one of the services that lets you post
via email. For example, you could post to

alt.internet.access.wanted.usenet@decwrl.dec.com

and state in your posting that you would like to get responses
via email.

Best of luck.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578 fax 212-765-2519

2682. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?!?!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 13:28:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700024@trsvax>
Source record: 281435

Well, I'll repost as follows:
==========

Radio Shack HTX-404 440 MHz (70 cm) Amateur UHF FM Transceiver
(Cat. No. 19-1140)

If you look at your latest copy of QST, you will find a review of
the new Radio Shack 440 MHz scanner. This is a brief summary of
the transceiver's specs. When I made a similar posting about the
HTX-202 when it first came out, I received complaints that I was
'promoting.' Note that this posting is not intended to promote, but
to inform the amateurs on the net of the unit's listed specs. I
apologize in advance to anyone that has a different definition
of 'promoting' that would include this post.

(These won't be available in quantity until mid-Summer.)

SPECIFICATIONS

General
Frequency Range ..... 440 - 450 MHz (Modifiable
to 430 - 450 MHz)
Frequency Steps ..... 5/10/15/20/25/50/100 kHz
Frequency Stability ..... +/- 10 ppm
Antenna Impedance ..... 50 Ohms Unbalanced
Speaker ..... 8 Ohms
Microphone ..... Condenser Mic, 1.2 kOhms
Channel Display ..... LCD 8 digits
Operating Temperature ..... 14 to 140 deg F
Size ..... 2 9/16 x 4 5/8 x 1 7/8 Inches
Weight ..... 1 lb, 3 ozs
Supply Voltage
Alkaline Battery Pack ..... 9 VDC
Ni-Cad Batter Pack (600 mAh) 7.2 VDC
External Power Jack ..... 7.2 to 13.8 VDC

Receiver
1st IF ..... 45 MHz
2nd IF ..... 455 kHz
Sensitivity ..... 0.2 uV (12 dB SINAD)
0.35 uV (20 dB NQ)
Squelch Sensitivity
Threshold ..... 0.1 uV
Tight ..... 10 dB above threshold
Spurious Response Attenuation ..... 60 dB
Intermodulation Attenuation ..... 60 dB

Adjacent Channel Rejection (25 kHz) 50 dB
Modulation Acceptance Bandwidth ... 9 kHz
Hum and Noise ..... 35 dB
Audio Output Power (10% THD):
7.2VDC 0.3W
9 VDC 0.5W
12 VDC 1W
13.8 VDC 1W
Audio Distortion 2%
Audio Response ..... -6 dB/Octave
Current Drain
Standby w/Power Save ..... 35 mA
Standby wo/Power Save ..... 25 mA
CTCSS Sensitivity ..... 0.15 uV
DTMF Squelch Sensitivity ..... 0.2 uV

Transmitter

RF Power Output
7.2 VDC 1.5W
9 VDC 2.5W
> 12 VDC 5W
Low Power 0.5W
Maximum Deviation ..... 4.5 kHz
Hum and Noise ..... 35 dB
Audio Distortion 0.5%
Audio Response ..... +6 dB/Octive
Spurious and Harmonic Emissions ... 70 dB
Frequency Error ..... +/- 0.0005%
Microphone Sensitivity ..... 4 mV rms
CTCSS Tone Deviation ..... 0.7 kHz
DTMF Tone Deviation ..... 3.5 kHz
Current Drain:
7.2 VDC 1.2A
9 VDC 1.4A
12 VDC 1.6A
13.8 VDC 1.8A
Low Power 0.8A

It includes CTCSS, DTMF, DTMF page, 16 memories, DTMF memory,
and operates almost identically to the HTX-202. Price is $299.

For a comprehensive review, see this month's QST.

Paul Opitz
Radio Shack Publications

2683. Re: Here's a thought!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 13:47:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May17.134718.8964@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281346

In article <199305140403.AA11351@tilde.csc.ti.com> dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:
>How about, instead of having the lower 25KHz of a band set aside for Extras
>only, let's set aside the lower 50kHz for CW only! Any licensed Ham who can
>work CW would be free to QSO there. Those who don't like the so-called
>"no-codes" wouldn't need to worry about them. And licensees who would like
>to use the sub-bands could do so by learning Morse code.

It'd never work, it's too sensible.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2684. Re: (was: RadioShack HT) mobile quick release?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 13:53:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May17.135317.9043@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281347

In article <tpang.737618805@sfu.ca> tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:
>>I saw a quick release bracket with connections for antenna and DC, so you
>>don't have to unplug from the back, just pull them all out, but it has
>>a "thing" on top of your rig, I thought of using this so I can have the
>>mobile to be used at home also, but the price is very high: $150 (CDN) for
>>both sides, and if I want another mount, more money. I know the Radio
>>Shack ones are like $20 or so, but I need to unplug the plugs on the back,
>>what other alternatives?

David, Vocomm used to market a bracket like you describe. I don't know
if there are any others. They are expensive. You can adapt the RS bracket
by using a couple of General Radio hermaphroditic N connectors.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2685. Re: Question about the antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 14:01:25 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May17.140125.9132@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281349

In article <127108@netnews.upenn.edu> wong@a.chem.upenn.edu (Weichyun Wong) writes:
>I have a magnet mount antenna base and two steel whips. The whips are both
>160cm long. I would like to use one for 11m (CB) and the other for 10m.
>The question is how should I adjust the length for each of the whip
>that will optimize the transmission?

Well they are both too short to be used as 1/4 wave whips on either
band. For 11 meters the whip should be 274 cm, and for 10 meters it
should be between 250 and 267 cm depending on what part of the band
you wish resonance. Mounting whips that size would take a heck of a
mag mount, though I've seen one that works that uses 4 10 cm magnets.

If the "base" is really a loading coil for CB, then you'll have to
either follow the manufacturer's instructions for whip length for
CB and trim the other whip for 10 meters by scaling about 10% shorter,
or you'll have to cut and try with a VSWR bridge. Without knowing the
coil inductance, that's as far as we can go in giving advice.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2686. Any RNARS members on this net?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 14:04:40 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93137.140440WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 281333

I wonder whether there are any members of the RNARS, aka as the Royal Naval Amateur Radio Society, using this net. If so I would appreciate a reply by e-mail.

73, Wolf, RNARS 3419.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

2687. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 14:05:22 UTC
From: eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <eesnyder.737647522@beagle>
Source record: 281340

>In article <1993May13.162900.117@muvms6.wvnet.edu> rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu writes:

>> I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and
>> such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio to
>> transmit outside of designated amateur bands. My question is WHY do
>> manufacturers knowingly engineer and manufacture radios that can do this?

I have a slightly different question: to what use do hams put these our-of-band
frequencies?

I ask because when I picked up my Yaesu FT-530 this weekend (my first HT), the
first thing the sales person asked after I paid for it was whether I wanted
a 'mod sheet'. Well, this mod will allow me to transmit in the heart of the
public service bands in my area. Now, I imagine in the direst of emergencies
it might be ok to do this. However, I would be a little worried about accidently
keying the mic on the local police repeater (DISPATCH: all city and county units
move to BLUE; we have a stuck mic on GREEN) since I also like to scan the public
service freqs. Any ideas? (BTW: I just passed my exam last week, so be nice
if this question is painfully obvious.)

TTGATTGCTAAACACTGGGCGGCGAATCAGGGTTGGGATCTGAACAAAGACGGTCAGATTCAGTTCGTACTGCTG
Eric E. Snyder
Department of MCD Biology ...making feet for childrens' shoes.
University of Colorado, Boulder
Boulder, Colorado 80309-0347
LeuIleAlaLysHisTrpAlaAlaAsnGlnGlyTrpAspLeuAsnLysAspGlyGlnIleGlnPheValLeuLeu
----

2688. Luxembourg (LX) activity in June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 14:09:13 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93137.140913WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 281334

Although Luxembourg/LX cannot be considered a rare country,
there are not too many locals operating on CW. Best opportunities
to get LX on this mode is still a contest activity.

I will be operating from Luxembourg on Saturday June 5 and Sunday
June 6 during the Region 1 Field Day using the call LX/DL3ZBJ/P.
A n y call is welcome at a n y (reasonable) speed (1 to 50 wpm).
If you use slow speed so will I, and vice versa.
15 and 20 mtrs should be fine, perhaps also 40.
Please exchange a serial number.
The contest is a CW only activity although I do have a mike
mike with me and will use it.
All incoming QSL cards will be answered via the bureau 100 %.

73 and cu on the bands, Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

2689. Re: Recommendations wanted for SAT QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 14:10:58 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May17.141058.9257@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281348

In article <20360154@hplsla.hp.com> dickrb@hplsla.hp.com (Dick Bingham) writes:
>Greetings -
>
>The SHARC (Soper Hill Amateur Radio Club whose members work for
>Hewlett-Packard in Everett, Washington) folks are looking for
>recommendations for a tranceiver to be used for QSO's thru the
>HAM satellites. Ideally, the radio we choose will allow control
>via computer so that it can be operated from a remote site by
>members of the club.
>
>We want reports on the good AND the perceived bad tranceivers
>that are presently available on the new or used market.

Well I use the FT736R and think it's very nice. It has the CAT
system and it's basic RF performance is good. I had the Kenwood
790A, and it has a computer interface, but I found it's manual
control system flawed, and it's RF performance lacking. Notably
it's RF output modules show poor efficiency, it's thermal system
is inadequate, and it's dual tracking control method is poor.

I didn't use either totally remotely controlled, so I can't comment
directly on any problems you may encounter in doing so. I'd be
inclined to go with the radio with the best raw RF performance,
and the best duty cycle, if the computer control aspects are otherwise
satisfactory.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2690. Ramsey SCA Kit and pro-2004?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 14:25:36 UTC
From: MBRAMWEL@novell.business.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <MBRAMWEL.39.737648736@novell.business.uwo.ca>
Source record: 281341

Last night I put together the Ramsey SCA tuner kit.

Using a scope, I can see the proper signals on the tuner kit.

My problem is, I am not sure where to hook this up inside a pro-2004 scanner.

Has anyone tried this on a scanner, or another receiver?

=-=-=-

2691. positive-reacting photoresists -- info request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 14:53:14 UTC
From: kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993May17.145314.26916@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 281344

Dear all

Does anybody know of suppliers or vendors that carry photosensitized circuit boards with positive-reacting resists?

Or, are there copier machines that can make negatives -- that is, black images come out white, and vice versa? If anybody knows of photocopy shop in the San Francisco Bay Area that has one, please let me know.

The reason I'm asking is because I have several positives for a homebrew project, and my photosensitized circuit boards are negative-reacting. (They're made by Kepro.)

I know that Kepro has a positive-to-negative conversion kit, but I have so many positive images that I'd rather go for positive-reacting photoresists than convert from positives to negatives.

I'd appreciate any help.

---------- Speech Research Program, SRI, Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214
---------- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com radio: n6uok and 7l1fqe

2692. 3NK Jr. Antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 14:55:31 UTC
From: anderson@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <C76EsK.IqJ@m2.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 281345

A friend of mine has a high swr problem with his 3NK Jr. beam.
He says that his rig works fine when he hooks it to other beams
but not with his. Others with the same rig are getting out
fine, but he isn't. We are wondering if he might need to repair
it by replacing the traps and balum.

The antenna is located in the bush in Papua New Guinea, so it
is a fairly harsh environment and he doesn't have many parts
available or other help.

Has anyone seen this kind of problem? Are these parts
available? where whould we go about finding them. Should
he replace any other parts while at it?

He is considering replacing the beam if this doesn't solve
the problem. Before he makes the fix, he needs to know if it
can be done and is worth it.

Any comments on this problem would be welcome.

Thanks

****
* John H. Anderson Texas Instruments Inc. *
* Internet: anderson@dseg.ti.com PO Box 869305 MS 8435 *
* CompuServe: 71174,2625 Plano, TX 75086 *
* N5OPY 214-575-3513 *
* FAX 214-575-5974 *
****

2693. Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 15:01:38 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1111@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 281357

The G5RV is only an antenna on 20M. On this band its a 3/2 wavelength antenna and the SWR is 2.8:1. If you look in transmission line chapter of the ARRL handbook, you will find a table showing the loss per 100' of popular coax feedlines. The loss is specified for matched 50 ohm systems. So you'll also need to look at the graph that shows the incremental loss due to SWR that must be added. Note: SWR's only up to 20:1 are shown. Because its a 3/2 wave length the G5RV has a little bit of gain on 20M which is offsett by the transmission line loss. So the G5RV on 20M works no better than a more compact 20M dipole.

The G5RV is not a multiband antenna. Using MININEC, I modeled this antenna and the SWR is much to high to be using coax feed. The SWR varied between 50:1 to 100:1 on all the other bands! The transmission line loss now becomes significant. The G5RV is now part antenna and part dummy load. Your 100W station is now QRP. With a 6dB loss, only 6.25W will reach the your antenna; and a 9 dB loss will only get 3W (97% loss) to the antenna.

Also, under high SWR conditions, the voltages on the line become quite high. Running high power on this antenna will exceed the voltage rating of most popular coax.

73's

Ed W1AAZ

2694. Kenwood BBS # ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 15:38:56 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <17MAY93.12580989.0025.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 281350

What's the telephone number for the Kenwood BBS?

MRO

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Deptartment of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161
MROWEN@STLAWU or MOWE@SLUMUS
****

2695. icom 3sat internal battery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 16:09:50 UTC
From: mikec@ux1.lbl.gov
Message-ID: <1t8dce$3c2@overload.lbl.gov>
Source record: 281359

My internal pack seems to have a dead cell, does
anyone have any recommendations of 3rd party vendors
for internal 3sat 7.2V packs?

mike chin

2696. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 16:15:50 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1t8dnm$kua@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 281351

In article <eesnyder.737647522@beagle> eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU (Eric E. Snyder) writes:
>I ask because when I picked up my Yaesu FT-530 this weekend (my first HT), the
>first thing the sales person asked after I paid for it was whether I wanted
>a 'mod sheet'. Well, this mod will allow me to transmit in the heart of the
>public service bands in my area. Now, I imagine in the direst of emergencies
>it might be ok to do this.

Power necessitates responsibility. Not an insult or anything, just a
statement of fact. If I have a loaded gun, and I want people to trust
me around them, I had better be EXTRA-careful and EXTRA-responsible.

Similarly, when scanning out of band (if your radio transmits out-of-band)
it may be a good idea to lock the transmitter (TX stop/TX lock). Or
keep your clumsy fingers away from the PTT button (my problem).

Fortunately, my HT doesn't transmit beyond 140-151 MHz, although the
receiver is open from 0.00 to 1312.00 MHz (even though the PLL doesn't
lock for most of that range).

Congratulations!

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 84% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

2697. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 16:17:18 UTC
From: genem@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <C76IKu.Ep@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 281352

Hi folks .. original poster here.

This has been a very interesting and enlightening thread on RFI - and now that I am working on reducing some whine in my new installation, I can make use of the info.

The problem (now don't shoot me :) is that I decided on a Camry instead of the Accord. And this may have been a mistake as far as radio is concerned.

I have the rig in there and all is working fine, but I'm hearing that there is some concern regarding the car's CPUs. There are at lease 3: Air Bag CPU, ABS CPU and fuel injector CPU. While driving down the road I keyed up with 50W and the air bag didn't explode and the brakes still work :) However, I am trying to follow up with the manufacturer (without much luck) regarding installation of radios.

The air-bag computer is installed under the passenger seat and the feed line to the trunk-lip is running down the base plate at the passenger door. This may have to be rerouted, but the owner manual showed this CPU in the console between the seats; I didn't notice this error until the installation was complete. I taped power from the fuse box to only work on accessory and outside of a very little whine on high power (which I'll hopefully correct with a filter) that seems to be just fine.

Anyway, from another Camry owner, I heard everything should be ok below 100W. Can anyone add to this or will my car be 'taken out' buy a passing ham two-lanes away :)

73,
Gene
--
+---+
|Gene Marshall \-\-\ email: genem@cup.hp.com |
Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN	Tel: 408/447-5282
Software Technology Division	Fax: 408/447-5039
11000 Wolfe Road	AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA
Cupertino, CA 95014 /	\ Bay Area: 147.39+ / 223.96-
+---+

2698. HF USED RIG PRICES: Results

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 17:24:28 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.737659468@moose>
Source record: 281377

Here are the latest results of my used HF rig surveys. I've included 6m rigs, as I got a couple of responses on those. If you have bought or sold a used HF rig in the past 3 years, I would like to hear from you. I would like the make and model of the rig, the method of sale (Usenet, retailer, hamfest, etc.), price, add-ons included, and condition.

I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related business.

Make Model How Sold Price Extras Comment
----- ---- -------- ----- ------ -------

COBRA

148 Hamfest Foothl $70 None CB convrtd to 10m

COLLINS

75S3B/32S1 Usenet $500 Spkr,PS good condn

DRAKE

TR-3 Retailer $300 None fair condn
TR-5 Internet $300 CW flt,PS good condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $275 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $300 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
TR-7 Usenet $600 3 flt, PS

HEATHKIT

HW-8 Hamfest $75 none no manual,need align
HW-101 Private $125 CW flt,mic,PS,spkr good condn
SB-101 Usenet $110 CW flt good condn

HAMMERLUND

HQ-145 Private $45 none good condn
HQ-145 Private $85 none good condn
HQ-170 Hamfest TRW $250 spkr new condn

HENRY/TEMPO

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

ICOM

IC-551 Private $350 FM 6m rig, new condn
IC-720A Hamfest Lvrmr $400 CW flt near new condn
IC-735 Usenet $600 None good condn
IC-735 Private $800 Keyer,ext spkr 1 yr old, w/paddle
IC-740 Dayton $650 CW flt good condn
IC-745 Usenet $600 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-745 Dayton $650 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-751 Retailer $700 CW flt new condn
IC-751 Hamfest NC $750 PS,CW flt,keypd w/speech modl
IC-751A YlloSht $850 None 1 yr old
IC-751A Retailer $1150 PS,CW/SSB flt good condn

JOHNSON

ValiantI Hamfest TRW $150 None fair condn
VikRanger Hamfest TRW $100 None fair condn

KENWOOD

TS-120S OnAir $300 none fair condn
TS-120S Usenet $350 PS fair condn
TS-430S Private $500 none good condn
TS-430 Private $600 FM bd good condn
TS-520 OnAir $300 None good condn
TS-520S Private $300 Heath amp,mic FC, good condn
TS-520 Private $450 Heath amp,mic good condn
TS-520SE YlloSht $350 VFO, spkr
TS-530S Private $550 spkr,desk mic good condn
TS-820S Usenet $575 CW flt prob with display
TS-830S Hamfest LA $600 none good condn
TS-830S Hamfest Cincin $600 none good condn
TS-940S Usenet $1150 spkr,desk mic, good condn
ant tunr,CW flt

RADIO SHACK

HTX-100 Hamfest Foothl $150 none sale in 1991
HTX-100 Retailer $159 none RdoShk tent sale

TEMPO/HENRY

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

TEN-TEC

Triton IV YlloSht $200 None
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL No mic, good condn
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL,mic

UNIDEN

HR-2600 Usenet $160 None Good condn

YAESU

FT101B Private $400 scope,PhP,spkr,FC Good condn
FT101E Usenet $350 none
FT101EE Retailer $400 none w/warranty,fair condn
726R Retailer $950 6m,2m,70cm 6m+VHF rig
FT747GX Retailer $550 CW flt good w/warranty

ABBRIEVIATIONS

Amp Linear amplifier
Bd Board
FC Frequency Counter
Flt Filter
Foothl Foothill hamfest (California)
Lvrmr Livermore, California
mic Desk mic
NC North Carolina
NL Noise limiter
NutsVolts Nuts and Volts Periodical
OnAir Sold through on-the-air contact or packet
PhP Phone Patch
PS Power Supply
TRW TRW Swap Meet (Los Angeles CA)
YlloSht Yellow Sheet Ham Trader Periodical

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2699. Re: BUY BACK 11 METERS! (was Re: Selling the Airwaves -- News from Washington

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 17:29:46 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.737659786@moose>
Source record: 281376
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

rwh@cccs.umn.edu (RICHARD HOFFBECK) writes:

>In article <1993May13.204520.3947@ttinews.tti.com>, sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
>> This is actually GOOD NEWS in disguise...let's all write the ARRL and
>> lobby for the OUTRIGHT PURCHASE of the 27.4051-28.0 MHz band segment!!
>>
>> In effect let's BUY BACK 11 METERS AS AN AMATEUR ALLOCATION! It's NOT
>> CURRENTLY ASSIGNED. IT'S ADJACENT TO OUR 10 METER ALLOCATION and it's
>> probably not a very attractive area for commercial applications..hence
>> the price should be low enough to allow the Amateur community to afford
>> it without worrying about the CBers outbidding us.

We don't need 11 meters, even if we could get it. We have 12 meters and
10 meters. 12m has better propagation characteristics than 11m and
is much less crowded. 12m and 17m are quiet, friendly islands of sanity
in the overcrowded spectrum.

I don't think 11m is for sale anyway. I believe the proposal is to sell
unallocated bandwidth. There is no way we could outbid Uniden,
Radio Shack, and other CB manufacturers anyway.

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2700. Re: Ramsey SCA Kit and pro-2004?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 17:33:54 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-170593121408@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281355

In article <MBRAMWEL.39.737648736@novell.business.uwo.ca>,
MBRAMWEL@novell.business.uwo.ca (Mark_Bramwell) wrote:
> Last night I put together the Ramsey SCA tuner kit.
> My problem is, I am not sure where to hook this up inside a pro-2004 scanner.

Mark-

About 15 years ago, I built up an SCA kit from South West Technical. I used an old monaural FM tuner. It had an output for a stereo decoder which worked to feed the adapter.

A technique for reducing noise in FM systems, uses pre-emphasis and de-emphasis networks. High frequency audio is emphasized in the transmitter. The receiver's network de-emphasizes high frequencies, which also reduces the "hiss". Unfortunately, it also reduces the sub carriers!

Therefore, you must connect to the FM detecter's output, prior to the de-emphasis filter. To avoid overloading the receiver's circuit, I suggest using a small coupling capacitor, maybe around 100 picofarads, maybe less.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

2701. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 17:39:35 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.737660375@moose>
Source record: 281428

jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) writes:
>No info, though, on the availability. (However, it doesn't make a lot of
>sense to me that they would put out the price tag very much in advance of
>putting out the radio, but then again, I've never been involved with RS
>other than as a cus(s)tomer.

When I worked for RS, they had two major price tag printings per year and one catalog printing per year. This means that price tags can be delivered up to 6 months in advance of having the product. The goal was to get stuff in stock by the Xmas season, so most new products started coming in around September or October. When they introduced the 2m HT, the price tag was seen in stores about 6 months before the product became generally available. I hope that they are quicker with the new 70cm HT, but don't bet on it.

I am very glad to see RS come out with a 70cm HT. Even in the SF area, this band is under-utilized. Hopefully better rig availability will promote the use of this band and help relieve overcrowding on 2m.

73 DE KK6MY

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2702. Hamfest SUN, May 23rd at Howard County Fair Grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 17:40:54 UTC
From: rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-170593134302@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 281356

Washington DC area hamfest at Howard County fair grounds as usual. Many in doors in big barn. I expect to be parking as usual with the crew and keeping my eyes out for Rhone 25 tower sections.!

If you enjoy Ham Radio, Fruit trees and exotic fruit, and photos from 1800s as well as old cameras and orential cultural things, then you are a potential friend, so contact me. W1DGA on HF,2M SSB,6M SSB,432 & 1296 SSB. Researching family names:Bolt;Barkwill/Balkwill/Buckwill /Barkwell(England/Canada/USA);Gagnon;Garrah(Canada);Bowman;Cross;Fishleigh;Rockey (England). Clark and Buxton on other side.

2703. Recipe for Syntor Frequency PROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 17:57:07 UTC
From: larryr@inferno.UUCP
Message-ID: <1t8jljINNiib@inferno>
Source record: 281186

I bought a Motorola Sytor commercial mobile tranceiver that I'd like to migrate to the ham band (UHF). I have the manual, but what I am looking for is the layout of the data information in the frequency EPROM. I suppose I can try to hack at it myself, but if anyone has already done it, it sure would be helpful. The goal is to be able to zap a PROM in a promburner instead of having to go to a Motorola dealer to have it done on their tool.

Please reply by email to 74066.2004@compuserve.com instead of the address on this message's header.

Thanks in advance,

Larry Rachman, WA2BUX

2704. Re: Macintosh compatible morse code training programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 18:40:02 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <C76p6q.7q8@rahul.net>
Source record: 281361

In <1993May17.083800.13046@usl.edu> jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:

> Title says it all anyone have an ftp where I can locate one of these for
>a future ham(hopefully).

>73 DE kb5udf

Look in apple.com:pub/hamradio, there are several.
--

Josephson Engineering, San Jose California MICROPHONES
Tel/ 408-238-6062 Fax/ 408-238-6022 INSTRUMENTATION
email:david@josephson.com ftp info from: rahul.net /pub/davidj/

2705. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 19:12:22 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <C76qon.5vC@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 281358

In <1111@auratek.UUCP> epacyna@auratek.UUCP (Edward Pacyna) writes:
.....
>The G5RV is not a multiband antenna. Using MININEC, I modeled this antenna
>and the SWR is much to high to be using coax feed. The SWR varied between
>50:1 to 100:1 on all the other bands! The transmission line loss now becomes
>significant. The G5RV is now part antenna and part dummy load. Your 100W
>station is now QRP. With a 6dB loss, only 6.25W will reach the your antenna;
>and a 9 dB loss will only get 3W (97% loss) to the antenna.
>

Reports from other hams, as well as my experience, shows that G5RV
works with acceptable SWR (in my case < 3:1) on all bands, and a low
SWR on some bands (in my case close to 1:1 on 7-21MHz). If MININEC
does not show this, there is a problem with MININEC or its G5RV file.
Observation has priority over theory!

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB Internet: ignacy@uiuc.edu
Bitnet: ignacy@uiucvmd.bitnet University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory
Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

2706. Re: BUY BACK 11 METERS! (was Re: Selling t

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 19:38:45 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May17.143845.23268@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 281365

In article 140593155615@donsmacfx.lasc.lockheed.com, woodward@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com (Don Woodward Jr.) writes:
|In article <1993May13.204520.3947@ttinews.tti.com>, sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
|(Erik Sorgatz) wrote:
|>
|> This is actually GOOD NEWS in disguise...let's all write the ARRL and
|> lobby for the OUTRIGHT PURCHASE of the 27.4051-28.0 MHz band segment!!
|>
|> In effect let's BUY BACK 11 METERS AS AN AMATEUR ALLOCATION! It's NOT
|> CURRENTLY ASSIGNED. IT'S ADJACENT TO OUR 10 METER ALLOCATION and it's
|> probably not a very attractive area for commercial applications..hence
|> the price should be low enough to allow the Amateur community to afford
|> it without worrying about the CBers outbidding us.
|>
|> Comments?
|
|I'd rather have 148-150mhz where we could unburden the 2 meter band of its
|overcrowdedness.
|

Or what about 220-222 Mhz?

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com

Old cowboys never die. They just smell that way!

2707. Re: Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 19:57:26 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1t8qn6INN8n8@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281362

In article <2311@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
->In article <1t0mb0INNfb7@mojo.eng.umd.edu> chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV)
writes:
->:Not me! If you have an open wound on each hand, the 12v battery, in contact
->:with each wound, will kill you just fine. It's the current that kills you;
->:it's your skin's resistance that keeps the low voltages from building up
->:enough current to harm you, usually.
->:
->:The resistance of the essentially salt water that is beneath your skin is very
->:low. A 12 volt battery can produce more than enough current through damaged
->:skin to disrupt your heart.
->
-> From the Merck Manual, Fourteenth Edition, page 2134:
-> "Dry, well-keratinized, intact skin may have a resistance of several
->hundred thousand ohms, whereas the resistance of moist, thin skin is about
->500 ohms. If the skin is punctured (e.g., from a cut or abrasion, or by a
->needle), or if current is applied to moist mucous membranes (e.g., mouth,
->rectum, vagina), the [body] resistance may be as low as 200 to 300 ohms."

Basically, Merck aren't engineers, consequently, they didn't bother to tell
you important little things like electrode placement, size... They provided
this information for general information purposes. They didn't expect you to
use it for calculating power dissipation in a pancreas at 12 volts.

The body's internal resistance varies all over the place depending on how big
the "electrodes" are, how deep they penetrate, and how far they are apart,
their proximity to major muscles, veins, organs...

->:12v sources terminals, or circuitry. It happens to mechanics from time to
->:time, when wrenches slip, or hands get burned and quickly withdraw.

No, in my scenerio: the wrenched slipped, and the muscle force applied to
turn the wrench drove the hand into a sharp immovable "electrode"; or the
hand got thermally burned (hot manifold), and the spinal reflex caused the
hand to withdraw violently, forcing the hand/elbow into a sharp immovable
"electrode".

->
-> It's usually a combination of the bright spark (scary, makes you jump)

This is yet another method of propelling your hand/elbow into a sharp
contact.

-> Believe me, I've both wet my arms and chest and held the battery
->terminals as a demonstration, I've also had the misfortune of shorting

You are still well protected by the inherent high resistance of your skin, even when wet. See your above data.

If you want to do the real demonstration, you will have to badly cut your elbow on the body of your car, and simultaneously drive your palm into a sharp 12v battery terminal (the starter solenoid will do). Your heart will stop.

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

2708. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 20:02:13 UTC
From: dalyb@gtephx.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993May17.200213.28712@gtephx.UUCP>
Source record: 281364

In article <2295@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>
> Can anyone post a nice, complete, accurate, succinct explanation of exactly
> what it is and how it works, all in one article meant for us antenna
> fumblefinger types to save for all eternity?
> --

Basically, polarization refers to the pattern that the electric field traces as it propagates through space. The electric field changes in both magnitude and direction as the wave travels through space.

Linear polarization is when the electric field lies entirely in one line. Typically, you hear of horizontal and vertical polarization -- these are linearly polarized waves. Horizontal means the electric field is in the horizontal plane, and vertical meaning the electric field is in the vertical plane. The direction of the electric field is always on this line, but the magnitude changes over time.

Now, for elliptical polarization, the electrical field is contained in two planes. This plane is perpendicular to the direction of propagation. If you look at the electric field at any one instance in time, it will have a magnitude and direction. This magnitude and direction changes over time; if you plot out these changes over a sufficient time interval, the plot will take the form of an ellipse. Circular polarization is a special case of elliptical polarization, because a circle is an ellipse whose major and minor axis are equal.

You can also characterize the circularly polarized field by the direction that the electric field moves around the circle. Looking in the direction of propagation, if the field moves clockwise around the circle, it is termed a right hand circularly polarized wave. If it moves counterclockwise, then it is a left hand circularly polarized wave.

Polarization is very important. One of the losses in a communication link is due to polarization mismatches. For example, commercial TV broadcasts from antennas that are horizontally polarized. The receiving antenna also must be horizontally polarized, or else there will be a high polarization mismatch loss. This is why you install a TV antenna horizontally rather then vertically. Similiarly, 2 meter repeaters have vertically polarized antennas, so your 2 meter antenna should be vertically polarized.

Elliptical (circular) polarization is typically used for satellite communications. A typical antenna that generates a circularly polarized wave is the helical antenna. If you look at the direction of the winding of the helix in the direction of propagation, you can tell if it is a right hand or left hand polarized antenna.

One of the interesting things about elliptical polarization is reflections off a surface -- they can change the direction of polarization (right hand to left hand).

Now, without getting into vectors and some more antenna theory, this should give a general description of polarization.

--
Brian K. Daly WB7OML @ AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, Arizona
Disclaimer: Anything stated above is my own opinion, and NOT that of my employer.
UUCP: {...!ames!ncar!noao!enuucp | uunet!zardoz!hrc | att}!gtephx!dalyb
Phone: (602) 582-7644 FAX: (602) 582-7111

2709. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 20:04:56 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993May17.200456.1621@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 281370

In article <1993May13.162900.117@muvms6.wvnet.edu> rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu writes:
-I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and
-such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio to
-transmit outside of designated amateur bands. My question is WHY do
-manufacturers knowingly engineer and manufacture radios that can do this?

No real technical reason (the HTX-202 can only transmit or receive on the
2M band), but there are a few good reasons. Ham bands vary around the
world, and this way onde design, with different diodes or jumpers) will work
anywhere. Also, this gives you more freedom when designing transverters to
work on other bands.

Does anyone know why Icom required me to perform the out-of-band mod on
my 24at in order to transmit within the ham band at 439 MHz?

/mike

--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

2710. Re: Macintosh compatible morse code training programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 20:35:46 UTC
From: HOPPER@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <16BD1B133.HOPPER@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu>
Source record: 281368

In article <1993May17.083800.13046@usl.edu>
jab0684@ucs.usl.edu (Boudreaux Jean A) writes:

> Title says it all anyone have an ftp where I can locate one of these for
>a future ham(hopefully).
>
>73 DE kb5udf

Several kind souls directed me to 129.180.4.7 (grivel.une.edu.au)
I have downloaded two programs that I found useful. Morse Mania and
MORSE CODE TUTOR both are good but so far nothing matches Super Morse for
the PC.

Also, the programs are in pub/ham-radio/mac-files

On another note, maybe sources of mac programs for amateur radio should be
in the FAQ or some kind of regularly posted document. Any volunteers? If
not, send what you know to me and I'll compile something.

Grant Hopper Hopper@WSUVM1.csc.wsu.edu

2711. Re: AMTOR question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 20:53:53 UTC
From: rkarlqu@scd.hp.com
Message-ID: <1t8u11$h8n@hpscit.sc.hp.com>
Source record: 281363

William E Van Horne (wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
:
: Dear Rob:
:
: The "AMTOR" with long-duration (approx 1 second) bursts that you heard
: is PACTOR.
:
: Pactor is a mode invented about 3 years ago in Germany, now widely
: available in the USA. For the user it is very similar to AMTOR but

The thing that always kept me from getting onto AMTOR was that my
transceiver took more than 20 msec. to switchover from TX to RX or
vice versa, so I couldn't work nearby stations on AMTOR. Is PACTOR
any better in this respect?

Rick N6RK
rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

2712. Thanks for those who replied: (re:Frequency)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 21:23:03 UTC
From: Azmi Hashim <AXH113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Message-ID: <93137.172303AXH113@psuvm.psu.edu>
Source record: 281369

>Hi,

>I am travelling to Washington D.C. from State College PA. Could anyone
>please provide me with some repeater freq. along the way, or please,
>the repeater freq. in the D.C. area. Ok, thanks.

Many thanks to those who replied. There were suggestions for me to to get
teh freq. guide. I guess I get one soon because I do travel a lot.

-Azmi, N3ODN

2713. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 21:32:55 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1t90a7$q11@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 281366

eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU (Eric E. Snyder) posts:

>I have a slightly different question: to what use do hams
>put these our-of-band frequencies?

There are legitimate and illegitimate uses for out-of-band mods.

Legitimate: Hams participate in Civil Air Patrol and Military
Affiliate Radio Service (MARS) radio nets that
use frequencies a few MHz above or below the amateur
2-meter band.

Illegitimate: Some hams have business-band or emergency-service
licenses or authorizations and use their ham HT's
on those channels instead of the very expensive
(~$2000) commercial HT's. This is a violation
of FCC rules since commercial radios must be
type-accepted for those services. Ham HT's
with their user-adjustable frequency selectors
are not and will never be type-accepted. (But
they generally work OK).

In case you are wondering, you have just found one of the big
"controlled substance" problems of amateur radio. And you thought
this kind of stuff only happened on Alt.Drugs :-).

>this. However, I would be a little worried about
>accidently keying the mic on the local police repeater
>(DISPATCH: all city and county units move to BLUE; we have
>a stuck mic on GREEN) since I also like to scan the public
>service freqs. Any ideas?

If you read your manual carefully, I *think* you might find that the
530 already *receives* most of the public service frequencies. So
you really don't have to enable the out-of-band transmit capability
to monitor. And this alleviates the risk of jamming the very people
you are trying to listen to.

>(BTW: I just passed my exam
>last week, so be nice if this question is painfully
>obvious.)

Congrats on getting the license and welcome to the fray.

I think there is some stuff in the FAQ about this (or there should be).
But this has also been a hot topic in the group over the past
few months, so it's still fair game.

(BTW, originally tried to mail this, but mail-wise we seem to have
dropped out of the visible universe.)

+-------------------------+--+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91	(no-code whining deleted to save net.bandwidth)
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	
Chandler,AZ 85226	
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
+-------------------------+--+

2714. Thanks to WO1G (or is it W01G ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 22:20:08 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <08sP4B1w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 281431

Thanks to Steve for sending me the antenna plan info!

73 de VE3OIJ

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

2715. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #111

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 22:42:47 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9305172242.AA03457@slc4.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 281442
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.111
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 111

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 111
BID: $OPDX.111
May 17, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DF4RD, HB9BLZ, AD1C, and N8HTT for the following DX information.

9M0S, SPRATLY ISLANDS. The latest on the 9M0S DXpedition is that OH2BH and crew plan to depart from Malaysia by boat, May 26th. The operation will begin sometime after that date. Meanwhile, there have been reports of Marrti, OH2BH, from Aruba signing P4/AH3D. He is attending the Yaesu DX-Caribe Cruise, so expect to see him and others active from other Caribbean islands.

C5, The GAMBIA. Falk, DL7UTA (a new NODXA member), and Roy, DL7UBA, will be active from here, June 14-31. They will be signing C56/DL7UTA and C56/DL7UBA, and be active on 160-10 meters, CW/SSB. QSLs for C56/DL7UTA go to: Falk Weinhold, P.O. Box 43, O-1130, Berlin. QSLs for C56/DL7UBA go to: Roy Hengst, Deulstr. 28, O-1160, Berlin.

EJ, GREAT SALTEE ISLAND (IOTA EU-103). Operators HB9ASZ, HB9AUZ, HB9BFA, HB9DEN and HB9DKO will be active as EJ3GS, from June 3-10. Look for them to be acive on CW, SSB, RTTY and on request, PACTOR. QSL via HB9ASZ.

EJ, GREAT BLASKET ISLAND (IOTA EU-107). The Island Hoppers DX Group will be active from here July 23-26. The call sign will be EJ3HA and activity will be on all bands, SSB and CW. The group plans to be active in the IOTA contest. QSLs will be handled by Declan, EI6FR.

OH0, ALAND ISLAND. This island has attracted many operators lately. Be looking for activity from Leif Lindgren signing SM0FWW/OH0. He will be there May 20-24 and plans to concentrate on 20, 40 and 80 meters. All QSLs will go to WA4JTK. Also, be looking for Heinz, DL9FAZ, on SSB from June 1-12.

OPPS DEPARTMENT! In last week's bulletin we mentioned that Andy, HB9EAS would be active from the city of Triesenberg, Liechtenstein, as HB0/HB9EAS, May 14-16. We interpreted Andy's call sign wrong from the information

received. Andy's call sign was to be HB0/DL8GCL. The call sign of HB9EAS is a PBBS where the information came from. Thanks to Maurice, HB9BLZ, for bringing it to our attention.

HB0, LIECHTENSTEIN. If you missed the activity by Andy, DL8GCL, signing HB0/DL8GCL over the weekend, you will have a second chance to work another group. Remember, the Wiesbaden Amateur Radio Club (DA1WA) will be active as HB0/DA1WA from May 28th thru June 6th. Refer to OPDX.107 for more details.

OZ/DL1AZZ/P, MANDOE ISLAND (IOTA EU-125). Siggi, DL1AZZ will be active from May 22-29. Activity will be on 10-40 meters.

ST0, SOUTHERN SUDAN. John, PA3CXC, continues to be active on some of the WARC bands. This past weekend he was heard on 30 and 17 meters. Check 10102 kHz around 0400 and 1945z or 18073 kHz around 1845z.

T9, BOSNIA-HERCEGOVINA. Many are still unaware about the new prefix change. The following were active this week: T91A (QSL via DJ0QJ), T91ENS, T93M (QSL via DL8OBC), T93T (QSL via 9A2AJ), T94DD, T94IW, T94K (QSL via YU4EKK) and T95X (QSl via YU4XX).

TM6SM, SAINT MARCOUF ISLAND (IOTA EU-081). French operators FE1OGG, FE1ONF, F6DGT, F9LF and FC1SKJ will be active May 19-24. Activity will be on CW (30 kHz from band edge) and SSB (3760, 7060, 14260, 21260 and 28460). QSL via F6DGT.

YI, IRAQ. A few new operators have been showing up lately. Look for DIYA, YI1DZ, to show on 14247 kHz between 0130 to 0330z. Also look for YI1OMR to be active on CW. Check 14013 kHz around 0415z and 21013 kHz around 21013 kHz.

ZS9, WALVIS BAY. ZS9A was active again this past weekend, first on 21352 kHz at 1415z and then moved to RTTY on 21086 kHz around 1600z.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

2716. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 23:16:39 UTC
From: genem@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <C771zs.17z@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 281373

Gene Marshall (genem@cup.hp.com) wrote:

: Anyway, from another Camry owner, I heard everything should be ok below
: 100W. Can anyone add to this or will my car be 'taken out' buy a passing
: ham two-lanes away :)

For anyone interested... I heard from Toyota. Attached is their
statement:

Attachment
2-WAY RADIOS IN TOYOTA VEHICLES

Installation of a 2-way radio in Toyota vehicles should not present
problems under the the following conditions

The transceiver must be type-accepted by the fCC, and not modified
in any way

Maximum output power complies with FCC regulations (100 watts)

All installation and operating instructions provided by Toyota and
the equipment manufacturer must be follow-d closely

The antenna must be installed as far away as possible from all
vehicle electronic control modules (ECM) or other onboard
computer/sensors

The antenna cabling must be routed no closer than 20 cm (7-7/8
inches) to any ECM or other onboard computers/sensors.

Antenna and power cabling must not be routed along side or in
conjunction with the vehicles wire harness It is always
preferable to cross vehicle harness at right angles when possible.
Antenna and antenna cabling should be properly adjusted to obtain
the lowest possible standing wave ratio (SWR)

Note

Toyota repair manuals will be revised in the 1994 model year to
include this information The current "10 watts maximum power"
limitation will be deleted.

It must be emphasized that, under the terms of Toyota's new vehicle
warranty, any damage caused by RF energy from a higher power mobile radio
is specifically excluded from coverage because it is not the result of
faulty materials or workmanship Accordingly, all such responsibility is
assumed by the owner

--
+---+
|Gene Marshall \-\-\ email: genem@cup.hp.com |
Hewlett Packard Co., MS 42UN	Tel: 408/447-5282
Software Technology Division	Fax: 408/447-5039
11000 Wolfe Road	AA6IY@N6LDL.CA.USA.NA
Cupertino, CA 95014 /	\ Bay Area: 147.39+ / 223.96-
+---+

2717. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV: OPINION TO THE CONTRARY.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 23:22:06 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <May17.232206.21160@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 281374

In article <1111@auratek.UUCP> epacyna@auratek.UUCP (Edward Pacyna) writes:
>The G5RV is only an antenna on 20M. On this band its a 3/2 wavelength antenna
>and the SWR is 2.8:1. If you look in transmission line chapter of the ARRL
>handbook, you will find a table showing the loss per 100' of popular coax
>feedlines. The loss is specified for matched 50 ohm systems. So you'll also
>need to look at the graph that shows the incremental loss due to SWR that must
>be added. Note: SWR's only up to 20:1 are shown. Because its a 3/2 wave length
>the G5RV has a little bit of gain on 20M which is offsett by the transmission
>line loss. So the G5RV on 20M works no better than a more compact 20M dipole.
>The G5RV is not a multiband antenna. Using MININEC, I modeled this antenna
>and the SWR is much to high to be using coax feed. The SWR varied between
>50:1 to 100:1 on all the other bands! The transmission line loss now becomes
>significant. The G5RV is now part antenna and part dummy load. Your 100W
>station is now QRP. With a 6dB loss, only 6.25W will reach the your antenna;
>and a 9 dB loss will only get 3W (97% loss) to the antenna.
>Also, under high SWR conditions, the voltages on the line become quite high.
>Running high power on this antenna will exceed the voltage rating of most
>popular coax.
>73's
>Ed W1AAZ

All this theory is nice, but my G5RV has an SWR of less than 6:1 on all
the bands it was advertised for. I use a tuner, getting SWR of 1:1 where-
ever I want to use it. I consistantly get good reports on 75 and 40 meters,
(5-9 in Japan on 75m on 5-16-93) I've worked all continents on 20m, It will
tune to 1:1 on 17m, and I've worked Europe and Japan on both 15 and 10m.
If you put the thing up high enough and straight enough, it works. You may
not want to call it an antenna so you don't miff the purists, but it works
and it works just fine.

I use 100-140 watts, because I don't need any more.

Just MY opinion,
Galen Watts, KF0YJ

2718. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 23:25:18 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-170593181748@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281371

In article <C76qon.5vC@news.cso.uiuc.edu>, ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu wrote:
> In <1111@auratek.UUCP> epacyna@auratek.UUCP (Edward Pacyna) writes:
> ......
> >The G5RV is not a multiband antenna. Using MININEC,
> >........The G5RV is now part antenna and part dummy load.
>
> ....Observation has priority over theory!

Ignacy-

I agree with you to an extent. I recall that there was an antenna on the market a few years ago, that had specs that were too good to be true. It was later found to have a resistor inside the matching network, that limited the maximum impedance. Is there by any chance a "mysterious" matching network on the G5RV?

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

2719. RE: Ramsey SCA Kit and pro-2004

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 23:27:32 UTC
From: dwilson@s850.mwc.EDU
Message-ID: <9305172323.AA16695@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281372

The proper place to tap the PRO-2004 for SCA happens to be test point TP3
which is near the center of the main (LINEAR) PC board.

On the PRO-2005/6, it is test point TP1 which is under the smaller
covered enclosure parallel to connector CN1. (The 2004 test point is
not under a cover however.).

In both cases, tape the test point via a low (.01 uf will do) capacitor
but I suspect the Ramsey unit already has one.

Not sure about Canadian law but in the US, non-authorized SCA listening
is explicitly forbidden by the ECPA.
--
David L. Wilson INTERNET: dwilson@s850.mwc.edu
Phone: (703) 898-1084 (H) Amateur callsign: AC4IU

2720. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 23:41:10 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May17.214122.22853@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281367

ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu writes:

>In <1111@auratek.UUCP> epacyna@auratek.UUCP (Edward Pacyna) writes:
>.......
>>The G5RV is not a multiband antenna. Using MININEC, I modeled this antenna
>>and the SWR is much to high to be using coax feed. The SWR varied between
>>50:1 to 100:1 on all the other bands! The transmission line loss now becomes
>>significant. The G5RV is now part antenna and part dummy load. Your 100W
>>station is now QRP. With a 6dB loss, only 6.25W will reach the your antenna;
>>and a 9 dB loss will only get 3W (97% loss) to the antenna.
>>
>
>Reports from other hams, as well as my experience, shows that G5RV
>works with acceptable SWR (in my case < 3:1) on all bands, and a low
>SWR on some bands (in my case close to 1:1 on 7-21MHz). If MININEC
>does not show this, there is a problem with MININEC or its G5RV file.
>Observation has priority over theory!

The SWR as measured at the transmitter will be less than 3:1 *because* of
the resistive losses in the coax. So although the SWR seems reasonable,
it's only because you are heating the coax feed line. G5RV has stated that
the antenna is 3/2 wavelength antenna on 20 meters and a random length wire
on all other bands. No amount of open wire feeder or coax or combination
can yield a good match across all bands without a tuner. To get a true
indication of the antennas operation, measure the SWR at the antenna and at
the open wire to coax junction. Don't be suprised if you can't get an
accurate measurement as most SWR meters won't handle the high SWR you are
likely to find.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2721. Re: Cuba & QSLs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-17 23:43:43 UTC
From: sharon@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C7738w.2uy@world.std.com>
Source record: 281375

CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU (Chris Thomas) writes:

>I suggest finding a VE or XE who is willing to help you - the US
>doesn't have direct mail service with Cuba, while both Canada and
>Mexico do.

Really? I have sent and received QSL cards with photos, letters, and
postcards to and from Cuba. It takes a long time, but worked fine for
me to QSL direct from the States.

Sharon KC1YR

--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
e-mail: sharon@world.std.com

2722. Info wanted on quick charge

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 00:17:24 UTC
From: Bruce_Fingerhood@qmee.mail.cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <9305181528.AA00485@tesla.EE.CORNELL.EDU>
Source record: 281456

Subject: Time:8:14 AM
OFFICE MEMO Info wanted on quick chargers Date:5/18/93
I am planning on getting a quick charger of some sort for my DJ580. I would appreciate any comments, info, etc. on either the Alinco quick charger or any of the third party units. Thanks.
73,
Bruce Fingerhood
KA7I
brucef@ee.cornell.edu

2723. Re: question about Radio Shack 2-MTR HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 01:09:05 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1t9cvh$g5j@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 281432

Pat Masterson (bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM) wrote:
: Throughput degrades. We all lose. The solution is for ALL antennas
: to be high, and transmitters running 20 watts minimum. (easy for me,
: I'm rich).

You don't have to be rich to afford a decent antenna. I recently built a j-pole out of copper pipe, and it cost me less than $20 _including_ the tubing cutter (I already had a propane torch). The "mount" is currently just having the "tail" stuck down one of the vent pipes on the roof. In my area, I don't have to worry about antenna restrictions, but even if I did, this antenna, with maybe a little paint, would be easy enough to hide in a tree or something.

Admittedly, the 20 watts would be a bit more expensive. I'm currently using 5W out of my HT, but will go to about 10 when I get the proper xtals for the old HW-202.
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

2724. RACES Bulletin #274

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 01:33:25 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <19930517.183442.146@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 281429

Bid : $RACESBUL.274

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.274 DATE: May 17, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - The committed volunteer - Part 3/3
Other people may serve only when they are needed to perform INFREQUENT and usually unscheduled tasks. A few examples include extra operators for a major incident, installation or maintenance activity, computer programmers, special projects, etc. I use as an example one volunteer we have who is a computer communications program expert. If a terminal hangs up we may need his advice fast. One phone call and the problem is usually cleared in minutes. His advice is invaluable and priceless. He does not come in to the office and serve. He may respond into the field on an incident perhaps once a year. But you can see how it's impossible to put a price tag on his value to us without his having to meet radio nets or serve some expected hours per month.
You and, more importantly, your Radio Officer will know the capabilities and talents of each volunteer. It's your Radio Officer's responsibility to recruit enough people with the likes and skills to provide depth and redundancy.
As your Radio Officer's supervisor it is your role to motivate, lead and inspire. Let your volunteers be the best they can be --- and they will!
--- Stan Harter, KH6GBX
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

2725. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 02:38:43 UTC
From: maessm@rs6324.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1t9i7k$ak7@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 281433

In article <1993May13.162900.117@muvms6.wvnet.edu>, rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu writes:
|> I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and
|> such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio to
|> transmit outside of designated amateur bands. My question is WHY do
|> manufacturers knowingly engineer and manufacture radios that can do this? Is
|> it to satisfy the ham's incurable urge to tinker? (i.e. they know hams are
|> going to mess with something, so they provide 'hidden' features so that messers
|> don't REALLY mess up their radio!) Or is there some practical reason that
|> prevents them from engineering a systhesized-tuning radio that can only
|> synthesize ham freqs from the chip level? WHY? WHY? WHY?

If you look at the bands that these radios cover when they are modified, most
of the bandwith is used for commercial interests. For example, my Yaesu FT-26
Will receive 130-174 MHz out of the box and can be modified to transmit over that
range. This frequency range includes the VHF-Hi band for commercial and public
services. The radio will also to odd repeater splits and has an option for PL
encode and decode. Set it up right, and you have a great whiz-bang commercial
radio. Although this is not always true, oftentimes you can get a commercial
radio from one of the big three (Icom in particular) that looks exactly like
one of their ham transceivers, both inside and out, and is type accepted for
commercial operation. For example, one of my friends back home has the com-
mercial version of the Icom W2A. It has the same frequency coverage that you
can get out of a modified W2A. The only difference is that the programming of
the microprocessor is different.

By doing this, manufactureres save on engineering costs, because they get essen-
tially two different radios for two different markets out of one design.
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at
their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.

2726. N/Tx <--S/Tx Duct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 03:46:23 UTC
From: wier@merlin.etsu.edu
Message-ID: <wier-170593224201@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu>
Source record: 281434

On Sunday evenings after midnight, all the Dallas tv stations
seem to simultaneously go off the air (at least 13 an above).

I noted last night (the 16th) to my suprise about 2 am I turned on the
set and got snowy but watchable pictures on Channel 39.
Now, since I live about 60 miles from the DFW transmitter
hill to the N.E (town named Greenville)
and since I refuse to pay the local cable co's extorted
rates, I have rabbit ears inside an apartment for pickup.

I was SUPRISED when I found I was looking at KHOU
in Houston! It was pretty stable - would fade out for maybe
a minute and then be back for 5.

The next morning about 6:30 am, I took at look at channel
11, and there was KHOU AGAIN! Strong enough this
time to kick in the color subcarrier detector to give me
a color picture. Not even the DFW channel 11 normally
does this for me.

Question to someone in Houston. Does KHOU have TWO
channels (11 & 39) or would I have been seeing a translator
on 39 from somewhere? Any clue where it might have been?

73's de WB5KXH
======== insert usual disclaimers here ============
Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)

2727. Re: Possible to parallel x-formers??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 04:08:15 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nagleC77FHs.G1K@netcom.com>
Source record: 281436

tomb@hplsla.hp.com (Tom Bruhns) writes:
>exualan@exu.ericsson.se (Alan Malkiel) writes:
>>In the junk box sit 2 different 10Amp (appx.), 18V (appx.) used
>>transformers. The question: Can I wire them in parllel? If so,
>>which is better, before or after the bridge rectifier (obviously,
>>if after, then I will need 2 bridges). Also, how much difference
>>will a volt or 2 in the secondary make? I do have access to the
>>windings so adjustments are possible.

What voltage do you want out? If you want around 15-18VDC out,
wire the two transformers in series, and treat them as a center-tapped
transformer. Now you just need two power diodes; you don't even need
a bridge.

John Nagle

2728. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 17 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 05:13:23 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305180513.AA11726@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281437

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 137, 05/17/93
10.7 FLUX=096.2 90-AVG=124 SSN=049 BKI=3423 2244 BAI=016
BGND-XRAY=B1.7 FLU1=1.1E+06 FLU10=1.6E+04 PKI=3322 2234 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=034,050,010,026,013,012,045,052 DEV-AVG=030 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.1 @ 2009UT XRAY-MIN= B1.6 @ 0857UT XRAY-AVG= B2.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1520UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2025UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2305UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 1845UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55401NT @ 0334UT BOUTF-MIN=55371NT @ 1713UT BOUTF-AVG=55388NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1905UT GOES6-MIN=N:-108NT@ 0311UT G6-AVG=+095,-015,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:090,095,100;SESC:090,095,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/020,015,010
KFCST=2214 4112 2214 4112 27DAY-AP=025,027 27DAY-KP=3644 4333 4454 3433
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 MAY 93 was 65.9.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 MAY 93 are: 3- 5- 1- 2o 3- 2- 2- 3o
```

2729. Recommand 2band HT & mailorder,etc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 07:11:57 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.737709117@sfu.ca>
Source record: 281438

Hello hams :),

I am thinking about buying a dual-bander 2m/70cm HT, a dual-bander mobile antenna, and/or a dual-band mobile rig, plus a slide-out mount.

Actually I wanted to set up a dual-band system at home, on mobile, and on portable, but I don't want to spend on 3 dual-band rigs, which will be very expensive for me, and redundent in purpose. The mobile operation is the most headache, because there is complication in installation, RFI, etc.

For HT in car op. style:
I want to save money, but running an antenna cable, DC cable, external speaker cable, and hand-mic is no fun, with all the wires running around, and I still need a place to put the HT. Another problem is there is no single dual-band power-amp which will allow true full-duplex op, so I need 2 amps and a band-splitter and 2 antennas (might as well).

So I thought of buying dual-band mobile rig to save all the hassle, but I also want it to be used at home (otherwise , what a waste). So I thought of those slide-out mount. My local Radio-Shack is clearing them out at $5. and only 2 left. These do not have antenna thru-put (at least not RF high-power) so I still have to disconnect the antenna manually. Our local ham store has those with antenna hook-up, don't know how good the connnection is (cause I don't see 50 ohm style connection being used in the junction), but cost $150! (yes, I can buy 30 of the Radio-Shack kind :) On reading the Honda thread worries me, I notice some noise when I listen to my HT with rubber-duck in my car: a Kenwood TH-215.

I have already figured out my portable :) and my home operation, except my computer system (monitor and modem especially) is generating noise on my HT.

So here is the question on the above:
1. What do you recommand?
2. How to limit noise at home?
3. What mobile antenna would you recommand (relatively high-gain dual band)?
4. What kind of antenna to use on my balcony (2nd floor) in my apartment complex, which has a restriction on putting "objects" on the balcony, include antenna?
5. Where is a recommand mail-order place for all these (US ?) ? Since I saw the price is quite high locally, and I am not going to Asia soon :(. I want reliable service, and relatively good pricing.

Which new dual band mobile rig has N-type connector in case I have to disconnect it manually a lot based on above scenerio? (No SO-259 :)?
Which model would you recommand, or brand, from Kenwood, Icom, Yaesu?

(I think I'll only buy these brands, since Standard is not sold locally, and I worried about service, and I don't like Alinco, Azden has no high-end model).

Same question for HT? I have been trying to look for comparison on the Kenwood TH-78A, Icom IC-21AT, Yaesu FT-530. Each has some features which are unique and I want. What is the dual-mic and whisper mode for the Icom 21AT? Are all 3 can get Air-band? How is each sensitivity on out of band receive? like 800MHz band, etc? (because I might save money by not have to buy a scanner :) Also, are all capable of doing packet well?

How do you prevent your Diamond (or some other fancy looking ones) antenna from stolen on your car? My alarm only protects what's inside. Long ago, a friend said one could drill thru the connector area, and put a screw thru it (of course not in the middle :) SHORT!). I prefer a 5/8-2m/70cm because of the gain, but a 1/4 steel-whip might not be as suseptable to being stolen or vandalized. I don't drive very nice car, so I don't think I want to upgrade my alarm to surround sensing ones.

Is it expensive if I want a professional installation in my car? To make sure all the RFI, from the car is not getting in my radio?

Ok, I know this is TONS OF QUESTIONS! I have been doing research and reading and visiting my local ham store, (and going to a local club event soon), plus I am not a new-comer per-se. I am not a take-all-but-no-give either, I post and reply to lots of groups, especially on some computer groups. This is quite a long bandwidth, and I hope it is not too annoying to some.

My last question, (which i posted to .policy,but somehow didn't get thru), is about reciprocal licensing. I'll receive my license by next week, with Advanced class here in Canada, which kind of class will I operate as in the USA (I know it's automatic reciprocal)? How about Hong Kong? Do I need Morse Code for a Hong Kong reciprocal (somebody said I need, but I don't think so)?

E-mail is appreciated, and I'll certainly check this group, all comments are welcome, and if enough post/replies, I'll get a summary out.

Thank you very much in advanced, and for the bandwidth too.

73,

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |

2730. RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 09:08:51 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.737716131@sfu.ca>
Source record: 281440
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.dcom.modems,sci.electronics

ZyXEL U-1496E is a high-speed external modem, which uses a 68000 uP and
2 DSP chips at 13MHz and 40MHz respectively, inside a plastic case with
no metal/iron RFI shielding. How does it pass FCC as class B?

I am setting up some 2 way radio system near my computer system, a CB
handheld getting power from a power-supply (unfornately, from same wall
outlet to 2 power bars), and a 2 meter (144MHz) handheld now. I am going
to set up more on the 2 meter ham band equipment later.

I am experiencing RFI from both my MAG MV-14S, and my ZyXEL modem, but not
from my Amiga 3000 (by simple isolation test), which makes noise on both
CB and 2m frequencies on the receivers.

I will be doing some mods to my ZyXEL, so I want to know, for convienience
sake, if I could add some metal/iron to shield the ZyXEL plastic case,
internally or externally (ugly :). Is it just e-field to be shielded,
i.e. Aluminum foil is ok. Or magnetic field? which I need iron/steel to
do?

I am cross-posting to 3 groups, since it does cover all areas, and hope
it's not wasting too much bandwidth.

Thanks for any info, e-mail is appreciated, and I'll certainly check
these groups.

Thanks in advanced,

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |

2731. 171A Tubes; Who Used them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 09:49:31 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9305180949.AA62834@swmis>
Source record: 281439

warning this message contains discussion of vacuum tubes; neophytes should hit 'n' now!

I was recently given a large number of old tubes to add to my collection; as well as the usual 807's, an 813, and a 304TH (wow, what a bottle!) there were some curious beasties. They are labelled 'WE 171-A', and look like a half-way stage between a traditional 'Acorn' tube (RCA 955 for example) and an Octal-based tube. The glass tube envelope is almost totally contained within the phenolic tube base; there is just a small dome of glass sticking up above the top of the phenolic part.
I guess 'WE' in the designation gives these things as being made by Western Electric, but I am wondering, when were these things made, and what were they used for?
With the phenolic tube-base, the losses must have been higher than the all-glass RCA Acorn-tubes. They look to be a late-1930's design from the style of lettering used on the bases.
Also, has anyone got a spec. on the 171-A? Its not listed in my equivalents charts, but I sure would like to try firing one of these beasties up, maybe a super-regenerative FM-broadcast receiver, with a nice 6L6 for audio output...?

-Pete Lucas pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk (Internet)
pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis (JANET)

2732. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 10:19:54 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1476@arrl.org>
Source record: 281393

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jbromley@joshua.intel.com (James Bromley~) writes:
>
>They may look like verticals, put they are really large pipes about a
>wavelength in circumference with vertical slots cut into them.
>Vertical slots radiate horizontally polarized waves (natch). The
>slots are excited through capacitors from a second pipe inside the
>first that acts as the inner conductor of a giant coaxial cable and
>is fed from the bottom of the antenna. The slots all radiate in
>phase and produce a fair amount of gain, particularly at UHF.

I'm surprised they actually make a coaxial cable. I would have thought
they would just cut slots in a piece of waveguide. Waveguide normally
has the advantage of much lower loss. Page 308 of the 1991 Microwave
update shows how to build one out of WR-75 10 GHz waveguide. I've built
the WR-90 version in the 1989 Microwave update, p 190-191, but don't know
how it works yet... At least one has been used in Texas for mobile 10 GHz
SSB. I also seem to recall Chuck, WB6IGP selling them.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

2733. Re: BUY BACK 11 METERS! (was Re: Selling the Airwaves -- News from Washington

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 10:28:05 UTC
From: edw@wells.wells.com
Message-ID: <1385@wells.wells.com>
Source record: 281444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Maybe the 11 meter band could be used as a new packet band! Better
yet, use it as 40 channels of spread spectrum! 10-4 good buddy!

--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis}!wells!edw

2734. RNARS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 10:29:08 UTC
From: pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.UK
Message-ID: <918.9305181029@ua.nrb.ac.uk>
Source record: 281441

Hi Wolf,

I'm an RNARS member, I think the number is 3961.

73,

Paul
~~~~
GW7KES, VP8CMF.

Packet: GW7KES@GB7ONV.#45.GBR.EU Internet: unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk
~~~~

2735. Re: AMTOR question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 11:07:40 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1tag1s$6o3@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 281443

>The thing that always kept me from getting onto AMTOR was that my
>transceiver took more than 20 msec. to switchover from TX to RX or
>vice versa, so I couldn't work nearby stations on AMTOR. Is PACTOR
>any better in this respect?
>
>Rick N6RK
>rkarlqu@scd.hp.com

Rick:

I have read that PACTOR is very much better in this respect, and can be used by almost all old rigs. But I cannot verify this because my only experience is with the use of a Kenwood TS-940 that provides very rapid switchover. Perhaps someone on the net, with specific knowledge, can verify this.

73, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

2736. Re: Recommendations wanted for SAT QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 11:22:29 UTC
From: n4hy@harder.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93May18112229@harder.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 281455

I second Gary's recommendation. I think for a club that really needs an
all in one package, along with computer control, the FT-736R is a really
good buy.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

2737. Looking for comments on Alinco DJ580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 12:09:54 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May18.120954.12244@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281448

--
Hello,

I'm going for my ticket on Saturday and am looking at the Alinco
DJ-580T. I have several questions and am hoping that someone can offer
some firsthand answers;

o I've sold my scanner, hoping that the HT that I buy can take it's
place - for scanning VHF-HI, AIR, UHF and 800 Mhz. As rated,
the 580 receives 130-174 Mhz and 420-480 Mhz. Alinco sent me the
air band mod - but I've seen references in ads to 800 Mhz
coverage. How is that added? How good is reception in the
extended coverage frequencies - as far as imaging, etc?

o Alinco sent me a note that states "...BUT THE FCC DOES NOT ALLOW
US TO GIVE OUT MODIFICATION INFO ON EXTENDED TX AND RX WITHOUT
VERIFICATION OF M.A.R.S OR C.A.P.S LICENSE.". While (like most
hams) I have no plans on transmitting in these frequencies it
would be beneficial in an emergency. I can understand why the
FCC wouldn't want them to give out the secret, but why does
Alinco go along with the request - is it a requirement written
into their certification for the 580? And do they really mean that
the FCC tells them not to give out extended RECEIVE mods - or does
the same mod open up TX and RX?

o Alinco also states in their letter that transmitting in the
extended ranges may fry the rig. How likely is this? I don't
plan on using it in those ranges, but it would be nice to know -
also can you set a memory channel up so that you can receive but
not transmit?

o How do you like the radio overall?

o Is this HT severe overkill for a newcomer (with 25 years of radio,
electronics and computer experience) or only moderate overkill? ;)

o Have there been any reviews of this radio either in the magazines
or on the net?

I have looked at the ICOM SRA HT, but it's too pricey for me and at that
price should include dual band. Thanks in advance for any help you can
offer a (relative) newcomer...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +

```
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

2738. Re: AMTOR question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 12:17:44 UTC
From: hitz@psdvax.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May18.121744.26054@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 281449

The timing budget for PacTOR allows a generous 170 msecs for
switchover and settling time.

The total cycle time is 1.25 secs.
The packet duration is 0.96 secs.
The slot for control signal duration is .29 secs
The control signal duration is .12 secs.

George, W1DA

hitz@psdvax.enet.dec.com
74670.1532

2739. Kenwood-Trio TH78 hidden Options

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 12:31:12 UTC
From: frenchs@forsan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May18.123112.1663@decuk.uvo.dec.com>
Source record: 281450

Hi,

I have seen and have a copy of the secret functions manual for the TH78 I have the various xmit/rcv options enabled etc. Are there any other functions that have come to light. I heard there is a DEMO function (not the game) that needs something like five buttons pressed and power up to enable.

By the way, what is you game high score? I am up to 8.

Simon - G6ZTZ

2740. Motorola MC80 Info. req'd

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 13:10:27 UTC
From: johna@icsbelf.co.uk
Message-ID: <C784LF.oFIo@icsbelf.co.uk>
Source record: 281454

Hi all,

I have a Motorola MC80 High Band 10 ch. FM mobile, which I want to convert for use on the 2m amateur band. When it was used commercially, the radio operated at about 150Mhz. Does anyone have details of how to go about tuning this radio to 2m ? Can it be tuned to 2m ? Does it need to be modified to operate on 2m ?

Any information at all will be gratefully received.

Thanks in advance.
--

John Agnew, | johna@icsbelf.co.uk
ICS Computing Group Ltd, | ...!uknet!icsbelf!johna
Belfast (Northern Ireland) | Gi6IRL@GB7TED.GBR.EU [44.131.15.11]

2741. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 13:15:16 UTC
From: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993May18.131516.20373@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 281451

In article <XVXm4B1w164w@jwt.oau.org> bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org writes:

>FM broadcast stations transmit circularly polarized signals, usually.

What is an example of an omni-directional, circularly polarized antenna?
Maybe two antennas, a vertical and a halo, somehow phased? Wouldn't it
change from right-hand to left-hand, depending on from which side you were
looking at the antenna?

Chris
--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
President wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
Rochester Institute of Technology wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

2742. Re: Experience with Ramsey kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 13:24:02 UTC
From: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993May18.132402.20637@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 281453

In article <nagleC722KJ.B7A@netcom.com> nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:

>... But I like to build stuff. Also, I plan to
>use it on packet, maybe 9600baud. And digging into an HT to try to
>get at the discriminator and modulator is not my idea of fun hobby stuff!

Getting this radio to work 9600 may still not be your idea of a fun time.
The receiver bandwidth will probably have to be opened up to support the
G3RUH-style FSK modems, and to get flat audio down to DC. (Many people
believe that you don't -really- need flat audio down to DC, since there
is a scrambler randomizing the data - but try using an RC to intentionally
distort very-low-frequency audio on a direct FSK modem, and you see a
small but definite bit-error trend).

We did get one of these radios working with a paccom 9600 modem, as part
of a NEDA (north east digital association) link. It took quite a few
hours with some expensive signal analyzers to get it to be reliable. I
suggest pressing the manufacturer of these kits for an "official" mods
list, since the radios already claim to work at 9600-baud.

Standard disclaimer: I have met John Ramsey and his gang ... they are a
great bunch of guys. But I am affiliated with them in no way.

Chris
--
Christopher E. Piggott, WZ2B cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu
President wz2b.ampr [44.69.0.1]
Rochester Institute of Technology wz2b @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
Amateur Radio Club K2GXT CEP4478@RITVAXA.BITNET

2743. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 14:01:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May18.140108.12869@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281457

In article <1993May17.214122.22853@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>
>The SWR as measured at the transmitter will be less than 3:1 *because* of
>the resistive losses in the coax. So although the SWR seems reasonable,
>it's only because you are heating the coax feed line.

Let's look at this a little more carefully. At 14 MHz, RG-58 has a loss of 1.7 db per 100 feet, so the coax on the G5RV will have a loss of about 0.8 db. (Roughly 60 feet of coax and 38 feet of open wire line) According to the VSWR chart in the Handbook (pg 16-15), to wind up with less than 3:1 VSWR at the transmitter, the antenna VSWR must be less than 3.8:1 for a cable of this loss. To get less than 3:1 at the transmitter with an antenna VSWR of 100:1, it would require a cable with 4 db of loss, or 6.6 db per 100 foot. Even RG-174 is better than that at 14 MHz.

Coax cable loss is generally low enough at HF that VSWR losses aren't significant. A VSWR of 3:1 only gives an additional 0.4 db of loss for RG-58 over it's nominal 0.7 db per 50 foot matched case loss. A VSWR of 20 only gives an additional loss of 3.8 db. That's noticable, but since most people use far more power than is required at HF, it's probably not significant. If you start with RG-8, 0.3 db for 50 feet at 14 MHz, then even a 20:1 VSWR only gives an additional loss of 2.5 db, and a 3:1 VSWR only results in an additional loss of 0.23 db. That's nothing to be concerned about.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2744. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 14:01:31 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.168.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 281452

measure the SWR at the antenna and at
>the open wire to coax junction. Don't be suprised if you can't get an
>accurate measurement as most SWR meters won't handle the high SWR you are
>likely to find.

And are probably for unbalanced 50 ohm circuits...Greg
Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

2745. Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 14:05:28 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1112@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 281463

>>Reports from other hams, as well as my experience, shows that G5RV
>>works with acceptable SWR (in my case < 3:1) on all bands, and a low
>>SWR on some bands (in my case close to 1:1 on 7-21MHz). If MININEC
>>does not show this, there is a problem with MININEC or its G5RV file.
>>Observation has priority over theory!
>>Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB Internet: ignacy@uiuc.edu

No the problem is not with MININEC. I just used this modeling program to get specific details. The principles involved are well documented. With high SWR the coax absorbs the reflected power, in effect masks the true SWR. The real issue here is that this lost power never gets radiated.

If your issue is whether or not a center fed randon length wire has extreme feed point impdeances (resulting in very high SWR to a 50 ohm system), just look at any antenna handbook.

If your issue is whether or not these extreme SWR's in combination with coax rob you of power look at the graphs on this subject in the transmission line chapter of the ARRL handbook. One shows loss of various coax per 100' when used in a matched 50 ohm system, another the additional loss that gets added due to SWR (this graph only covers conditions up to 20:1 SWR), and another the effect of masking the true SWR due to feed line loss.

So a simple SWR measurement (observation) at the transmitter end of the coax will be erronous.

73's

Ed W1AAZ

2746. Re: ARRL Bulletin 55 ARLB055

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 14:13:27 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <26698@ksr.com>
Source record: 281401

bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Automatic packet bulletin poster) writes:
>An administrator must enter into a written agreement with the FCC
>and public notices will be issued listing the administrators. To be
>an administrator, the oranization must exist for the purpose of
>furthering the amateur service. Its membership must include at
>least one percent of the amateur operators licensed by the FCC,

So, out of curiosity, how many organizations qualify? That's, what, 5000
members? I assume there's more than one organization with that many members,
so this probably isn't a sneaky way of making the ARRL the only special
callsign administrator.

2747. Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 14:53:47 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1113@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 281464

>>All this theory is nice, but my G5RV has an SWR of less than 6:1 on all
>>the bands it was advertised for. I use a tuner, getting SWR of 1:1 where-
>>ever I want to use it. I consistantly get good reports on 75 and 40 meters,
>>(5-9 in Japan on 75m on 5-16-93) I've worked all continents on 20m, It will
>>tune to 1:1 on 17m, and I've worked Europe and Japan on both 15 and 10m.
>>If you put the thing up high enough and straight enough, it works. You may
>>not want to call it an antenna so you don't miff the purists, but it works
>>and it works just fine.

>>I use 100-140 watts, because I don't need any more.

>>Just MY opinion,
>>Galen Watts, KF0YJ

First of all your not measuring the SWR in the right place. Look at the graph in the transmission line chapter of the ARRL handbook which clearly shows the effect hidden SWR due to relections being absorbed by high loss transmission lines.

Given a situation like the G5RV presents, all your doing by matching at this point is pulling more power out of your transmitter to be absorbed by the transmission line.

Welcome to the world of QRP where you can work the world with 5 watts or less, even 5 band DXCC! I worked over 100 different countries with a 2 watt homebrew transceiver on 20M in a couple of months (used a 68' end fed wire, L network and no transmission line).

The point is why put up and use an antenna thats not very efficient. A 102' center fed antenna using open wire feeders (ladder line) would make your signal 1 to 2 S units stonger in multiband use.

73's

Ed W1AAZ

2748. Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 15:36:00 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9305181722.AA26942@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281467

>I wonder how much longer it'll be before they put out a dual-bander and
>a mobile. Obviously the're realizing that there's some money to be made
>on amateur gear. Can you imagine an HF rig from Radio Shack? Kind of
>scary really.
>Tony

scary?

don't know why. it would probably be a good thing to get reasonably good communications grade equipment out in the public view for them to see. maybe even some stores will set up receive only installations to allow people to hear real shortwave radio instead of those table top units that might pick up something other than the AM/FM broadcast bands on a great day....

maybe there's a Drake TR-8 in the future too.

and for the pro-code people out there -- how come there's never anything about the "goodness" of learning code in all those 49 MHz radios that have such blatant code keys on them? There's a missed positive opportunity there, gentlemen. [some now are shaped like cell radiophones w/o a code key..]

Bill (who remembers it used to be Allied Radio Shack for a time...and they did have SW and amateur comm receivers in stock...) wb9ivr

2749. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 15:52:53 UTC
From: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Message-ID: <C78C47.DKC@pacifier.rain.com>
Source record: 281411

In article <5s4L4B1w165w@lakes.trenton.sc.us> jcox@lakes.trenton.sc.us (John Cox) writes:
>rcomm@muvms6.wvnet.edu writes:
>
>> I have been reading quite a lot here about how various HT's and scanners and
>> such are modify-able. As the HTs are concerned, a user may modify the radio
>> transmit outside of designated amateur bands. My question is WHY do
>> manufacturers knowingly engineer and manufacture radios that can do this? Is
>> it to satisfy the ham's incurable urge to tinker? (i.e. they know hams are
>> going to mess with something, so they provide 'hidden' features so that messe
>> don't REALLY mess up their radio!) Or is there some practical reason that
>> prevents them from engineering a systhesized-tuning radio that can only
>> synthesize ham freqs from the chip level? WHY? WHY? WHY?
>>
>I would hope that the reason is to accomodate Civil Air Patrol (CAP) and
>Military Affiliate Radio System (MARS) users. These services use
>frequencies adjacent to the 2m band, both above and below. As a
>long-time USAF MARS member, I would not buy a radio that was not
>modifiable for MARS transmit.
>
I share your hope :-)! However, I am compelled to observe that
if the number of requests for out-of-band HT mods is any indication,
we'll have enough trained communicators to last thru 2050 without
anyone new having to join MARS or CAP :-)!
--
Mike Freeman | Amateur Radio Callsign: K7UIJ
301 N.E. 107th Street | Internet: mikef@pacifier.rain.com
Vancouver, WA 98685 USA | GEnie: M.FREEMAN11
Telephone (206)574-8221 | Pushing 40 is exercise enough!

2750. Re: N/Tx <--S/Tx Duct

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 16:13:05 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993May18.161305.28338@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 281462

In article <wier-170593224201@csci-wiermac.etsu.edu> wier@merlin.etsu.edu (Bob Wier) writes:
>On Sunday evenings after midnight, all the Dallas tv stations
>seem to simultaneously go off the air (at least 13 an above).

Well... :-)

>I was SUPRISED when I found I was looking at KHOU
>in Houston! It was pretty stable - would fade out for maybe
>a minute and then be back for 5.

The band was gonzo open Sunday and monday; I was hearing a Fort Worth 440 repeater in Galveston Sunday evening on a mobile radio.

>Question to someone in Houston. Does KHOU have TWO
>channels (11 & 39) or would I have been seeing a translator
>on 39 from somewhere? Any clue where it might have been?

Houston's channel 39 is KHTV; KHOU is on 11. We also have 2, 8, 13, 14, 20, 26, 45, 48, and 67, for your DX viewing pleasure. :-)
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"I'm waiting for that "National data superhighway" to install an onramp in my house..." -- Gary Rich

2751. RG 174

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 16:47:03 UTC
From: Rick Troth <troth@rice.edu>
Message-ID: <C78EMG.1Dt@rice.edu>
Source record: 281466

For my birthday, I got the yuppie toy, a cell phone.
So I needed an external antenna. (didn't want all that high-
energy RF right by my head, yuk yuk) Got the thing today.
it has RG 174 cable; tiny stuff. What's the impedance?

Also ... the stick is shorter than the typical sign
of yuppiness you see attached to so many windows on the freeway.
It looks like it might be 800MHz 1/4 wave, while the usual thing
is (looks like) 5/8 wave. Anyone reckon it makes a difference?
(after all, DX isn't the intent here) But I'm curious.

--
Thanks to the new IBM, most ESA systems today
can be suspected of being stable. -- Barton Robinson

Stop BASIC before it stops you. -- Dijkstra
Stop UNIX before it stops you. -- Troth

Rick Troth <troth@rice.edu>, Rice University, Information Systems

2752. TSARC -- New Address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 16:51:26 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <C78Etr.3CF@panix.com>
Source record: 281385

Please use this address for all TSARC correspondence:

TSARC
PO Box 1356
West Babylon, NY 11704-1356

You should receive a "QSL" from the Council's secretarial service
including a tracking number, and indicating to whom your corresponcence
has been forwarded for action.

Be sure to make a note of the tracking number and include it on all
correspondence regarding the same issue.

73, Andrew Funk, KB7UV
President, TSARC (read: unlucky victim :-) !!)

--
_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

2753. G5RV Antenna (My opinion)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:17:43 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.104@bnr.ca>
Source record: 281396

I think a G5RV is a poorly shielded air cooled dummy load with bad SWR.

(I know nobody asked me!)

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

2754. G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:23:03 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930518092303_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281460

>The G5RV is not a multiband antenna. Using MININEC, I modeled this antenna
>and the SWR is much to high to be using coax feed. The SWR varied between
>50:1 to 100:1 on all the other bands!
>Ed W1AAZ

Ed, Bill Orr, W6SAI, disagrees with you. Take a look at his actual SWR measurements in his article in CQ magazine, Nov. '92. The SWRs are not at all bad on half of the bands. In my opinion, the reason for some bad G5RV reports is that few people seem to realize that, unlike the dipole, the G5RV has almost no broad-side radiation above 20M. The 4 nodes are at 2, 4, 8, & 10 o'clock and I had no luck at all with my G5RV until I oriented it correctly...then it covered the world...Cecil...KG7BK

2755. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:29:02 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930518092902_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281461

>Does anybody know of photosensitized circuit boards with positive resists?

According to Circuit Specialists in Mesa, AZ, the chemicals used in positive resist etching are so corrosive that the EPA won't let them be shipped by normal means, so they are extremely expensive.

>If anybody knows of photocopy shop in the San Francisco Bay Area...

Here in the Phoenix area, one can get a negative made from a positive for approximately $20 per square foot. I design my boards, print them out on a laser printer, and take them over to Photo Design for negatives.

>--- Goh Kawai ---

Cecil...KG7BK

2756. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:31:30 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May18.173130.9946@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281469

In article <930514132117@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu> cvm@zippy.telcom.arizona.edu (Chris Michels) writes:

...stuff deleted...

>am still wondering why circular polarization is used. I have heard a
>couple of explanations:
>
>1 - Cirular polarization is just the result of satellites spinning and
>has no real benefit.
>
>2 - Circular polarization is intentional and allows ground stations to
>not worry about the polarization of their antenna because the circular
>polarized signal will be oriented acceptably at least 50% of the time.
>
>Which of these (if either) are true.
>
>More questions, how does using a circularly polarized antenna help. If
>#2 above is true, then it a fixed polarized antenna would be acceptable.
>If this is not true, then how does a circularly polarized antenna know
>at what rate and orientation to spin the polarization. Does the
>polarization make one reveloution per wave or does it not matter? It
>seems that if the polarization of the signal and the receiving antenna
>were changing at the same rate but were 90 degrees out of phase, then
>the signal would be missed/lost.
>...
>Chris Michels -- Systems Programmer cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu
>Northern Arizona University -- Flagstaff, AZ cvm@nauvax.bitnet
>Phone: (602) 523-6495 N7YIU

Here is an example of a use for circular polarization:

In Chicago, two of the world's tallest buildings are about a mile apart. TV and radio antennas are on both the Sears Tower and the Hancock Building. Reflections from these buildings lead to some wicked ghosting in some areas. WBBM-TV (CBS, Channel 2) now transmits a circularly polarized signal from the Hancock building. When the signal reflects off the Sears Tower, the sense of the polarization reverses (eg., looking from the north, where I live, the original signal is CW and the reflection is CCW).

If you receive this with a circularly polarized antenna (horizontally and vertically polarized antennas 90 deg out of phase and summed), one sense will have 2x magnitude and the other sense will cancel. By adjusting the phase delay (lead or lag) you can enhance the signal and kill the ghost.

If all the TV stations in Chicago would transmit with circular
polarization, I might go to the trouble of setting a system like this up.

My thanks to Dave Poole at Zebra Technologies who performed the experiments
to determine this for WBBM.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

2757. Software engineer seeks advice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:33:00 UTC
From: sirraj@dcs.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993May18.173300.15941@dcs.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 281468

Hello,

My background is in computers - hardware and software and recently I've become interested in amateur radio. What I intend to do is build a system that will link two PC compatables over a short range (less than a mile). The software side posses no problem - I can sort out a suitable protocol and I can program the interfaces. On the hardware side I know how to build FSK encoders and decoders.

My real problem is with the radio link. Have you ever done something similar ? Can you recomend some decent books ? What about government restrictions (UK only) ? If you can help or if you're interested in this sort of stuff then please mail me. I look forward to your reply.

Sirraj (sirraj@dcs.warwick.ac.uk)

2758. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:39:51 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993May18.173951.11817@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 281470

In article <1993May18.155438.3685@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>Either the theory or the evidence is wrong. If you believe that the
>experience is correct, please provide conclusive measured repeatable
>results that refute the theory, and explain those results. Anecdotal
>performance reports about working the world is hardly evidence that
>something works as advertised. Particularly when transmission line theory
>and propogation theory would predict that working the world is possible
>with the G5RV antenna under good propogation conditions. But don't suggest
>that the antenna is a good performer simply because of a 59 report from a
>DX station.

A "cousin" to the multi-band G5RV is the multi-band 1/4 wave trap vertical or otherwise known as an "outdoor dummy load". People (include me) put these things up, ground mounted, over normal soil with only a short ground rod (no radials) and proceed to "work the world". They may be convinced that it is working great. Later they find out that over 1/2 of their transmitter power is heating up the ground!! Still they work all kinds of stuff and probably get lots and lots of 59 reports. So what? The antenna is still extremely inefficient. The only reason it appears to work may be band conditions or simply the other guy's ability to pull you out of the mud. If you have good propagation, almost any antenna will work to some degree.

Now, when you take a poor antenna such as this ground mounted vertical and configure it correctly with a proper ground system under it (100 1/4 wave radials) then it will *really* start to play and the difference is like night and day. The same theory applies to wire antennas like the G5RV.

The bottom line is put up whatever antenna your property/budget will allow, but just because you can work stuff does not necessarily mean it is working 100% correctly.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2759. DJ-580 Coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:47:17 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930518094717_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281465

>Does anyone know if the DJ-580 can be modified to transmit on the
>aircraft band? Bruce Toback

Bruce, my DJ-580 is unlocked on both receive and transmit. It receives
108-143 MHz AM but it will not transmit AM. It does transmit FM on
130-174 and 400-520 MHz (into a dummy load, of course)...Cecil...KG7BK

2760. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:54:28 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May18.155438.3685@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281459

gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu (Gregory S. Taylor) writes:

> measure the SWR at the antenna and at
>>the open wire to coax junction. Don't be suprised if you can't get an
>>accurate measurement as most SWR meters won't handle the high SWR you are
>>likely to find.
>
>And are probably for unbalanced 50 ohm circuits...Greg

True, although a balun could be used.

As a follow up I checked out Walter Maxwell's "Reflections" and he describes the G5RV antenna in some detail. His conclusion is similar, that the high SWR into lossy coax gives the impression of a good match when in fact no such match exists. He recommends using open wire line and a tuner and treating the antenna as a random wire.

Either the theory or the evidence is wrong. If you believe that the experience is correct, please provide conclusive measured repeatable results that refute the theory, and explain those results. Anecdotal performance reports about working the world is hardly evidence that something works as advertised. Particularly when transmission line theory and propogation theory would predict that working the world is possible with the G5RV antenna under good propogation conditions. But don't suggest that the antenna is a good performer simply because of a 59 report from a DX station.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2761. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:54:40 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May18.155448.3756@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281458

cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott) writes:

>What is an example of an omni-directional, circularly polarized antenna?
>Maybe two antennas, a vertical and a halo, somehow phased? Wouldn't it
>change from right-hand to left-hand, depending on from which side you were
>looking at the antenna?

Don't know what a vertical and a halo would give you, but there are several
omni-directional circularly polarized antennas. The most common ones in
amateur use are crossed dipoles fed 90 degrees out of phase, the
quadrifilar helix (not the axial mode helix that looks like a spring), and
the turnstile. They all produce circularly polarized nearly
omni-directional signals. (Actually they mostly produce cardioid patterns
which will give omni-directional coverage if aimed towards the sky.)

The question I have is how do TV stations produce horizontal polarization
when their antennas look like verticals?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2762. HELP ME!!!!!!!1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 17:58:04 UTC
From: tatsuya@zen.math.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1tb83c$p4j@hamblin.math.byu.edu>
Source record: 281471

I have an antenna w/ tunner, portable antenna from mfj w/ ts-520s and SWR.

could someone help me how to tune the rig so that I can fire it up.

thnx
tatsuya

2763. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV: OPINION TO THE CONTRARY.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 18:29:20 UTC
From: 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C78JCx.4CG@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 281242

> >So the G5RV on 20M works no better than a more compact 20M dipole.
> >The G5RV is not a multiband antenna. Using MININEC, I modeled this antenna
> >and the SWR is much too high to be using coax feed. The SWR varied between
> >50:1 to 100:1 on all the other bands! The transmission line loss now becomes
> >significant. The G5RV is now part antenna and part dummy load. Your 100W
> >station is now QRP. With a 6dB loss, only 6.25W will reach the your antenna;
> >and a 9 dB loss will only get 3W (97% loss) to the antenna.
> >73's
> >Ed W1AAZ
>Reply:
> I consistantly get good reports on 75 and 40 meters,
> (5-9 in Japan on 75m on 5-16-93) I've worked all continents on 20m, It will
> (etc, etc)
> and it works just fine.
>
> I use 100-140 watts, because I don't need any more.
>
> Just MY opinion,
> Galen Watts, KF0YJ
>

I agree with Ed, and I believe Mininec. Once the power gets to the
radiator of the G5RV it radiates much like any other dipole - its
success or failure depends as much on its surroundings as anything else.
(trees, proximity to earth, etc.) Actually all dipoles are lousy
compared to even the simplest of yagis, so (if the environment
allows) don't spend your money on overpriced G5RVs, antenna tuners,
ann the like, save it for a real antenna and you'll REALLY be amazed
at how your signal will get out.
On the other hand, if you want to get on the air NOW, don't want
to spend the $$, don't have the space or the considerate neighbors, etc.
then some wire antenna is the way to go.
I think the ham world has been fooled into thinking there is something
special about the G5RV. There isn't. Todays rigs will not be happy
with a 2.8:1 SWR so you need a tuner anyway with the G5RV. If you
are going to run with a tuner why not just use a balanced line
(cheapest feedline you can buy today) and the longest wire you can
put up and I guarantee your signal will be as good (or bad) as
the fellow with the G5RV. And you can run it on ANY band to boot.

Rick KT2Q

2764. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 18:48:05 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <737776085snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 281394

In article <1993May18.131516.20373@ultb.isc.rit.edu> cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott) writes:
>
> What is an example of an omni-directional, circularly polarized antenna?
> Maybe two antennas, a vertical and a halo, somehow phased? Wouldn't it
> change from right-hand to left-hand, depending on from which side you were
> looking at the antenna?
>
There is one which is fairly good at omni-directional circular - but I can't remember the name of it at the moment :-(

Basically you have an arrangement of dipoles in a circle, with all dipoles sloped at 45 degrees. The dipoles are all effectively on the surface of a cylinder (a picture would describe this a lot better!)

To understand how it works, you need to look at the cylinder from the side, where you will see the nearest dipole leaning at 45 degrees. Now, the dipole on the far side of the cylinder is leaning at 45 degrees the other way (as viewed from your side), thus forming an 'X' with the one nearrest you. With suitable phasing, this pair of dipoles can therefore produce circular polarisation. As you walk round the cylinder, you will again see a pair of dipoles in an 'X', so you must be radiating something reasonably circular in that direction as well.....

No idea how well it actually works, I just saw it in a book once!

Dave

@@@

2765. Mods for TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 18:53:28 UTC
From: cfishman@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9305181453.aa05663@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 281472

Anyone out there know how to get general frequency
on a Kenwood TS-50 HF rig please let me know?????

Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil

2766. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 18:59:17 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C78Kqu.DKy@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281473

C.E. Piggott (cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu) wrote:
: In article <XVXm4B1w164w@jwt.oau.org> bbs-ksj@jwt.oau.org writes:

: >FM broadcast stations transmit circularly polarized signals, usually.

: What is an example of an omni-directional, circularly polarized antenna?
: Maybe two antennas, a vertical and a halo, somehow phased? Wouldn't it
: change from right-hand to left-hand, depending on from which side you were
: looking at the antenna?

A small (<< 1 wavelength) horizontal loop is omnidirectional in the
horizontal plane with the same phase in all directions. If you feed
it 90 degrees out of phase with the vertical, and with the right
amplitude ratio, you would get circular polarization.

AL N1AL

2767. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 19:03:12 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C78KxC.DoB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281474

nuts2u::little (little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com) wrote:
: cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott) writes:

: >What is an example of an omni-directional, circularly polarized antenna?
..

: ... The most common ones in
: amateur use are crossed dipoles fed 90 degrees out of phase, the
: quadrifilar helix (not the axial mode helix that looks like a spring), and
: the turnstile. They all produce circularly polarized nearly
: omni-directional signals.

Yes, they are roughly omni-directional and circularly polarized, but
NOT circularly polarized in all directions :=)

For example, a turnstile antenna (crossed dipoles fed 90 degrees out
of phase) placed horizontally is circularly polarized in the "up"
direction, but linearly polarized toward the horizon.

AL N1AL

2768. WARNING?? Penta Labs 572-B & other tubes bad???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 19:10:03 UTC
From: greg_chartrand@qmail.ssc.gov
Message-ID: <1993May18.191003.21222@sunova.ssc.gov>
Source record: 281475

Since I initially posted, I have gathered the following additional info.

All of Penta Labs tubes are now manufactured in China. I was about to order a set of 572B's from an un-named source and I asked a few questions like "have you had any trouble with them?"

The response was "the tubes are guaranteed for a year and I have not heard of anyone who had a problem getting replacements".

I probed further-Have there been a lot of failure that you know of. "Well, we have replaced some tubes that were D.O. A., apparently problems in shipping, the filaments were broken. we replaced some of them beacise they were insured by UPS."

His response was such that I didn't feel comfortable in ordering yet. I'm still wondering if anyone out there has had any experience with them recently.

2769. Re: 1 xtal synth cb conversion?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 19:15:18 UTC
From: dickrb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360155@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 281389

Greetings -

I too have modified the Sears Road-talker CB rigs for 10 and 6 meters.
It was an inexpensive way to get a reasonable low-power six meter rig
using the existing crystals and the 'sum' mixing product instead of
the 'difference'.

The output was limited to about 2 watts on 6-meters. I replaced the
rotary freq-select switch and installed a small multi-line DIP switch
to set the frequency.

73 - w7wkr

2770. Re: RG 174

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 19:18:31 UTC
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93May18131831@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 281381

In article <C78EMG.1Dt@rice.edu> Rick Troth <troth@rice.edu> writes:

> For my birthday, I got the yuppie toy, a cell phone.
> So I needed an external antenna. (didn't want all that high-
> energy RF right by my head, yuk yuk) Got the thing today.
> it has RG 174 cable; tiny stuff. What's the impedance?

50 ohms. A 100 foot length of it makes a pretty good dummy load.
My book says the loss is 30 db/hundred feet at 1000MHz.

> Also ... the stick is shorter than the typical sign
> of yuppiness you see attached to so many windows on the freeway.
> It looks like it might be 800MHz 1/4 wave, while the usual thing
> is (looks like) 5/8 wave. Anyone reckon it makes a difference?
> (after all, DX isn't the intent here) But I'm curious.

Probably not. The usual rule of thumb is that 5/8 wave are "superior"
in flat country while 1/4 waves are slightly more suitable in hilly
country. The idea is that the "gain" of a 5/8 wave over a 1/4 wave
is due to a slightly thinner radiation pattern donut. This thinner
donut means that the 5/8 wave is relatively less able to stand being
mispointed by you going up and down hills than the 1/4 wave is.
Suspect hills are not much of a problem in Houston.

So much for my 2c worth.

****
Steve Brown, WD5HCY	Simplicate
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com	and add
wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na	lightness.
****
--
****
Steve Brown, WD5HCY	Simplicate
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com	and add
wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na	lightness.
(214) 575-3597	
MSG:SBRN	- Bill
MS 8496, PSK0	Stout
****

2771. Mobile antenna mount question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 19:20:37 UTC
From: andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com
Message-ID: <1tbcu5$ssi@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com>
Source record: 281379

I'm trying to locate an antenna mount with the following attributes
(if such a beast exists - I'm asking for a lot):

For use with ATV transmitters around 430 MHz

Is *not* a mag-mount

Can be moved from car to car within minutes

Does not require drilling holes

Can attach to areas like trunk lips or hatch-backs

Any suggestions?

+---+
| Andre Molyneux KA7WVV "Insert your favorite disclaimer here" |
+---------------------------------------+-----------------------------------+
-=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORP	Internet:
---===------ 3860 N. First Street	andrem@pyramid.com
-----=====---- San Jose, CA	Packet:
------=======-- (408) 428-8229	ka7wvv@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
+---------------------------------------+-----------------------------------+

2772. Upgrade time Tech+ -> Advanced with New Call

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 19:25:07 UTC
From: tjf@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <1993May18.192507.17936@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 281380

Hi...I upgraded to Advance last March 16 and just received my new call
yesterday, just short of 9 weeks.

-Tom
KJ5LT (was KB5YEM/AA)

2773. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 19:38:13 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <May18.193813.36974@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 281378

In article <1113@auratek.UUCP> epacyna@auratek.UUCP (Edward Pacyna) writes:
>
>>>All this theory is nice, but my G5RV has an SWR of less than 6:1 on all
>>>the bands it was advertised for. I use a tuner, getting SWR of 1:1 where-
>>>Just MY opinion,
>>>Galen Watts, KF0YJ
>
>First of all your not measuring the SWR in the right place. Look at the graph
>in the transmission line chapter of the ARRL handbook which clearly shows the
>effect hidden SWR due to relections being absorbed by high loss transmission
>lines.

I didn't say where I measured the SWR. I have about 20 feet of RG-8 from the
balun to the output of the tuner. This presents a loss of about 0.25 dB at
30 MHz, 0.07 dB at 3.5 MHz. Using the 6:1 SWR I measured at 3.5 MHz AT THE
ANTENNA, this gives an additional loss of about 0.3 dB due to standing waves.
Total loss is 0.37 dB.

>Given a situation like the G5RV presents, all your doing by matching at this
>point is pulling more power out of your transmitter to be absorbed by the
>transmission line.

Given a total loss of 0.37 dB, if my VSWR at the TX is 2:1, this gives a
VSWR at the antenna of 2.2:1, see fig 24, Ch 16 ARRL handbook.
If I feed 100 watts into the antenna tuner, I lose about 9 watts in the
feedline. If I put more power, the same ratio of input to loss occurs, so
when I match using the tuner, the power increase doesn't all go into loss,
only 9% of the additional power is lost.

>The point is why put up and use an antenna thats not very efficient. A 102'
>center fed antenna using open wire feeders (ladder line) would make your signal
>1 to 2 S units stonger in multiband use.
>73's
>Ed W1AAZ

Yeah, and I have to worry about the open line presenting high voltages
to innocent bystanders, passing the open line into my shack......

What I have works. I think I got my money's worth, and I enjoy using it.

It really makes me sad when people decide that some piece of equipment
doesn't meet their standards and they proceed to tell everybody that it's
junk when a lot of people get good or better results with it. It's come
to the point where everything is a big competition and nobody has any fun.
I thought it was AMATEUR radio.

I have better things to do,
Galen Watts, KF0YJ.

2774. Re: turn about is fair play

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 19:46:54 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May18.194654.24399@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281477

In article <1993May18.191601.10414@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com (goedux::jepsen_st) writes:
|> >Eric KB6LUY suggested buying the 11-meter band. At first blush it's
|> >a pleasant thought. However, what to do with the current occupants??
|>
|> I hope It doesn't occur to these occupants to purchase our bands first!
|>
|> Steve...AI7W

--

Perhaps we could suggest to the CB'ers that they buy the cellular bands -
think how secure their conversations would be - with their privacy ensured
by legislation!

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2775. Re: DJ-580 Coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 20:05:27 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <sNHR4B1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 281395

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:

| Bruce, my DJ-580 is unlocked on both receive and transmit. It receives
| 108-143 MHz AM but it will not transmit AM. It does transmit FM on
| 130-174 and 400-520 MHz (into a dummy load, of course)...Cecil...KG7BK
^^^^^ ^^^^

You mean the stock 'antenna', right?

-j

--
Jon Anhold N8USK Dreamland Network Systems
(jga@dreaml.wariat.org):Internet Cleveland, Ohio 44116
(n8usk@n8usk.ampr.org):TCP/IP AMPR TCP/IP Mailbox on 144.97
(n8usk@n8jnr.#neoh.oh.usa.noam):AX.25 AMPR connect/telnet to 'n8usk'
** Packet<->Internet Gateway soon to come! **

2776. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 20:32:54 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May18.203254.12924@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281392

In article <1993May18.173951.11817@VFL.Paramax.COM> rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM (Pete Rossi) writes:
>In article <1993May18.155438.3685@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
...stuff deleted...
>>with the G5RV antenna under good propogation conditions. But don't suggest
>>that the antenna is a good performer simply because of a 59 report from a
>>DX station.
>
>A "cousin" to the multi-band G5RV is the multi-band 1/4 wave trap vertical or
>otherwise known as an "outdoor dummy load". People (include me) put these
>things up, ground mounted, over normal soil with only a short ground rod (no
>radials) and proceed to "work the world". They may be convinced that it is
>working great. Later they find out that over 1/2 of their transmitter power
>is heating up the ground!! Still they work all kinds of stuff and probably
>get lots and lots of 59 reports. So what? The antenna is still extremely
>inefficient. The only reason it appears to work may be band conditions or
>simply the other guy's ability to pull you out of the mud. If you have good
>propagation, almost any antenna will work to some degree.

...stuff deleted...
>
>==========
>Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Has anyone else noticed that everyone gets 59 reports from DX stations?

Greg Lapin KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

2777. FoxTango Corp??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 20:41:07 UTC
From: cmd@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C78pGo.G60@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 281398

I'm looking for the phone number and/or address for Fox Tango Corp. I understand that they sell parts and accessories for Heath equipment..... Like an upgrade kit for the SB104A front end and a 400 Hz CW filter for same. I thought they might have adds in QST, but I could find none in the last 15 months.
TNX de Craig KB9HCQ work: 708-979-0059 home: 708-293-5739

2778. Monthly Solar & Geophysical Review for April 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 20:42:18 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305182042.AA15368@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281382

```
-- MONTHLY REVIEW OF SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY --
Summary for April 1993

Report compiled by the
Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357
Stirling, Alberta
T0K 2E0, Canada

Data Provided In-Part Courtesy of the
Space Environment Services Center, NOAA
and the
NRC / Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia, Canada

MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR APRIL 1993

We are now in month 80 of solar cycle 22 (as of April 1993). There
were 328 flares (optical and x-ray) in April. This is a drop of 9% over the
number of flares observed in March. Of these 328 flares, 1 was ranked as a
major event and 2 were categorized as minor M-class events.

A breakdown of the energetic events for the last four months follows
below.

_____________________________________________________________
| | APR '93 | MAR '93 | FEB '93 | JAN '93 |
| | --------|---------|---------|---------|
| Major | 1 | 4 | 2 | 0 |
| Minor M-class | 2 | 9 | 16 | 2 |
| Class C or smaller | 328 | 351 | 410 | 163 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total | 331 | 364 | 428 | 165 |
-------------------------------------------------------------

The monthly sunspot number for April was 98.6 as computed by the
SESC. The preliminary RI international sunspot number for April was 61.9
which results in a smoothed sunspot number of 76.5 for October 1992.

The monthly 10.7 cm solar radio flux for April was 115.9 which
results in a preliminary smoothed mean flux value of 130.5 for October
1992. The monthly mean solar flux adjusted to 1 AU was 105.0.

The largest x-ray flare of April was a class M8.7/1B tenflare from
Region 7477 from N10E55 at 19:15 UT. The flare was associated with major
Type II and Type IV sweeps. A tenflare measuring 680 sfu also occurred,
lasting 11 minutes. The region showed some signs of magnetic restructuring
and growth following the flare, but failed to produce anything more energetic
```

than a small M1.5/SB event at 14:11 UT on 22 April shortly after crossing the central meridian. This region was the major center of activity during the month of April, producing a total of 66 flares (or 20% of all the flares observed on the disk during April).

The list of minor M-class or greater flares and associated radio emissions observed during April follows:

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENTS

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
18 Apr:	1902	1915	1921	M8.7	1B	7477	N10E55	680	1200	1500

SUMMARY OF MINOR M-CLASS EVENTS

Date	Begin	Max	End	Xray	Op	Region	Locn	2695 MHz	8800 MHz	15.4 GHz
06 Apr:	2343	2346	2352	M1.5		52	83	80		
22 Apr:	1404	1411	1417	M1.5	SB	7477	N11E04	97	430	450

The geomagnetic field in April was less active than observed in March. The estimated planetary A-index for April was 18, compared with 21 in March. This results in an estimated smooth value of 16.4 centered on October 1992, compared with 15.8 for September 1992. There were two sudden magnetic impulses observed during the month. The first occurred at 14:34 UT on 04 April and measured 11 nanoteslas (nT). The others occurred at 06:17 UT on 22 April and measured 12 nT.

The most disturbed day of the month was 05 April following the arrival of a high-speed stream thought to have emanated from an equatorward lobe of the southern polar crown coronal hole. On 05 April, this coronal hole extension protruded to approximately S30 at W25. The estimated planetary A index for 05 April hit 102, which is in the severe-storm category. The GOES spacecraft (both GOES-6 and GOES-7) experienced significant multiple magnetopause crossings. The most serious occurred from about 16:00 UT to 18:00 UT.

It is interesting to note that approximately one solar rotation earlier (27 days earlier on 08 March) a similar disturbance was observed. However, that disturbance had a much stronger sudden impulse of 50 nT and was likely attributed (at least in-part) to the CME associated with the major M7.7/3B tenflare of 06 March. The same southern polar coronal hole extension that existed in April was also apparent in a similar configuration in March. For this reason, the high-speed stream from the coronal hole extension of this earlier disturbance may have been masked and/or enhanced by the flare-shock of 08 March.

Late note: The coronal hole extension noted above dissipated on the next solar rotation, thereby failing to produce another recurrent episode of enhanced activity on 01 and 02 May.

A long-duration C5/1F flare erupted out of Region 7465 (then at S06W52)
at 03:06 UT on 08 April. A 40 minute Type IV sweep accompanied this event
together with a weak proton enhancement at greater than 10 MeV. Protons
never exceeded 1 pfu and decayed to background levels by 10 April. This was
the only proton enhancement observed in April.

RECENT SOLAR INDICES (PRELIMINARY) OF THE OBSERVED MONTHLY MEAN VALUES
Last Updated May 18, 1993

Sunspot Numbers			Radio Flux		Geomagnetic		
Observed SESC	Ratio RI	Smooth RI/SESC	Values SESC	Penticton RI	Smooth 10.7 cm	Smooth Value	Ap
YEAR = 1989							
Jan: 203.2	161.6	.80	189.2	141.9	235.4	190.2	19 16.7
Feb: 211.0	164.5	.78	196.0	144.7	222.4	194.0	15 17.0
Mar: 176.8	131.0	.74	204.1	149.4	205.1	199.7	41 17.6
Apr: 172.3	129.3	.75	209.9	153.1	189.6	204.4	23 18.2
May: 207.0	138.4	.67	216.4	156.5	190.1	209.3	16 18.8
Jun: 297.3	196.0	.66	220.1	157.9	239.6	213.1	17 19.2
Jul: 193.9	126.8	.65	221.1	158.1	181.9	212.6	8 19.1
Aug: 243.0	166.8	.69	221.5	157.4	217.1	209.7	20 19.3
Sep: 240.7	176.8	.74	221.3	156.3	225.9	207.2	17 18.8
Oct: 217.4	158.5	.73	223.2	157.1	208.7	206.3	21 18.3
Nov: 255.0	173.0	.68	223.4	157.3	235.1	206.1	19 18.4
Dec: 217.8	166.1	.76	217.3	153.3	213.0	203.3	16 18.4
YEAR = 1990							
Jan: 239.3	177.3	.74	212.4	150.6	210.1	200.4	14 18.6
Feb: 184.7	130.5	.71	213.9	152.9	178.3	200.5	23 18.8
Mar: 198.6	140.3	.71	212.7	152.0	188.8	198.7	23 18.6
Apr: 196.1	140.3	.72	210.5	149.3	185.3	195.6	27 18.3
May: 187.7	132.2	.70	208.1	147.0	189.7	192.4	16 17.6
Jun: 168.9	105.4	.62	205.3	143.8	170.9	189.9	16 16.8
Jul: 204.3	149.4	.73	203.8	140.6	180.7	190.4	14 16.2
Aug: 269.4	200.3	.74	206.3	140.5	222.6	193.9	19 15.4
Sep: 186.4	125.2	.67	211.1	142.1	177.4	198.3	14 15.0
Oct: 219.0	145.5	.66	213.1	142.1	182.0	200.6	15 14.8
Nov: 196.1	131.4	.67	213.7	141.7	184.3	201.2	9 14.4
Dec: 208.0	129.7	.62	216.1	143.9	204.9	202.7	7 15.7
YEAR = 1991							
Jan: 213.5	136.9	.64	220.5	147.6	229.4	205.5	8 17.4
Feb: 270.2	167.5	.62	221.5	147.6	243.0	206.3	10 18.4
Mar: 227.9	141.9	.62	220.7	146.6	230.0	205.9	27 19.1
Apr: 215.9	140.0	.65	220.7	146.5	198.8	206.8	17 20.0
May: 182.5	121.3	.66	219.6	145.5	190.3	207.1	18 21.7

Jun: 231.8 169.7 .73 218.9 145.2 206.8 207.4 44 23.0

Jul: 245.7 173.7 .71 219.5 146.3 212.0 207.7 27 23.6
Aug: 251.5 176.3 .70 218.3 146.5 210.3 206.8 30 24.7
Sep: 185.8 125.3 .67 214.2 144.7 180.6 203.9 20 25.0

Oct: 220.1 144.1 .65 208.4 141.6 201.3 199.7 31 24.3
Nov: 169.0 108.2 .64 202.2 137.9 172.0 195.4 33 24.1
Dec: 217.7 144.4 .66 193.7 131.6 223.9 188.9 15 23.0

YEAR = 1992
Jan: 217.9 149.3 .69 183.3 123.6 217.6 181.8 14 21.1
Feb: 238.2 159.6 .67 171.8 115.2 232.1 174.8 31 19.8
Mar: 160.5 106.9 .67 161.6 108.0 171.3 168.5 14 19.4

Apr: 144.0 99.8 .69 154.3 103.1 158.5 162.9 11 18.9
May: 106.3 73.8 .69 148.9 100.1 125.4 158.8 21 17.5
Jun: 104.7 65.2 .62 143.3 96.9 116.7 154.2 15 16.6

Jul: 121.4 85.7 .71 134.3 90.6 132.3 146.6 10 16.6
Aug: 99.5 64.5 .65 124.4 84.0 122.1 138.9 15 16.1
Sep: 93.8 63.9 .68 117.5 79.6* 116.8 133.7* 25 15.8*

Oct: 136.2 88.3 .65 113.4 76.5* 130.8 130.5* 15 16.4*
Nov: 124.3 92.0 .74 145.2 14
Dec: 127.4 83.3 .65 139.1 13

YEAR = 1993
Jan: 92.1 59.1 .64 121.0 17
Feb: 126.1 90.5 .72 142.6 16
Mar: 107.4 70.5* .66* 136.4 21*

Apr: 98.6 61.9* .63* 115.9 18*

* = Preliminary estimates, Unmarked = Final Values.

The lowest smoothed sunspot number for Cycle 21, RI = 12.3, occurred in
September 1986. The sunspot maximum for this cycle (cycle 22) occurred in
July 1989, with a peak smoothed sunspot number (RI) of 158.1.

Note: Prior to June 1991, the 10.7 cm solar radio flux measurements
originated from the Algonquin Radio Observatory near Ottawa. From June 1991
onward, the flux has been (and will continue to be) measured from the
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory at Penticton, British Columbia,
Canada.

DAILY VALUES OF SOLAR FLUX AT 2800 MHz (PENTICTON-DRAO) AT 2000 UT

Data Valid for April 1993

Data Courtesy of the National Research Council of Canada
Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory

Penticton, British Columbia
CANADA

Series D is the best estimate of absolute value and is obtained by using the multiplier 0.90 recommended by Commission V of URSI.

1993 Observed Adj to 1 AU

Series C Series C Series D

1 123.6 123.5 111.2
2 120.8 120.7 108.6
3 117.0 117.0 105.3
4 116.3 116.4 104.8
5 118.8 118.9 107.0
6 132.8 133.1 119.8
7 129.7 130.0 117.0
8 143.1 143.5 129.1
9 135.5 136.0 122.4
10 138.6 139.2 125.3

11 118.8 119.4 107.5
12 103.2 103.7 93.3
13 97.2 97.7 87.9
14 92.2 92.8 83.5
15 88.2 88.8 79.9
16 90.2 90.9 81.8
17 95.7 96.5 86.8
18 105.7 106.6 95.9
19 110.9 111.9 100.7
20 118.8 119.9 107.9

21 119.3 120.5 108.4
22 117.1 118.4 106.6
23 121.5 122.9 110.6
24 128.8 130.3 117.3
25 124.6 126.2 113.6
26 123.3 125.0 112.5
27 118.0 119.6 107.6
28 113.6 115.2 103.7
29 106.5 108.1 97.3
30 105.8 107.4 96.7

Mean: 115.9 116.7 105.0

OUTSTANDING EVENTS - SOLAR RADIATION AT 2800 MHZ **

DATE	KEY	CLASS	START U.T.	MAXIMUM U.T.	DURATION FLUX	PEAK FLUX	MEAN
APRIL	HOURS		HOURS	HOURS	MINUTES		
06	4	S/F	Simple II	F	2343.4	2345.2	3.8	49.2	12

08 Z 3 S Simple II 1927 1933 7.5 incomplete
3 29 PBI P.B.Increase 1934.5 1957.5 270 15.9 9
Z3 4 S/F Simple II F A 2029.5 2039.1 17.4 35.9 12
@@ 29 PBI P.B.Increase A 2047 2047 66 12.9 7

10 Z 28 PRE Precursor 1731.4 1741.5 10.3 4.8 2
3 4 S/F Simple II F 1741.5 1747.9 22.1 26.3 13
@ 29 PBI P.B.Increase 1803.6 1803.6 84 10.4 5
3 S Simple II 2118.8 2119.1 1.8 35.9 9
3 S Simple II 2332.7 2333.6 2.5 132.1 36

18 Z 28 PRE Precursor 1904.5 1906.4 3.5 20.5 9
@ 45 GB Great Burst 1908.0 1909.1 9.7 612 159

** All bursts are now observed only at DRAO, Penticton BC

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL INDICES FOR APRIL 1993

(Based on SGDB data released by the S.T.D.)

10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux: 115.45
Sunspot Number: 98.63
Boulder A-Index: 14.73
Planetary A-Index: 17.63
Background X-Ray Flux (1-8A): B2.77

Proton Fluence at > 1 MeV: 9.7267e+05
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 1 MeV: 2.9180e+07
Proton Fluence at > 10 MeV: 1.2880e+04
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 10 MeV: 3.8640e+05

Average Daily Deviation of the Boulder Magnetometer: 27.87 nT

Short Wave Fadouts (SWFs): 0.07
Total Number of SWFs during Interval: 2
SWF Durations: 1.43 minutes
Total Duration of SWFs during Interval: 43 minutes

Average Daily X-Ray Flux: B5.21
Average Neutron Counts: +0.10%
Average Daily PCA: +0.00 dB

** End of Monthly Report **

2779. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 20:53:35 UTC
From: smith@sauron.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May18.205335.14139@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 281383

Todd, N9MWB asks:

>The question I have is how do TV stations produce horizontal polarization
>when their antennas look like verticals?

The TV transmitting antennas I've seen up close are merely long lengths of pipe some 18" diameter closed on the top.They have slots cut at strategic positions and as they are horizontal slots hence the horizontal polarisation.

The pipe bolts directly onto the waveguide from the TX.Obviously there is some relationship between size of slot,position of slot and the frequency in use.

All pretty agricultural really but the net effect is just a big stack of dipoles.

Now what I want to know is why they do'nt fill up with water when it rains....

73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU

2780. BULLETIN: Monthly Reports & Note to Users of Ionospheric Data

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 20:53:46 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305182053.AA16238@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281384

/\

ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

18 May, 1993

Note to Users of the Ionospheric Data
Monthly Reports for April Now Available

/\

NOTE TO USERS OF THE IONOSPHERIC DATA

Over the last couple of months, there have been changes to the structure of the daily reports of ionospheric data. We are now providing M(3000)F2, FMIN, Es, foF2, MUF(3000)F2, and TEC data in our daily reports.

At the end of each month, we compile all of the updated and accumulated ionospheric data, and archive the information into monthly archive files. Formerly, we produced an individual TEC report exclusively summarizing ionospheric total electron content. This has changed. The TEC data is now integrated in with the rest of the ionospheric data when the monthly archives are compiled. You can therefore obtain a complete set of values for most of the critical ionospheric parameters in a single monthly archive file.

The daily ionospheric reports are made available for anonymous FTP from: XI.ULETH.CA (IP number 142.66.3.29) in the directory "pub/solar/Iono". Note that the reports in this directory are NOT updated with new data as it becomes available. This may be implemented sometime in the future. However, for now, only the initial daily reports are provided therein. At the end of each month, the files in "pub/solar/Iono" are deleted and the archive file for that month is provided in the directory "pub/solar/1993" under the filenames "iono-xxx.[zip][zoo][tar.Z]", where xxx is replaced with the first three characters of the month (ex. iono-apr.zip).

Those who require full and relatively contiguous ionospheric data are encouraged to use the monthly archive reports as opposed to the initial daily reports. Those who require ionospheric data on a regular timely basis are encouraged to request access to our e-mail distribution list from: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu.

MONTHLY REPORTS FOR APRIL ARE NOW AVAILABLE

The monthly reports for April 1993 are now available through anonymous FTP at the site: "XI.ULETH.CA" (IP number 142.66.3.29) in the directory "pub/solar/1993". The files to grab are:

sgdb-apr.[zip][zoo][tar.Z] - Archive of April Solar & Geophysical Data

iono-apr.[zip][zoo][tar.Z] - Archive of Ionospheric Data for April 1993

aprflr.doc - Monthly Report of Solar Energetic Events

aprrvw.doc - Monthly Review of Solar & Geophysical Activity

** End of Bulletin **

2781. turn about is fair play

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 21:15:46 UTC
From: jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May18.191601.10414@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281476

>Eric KB6LUY suggested buying the 11-meter band. At first blush it's
>a pleasant thought. However, what to do with the current occupants??

I hope It doesn't occur to these occupants to purchase our bands first!

Steve...AI7W

2782. Re: Info request on RCI-2950 and/or RCI-2970

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 21:43:24 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93May18154324@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 281388

I have a 2950.

One warning... the first one from the store was not good...

The transmit audio sucked... no one could understand me. I finally got my home hf rig and sent test messages to myself via tape recorder to check it out... all garbled (I twiddled both the mic gain and power controls to no good). I sent it back and got another one.

The replacement worked fine. I worked New Zealand a couple of times mobile in Texas.

I noticed the ARRL test lab report gave the transmit side a thumbs down (perhaps they got one like mine).

BTW, there are mods to enable "cb mode" which allows receive (and xmit) on 11 meters. The display show CH 19 instead of 27.xxx. I like listening at night, on road trips, when 10 meters is dead.

If I had it to do over again I'd try to find a Uniden (for the same price).

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 TI MSG: BLIP | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

2783. Re: Buy back 11 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 22:14:25 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1tbn41$hov@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 281390

dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM wrote:
: Eric KB6LUY suggested buying the 11-meter band. At first blush it's
: a pleasant thought. However, what to do with the current occupants??
: We seem to be having enough trouble keeping them off the 10-meter
: band. Can you imagine what it would be like to run them off "their"
: band??? It's one of those good ideas that is impractical (if not
: impossible) to achieve.
:
: 73,
: Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

I can't resist this: Not really impossible or even impracticle. Just
restrict it to "only digital" modes with transmitters of _not less than_
say, 500 watts PEP. Methinks that the average CB'er would listen to
packet about as long as the avereage obscene-phone-caller likes to listen
to my land-line modem (BTW, having the modem answer is a great way to stop
a string of obscene or annoyance phonecalls).

If we enforced the above rules for, say, the first 5 or 10 years, I suspect
that most of the CB rigs would get scrapped...

73,
Clark
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

2784. Re: 171A Tubes; Who Used them?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 22:56:32 UTC
From: JFurman@SPA.MHS.COMpuServe.COM
Message-ID: <930518225631_555063.0_FHI66-1@CompuServe.COM>
Source record: 281387

Pete-
Your description reminded me of the WE717A tubes that I have. These have very flattened (doorknob shaped) bulbs mounted on metal shell octal bases. These tubes are pentodes which have characteristics similar to the 6AK5. I have an old Western Electric IF strip with 5 or 6 of these, I think at 60 Mhz. I recall a description of these tubes somewhere in one of the volumes of the MIT Radiation Lab Series, originally published around 1945 or 1948, in 28 volumes. Fortunately, the last volume is a complete index. The Rad Lab Series is a gold mine of information on WWII (now surplus boatanchor) radar equipment and also still valuable theory.
Jeff Furman, KD6MNP JFurman@spa.mhs.compuserve.com

2785. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-18 23:06:56 UTC
From: wtr@mitre.org
Message-ID: <wtr-180593190228@wralston.mitre.org>
Source record: 281391

In article <1993May18.140108.12869@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) wrote:
>
> In article <1993May17.214122.22853@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
> >
> >The SWR as measured at the transmitter will be less than 3:1 *because* of
> >the resistive losses in the coax. So although the SWR seems reasonable,
> >it's only because you are heating the coax feed line.
>
> Let's look at this a little more carefully.... [deleted] ...
> ...Coax cable loss is generally low enough at HF that VSWR losses aren't
> significant.

I've seen lot's of discussion of coax loss in this group, and agress with the above statement, but I think an important point is being overlooked. There is also loss in the antenna tuner as well - you don't have infinite Q capacitors and inductors. I suspect that the antenna tuner is probably the greatest source of loss in an untuned antenna system. I know my antenna tuner gets pretty warm sometimes (and I _always_ run barefoot).

-- Bill, AI6E/1, wtr@mitre.org
* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

2786. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 00:46:14 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May18.224626.18297@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281386

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <1993May17.214122.22853@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
(nuts2u::little) >>
>>The SWR as measured at the transmitter will be less than 3:1 *because* of
>>the resistive losses in the coax. So although the SWR seems reasonable,
>>it's only because you are heating the coax feed line.
>
>Let's look at this a little more carefully. At 14 MHz, RG-58 has a loss
>of 1.7 db per 100 feet, so the coax on the G5RV will have a loss of about
>0.8 db. (Roughly 60 feet of coax and 38 feet of open wire line) According
>to the VSWR chart in the Handbook (pg 16-15), to wind up with less than 3:1
>VSWR at the transmitter, the antenna VSWR must be less than 3.8:1 for a cable
>of this loss. To get less than 3:1 at the transmitter with an antenna VSWR of
>100:1, it would require a cable with 4 db of loss, or 6.6 db per 100 foot.
>Even RG-174 is better than that at 14 MHz.
>
>Coax cable loss is generally low enough at HF that VSWR losses aren't
>significant. A VSWR of 3:1 only gives an additional 0.4 db of loss for
>RG-58 over it's nominal 0.7 db per 50 foot matched case loss. A VSWR of
>20 only gives an additional loss of 3.8 db. That's noticable, but since
>most people use far more power than is required at HF, it's probably not
>significant. If you start with RG-8, 0.3 db for 50 feet at 14 MHz, then
>even a 20:1 VSWR only gives an additional loss of 2.5 db, and a 3:1 VSWR
>only results in an additional loss of 0.23 db. That's nothing to be concerned
>about.

True a low loss coax and high SWR aren't a cause for great concern, but
let's look at specific examples in reference to the claim that the G5RV
has low SWR.

Simply applying a Smith chart to a 102' center fed piece of wire with a
34' piece of 75 ohm twin lead, yields the following terminal impedances:

Band Frequency Antenna Impedance Terminal Impedance

80m 3.7 MHz 36 - j300 1.5 - j50
40m 7.2 MHz 473 + j919 1.5 - j7
15m 21.2 MHz 57 - j90 22 + j16
10m 28.5 MHz 114 - j433 38 + j230

Also from the Smith chart, the SWR on a piece of 50 ohm coax terminated
into the above resistances yields:

Band Frequency Terminal Impedance SWR

80m 3.7 MHz 1.5 - j50 > 40:1
40m 7.2 MHz 1.5 - j7 > 40:1
15m 21.2 MHz 22 + j16 2.6:1
10m 28.5 MHz 38 + j230 > 40:1

So to get an SWR reading of 3:1 or less on 80, 40, and 10, the feedline loss must be about 3 dB, or half the power is going to heat the coax. It may be higher but my Smith chart rapidly goes from an SWR of 40:1 to infinity:1 in a small distance. All of those impedances except the 15 meter one end up very close to the edge of the Smith chart. For those claiming 1.5:1, their feedline losses must be around 7 dB.

Or does the G5RV have some magical property that defies transmission line theory?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2787. Icom 2410 TX Mod Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 01:24:33 UTC
From: sdkuo@argo.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <1tc28h$ohk@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 281397

Could someone please send me the mods (transmit) for the Icom 2410.
I already have the 800 MHz and extended receive mod but I need the
extended transmit modification.
Please send via Email.

Thanks in advance,
--
Steve Kuo, N8OPH, sdkuo@oakland.edu

2788. Some comments about the G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 02:39:00 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <PVZR4B1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 281399

Re: G5RV Antennae feeds.

After reading some of the discussion regarding Louis Varney, G5RV's antenna design, I thought I'd make a few general comments, based on some articles of his I have read.

The original G5RV was designed by Louis Varney, G5RV as long ago as 1946. It was expected that an antenna tuner would be used between the 80 ohm coaxial feedline (or 72 ohm twin-lead) and the radio.

The G5RV was not designed to be a half wave dipole on it's lowest operating frequency (usually 3.5 Mhz) but instead a 1 1/2 wave centre fed doublet on 14.15 Mhz. The full length of the G5RV antenna top is 102 ft, made from two equal 51 ft lengths.

Instead of simply bringing down a tuned line or ribbon feeder, G5RV arranged there should be a 34 ft matching section of open wire feeder, which had connected to its lower end a length of either 75 ohm twin lead or 80 ohm coaxial cable.

(If 300 ohm twin lead was used for the matching section, it should be cut to 28 ft for the solid variety and 30 ft 7 in for the slotted version, to account for the different velocity factors.)

Unfortunately, the match to the coaxial or twin feeder at its junction with the the lower end of the matching section is only good on 14 Mhz and 24 Mhz. If 50 ohm coax is used, the VSWR on these bands will rise to 1.8:1.

In an article in 1984, Varney described in some detail the different loads presented to a 75 ohm feed line (either coaxial or twin) where it joined with the matching section. Here's a summary:

3.5 Mhz reactive load
7.0 Mhz reactive load
10.0 Mhz reactive load
14.0 Mhz resistive load, approx 90 ohms
18.0 Mhz high-impedance load, slightly reactive
21.0 Mhz high-impedance load, resistive
24.0 Mhz resistive load approx 90/100 ohms
29.0 Mhz high-impedance load, slightly reactive

From the above, it becomes obvious that a tuner should be used between the low impedance feeder (It's obviously even more

mismatched with 50 coax) and the radio.

Towards the end of the description of his antenna, G5RV mentions that the most efficient feeder to use is the open-wire variety, all the way down from the centre of the antenna to the equipment, with a suitable tuner for matching. He added that by using 84 ft of open wire feeder, the system would permit parallel tuning of the tuner on all bands.

If coaxial feeder is used, its weight will pull its centre down considerably, and may alter somewhat the expected radiation patterns.

So as you can see, the feed systems have varied considerably, with the only real constants being the 102 ft length and the half-wave matching section. If you've got the room and a way to bring it in, open-wire feed line is the way to go!

Some of this information came from an article published in our local FM bulletin, and the rest from the excellent RSGB book "Practical Wire Antennas" by John D Heys G3BDQ, which I highly recommend - especially for the non-engineers among us.

73, Bob Smits, VE7EMD

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

2789. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 03:43:43 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930518.224343.5e4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 281286

William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>>I wonder how much longer it'll be before they put out a dual-bander and
>>a mobile. Obviously the're realizing that there's some money to be made
>>on amateur gear. Can you imagine an HF rig from Radio Shack? Kind of
>>scary really.
>>Tony
>
> scary?
>
> don't know why. it would probably be a good thing to get reasonably good
> communications grade equipment out in the public view for them to see. maybe

The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

2790. Re: ARRL Bulletin 55 ARLB055

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 04:03:59 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C799yq.JzB@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281406

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Automatic packet bulletin poster) writes:
: >An administrator must enter into a written agreement with the FCC
: >and public notices will be issued listing the administrators. To be
: >an administrator, the oranization must exist for the purpose of
: >furthering the amateur service. Its membership must include at
: >least one percent of the amateur operators licensed by the FCC,
:
: So, out of curiosity, how many organizations qualify? That's, what, 5000
: members? I assume there's more than one organization with that many members,
: so this probably isn't a sneaky way of making the ARRL the only special
: callsign administrator.

I can't believe you'd make such an accusation!!! It's not sneaky it's
obvious :-)

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2791. Re: Question about the antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 04:42:54 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C79Brl.4IF@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 281402

In article <127108@netnews.upenn.edu> wong@a.chem.upenn.edu (Weichyun Wong) writes:
>I have a magnet mount antenna base and two steel whips. The whips are both
>160cm long. I would like to use one for 11m (CB) and the other for 10m.
>The question is how should I adjust the length for each of the whip
>that will optimize the transmission?

There is probably not going to be a discernible difference in the first place.
Make the 10m one about 90% the length of the 11m one, and tune for best SWR,
if you want to be really picky.

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

2792. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 04:47:41 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C79BzH.4LM@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 281403

Why enable out-of-band transmit?

(1) To work into a transverter (i.e., change the frequency after it comes
out of the HT, typically into a microwave band or something exotic like that).

(1.5) To use the HT as a signal generator for testing purposes.
(E.g., work into a dummy load to test public service receivers.)

(2) Sometimes the ham is a fireman or policeman and would like the ability
to transmit on the fire or police frequency in an emergency. NOT LEGAL except
in bona fide emergencies, because ham equipment is not type accepted for use
in other radio services. Still, the reasoning is, "I own this radio, and
I _may_ need to use it that way, so I should enable it."

(3) Sometimes the ham is _not_ a fireman or policeman, but nonetheless
figures that in a sufficiently serious emergency, he might benefit from
being able to transmit on a fire or police frequency.

But mostly it's the Urge to Tinker.
--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

2793. Re: Ramsey SCA Kit and pro-2004?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 04:48:52 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C79C1G.4Mp@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 281404

In article <MBRAMWEL.39.737648736@novell.business.uwo.ca> MBRAMWEL@novell.business.uwo.ca (Mark_Bramwell) writes:
>Last night I put together the Ramsey SCA tuner kit.
>
>Using a scope, I can see the proper signals on the tuner kit.
>My problem is, I am not sure where to hook this up inside a pro-2004 scanner.
>Has anyone tried this on a scanner, or another receiver?

Does the Pro-2004 get the FM broadcast band?

There is no reason to expect an SCA adapter to work on narrowband FM signals...
in fact there is every reason to assume a subcarrier is _not_ present,
because there isn't the bandwidth for it.

Or am I missing something?

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

2794. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 05:39:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May19.053926.15465@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281400

In article <1993May18.205335.14139@newsgate.sps.mot.com> smith@sauron.sps.mot.com (Trevor Smith) writes:
>Todd, N9MWB asks:
>
>>The question I have is how do TV stations produce horizontal polarization
>>when their antennas look like verticals?
>
>The TV transmitting antennas I've seen up close are merely long lengths of
>pipe some 18" diameter closed on the top.They have slots cut at strategic
>positions and as they are horizontal slots hence the horizontal polarisation.
>
>The pipe bolts directly onto the waveguide from the TX.Obviously there is some
>relationship between size of slot,position of slot and the frequency in use.
>
>All pretty agricultural really but the net effect is just a big stack of
>dipoles.
>
>Now what I want to know is why they do'nt fill up with water when it rains....

The antenna is an Alford slot. RCA called their stacked array of Alford slots "traveling wave" antennas because of the method they used to feed them. The slots are not horizontal, they are vertical. A vertical slot has the same polarization as a horizontal wire. The slot dimensions are a half wave at the frequency of use. The feed is done by tabs near the center of each slot that is coupled to the center conductor inside the pipe. The stacking spacing is the same as for conventional wire elements. They don't fill with water for two reasons, first there are plastic slot covers, and second there are drain holes at the bottom. Our old RCA had a gain toward the horizon of 13.42 db.

For circular polarization, Jampro and Harris use crossed elements. The Jampro uses Vee elements while the Harris uses L shaped elements. Phasing harnesses feed them such that they generate circular polarization. They are stacked around the support pole so that there are either 3 or 5 major lobes pointing around the clock in the horizontal plane. The feeds are adjusted so that these lobes merge into a nearly constant gain horizontal pattern. These "bays" are then stacked vertically to give the required total antenna gain. Our channel 11 Harris has a measured horizontal variation of only 0.3 db and a total gain toward the horizon of 11.14 db.

The FCC only cares about the amount of power a station radiates in the horizontal plane, in the case of channel 11 that's 316 kw. By going to circular polarization, we can put an equal amount of power in the vertical plane for a total ERP of 632 kw. Circular polarization doesn't suffer the cross polarization losses of horizontal antennas when received on rabbit

ears type set top antennas. So we put a much stronger signal into such sets. On the other hand, since many potential reflectors out in the world are vertically polarized, light poles, water towers, tall buildings, etc, we get more strong reflections now than we did with horizontal polarization. *If* the viewer had a circularly polarized antenna, these ghosts would be suppressed. But since they don't, it isn't such a hot idea. We're pushing more real kilowatts up the pipe, and the viewers are getting more signal, but now it's coming from more directions. We've filled in some previously shadowed areas via reflection, but we've degraded many previously ghost free areas. It's not a clear gain.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2795. MININEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 07:53:08 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <1tcp14$363q@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 281408

I ftp'ed myself a copy of MININEC3 (The antenna analysis program) for
PCs. Is there a version of this that runs on Unix? The program
is written in BASIC (ugh), but I don't know if it was originally in FORTRAN,
or if someone has since translated it to FORTRAN or some other language.

Any pointers to a Unix version, or comments on this program in general,
would be greatly appreciated.

Doug Braun (N10WU)
Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-355069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-355999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
Matam Scientific Center
Haifa, Israel 31015

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if
people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

2796. Re: ARRL internet address??? [answer]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 09:02:31 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <b9aM03tGd2SB00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 281407
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

murphyed1@woods.ulowell.edu writes:
>Does the ARRL have an internet address??? Is it FTP able?>???

Yes they are on the Internet. The domain is arrl.org. No, you can't directly connect to it because their network provider dynamically assigns addresses from a pool when they connect. (I assume it's a SLIP or PPP phone line from the description they gave me.)

They can do e-mail. They also have a large e-mail information server (info@arrl.org) which can send you all kinds of useful information.

This is all described in the Frequently-Asked Questions (FAQ) articles. The relevant parts are shown below.

--excerpt from Ham Radio FAQ--
Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
----
[...]
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
[...]
* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file server which responds to information requests via electronic mail. To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.

[...]
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the file called "email". See above for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com
--end of excerpt----------
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

2797. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 09:23:11 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.072323.1895@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281405

lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:

>Has anyone else noticed that everyone gets 59 reports from DX stations?

Sure, don't you believe you're 59 after having to repeat your call sign 10
times to get it copied correctly? ;-) Of course, maybe that dipole in my
attic and my 100 watt TS-820S really light up the airwaves.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2798. uMatic Keyer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 11:05:08 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9305191105.AA02479@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 281412

Last week I asked for information about repairing the Heath uMatic Keyer. I would like to thank everyone that sent me mail and I will summarize all the information here

The number for Heath parts is (616)925-5899.

The part number for the 3870 chip is #444-69 and is available for $19.05 and several are in stock.

I was able to bring my keyer back to life by cleaning the pc board.

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

2799. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 12:12:04 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1481@arrl.org>
Source record: 281319

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jbromley@sedona.intel.com (Jim Bromley, W5GYJ) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, I write:
>>> ....The
>>>slots are excited through capacitors from a second pipe inside the
>>>first that acts as the inner conductor of a giant coaxial cable and
>>>is fed from the bottom of the antenna. The slots all radiate in
>>>phase and produce a fair amount of gain, particularly at UHF.
>
>In article <1476@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) responds:
>
>>I'm surprised they actually make a coaxial cable. I would have thought
>>they would just cut slots in a piece of waveguide. Waveguide normally
>>has the advantage of much lower loss. Page 308 of the 1991 Microwave
>>update shows how to build one out of WR-75 10 GHz waveguide.
>
>Hi Zack,
>
>A couple of points:
>
> (1) Imagine building this thing out of waveguide for VHF-TV channel 7
> at 174 MHz. Pretty impressive, huh?

It certainly would be. I thought this was referring to UHF antennas,
as someone commented that this antenna had a fair amount of gain for
UHF antennas. Then again, maybe my memory has been impaired by too
much CW--or was that too much CW flame wars. :-).

>
> (2) WR-75, etc. is TE10 guide. Which means that the current maxima
> are on the narrow sides of the guide. This is where you would
> want to place the slots for reasonable coupling. But this would

According to the designer of the 10 GHz slot antenna, the coupling
was adjusted for optimum performance by the spacing from the centerline
of the broad wall. The 13.5 dBi of gain on what appeared to be a
professional setup (borrowed from work?) seemed to be pretty decent,
so I built one. The design I built has the slots on the broad wall.

> give you a bidirectional pattern in the H-plane, not the desired
> omni one. I have seen antennas made this way, but they were
> usually unidirectional, with all the slots on one side of the
> guide.

The 10 GHz slot has "wings" to even out the pattern with within 1.5
dB of gain ripple. Supposedly, the pattern gets more lumpy if you
don't use them, though it isn't said how bad it gets.

>
> (3) TE and TM guide has this thing called phase delay which varies,
> sometimes rather a bit near cut-off, with frequency. This might
> produce a frequency-sensitive beam tilt.

This shouldn't be a problem with amateur antennas, unless you are
are going to try using WR-62 on 10.4 GHz. The obvious solution is
to use a guide big enough so you aren't close to cut-off.

I wouldn't have guessed that commercial VHF/UHF broadcasters had a need
for frequency agile antennas like the shortwave types. Though it might
be useful to avoid Tropo and E-skip problems, I don't see the viewers
appreciating this :-) :-). Its rare to get both at the same time.
Tropo tends to be better on UHF, while E-skip tends to be better
in the lower part of the VHF spectrum. For the broadcaster's
point of view, substitute worse for better...

I think this is a pretty neat antenna for amateur microwave use,
particularly if you can find someone to design it for you :-).
After all, what is there to go wrong with a piece of "pipe" with
holes cut into it? Yeah, I suppose you could make the slots in
the wrong place, but these could be patched and placed in some
sort of radome so nobody sees how ugly it really is.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

2800. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 12:32:18 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May19.123218.15503@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281413

In article <C79BzH.4LM@athena.cs.uga.edu>, mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:

|>
|> Why enable out-of-band transmit?
|>
|> (1) To work into a transverter (i.e., change the frequency after it comes
|> out of the HT, typically into a microwave band or something exotic like that).
|>
|> (1.5) To use the HT as a signal generator for testing purposes.
|> (E.g., work into a dummy load to test public service receivers.)
|>
|> (2) Sometimes the ham is a fireman or policeman and would like the ability
|> to transmit on the fire or police frequency in an emergency. NOT LEGAL except
|> in bona fide emergencies, because ham equipment is not type accepted for use
|> in other radio services. Still, the reasoning is, "I own this radio, and
|> I _may_ need to use it that way, so I should enable it."
|>
|> (3) Sometimes the ham is _not_ a fireman or policeman, but nonetheless
|> figures that in a sufficiently serious emergency, he might benefit from
|> being able to transmit on a fire or police frequency.
|>
|> But mostly it's the Urge to Tinker.
|> --

I have been modifying scanners for years and am convinced that radio manufactueres understand that there is an increased market appeal for those radios that are modifyable. I'm sure Radio Shaft is well aware of the nearly cult following of the PRO-2004/5/6 and I would bet that any follow-on scanner will have things to tinker with. As a secondary benefit - it voids your warantee and makes more income for their repair center especially when some screwdriver jockey decides that he can tune a radio better than they can - simply by trying every screw in sight! Bye...

|> :- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
|> :- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
|> :- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
|> :- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

--
++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2801. Callsign Administrator...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 12:53:23 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9305191304.AA29815@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281414

>bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Automatic packet bulletin poster) writes:
>>An administrator must enter into a written agreement with the FCC
>>and public notices will be issued listing the administrators. To be
>>an administrator, the oranization must exist for the purpose of
>>furthering the amateur service. Its membership must include at
>>least one percent of the amateur operators licensed by the FCC,
>
>So, out of curiosity, how many organizations qualify? That's, what, 5000
>members? I assume there's more than one organization with that many members,
>so this probably isn't a sneaky way of making the ARRL the only special
>callsign administrator.

It'd be more than 6,000 right now...it's probably such that you can be sure
there's enough membership to make sure that the administrator is in the plan
for the long term.

It also appears that there can be more than 1 (expect league to do foot
dragging on this if it looks like there's going to be competition, but then
Wilson might just decide to jump on this ...)

would be superbly ironic if W2NSD were to set up an organization, meet the
requirements and become a callsign admin ahead of the league - but i guess
he's too busy with IMPS and his other music projects right now to do much more
than get the editorials into 73. wonder if W6TNS would be into this?

bill wb9ivr

2802. Timewave Technology Inc. DSP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 13:05:01 UTC
From: MIKE@MICHAELC.RALEIGH.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <1993May19.130501.7604@sernews.raleigh.ibm.com>
Source record: 281417

Does anyone have information on the Timewave DSP-9 or DSP-59 units?

These two units have been advertised in the HAM mags for the last few months.

Thanks,

****
* Michael Crowder * KB4LFH @ K4IWW.NC.USA.NA *
* International Business Machines * AX.25 Amateur Radio *
* Dept E09A, Building 061 * *
* Research Triangle Park * kb4lfh.ampr.org (44.74.1.66) *
* North Carolina 27709 * TCP/IP Amateur Radio *
* * *
* * kb4lfh@vnet.ibm.com *
* * Internet *
****

2803. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 13:26:53 UTC
From: zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <C7A00t.D9y@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 281422

In article <May18.193813.36974@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU> galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU (Galen Watts) writes:

[discussion of G5RV coax loss deleted]
>
>Yeah, and I have to worry about the open line presenting high voltages
>to innocent bystanders, passing the open line into my shack......
>
>What I have works. I think I got my money's worth, and I enjoy using it.
>
>It really makes me sad when people decide that some piece of equipment
>doesn't meet their standards and they proceed to tell everybody that it's
>junk when a lot of people get good or better results with it. It's come
>to the point where everything is a big competition and nobody has any fun.
>I thought it was AMATEUR radio.
>

As somebody else said the other day here, you can get good results with very imperfect antennas. That doesn't mean you shouldn't use them, but it also doesn't mean we shouldn't discuss their shortcomings and try to make them better.

This discussion is a good case in point. If some hams have tuners, and have no problem running open wire into the shack, they will do better running the open wire all the way from the antenna to the tuner, even with a 102' flat top. If they have to (or just want to) run coax into the shack, it'll still work, and will probably work pretty well. It just won't work as well as the open wire.

Almost every ham antenna is a compromise. It's important that we know what compromises we live with. I _don't_ think that article titles like "G5RV: Ripoff" help the learning process (unless we're discussing something like the "Maxcom" device with the dummy load inside).

Ted Zateslo, W1XO
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu

2804. Re: Going about building your first transceiver??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 13:28:44 UTC
From: oswood@hilbert.chem.yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993May19.132844.19025@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 281415

In article <1t8qn6INN8n8@mojo.eng.umd.edu>, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
:>In article <1993May12.063027.15378@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
:>
:> Not sure what you mean here. I'd gladly jump out of a swimming pool and
:>grab my 12V, 800A car battery, one terminal in each hand...
|> If you want to do the real demonstration, you will have to badly cut your
|> elbow on the body of your car, and simultaneously drive your palm into a
|> sharp 12v battery terminal (the starter solenoid will do). Your heart
|> will stop.

Now, I'm still just a medical student, so you may not consider this an expert medical opinion, but I would not recommend either of the above activities as being conducive to good health and long life. It is true that low voltages are usually safe on bare intact skin since the resistance of the skin is great enough to prevent a damaging current from flowing. It seems that the safest rule is to work on a circuit with no power applied and after shorting any large capacitors. If you must apply power, then don't wear metal jewelry, use insulated tools, and keep one hand firmly tied behind your back.

Mark C. Oswood N1NXW/AA oswood@psun.chem.yale.edu
or moswood@biomed.bitnet

2805. Manual for Drake receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 13:51:13 UTC
From: hugo@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19930519.065458.23@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 281416

I am needing copies or photocopies for R3 and R4 Drake receivers.
I would appreciate information on how and from where to get them.

73 de

Hugo (OA4HV)
Lima, Peru
hugo@vnet.ibm.com

2806. Re: Buy back 11 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:14:51 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1tdfcr$443@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 281418

I only have one problem with the "Death to CB" thread going on here, and the general distaste for CB. While much of the stuff going on within the 11 meter band is vulgar, obscene, and distasteful, there is also:

1) Truck to truck communications, which make long-distance hauling a considerably easier, more pleasant, and safer proposition for everybody who uses the road.

2) The fact that truckers, who are a major player in the use of 11 meters, use it to help people who are driving cars equipped with CB's.

3) The fact that CB is a cheap, quick-and-dirty way to make emergency communications, and could also be viewed as a resource if one chose to. Notice that you can't get an "emergency 10 meter ham radio kit with collapsible antenna" for $40 anywhere.

4) A way to get into 2-way communications (like ham radio) with very little investment. If a CB was your first radio, raise your hand.

Leave the Citizen's Band alone. We're allowed to use it too!

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 84% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

2807. Fox Tango Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:16:31 UTC
From: WILLIAMS%PACEVM.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <9305191418.AA04847@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281419

Fox Tango was bought out by, I think it was, International Radio of Port St. Lucie, Florida. I'll see if I can find an address and phone number for them. I think they may still be listed in the supplier addresses in the ARRL Radio Amateur's Handbook.

73,

Dave Williams, NN2D

2808. Mininec

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:17:49 UTC
From: sdboyd@afsp.b30.INgr.COM
Message-ID: <199305191417.AA02732@afsp.b30.ingr.com>
Source record: 281420

> Date: 19 May 1993 07:53:08 GMT
> From: olivea!inews!ilx018.intel.com!ilx049!dbraun@uunet.uu.net
> Subject: MININEC
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> I ftp'ed myself a copy of MININEC3 (The antenna analysis program) for
> PCs. Is there a version of this that runs on Unix? The program
> is written in BASIC (ugh), but I don't know if it was originally in FORTRAN,
> or if someone has since translated it to FORTRAN or some other language.
> --
> Doug Braun (N10WU)
> Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com

Did you get Mininec via anonymous ftp? If so, which system/directory? I'd
like to get a copy.

Thanks.

Stanley D. Boyd(kc4zgf) Business: (205)730-3135
Intergraph Corporation Fax: (205)730-3301
Mailstop: GD3005 Email: sdboyd@afsp.b30.ingr.com
Huntsville, AL 35894-0001

2809. Signal report etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:25:06 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <15051@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 281424

lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>
>Has anyone else noticed that everyone gets 59 reports from DX stations?

Oops. Am I breaking some sort of unwritten ham law? I just sent out my first 8 QSL cards, and only one of them had "5x9" noted. Most of the rest were around 3x1. Will this insult the recipients? Guidance appreciated; I'm new to HF.

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

2810. Re: Buy back 11 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:27:13 UTC
From: wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com
Message-ID: <1tdg41$35g@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 281421

I monitor channel 9 on my base station CB and the only complaint I have is the great number of people who abuse that channel by using it for their personal communications! It gets so bad that I have to shut my CB off or turn up the squelch so high that I miss most of what I want to hear. Use channel 9 for emergencies and assistance only! The people who abuse CB's are the ones that give the rest of us a bad name.

Just my $.02 worth.

73
Warren Whitby

2811. Re: Mobile antenna mount question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:35:04 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1tdgioINNfeo@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 281282

There are two major non-magmount temporary moutings. One is a trunk mount. This is a little metal L that comes off the antenna base that is tightened down around the edge of a trunk lid. You can put nearly any whip on it you like. It also will work an hatch back lids and the rear doors of things like minivans. However, if you put it on a mini-van make sure that you get one that will allow the whip to swivel, otherwise it may end up pointing rearward instead of up.

The other, if your car is equipped with them, is a rain gutter mount. This thing looks like a big paper fastener. You just squeeze it and part goes into the gutter and the other goes against the side of the car.

What do you have against mag mounts?

2812. Re: Benefits of CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:37:00 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993May19.143700.5767@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 281279

In article <1t5o70$fan@network.ucsd.edu> brian@network.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Actually, Mike, you forgot to mention the other communications technology
>that kept working in the Loma Prieta earthquake: telephones. Between the
>internet and the public phone system (including cellular phones), it
>was pretty clear that hams had little to offer the emergency services people.

That's odd, I didn't know Loma Prieta was as far south as San Diego. ;-)

Actually, we did provide several extra channels of communication for bridge
and building inspection here on the peninsula, as well as in the Santa Cruz
area. By far the largest role, however, was handling the H&W traffic into
the peninsula, as AT&T lost its principal fiber trunk (which was on the Bay
Bridge). At Stanford, we were doing H&W traffic nonstop for three days.
--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

2813. Re: RG 174

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:37:19 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1tdgmvINNfeo@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 281284

I've got a cute toy from Radio Snack. It's the 3db gain antenna with the two suction cups on it with the TNC on the other end already attached. Works pretty well.

-Ron

2814. QSL Managers. What are they? Who are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:39:11 UTC
From: hawkins@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993May19.143911.25858@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 281318

Hi fellow neters,

I am a dual hobby kind'a guy. Besides being a Amateur Radio Operator
I'm also a Philatelist (stamp collector in case you didn't know :-)).
So... I was thinking. How could I combine the two? How about being
a QSL manager for a DX'er or expeditioner (sp?)

Then I said "Wait a minute! What am I getting into here?"

So I'm asking you:
1. What are the duties of a QSL manager? How does the process work?
2. Any special skills or facilities needed?
3. What are the expenses of a QSL manager?
4. How does a HAM operator "recruit" his/her QSL manager? Are they
hard to come by or is everyone lining up to be one?
5. How does one "volunteer" for such?

Thanks for the help.

Since the traffic on rec.radio.amateur.misc is pretty heavy, please
email me directly. I'll summarize and post (anonymously if you like).

--
*John Hawkins --- Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC USA *
*MaBell: (919)9918579 email:jhawkins@bnr.ca USnail:35 Davis Drive RTP,NC *

2815. Re: ARRL Bulletin 55 ARLB055

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:41:55 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1tdgvk$5bh@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 281278

>>An administrator must enter into a written agreement with the FCC
>>and public notices will be issued listing the administrators. To be
>>an administrator, the oranization must exist for the purpose of
>>furthering the amateur service. Its membership must include at
>>least one percent of the amateur operators licensed by the FCC,
>
>So, out of curiosity, how many organizations qualify? That's, what, 5000
>members? I assume there's more than one organization with that many members,
>so this probably isn't a sneaky way of making the ARRL the only special
>callsign administrator.

Actually, you could include:

W5YI-VEC (at LEAST 13000 VE's registered)
10-10 International, with far greater than 5000 in the US
QRP ARCI, maybe?

And maybe a few others? Actually, one percent is like 6,000 now, but
remember that people (like myself, W5YI-VE and ARRL member) can belong
to MORE than one organization.

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 84% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

2816. Mod Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:45:30 UTC
From: luis@cirrus.seas.ucla.edu
Message-ID: <10410@lee.SEAS.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 281283

Hello:

I know there is an FTP server where you can get mods for
many rigs. Can anyone send me the address.

If any one knows the mods for the radio shack 2 meter radio
could you send them to me

Thank you

Luis
luis@seas.ucla.edu

2817. Quad vs Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 14:56:33 UTC
From: fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM
Message-ID: <9305191456.AA19576@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>
Source record: 281425

This is the second post of this message because I'm not sure I did the first right so please excuse me for the wasted bandwidth in case you already received it.

Ciao,
I'm considering to buy a beam and some days ago I had the chance to take a look to a Cubex Quad (mod. MK5-PTD3 five bands/3 el) antenna tech specs. Actually, since I always thought to buy a yagi, I never took under serious consideration a quad and I was pretty amazed by the on-the-paper performance. Infacts, its gain is rated 11-13 dbISO, F/B 35-40 db and a very low rotating radius (and that's just great for my QTH).
I'm wondering if any of you guys out there can give me any advice on this ant or, more generally, whether quads work better than yagis under any condition or there is a trade off like more weakness to the wind, etc. etc.

I would also appreciate any comment/suggestion on other makes, or even any kind of ant that can rotate with radius of about 4 meters with a good gain. Height is not a problem since the tower can be almost as high as I want with a minimum of pain.

73, Marco

Marco Fassiotto - IX1IIY |
Software Engineer |
P.O. Box 19 | Packet : ix1iiy@ik1brm.iv.to.ita.eu
10018 Pavone (TO) - ITALY | INTERNET : fax@sparc4.ico.olivetti.com
---

2818. Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 15:13:26 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1114@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 281293

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

On 20M the G5RV is about as good as a 1/2 wave dipole. Its a 3/2 wave antenna (therefore has a little bit of gain), has a feedpoint impedance (at antenna) of 100 -JXc that results in a VSWR with 50 ohm feedline of 2.8:1 (therefore a little loss when coax is used). Since the little bit of gain is offset by the little bit of loss, why bother (put up the 20M dipole).

The issue here is when the G5RV is used on any other band (where the VSWR's of a 102' center fed wire are nearer 100:1). Even low loss coax in this situation eats up to much power to make the system an efficient antenna.

2819. ARSENE Element Set #6

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 15:17:07 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <737821027.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 281423

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT <N3FKV $ORBS-139.S
ARSENE Element Set #6

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENT SET #6 FOR ARSENE
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 19, 1993
BID: $ORBS-139.S

First Post Apogee Kick Burn.
Congratulations to the ARSENE Team!

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93137.48958333
Element set: 6
Inclination: 1.0600 deg
RA of node: 131.6586 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2871880
Arg of perigee: 137.7750 deg
Mean anomaly: 108.0700 deg
Mean motion: 1.40134121 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14
Checksum: 246

/EX
-------
```

2820. Re: Mobile antenna mount question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 15:19:54 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <1tdj6qINN1rr@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 281427

In article <1tbcu5$ssi@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com> andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux) writes:
>
>I'm trying to locate an antenna mount with the following attributes
>(if such a beast exists - I'm asking for a lot):
>
> For use with ATV transmitters around 430 MHz
>
> Is *not* a mag-mount
>
> Can be moved from car to car within minutes
>
> Does not require drilling holes
>
> Can attach to areas like trunk lips or hatch-backs
>
>Any suggestions?
>

Yes, try a rubber duck.

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

2821. Don't let get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 15:20:37 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1115@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 281291

>The G5RV is not a multiband antenna. Using MININEC, I modeled this antenna
>and the SWR is much to high to be using coax feed. The SWR varied between
>50:1 to 100:1 on all the other bands!
>Ed W1AAZ

>Ed, Bill Orr, W6SAI, disagrees with you. Take a look at his actual SWR
>measurements in his article in CQ magazine, Nov. '92. The SWRs are not
>at all bad on half of the bands.

I don't think he disagrees. Measured at the transmitter end, the SWR will
appear low because the relections have been gobbled up by the loss present
in coax.

Ed W1AAZ

2822. G5RV (My opinion)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 15:26:17 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1116@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 281292

>I think a G5RV is a poorly shielded air cooled dummy load with bad SWR.

>(I know nobody asked me!)

>***
>* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
>* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
>***

AMEN!

2823. MFJ HF Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 15:28:40 UTC
From: dsharp@james.alhrg.wpafb.af.mil
Message-ID: <9305191522.AA20237@james.alhrg.wpafb.af.mil.alhrg.wpafb.af.mil>
Source record: 281426

I am interested if anyone on the net has used or heard anything about the
performance of MFJ's HF vertical antenna. I have restricted space at my
QTH, and the small dipole I have installed presently doesn't seem to
cut the mustard.

'''
(o o) +-------------------oOO--(_)--OOo--+
| Dave Sharp, NU8H dsharp@james.alhrg.wpafb.af.mil |
| 73657.1554@compuserve.com |
| "Eagles may soar, but weasels |
| don't get sucked into jet engines." |
+---+

2824. QSL Managing questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 15:41:32 UTC
From: hawkins@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993May19.154132.26887@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 281247

Hi fellow neters,

I am a dual hobby kind'a guy. Besides being a Amateur Radio Operator
I'm also a Philatelist (stamp collector in case you didn't know :-)).
So... I was thinking. How could I combine the two? How about being
a QSL manager for a DX'er or expeditioner (sp?)

Then I said "Wait a minute! What am I getting into here?"

So I'm asking you:
1. What are the duties of a QSL manager? How does the process work?
2. Any special skills or facilities needed?
3. What are the expenses of a QSL manager?
4. How does a HAM operator "recruit" his/her QSL manager? Are they
hard to come by or is everyone lining up to be one?
5. How does one "volunteer" for such?

Thanks for the help.

Since the traffic on rec.radio.amateur.misc is pretty heavy, please
email me directly. I'll summarize and post (anonymously if you like).

--
*John Hawkins --- Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC USA *
*MaBell: (919)9918579 email:jhawkins@bnr.ca USnail:35 Davis Drive RTP,NC *

2825. Re: ARRL Bulletin 55 ARLB055

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 15:47:27 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93May19154727@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 281241

Not to mention AMSAT, TAPR, QCWA, and on and on and on.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

2826. need info for connecting HTX 202 to TNC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:07:09 UTC
From: dara@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C7A7G2.3Au@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 281179

I want to connect a RS HTX 202 to a tnc for packet use. Would someone
who uses one tell me the correct resistor/capacitor values. I have
a cable which has .1 ufd from the audio line to the plug tip and
3.9 k ohm from ptt also to the plug tip. The plug is mono, no ring.
Sleeve is ground. That is the ICOM hookup and it does not key the
HTX 202. Should I be using a different resistor? (eg 2.2k)
I could experiment with resistors and find out what works but everyone
has been saying it's the same as ICOM.
tnx Shel dara@physics.att.com
.

2827. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 18 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:14:42 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305191614.AA19806@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281280

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 138, 05/18/93
10.7 FLUX=091.3 90-AVG=124 SSN=039 BKI=0112 2122 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B1.3 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2212 2233 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=004,006,009,012,014,008,013,018 DEV-AVG=010 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.0 @ 0352UT XRAY-MIN= B1.0 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1015UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1335UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 1335UT PCA-MIN= -0.5DB @ 1050UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55396NT @ 1222UT BOUTF-MIN=55371NT @ 1906UT BOUTF-AVG=55385NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+137NT@ 1628UT GOES6-MIN=N:-077NT@ 2240UT G6-AVG=+105,-015,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:095,100,100;SESC:095,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/015,010,010
KFCST=2214 4112 2213 3112 27DAY-AP=027,017 27DAY-KP=4454 3433 4332 3343
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 MAY 93 was 69.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 MAY 93 are: 3+ 3+ 2- 2+ 2+ 2+ 3+ 4-
```

2828. Re: Still 8 weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:21:00 UTC
From: partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <PARTOS.93May19162100@larry.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281323

> Sad to say I'm still waiting after 9+ weeks. I called the FCC only to

It finally came! (10weeks, 2 days). I have heard some people say
they got them in as little as 4 weeks, don't know what the determining
factors are. Dick (KE4AZJ)
--
|---|
| Richard D. Partos Norfolk, VA |
| Internet: r.d.partos@larc.nasa.gov |
|---| |

2829. QSL info need for Pitcairn Island

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:21:36 UTC
From: tec@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C7A845.2Dy@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 281275

I am not a DX'er but I recently worked VR6BB on 10M CW. I believe this to be Pitcairn Island and would like a QSL card. My DXCC Prefix book shows that the ARRL outgoing QSL buro does not service VR6.

Does anyone know how to go about getting a card? Any hope of finding a stateside manager?

Would also welcome any comments on rather it world be appropriate or maybe even expected to include a couple of bucks in with my QSL?

BTW, how rare is VR6? Did I bag a good one?

Tom Clark - KA4OVZ

$set MODE=CW

2830. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:32:13 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93May19163213@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 281326

In article <930518.224343.5e4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:

>>I wonder how much longer it'll be before they put out a dual-bander and
>>a mobile. Obviously the're realizing that there's some money to be made
>>on amateur gear. Can you imagine an HF rig from Radio Shack? Kind of
>>scary really.
>>Tony
>
> scary?
>
> don't know why. it would probably be a good thing to get reasonably good
> communications grade equipment out in the public view for them to see. maybe

The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.

Tony

IMHO.... Amateur radio is a great hobby with many interesting facets.
It lacks, however, a strong political position and the price of new
equipment is higher than it would be if it were massively marketed.

Selling amateur radio equipment and study guides through national chains
like Radio Shack can address both of those concerns.

When the hobby is presented in a mainstream atmosphere it becomes viewed
as a mainstream hobby, not some kind of thing that fat, balding, middle
aged white men do in their basements late at night. When (if) it becomes
viewed as a mainstream hobby then more people will join as responsible
licensed amateur operators. More people == more political clout.

Think back a few years to the 60's when environmentalists were viewed as
"crackpots". Slowly, their numbers grew until they became viewed as a
mainstream group. Today... well, you can't even drain a marsh without
doing an environmental study and every politician is well aware of the
power of the environmentalists. If you have children in elementary
school I'd be willing to bet that they have had at least one environmental
sensitivity project this year. Mine have.... and have done so every
year for several years now.

Hmmm.... Amateur radio was around half a century before the environmental
movement was even thought about, yet we still don't have any political
clout. (Okay, strictly speaking we have SOME political clout, but
possibly not enough to maintain our current allocations in the face of
large amounts of money from commercial concerns. Cripe! it's not

even enough to get the FCC a decent computer system for the license database.)

The second point is rather self serving... I'd really like to be able to do some nifty things on the radio but time prevents me from scrounging or building the equipment myself and finances prevent me from buying it new. I'd really like to see the power of mass marketing drive the prices down and bring the quality up.

You are concerned that mass marketing amateur radio equipment will pollute the airwaves with unlicensed barbarians. I agree. It probably would happen. Cripe! Even with the current state of affairs, the bands are polluted with barbarians, both licenced and not. However, remember this: We used to have severe water and air pollution problems too. But that was before the environmentalists cultivated some political clout. There are still some places that are not complient, it's true, but they are becoming closer to compliance and fewer in numbers.

Oh, a technical note: Radio Shack sales people are taught that they could personally be on legally thin ice if they were to sell amateur radio equipment to unlicensed people. You and I know that it's perfectly legal to sell amateur radio equipment (save possibly amplifiers) to ANYONE, but the RS training program teaches otherwise. I'm pretty sure that no other major amateur radio supplier has the same philosophy.

I work part-time at RS 01-6358 in Center Line, Michigan.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2831. Re: Mobile antenna mount question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:35:24 UTC
From: partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <PARTOS.93May19163524@larry.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281324

I made a mount to attach to my window. Start with a piece of sheet aluminum or stainless about 1.5"x5", drill a hole for a bulkhead BNC connector, give it a right angle bend and then a u bend to fit over the glass. Seems to work fine. Or, if you want to make the antenna, too, use a BNC/SO-239 adapter and push a piece of brass rod into the SO-239 end.

|||||
--
|---|
| Richard D. Partos Norfolk, VA |
| Internet: r.d.partos@larc.nasa.gov |
|---| |

2832. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:46:53 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C7A9A6.8uB@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281297

I sure wish Kurt Sterba had internet access... All that reflected RF getting eaten by the coax...

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2833. YAHOO!! (Processing time update)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:47:35 UTC
From: 4311@cpf.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9305191647.AA21376@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281285

As it says in the subject line, YAHOO! I got my TECH ticket yesterday.

For all you boys and girls that are also waiting, I took the test at the Koolau VEC session in Kaneohe on 20 March. The license was dated 11 May (7+ weeks) and took one week to arrive in the mail. Times are dropping slightly.

73 Fred WH6ME

2834. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:48:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May19.164810.20341@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281309

In article <1993May18.224626.18297@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>>In article <1993May17.214122.22853@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) >>
>
>True a low loss coax and high SWR aren't a cause for great concern, but
>let's look at specific examples in reference to the claim that the G5RV
>has low SWR.
>
>Simply applying a Smith chart to a 102' center fed piece of wire with a
>34' piece of 75 ohm twin lead, yields the following terminal impedances:

Every G5RV style antenna I've seen uses either 300 ohm or 450 ohm twin lead.
I don't even recall seeing any 75 ohm open wire line. You might recalculate
with that value.

>Or does the G5RV have some magical property that defies transmission line
>theory?

Well let's see what you come up with with the revised open wire impedance.
I use a tuner with mine, so I don't much care what the VSWR is as long as
the line is low loss. I'd just use a flattop fed with open wire line if
it weren't for the problems of routing the feeder across the yard and into
the shack. I bury the coax. The only real performance loss I note over the
tri-bander the wire antenna replaced is the lack of the steerable null off
the back. Most signals on HF are too strong rather than too weak.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2835. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:50:56 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C7A9Gw.8x9@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281299

In article <1113@auratek.UUCP>, epacyna@auratek.UUCP (Edward Pacyna) writes:
|>
|> >>All this theory is nice, but my G5RV has an SWR of less than 6:1 on all
|> >>the bands it was advertised for. I use a tuner, getting SWR of 1:1 where-
|> >>ever I want to use it. I consistantly get good reports on 75 and 40 meters,
|> >>(5-9 in Japan on 75m on 5-16-93) I've worked all continents on 20m, It will
|> >>tune to 1:1 on 17m, and I've worked Europe and Japan on both 15 and 10m.
|> >>If you put the thing up high enough and straight enough, it works. You may
|> >>not want to call it an antenna so you don't miff the purists, but it works
|> >>and it works just fine.
|>
|> >>I use 100-140 watts, because I don't need any more.
|>
|> >>Just MY opinion,
|> >>Galen Watts, KF0YJ
|>
|> First of all your not measuring the SWR in the right place. Look at the graph
|> in the transmission line chapter of the ARRL handbook which clearly shows the
|> effect hidden SWR due to relections being absorbed by high loss transmission
|> lines.
|>
|> Given a situation like the G5RV presents, all your doing by matching at this
|> point is pulling more power out of your transmitter to be absorbed by the
|> transmission line.
|>
|> Welcome to the world of QRP where you can work the world with 5 watts or less,
|> even 5 band DXCC! I worked over 100 different countries with a 2 watt homebrew
|> transceiver on 20M in a couple of months (used a 68' end fed wire, L network
|> and no transmission line).
|>
|> The point is why put up and use an antenna thats not very efficient. A 102'
|> center fed antenna using open wire feeders (ladder line) would make your signal
|> 1 to 2 S units stonger in multiband use.

WOW!!! 6 to 12 dB better! Amazing! Never realized you'd get 12dB loss in your coax. (Tongue firmly planted in cheek). An S-unit is supposed to represent 6 dB, or 4 times increase (decrease) in signal. As other posters have pointed out, the losses in the coax do not equal 12dB.

|>
|> 73's
|>
|> Ed W1AAZ
|>
|>

|>
|>
|>
|>
|>
|>

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2836. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 16:54:50 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May19.165450.20420@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281308

In article <1476@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jbromley@joshua.intel.com (James Bromley~) writes:
>>
>>They may look like verticals, put they are really large pipes about a
>>wavelength in circumference with vertical slots cut into them.
>>Vertical slots radiate horizontally polarized waves (natch). The
>>slots are excited through capacitors from a second pipe inside the
>>first that acts as the inner conductor of a giant coaxial cable and
>>is fed from the bottom of the antenna. The slots all radiate in
>>phase and produce a fair amount of gain, particularly at UHF.
>
>I'm surprised they actually make a coaxial cable. I would have thought
>they would just cut slots in a piece of waveguide. Waveguide normally
>has the advantage of much lower loss. Page 308 of the 1991 Microwave
>update shows how to build one out of WR-75 10 GHz waveguide. I've built
>the WR-90 version in the 1989 Microwave update, p 190-191, but don't know
>how it works yet... At least one has been used in Texas for mobile 10 GHz
>SSB. I also seem to recall Chuck, WB6IGP selling them.

The reason is wind loading. At FM and VHF TV frequencies, a waveguide in
TEM mode would be a yard in diameter instead of 6 1/8 inches. With a
80 foot tall antenna on a 1000 foot tower, that's a lot of moment arm
to have hanging out in the breeze.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2837. Re: Signal report etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 17:35:29 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1tdr51INNsrc@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281290

In article <1993May19.172131.19136@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>
>>Oops. Am I breaking some sort of unwritten ham law? I just sent out my first
>>8 QSL cards, and only one of them had "5x9" noted. Most of the rest were
>>around 3x1. Will this insult the recipients? Guidance appreciated; I'm new
>>to HF.
>
>That's a great question. I always feel a tinge of guilt when I give out a
>signal report worse than the one I receive since I have a very modest
>station. Reports on the satellites and VHF/UHF seem to be realistic, but
>on HF there seems to be a tendency to give 59 if the contact can be
>completed. This isn't always the case and I've heard ops give consistent
>59s with a 52 interspersed but nothing in between. What's the scoop?

An actual dialogue, overheard:

A: You're five and nine, K4XXX!

B: You're five and nine also, but the call here is K4YYY.

A: Please repeat.

B: I said, the call here is K4YYY.

A: You're five and nine, K4YYY.

B: What? I can hardly hear you.

A: I said you were five and nine. Can you QRO?

B: Yes, you're five and nine too.

--scott

2838. Re: Buy back 11 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 17:42:49 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.174249.5341@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 281295

In article <1tdfcr$443@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>I only have one problem with the "Death to CB" thread going on here, and
>the general distaste for CB. While much of the stuff going on within the
>11 meter band is vulgar, obscene, and distasteful, there is also:
(his four points defending CB radio, which I agree with in principle...
>
>Leave the Citizen's Band alone. We're allowed to use it too!
>

Actually Scott you and a great number of people here seem to have grossly misinterpreted what I was advocating:

1) The proposed "buy-back" was to cover from 27.4051-28.0 MHz. This range of frequencies is currently unallocated in the US. That the so-called "Free banders" are using it is of no concern. Legally, there is nothing to prevent the FCC from allocating this slice of spectrum to a legit service, and if they were to allocate it to Amateur Radio it frees them, in essence, from worrying about policing it...since as we all know the FCC seldom if ever gets involved in any actions against those that encroach on the Amateur bands!

Some people have expressed concern over the turf war that such an allocation would cause. I'd bet that MOST (not all) people would abide by the law and not use this range of frequencies if the law were to change. Others have lept to the conclusion that hi-power digital modes in this area would eliminate most interferrence. I too feel that it would make an exellent proving ground for hi-power, hi-speed digital modes in the HF region.

2) I was NOT advocating the wholesale elimination of the legal 11m CB band which occupies the 26.965-27.405 MHz slice. Leave this for truckers and CBers to enjoy, by all means!

'73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

2839. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 17:46:47 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93May19174647@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 281232

In article <1te75b$qs3@europa.eng.gtefsd.com> wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com (Warren Whitby) writes:

What is Radio Shack's position on selling ham equiptment to non-licensees? I am studying for my technician class license right now and would love to purchase their 2m HT that they have on sale so I can save some $$$$ (yes, I know I couldn't use it until I got my license.)

Warren Whitby

Their training manual makes a strong implication that a salesperson could be somehow breaking the law by selling amateur equipment to non licensed people. The correct answer on the test form is to refuse to sell it.

My advice....

Put it in lay-away. That will protect your purchase price and will be a STRONG incentive to complete your studies. If the salesperson is reluctant to sell it to you then perhaps you could get a licensed friend to put it in lay-away for you. Perhaps you'll come across a salesperson that hasn't been through that part of the training or has forgotten the policy.

Good luck with the studies.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2840. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 17:53:54 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1480@arrl.org>
Source record: 281317

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu (Ted Zateslo) writes:

[deletions]

>know what compromises we live with. I _don't_ think that article
>titles like "G5RV: Ripoff" help the learning process (unless we're
>discussing something like the "Maxcom" device with the dummy load
>inside).

QST's review of the Maxcom [spelling?] speaks for itself, but we should be aware that other companies also sell essentially the same technology -- a dipole center-loaded by a resistor -- for commercial/military purposes. Pitched with the proper adjectives, such technology is appropriate technology if it's what the situation/contract calls for.

Think of it: You have operators manning frequency-agile point-to-point communication links. Their mandate allows them to run whatever transmitter power (within limits) they need to effect the necessary microvolts-per-meter field strength in their target area. They also need antenna simplicity and buffering to protect their radios from The Peakiness of Possible External Reality--peakiness like antenna feedpoint impedance, which varies with frequency, height above ground, proximity of other radiators, etc.

So they install a doublet loaded by a high-power resistors. Assuming that incoming signal strengths are sufficient to let their links succeed (the load resistor knocks down received signals, too, but many MF/HF radios are *far* more sensitive than they need to be), it's a golden fix, and entirely appropriate technology.

High efficiency is not *always* desirable; it generally needs tweaking and fussing, drifts in quality over time, and maybe be unrealistically device-specific. Sometimes you just want to get useful communication with minimal hassle--yes, operation under Part 97 too. There's room for folks of every conceivable "energy level" in hamdom.

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

2841. Re: Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 17:54:08 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.175408.10991@alsys.com>
Source record: 281300

In <randall.735852361@moose> randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:
>nick@hotcity.COM (Nick Assar) writes:
>>Can someone send me mail (nick@hotcity.com) on any mods to the Realistic
>>HTX-202 2m Transceiver. Thanks.

>There are mods, but not any to increase the
>frequency coverage. ...

What sort of mods are there? And where can I find them?
--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

2842. 3rd Party Vendors of HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 17:57:49 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <127348@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 281245

>My internal pack seems to have a dead cell, does
>anyone have any recommendations of 3rd party vendors
>for internal 3sat 7.2V packs?

I would like to extend this question. What about recommendations for
3rd party vendors of battery packs in general?

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

2843. Re: HTX-202 going on sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 18:04:38 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.180438.11728@alsys.com>
Source record: 281325

> I believe they will be on sale for ~$200.00 soon. It will be a short
> duration sale (a few days). If you bought the radio within the last
> couple of weeks then I believe you ought to see your RS store manager
> and ask for a price adjustment.
>
> It's a fine radio at its regular price and a great bargain at $200.00.

It did go on sale for $199.95 starting the 16th, the sale lasts a week.
If you bought it on or after April 16th, you can take your receipt back
in and get $60 back. I went in last night and they gave me $64 ($60+tax)
back, it's great deal at $200, you still have a few days left to get one.

--GaryM

2844. Re: MININEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 18:16:23 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <737860583snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 281240

In article <1tcp14$363q@ilx018.intel.com> dbraun@iil.intel.com writes:
> I ftp'ed myself a copy of MININEC3 (The antenna analysis program) for
> PCs. Is there a version of this that runs on Unix? The program
> is written in BASIC (ugh), but I don't know if it was originally in FORTRAN,
> or if someone has since translated it to FORTRAN or some other language.
>
> Any pointers to a Unix version, or comments on this program in general,
> would be greatly appreciated.
Can't help with a Unix version as such, but I have seen a Fortran source
before - although I think that might have been the full-blown program and
therefore probably not free. It was several years ago so who knows what has
happened since.

Dave

@@@

2845. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 18:22:01 UTC
From: davidar@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.182201.29543@microsoft.com>
Source record: 281296

I came in on the end of this thread, but the topic seems to relate
to a problem I am having with my 2m rig in my Nissan Maxima.

The rig is connected directly to the battery with 14 gauge wire.
The antenna is mounted on the trunk lid. I am experiencing
alternator whine, and I have tried everything to get rid of it.
Apparently, it's most prevelant when the rig is receiving.

I have tried shielding the power cables from the rig to the battery.
And I have tried various in-line filters, chokes, etc...No luck.

I have checked for good ground connections of the rig and the antenna.

What gives? Is there something inherent in japaneese cars that
puts out noise that you can't get rid of?

Dave Arnold (KD6IFY)
davidar@microsoft.com

2846. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 18:33:57 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C7AE8L.JtM@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281302

ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
: Hi-
: I am getting ready to take a rather long trip by air and I was wondering i
: f anybody knew what the regulations were for operating a 2 meter rig aboard an
: commercial airplane.
:
: I have heard 2 conflicting reports...First, I have heard it down right il
: legal to do so. The other was it's okay if the pilot says it alright...Does an
: ybody know the right awnser?? I would appreciate it....
:
: Thanx....Gary KE9MI
: Internet: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
: BITNET: ST1860@siucvmb.bitnet

I believe teh regs. were that it was the pilots decision. I am fairly
certain that all airlines have a policy against the use of any receivers
on board. In fact I remember hearing about attempts to make all receivers
and laptop computers illegal to operate on board. I can't give a cite
'cause I heard it on the radio (BCB). All that said I flew back to Mi.
for my mom's wedding last month and I did listen on my '470 but heard very
little. Didn't have the TH78A then.

Good luck,
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2847. 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 18:49:29 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9305191754.AA00648@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281298

Hi-
I am getting ready to take a rather long trip by air and I was wondering i
f anybody knew what the regulations were for operating a 2 meter rig aboard an
commercial airplane.

I have heard 2 conflicting reports...First, I have heard it down right il
legal to do so. The other was it's okay if the pilot says it alright...Does an
ybody know the right awnser?? I would appreciate it....

Thanx....Gary KE9MI
Internet: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
BITNET: ST1860@siucvmb.bitnet

2848. Re: Signal report etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 19:02:31 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May19.190231.10108@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281301

In article <15051@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
>>
>>Has anyone else noticed that everyone gets 59 reports from DX stations?
>
>Oops. Am I breaking some sort of unwritten ham law? I just sent out my first
>8 QSL cards, and only one of them had "5x9" noted. Most of the rest were
>around 3x1. Will this insult the recipients? Guidance appreciated; I'm new
>to HF.
>
> -joe KD4LLV

Congratulations on your honesty! I also try to give honest reports and
have been stuck at 95 countries confirmed for a long time :)

The hardest report to give is to the horrible tone CW signal - I wanted to
give him a 566 but everyone else gave him a 599 that afternoon. I
compromised: 568!

Greg KD9AZ

2849. Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 19:11:59 UTC
From: dave@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7AFzz.G6K@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 281307

I've got a DJ580T HT that, when transmitting on medium or high power (12V operation) the unit gets very hot -- too hot to hold! Has anyone else experienced this? I'm wondering if something is wrong with the unit.

Thanks in advance,

Dave Fujii
Boise Printer Division R&D Lab
Hewlett Packard Co.
(208) 396-4888
dave@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com
KBJSQJ

2850. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 19:19:33 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7AGCM.K8E@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281310

Bill Ralston (wtr@mitre.org) wrote:

: There is also loss in the antenna tuner as well - you don't have infinite Q
: capacitors and inductors. I suspect that the antenna tuner is probably the
: greatest source of loss in an untuned antenna system. I know my antenna
: tuner gets pretty warm sometimes (and I _always_ run barefoot).

Excellent point. Most amateur tuners do not specify the insertion loss.
Drake was one of the few that did. Most Drake tuners spec .5 dB.
Assuming other brands are worse, tuner loss can be quite significant.

AL N1AL

2851. Re: MININEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 19:20:39 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.172055.19016@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281288

dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:

>I ftp'ed myself a copy of MININEC3 (The antenna analysis program) for
>PCs. Is there a version of this that runs on Unix? The program
>is written in BASIC (ugh), but I don't know if it was originally in FORTRAN,
>or if someone has since translated it to FORTRAN or some other language.

As long as you have access to a Unix system, why not run NEC-2? It's the
full blown FORTRAN version and has many fewer restrictions than MININEC.
It is available on the net. If you can't find it, let me know and I'll
locate a copy of it.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2852. Re: Signal report etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 19:21:25 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.172131.19136@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281289

jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:

>Oops. Am I breaking some sort of unwritten ham law? I just sent out my first
>8 QSL cards, and only one of them had "5x9" noted. Most of the rest were
>around 3x1. Will this insult the recipients? Guidance appreciated; I'm new
>to HF.

That's a great question. I always feel a tinge of guilt when I give out a signal report worse than the one I receive since I have a very modest station. Reports on the satellites and VHF/UHF seem to be realistic, but on HF there seems to be a tendency to give 59 if the contact can be completed. This isn't always the case and I've heard ops give consistent 59s with a 52 interspersed but nothing in between. What's the scoop?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2853. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 19:23:30 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7AGJ6.KBu@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281312

nuts2u::little (little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com) wrote:

: Simply applying a Smith chart to a 102' center fed piece of wire with a
: 34' piece of 75 ohm twin lead, yields the following terminal impedances:
^^^^^^

I think here's your error. It's supposed to be 300 ohm twin lead.

AL N1AL

2854. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 19:33:35 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1te22fINN294@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281314

In article <1993May19.165450.20420@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>The reason is wind loading. At FM and VHF TV frequencies, a waveguide in
>TEM mode would be a yard in diameter instead of 6 1/8 inches. With a
>80 foot tall antenna on a 1000 foot tower, that's a lot of moment arm
>to have hanging out in the breeze.

Actually, I am ashamed to say that I did construct such a thing as an
engineer at a small, low-power FM station in Atlanta. It was not a good
idea, although the waveguides fabricated from trash cans welded together
were rather ingenious. The difficulty was that the shifts in dimensions
caused by soft breezes were enough to completely change the antenna pattern...
--scott

2855. Re: Signal report etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 20:07:04 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993May19.200704.9551@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 281322

In article <1993May19.172131.19136@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>
>>Oops. Am I breaking some sort of unwritten ham law? I just sent out my first
>>8 QSL cards, and only one of them had "5x9" noted. Most of the rest were
>>around 3x1. Will this insult the recipients? Guidance appreciated; I'm new
>>to HF.
>
>That's a great question. I always feel a tinge of guilt when I give out a
>signal report worse than the one I receive since I have a very modest
>station. Reports on the satellites and VHF/UHF seem to be realistic, but
>on HF there seems to be a tendency to give 59 if the contact can be
>completed. This isn't always the case and I've heard ops give consistent
>59s with a 52 interspersed but nothing in between. What's the scoop?

I don't pay much attention to signal reports. Either you work the guy or you don't. I am not about to start making critical antenna adjustments just because I start getting a lot of 5x5 or 5x3 report. Likewise a string of 5x9 reports does not necessarily mean everything is perfect and couldn't be better.

If I get on and fill up a log page in an evening then I say the band must be open and I must be putting out a decent signal. If the log page is empty the the band is dead or my antenna fell down :-)

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

2856. SPECTRUM COMMUNICATIONS. NORRISTOWN PA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 20:23:21 UTC
From: bourque@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9304197378.AA737839401@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 281313

Has anyone recently ordered anything from these people?

I placed an order for an SCT110 2 meter transmitter the first week in February and still haven't received it. Phone calls to these people are of no help. They keep telling me it should ship next week or two. Their order form says 6-7 weeks for delivery. It has now been 15 weeks.

Is anyone else having trouble with this outfit?

73 de WB1FLD
bourque@sceng.ub.com

2857. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 20:51:03 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C7AKL4.BDM@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281233

In article <1te75b$qs3@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>, wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com (Warren Whitby) writes:
|> What is Radio Shack's position on selling ham equiptment to non-licensees? I am studying for my technician class license right now and would love to purchase their 2m HT that they have on sale so I can save some $$$$ (yes, I know I couldn't use it until |> I got my license.)
|>
|> Warren Whitby
|>

Run out and buy it now. It is a good price. Radio Shack will sell to you, and to anyone else. If they did not, they could be sued for it. There is NO law against selling radio gear to unlicensed individuals.

I STRONGLY encourage people in my ham classes to buy a radio before their license shows up so that they can listen and get used to the style of operating on various local repeaters, and on the HF bands.

A license is only required by law to operate the TRANSMITTER of a rig. So when you buy your HT from RS, look up in the manual for the TX lockout. The rig has an option that can be set to disable the PTT (push to talk) switch, so that you will not accidentally transmit.

By the way, H.R.O. and all the other radio stores will also sell to you even if you do not have a license.

Welcome to the hobby and have LOTS of fun with it!

73,

Dan N1JEB

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2858. Re: MININEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 20:55:12 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.185521.22138@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281306

Since there has been some interest around NEC 2 I thought I'd post a
pointer to it. In FORTRAN if can be found at:

Host ucsd.edu

Location: /hamradio/nec
FILE -r--r--r-- 2534 Jan 31 1992 nec-2.doc
FILE -r--r--r-- 294119 Jan 31 1992 nec-2.f
FILE -r--r--r-- 294131 Jan 28 1992 nec-2.f.image

Another version that is the FORTRAN converted to C is also available at:

Host ucsd.edu

Location: /hamradio/nec
FILE -r--r--r-- 488191 Feb 29 1992 nec2.in.c.tar.Z

Good luck!

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2859. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 20:55:23 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1te6rr$s5k@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 281229

>In article <1993May18.131516.20373@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (C.E. Piggott) writes:

>> What is an example of an omni-directional, circularly polarized antenna?

In article <737776085snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk replies:

>There is one which is fairly good at omni-directional circular - but I can't
>remember the name of it at the moment :-(

It's called a Lindenblad antenna and it's a big favourite with the
satellite troops hereabouts.

Jim, W5GYJ

2860. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 21:00:27 UTC
From: wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com
Message-ID: <1te75b$qs3@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 281327

What is Radio Shack's position on selling ham equiptment to non-licensees? I am studying for my technician class license right now and would love to purchase their 2m HT that they have on sale so I can save some $$$$ (yes, I know I couldn't use it until I got my license.)

Warren Whitby

2861. Re: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 21:05:00 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <15078@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 281231

In article <C7AFzz.G6K@boi.hp.com> dave@boi.hp.com (Dave Fujii) writes:
>I've got a DJ580T HT that, when transmitting on medium or high power
>(12V operation) the unit gets very hot -- too hot to hold! Has anyone
>else experienced this? I'm wondering if something is wrong with the
>unit.

That's the AQL (Automatic QSO Limiter) circuit activating.

But seriously, they all do that. It is a little annoying. The speaker/mike
comes in handy for defeating the AQL circuit.

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

2862. Re: MFJ HF Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 21:14:01 UTC
From: megabyte@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <C7ALnE.Hr5@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 281237

In article <9305191522.AA20237@james.alhrg.wpafb.af.mil.alhrg.wpafb.af.mil>
dsharp@james.alhrg.wpafb.af.mil (Dave Sharp) writes:
>
>I am interested if anyone on the net has used or heard anything about the
>performance of MFJ's HF vertical antenna. I have restricted space at my

The last time I checked with MFJ, about 2 months ago, the vertical was
still, "Not being distributed yet".

If anyone has any more recent information, please post it. I too have
antenna restriction and if the MFJ lives up to half of its hype, it might
be a good deal.
--
"It is a pity that even a single drop of this noble
gift of God should be spilled" - J.S. Bach on wine
Mark E. Sunderlin: Technocrat in Winchester, VA KD4HRI
aka Dr. Megabyte: megabyte@chinet.chinet.com (703) 722-9330

2863. Re: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 21:24:49 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <737871889snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 281199

In article <C7AFzz.G6K@boi.hp.com> dave@boi.hp.com (Dave Fujii) writes:
> I've got a DJ580T HT that, when transmitting on medium or high power
> (12V operation) the unit gets very hot -- too hot to hold! Has anyone
> else experienced this? I'm wondering if something is wrong with the
> unit.
>
That is the built-in anti-waffle device! If you can't hold it then you
can't talk into it :-) Seriously, you do need the metal clip on the back,
although I haven't got mine that hot yet, although I do use a speaker mic
or a headset a lot of the time.

Dave

@@@

2864. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 21:48:53 UTC
From: debert@essex.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <debert.11.0@essex.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 281236

I hate to reveal my age (and length of time in the hobby) but I can recall seeing Ham Radio gear available in the Sears catalog. As a matter of fact I got a Hallicrafters for my birthday one year. My Mom bought it out of the Sears catalog.

Don't seem to remember it causing Ham Radio to become a General Masses Hobby simply because Sears sold the equipment.

Don't see why we now need to jump down Radio Shack's throat because they are trying to get some of our $$$.

Was in HRO the other day and I didn't see one customer being asked to prove that they were licensed amateur operators prior to buying equipment!

73 - Dave

2865. Re: Mobile antenna mount question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 21:49:53 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-190593163421@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281230

In article <1tbcu5$ssi@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com>,
andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com (Andre Molyneux) wrote:
> I'm trying to locate an antenna mount with the following attributes
> (if such a beast exists - I'm asking for a lot):

Andre-

I recall seeing a bracket that was mounted on a car's window, and fit into the channel at the top, when the window was closed. One version had a cellular antenna, but I think there was another that had a BNC connector to accept your handheld radio's antenna. This idea may be adaptable to your application.

I have used magnet-mounts, gutter clips and trunk-lid mounts. For me, the magnet mount has been the least damaging to the car, for long-term use. However, any of these methods have potential for some damage.

With the magnet mount, there is potential for damage to the co-ax where it enters the car. If a guest accidentally opens that door, and then closes it without positioning the cable, cable damage can occur.

One thing about a 400 MHz quarter wave magnet-mount antenna: it can be small and light, with the least potential for damage to the car.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

2866. Re: 3rd Party Vendors of HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 23:24:00 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-190593181514@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281248

In article <127348@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
wrote:
> I would like to extend this question. What about recommendations for
> 3rd party vendors of battery packs in general?

Conway-

Here is data on one such vendor:

E. H. Yost & Company
7344 Tetiva Road
Sauk City, Wisconsin 53583
Telephone (608)643-3194
FAX (608)643-4439

Not only do they have replacement battery packs, but they sell the inserts
so you can rebuild your old ones.

I've seen other companies at the larger hamfests. Another such company is
"TNR - Your Battery Store", located in Altemonte Springs, Florida.
However, I don't have their address handy.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

2867. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 23:24:30 UTC
From: oswood@hilbert.chem.yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993May19.232430.6646@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 281311

In article <VBREAULT.93May19163213@rinhp750.gmr.com>, vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:

> IMHO.... Amateur radio is a great hobby with many interesting facets.
> It lacks, however, a strong political position and the price of new
> equipment is higher than it would be if it were massively marketed.
>
> Selling amateur radio equipment and study guides through national chains
> like Radio Shack can address both of those concerns.
>
> When the hobby is presented in a mainstream atmosphere it becomes viewed
> as a mainstream hobby, not some kind of thing that fat, balding, middle
> aged white men do in their basements late at night. When (if) it becomes
> viewed as a mainstream hobby then more people will join as responsible
> licensed amateur operators. More people == more political clout.
>
> [...]
>
> Hmmm.... Amateur radio was around half a century before the environmental
> movement was even thought about, yet we still don't have any political
> clout. (Okay, strictly speaking we have SOME political clout, but
> possibly not enough to maintain our current allocations in the face of
> large amounts of money from commercial concerns. Cripe! it's not
> even enough to get the FCC a decent computer system for the license
> database.)
>

It seems that the amateur radio service had many more active young members and that there was a much greater availability of radio products made in this country and sold in accessible locations before incentive licensing began. This was all a bit before my time, and maybe I've been reading too much of W2NSD's ramblings, but the no-code technician license seems to have turned things around. We are now seeing radios available again in retail outlets, along with an explosive growth in the number of new hams.

As a side note, I took a tour of W1AW last week, and the gentleman giving the tour pointed out that ARRL membership is growing despite the poor economy. He seemed to think that this was related to positive outreach programs of the ARRL. While I am generally an ARRL supporter, it seems like more than coincidence that this growth is related to the influx of new hams with the change in licensing requirements.

Now I realize that a few old timers still think that such things as ham gear widely available in commercial outlets and the no-code technician license signal the end of the amateur radio service (yes, it is defined by the FCC as a service,

not a hobby) as we know it. However, it seems that ham radio in this country was growing old and dying slowly until recently, and I can only look upon signs such as affordable rigs at Radio Shack as a good sign.

Mark C. Oswood N1NXW/AA oswood@psun.chem.yale.edu
or moswood@biomed.bitnet

2868. Re: ARRL Bulletin 55 ARLB055

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 23:29:37 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1teft1$jp3@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 281271

Scott Richard Rosenfeld (ham@wam.umd.edu) wrote:
: >So, out of curiosity, how many organizations qualify? That's, what, 5000
: >members? I assume there's more than one organization with that many members,
: >so this probably isn't a sneaky way of making the ARRL the only special
: >callsign administrator.
:
: Actually, you could include:
:
: W5YI-VEC (at LEAST 13000 VE's registered)
: 10-10 International, with far greater than 5000 in the US
: QRP ARCI, maybe?
:
: And maybe a few others? Actually, one percent is like 6,000 now, but
: remember that people (like myself, W5YI-VE and ARRL member) can belong
: to MORE than one organization.
:
Hmm... at the rate we're going, it won't be too many years before the
Arizona Repeater Association will qualify! ;-) (And most of our members
are in Arizona...)
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

2869. Re: Ramsey SCA Kit and pro-2004?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 23:43:46 UTC
From: clark@angelo.amd.com
Message-ID: <clark.737855026@angelo>
Source record: 281303

mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:

>In article <MBRAMWEL.39.737648736@novell.business.uwo.ca> MBRAMWEL@novell.business.uwo.ca
(Mark_Bramwell) writes:
>>Last night I put together the Ramsey SCA tuner kit.
>>
>>Using a scope, I can see the proper signals on the tuner kit.
>>My problem is, I am not sure where to hook this up inside a pro-2004 scanner.
>>Has anyone tried this on a scanner, or another receiver?

>Does the Pro-2004 get the FM broadcast band?

>There is no reason to expect an SCA adapter to work on narrowband FM signals...
>in fact there is every reason to assume a subcarrier is _not_ present,
>because there isn't the bandwidth for it.

>Or am I missing something?

The '2004, _if it is like the pro-2006_ *WILL* receive FM Broadcast, with
wide enough bandwidth to capture the SCA subcarrier. I know. I've (kinda)
done it (not with FM B'cast, but with junk off sattelite).

Brad // NP4AI
"Is there some other wise man we can talk to?" - MST3k/"Day the Earth Froze"

>--
>:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
>:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
>:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
>:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

2870. Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 23:45:06 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <1tegq2$jpi@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 281315

Is it true that intermod and spurious signals are a common problem
om multiband handy talkies?
If so, how do some of the newer rigs perform?
Such as Yaesu FT-530, ICOM W21AT, Kenwood TH-78A.

Any information on this subject or others related to 2m/70cm HT
performance would be greatly appreciated.

It sure would be nice to buy the right rig the first time around!

Have any of the magazines done such a review?

73's
Gene
West Linn, Or.

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

2871. Re: Quad vs Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-19 23:58:41 UTC
From: scottcr@wkuvx1.bitnet
Message-ID: <1993May19.185841.7276@wkuvx1.bitnet>
Source record: 281320

In article <9305191456.AA19576@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>, fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM (Marco Fassiotto) writes:
> This is the second post of this message because I'm not sure I did the first
> right so please excuse me for the wasted bandwidth in case you already
> received it.
>
> Ciao,
> I'm considering to buy a beam and some days ago I had the chance to take a
> look to a Cubex Quad (mod. MK5-PTD3 five bands/3 el) antenna tech specs.
> Actually, since I always thought to buy a yagi, I never took under serious
> consideration a quad and I was pretty amazed by the on-the-paper performance.
> Infacts, its gain is rated 11-13 dbISO, F/B 35-40 db and a very low
> rotating radius (and that's just great for my QTH).
> I'm wondering if any of you guys out there can give me any advice on this ant
> or, more generally, whether quads work better than yagis under any condition
> or there is a trade off like more weakness to the wind, etc. etc.
>
> I would also appreciate any comment/suggestion on other makes, or even
> any kind of ant that can rotate with radius of about 4 meters with a
> good gain. Height is not a problem since the tower can be almost as high
> as I want with a minimum of pain.
>
> 73, Marco
>
> --
> Marco Fassiotto - IX1IIY |
> Software Engineer |
> P.O. Box 19 | Packet : ix1iiy@ik1brm.iv.to.ita.eu
> 10018 Pavone (TO) - ITALY | INTERNET : fax@sparc4.ico.olivetti.com
> --

A rule of thumb: all other things being equal, a two element quad will perform about the same as a 3 element yag1... although 35-40 db F/B sounds a little high.

The gain figure sounds about right. Generally, a three element yagi will have about 7 dB gain (over a dipole) mfrs like to use the db(isotropic) as a reference simply because it adds 2.15 dB to their number.

The historic problem with quads is not performance, which is generally good, but keeping them up. Their construction is often such that wind and ice seem to alter their physical appearance.

Chris WB9NEQ

--
SCOTTCR@WKUVX1.BITNET aka Chris Scott- C/E Public Radio- Western KY U
Telco: (502) 745-3834 Hm & Fax: (502) 781-1232

2872. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:00:48 UTC
From: rnimtz@kummer.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.000048.11197@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 281304

In article <930518.224343.5e4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>
>>>I wonder how much longer it'll be before they put out a dual-bander and
>>>a mobile. Obviously the're realizing that there's some money to be made
>>>on amateur gear. Can you imagine an HF rig from Radio Shack? Kind of
>>>scary really.
>>>Tony
>>
>> scary?
>>
>> don't know why. it would probably be a good thing to get reasonably good
>> communications grade equipment out in the public view for them to see. maybe
>
>The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
>what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.
>
>Tony

What makes Radio Shack different from any other retailer that sells ham radio gear? As far as I know, there is no requirement that a customer actually have a valid license in order to buy a transmitter. Perhaps as a good faith measure RS will ask to see a license before the purchase, of course, that would cut into their sales.

Rick Nimtz
N9TJG

2873. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:02:43 UTC
From: scottcr@wkuvx1.bitnet
Message-ID: <1993May19.190243.7277@wkuvx1.bitnet>
Source record: 281321

In article <9305191754.AA00648@ucsd.edu>, ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
> Hi-
> I am getting ready to take a rather long trip by air and I was wondering i
> f anybody knew what the regulations were for operating a 2 meter rig aboard an
> commercial airplane.
>
> I have heard 2 conflicting reports...First, I have heard it down right il
> legal to do so. The other was it's okay if the pilot says it alright...Does an
> ybody know the right awnser?? I would appreciate it....
>
> Thanx....Gary KE9MI
> Internet: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
> BITNET: ST1860@siucvmb.bitnet

As an amateur and a pilot, let me reinforce: Yes, it is illegal, unless specifically authorized by the pilot.

--
SCOTTCR@WKUVX1.BITNET aka Chris Scott- C/E Public Radio- Western KY U
Telco: (502) 745-3834 Hm & Fax: (502) 781-1232

2874. Cellular to 902-928 Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:04:54 UTC
From: de786@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1tehv6$ie8@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 281316

I have a Motorola 8800 series cell which i'd like to convert to the 902-928 amatuer band.If anyone knows of a source for the technical data on the 8800 series or has a similar interest or knowledge of conversion could you post the data here.A full list of the "maintainance mode command" set would be a good start...
zeps@delphi.com/chuck.zeps@softnet.com/c.zeps@genie.geis.com

2875. Re: YAHOO!! (Processing time update)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:09:16 UTC
From: rnimtz@kummer.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.000916.11477@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 281305

In article <9305191647.AA21376@ucsd.edu> 4311@cpf.navy.mil (CDR Fred W. Brunson) writes:
>As it says in the subject line, YAHOO! I got my TECH ticket
>yesterday.
>
>For all you boys and girls that are also waiting, I took the test
>at the Koolau VEC session in Kaneohe on 20 March. The license
>was dated 11 May (7+ weeks) and took one week to arrive in the
>mail. Times are dropping slightly.
>
>
>73 Fred WH6ME

I tested on 19 March, license dated 11 May and received today 19 May.

Rick N9TJG

2876. A Yagi at 11,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:14:29 UTC
From: arthurj@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.001429.11199@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 281205

My friend N7PQO will be spending six weeks at a scientific research site in Greenland. He hopes to take his transceiver and keep in touch with family and friends back here in Reno, NV. Beyond that, he expects to work QSO's aplenty with American hams and probably many others. I'll be his stateside manager for QSL purposes and possibly phone patch traffic if we can get the Danish government to make an exception to the no-third-party-traffic rule.

The scientific station is set up at the very summit of Greenland's ice pack, 11,000 feet above bed rock. The main research there, in fact, is taking a core sample of the ice all the way to the bottom, and making various studies that will lead to a better understanding of climatic conditions going back roughly 200,000 years.

My friend (his name's Mike Savage) and I have been debating what kind of antenna will best serve our purposes. A tower and rotator are probably out of the question. We've been thinking about a multiband vertical like an R5 or R7. However, we have begun to think about a wire Yagi, supported on wooden poles just a few feet above the ice surface, and directed at the west coast of the U.S.

My question for you all to ponder and respond to: Does an antenna located on an 11,000-foot-thick ice shelf "see" the ice surface to an appreciable extent, or does it work like a Yagi (for example) in free space? If the latter is true, it seems Mike could hope to build a many-element wire Yagi for optimized communications with us here in the west, and then maybe use a simpler antenna like a vertical or dipole for casual DX with the rest of the world.

He leaves about June 9. I would be grateful to receive informed opinions in the next few days so we can make our plans on that basis.

Thanks in advance.

-Arthur W. Johnson, AA7UT
Fleischmann Planetarium
University of Nevada, Reno
Reno, NV 89557
phone (702) 784-4812
fax (702) 784-4822

2877. Re: Mods for TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:15:26 UTC
From: don@fatcity.cts.com
Message-ID: <FwNT4B3w164w@fatcity.cts.com>
Source record: 281253

cfishman@pica.army.mil (Clark Fishman, FSAC-FCD) writes:

> Anyone out there know how to get general frequency
> on a Kenwood TS-50 HF rig please let me know?????
>
>
> Clark Fishman WA2UNN cfishman@pica.army.mil
>
>

Clark, if you pull the bottom cover. Look around and find D5. Its hard to
miss since its the only non smt diode on the board. clip one side and thats
all you need to do. As far as gen coverage, it will do that out of the box.
The mod will let you xmit anywhere. 73 de Don./

--
don@fatcity.cts.com (Don Hamiel)
Fat City Software BBS -- (619) 484-7683
UUCP: ...crash.cts.com!fatcity!don OR ...telesoft.com!fatcity!don

2878. Re: 3rd Party Vendors of HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:15:57 UTC
From: Reese.Edwards@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.001557.26267@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 281270

In article <127348@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn> ...deleted stuff...
>
>I would like to extend this question. What about recommendations for
>3rd party vendors of battery packs in general?
>
>

Someone gave me a Virginia number 800-334-0342 as a battery source for
cellular phone batteries. I haven't called, but maybe they may be such
a vendor.

>-- >411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
>418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
>Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
>(215) 662-6780 |

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

2879. Re: MFJ HF Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:19:41 UTC
From: jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <1teiqt$446@pith.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 281238

All the reports I hear about these MFJ antennas are "not being distributed yet"
Both the vertical and the loop...whats the deal?? Why advertise a product
months before "distribution" This ain't some whiz-bangey software that
needs to be debuged and alpha/beta released to find hardware compatibility.
Are there more instances of this from other companies? Seems to me when I
first see an ad for a rig, it's available. It turns me right off as far as
buying their product (MFJ) and I'm thinking about getting a vertical.
Guess it'll be a GAP or R7.
Flame me if I'm wrong...

Jeff Hite KF7SZ
jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu

2880. Maxcom fraud (was Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:27:34 UTC
From: zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <C7AuLy.FnL@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 281228

In article <1480@arrl.org> dnewkirk@arrl.org (Dave Newkirk) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu (Ted Zateslo) writes:
>
>[deletions]
>
>>know what compromises we live with. I _don't_ think that article
>>titles like "G5RV: Ripoff" help the learning process (unless we're
>>discussing something like the "Maxcom" device with the dummy load
>>inside).
>
>*QST*'s review of the Maxcom [spelling?] speaks for itself, but we should
>be aware that other companies also sell essentially the same technology --
>a dipole center-loaded by a resistor -- for commercial/military purposes.
>Pitched with the proper adjectives, such technology is appropriate
>technology if it's what the situation/contract calls for.
>
> [good points of resistive matcher deleted]
>
>High efficiency is not *always* desirable; it generally needs tweaking and
>fussing, drifts in quality over time, and maybe be unrealistically device-
>specific. Sometimes you just want to get useful communication with minimal
>hassle--yes, operation under Part 97 too. There's room for folks of every
>conceivable "energy level" in hamdom.
>

Dave, I will allow that there is a place for such lossy matching
devices (although automatic tuners may be a better solution in
many cases). You may recall, though, that the Maxcom people engaged
in such high-jinks as putting a piece of junk surplus printed-circuit
board in their box (complete with assorted ICs) so that anyone going
so far as to dissect the thing would find all that impressive "digital
control circuitry"! What bothered me was the apparent fraud of
implying an active matcher. If they had advertised it as a passive,
resistive device, I wouldn't have minded. (But I still wouldn't have
bought one... :-)

Ted Zateslo, W1XO
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu

2881. A Yagi at 11,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:33:08 UTC
From: arthurj@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.003308.11374@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 281204

My friend N7PQO will be spending six weeks at a scientific research site in Greenland. He hopes to take his transceiver and keep in touch with family and friends back here in Reno, NV. Beyond that, he expects to work QSO's aplenty with American hams and probably many others. I'll be his stateside manager for QSL purposes and possibly phone patch traffic if we can get the Danish government to make an exception to the no-third-party-traffic rule.

The scientific station is set up at the very summit of Greenland's ice pack, 11,000 feet above bed rock. The main research there, in fact, is taking a core sample of the ice all the way to the bottom, and making various studies that will lead to a better understanding of climatic conditions going back roughly 200,000 years.

My friend (his name's Mike Savage) and I have been debating what kind of antenna will best serve our purposes. A tower and rotator are probably out of the question. We've been thinking about a multiband vertical like an R5 or R7. However, we have begun to think about a wire Yagi, supported on wooden poles just a few feet above the ice surface, and directed at the west coast of the U.S.

My question for you all to ponder and respond to: Does an antenna located on an 11,000-foot-thick ice shelf "see" the ice surface to an appreciable extent, or does it work like a Yagi (for example) in free space? If the latter is true, it seems Mike could hope to build a many-element wire Yagi for optimized communications with us here in the west, and then maybe use a simpler antenna like a vertical or dipole for casual DX with the rest of the world.

He leaves about June 9. I would be grateful to receive informed opinions in the next few days so we can make our plans on that basis.

Thanks in advance.

-Arthur W. Johnson, AA7UT
Fleischmann Planetarium
University of Nevada, Reno
Reno, NV 89557
phone (702) 784-4812
fax (702) 784-4822

2882. G5RV Peformance (was Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:46:51 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May19.224701.29340@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281234

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Every G5RV style antenna I've seen uses either 300 ohm or 450 ohm twin lead.
>I don't even recall seeing any 75 ohm open wire line. You might recalculate
>with that value.

I need to go track down Varney's original an revised writings. I'm finding a bunch of conflicting literature about this antenna and it's not clear if the conflicts were introduced by G5RV or by those describing his designs. The ARRL Antenna book says 75 ohm twin lead, Reflections say open wire feeder, I can't find my copy of the compendium to see what it says, and now you're saying 300 or 450 ohm twin lead. Zack Lau also contacted my because he thought the length was different. Has G5RV ever provided a mathematical description of his antenna?

I'll rerun those calculations but not right now. Too time consuming. I wish I understood Italian so I could use RFC.EXE, sigh.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2883. Re: Anyone going to Ham com 93 in Dallas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 00:52:18 UTC
From: carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <C7Avr6.Hty@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 281243

>>I was just wondering if anyone is going to Ham-Com in Dallas this year?
>
>I am...I'll be, among other places, in the Texas VHF-FM Society forum (you
>know...that bunch of rotten no-goodnik frequency coordinators...)

Me, too! In fact, I'll be net control op for the talk-in frequency for part of that Friday night. Undoubtedly some other time slots, too. Look for us on 147.14 + as you start coming in! The net'll run from mid-Thursday 'til sometime Sunday.

Cheerio!
--
Carter R. Bennett, Jr. - Scientist | "Oh my God! I _AM_ a nerd!!!"
carter@scilab.lonestar.org - home | - C. Bennett, Sept 25, 1992, after
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org - work | realizing he had been talking about
KI5SR | "market availability of preconfigured Toll-House cookies."

2884. Mac send & receive CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 01:33:54 UTC
From: vca@msus1.msus.edu
Message-ID: <1993May19.193354.3736@msus1.msus.edu>
Source record: 281239

Does anyone know of a simple interface and program for the Mac that will
allow it to send and receive CW? The receive isn't that important, but I
am tired of keyers, bugs, and keys. I guess I have the original "glass arm."
:-)
73,
"VC" KC0EM

2885. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 02:14:18 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May20.021418.7391@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281235

In article <930518.224343.5e4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>, system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|> William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
|>
|> >>I wonder how much longer it'll be before they put out a dual-bander and
|> >>a mobile. Obviously the're realizing that there's some money to be made
|> >>on amateur gear. Can you imagine an HF rig from Radio Shack? Kind of
|> >>scary really.
|> >>Tony
|> >
|> > scary?
|> >
|> > don't know why. it would probably be a good thing to get reasonably good
|> > communications grade equipment out in the public view for them to see. maybe
|>
|> The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
|> what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.
|>
|> Tony
|> ___________________________
|>
|> Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
|> *!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
|> system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
|> ___________________________ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
|> when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)
|>

--
They aren't the only ones - other ham retailers will sell to anyone without
even asking about a license.

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2886. Re: 3rd Party Vendors of HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 02:23:38 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May20.022338.7654@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281274

In article <127348@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
|>
|> >My internal pack seems to have a dead cell, does
|> >anyone have any recommendations of 3rd party vendors
|> >for internal 3sat 7.2V packs?
|>
|> I would like to extend this question. What about recommendations for
|> 3rd party vendors of battery packs in general?
|>
|>
|> --
|> 411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
|> 418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
|> Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
|> (215) 662-6780 |

--
Look for ads in 73 and CQ. One possible vendor is EH Yost.

As a followup question, are NiMH batteries available for HT's yet? I've
heard that they're supposed to eventually replace Nicads due to longer
life. ANyone know when or where these might become available or viable?

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2887. catalina ISland/SO cal freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 03:27:01 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May20.032701.28074@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 281273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Does anyone have a list of amateur radio freq 2 or 440) on Catalina
Island? How about some interesting scanner freq? How about a friendly
freq in Sothern california? Last time I was in SO cal I found some
very rude people on a couple freqs.
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

2888. RFI from ZyXEL modem, please advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 03:58:43 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.737870323@sfu.ca>
Source record: 281244

ZyXEL U-1496E is a high-speed external modem, which uses a 68000 uP and
2 DSP chips at 13MHz and 40MHz respectively, inside a plastic case with
no metal/iron RFI shielding. How does it pass FCC as class B?

I am setting up some 2 way radio system near my computer system, a CB
handheld getting power from a power-supply (unfornately, from same wall
outlet to 2 power bars), and a 2 meter (144MHz) handheld now. I am going
to set up more on the 2 meter ham band equipment later.

I am experiencing RFI from both my MAG MV-14S, and my ZyXEL modem, but not
from my Amiga 3000 (by simple isolation test), which makes noise on both
CB and 2m frequencies on the receivers.

I will be doing some mods to my ZyXEL, so I want to know, for convienience
sake, if I could add some metal/iron to shield the ZyXEL plastic case,
internally or externally (ugly :). Is it just e-field to be shielded,
i.e. Aluminum foil is ok. Or magnetic field? which I need iron/steel to
do?

Thanks for any info, e-mail is appreciated, and I'll certainly check
this group.

This was posted on comp.dcom.modems a few days ago, for some reason it
did not get to the other groups I intended to cross-post to, such as this
one. I received several e-mail (thank you :) from hams asking me where my
antennas are located, or giving me their RFI results, and some wanted some
answers too.

So far, most said if my antennas are away far enough, then it should be much
better. One reply said it has nothing to do with cables/wires, and it's coming
from the case. (see above). No solutions have been given yet, except turning
it off (but I don't want to).
Thanks in advanced,

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |

2889. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 05:20:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305200521.AA23885@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281246

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 139, 05/19/93
10.7 FLUX=090.9 90-AVG=124 SSN=047 BKI=1243 2231 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A9.5 FLU1=7.1E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2233 2232 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=006,015,045,020,017,015,025,005 DEV-AVG=018 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 0801UT XRAY-MIN= A7.4 @ 2240UT XRAY-AVG= B1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55397NT @ 1257UT BOUTF-MIN=55352NT @ 1909UT BOUTF-AVG=55381NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+131NT@ 1558UT GOES6-MIN=N:-090NT@ 0251UT G6-AVG=+095,-018,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:095,100,100;SESC:095,100,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2213 3112 2213 3112 27DAY-AP=017,011 27DAY-KP=4332 3343 3333 1333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!
```

```
NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 MAY 93 was 70.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 MAY 93 are: 2o 2- 1o 2- 2- 2- 3- 3+
```

2890. Re: HTX-202 going on sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 05:28:52 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC7B8K5.Fv7@netcom.com>
Source record: 281272

Bought one yesterday here in Silicon Valley. Went into a random Radio Shack on "El Camino Real" and bought their last one. Looks like a nice radio, though I haven't had time to play with it much yet (new job keeps me busy). Also got the extended warrenty (5 years, $40).

People may note with amusement that, even though I have crossposted many mod files from/to packet, the radio I bought has no mods! I have a scanner for out of band reception.

2891. Re: Buy back 11 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 05:45:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.054546.22614@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281249

In article <1tdfcr$443@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>I only have one problem with the "Death to CB" thread going on here, and
>the general distaste for CB. While much of the stuff going on within the
>11 meter band is vulgar, obscene, and distasteful, there is also:
>
>1) Truck to truck communications, which make long-distance hauling
> a considerably easier, more pleasant, and safer proposition for
> everybody who uses the road.
>
>2) The fact that truckers, who are a major player in the use of 11
> meters, use it to help people who are driving cars equipped
> with CB's.
>
>3) The fact that CB is a cheap, quick-and-dirty way to make emergency
> communications, and could also be viewed as a resource if one chose
> to. Notice that you can't get an "emergency 10 meter ham radio
> kit with collapsible antenna" for $40 anywhere.
>
>4) A way to get into 2-way communications (like ham radio) with very
> little investment. If a CB was your first radio, raise your hand.
>
>Leave the Citizen's Band alone. We're allowed to use it too!

CB wasn't my first experience with radio communications, it was my second after amateur radio. I got a unit for the reasons you list. Outside the cities, and when the skip was dead, it was a useful form of highway communications. But inside the cities it was such a zoo that I switched off. Finally I took it out because it was taking up valuable under dash space for little or no benefit. I don't mind a little swearing, even the redneck wannabes didn't bother me, but the incessant inane chatter got on my nerves. These people didn't have anything to say, they just wanted to chatter. It was like the monkey house at the zoo, or 20 meters on a contest weekend. It's an insult to the intelligence of a moron.

Gary
--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2892. Itinerant radio license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 06:09:19 UTC
From: trasmuss@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.060919.116844@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 281198

I have a couple of Motorola VHF HT's that I want to use for miscelaneous business purposes. It is my understanding that there are "itinerant" frequencys that are availble for this type of service. I have a few questions regarding this:

- How does one get an itinerant license? (I know Radio Shack has a form included with their "commercial" VHF HT's. How do you get this form if you already have the radio equipment.)

- How much does the license cost? How long is it good for?

- If I hold a license, does a second person who uses one of my radios to talk to me also need a license?

- What are the conditions/limitations of the itinerant radio service?

-What frequencys are availble for itinerant service. The only one I know is 151.625 MHz. Also I have heard of color "dot" frequenys. Is there any significance to this?

Please e-mail or post your responses.

Thor Rasmussen
N6FNP

2893. Re: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 07:34:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.073400.23049@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281251

In article <C7AFzz.G6K@boi.hp.com> dave@boi.hp.com (Dave Fujii) writes:
>I've got a DJ580T HT that, when transmitting on medium or high power
>(12V operation) the unit gets very hot -- too hot to hold! Has anyone
>else experienced this? I'm wondering if something is wrong with the
>unit.

Dave, this is a feature, not a bug. It tends to limit transmission
time gracefully. Rather than abruptly shutting down the transmitter
with a timeout timer, they allow you to talk until you have to drop
the radio screaming in pain. :-)

Seriously, this is normal. If it happens on the low power battery,
then you might worry that you talk too much.

Gary

--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2894. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 07:36:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.073629.23128@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281252

In article <1te22fINN294@rave.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>In article <1993May19.165450.20420@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>The reason is wind loading. At FM and VHF TV frequencies, a waveguide in
>>TEM mode would be a yard in diameter instead of 6 1/8 inches. With a
>>80 foot tall antenna on a 1000 foot tower, that's a lot of moment arm
>>to have hanging out in the breeze.
>
>Actually, I am ashamed to say that I did construct such a thing as an
>engineer at a small, low-power FM station in Atlanta. It was not a good
>idea, although the waveguides fabricated from trash cans welded together
>were rather ingenious. The difficulty was that the shifts in dimensions
>caused by soft breezes were enough to completely change the antenna pattern...
>--scott

That wouldn't be Radio Free Georgia would it?

Gary
--
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2895. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 07:56:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.075612.23389@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281258

In article <1tegq2$jpi@techbook.techbook.com> genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
>
>Is it true that intermod and spurious signals are a common problem
>om multiband handy talkies?

Yes.

>If so, how do some of the newer rigs perform?
>Such as Yaesu FT-530, ICOM W21AT, Kenwood TH-78A.

Worse, if anything, than the older rigs *without* the wideband receive capability, small size, and low power consumption.

>Any information on this subject or others related to 2m/70cm HT
>performance would be greatly appreciated.

The best dual band amateur HT as far as intermod goes is the Icom 32AT. It's not made anymore of course. As the size is decreased, there's less room for good filters. As the power consumption is decreased, there's less chance of a strong front end. As wide band receive is increased, there's less protection from intermod. As sensitivity is increased, for use with the rubber dummy load, there's more chance for intermod from overload when you put on a real antenna. Etc.

My advice to beginners: GET A REAL RADIO. A HT on your belt isn't a do all device. It's a specialized tool only suited for certain restricted uses. For 99% of amateur use, a good mobile rig is a better deal.

I know, from sales figures, that no one is going to pay attention to this advice. But when you can't reliably hit the repeater, and when the howling intermod drives you mad, remember that I TOLD YOU SO.

Gary
--
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2896. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 08:13:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.081307.23555@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281259

In article <1481@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jbromley@sedona.intel.com (Jim Bromley, W5GYJ) writes:
>>
>> (3) TE and TM guide has this thing called phase delay which varies,
>> sometimes rather a bit near cut-off, with frequency. This might
>> produce a frequency-sensitive beam tilt.
>
>This shouldn't be a problem with amateur antennas, unless you are
>are going to try using WR-62 on 10.4 GHz. The obvious solution is
>to use a guide big enough so you aren't close to cut-off.
>
>I wouldn't have guessed that commercial VHF/UHF broadcasters had a need
>for frequency agile antennas like the shortwave types. Though it might
>be useful to avoid Tropo and E-skip problems, I don't see the viewers
>appreciating this :-) :-). Its rare to get both at the same time.
>Tropo tends to be better on UHF, while E-skip tends to be better
>in the lower part of the VHF spectrum. For the broadcaster's
>point of view, substitute worse for better...

For TV, the broadcaster wants very consistent performance over the
6 MHz channel. He wants the load to be constant impedance over that
range, and he wants the beam tilt constant in a high gain array.
The coax slot gives that. It's also a piece of cake to field tune
it for ideal pattern. The slot is fed by tabs acting as capacitive
probes on the center conductor. Those tabs have slotted holes for
their retaining bolts to allow custom tuning in place. There are
also slotted tabs at the end of each slot to allow custom frequency
adjustment. It's so easy it's sinful to tune one of these babies
up.

>I think this is a pretty neat antenna for amateur microwave use,
>particularly if you can find someone to design it for you :-).
>After all, what is there to go wrong with a piece of "pipe" with
>holes cut into it? Yeah, I suppose you could make the slots in
>the wrong place, but these could be patched and placed in some
>sort of radome so nobody sees how ugly it really is.

Yep, it's a great antenna. The fact that it acts as it's own support
pole and feedline is also a major plus. There's nothing extra hanging
out in the breeze to generate wind load or to gather ice. We don't
even have to put deicers on them. The power from the transmitter
keeps ice off the slot covers, and the rest of the pole doesn't
matter.

Gary

--
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2897. Want windows based theory tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 08:15:24 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May20.081524.15158@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281250

--
Hello,

Does anyone know of a MS-windows based theory practice package? I
guess windows would not be necessary but I want one that has the necessary
diagrams. Shareware, freeware or public domain is preferred. I've seen
some nifty exam packages on the net, but none seem to have the diagrams.

Thanks in advance...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

2898. Re: RFI from ZyXEL modem, please advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 08:29:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.082907.23672@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281260

In article <tpang.737870323@sfu.ca> tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:
>
>I am experiencing RFI from both my MAG MV-14S, and my ZyXEL modem, but not
>from my Amiga 3000 (by simple isolation test), which makes noise on both
>CB and 2m frequencies on the receivers.
>
>I will be doing some mods to my ZyXEL, so I want to know, for convienience
>sake, if I could add some metal/iron to shield the ZyXEL plastic case,
>internally or externally (ugly :). Is it just e-field to be shielded,
>i.e. Aluminum foil is ok. Or magnetic field? which I need iron/steel to
>do?

The usual remedies will work. Conductive sprays on the inside of the
plastic cabinet will help, the GC brand is fine. Shielded cabling will
help. Getting your antennas as far as possible from the device will help.
And as last resort, using 0.1 uf bypasses liberally on the circuit boards
will help.

You're dealing with EM radiation, so either an electric or a magnetic
shield will reduce radiation. Generally it's easier to do electric
field shielding than magnetic field shielding. Aluminum, totally
bonded, should be as effective as steel. Best is a material that
is lossy, such as ferrite, that will both contain and dissipate
the energy fields. The conductive sprays are a mixture of highly
conductive material for shielding, and resistive material for
dissipation. Quite often they are more effective than traditional
highly conducting shielding alone. Remember that shielding depends
on the skin effect. It doesn't have to be thick to be effective.

Gary

--
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2899. Icom IC-02E deviation adjustment?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 08:42:12 UTC
From: MSUORANTA@FINABO.ABO.FI
Message-ID: <1993May20.084212.18774@abo.fi>
Source record: 281254

Icom-02E deviation adjustment?

Dear OM,

My old two meter handheld Icom IC-02E need to have
its deviation adjusted. However, I do not have the
schematic or parts placement diagram. Just a very
poor block diargam. If you are familiar with this
rig, would you please tell me where the deviation
adjustment component is located.

Thanks is advance!

73 Mika OH1NZQ@OH1RBU.FIN.EU

or internet: msuoranta@finabo.abo.fi

(please e-mail because I do not get this newsgroup
very often to my site)

Mika Suoranta, It.Pitk{k. 47 B 36, 20810 Turku, p.921-355053 (1.6.93 alk.)
Turun kauppakorkeakoulu, kansantalouden laitos, 20500 Turku, puh.921-638311
Internet e-mail MSUORANTA@FINABO.ABO.FI Packet Radio OH1NZQ@OH1RBU.FIN.EU

2900. Re: Quad vs Yagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 08:48:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.084852.23953@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281269

In article <9305191456.AA19576@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM> fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM (Marco Fassiotto) writes:
>I'm considering to buy a beam and some days ago I had the chance to take a
>look to a Cubex Quad (mod. MK5-PTD3 five bands/3 el) antenna tech specs.
>Actually, since I always thought to buy a yagi, I never took under serious
>consideration a quad and I was pretty amazed by the on-the-paper performance.
>Infacts, its gain is rated 11-13 dbISO, F/B 35-40 db and a very low
>rotating radius (and that's just great for my QTH).
>I'm wondering if any of you guys out there can give me any advice on this ant
>or, more generally, whether quads work better than yagis under any condition
>or there is a trade off like more weakness to the wind, etc. etc.

Quads can perform well. After we derate the unrealistic gain figure for the antenna you describe, subtract 2.15 db to get gain over a dipole in free space, we more closely approach reality. A 3 el yagi will have a gain of about 7dbd while this beast is claiming 8.85-11.85 dbd. That still sounds somewhat optimistic. And the F/B claim of 35-40 also sounds optimistic. More likely is the range of 20-25 db. Still, that's not bad.

>I would also appreciate any comment/suggestion on other makes, or even
>any kind of ant that can rotate with radius of about 4 meters with a
>good gain. Height is not a problem since the tower can be almost as high
>as I want with a minimum of pain.

Five bands from a 4 meter boom sounds highly optimistic. With such close spacing, I'd expect the gain and F/B ratio to be less than the stated claim. Note that quads are somewhat less sensitive to Faraday rotation caused cross polarization losses. This can give *apparent* gain increases out of proportion to their calculated gain figures. Their capture area is also often slightly better than a yagi of the same boom spacing, and they tend to be slightly quieter due to a lack of corona points. All this adds up to the conclusion that quads work better than their paper calculations would indicate. So sometimes the manufacturers fudge their numbers a bit.

You're not going to get the performance you'd get with optimum spaced long boom single band stacked yagis, but the performance shouldn't be horrible either. Having the antenna high is a big win, of course. The quad won't be as mechanically reliable as a yagi, though, and climbing that high tower to repair it may be a nuisance.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2901. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 08:57:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.085737.24037@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281268

In article <930518.224343.5e4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
>what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.

Nonsense. All major ham radio dealers will sell to anyone. Sears used to carry amateur gear back before the service went into it's incentive licensing decline. That didn't harm amateur radio. Lafayette, Olsen, Allied, and others used to sell to the public without harm. They quit when the service stagnated after 1968. Sears tried a 2 meter rig just before the no code license, but also dropped it because of lack of sales. Now sales are up as our numbers start to grow again, and mass marketers are returning to the fold. My hat's off to RS for taking such bold steps into such a volatile market.

Gary
--
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2902. VHF/UHF Full Duplex Power amplifier?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 09:44:09 UTC
From: nolhier@laas.laas.fr
Message-ID: <nolhier-200593115029@140.93.7.32>
Source record: 281256

I want to build a power amplifier for my VHF/UHF pocket transeiver(FT470).
I have 2 MOS_FET transistors (one for each band). I am looking for a scheme
which
enable full duplex transmission with a diode switching ??
Thank you and 73's, Nicolas (FC1MDY)

2903. Mods for RCI-2950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 09:52:34 UTC
From: erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <1tfkd2INN7dl@uwm.edu>
Source record: 281255

Now that I have decided to get a RCI 2950
(Thanks Nick, Robert, John & haga?)

Would some kind soul PLEASE mail/post
any/all mods for the RCI 2950.

Thanks
Dave

2904. Re: HTX-202 going on sale

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 10:19:12 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93May20101912@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 281188

In article <wa2iseC7B8K5.Fv7@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
<stuff deleted>
Also got the extended warrenty (5 years, $40).

That would be the "Tandy Service Plan". It's the best $40 you'll spend.
I wish I had something like that when I accidently dropped my two week
old, top-o-the-line $500 icom and snapped off a battery rail. I said it
was a design defect but icom said it was abuse and that it wasn't covered.
A replacement battery for the icom cost half again as much as that TSP.
(In all fairness, after a phone call two letters and several months time,
icom agreed to replace the battery "this time only".)

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2905. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 10:37:40 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93May20103740@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 281180

In article <1993May20.075612.23389@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

<stuff deleted>
My advice to beginners: GET A REAL RADIO. A HT on your belt isn't
a do all device. It's a specialized tool only suited for certain
restricted uses. For 99% of amateur use, a good mobile rig is a
better deal.

I disagree....

But first, I'll agree....

An HT makes a poor base unit and an even poorer mobile unit. It will
suffer from overload, intermod and the rigors of that kind of service.
I have first hand experience here.... I've been using my HT as a mobile
radio for about a year and a half. I've just bought a real mobile radio
and can't wait to install it. If for no other reason than the convenience
of being able to use it without having to plug it in to the power, antenna
speaker and microphone. Gary is correct.... an HT makes a lousy mobile.

However...

If one were to be able to get only *one* radio then I would advise that
person to get an HT. Even though it is a poor performer in those other
services, it WILL perform. That is to say, you can use an HT for a
mobile, but you can't use a mobile for an HT. Likewise, an HT may make
a poor packet radio, but a 'real' packet radio is pretty useless on
a walk around the block.

I know, from sales figures, that no one is going to pay attention
to this advice. But when you can't reliably hit the repeater, and
when the howling intermod drives you mad, remember that I TOLD YOU
SO.

Gary

Point noted.

--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

2906. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 10:57:43 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.105743.8112@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281267

vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:

>Their training manual makes a strong implication that a salesperson
>could be somehow breaking the law by selling amateur equipment to
>non licensed people. The correct answer on the test form is to
>refuse to sell it.

Uh, would you kindly provide the appropriate statute which specifically
states that vendors may not sell amateur gear to non-licensed amateurs.

To the best of my knowledge it is perfectly legal to sell whatever you
want to whomever you want, regardless of licensed status. In fact, even
the "big boys" like HRO routinely sell merchandise to me, even though
I've refused to provide a callsign (I get enough junk mail thank you)
when I've ordered.

Therefore, the correct answer on the test form is to sell it.

MD

--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / these opinions generally
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / reflect those of my
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / company...

2907. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 12:02:03 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.070551.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 281120

In article <1993May17.214122.22853@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:

>
> The SWR as measured at the transmitter will be less than 3:1 *because* of
> the resistive losses in the coax. So although the SWR seems reasonable,
> it's only because you are heating the coax feed line. G5RV has stated that
> the antenna is 3/2 wavelength antenna on 20 meters and a random length wire
> on all other bands. No amount of open wire feeder or coax or combination
> can yield a good match across all bands without a tuner. To get a true
> indication of the antennas operation, measure the SWR at the antenna and at
> the open wire to coax junction. Don't be suprised if you can't get an
> accurate measurement as most SWR meters won't handle the high SWR you are
> likely to find.
>

Kurt N. Sturba would love this guy :-) :-)

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
(708)-940-9000 - (work) | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

2908. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 12:33:45 UTC
From: sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <SBROWN.93May20063345@charon.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 281178

In article <1993May19.190243.7277@wkuvx1.bitnet> scottcr@wkuvx1.bitnet writes:

> In article <9305191754.AA00648@ucsd.edu>, ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
> > Hi-
> > I am getting ready to take a rather long trip by air and I was wondering i
> > f anybody knew what the regulations were for operating a 2 meter rig
> > aboard an commercial airplane.
> >
> > I have heard 2 conflicting reports...First, I have heard it down right il
> > legal to do so. The other was it's okay if the pilot says it alright...
> > Does anybody know the right awnser?? I would appreciate it....
> >
> > Thanx....Gary KE9MI
> > Internet: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
> > BITNET: ST1860@siucvmb.bitnet
>
> As an amateur and a pilot, let me reinforce: Yes, it is illegal, unless
> specifically authorized by the pilot.
>
> SCOTTCR@WKUVX1.BITNET aka Chris Scott- C/E Public Radio- Western KY U
> Telco: (502) 745-3834 Hm & Fax: (502) 781-1232

I'll put my two cents worth in. Unless the rules have changed drastically
since my last exposure to them (circa 1976), both answers are correct:
it's illegal and the pilot can give you permission.

I believe the way it works is it's illegal but the pilot is the commander
of the aircraft and has the ultimate responsibility for the safety of
the passengers, etc. If the pilot choses to overlook the regulation
which says you can't use your two meter rig (or any other electronic
device) in his plane, then he can do so.

I'd recommend that you don't use your 2M gear on the plane.

****
Steve Brown, WD5HCY	Simplicate
sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com	and add
wd5hcy@kf5mg.#dfw.tx.usa.na	lightness.
****

2909. Re: MFJ HF Vertical Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 12:57:54 UTC
From: oswood@hilbert.chem.yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.125754.24929@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 281276

In article <1teiqt$446@pith.uoregon.edu>, jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu (Jeff Hite) writes:
|> All the reports I hear about these MFJ antennas are "not being distributed yet"
|> Both the vertical and the loop...whats the deal?? Why advertise a product
|> months before "distribution" (...)

They probably advertise things before they are ready in order to limit the sales of competing merchandise. If you are about ready to go buy an antenna by AEA or Cushcraft when you see a seemingly comparable MFJ antenna for $50 less, then you may well wait to buy that. This is why MFJ will tell you that the antenna is available 'soon'. If they had waited to advertise until the product was ready or even told potential customers about the long wait, they would have lost hundreds of potential customers who would have bought other antennas. They seem to have learned this technique from Apple computer marketing of Macintosh models, by the way (announce a popular product six months before it is available in quantity).

Mark C. Oswood N1NXW/AA oswood@psun.chem.yale.edu
or moswood@biomed.bitnet

2910. Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 13:00:50 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9305201315.AA13065@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281277

>The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
>what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.
>
>Tony

and so will all the "ham" stores, so will all the ham stores....all you gotta
do is call 'em up with a credit card and the item will be delivered to your
door - federal express if you need it tomorrow.

of course, we have a high density of hams working at radio shack and supply
them with professional quality stuff they can give their customers to raise
their awareness of amateur radio. Exam schedules, repeater frequency lists,
how to watch ATV on your home TV with nothing more exotic than a outdoor TV
antenna....

Another positive, pro-active action from the Subversive Radio Network.
Duty Now for the Future of Amateur Radio!

bill wb9ivr.

2911. Re: 3rd Party Vendors of HT batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 13:22:14 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1tg0m6$o9n@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 281181

>I would like to extend this question. What about recommendations for
>3rd party vendors of battery packs in general?

I have had good luck on some TR-2500 battery inserts that I bought mail-order
from W&W Associates in Queens, NY, NY. Decent prices, and quick service,
and the merchandise isn't too bad, either.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________
\ / Long
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live
WAC CW/SSB WAS 84% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles!

2912. Re: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 13:28:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700025@trsvax>
Source record: 281158

Tell him to turn on the Touch-Tone Auto-Reply feature. This will
eliminate the DTMF hang time (so he will have to hold down PTT
while he sends his tones), but the carrier drops immediately
when he releases PTT.

Paul Opitz
Radio Shack Publications

2913. Re: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 13:33:35 UTC
From: potter@westrn.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.133335.21286@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 281184

Mine does the same.

I worry that the instruction manual does not say how long it is allowed to stay on 12V high-power Tx.

Recently, my TNC crashed in transmit mode and the HT must have spent at least ten minutes transmitting. It was a long time (>10 min) before I could touch it again. But it seems to have had no ill effects.

regards,
/Alan

2914. Re: QSL info need for Pitcairn Island

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 14:19:40 UTC
From: gtaylor@taex003n.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <gtaylor.170.0@taex003n.tamu.edu>
Source record: 281187

In article <C7A845.2Dy@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> tec@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (Tom Clark) writes:
>Does anyone know how to go about getting a card? Any hope of finding
>a stateside manager?

I show JF2KOZ, 73 Greg
Greg Taylor, KD4HZ // g-taylor4@tamu.edu // 409-845-4445 // Fax-847-8744

2915. Re: Anyone going to Ham com 93 in Dallas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 14:30:53 UTC
From: craigs@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.143053.29422@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 281185

I'll be there for the duration. When not roaming the flea market, I'll be manning
the registration booth with the rest of the gang from the Plano Amateur Radio Klub.

-Craig Young, KA5BOU

When in Plano, 147.18+, 444.25+

Craig S. Young Email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated Phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University
McKinney, TX 75070 "I speak only for me, not TI"

2916. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 14:37:12 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.184337.7842@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 281209

In article <1993May19.232430.6646@news.yale.edu>, oswood@hilbert.chem.yale.edu (Mark Oswood) writes...
>
>As a side note, I took a tour of W1AW last week, and the gentleman giving the
>tour pointed out that ARRL membership is growing despite the poor economy. He
>seemed to think that this was related to positive outreach programs of the
>ARRL. While I am generally an ARRL supporter, it seems like more than
>coincidence that this growth is related to the influx of new hams with the
>change in licensing requirements.
>

It doesn't have to be one or the other -- both those things can be true. In fact, most of the ARRL positive outreach programs stress the no-code license as an entry point, I suspect that both things are true. Just changing the licensing terms wouldn't be enough -- the word has to get out about it. But getting the word out without changing the license terms would also have been of limited benefit. Together, they give the growth we're seeing.

The other interesting thing is that in 20 years, these will be the days everyone is nostalgic about. People will tell lies about their TS440's and back in the times when a real ham had to be able to figure out which button kicked in the automatic antenna tuner -- hams were hams and radios had buttons and real honet-to-goodness knobs on them, not some point-and-click software interface....

>>>==>PStJTT

2917. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 14:39:07 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.143907.23425@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 281222

In article <9305191754.AA00648@ucsd.edu> ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
>Hi-
> I am getting ready to take a rather long trip by air and I was wondering i
>f anybody knew what the regulations were for operating a 2 meter rig aboard an
>commercial airplane.

I have been waiting for the annual spate of "Can I use my walkie-talkie on a plane" postings. Why do I enjoy this? Well like the the "I think I heard a cuckoo" letters to The Times (The real one), it signals the start of spring and summer is just round the corner.

I have used a walkie-talkie from a plane many times. The plane has never crashed. I used to drink with an SM commercial pilot who used his walkie from the flight deck all the time.

The doom mongers will tell you that using a radio from a plane will cause it to come down in flames. Then of course they will tell you that planes cost so much because they have to make everything RFI proof.

Now, many cars are somewhat sensitive to RF, this includes expensive German cars assembled by disinterested Turks. We do get questions about "Can I use my walkie-talkie while driving to work?" The answer to that one is "Maybe" or "Your milage may vary".

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

2918. ICOM IC2SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 14:52:02 UTC
From: wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com
Message-ID: <1tg5ui$tbc@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 281182

Does anyone out there have any experience with the ICOM IC2SSAT 2m HT? Please e-mail me or post to the group any responses, good or bad, that you have.

Thanks and 73

Warren Whitby

2919. Don't get ripped off by the G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 14:58:55 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1119@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 281211

Since I started the discussion on the above subject the thread has gone from mine gets superior results to antenna systems need not be efficient so add a dummy load to your next multiband antenna to eliminate your high SWR (perhaps a future QST article?).

And I thought 75 and 20M's was fun.

Ed W1AAZ

2920. need "n.f" for NEC-2 C version (was: Re: MININEC)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 15:24:46 UTC
From: kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993May20.152446.22582@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 281192

Dear all

I ftp-ed the C version of NEC-2 ("nec2.in.c.tar.Z") from ucsd.edu. "Make"
fails because it cannot find a file called "n.f". Does anybody have a copy,
or a fix the program? I would greatly appreciate any help.

-goh-

----------------- Speech Research Program, SRI, Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214
----------------- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com radio: n6uok and 7l1fqe

2921. REAL Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 15:44:40 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-200593095733@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281183

No, this isn't an "April First" posting!

You must have noticed that the same basic question, "how do you mod the HTX-202", appears on the net, 3 or 4 times a week. Apparently the HTX-202 was designed to offer high performance for a low price, and to NOT be modifiable for out-of-band operation. (There is at least one such mod that is absolutely bogus, referencing parts that do not exist!) That doesn't mean there can't be other, more practical, enhancements to the radio. This is posting is intended to be the first contribution towards a pool of "mods" for the HTX-202. While it isn't a true modification, I believe it will be of value to HTX-202 owners.

The only weak area I'm aware of, is the battery pack. To get the maximum power from the radio, you must operate it from a cord connected to a separate 13.8 volt power source.

It turns out that the HTX-202 is compatible with Icom battery packs for the old IC-2AT. Some of these packs are available at a higher voltage, and can be rapid-charged from the Icom BC-35 charger. I suggest you get information about this from either Icom dealers, or from battery manufacturers who offer less expensive packs. If someone would research specific battery model numbers, and the resulting radio output power, the information would be a good follow-up posting.

In the event that your original battery pack goes bad, I found one company that offers a refill for it:

HTX-202 Insert $15
7.2 Volt 600 mAH

E. H. Yost & Company
7344 Tetiva Road
Sauk City, Wisconsin 53583
Telephone (608)643-3194
FAX (608)643-4439

This company may also have the higher voltage battery packs.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

2922. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 16:03:14 UTC
From: john@anasazi.com
Message-ID: <john.737913794@misty>
Source record: 281206

sbrown@charon.dseg.ti.com (Steve Brown) writes:

]In article <1993May19.190243.7277@wkuvx1.bitnet> scottcr@wkuvx1.bitnet writes:
]> In article <9305191754.AA00648@ucsd.edu>, ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
]> > Hi-
]> > I am getting ready to take a rather long trip by air and I was wondering i
]> > f anybody knew what the regulations were for operating a 2 meter rig
]> > aboard an commercial airplane.
]> >
]> > I have heard 2 conflicting reports...First, I have heard it down right il
]> > legal to do so. The other was it's okay if the pilot says it alright...
]> > Does anybody know the right awnser?? I would appreciate it....

]I'll put my two cents worth in. Unless the rules have changed drastically
]since my last exposure to them (circa 1976), both answers are correct:
]it's illegal and the pilot can give you permission.

]I believe the way it works is it's illegal but the pilot is the commander
]of the aircraft and has the ultimate responsibility for the safety of
]the passengers, etc. If the pilot choses to overlook the regulation
]which says you can't use your two meter rig (or any other electronic
]device) in his plane, then he can do so.

This is not true. The pilot CANNOT override the rule UNLESS he feels it
is REQUIRED for safety of flight - and then he had better be ready to
justify it to the FAA.
--
John Moore NJ7E, 7525 Clearwater Pkwy, Scottsdale, AZ 85253 (602-951-9326)
john@anasazi.com ncar!noao!asuvax!anasaz!john anasaz!john@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
"Government is the agent of those who are too refined to do their own mugging."
Joseph Sobran

2923. Re: Timewave DSP-9

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 16:03:41 UTC
From: RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"20-May-93.11:03:41.CDT".*.RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@Xerox.com>
Source record: 281189

>Does anyone have information on the Timewave DSP-9 or DSP-59 units?

Michael,

I just bought one of the DSP-9 units from Timewave. While I am not an expert and have limited experience to make comparisons, I will give my impressions of the unit.

First, I phone ordered the DSP-9 which arrived by UPS about a week later, which was just what I was told. The construction is solid and has a good "feel". (I have not opened it up to examine the circuit board). Connection is simple; two RCA phono jacks on the rear with the DSP-9 in line between the radio and external speaker.

Operation is simple, set the volume of the radio for a yellow LED to flash during peaks without the red LED coming on, then set the volumn of the DSP-9 to listening level. All options are selected by buttons on the front panel. They select mode (Voice or CW), hetrodyne notch filter, random noise filter, and bandwidth.

I cannont make an adequate comparison to the high dollar DSPs as far as effectiveness, distortion, etc. But, I can tell you that the hetrodyne notch feature is just about worth the price of the unit by itself. When the lids tune-up on top of that rare DX station all I hear is a short chirp when the filter acquires and notches them out. Fidelity is very good in this mode.

The random noise filter does REDUCE the amount of background noise. It does not ELIMINATE it completely. There is some degradation to weak audio signals in this mode. But I have found that the trade off is worth it. When casually monitoring or scanning the bands I leave the filter on and find that it cuts fatigue and stress by reducing the static and hiss. But, on weak DX that may not have great audio to start with, I turn the filter off during the QSO.

The voice bandpass filters all have a lower freq of 300 Hz. The upper cutoffs are; 2.1 kHz, 2.7kHz, and 3.4kHz. I have found these to be adequate for most conditions. Most of the time I run the 3.4kHz. Using the 2.1kHz filter cuts adjacent channel noise but also cuts some of the voice audio. These filters seem to be extremely sharp with steep skirts. Undesired tones drop 60dB at 180Hz outside the filter according to the specs.

The CW mode has a random noise filter also and seems to be more effective in this mode than voice. The bandwidths are; 100 Hz, 200 Hz, and 500 Hz. The center freq is selectable between 600 Hz or 750 Hz. About all I can say is that the steep skirts work well here and I can isolate a single signal in the middle of a busy freq.

A couple of minor negatives: No power supply comes with the unit. It needs 500-800 ma at 12 volts. A wall module unit works fine. It would be *nice* to be able to adjust the 300 Hz lower freq on the bandpass filter. The headphone jack is 1/8 th inch stereo. I would have preferred 1/4 inch.

One final observation: As with any audio filter, it does not stop strong adjacent signals from effecting your AGC. You do notice some noise and signal levels rising and falling.

Those are my impressions, I thought for the price of $149 I got my money's worth, since I no-longer need to buy a CW filter for my TS-820 and I can keep the lids from tuning up in my headset.

73,
Rick
KB5VDT/AE

Rick_A._Martin.Oklahoma_City@Xerox.COM

*These opinions reflect the official views of my company and it's management. In fact my opinions have the same weight as Corporate policy. To disagree with my opinions is grounds for termination. :-) (how's that for a disclaimer??)

2924. Advice on 144Mhz Mobile Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 16:03:50 UTC
From: ramon@cantabria.cber.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993May20.120350@cantabria.cber.nih.gov>
Source record: 281191

Hello all,

I recently purchased a 2m. ht and would like to install an antenna
in my car to see if I can get to a couple more repeaters. I'd
rather not drill any holes, so I'm considering the type of antenna
that "sticks" to the glass.

Does anybody have any experience with these?
Any particular brand I should be looking at?

Also, I have a '92 Honda Civic SI Hatchback. If anyone out
there installed the same type of antenna on this car, I'd
love to hear about it.

Best regards,

Ramon

Ramon J. Hontanon, KE8SF
ramon@helix.nih.gov
CBER FDA, 8800 Rockville Pk. Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496 0718

2925. Re: Maxcom fraud (was Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 16:08:30 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1482@arrl.org>
Source record: 281196

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu (Ted Zateslo) writes:

[deletions]

>Dave, I will allow that there is a place for such lossy matching
>devices (although automatic tuners may be a better solution in
>many cases). You may recall, though, that the Maxcom people engaged
>in such high-jinks as putting a piece of junk surplus printed-circuit
>board in their box (complete with assorted ICs) so that anyone going
>so far as to dissect the thing would find all that impressive "digital
>control circuitry"! What bothered me was the apparent fraud of
>implying an active matcher. If they had advertised it as a passive,
>resistive device, I wouldn't have minded. (But I still wouldn't have
>bought one... :-)

Comments heard loud and clear. As I say, the *QST* review speaks for
itself.

Your idea about autotuners is well-taken, esp for hammy applications. But
do consider HF frequency-hopping spread spectrum--one would need a *high-
speed* tuner for that. Resistors, luckily, have sufficiently rapid response
time, and an unlimited number of memories. So I suspect that resistive
antenna broadbanding is of particular value this special application.

73, Dave/WJ1Z

>Ted Zateslo, W1XO
>zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
>
>
>

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

2926. Radio question (from a non-ham)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 16:10:16 UTC
From: rboudrie@chpc.org
Message-ID: <1993May20.161016.21439@chpc.org>
Source record: 281190

I am looking for information on portable radios which meet the
following requirements (what to get, where to buy them, how much to
expect to pay, etc.)

- Set of 6-8 handheld, battery operated portable radios for "walkie
talkie" style use. Maximum range used will be about 1/4 mile, but I
would prefer a 1 mile range to have that "extra margin".

- Must be name brand, expandable equipment (ie, assured availability
of being able to buy compatible additional units, even years down
the road)

- Operators will not be ham licensees, but the organization could get
a radio license if needed (but prefer not to).

- Inividually adressable would be nice, but not imperative.

- Prefer something other than CB

- Will be used by non-profit organization in it's events (ie, use would
not fall under the ham "non-commercial" requirement)

- Rechargable necessary; exchangable battery packs a nice bonus.

- Simple operation - user shsould not need to select a frequency, etc.
(or, if they do, it should be easy to leave set). Icon W2A's are
right out :).

- Needs a reasonably loud speaker. Someone should be able to hear
the page over the radio while wearing NRR 29DB earmuffs (use will
be on a shooting range).

Please send info to : rboudrie@chpc.org as I don't generally read this
newsgroup.

thanks,

Rob Boudrie
rboudrie@chpc.org

2927. Re: Why do they DO that?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 16:13:00 UTC
From: maessm@rs6309.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1tgamc$hp4@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 281221

In article <1993May17.200456.1621@icd.teradyne.com>, ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com (Michael Ardai) writes:

|> Does anyone know why Icom required me to perform the out-of-band mod on
|> my 24at in order to transmit within the ham band at 439 MHz?

Because the normal FM subband in the 70cm band (in the U.S) goes from 440-450 MHz. 439 MHz is set aside for weak signal work (SSB, CW, satellites, EME), I believe.
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.

2928. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 16:20:45 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C7C2qM.7p0@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281195

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
:
: >Their training manual makes a strong implication that a salesperson
: >could be somehow breaking the law by selling amateur equipment to
: >non licensed people. The correct answer on the test form is to
: >refuse to sell it.
:
: Uh, would you kindly provide the appropriate statute which specifically
: states that vendors may not sell amateur gear to non-licensed amateurs.

Val was referring to company policy not statutory restrictions.
:
: To the best of my knowledge it is perfectly legal to sell whatever you
: want to whomever you want, regardless of licensed status. In fact, even
: the "big boys" like HRO routinely sell merchandise to me, even though
: I've refused to provide a callsign (I get enough junk mail thank you)
: when I've ordered.
:
: Therefore, the correct answer on the test form is to sell it.
The form is a review of company policy and since you *don't* own Radio
Shack your opinions *don't* generally reflect those of the Shaft.
Unless you work there on the weekends to supplement your income and you
are in fact referring to policy and your post is just indecipherable.

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2929. Re: Signal report etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 16:34:33 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.163433.25796@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 281197

I generally give out 3 signal reports:

59(9) perfect copy
57(9) not strong but I can copy everything
55(9) very weak, but can exchange reports OK

If the DX station is working them fast, and giving out 59's to
everyone, you should do the same. Chances are the DX is going to log
the received report as 59(9) anyway, especially if s/he's using
computer logging.

73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

2930. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 16:51:05 UTC
From: brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com
Message-ID: <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com>
Source record: 281200

How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
baggage?

Bruce Cheney NI7M

2931. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 17:04:08 UTC
From: chandler@beagle.UUCP
Message-ID: <LLyu4B3w165w@beagle.UUCP>
Source record: 281171

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

> William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM writes:
>
> >>I wonder how much longer it'll be before they put out a dual-bander and
> >>a mobile. Obviously the're realizing that there's some money to be made
> >>on amateur gear. Can you imagine an HF rig from Radio Shack? Kind of
> >>scary really.
> >>Tony
> >
> > scary?
> >
> > don't know why. it would probably be a good thing to get reasonably good
> > communications grade equipment out in the public view for them to see. may
>
> The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
> what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.
>

Amateur Radio stores will also sell to anyone. I have never been asked for
my license when purchasing radios, etc. I was asked if I knew that I needed
a license to use the equipment. That is what Radio Shack needs to express
to their employees. The only way around it would be a law requiring display
of a license prior to purchase. Kind of like buying Freon in Calif. BTW, I
would be opposed to such a law.

To overt the demise of 2 meters, these individuals need to be found and
educated about ham radio. For example, I heard someone using the call
KD6A1C. Yes thats Kilo-Delta-Six-Alpha-ONE-Charlie. I became suspecious
while another ham told him that his call was probably KD6AIC. I looked up
that call and I doubt if his name is Susan.
Part 97, learn it, live it, be it, teach it. If you can't, then don't be
a ham.

Jim Chandler, N0VAH
jwc@sactoh0.sac.ca.us
sactoh0!beagle!chandler

2932. Re: QSL info need for Pitcairn Island

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 17:16:07 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lvnf6nINNkk6@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 281216

tec@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (Tom Clark) writes:

|I am not a DX'er but I recently worked VR6BB on 10M CW. I believe this
|to be Pitcairn Island and would like a QSL card. My DXCC Prefix book
|shows that the ARRL outgoing QSL buro does not service VR6.

You'll need the call book address. (Some VR6 are dxpeditions, so they
have a foreign, eg. Japanese, QSL manager.) I think BB is a resident though.

The callbook address is likely to be a post office box. Address it to
the box, Pitcairn Island, South Pacific via New Zealand.

I just got my card from Merelda, VR6MW. She enclosed a nice picture
postcard of the island too.

|Would also welcome any comments on rather it world be appropriate or
|maybe even expected to include a couple of bucks in with my QSL?

I don't know; but I did put in a 'green stamp'.

73 / JBL KD1ON

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON | -- Roxanne Kowalski

2933. Re: QSL Managers. What are they? Who are they?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 17:19:24 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lvnfcsINNklb@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 281217

hawkins@bnr.ca (John Hawkins P730) writes:

|So I'm asking you:
| 1. What are the duties of a QSL manager? How does the process work?
| 2. Any special skills or facilities needed?
| 3. What are the expenses of a QSL manager?
| 4. How does a HAM operator "recruit" his/her QSL manager? Are they
| hard to come by or is everyone lining up to be one?
| 5. How does one "volunteer" for such?

I would refer you to my favorite reference for all topics having to do with operating, containing some information (sometimes lots) on just about every topic: the ARRL Operating Manual. I think what you're looking for is in the DX chapter in a large sidebar; it addresses all your questions, pretty much.

73 / JBL KD1ON

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
KD1ON | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

2934. 900 MHz digital phone availability?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 17:39:06 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7C6D7.6B8@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281201

A little while back there was some discussion of one or two models of new spread spectrum telephones operating in the 902-928 MHz region. I seem to remember some reports on construction, performance and audio quality. These were, perhaps, non-type-accepted units obtained off shore. One of the brands may have been Panasonic or Sony.

Can anyone direct me to any details of these units and/or tell me where I might get my hands on one?

I'm interested for a number of reasons, not the least of which is what kind of interference these things might present to our 904 MHz 256 Kbps backbone here in Northern California.

Thanks for any leads or help.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

2935. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 17:47:45 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C7C6rn.AoM@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281203

genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
:
: Is it true that intermod and spurious signals are a common problem
: om multiband handy talkies?
: If so, how do some of the newer rigs perform?
: Such as Yaesu FT-530, ICOM W21AT, Kenwood TH-78A.
As Gary said many ofthe newer rigs are worse because of the out of band
stuff. I haven't played with the TH78A with an outdoor antenna enough to
really judge it. Plus I live in a cow town and there isn't too much
trouble anyway. Well there is the UC paging system that frys my friend's
FT-530. If you want to get a newer dual bander that does well with
intermod try the FT-470. I have one and have used along side both te
DJ-580 and FT-530 it seems to do much better thaneither of these two
radios. The only time I ever had a problem was when it was sitting
within 8" of an old bearcat scanner. No problem at 12" though. The '470
isn't DC-Daylight though. It will open up to lock on almost sny
frequency you like but it is as deaf as a doorknob out side the ham and
pub-service freqs. Another advantage to the '470 is the fact that with
the '530 out the prices seem to be going down.

: Any information on this subject or others related to 2m/70cm HT
: performance would be greatly appreciated.
: It sure would be nice to buy the right rig the first time around!

Another option may be to go out and buy the Radio Shaft HTX-202 while it's
on sale and then get the 70cm when it becomes available.

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2936. Handling low audio levels into DSPs (was Timewave DSP-9)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 17:52:57 UTC
From: linnig@m2000.dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <LINNIG.93May20115257@m2000.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 281210

In article <"20-May-93.11:03:41.CDT".*.RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@Xerox.com>
RICK_A._MARTIN.OKLAHOMA_CITY@xerox.COM writes:

> The random noise filter does REDUCE the amount of background noise. It does
> not ELIMINATE it completely. There is some degradation to weak audio signals
> in this mode. But I have found that the trade off is worth it. When casually
> monitoring or scanning the bands I leave the filter on and find that it cuts
> fatigue and stress by reducing the static and hiss. But, on weak DX that may
> not have great audio to start with, I turn the filter off during the QSO.

I have the W9GR DSP audio filter that was in QST. Nice!

I solved the distortion and masking of weak signals (low audio levels) by
putting an audio automatic level control circuit in the input side of the DSP
filter. This brings up weak audio so the DSP can get full range on its analog
to digital converter. It also prevents a sudden loud signal from overdriving
the DSP (which really sounds terrible).

This ALC (compandor) circuit was in the Feb 1993 issue of Electronics Now
Magazine (formerly Popular Electronics?). The author is Steve Szabo, N1AYO.

He offers the circuit board and parts as a kit or assembled. I think the
assembled version was about $30 bucks. The parts only version was cheaper. It
is only about 2.25 inches on a side. If anyone needs the details drop me some
email.

If you are interested in the W9GR DSP, drop him a note at
dlh@gvgdsd.gvg.tek.com (David L. Hershberger)

-- Mike, N5QAW

- - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - + - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - +
Mike Linnig, Texas Instruments Inc. | 97.43% of all statistics are made |
Phone: (214) 575-3597 | up; most of them (83.6 percent) |
Internet: mike.linnig@dseg.ti.com | are wrong. |
- -

2937. Re: QSL info need for Pitcairn Island

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 17:57:06 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93May20125706@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 281131

VR6 is a little tough from the East Coast, but not too bad on 15
meters at nite. Most guys work the native, brian young (VR6BX) or
his wife Kari (VR6KY). You have worked one of 2 Japanes fellows
who are there for a few months, but might be leaving soon. They had
stated to QSL them to JF2KOZ (callbook address), but I also see
some reference to send the cards to VK4CPU. If you get no other
info, try the first route. If no answer (wait at leat 1 year!),
try the second route.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

2938. Re: REAL Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 18:18:25 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-200593131022@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281202

Re-Posted from Packet:
From : KB9FAI
To : INFO @ALLUS
Date/time : 15-Feb 01:09
Title : * * * HTX-202 * * * DISPLAY MOD/FEAT

Hello to all HTX-202 users from KB9FAI Montello Wi. .

Yes beleive it or not I found an UNPUBLISHED mod for the HTX-202 and will be forwarding this to R.S. , etc.

I was looking at the Alinco DJ-580, the salesperson pointed out a lock feature on the display/keyboard to illuminate the rig for mobile operation. I wish my rig(202) did that. would be nice in the truck.....

So on Feb. 7 / 93 while listening to a local net I was playing around with it. This mod/feature will cause the display to remain ON rather than shutting off after the 5 second light delay. Mine has now been on 2 hr. and the display is only a little warm.

Do the following :
1) Press the F key (uper left side above PTT)
2) While holding this key in press the L key (under PTT)
3) Thats all ! Enjoy your radio in the dark !

Hope this little option/feature helps all of you that wanted an illuminated HTX-202 ! I know I will enjoy mine ALOT more !!!

You are all very welcome, 73's de KB9FAI, Randy Mueller
Send any replies via packet to WB9ZRE @ RIPON WI.
BYE !

--- End of messsage to INFO @ALLUS from KB9FAI ---

2939. Re: Ramsey SCA Kit and pro-2004?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 18:22:03 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.182203.1107@ssc.com>
Source record: 281160

Michael Covington (mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu) wrote:
: Does the Pro-2004 get the FM broadcast band?
:
: There is no reason to expect an SCA adapter to work on narrowband FM signals...
: in fact there is every reason to assume a subcarrier is _not_ present,
: because there isn't the bandwidth for it.

Yes, it does. In addition, TV sound carriers have the SAP
(Seperate Audio Program) as a FM subcarrier at around 75 kHz.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

2940. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 18:25:14 UTC
From: chapman@cs.cornell.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.182514.4524@cs.cornell.edu>
Source record: 281207

brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:

>How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>baggage?

>Bruce Cheney NI7M

I always put my HT in my carry-on when I travel (but have never used
it on the plane), and I have never been questioned about it.

Richard Chapman
73 de KC4IFB

2941. 10-4, Rubber Duck?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 18:25:28 UTC
From: hlester@as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <QBFBCD19@mmpc6>
Source record: 281143

The other day I stopped in to my local photofinishing place. The woman behind the counter noted that I hadn't been in in quite a while and asked "What's new?" I told her I had gotten back into ham radio. "Oh, that sounds exciting! Do you know a friend of mine called "The Georgia Peach?"

sigh

2942. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 18:31:13 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.163121.22366@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281193

Most seem to agree that an HT doesn't make a great mobile, but the complaints about intermod need to be tempered by the fact that not *all* HTs suffer from serious intermod when used with an outside antenna. I've heard many reports that the HTX-202 doesn't have this problem, and I have as yet to hear an intermod problem on my FT-727R when using it mobile with a Diamond NR-770R on a magmount. I've used it in a number of cities on trips and have never heard any intermod problems. On the other hand, the front end isn't wider than a barn door as is the case with many newer HTs. :-) If you want an HT to receive DC to light, don't be suprised if it *always* receives DC to light.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2943. Re: G5RV Peformance (was Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 18:31:25 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.163134.22438@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281194

I just located my copy of "Practical Wire Antennas" by John Heys G3BDQ (nice book by the way) and he describes the G5RV. Apparently a little history is involved in that G5RV initially made claims that the antenna provided a good match across the bands. Perhaps due to the date of his initial work (1946) the existing PI networks in many transceivers could provide a resonable conjugate match. G5RV then in the July 1984 issue of Radio Communication strongly stressed the need for an ATU between the coax and the transmitter and also gave his findings on the sort of load the antenna provided at various bands. His findings were (from Practical Wire Antennas):

3.5 MHz reactive load
7 MHz reactive load
10 MHz reactive load

14 MHz resistive load, approx 90 ohms
18 Mhz high-impedance load, slightly reactive
21 MHz high-impedance load (resistive)

24 MHz resistive load approx 90/100 ohms
29 MHz high impedance load, slightly reactive

Also the "matching" section was supposed to be open wire feeder 34' long. Other 300-450 ohm balanced feeders could be used, but only by adjusting for velocity factor. Also note that unless a balun of some sorts is used at the coax to balanced feeder, you're likely to get RF radiating from your coax (from Reflections).

So even the inventor says that you're not going to see a good match across the various bands. This isn't to say the antenna isn't any good, but that if you are seeing under 2:1 SWR across the bands, then something is wrong with your antenna system. Low SWR does not necessarily equal good performance.

Also as Gary and several others have noted, if your coax has relatively low loss, i.e. RG-8 in good condition, then a high SWR matched with a conjugate match at the transmitter isn't a big deal. However if your coax has appreciable loss due to damage, crummy coax, water, etc. then you're likely to see a good match even without an antenna tuner, and your performance isn't going to be all that great. Maybe only 58 instead of 59. ;-)

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2944. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 18:31:51 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C7C8t5.C41@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281208

brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
: How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
: get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
: baggage?
:
No one has ever said anything to me. I kinda wish they did
though.
Dan
--
---
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
---
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *

2945. Re: Signal report etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 18:45:58 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.184558.5772@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281212

In article <1993May20.163433.25796@peavax.mlo.dec.com> reisert@mlo.dec.com writes:
>
>I generally give out 3 signal reports:
>
> 59(9) perfect copy
> 57(9) not strong but I can copy everything
> 55(9) very weak, but can exchange reports OK
>
>If the DX station is working them fast, and giving out 59's to
>everyone, you should do the same. Chances are the DX is going to log
>the received report as 59(9) anyway, especially if s/he's using
>computer logging.
>
This is what most operators on the CW bands seem to do. I do this too. In
addition:
449 for copy of call and sig report and not much else

339 for copy of just call sign - usually a broken qso

I know that this is not as described in the Handbook. I think
of it as a coarser decription with "fewer bits" of resolution.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

2946. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 19:13:52 UTC
From: tnichols@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <C7CAr4.2oK@news.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 281226

In article <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
|> How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
|> get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
|> baggage?
|>
|> Bruce Cheney NI7M
|>

I sometimes have my HT in my backpack and let it be x-rayed. No problem. I sometimes have it on my belt, particularly if I talked on the way to the airport or if my carry-on luggage is full, and I just hand it to the guard and switch it on. No problem. I have carried my HT on passenger aircraft about a dozen or 14 times (a round-trip flight counts twice), and have never had any problem, or even a reaction from the security personnel. HT's are a lot less trouble than a laptop :-)

I have never keyed the radio on board the aircraft, though 1/2 :-)

Todd Nichols Bell Northern Research, Richardson, TX (214) 684-2651
tnichols@bnr.ca
KB0HQU BNR didn't say it; I did

2947. G5RV Theory: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 19:20:32 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GYEFKHYN9E8WW1A5@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 281145

I've been following the G5RV thread hoping (in vain) that someone would work through the theory behind its design. So I tried to understand it myself, based on the design shown in the ARRL Antenna Handbook, namely 102 ft. of dipole center-fed by 34 ft. of 75-ohm twinlead. On 20 meters (what it was designed for), that is a 3/2-wavelength dipole, fed by a half-wavelength of 75-ohm line. So the radiation resistance of the 3rd harmonic dipole is going to be somewhere around 100 to 120 ohms, let's say. But I can't understand why we have a half-wavelength of parallel line. A quarter-wave length of 75-ohm line would transform the impedance from about 110 ohms to roughly 50 ohms, suitable for 50-ohm coax. But you wouldn't really want to terminate a 3/2-wavelength dipole in a quarter-wave section, because the transmission line length (1/4-wave) and one arm of the dipole (3/4-wavelength) together give you exactly two half-wavelengths of line into which you very nicely couple antenna currents, which unbalances your balanced feedline, giving you feedline radiation. So what do you get by extending the feedline another quarter-wave? Do we treat that as a half-wavelength feeder which should result in no transformation of the antenna feedpoint impedance of around 100 ohms? Or do we treat it as a second quarter-wave transformer? That doesn't make sense here either. Either way, the antenna works OK at 20m. Feeding the antenna/half-wave line section with 50 ohm coax gives you a 2:1 SWR. Feeding the antenna/quarter-wave line section with coax, with a quarter-wave 75-ohm section in between, gives you better than a 2:1 SWR. Am I analyzing this correctly? How about some help from you antenna guru's out there.

Question No. 2: The ARRL Handbook says, "A dipole can be used as an all-band radiator by using tuned open-wire feedline." (The familiar Zepp, as the term is used today -- Zepp REALLY refers to the end-fed radiators which trailed behind the Zeppelin airships). But I can find no reason why a coax-fed antenna should not behave identically as an all-band radiator, if one ignores the potential losses due to feeding a lossy cable at high SWR. Is that the reason why we think of a ladder-line antenna as all-band, that the ladder-line exhibits little loss even at high SWR, whereas the coax has more loss? Assuming we properly match the coax at the antenna feedpoint to prevent a radiation current on the outside of the coax, I can't find any other reason (than loss) for using the ladder line. Again, am I looking at this correctly? BTW, the loss factor is a perfectly good reason. I just want to know if that's the ONLY reason. I'm a long-time lover of Zepp antennas.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu

2948. Re: What is circular polarization?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 19:32:37 UTC
From: jbromley@joshua.intel.com
Message-ID: <1tgmcl$q49@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 281214

>>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Jim, W5GYJ writes:

>>>> The slots all radiate in
>>>> phase and produce a fair amount of gain, particularly at UHF.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
And then, Jim Bromley, W5GYJ writes:

>>A couple of points:
>>
>> (1) Imagine building this thing out of waveguide for VHF-TV channel 7
>> at 174 MHz. Pretty impressive, huh?

In article <1481@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:

>It certainly would be. I thought this was referring to UHF antennas,
>as someone commented that this antenna had a fair amount of gain for
>UHF antennas. Then again, maybe my memory has been impaired by too
>much CW--or was that too much CW flame wars. :-).

Actually, I was over-generalizing and referring to *both* VHF and UHF
TV broadcasting antennas. And Zack, I'm sure you're aware of the
inverse relationship between code speed and IQ. So be careful!

>According to the designer of the 10 GHz slot antenna, the coupling
>was adjusted for optimum performance by the spacing from the centerline
>of the broad wall...

Actually, I never saw the article on the 10 GHz antenna. So, following
long Usenet tradition, I set up a strawman from my fertile imagination
and then proceeded to knock it down.

>I wouldn't have guessed that commercial VHF/UHF broadcasters had a need
>for frequency agile antennas like the shortwave types....

Gary, KE4ZV, addressed this point in detail in a follow-up article.
Getting nice, flat-frequency-response, low VSWR antennas for VHF
TV transmission takes some doing.

>I think this is a pretty neat antenna for amateur microwave use,
>particularly if you can find someone to design it for you :-).
>After all, what is there to go wrong with a piece of "pipe" with
>holes cut into it? Yeah, I suppose you could make the slots in
>the wrong place, but these could be patched and placed in some
>sort of radome so nobody sees how ugly it really is.

IMHO, such an antenna constructed for 10 GHz would involve a fair
amount of precision machining. On the other hand, if one could
make the waveguide out of copper-clad fiberglass and use photolith

techniques to cut the slots, one would have a design that could
be easily duplicated or mass-produced.

>Zack Lau KH6CP/1

+-------------------------+--+
Jim Bromley W5GYJ	
Intel Corp. m/s CH3-91	Celebrating 30 years as a No-Code Technician
5000 W. Chandler Blvd.	(no-code .sig back by popular demand)
Chandler,AZ 85226	
tel: 602-554-5183	Internet: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
+-------------------------+--+

2949. SMITH12.ZIP - Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 19:33:54 UTC
From: FONTANA@ITNVAX.CINECA.IT
Message-ID: <9305201933.kp5058@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Source record: 281213
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
SMITH12.ZIP Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator

The program is a Smith chart calculator. It displays on an EGA screen the impedance chart, the admittance chart and the coefficient of reflection chart. An info display and a graphics cursor is used to explore numerically the plane. Elements are entered by the keyboard and the resulting graph is immediately drawn on the chart. Up to two parameters of each element can be trimmed using two individual keys (up and down, upper and lower case). The program offers: hardcopy, frequency sweep, circle drawing, montecarlo analysis, schematic synthesis. A pop-up calculator for complex numbers is also included.

Uploaded by the author.

Greetings,

Giorgio FONTANA
fontana@itnvax.cineca.it

2950. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 19:37:08 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199305201937.AA07101@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 281144

Ed, W1AAZ may have all the technical ducks in a row regarding SWR, losses, etc., but I'll swear by G5RV. Using a TS820s (100W) and a G5RV at 12 feet (now 15 ft) off the ground, I've been able to work every state in the US, each Canadian province, Europe, Asia, South America, Africa, Australia and New Zealand. Of course, I use an antenna tuner, and it may be that I get a lot of feed-line radiation. Whatever, I go by results vs dollars invested. IMO, the G5RV is the best antenna for the price available anywhere.

73,
Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

2951. any yaesu 5100 mods around?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 19:38:43 UTC
From: j_otterson@otters.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.193843.17266@nntpd.lkg.dec.com>
Source record: 281215

I checked out the usual suspects (mod servers) and could not find any mods
for the Yaesu FT-5100. Does anybody have em?

Thanks.

--
/--\
Jeff Otterson	The opinions expressed here are
j_otterson@star.enet.dec.com	mine. Noone else should be held
Digital Equipment Corporation	responsible for my actions.
110 Spit Brook Rd. Nashua, NH	CENSORSHIP IS THE TOOL OF TYRANTS
\--/

2952. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 19:48:30 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.194830.12199@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 281220

In article <1993May20.182514.4524@cs.cornell.edu> chapman@cs.cornell.edu (Richard Chapman) writes:
>brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
>
>>How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>>get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>>baggage?
>
>>Bruce Cheney NI7M
>
>I always put my HT in my carry-on when I travel (but have never used
>it on the plane), and I have never been questioned about it.
>
>Richard Chapman
>73 de KC4IFB
>

As an aside: Several years ago when returning from a camping trip to the Great Northwest, the security officer made me remove my flashlight (which was stuffed in my sleeping bag stuffbag) to prove it was a flashlight. It must have looked very suspcious in the monitor. Of course this was at a major international airport (Minniapolis) during some very trying times abroad (1984) so security was very tight.

Starnge they didn't question my 12 pack of Henry's beer in my other carry on tho.

--scott

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

2953. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 19:51:45 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.195145.24174@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 281223

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>In article <930518.224343.5e4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>>
>>The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
>>what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.

>Nonsense. All major ham radio dealers will sell to anyone. Sears
>used to carry amateur gear back before the service went into it's
>incentive licensing decline. That didn't harm amateur radio. Lafayette,
>Olsen, Allied, and others used to sell to the public without harm.
>They quit when the service stagnated after 1968. Sears tried a
>2 meter rig just before the no code license, but also dropped
>it because of lack of sales. Now sales are up as our numbers
>start to grow again, and mass marketers are returning to the
>fold. My hat's off to RS for taking such bold steps into such
>a volatile market.

>Gary

What Sears 2m Rig? I don't remember one? I've been around since before
the no-code controversy!

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

2954. Re: Mods for RCI-2950

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 19:58:09 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May20.195809.24314@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 281224

erchul@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (David A. V. Erchul) writes:

>

> Now that I have decided to get a RCI 2950
> (Thanks Nick, Robert, John & haga?)

> Would some kind soul PLEASE mail/post
> any/all mods for the RCI 2950.

> Thanks
> Dave

OK.....here they go...

Subj: Ranger 2950 mods

Someone here recently posted a message asking for available mods
for the Ranger RCI-2950 10 meter radio. Here's what I have.

Frequency Modification
1. Remove the case. I *think* you can remove either the top cover
or the bottom cover to get to the PC board with the jumpers.
It will be a small PC board immediately behind the front panel.
2. Locate "J2". There will be a jumper on pins P3 and P4.
3. Remove this jumper to expand coverage to 26 MHz - 29.7 MHz.
4. Move the jumper from P3-P4 to P1-P2 to expand coverage to
26 MHz - 32 MHz.
5. After moving (or removing) the jumper, press the CPU reset button
(located below J2).
NOTE: Operation between 30-32MHz may require retuning the VCO.

CB Channel Readout Modification
1. Locate J1. There will be a jumper on pins P1-P2.
2. Remove jumper and place on P2-P3.
3. Press the LOCK button on the front panel. The readout will now
display the CB channel number 1-40 -- also will display "A" channels.
4. Press LOCK again to return to VFO mode.
NOTE: The SHF button will not operate while in CB mode.
This modification will disable the frequency lock function.

CB Channel 9 Select Modification
1. Locate J3. There is a jumper between P1-P2.
2. Remove the jumper and place it on P2-P3.
3. Press the "roger beep" button to go directly to CB Channel 9.
NOTE: Doing this modification makes it impossible to turn off the
roger beep feature (unless, *possibly* you make sure the

roger beep is turned off before moving the jumper. I'm not
sure).

"Tuneup" Modifications

Adjust VR14 (AMC) for maximum forward modification. Mod limiter
Q32 can be removed for more modulation, but it also disables VR12
(SSB ALC) and disables variable power for SSB. I do not recommend
removing Q32; you'll have plenty of modulation as is.

Tune L34, L13, L14, L46 and L10 in AM mode for maximum forward
swing, using a peak-reading wattmeter. Try to balance for even power
from top to bottom of frequency range.
NOTE: You'll have a LOT of trouble identifying these cans. Sorry,
I don't know for sure where they are either.

Adjust VR13 (AM High Power) for 12 watts dead key with the front
panel RF power control at maximum. Adjust VR15 (AM Low Power) for
2 watts dead key with front panel RF power control at minimum.
From the 12-watt dead key you should see a forward swing of 30-40 watts.
From the 2-watt dead key you should see a forward swing of 18-20 watts.

Adjust VR12 (SSB High Power ALC) for maximum PEP on SSB, then
back off just a little, with front panel RF power control at maximum.
Adjust VR16 (SSB Low Power ALC) for 5-6 watts PEP on SSB with front
panel RF power control at minimum. You should see 40-50 watts PEP
on SSB with front panel RF power control at maximum.

Microphone wiring diagram

Pin 1 -- shield
Pin 2 -- Audio
Pin 3 -- Transmit
Pin 4 -- Receive
Pin 5 -- Frequency select up \ These might be reversed.
Pin 6 -- Frequency select down /

Disclaimer:
The preceding message is posted for information only. I do not
condone the modification of amateur transceivers for use outside the
amateur band. It is *possible* that performing the tune-up
modifications will shorten the life of the radio's components due to
driving them too close to their design tolerances. I accept no
responsibility for possible damage to any radio that is modified in this
way. I cannot personally vouch for any of these modifications; they
were given to me by a technically-inclined friend.

--- GEcho/beta

****
I hope those help....I assume no liability for the above mods...I got them
off some BBS somewhere and just merely passing them along...

(I'm pretty sure they work...no CB bootleggin' there good buddy!)

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

2955. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 20:02:39 UTC
From: tvp@beta.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <1993May20.200239.7645@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 281219

In article <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
>How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>baggage?
>
>Bruce Cheney NI7M
>
In my recent trip, all I had to do was to turn it on. No problems.

Tom Priestley tvp@beta.lanl.gov
System Manager, Emergency Managment & Response
(505) 667-6211

2956. Need Help on Mod for Icom 725

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 20:04:12 UTC
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1tgo7sINN4a8@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 281218

Can someone kindly help me with the missing step from the modification
to the ICOM 725? I got the following mod from the n8emr mod server but
it is apparent that something is missing in step 5 and step 11 appears to have
something missing (besides being out of sequence).

Thanks,

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC

Bitnet: hoffmanmk@appstate
Internet: hoffmanmk@conrad.appstate.edu

****

From: IN%"MOD-SERVER@n8emr.cmhnet.org" 20-MAY-1993 14:25:50.72
To: IN%"HOFFMANMK@conrad.appstate.edu"
CC:
Subj: /usr/bbsfiles/mods/ic725.mod Part 01/01

ICOM IC-725 MODIFICATIONS

MARS MODIFICATION

DISCLAIMER:
This modification allows the radio to transmit outside of the designated
Amateur freq. Transmitting where you are not licensed to do so is
unlawful!

Disassemble radio following instructions on page 24 of Instruction
manual, steps 1 - 7, or as follows:

NOTE: All instructions with the radio's front panel facing you unless
otherwise specified!

1) Remove all black screws from top & bottom covers and remove both covers.

2) Remove the 2 flat head screws that hold the PA unit to the front unit.
(top front of radio - Not the screws that are in the plastic front panel.)

3) Remove the 2 screws that hold the PA unit to the rear panel.
(Looking at the rear of the radio, 1 is above the ext. speaker jack &
1 is above to ACC(1) jack.)

4) Unplug the 2 plugs from J11 & J12.

5) D

6) Disconnect the large black connector on the left side of radio.

7) Slide up and out, the TUNER CONTROL SOCKET from it's holder in the rear panel.

8) Remove the tape from the right side of the PA unit.

9) Swing the PA unit up to the left and lay over flat.
located to the left side, rear of the board, next to J4.
You may have to remove J4 to allow access to D-5.

11) Reassembly is As if you were
opening a book! You now have the PLL unit exposed.

10) Cut Diode D-5 from the PLL unit.
D-5 is loca reverse of above

12) The radio will now transmit from 1.5 MHz to 33 Mhz. (It will transmit even lower but the power output drops off and I don't know if doing so will damage the transmitter.

2957. Re: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 20:19:10 UTC
From: stan@suntzu.West.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1tgp3uINNia1@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 281130

In article G6K@boi.hp.com, dave@boi.hp.com (Dave Fujii) writes:
> I've got a DJ580T HT that, when transmitting on medium or high power
> (12V operation) the unit gets very hot -- too hot to hold! Has anyone
> else experienced this? I'm wondering if something is wrong with the
> unit.
>
> Thanks in advance,
>
> Dave Fujii
> Boise Printer Division R&D Lab
> Hewlett Packard Co.
> (208) 396-4888
> dave@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com
> KBJSQJ

Dave,

Mine gets very warm also, by the way I belive that the belt cilp
is part of or is the heat sink for the radio.

Stan
KB6RQZ

2958. Re: Buy back 11 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 20:32:18 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <127628@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 281136

: Eric KB6LUY suggested buying the 11-meter band. At first blush it's
: a pleasant thought.

This thread is getting VERY silly. I would be absolutely appalled if such as scheme were possible.

Remember, turnabout is fair play. How would hams enjoy having Motorola (or whatever) buy the 2 meter band so that they can put it to better uses since it is currently "wasted"? I'm sure they can find a nice, expensive commercial use for the bandwidth.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

2959. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 20:46:13 UTC
From: wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com
Message-ID: <1tgqml$tbc@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 281225

Look in a cellular phone user's manual and it says the same thing about using a cell phone on an airline. Is it true or is it the fact that you might go into *roam* and be picked up by many cellular towers at the same time?

Warren Whitby
wwhitby@mtgy.gtegsc.com

2960. 2m radios for European use

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 21:06:46 UTC
From: /R=UTRC/R=MRGATE/U=RJA/FFN=RJA/@mrgate.utc.COM
Message-ID: <01GK9ICK4QAU0001HU@mrgate.utc.com>
Source record: 281098

Can anyone recommend 2m FM radios (both mobile and HT) available in the U.S. that would also have 12.5 kHz spacing (in addition to the 15 kHz spacing used in the U.S.)?? This could be either front-panel selectable or internally selectable or programmable. Also of interest would be a 1750 Hz repeater access tone (either standard or available as an option). I would consider a 2m/70cm rig also, if it had these features.

Any mods for the channel spacing and/or 1750 Hz tone would be appreciated.

My intent is to purchase a rig which I could also use when traveling in Europe where 12.5 kHz spacing of repeaters is used.

------- Rich K1CC -------
------- rja@utrc.utc.com -------
------- K1CC @ K1MEA.MA -------

2961. Re: How's a Honda Accord w/50W VHF?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 21:08:09 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C7CG1M.97D@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281134

In article <1993May19.182201.29543@microsoft.com>, davidar@microsoft.com (David Arnold) writes:
|> I came in on the end of this thread, but the topic seems to relate
|> to a problem I am having with my 2m rig in my Nissan Maxima.
|>
|> The rig is connected directly to the battery with 14 gauge wire.
|> The antenna is mounted on the trunk lid. I am experiencing
|> alternator whine, and I have tried everything to get rid of it.
|> Apparently, it's most prevelant when the rig is receiving.
|>
|> I have tried shielding the power cables from the rig to the battery.
|> And I have tried various in-line filters, chokes, etc...No luck.
|>
|> I have checked for good ground connections of the rig and the antenna.
|>
|> What gives? Is there something inherent in japaneese cars that
|> puts out noise that you can't get rid of?

Do an experiment for me. Connect your rig to a power source independent of the car's (i.e. use a storage battery or something). What I am curious to know is whether your problem disappears or not. My guess is that it will go away on transmit, but not receive. To cure the transmit, assuming it does go away when hooked to a separate power source, go to Radio Shack and get the 20 amp noise suppressor. These do a reasonably good job. Mount it right near the radio.

I suspect the receive problem is similar to the Honda issues we have been discussing. I have a Nissan Pathfinder and do NOT have this problem except on a very limited few frequencies. On the Pathfinder, the hood and other body panels are grounded to the frame. You might look under the hood of your car and tell us if there is a braid connecting the hood to the frame.

You have my sympathy. We own the Pathfinder which is relatively clean, and an '88 Honda Wagon which is a portable wide-band noise source. With the same model radio in both cars, one works great the other gets LOADS of noise.

We are planning on tearing into our Honda and a friend's on Memorial Day, and will post the results on the net. Good luck with yours. If you find out anything in your experiments, please share the results.

73,

Dan N1JEB

|>
|>
|> Dave Arnold (KD6IFY)

|> davidar@microsoft.com
|>

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2962. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 21:10:26 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lvnsu2INNorh@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 281128

brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:

|How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
|get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
|baggage?

No. I have now taken one trip with my HT, kept in my suitcase (which I carried on). On the first leg, the woman running the xray machine asked me to open the suitcase. I took out the radio, turned it on and off, and she was happy.

On the way home, no mention was made and I didn't have to open my suitcase.

73 / JBL KD1ON

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

2963. Ramsey Kit mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 21:12:50 UTC
From: prager@mdd.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.211250.28582@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 281157

Has anyone sucessfully (or even un-successfully) performed modifications to the Ramsey line of receivers. As I understand, they tune a portion of the given band using a varactor. I'm interested in setting up some dedicated freqs to make these radios either single or multiple freq receivers and sacrificing some of their versatility.

Ideas?

David

==========
David Prager (W)206-487-5837
Motorola (H)206-485-4397
Mobile Data Division
19807 Northcreek Parkway
Bothell, WA 98011 prager@mdd.comm.mot.com

2964. QRZ! CDROM Software Update Available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 21:16:49 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <1tgsg1INNa12@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 281129

Those who have recently purchased the QRZ! Ham Radio CDROM will be pleased to know that a bug fix update to the search and retrieval program QRZ.EXE is not available for anonymous FTP from the host cdrom.com in the directory /cdrom/cdroms/ham. The updated program is called QRZ_NEW.EXE This version corrects the off-by-one-day date display problem.

Also included is the technical description for the callsign database index files and search method for those wishing to develop their own software. Get the file called qrz_tech.txt

In addition, there were a couple of files missing from the /unix source tree, which are available in the file cbsrc.shar.

Again, these files are available via anonymous ftp from the machine

cdrom.com

in the directory /cdrom/cdroms/ham

Feel free to redistribute these files as you wish.

E-mail me direct if you have any questions regarding QRZ!

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

2965. Re: QSL info need for Pitcairn Island

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 21:23:27 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C7CGr4.9BH@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281159

How rare is VR6? Look in the callbook. There are at least 5 or 6 hams. There are something like 50 or 60 residents. I worked VR6BX on RTTY last summer and sent a QSL and an IRC. It took a while for the turn around. I suspect Brian sent the return card when he got mine, but mail boats probably do not come that often...

IRC's are available from the post office. One IRC should be sufficient (it was for me).

Note that if the VR6 you worked was one of the Japanese folks who did a DXpedition there, you might need to QSL to them at home rather than on VR6...

73,

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

2966. DJ-580t & FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 21:56:21 UTC
From: JMESSING@novell.com
Message-ID: <JMESSING.25.0@novell.com>
Source record: 281132

Sorry to take up bandwidth with this request.
But I am thinking about buying one of these
two radios. Either the DJ-580t or the
FT-530. They both seem pretty close in
features. If there is anyone out there that has
any thoughts on the advantages of one over the
other, I would like to hear them.

Thanks in advance for your help.

Jeff.

Jeff Messinger
Internet: Jmessing@novell.com
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are solely mine.
Besides who else would want to claim them.

2967. Re: Anyone going to Ham com 93 in Dallas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 22:12:24 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C7CJ0o.9p9@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 281138

In article <C7Avr6.Hty@cmptrc.lonestar.org> carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Carter Bennett) writes:
>>>I was just wondering if anyone is going to Ham-Com in Dallas this year?
>>I am...I'll be, among other places, in the Texas VHF-FM Society forum (you
>>know...that bunch of rotten no-goodnik frequency coordinators...)
>Me, too! In fact, I'll be net control op for the talk-in frequency for part
>of that Friday night. Undoubtedly some other time slots, too. Look for us
>on 147.14 + as you start coming in! The net'll run from mid-Thursday 'til
>sometime Sunday.
>Cheerio!

Me three! I'll be working security, a test session, and I'll see y'all at
the Dallas Amateur Radio Club (DARC) booth.

--
|Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
|POB 850472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
|Richardson, TX 75085| Fax: 214-231-0025 Voice: 214-231-3998
- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

2968. Re: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 22:37:17 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7CK65.2HJ@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 281137

Dave, it's a design problem. See, they've got these little holes over the microphone that let in a lot of hot air, but there are no holes on the back side to let it out. Some comes out of the antenna jack on top, but most builds up inside and heats up the belt clip. Leaving the battery off is the best way to keep it cool, as there are large spaces around the battery rails for it to escape out the bottom.

:-)

Mine does the same thing. Best thing is to drop to the smaller battery and get a better antenna. Diamond's RH77B works fairly well.

Greg KD6KGW

2969. 2m/440 tranceivers in Ford Rangers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 22:49:00 UTC
From: lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <20MAY199317494357@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281151

I was wondering if folks on the net who have the above vehicles have had
any problems with mobile FM operation. I am planning to put a 2m/440 radio
in the truck this weekend and would like to hear pertinent experiences.

Thanks..

Larry, KE8GW

2970. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 21 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 22:52:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305202252.AA29032@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281139

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
May 21 to May 30, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
21| 090 | G G F P 10 -05 80| 10 NA NA NA 00 05 10 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
22| 095 | G G F F 15 -05 75| 15 NA NA NA 00 05 10 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
23| 095 | G G F F 20 00 75| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
24| 100 | G G F P 20 00 70| 25 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
25| 100 | G G F F 20 00 70| 25 NA NA NA 01 05 15 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
26| 100 | G G F F 25 00 70| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|2 12|NV NV LO|
27| 105 | G G F F 25 -05 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 15 25 35|3 15|NV NV MO|
28| 110 | G G P P 25 -15 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 20 30 35|4 16|NV NV MO|
29| 115 | G G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 03 15 25 35|3 15|NV NV MO|
30| 120 | G G F F 30 -10 65| 30 NA NA NA 02 10 25 35|3 12|NV NV MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
```

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (21 MAY - 30 MAY)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | | * | * | * | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |** |** |** |** |** |***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 75%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
102 | S |
97 | S |
92 | S |
87 | S |
82 | S |
77 | S |
71 | S |
66 | S |
61 | S |
56 | S |
51 | S J |
46 | J S J |
41 | J S J |
36 | J S MMJ |
31 | J MS M MMJ |
26 | J MS M A A MMJ |
```

```
20 |A J MS MAA AA MMJ |
15 |AA JA AA MS AAA MAA A AAA AMMJ A A |
10 |AA JA UUAA MSUUAAA UMAAU AUAAAU U U AMMJ U AUUA |
5 |AAUJAUUUAAUU MSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUU UUUUUQUUAMMJUUUAUUAUU|
0 |AAUJAUUUAAUUQQMSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUUQQUUUUUQUUAMMJUUUAUUAUU|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #080
```

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

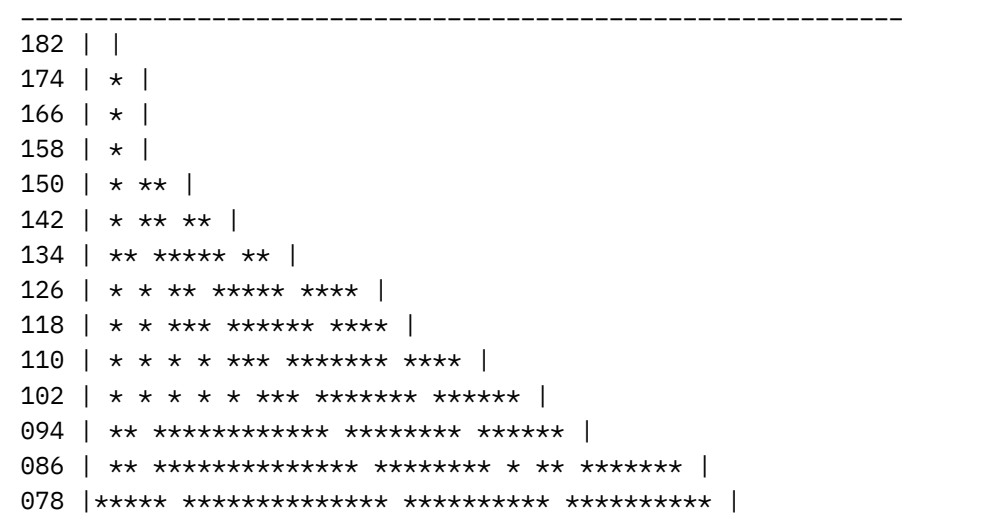
```
------------------------------------------------------------
146 | |
143 | * |
140 | * |
137 | * |
134 | ** * |
131 | * ** * ** |
128 | ** **** * ***** |
125 | **** ***** ** ****** |
122 | ****** ***** **** ****** |
119 | ******* ******** ** **** ******** |
116 | ******************** ******** ********* |
113 |******************** ********* ********* |
110 |******************** ********** ********** |
107 |******************** ********** ********** |
104 |******************** ********** ********** |
101 |********************** ***************************** |
098 |********************** ****************************** |
095 |********************** ****************************** |
092 |************************ ******************************* |
089 |************************ ********************************|
086 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #083
```

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
134 | |
133 |******************** |
132 |********************** |
131 |************************** ********** |
```

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (21 MAY - 30 MAY)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***| **| **| **|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | | |* |* |* | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

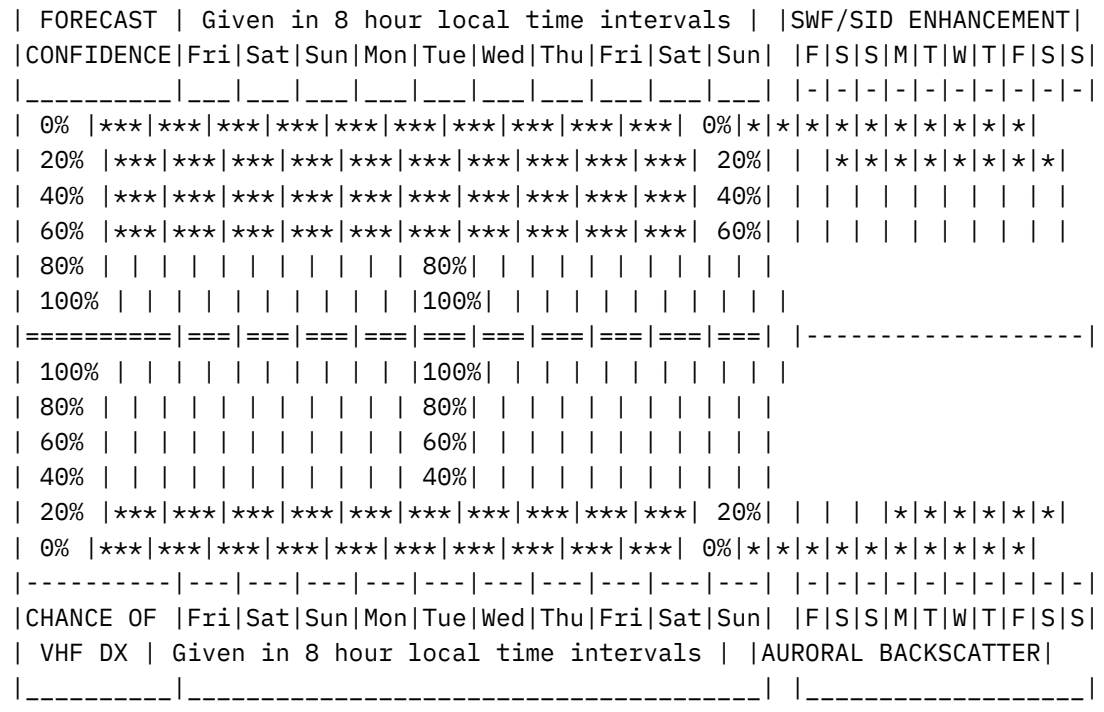
```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
80% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

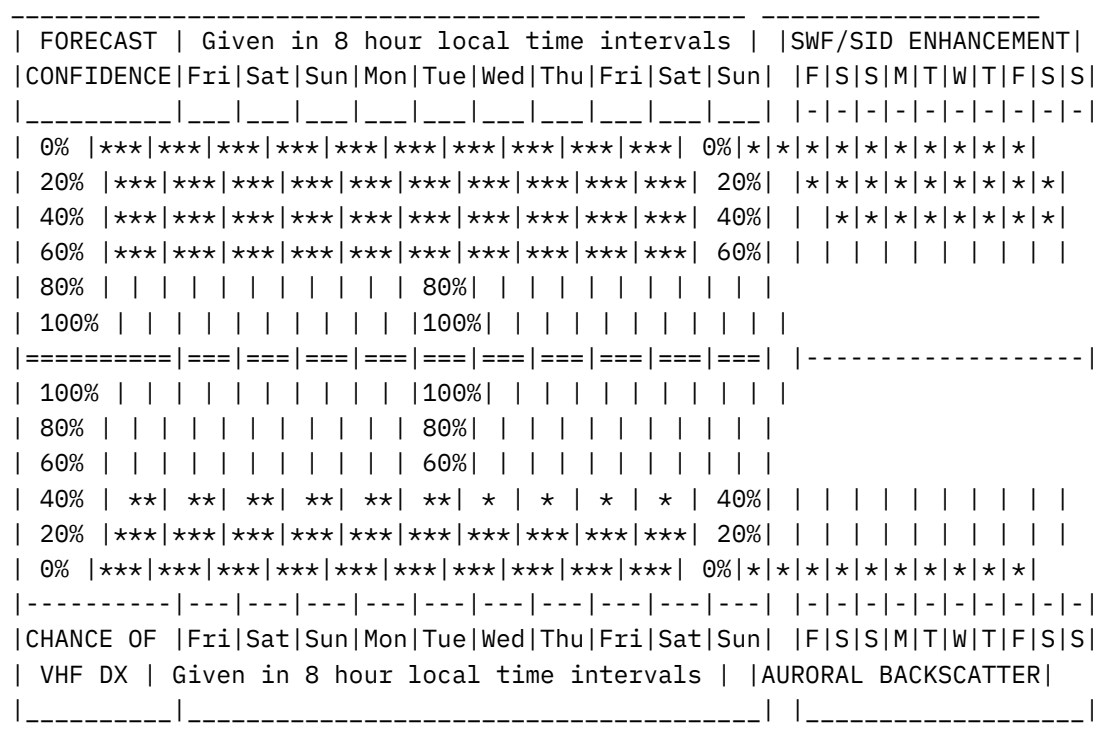
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (21 MAY - 30 MAY)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

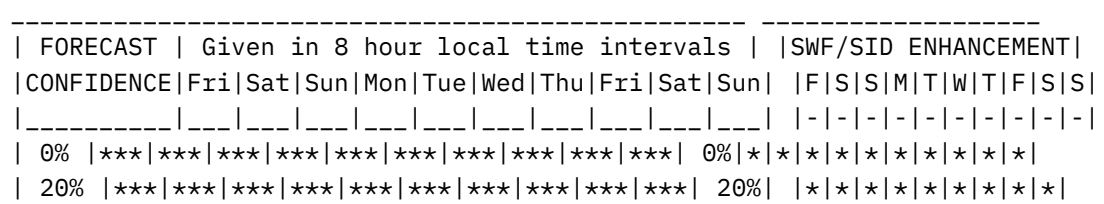
```
_____________________________________________ __________________
```


FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%			*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|								
100%										
80%										80%|								
60%										60%|								
40%										40%|								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%				*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

MIDDLE LATITUDES


FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%			*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%|								
100%									|100%|								
100%										
80%										80%|								
60%										60%|								
40%	**	**	**	**	**	**	*	*	*	*	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

LOW LATITUDES


FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT
CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S
0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*
20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*

```
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (21 MAY - 30 MAY)

High Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | * | * | * | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Locations

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
95% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

2971. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 22:53:59 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.205409.1080@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281227

brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:

>How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>baggage?

Depends upon the phase of the moon. :-)

I carry an HT, flexible J-pole, broken down Diamond dual band mobile antenna, Larsen magmount, homemade power regulator for mobile operation, a notebook PC, and sometimes the desktop charger for my HT through airport security all the time. Usually the worst that happens is my arms get longer. I've had the same airport ignore it all and other times ask me to turn on everything. I once even carried a TK-50 cartridge tape drive through security. Fortunately I had the power cord with me because they asked me to show it working to them. I wasn't also carrying my DECstation with me (not a real portable machine with a 19" color monitor), so I simply plugged it into the wall and they were happy to see the power indicator light come on. What a power indicator light is supposed to prove is beyond me.

So carry it on but be ready to turn it on to show them it does something other than explode.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2972. Re: Don't get ripped off by the G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 23:13:20 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-200593174935@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281135

In article <1119@auratek.UUCP>, epacyna@auratek.UUCP (Edward Pacyna) wrote:
> And I thought 75 and 20M's was fun.

Ed-

I'm not familiar with the G5RV configuration, so I only know what I've picked up here in the various flames!

I gather that the G5RV is basically a dipole, about 110 feet long, fed with a balanced feedline of some length. Feedline impedance and length vary among the various reports.

If this is true, I can understand why someone might claim they were getting "ripped off", assuming they are paying some large amount of money for such an antenna. One can certainly build their own equivalent for a few dollars, using insulators, wire and 300 ohm twinlead from Radio Shack. I would think that $25 would cover it easily. How does that compare to the selling price of the commercial version?

If my perception of the antenna is approximately correct, then I see nothing wrong with it except for cost, unless someone thinks they can connect it directly to their 50 ohm transmitter without using a tuner. By using a good quality tuner that can match a balanced line, this configuration should work relatively well, with negligible loss in the balanced line. I suspect that there might be some loss in the tuner if used on 160 meters, and that there would be a multi-lobed pattern on 20 meters and above. (If it didn't match on 160 meters, one could twist the leads from the feedline together, and match it as if it were a long wire.)

So where did I go wrong in my understanding of the G5RV? This certainly has been a popular topic lately. There has been so much emotion and misinformation scattered throughout the various postings, that it is hard to believe the antenna could be as simple as this.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

2973. Re: QSL info need for Pitcairn Island

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 23:16:02 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.231602.22281@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 281165

In article <C7CGr4.9BH@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:
>How rare is VR6? Look in the callbook. There are at least 5 or 6 hams. There are

AS I was told when I first started DXing.....They are all rare until YOU work
them.

--scott

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

2974. Re: REAL Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 23:36:52 UTC
From: partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <PARTOS.93May20233652@larry.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281163

In article <fred-mckenzie-200593131022@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

> Yes beleive it or not I found an UNPUBLISHED mod for the HTX-202
x
> Do the following :
> 1) Press the F key (uper left side above PTT)
> 2) While holding this key in press the L key (under PTT)
> 3) Thats all ! Enjoy your radio in the dark !

That's in the instruction manual! Sorry!

Dick KE4AZJ
--
|---|
| Richard D. Partos Norfolk, VA |
| Internet: r.d.partos@larc.nasa.gov |
|---| |

2975. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 23:37:08 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1th4n4INNhff@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 281162

> I have used a walkie-talkie from a plane many times. The plane
> has never crashed. I used to drink with an SM commercial pilot who
> used his walkie from the flight deck all the time.

Well other than the fact that it's illegal, it's just fine. Despite your drinking buddies, most airline personel will take a dim view to you attempting to use unauthorized electronic devices on board (especially given the recent hysteria).

-Ron

2976. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 23:48:19 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C7CnGL.11F@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281141

julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
[Gary's original question deleted, bad sign]
:
: I have been waiting for the annual spate of "Can I use my
: walkie-talkie on a plane" postings. Why do I enjoy this? Well like the
: the "I think I heard a cuckoo" letters to The Times (The real one), it
: signals the start of spring and summer is just round the corner.
:
: I have used a walkie-talkie from a plane many times. The plane
: has never crashed. I used to drink with an SM commercial pilot who
: used his walkie from the flight deck all the time.
Hope it wasn't within 24 hrs. of a flight where he was Pilot. :-)

: The doom mongers will tell you that using a radio from a plane
: will cause it to come down in flames. Then of course they will tell
: you that planes cost so much because they have to make everything RFI
: proof.
I don't think anyone has suggested that it will cause the aircraft
to crash. The original posts were in reference to regulations regarding
the use of a 2m amateur HT on board an aircraft. Okay you made me do it
so here goes: Federal Aviation Regulations 14 CFR Ch. 1 part 91.21:
"Portable Electronic Devices.
(a) Except as provided in paragraph (b) of this section, no person
may operate, nor nor may any operator or pilot in command of an aircraft
allow the operation of, any portable electronic device" (it Then goes on to
specify which flights are effected, basically anything that is not private
pilot VFR)
"(b) Parargraph (a) of this section does not apply to --
(1) Portable voice recorders;
(2) Hearing aids;
(3) Heart pacemakers;
(4) Electric shavers;
(5) Any other protable electronic device that the operator of the
aircraft ofthe aircraft has determined will not cause interference with
the navigationor communication system of the aircraft on whoch it is to be
used"
You are prohibited, by regulation, from using your 2m radio on any
airliner without the operators approval. Most (all perhaps) airlines have
policies against the use of any transmitters on their aircraft. As I said
before many are also considering revoking the priv. of using your laptop
on board. 'Course air mobile in a small airplane is much more fun anyway.

: Now, many cars are somewhat sensitive to RF, this includes
: expensive German cars assembled by disinterested Turks. We do get
: questions about "Can I use my walkie-talkie while driving to work?"

: The answer to that one is "Maybe" or "Your milage may vary".
Car engine dies, pullover. Aircraft engine dies, look for a soft place to
crash and call you lawyers. Welcome to America!! (Apologies to other
non-US Americans)

Thems the facts
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

2977. Re: DJ-580t & FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-20 23:58:39 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C7Cnxs.1C5@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 281142

JMESSING@novell.com (Jeff Messinger) writes:
: Sorry to take up bandwidth with this request.
: But I am thinking about buying one of these
: two radios. Either the DJ-580t or the
: FT-530. They both seem pretty close in
: features. If there is anyone out there that has
: any thoughts on the advantages of one over the
: other, I would like to hear them.

Used 'em both played with 'em both. I like the button functions on the
'530 better but that night be because I've always had a '470 and am usedto
that type of setup. Other than that they're about the same.

Dan
--
---
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
---
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *

2978. Re: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 00:01:08 UTC
From: mcduffie@unl.edu
Message-ID: <1th644INN9ml@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 281140

Remember folks... these radios were designed for much lighter duty
than ragchewing the 90 minute commute away. Try a duty cycle of 5% on
and 95% off or 10% on and 90% off.

73,

Gary McDuffie, Sr. // ---o------\./------o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska \\ // mcduffie@unl.edu ---o----/T\----o---
AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/ _____|

2979. USA Callbook Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 00:05:25 UTC
From: jim@draco.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <1993May21.000525.16731@draco.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 281176

I know that there is supposed to be an e-mail version of the Callbook Server which would allow anyone to query the database for USA callsigns. I thought I had this info on how to do it on my diskette but must have forgotten to save it :(.

Anyways can someone either from ARRL or a ham that could post the required fields in an e-mail post to get an answer?

Jim
P.S. The callsign I'm looking for I heard on the AO-21 satellite on Wednesday afternoon and I just want to find the range by checking what state he is from.

2980. Re: SMITH12.ZIP - Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 00:07:12 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May20.220722.3224@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281133

FONTANA@ITNVAX.CINECA.IT (Giorgio FONTANA) writes:

>I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:
>
>pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
>SMITH12.ZIP Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator
>
>The program is a Smith chart calculator. It displays on an EGA screen

Does this version have english labels? The version I downloaded recently
was all in Italian and my Italian isn't very good.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

2981. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 00:11:52 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.737943112@sfu.ca>
Source record: 281146

I have had Kenwood TH-21AT, poor sensitivity, and receiver, but what
do you expect for the smallest HT at the time? Yes, Intermod.
(I was living in Hong Kong)
Then I had the Yaesu FT-23, great, much better sensitivity, some intemod,
don't really care. (I was living in San Diego)
Then I have the Kenwood TH-215, BIG! Now why the hack I changed from 2 small
HTs to a big one? Great loudness, excellent sensitivity, not much intermod.

Now, I am thinking about buying the most feature packed, ultimate dual-band
HT, with lots of receive range. But as living in Vancouver, which model
is tolerable? I am thinking about the 3 newest ones from the 3 biggest
brands. I want small too, as they are easier to get around. If intemod is
such terrible, I'll get a mobile to connect the mobile antenna, or home,
when I save up more money $$:)>.

And of course, if I were a lottery winner, then I'll buy different sizes
to fit different events, and one in my car, one at home,.....(dreaming :)

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |

2982. NiMH cell (Was:Re: 3rd Party Vendors of HT batteries)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 00:21:45 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.737943705@sfu.ca>
Source record: 281169

tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>As a followup question, are NiMH batteries available for HT's yet? I've
>heard that they're supposed to eventually replace Nicads due to longer
>life. ANyone know when or where these might become available or viable?

A post on sci.electronics said a comparison test was done and during fast
discharge rate (like HT usage), the capacity seems much less. And even
at slow rate, it doesn't live up to its specs. I am not sure if he has
charged it probably, but it seems he does (the author/tester).
Another point, it seems to have very poor shelf life, so it matches another
report of that long time ago.

With all these uncertainty, and high price, I'll wait a bit before I
jumped gun. One thing is I am not sure how to design a good and safe
charger for it, as one report said it is worse to overcharge NiMH than
NiCd.

>++
>+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
>+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
>+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
>+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
>++

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |

2983. Re: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 00:29:54 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1th7q2$lpm@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 281150

Everybody seems to think that getting too hot to hold is "normal" for an HT. I've never had my DJ-F1T get uncomfortably hot, even when running on 13.8V with the vinyl cover in place on long transmissions. It does, however, get noticably warm, but not uncomfortably hot.

BTW, I have noticed an obscure reference in the DJ-F1T manual that it has a "feature" that cuts back on the output power if the temperature rises excessively. (No indication of what method they used to implement it.)

73,
Clark
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

2984. Re: catalina ISland/SO cal freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 00:36:10 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1th85q$lpm@k2.sj.ate.slb.com>
Source record: 281170
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

Gary Sanders (gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org) wrote:
: Last time I was in SO cal I found some
: very rude people on a couple freqs.

If you only ran into rude people there on the radio, you should count your self as very lucky! ;-) I'd much rather encounter them via radio than, say, on the freeway...

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

2985. Re: RFI from ZyXEL modem, please advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 01:02:30 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.737946150@sfu.ca>
Source record: 281148

This is the very first REAL reply/advise I got. I thank you very very much.
I'll go and find such conductive spray, just is it like spray paint?
where can I buy it? Radio Shack? Electronics Parts store?
This might be better than laying Al foils.

(yea, my modem has 2 TI 320C25 DSP chips running at 40MHz, and a 68000
at 13.3 MHz, which I'll mod it to run at 20MHz, lots of signals, and
how it passed FCC Part 68 and 15 (printed on back) , doesn't say Class B)
Is it Class B equivalent? Otherwise it is great modem). Oh, my monitor
is doing it too, probably too much to do that one, but it's not as bad either.
)

Thanks again for good advise.

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |

2986. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV: OPINION TO THE CONTRARY.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 01:14:35 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7CrGB.HMo@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281147

richard.e.stealey (5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com) wrote:
: I think the ham world has been fooled into thinking there is something
: special about the G5RV. There isn't. Todays rigs will not be happy
: with a 2.8:1 SWR so you need a tuner anyway with the G5RV. If you
: are going to run with a tuner why not just use a balanced line
: (cheapest feedline you can buy today) and the longest wire you can
: put up and I guarantee your signal will be as good (or bad) as
: the fellow with the G5RV. And you can run it on ANY band to boot.

The advantage of the G5RV is that it gets the SWR into the general
ballpark of 50 ohms resistive so you can use 50 ohm coax. Coax is
much easier to use than twinlead or open-wire feedline. Also most
modern tuners are made to work with an unbalanced feedline.

AL N1AL

2987. Re: A Yagi at 11,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 01:26:53 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7Cs0t.Hyp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281149

Art Johnson (arthurj@equinox.unr.edu) wrote:
: My friend N7PQO will be spending six weeks at a scientific research site in
: Greenland. He hopes to take his transceiver and keep in touch with family
: and friends back here in Reno, NV. Beyond that, he expects to work QSO's
: aplenty with American hams and probably many others.
..
: The scientific station is set up at the very summit of Greenland's ice pack,
: 11,000 feet above bed rock.
..
: My question for you all to ponder and respond to: Does an antenna located
: on an 11,000-foot-thick ice shelf "see" the ice surface to an appreciable
: extent, or does it work like a Yagi (for example) in free space? If the latter
: is true, it seems Mike could hope to build a many-element wire Yagi ...

Well, you asked for an "opinion" and that's all this is, since I have no
hard data. I have heard that Little America used HF antennas lying on the
ice. I expect that wet ice or slushy snow would act as a lossy conductor.
But hard-frozen ice should be a pretty good insulator. Try it! Take an
ice cube out of the refrigerator and see if it measures infinity with an
ohmmeter. Once it starts to melt, you'll get conduction through the
water film on the surface.

AL N1AL

2988. Summary of how POCSAG paging works

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 01:30:02 UTC
From: die@pig.UUCP
Message-ID: <751@pig.UUCP>
Source record: 281161
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

The following summary describes the coding used on POCSAG pager signals and may be of interest to those curious about what those ear-splitting beeps and buzzes mean and how they encode data. This summary is based on a very old text of the standard from my files; the current text of the POCSAG standard is available as CCIR Radiopaging Format 1.

Note that some current POCSAG signals (so called Super-POCSAG) transmit paging at 1200 or 2400 baud instead of the 512 baud I refer to here, but use essentially a similar coding standard.

The interested USA reader is reminded that willfully intercepting other than tone only paging is a violation of the ECPA with similar penalties and criminal status to willfully intercepting cellular phone calls.

The interested reader is advised that at least two of Universal Shortwave's RTTY reading devices (the M8000 and the new C-400) are capable of reading at least the older 512 baud version of POCSAG paging, so commercial devices for this purpose are currently being sold in the USA.

And finally, much alphanumeric paging - particularly that installed some time ago, uses a proprietary Motorola encoding format called GOLAY which is quite different from POCSAG. The two can be told apart by their baud rates - GOLAY is 600 baud.

POCSAG

First POCSAG stands for Post Office Code Standarization Advisory Group. Post office in this context is the British Post Office which used to be the supplier of all telecommunications services in England before privatization.

POCSAG as defined in the standard, (original POCSAG) is 512 bits per second direct FSK (not AFSK) of the carrier wave with +- 4.5 khz shift (less deviation than that is used in some US systems). Data is NRZ coded with the higher frequency representing 0 (space) and the lower one representing 1 (mark).

The basic unit of data in a POCSAG message is the codeword which is always a 32 bit long entity. The most significant bit of a codeword is transmitted first followed immediately by the next most significant bit and so forth. The data is NRZ, so that mark and space values (plus and minus voltages) as sampled on the output of the receiver discriminator at a 512 hz rate corrospond directly to bits in the codeword starting with the MSB. (Note that the audio output circuitry following the discriminator in a typical voice scanner may considerably

distort this square wave pattern of bits, so it is best to take the signal directly off the discriminator before the audio filtering).

The first (msb) bit of every POCSAG codeword (bit 31) indicates whether the codeword is an address codeword (pager address) (bit 31 = 0) or a message codeword (bit 31 = 1). The two codeword types have have different internal structure.

Message codewords (bit 31 = 1) use the 20 bits starting at bit 30 (bit 30-11) as message data. Address codewords (bit 31 = 0) use 18 bits starting at bit 30 as address (bits 30-13) and bits 12 and 11 as function bits which indicate the type and format of the page. Bits 10 through 1 of both types of codewords are the bits of a BCH (31,21) block ECC code computed over the first 31 bits of the codeword, and bit 0 of both codeword types is an even parity bit.

The BCH ECC code used provides a 6 bit hamming distance between all valid codewords in the possible set (that is every valid 32 bit codeword differs from ever other one in at least 6 bits). This makes one or two bit error correction of codewords possible, and provides a robust error detection capability (very low chance of false pages). The generating polynomial for the (31,21) BCH code is x**10 + x**9 + x**8 + x**6 + x**5 + x**3 + 1.

Codewords are transmitted in groups of 16 (called batches), and each batch is preceeded by a special 17th codeword which contains a fixed frame synchronization pattern. At least as of the date of the spec I have, this sync magic word was 0x7CD215D8.

Batches of codewords in a transmission are preceeded by a start of transmission preamble of reversals (10101010101 pattern) which must be at least 576 bits long. Thus a transmission (paging burst) consists of carrier turnon during which it is modulated with 512 baud reversals (the preamble pattern) followed by at least 576/512 seconds worth of actual preamble, and then a sync codeword (0x7CD215D8), followed by 16 data/address codewords, another sync codeword, 16 more data/address codewords and so forth until the traffic is completely transmitted. As far I am aware there is no specified postamble. I beleive that all 16 of the last codewords of a transmission are always sent before the carrier is shut off, and if there is no message to be sent in them the idle codeword (0x7A89C197) is sent. Later versions of the standard may have modified this however.

In order to save on battery power and not require that a pager receive all the bits of an entire transmission (allowing the receiver to be turned off most of the time, even when a message is being transmitted on the channel) a convention for addressing has been incorperated which splits the pager population into 8 groups. Members of each group only pay attention to the two address code words following the synch codeword of a block that corrospond to their group. This means that as far as addressing is concerned, the 16 codewords in a batch are divided into 8 frames of two codewords apiece and any given pager

pays attention only to the two in the frame to which it assigned.

A message to a pager consists of an address codeword in the
proper two codeword frame within the batch to match the recipients frame
assignment (based on the low three bits of the recipient's 21 bit
effective address), and between 0 and n of the immediately following
code words which contain the message text. A message is terminated by
either another address code word or an idle codeword. Idle codewords
have the special hex value of 0x7A89C197. A message with a long text
may potentially spill over between two or more 17 codeword batches.

Space in a batch between the end of a message in a transmission and
either the end of the batch or the start of the next message (which of
course can only start in the two correct two codeword frame assigned to
the recipient) is filled with idle codewords. A long message which
spills between two or more batches does not disrupt the batch structure
(sync codeword and 16 data/address code words - sync code word and
16 data/address codewords and so forth) so it is possible for a pager
not being addressed to predict when to next listen for its address and
only turn on it's receiver then.

The early standard text I have available to me specifies a 21 bit
address format for a pager (I beleive this has been extended since)
with the upper 18 bits of a pager's address mapping into bits
30-13 of the address codeword and the lower 3 bits specifiying which
codewords within a 17 codeword batch to look at for possible messages.
The address space is further subdivided into 4 different message classes
as specified by the function bits (bits 12 and 11 of a codeword). These
address classes corrospond to different message types (for example
bits 12 and 11 both zero indicate a numeric message encoded in 4 bit BCD,
whilst bits 12 and 11 both set to 1 indicate an alpha message encoded
in 7 bit ASCII). It was apparently envisioned that a given pager could
have different addresses for different message types.

There are two message coding formats defined for the text of messages,
BCD and 7 bit ASCII. BCD encoding packs 4 bit BCD symbols 5 to a codeword
into bits 30-11. The most significant nibble (bits 30,29,28,27) is the
leftmost (or most significant) of a BCD coded numeric datum. Values beyond 9
in each nibble (ie 0xA through 0xF) are encoded as follows:

0xA Reserved (probably used for something now - address extension ?)
0xB Character U (for urgency)
0xC " ", Space (blank)
0xD "-", Hyphen (or dash)
0xE ")", Left bracket
0xF "(", Right bracket

BCD messages are space padded with trailing 0xC's to fill the codeword.
As far as I know there is no POCSAG specified restriction on length but
particular pagers of course have a fixed number of characters in their
display.

Alphanumeric messages are encoded in 7 bit ASCII characters packed into the 20 bit data area of a message codeword (bits 30-11). Since four seven bit characters are 21 rather than 20 bits and the designers of the standard did not want to waste transmission time, they chose to pack the first 20 bits of an ASCII message into the first code word, the next 20 bits of a message into the next codeword and so forth. This means that a 7 bit ASCII character of a message that falls on a boundary can and will be split between two code words, and that the alignment of character boundaries in a particular alpha message code word depends on which code word it is of a message. Within a codeword 7 bit characters are packed from left to right (MSB to LSB). The LSB of an ASCII character is sent first (is the MSB in the codeword) as per standard ASCII transmission conventions, so viewed as bits inside a codeword the characters are bit reversed.

ASCII messages are terminated with ETX, or EOT (my documentation on this is vague) and the remainder of the last message codeword is padded to the right with zeros (which looks like some number of NULL characters with the last one possibly partial (less than 7 bits)).

The documentation I have does not specify how long a ASCII message may be, but I suspect that subsequent standards have probably addressed the issue and perhaps defined a higher level message protocol for partitioning messages into pieces. The POCSAG standard clearly does seem to allow for the notion of encoding messages as mixed strings of 7 bit alpha encoded text and 4 bit BCD numerics, and it is at least possible that some pagers and paging systems use this to reduce message transmission time (probably by using some character other than ETX to delimit a partial ASCII message fragment).

2989. Re: Maxcom fraud (was Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 01:40:38 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7Csnr.IF9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281152

Dave Newkirk (dnewkirk@arrl.org) wrote:

: Your idea about autotuners is well-taken, esp for hammy applications. But
: do consider HF frequency-hopping spread spectrum--one would need a *high-
: speed* tuner for that. Resistors, luckily, have sufficiently rapid response
: time, and an unlimited number of memories. So I suspect that resistive
: antenna broadbanding is of particular value this special application.

But why not just use a high-efficiency antenna and a high-power attenuator?
That way, you can exactly control the highest SWR the transmiter will
ever see. (e.g. a 6 dB attenuator gives a minimum 12 dB return loss for
a maximum SWR of 1.67, even with no antenna connected.)

AL N1AL

2990. Re: G5RV Peformance (was Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 01:43:22 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7CssB.IIF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281153

nuts2u::little (little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com) wrote:
: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

: >Every G5RV style antenna I've seen uses either 300 ohm or 450 ohm twin lead.
: >I don't even recall seeing any 75 ohm open wire line. You might recalculate
: >with that value.

: I need to go track down Varney's original an revised writings. I'm finding
: a bunch of conflicting literature about this antenna and it's not clear if
: the conflicts were introduced by G5RV or by those describing his designs.
: The ARRL Antenna book says 75 ohm twin lead,

I don't have the Antenna book in front of me, but wasn't the 75 ohm twin
lead to be used AFTER the 450 ohm feedline (where the coax usually goes)?

AL N1AL

2991. Re: G5RV Peformance (was Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 01:45:47 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7CswC.IMu@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281154

nuts2u::little (little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com) wrote:

: Also as Gary and several others have noted, if your coax has relatively low
: loss, i.e. RG-8 in good condition, then a high SWR matched with a conjugate
: match at the transmitter isn't a big deal.

It's been many years since I used a (homebrew) G5RV, but as I recall,
the SWR was less than about 3:1 on 80/40/20/15/10 meters.

AL N1AL

2992. Repeater Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 01:47:15 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.4pwk@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 281164

1) Does one need a repeater license to setup and operate a repeater?

2) Are duplexers necessary? Can I just install 2 antennas (1 for receiving and
1 for transmitting)?

3) How high up do I need to put it so it will cover 30 miles?

Thanks for the help
-Nick

---
nick@hotcity.COM

2993. Re: G5RV Theory: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 02:02:38 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7CtoE.J2E@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281155

Steve Mosier (MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU) wrote:
: I've been following the G5RV thread hoping (in vain) that someone would work
: through the theory behind its design. So I tried to understand it myself,
: based on the design shown in the ARRL Antenna Handbook, namely 102 ft. of
: dipole center-fed by 34 ft. of 75-ohm twinlead. On 20 meters (what it was
: designed for), that is a 3/2-wavelength dipole, fed by a half-wavelength of
: 75-ohm line. So the radiation resistance of the 3rd harmonic dipole is going
: to be somewhere around 100 to 120 ohms, let's say. But I can't understand
: why we have a half-wavelength of parallel line.

The half-wave line has no effect on the feedpoint impedance on 20 meters.
100 ohms at the feedpoint becomes 100 ohms at the other end of the
twinlead. If all you wanted was 20 meter operation, you could just run
coax all the way to the center of the 1/2-wave dipole.

By the way, I think the twin-lead is supposed to be 300 or 450 ohm,
not 75 ohms.

However, on other bands the 34 feet of twinlead is no longer a half-wave
long. As I understand it, 34 feet is a compormise value that transforms
the feedpoint impedance on the other bands to roughly (OK, VERY roughly)
50 ohms.

: ...But I can find no reason why a coax-fed antenna should not behave
: identically as an all-band radiator, if one ignores the potential losses
: due to feeding a lossy cable at high SWR.

As explained above, if you did this the SWR would be higher than with
the 34-foot matching section.

Another factor is feedline radiation, caused by feeding the balanced
antenna with unbalanced feedline (coax). This problem is worse with
non-resonant antennas. I would include a current-type balun at the
coax-to-twinlead transition. It could be as simple as a few turns
of the twinlead (or coax) wrapped around a big ferrite toroid.

AL N1AL

2994. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 02:05:01 UTC
From: mcduffie@unl.edu
Message-ID: <1thdcdINN9v8@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 281156

brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:

>How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>baggage?

>Bruce Cheney NI7M

You don't send it through the security monitor. You put it in the plastic bucket with the rest of your pocket items and it is passed around the monitor. On the other side, they will sometimes want you to turn it on and open the squelch to prove it can at least be called a receiver. They want to hear the open squelch. Same with camcorders, etc. They had me turn it on so they could see light in the viewfinder and that was all that mattered.

Shows to go ya, if you want to carry a bomb, put a monitor on it and make it light. :)

Generally, I thought it was entirely too easy to carry things like that onto the plane.

As for operating, it's taboo. In fact, the stewardess reminded both my wife and I more than once. You can't even turn it on. For the benefit of the person who asked the original question, the real problem is local oscillator radiation interfering with the IFR equipment. While you may have done it several times, it is not safe to assume that you didn't cause any problem. Just last week, the industry clamped down harder and two of the airlines have said no more laptop computers or cd players while on board. They have had too many problems with rf interference throwing off nav gear.

73,

Gary McDuffie, Sr. // ---o------\./------o---
Scottsbluff, Nebraska \\ // mcduffie@unl.edu ---o----/T\----o---
AG0N@AG0N.#WNE.NE.USA.NA \X/ _____|

2995. Re: A Yagi at 11,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 02:42:49 UTC
From: f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May20.204249.4809@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 281082

> My question for you all to ponder and respond to: Does an antenna located
> on an 11,000-foot-thick ice shelf "see" the ice surface to an appreciable
> extent, or does it work like a Yagi (for example) in free space? If the latter
> is true, it seems Mike could hope to build a many-element wire Yagi for
> optimized communications with us here in the west, and then maybe use a simpler
> antenna like a vertical or dipole for casual DX with the rest of the world.
>
> He leaves about June 9. I would be grateful to receive informed opinions in
> the next few days so we can make our plans on that basis.
>
> Thanks in advance.
>
> -Arthur W. Johnson, AA7UT
> Fleischmann Planetarium
> University of Nevada, Reno
> Reno, NV 89557
> phone (702) 784-4812
> fax (702) 784-4822

That's bound to depend on the conductivity of the ice. If it's very low, your antenna is in free space; it it's high, it's on the ground. Do you know the conductivity?

Cheers!
Jim K5YUT

2996. Re: DJ-580t & FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 02:51:48 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <2sPV4B1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 281168

JMESSING@novell.com (Jeff Messinger) writes:

| Sorry to take up bandwidth with this request.
| But I am thinking about buying one of these
| two radios. Either the DJ-580t or the
| FT-530. They both seem pretty close in
| features. If there is anyone out there that has
| any thoughts on the advantages of one over the
| other, I would like to hear them.

I had a 580, traded it for a Yaesu 470 which I upgraded to a 530 and love
it. Be sure it has the Intermod Fix from the factory.

73, Jon

--
Jon Anhold N8USK Dreamland Network Systems
(jga@dreaml.wariat.org):Internet Cleveland, Ohio 44116
(n8usk@n8usk.ampr.org):TCP/IP AMPR TCP/IP Mailbox on 144.97
(n8usk@n8jnr.#neoh.oh.usa.noam):AX.25 AMPR connect/telnet to 'n8usk'
** Packet<->Internet Gateway soon to come! **

2997. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 04:02:13 UTC
From: jjast7@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <12003@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 281167

Warren Whitby (wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com) wrote:

: Look in a cellular phone user's manual and it says the same thing
: about using a cell phone on an airline. Is it true or is it the fact
: that you might go into *roam* and be picked up by many cellular towers
: at the same time?

Keep in mind that this is a specialised case, where it is prohibited
by BOTH the FCC and the FAA. A followup post cites the FAA reg, the
FCC's problem with it is as you mentioned, one little 3-watt a way up
in the air will hit cell sites all across the country, all at once.

Not very conducive to anyones communicating. There is a new,
separate, special system for aviation cell phone use coming on line, I
have no references.
--

Peace, JA
--
But Officer, my car doesn't GO that fast! alles@med.pitt.edu

2998. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 04:10:13 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.041013.28424@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 281173

In article <C7CnGL.11F@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>:
>: I have used a walkie-talkie from a plane many times. The plane
>: has never crashed. I used to drink with an SM commercial pilot who
>: used his walkie from the flight deck all the time.
>Hope it wasn't within 24 hrs. of a flight where he was Pilot. :-)
Of course it was. I have have known many pilots that were heavy
drinkers. The pilot I was talking about once arrived at Kennedy
Airport wearing his hat, shirt, tie, jacket and pajama bottoms. He
left that airline soon after.
>
>: The doom mongers will tell you that using a radio from a plane
>: will cause it to come down in flames. Then of course they will tell
>: you that planes cost so much because they have to make everything RFI
>: proof.
> I don't think anyone has suggested that it will cause the aircraft
>to crash. The original posts were in reference to regulations regarding
>the use of a 2m amateur HT on board an aircraft. Okay you made me do it
>so here goes: Federal Aviation Regulations 14 CFR Ch. 1 part 91.21:

I didn't make you go into pedant mode, consider it part of
your character. Maybe we can add this subject to the FAQ. To save
space we should only put it in there between April and September.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

2999. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 04:30:04 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930520.233004.1Z4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 281085

genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:

>
> Is it true that intermod and spurious signals are a common problem
> om multiband handy talkies?
> If so, how do some of the newer rigs perform?
> Such as Yaesu FT-530, ICOM W21AT, Kenwood TH-78A.

I've noticed that Yaesu rigs seem to be the worst ones for wide-open front ends. If I had to rank them for susceptibility to intermod I'd say:

1) Yaesu
2) Alinco
3) Kenwood

As for spurious signals, well I don't know about the xmit but most of them are pretty close to pure so as not to be a problem.

> It sure would be nice to buy the right rig the first time around!

For HT's, I'd say either the TH-78A or the Alinco DJ-580T, haven't had a chance to check out an FT-530 yet.

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants *!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a _____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3000. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 04:33:40 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305210433.AA00909@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 281109

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 140, 05/20/93
10.7 FLUX=091.1 90-AVG=123 SSN=048 BKI=2243 2321 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=A7.6 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2243 2221 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=016,018,066,032,016,025,011,005 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B1.8 @ 1636UT XRAY-MIN= A6.8 @ 0903UT XRAY-AVG= A8.7
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55397NT @ 2345UT BOUTF-MIN=55349NT @ 1705UT BOUTF-AVG=55382NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+086,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 1442UT GOES6-MIN=N:-082NT@ 0228UT G6-AVG=+096,-016,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,100;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2224 4222 2224 4222 27DAY-AP=011,008 27DAY-KP=3333 1333 3222 3322
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 MAY 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 MAY 93 are: 2- 2o 3+ 3- 2+ 2+ 3- 2o
```

3001. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 04:36:17 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930520.233617.8Y1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 281086

rnimtz@kummer.helios.nd.edu (richard nimtz) writes:

>>The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
>>what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.
>>
>>Tony
>
> What makes Radio Shack different from any other retailer that sells ham radio
> gear? As far as I know, there is no requirement that a customer actually
> have a valid license in order to buy a transmitter. Perhaps as a good faith
> measure RS will ask to see a license before the purchase, of course, that
> would cut into their sales.
>
> Rick Nimtz
> N9TJG

Simple, Radio Shack is more prominent and available to people. I mean,
how far can you go without at least seeing a franchise? :)

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3002. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 04:39:01 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930520.233901.3a8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 281087

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:

> vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
>
>>Their training manual makes a strong implication that a salesperson
>>could be somehow breaking the law by selling amateur equipment to
>>non licensed people. The correct answer on the test form is to
>>refuse to sell it.
>
> Uh, would you kindly provide the appropriate statute which specifically
> states that vendors may not sell amateur gear to non-licensed amateurs.
>
> To the best of my knowledge it is perfectly legal to sell whatever you
> want to whomever you want, regardless of licensed status. In fact, even
> the "big boys" like HRO routinely sell merchandise to me, even though
> I've refused to provide a callsign (I get enough junk mail thank you)
> when I've ordered.
>
> Therefore, the correct answer on the test form is to sell it.

Well Mike, we know how consistent Radio Shack's policies are. Remember
the check incident? Why is it, we go to a store in Providence, RI
(University Heights to be specific) and even though they've been taking
Mike's company checks for at least 6 months (and about $1500) they won't
take it now because the address on the BUSINESS check doesn't match the
address on Mike's license.

But go to the Radio Shack in South Attelboro (Emerald Square Mall) and
Mike forgets his wallet in the truck but I have mine. I'm not even one
of the authorized signers on the check. I don't have a credit card on
me, but they took the check with my ID and signature. Hmmm...
Inconsistencies are great.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3003. Re: DJ-580t & FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 05:31:23 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhC7D3CB.5rt@netcom.com>
Source record: 281174

jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold) wrote:

>I had a 580, traded it for a Yaesu 470 which I upgraded to a 530 and love
>it. Be sure it has the Intermod Fix from the factory.

What does the intermod fix fix (which band), and how well does it fix it?

--

Jack Hamilton KD6TTL jfh@netcom.com PO Box 281107 SF, CA 94128 USA

3004. Re: Alinco DJ580 Gets HOT!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 06:58:01 UTC
From: Scott.Binder@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May21.065801.21539@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 281177

In article <C7AFzz.G6K@boi.hp.com> dave@boi.hp.com (Dave Fujii) writes:
>I've got a DJ580T HT that, when transmitting on medium or high power
>(12V operation) the unit gets very hot -- too hot to hold! Has anyone
>else experienced this? I'm wondering if something is wrong with the
>unit.

No, theres nothing wrong with that! It gets hotter than heck even with
the 7.2V packs when on M or H power....

From what I hear, the transistor can operate quite a bit hotter than your
hand is comfortable to hold.

Scott W. Binder, KM6ZD / / / / Internet: swbinder@delphi.com
1000 7th #8 /-/-/---/-/-/ FidoNet: 9@1:125/37
Arcata, CA 95521-6172 / / ||/ / GEnie: S.BINDER1
(707)826-7473 || Delphi: SWBINDER
PGP Public Key on Request || Packet: KM6ZD@K7WWA.#NORCAL.CA.USA

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The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of
North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information
Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

3005. Re: BUY BACK 11 METERS! (was Re: Selling the Airwaves -- News from Was

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 07:35:02 UTC
From: gregs@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <gregs.4pz3@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 281166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.radio.scanner

randall@informix.com (Randall Rhea) writes:

>rwh@cccs.umn.edu (RICHARD HOFFBECK) writes:
>
>>In article <1993May13.204520.3947@ttinews.tti.com>, sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
(Eri
>k Sorgatz) writes:
>>> This is actually GOOD NEWS in disguise...let's all write the ARRL and
>>> lobby for the OUTRIGHT PURCHASE of the 27.4051-28.0 MHz band segment!!
>>>
>>> In effect let's BUY BACK 11 METERS AS AN AMATEUR ALLOCATION! It's NOT
>>> CURRENTLY ASSIGNED. IT'S ADJACENT TO OUR 10 METER ALLOCATION and it's
>>> probably not a very attractive area for commercial applications..hence
>>> the price should be low enough to allow the Amateur community to afford
>>> it without worrying about the CBers outbidding us.
>
>We don't need 11 meters, even if we could get it. We have 12 meters and
>10 meters. 12m has better propagation characteristics than 11m and
>is much less crowded. 12m and 17m are quiet, friendly islands of sanity
>in the overcrowded spectrum.
>
>I don't think 11m is for sale anyway. I believe the proposal is to sell
>unallocated bandwidth. There is no way we could outbid Uniden,
>Radio Shack, and other CB manufacturers anyway.
>
>
>--
>
>=-=-=-

3006. 900 Mhz Phone Availability (ICA)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 08:11:13 UTC
From: emack@ica.COM
Message-ID: <9304217379.AA737971873@ica.ica.com>
Source record: 281100

The 900 Mhz phone you mentioned is called the TROPEZ unit and is on the market commerically.

3007. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 08:28:27 UTC
From: fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM
Message-ID: <9305210828.AA29671@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>
Source record: 281097

Gary, KE4ZV writes :

>In article <9305191456.AA19576@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM> fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM (Marco Fassiotto) writes:
>> ......
>>I would also appreciate any comment/suggestion on other makes, or even
>>any kind of ant that can rotate with radius of about 4 meters with a
>> ^^^^^^
>>good gain. Height is not a problem since the tower can be almost as high
>>as I want with a minimum of pain.
>
>
>Five bands from a 4 meter boom sounds highly optimistic. With such
> ....

Yes, I said the rotating radius was 4mts, the boom according to the specs
is 7.20 meters.

I understand than I will probably not get the same performance I would get
with 5 stacked monobanders but, given the lack of space to rotate something
with a boom longer than 9mt, do you think it is worth the hassle of putting
up a quad like that and guying a tower for the extra wind load, for the
performance you get?

So far, the feeling is that it should be a good compromise...

Marco

Marco Fassiotto - IX1IIY |
Software Engineer |
P.O. Box 19 | Packet : ix1iiy@ik1brm.iv.to.ita.eu
10018 Pavone (TO) - ITALY | INTERNET : fax@sparc4.ico.olivetti.com
---

3008. 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 10:13:00 UTC
From: marc.snyder@satalink.com
Message-ID: <12901.1182.uupcb@satalink.com>
Source record: 280999

Hypothetically then, what could you expect to hear on 2M at, say,
35,000 feet? I thought the aircraft's frame would absorb the signals
anyway, unless you have an outside antenna. If not, wouldn't you be
activating repeaters for hundreds of miles?
Marc - WA3OKW - Cheltenham, PA (marc.snyder@satalink.com)

... A friend in need is a pest!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

3009. Re: Operation from Greenland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 10:44:52 UTC
From: esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1tibr4INN9kk@clover.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 281172

Sorry, but my first attempt to post was foiled, which has resulted in losing the 'thread'.

In article <1993May20.003308.11374@physics.unr.edu> arthurj@equinox.unr.edu (Art Johnson) writes:
>
>My question for you all to ponder and respond to: Does an antenna located >on an 11,000-foot-thick ice shelf "see" the ice surface to an appreciable >extent, or does it work like a Yagi (for example) in free space? If the latter >is true, it seems Mike could hope to build a many-element wire Yagi for >optimized communications with us here in the west, and then maybe use a simpler >antenna like a vertical or dipole for casual DX with the rest of the world.

The conductivity of ice is much less than that of water; looking at the CCIR curves here, in the HF region the conductivity of ice is approx one hundredth of that of water (fresh). I know that people on the polar ice cap on expedition sometime use dipoles lying on the ice surface to contact base stations.

Rather than a multi-element yagi, I would think it would be much simpler to use a V or a rhombic. He wouldn't have the tuning problems to start with, and if there's plenty of space the gain could be better than he'd get with a 3 or 4 element yagi, for example.

I was up in Severnaya Zemlya in the Russian Arctic about 3 years ago when there were two base stations for polar expeditions operating. At that time the Russian expedition base was using a 20m delta loop and a half wave dipole; a 2 element yagi was up, but due to the low temps (-40 C and more) part of a matching section had broken, and they couldn't repair it. The delta performed far better than the dipole on the links back to Moscow, and was sloping in that direction. The second expedition, that of Ranulph Fiennes, was more organized, though. They had a commercial multiband dipole (without matching resistors (!)) which was used for general stuff, including the contacts with the two chaps headed for the Pole. A large V was used for the links back to the UK, and performed extremely well. The centre of the V was at about 50 feet, and the legs each about 100 feet. Of course when there was a magnetic storm the whole of HF was almost wiped out (about 80 deg North). When Fiennes was down in the
Antarctic recently, Vs were used again for the HF links back to the UK, and quite succesfully, considering what a rough path that can be.

Anyhow, it sounds like a great trip for you friend! I'm sure the OX call will get much attention.

73 Simon G0GWA (and ex UA0/G0GWA)

3010. Re: SMITH12.ZIP - Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 12:08:23 UTC
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk
Message-ID: <23822@acorn.co.uk>
Source record: 281175

In article <1993May20.220722.3224@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com> little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
>>
>>The program is a Smith chart calculator. It displays on an EGA screen
>
>Does this version have english labels? The version I downloaded recently
>was all in Italian and my Italian isn't very good.
>

There's a setup file that defines various defaults (sorry, I can't remmeber what it's called, but it's short and contains ASCII text). It has an entry in it that causes the labels to be in Italian : change it to English.

-adrian

3011. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 12:10:35 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C7DLts.483@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 281080

In article <199305201937.AA07101@tilde.csc.ti.com> dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:
>Ed, W1AAZ may have all the technical ducks in a row regarding SWR, losses,
>etc., but I'll swear by G5RV. Using a TS820s (100W) and a G5RV at 12 feet
>(now 15 ft) off the ground, I've been able to work every state in the US,
>each Canadian province, Europe, Asia, South America, Africa, Australia and
>New Zealand. Of course, I use an antenna tuner, and it may be that I get
>a lot of feed-line radiation. Whatever, I go by results vs dollars
>invested. IMO, the G5RV is the best antenna for the price available anywhere.

I swear by my shortened G5RV also! I have the 10-40 meter foot version
which consists a 51 foot dipole fed by 17 feet of 450 ohm ladder line.
It loads up great on 20 and 40 meters which is where I generally work.
I checked the SWR on those two bands and the SWR was between 2:1 and 3:1
across the bands. However, it isn't very good on 10 and 15. It loads up
on 15 at 1:1 but the G5RV sounds kinda dead and the best I can get is
3:1 on 10 meters. As I have a tube rig it will work fine there. Considering
a earlier post that stated that the G5RV was reactive on 40 and 20 meters,
resistive with some reactance on 15 meters and resistive on 10 meters
this would correspond to what I have experienced. The earlier post I am
citing had slightly different values for the 10 and 15 meters then what was
posted in this most recent discussion. Also it was stated in a earlier
discussion that you needed a least 56 feet of 51 ohm coax to get the
G5RV to load up on 10 meters. As I worked another ham who said that
his G5RV would not load up on 10 meters until he added 6 feet of coax
this bears this out. I think the whole discussion centered around
whether the coax would also act as a transformer and work with the 450 ohm
ladder line to enable the G5RV to load up on 10 meters at a reasonable
SWR. The general concensus what that it would and not just mask the SWR.
Any comments? Gee, just when I thought this newsgroup was getting boring
this discussion crops up! 8-)

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3012. TH78 Game

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 12:23:28 UTC
From: frenchs@forsan.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.122328.24662@decuk.uvo.dec.com>
Source record: 281081

I recieved a mail from:

Shawn Djernes
sld@nde.unl.edu
N0PEU @ WA0PXW.#SCNE.NE.USA.NA

Shawn, I tried to mail you but it bounced. here is the mail. Maybe of use to others.

Yes the game is Simple, the game is also "Simple". It is based
on a game call Simple Simon. When you start the game (M+PTT+PWR)
it says "Push any key". When you push any key it displays one of
the characters from the top row of the key pad. You then have to
press that key. It goes in a random sequence and you have to
repeat that sequence. eg

Display You press
1 1
13 13
131 131
1311 1311
1311F 1311F
1311F2 1311F2

And so on. When you get to 20 you get into poker game. The 20
scored in the previous game is you bank to bet. I am up to 12 on
the first game. I don't know how to play the second game but
apparently the instructions are in English.

Simon

3013. Re: G5RV Peformance (was Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 12:30:22 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.123022.21274@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 281115

I'm not an expert in antennas but I remember reading an article in
QST about broad band antennas. The article stated "it's possible
to find an impedance that is constant over a wide range of frequencies.
If an antenna is fed with a matching device at that impedance, for
example 50 ohms to 1000 ohms, it is possible to maintain a flat SWR
over that range." The G5RV uses the 300 ohm twin lead as the matching
transformer. I haven't disassembled the PVC housing, however, I was
told that there is a balun inside.

My XYL did notice that, when ever there's a thunder storm near by, she
can hear an acrhing sound comming from the housing.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532
Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
you'll only discuss it with your doctor? How
about your Clergy or your Attorney or Congress-
person? Well, what about your wife or Mistress?

3014. Anyone built the CHU receiver?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 13:05:26 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9305211305.AA03733@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 281125

In a recent post

>I recently pulled in a schematic from berkeley.edu for
>a CHU (7.333) time receiver, which gives machine
>readable time signals (via a modem chip). I wonder if
>anyone here has built it, and if there might be a PC
>board available somewhere?
>
>TNKS! de - WB5KXH

What was the name of the file??

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

3015. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 13:22:17 UTC
From: mgsail@prefect.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.132217.3409@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 281083

In article <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com> brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:
>How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>baggage?

I've never had a problem with security and I carry with me when I travel. I travel a lot.

Just to share a story of using it on an airline:
On a trip from Denver to Newark, the plane was diverted to Syracuse due to weather. Once on the ground in Syracuse, we did not know when we would take off and we were held on the tarmac away from the terminal. I asked the flight attendant if I could use a radio. She said "OK" and I proceeded to contact a local ham who called my wife to tell her to go to sleep, I'd be very late. The ham that helped got a big kick out of this and I listened to him tell his buddies on 2m about the "guy on the plane." Nice people, hams.
Marv
N2OWL
.

3016. Re: REAL Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 13:22:18 UTC
From: franzis@evax.gdc.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.082218.1@evax.gdc.com>
Source record: 281096

>Yes beleive it or not I found an UNPUBLISHED mod for the HTX-202 and will
> ^^^^^^^^^^^
>Do the following :
>1) Press the F key (uper left side above PTT)
>2) While holding this key in press the L key (under PTT)
>3) Thats all ! Enjoy your radio in the dark !
>
>Hope this little option/feature helps all of you that wanted an
>illuminated HTX-202 ! I know I will enjoy mine ALOT more !!!

Actually, this is published. Its in the HTX-202 manual!

-pat

3017. Cheers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 13:24:51 UTC
From: jwa@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.132451.26200@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 281116

Last nigat on the last episode of Cheers, Ham radio was mentioned.
Cliff Claven (the mail man) was trying to get promoted by buying
his boss a Ham radio.

For those of you who's boss is a Ham and you want a promotion,
try it, let me know if it works.

Jack Albert Fellow Radio Buff
Tele (708) 512-7854
Tellabs, Inc. FAX (708) 852-7346
4951 Indiana Ave. jwa@tellabs.com
Lisle, IL
60532
Do you have a certain itch that's so private,
you'll only discuss it with your doctor? How
about your Clergy or your Attorney or Congress-
person? Well, what about your wife or Mistress?

3018. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 13:32:37 UTC
From: mgsail@prefect.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.133237.3600@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 281084

In article <1993May20.143907.23425@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
> I have used a walkie-talkie from a plane many times.

May I never be on the same plane as you. I worked for years in EMI/RFI/EMP protection and what one deals with is the probability of causing an error. Maybe it's one in the navigation equipment. Maybe that's what happened some years ago with Korean Airlines Flt 007. If I see anyone using a radio on any of my flights, (radio includes cellular phones) I politely ask them to stop. If they don't, I tell the crew. Let people take chances with their own lives not with mine.
Marv
N2OWL

3019. Technician Test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 13:42:59 UTC
From: bob@ia-ngnet.army.mil
Message-ID: <9305211343.AA00222@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281127

I am in the process of studying for my technician plus exam. I was wondering if there is any DOS software available that has the questions available. I have a program that has all the novice questions and an outdated one that includes the technician. If anyone knows where I can ftp one I would appreciate it. By the way I do have a copy of the questions as I bought a book from Radio Shack, but it's alot easier to have sample tests etc. on the screen. You can either reply to this list or to me direct, bob@ia-ngnet.army.mil.

--
Bob Powers
WO1, Iowa ARNG
Database Administrator

3020. An interesting New-Ham story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:04:06 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May21.140406.22356@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281088

Here is an interesting new-ham story.

I met a ham, Jim (not his real name as he wants to remain anonymous) N9!!!, on our club's 2m repeater yesterday. We started chatting and he told me that he was interested in getting going with HF and using CW. We exchanged phone numbers for a follow up. On the phone we talked about how we got into ham radio. I told him about my interest in CW and asked him what prompted him to go in for a Technician-with-code license.

I found his story fascinating and want to share it with you.

He is a neurologist with a specialty in spinal injuries. A few months back he was at a party hosted by a doctor friend, let's call him Rob, who was a ham. It was a weekend party and at some time Rob was in his shack monitoring when he came upon a weak CW signal - a plea for help from a station deep in the Amazon rain forest. Some one had fallen down from a tree and had injured his spine. He seemed quadriplegic with no movement in any extremity. His companion got on the radio to get help. Most fortuitously, his signal was picked up by Rob. When Rob figured out that the spine was injured, he called for Jim to help him. Rob started to relay messages in CW between Jim and the victim's companion.

Jim diagnosed the injury to be a dislocation of the spine. Based on the movements and sensations, as reported in CW by the companion to Rob, Jim figured out the particular vertebra that was dislocated. If this had occurred in US, the victim would have been strapped to a board and taken to a hospital for possible surgery. This was not feasible in the rain forest. Some thing had to be done before the spine was permanently injured. The victim could not be moved without some medical attention first.

Over the next hour Jim described a procedure to correct the dislocation. It involved manipulating the spine by moving the body in some particular fashion to correct the dislocation. The companion, Rob and Jim were succesful in getting the vertebra back in position. The spine was still injured and needed care and so with Jim's long distance help, the companion fashioned a splint for the victim so that he could be transported.

Jim was so impressed with ham radio that he decided to become a ham himself. He realized that code would be the tough part and so he first studied code - pretty much by himself using computer programs. He looked over the theory a couple of hours before taking the test.

He is on the air now.

Is this not a great hobby?

Best regards.

Note: This has been posted with "Jim's" permission. I faxed him a copy of it before posting. There are members of my club who read this news group regularly. They will easily figure out whom I have writen about. I trust that they will not divulge the identity of Jim or ask him questions about this on the air.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.

3021. Re: Hamfest SUN, May 23rd at Howard County Fair Grounds

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:12:35 UTC
From: rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-210593101557@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 281078

In article <rbolt-170593134302@128.183.16.116>, rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov (Dick Bolt) wrote:
>
> Washington DC area hamfest at Howard County fair grounds as usual. Many in
> doors in big barn. I expect to be parking as usual with the crew and
>CORRECT DATE IS MAY 30th, not as stated above! Thanks to astute readers I am correcting this. My mistake!

3022. Howard County Fair Grounds HAM Fest May 30th (Note this is a correction post)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:15:38 UTC
From: rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-210593101924@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 281079

Washington DC area hamfest at Howard County fair grounds as usual. Many in doors in big barn. This is a correction post , not a different hamfest! The may 23rd date WAS WRONG.

3023. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:19:19 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9305211419.AA06255@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 281099

Subject: * SpaceNews 24-May-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0524
* SpaceNews 24-May-93 *

BID: $SPC0524

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 24, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* ARSENE NEWS *
===============
According to telemetry sent by ARSENE the satellite is working perfectly.
The problem is that nobody has heard anything on VHF downlink frequency of
145.975 MHz. The control station FF1STA at ENSAE school in Toulouse has put
ARSENE in a mode with complete telemetry sent both in SHF downlink 2446.47
MHz and 145.975 MHz. This was set in order to allow a careful search for a
small signal on VHF band. The ARSENE team is asking for help from all radio
amateurs to find any VHF signal coming from ARSENE. The idea is that the
xtal of the local oscillator could have been broken and that the oscillator
could oscillate on any frequency from 140 to 150 MHz due to the Xtal
parasitic capacitor. The other hypothesis is that the coax was cut between
the VHF PA and antenna. Any report of a signal coming from ARSENE would
help. Telemetry signal basic data are at 128 Hz with 2048 Hz Manchester
encoded PSK at 128 bauds.

The following are new keplerian elements based on observed data from the
ARSENE team 12 hours after ARSENE apogee motor was fired on May 17, 1993
at 11:45 UTC.

ARSENE
1 83804U 93 56 B 93137.48960010 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 0044
2 83804 1.0727 128.6322 2950120 138.8574 109.1916 1.41880000 134

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 83804 <- Note: NORAD number is 22654
Epoch time: 93137.48960010
Element set: 4
Inclination: 1.0727 deg
RA of node: 128.6322 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2950120

Arg of perigee: 138.8574 deg
Mean anomaly: 109.1916 deg
Mean motion: 1.41880000 rev/day
Decay rate: 0.0000e+00 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13
Checksum: 231

[Info via Bernard, F6BVP]

* BALLOON TO SATELLITE LINK *
==========
The High Altitude Radio Project plans to launch a weather balloon carrying a one watt Morse beacon transmitter transmitting on a frequency of 145.890 MHz on Saturday June 12, 1993 at about 15:00 UTC. The launch will be under the supervision of Joe, WB9SBD at his site in Hillsboro, Wisconsin. If all goes well, the balloon will be at an altitude of between 80 and 100 thousand feet when its signal will be picked up by the RS10/11 satellite and relayed on a downlink frequency of 29.3852 MHz (+/- Doppler), starting at 15:48 UTC.

RS10/11 will be on orbit # 29923, travelling from north to south and passing over the Great Lakes at this time. Its downlink signal should be audible over most of the continental US, except the extreme west coast, which will be marginal. All of Canada, Greeland, and Central America and most of Alaska, Iceland, and the northern part of South America will be covered.

The purpose of this flight is to:

1) "Just Do It!", since it is not believed that such a balloon to satellite radio link has ever been attempted, and

2) to test the feasibility of using RS10/11 to help track a possible around the world balloon flight to be launched by Joe, WB9SBD later in the year.

Special QSLs will be available for all those who receive the balloon uplink, satellite downlink, or both signals. Reports should also include the date, time, and frequency of the received signals. The balloon callsign will be N9LTD and the calls of the other members of the launch and recovery team will be transmitted periodically.

Please forward all reception reports to:

H.A.R.P.
PO Box 14748
Madison, WI 53708

The rain date for this event is Sunday, June 13, 1993, on RS10/11 orbit # 29937. Launch attempts will continue every weekend until the launch is successful. A list of usable passes, calculated from RS10/11 orbital elements dated May 6 is provided below. An SSB ground station will be parked a few KHz away from the balloon frequency to answer any questions during the flight. (That is why the balloon's beacon frequency is in the SSB portion of the satellite's transponder passband.)

Date Time (UTC) RS10/11 Orbit Number

Sat 12-Jun-93 15:48...16:02 29923 <-- First Attempt
Sun 13-Jun-93 16:18...16:32 29937

Sat 19-Jun-93 15:47...16:01 30019
Sun 20-Jun-93 14:32...14:46 30032

Sat 26-Jun-93 14:01...14:15 30114
Sun 27-Jun-93 14:31...14:45 30128

Sat 03-Jul-93 14:01...14:14 30210
Sun 04-Jul-93 12:45...12:58 30223 <-- Note 2 passes
Sun 04-Jul-93 14:31...14:44 30224 <-- on July 4!

Questions or comments regarding this experiment should be directed to Dave Mullenix on packet at: N9LTD @ WD9ESU.WI.USA.NA, or to his telephone BBS at (608) 249-7130, 300 to 14400 baud.

[Info via Dave Mullenix, N9LTD]

* FO-20 SCHEDULE *
==========
FO-20 will be in Mode JA from 10:50 UTC on 26-May-93 through 11:08 UTC on 27-May-93. The Mode JD packet mailbox will be in operation at all other times.

[Info via Kazu, JJ1WTK/3]

* DOHOP RESULTS *
==========
Here is first report of DoHoP #3 operation.

Window 1: Nothing on this orbit due to too many users of RS-10.
Window 2: Better this than last window. Dave G4CUO worked Oscar DJ0MY, DL1SM, and heard PA3FMG and IK7FGE.

Date Time Sat Lat Lon QRA Separation Worked or Heard
Sub Sat Approximate
==========
16May93 12:54:45 RS14 45.1n 15.4e JN75QC
RS10 55.7n 5.6e JO15TQ 1661 kms DJ0MY
16May93 12:57:10 RS14 53.3n 17.3e JO83PH
RS10 47.6n 5.6e JN27TO 1201 kms IK7FGE

Window 3: On this orbit the transponder was switched off so there weren't any contacts, but it was back on for the next orbit so the new software routine seems to be working.

Window 4: All OK on this orbit and Dave G4CUO worked KM3B, KA8CNI, W8TX, and F9SR. There are other signals on the tape which will have to be noise filtered to make them clear.

16May93 16:25:40 RS14 49.4n 36.4w KN89EJ
RS10 52.5n 48.2w LO42CM 1037 kms KM3B 559
16May93 16:27:20 RS14 55.1n 34.9w KO75KC

RS10 46.9n 47.0w LN36MV 1438 kms F9SR 559

We await further reports from many stations in Europe and USA who heard DoHop signals, but did not transmit. A very successful day with many thanks to Andy, Leo and all in Moscow.

[Info via Ian, G0NKA, of the DoHoP group]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

DG0MA N0USE KZ1Z N1LHW SM6/W3IWI IW4CQI ON4KVI IW5CNC PS7KM

Also, greetings to Mikael Palm and all at the Swedish Space Corporation!

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3024. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:22:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May21.142203.29830@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281094

In article <1993May20.195145.24174@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>
>What Sears 2m Rig? I don't remember one? I've been around since before
>the no-code controversy!

It was really a Yaesu Memorizer house branded for Sears. I've seen a few
at hamfests going for $10-$20 with the "Kenmore", not to be confused with
Kenwood, label on them.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3025. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:32:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May21.143247.29920@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281095

In article <C7CAr4.2oK@news.rich.bnr.ca> tnichols@bnr.ca (Todd Nichols) writes:
>In article <2867@tekgen.bv.tek.com>, brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney)
> writes:
>|> How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>|> get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>|> baggage?
>
>I sometimes have my HT in my backpack and let it be x-rayed. No problem. I
>sometimes have it on my belt, particularly if I talked on the way to the air-
>port or if my carry-on luggage is full, and I just hand it to the guard and
>switch it on. No problem. I have carried my HT on passenger aircraft about
>a dozen or 14 times (a round-trip flight counts twice), and have never had
>any problem, or even a reaction from the security personnel. HT's are a lot
>less trouble than a laptop :-)

Since security personel often wear a HT themselves, they usually have
a clue as to what it is and what it does. That makes them pretty easy
to get through security. I have had one security guard remind me not
to turn it on in the plane. They usually give me a much harder time
about my Leatherman tool, even though they never comment about my regular
toolbag filled with long screwdrivers, various pliers, exacto knives,
coax strippers, etc. (Don't leave home without it.)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3026. Moscow hams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:36:52 UTC
From: Elliot <EGOHC@CUNYVM.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93141.103652EGOHC@CUNYVM.BITNET>
Source record: 281090

I am going to be in Moscow on June 3rd for three days staying at the Radisson Slavenskya (?). Prior to that will be in Prague staying at the Esplanade. Would be happy to make the acquaintance of any colleagues. Unfortunately I am leaving for Paris tomorrow (Saturday) so I will not be able to check my E-mail.
Elliot Gordon
KB2BQF

3027. DX Clusters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:37:21 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9305211437.AA12443@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 281121

I was wondering if anyone knows anywhere the Packet DX cluster info might be
gatewayed to internet/usenet/or bitnet listservers?
--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-2440 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -. .---- --. - --.- -..-. .- .-
Worcester, MA 01655

3028. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:41:30 UTC
From: rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-210593103725@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 281089

I just read ALL 22! Lots of ZZZZZZZz. The thing that comes through for me is if one ham unit causes a problem we all will not be able to take them along, likely not even in the luggage. Yes I think its likely rediculas except for landings and takeoffs, but the pleasure is not worth any undue risk at 30K feet. Its a ling way down to touch thoes back yard antennas! I have always asked for the top floor in hotels and took off the mike at connector to prevent any accidental operation in the overhead. Mine is 3 watts FM or SSB out on 2. Likely based on future free phone calls that the airline can't charge you for anyway. Lets fight it other ways, such as in their pocket book. We fly on thoes that are type compatible and allow it and not the others. This BB could aid in getting this going. Any takers?
W1DGA

3029. Re: G5RV Theory: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:53:32 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May21.145332.191@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281101

In article <01GYEFKHYN9E8WW1A5@IRIS.UNCG.EDU> MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU (Steve Mosier) writes:
>
>Question No. 2: The ARRL Handbook says, "A dipole can be used as an all-band
>radiator by using tuned open-wire feedline." (The familiar Zepp, as the term is
>used today -- Zepp REALLY refers to the end-fed radiators which trailed behind
>the Zeppelin airships). But I can find no reason why a coax-fed antenna should
>not behave identically as an all-band radiator, if one ignores the potential
>losses due to feeding a lossy cable at high SWR. Is that the reason why we
>think of a ladder-line antenna as all-band, that the ladder-line exhibits
>little loss even at high SWR, whereas the coax has more loss? Assuming we
>properly match the coax at the antenna feedpoint to prevent a radiation current
>on the outside of the coax, I can't find any other reason (than loss) for using
>the ladder line. Again, am I looking at this correctly? BTW, the loss factor
>is a perfectly good reason. I just want to know if that's the ONLY reason.
>I'm a long-time lover of Zepp antennas.

The ladder line won't be "matched" to the flattop either, but because it's
balanced line it shouldn't exhibit feedline radiation. A choke balun
can *reduce* coax feedline radiation, but because of near field coupling,
it won't eliminate it. Ladder line normally has low loss, but then so does
coaxial *air* dielectric line. Loss plays a factor in choosing ladder line,
but the main reason is to feed a balanced antenna with a balanced line
driven by a balanced tuner. With everything nicely balanced, a counterpoise,
or an earth ground, aren't *necessary* to the operation, and the antenna
radiates it's intended pattern. There's many a slip between theory and
practice, however, and oftentimes the physical advantages of coax will
outweigh the theoretical advantages of open wire line.

I've used 5 wire line to feed an unbalanced vertical antenna. (Picture
the dots on a die as an end on view.) This is cheaper than coax at high
power, 50,000+ watts, but it's certainly harder to hang and handle. I'd
have used 6 1/8 inch rigid pressurized coax air line if the budget could
have stood it.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3030. RACES Bulletin #275

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:54:03 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9305211517.AA06162@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281124

Bid : $RACESBUL.275

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.275 DATE: May 24, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - Follow the chain of command
RACES Radio Officers, volunteer or paid, are part of the
management in the agency for which they serve. In that role it's
proper for them to network and coordinate with their counterparts
in neighboring jurisdictions. This helps when one jurisdiction
needs help and resources from another jurisdiction to support an
incident.
However, here is where Radio Officers must be careful. It is
a natural tendency to contact the other jurisdiction's Radio
Officer and bypass his or her agency coordinator. This could
cause irreparable damage by cutting an official out of the loop.
Some may consider such an act as tantamount to "stealing" the
jurisdiction's resources without their knowledge. Making sure
your Radio Officer understands the proper procedure for inter-
jurisdictional contacts avoids such a faux pas from affecting
your RACES program.
During a major incident, a county RACES officer tried to
reach an adjoining county Radio Officer without success. When
asked if he had contacted that county's disaster director, he
admitted he had not. The mutual aid might have been forthcoming
if the chain of command had been followed.
In another incident the Radio Officer bypassed the agency
official, went direct to the other Radio Officer and stirred up a
hornets nest in the process when the authorizing official
discovered his RACES unit was involved without his knowledge.
While situations vary, and events change, it seems wise to be
sure your Radio Officer understands your policies and procedures.

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

3031. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 14:56:17 UTC
From: wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com
Message-ID: <1tiqih$9b4@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 281091

How do the ICOM mini HT's rate as far as intermod problems?

Warren Whitby

3032. Re: RFI from ZyXEL modem, please advise

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 15:05:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May21.150524.399@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281102

In article <tpang.737946150@sfu.ca> tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:
>
>This is the very first REAL reply/advise I got. I thank you very very much.
>I'll go and find such conductive spray, just is it like spray paint?
>where can I buy it? Radio Shack? Electronics Parts store?
>This might be better than laying Al foils.

Most major electronic distributors carry the GC brand chemicals. There
are a couple of cautions when using this stuff. Of course you want to
spray it on the inside to avoid making the equipment look bad. This
requires that you take the modem apart so there's no chance of getting
any of the spray on the circuitry. Test a small segment of the cabinet
with the spray first to make sure it doesn't attack the plastic. It
won't attack most plastics, but better safe than sorry. Also look
carefully to make sure that none of the sprayed surface will come
in contact with circuitry when you reassemble the modem. Wouldn't
want to short anything out. If it looks like something could touch,
use some "fish paper" to insulate it.

>(yea, my modem has 2 TI 320C25 DSP chips running at 40MHz, and a 68000
>at 13.3 MHz, which I'll mod it to run at 20MHz, lots of signals, and
>how it passed FCC Part 68 and 15 (printed on back) , doesn't say Class B)
>Is it Class B equivalent? Otherwise it is great modem). Oh, my monitor
>is doing it too, probably too much to do that one, but it's not as bad either.

You can do the inside of the monitor case too. But be very careful of
the areas near the HV. You may want to install fish paper here as well.
Most monitors don't radiate much through the screen, color monitors
almost never do due to the mask, but it's sometimes a problem with
monochrome monitors. If so, a fine screenwire mesh can be placed over
the monitor face and grounded to the conductive spray in the cabinet,
a friction fit will do. This mesh will act as a shield, and also do
double duty as an anti-glare filter for the screen.

Gary
--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3033. Re: A Yagi at 11,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 15:08:19 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May21.150819.478@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281104

In article <C7Cs0t.Hyp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Art Johnson (arthurj@equinox.unr.edu) wrote:
>:My question for you all to ponder and respond to: Does an antenna located
>:on an 11,000-foot-thick ice shelf "see" the ice surface to an appreciable
>:extent, or does it work like a Yagi (for example) in free space? If the latter
>:is true, it seems Mike could hope to build a many-element wire Yagi ...
>
>Well, you asked for an "opinion" and that's all this is, since I have no
>hard data. I have heard that Little America used HF antennas lying on the
>ice. I expect that wet ice or slushy snow would act as a lossy conductor.
>But hard-frozen ice should be a pretty good insulator. Try it! Take an
>ice cube out of the refrigerator and see if it measures infinity with an
>ohmmeter. Once it starts to melt, you'll get conduction through the
>water film on the surface.

I don't think the conductivity of ice has much to do with it. The real
issue is the dielectric constant of ice. Anybody have a reference handy?
That could drastically change the tuning of an antenna laid on ice.

Gary

--
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3034. Re: Maxcom fraud (was Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 15:11:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May21.151114.557@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281103

In article <C7Csnr.IF9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Dave Newkirk (dnewkirk@arrl.org) wrote:
>
>: Your idea about autotuners is well-taken, esp for hammy applications. But
>: do consider HF frequency-hopping spread spectrum--one would need a *high-
>: speed* tuner for that. Resistors, luckily, have sufficiently rapid response
>: time, and an unlimited number of memories. So I suspect that resistive
>: antenna broadbanding is of particular value this special application.
>
>But why not just use a high-efficiency antenna and a high-power attenuator?
>That way, you can exactly control the highest SWR the transmiter will
>ever see. (e.g. a 6 dB attenuator gives a minimum 12 dB return loss for
>a maximum SWR of 1.67, even with no antenna connected.)

Well, on frequencies where the antenna is a good match, the resistor
will only drop power by 3 db. Your attenuator always drops it by 6 db.

Gary

--
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3035. Re: G5RV Theory: Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 15:16:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May21.151615.702@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281105

In article <C7CtoE.J2E@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>Another factor is feedline radiation, caused by feeding the balanced
>antenna with unbalanced feedline (coax). This problem is worse with
>non-resonant antennas. I would include a current-type balun at the
>coax-to-twinlead transition. It could be as simple as a few turns
>of the twinlead (or coax) wrapped around a big ferrite toroid.

While many commercial G5RV style antennas do this, it's not a really
good idea if you're going to run any power. At certain impedances,
the current at this point can be quite high, and can saturate the
ferrite. It'll then get hot and fail. If you use a balun, an air
core type would be preferred. Six or eight tight turns of coax
will do.

Gary

--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3036. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 15:28:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May21.152836.869@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281106

In article <C7C6rn.AoM@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>FT-530. If you want to get a newer dual bander that does well with
>intermod try the FT-470. I have one and have used along side both te
>DJ-580 and FT-530 it seems to do much better thaneither of these two
>radios. The only time I ever had a problem was when it was sitting
>within 8" of an old bearcat scanner. No problem at 12" though. The '470
>isn't DC-Daylight though. It will open up to lock on almost sny
>frequency you like but it is as deaf as a doorknob out side the ham and
>pub-service freqs. Another advantage to the '470 is the fact that with
>the '530 out the prices seem to be going down.

I love my 470, but when it came out it was roundly condemned as the
worst with respect to intermod of any of the then available dual
banders. Of course now all the old good radios are gone, and the
new crop is much worse, so the FT470 looks like a champ by comparison.
I love the FT470 user interface, I love the ruggedness, I can live
with the intermod, and current prices are very attractive. I'd say
go for it.

Gary

--
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Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3037. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 15:57:01 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <lvpuudINN8ra@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 281093

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
|> Therefore, the correct answer on the test form is to sell it.

|Well Mike, we know how consistent Radio Shack's policies are. Remember
|the check incident? . . .

Obviously, some policies are at the stores' discretion while others
are corporate level. What checks to accept and from whom should
clearly be tailored to local conditions.

/J KD1ON

3038. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 16:28:33 UTC
From: clark@angelo.amd.com
Message-ID: <clark.738001713@angelo>
Source record: 281117

chapman@cs.cornell.edu (Richard Chapman) writes:

>brucec@tekgen.bv.tek.com (Bruce Cheney) writes:

>>How about getting them through the security monitors? Do they
>>get all excited when they see a small handheld in carry-on
>>baggage?

>>Bruce Cheney NI7M

>I always put my HT in my carry-on when I travel (but have never used
>it on the plane), and I have never been questioned about it.

I only had one incident, and that was flying out of DULLes a few years ago. It was kinda like the STUPID Panasonic commercial where this guy gets harrassed about the faceplace for his car stereo.

Anyways, it cost the OF running the gate his job, because I went direct to the station manager of the airline I was booked on.

I was _pissed_, people. And, because of that, I will ALWAYS recommend Continental.

73 (88 where applicable :->)

Brad // NP4AI

3039. Re: A Yagi at 11,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 16:39:50 UTC
From: oswood@hilbert.chem.yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993May21.163950.6427@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 281107

In article <C7Cs0t.Hyp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
|>
|> Take an
|> ice cube out of the refrigerator and see if it measures infinity with an
|> ohmmeter. Once it starts to melt, you'll get conduction through the
|> water film on the surface.
|>
|> AL N1AL
|>
Not to turn this into rec.radio.electrochemistry, but the conductivity of water depends upon the amount of ionic impurities dissolved in it. We use purified water in my lab which has a resistance of ~18 million ohms/cm. Sea water, on the other hand, makes an excellent (if corrosive) ground plane because it conducts electricity very well due to dissolved ions. I'm not sure what the ionic mobility is in ice compared to water, but I imagine, as Al suggests, that it would be lower, making ice a good insulator regardless of the purity of the water from which it was created.

Mark C. Oswood N1NXW/AA oswood@psun.chem.yale.edu
or moswood@biomed.bitnet

3040. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 16:47:00 UTC
From: rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <rrgd50-210593093819@zoom.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 281110

```
> |> The problem is, alot of Radio Shacks will sell to anyone. And that's
> |> what caused the demise of 2m in certain areas of the country.
> |>
> |> Tony
> |> ____________________________
> |>
> |> Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
> |> *!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
> |> system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
> |> ____________________________ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
> |> when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)
> |>
```

This is HORSESHIT. If there has been any demise of 2m (which I doubt), it's been caused by inconsiderate and rude behavior; hardly a result of RS policies. As much as I disdain some of RS practices, they have been a stable source of parts, equipment, and kits (yes, I've built a few of the kits that used to hang next to the leather working tools). They've helped many a small boy pursue his budding interest in electronics.

* Chris Terwilliger, KI7LD/AE rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola "And now, the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL374 in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - Dan Rather *

3041. Audio filter question???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 17:01:34 UTC
From: sampson@etowah.cs.unca.edu
Message-ID: <1tj1te$2vt@balsam.unca.edu>
Source record: 281113

```
--
*****************************************************************************
* Daryl E. Sampson * Amateur Radio *
* EMAIL: dsampson@aurora.ncdc.noaa.gov * KM4GO *
*****************************************************************************
```

3042. Remote control features of the Kenwood 742A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 17:03:38 UTC
From: stevel@aio.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993May21.170338.29061@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281108

I have been looking at buying a Kenwood 742A dual-upgradeable-to-tri-band radio.

Has anybody had any experiances with the rig (good or bad :-)?
I understand that there are lots of capabilites to remote control the rig using dtmf tones, but there are no indications of it in the sales literature. Has anybody played with them? Is the CTCSS board necessary/ desireable to use the remote control function?

How about the 6m add on board?

Thanks for any advice..

73

de N5WHW (Steve)

3043. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 17:07:47 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.170747.19744@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 281112

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>Simple, Radio Shack is more prominent and available to people. I mean,
>how far can you go without at least seeing a franchise? :)

Very true. One reason why RS poses a problem is that all the CBers go there
to get their latest and greatest 40 channel rig. Then, they walk in,
see this "neat walkie talkie" on sale, and will go and buy it instead,
regardless of whether or not they have a license.

The likelihood that this will happen at an HRO or AES store is slim.

MD
--
-- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
-- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / these opinions generally
-- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / reflect those of my
-- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / company...

3044. Balanced feedline (was: G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 17:09:04 UTC
From: mbutts@mbutts.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.170904.29121@news.mentorg.com>
Source record: 281111

I was about to suspend a full-size G5RV between a pair of very tall trees at our new place. Now I'm not so sure. I want an all-band antenna for both hamming and SWL. I'm only putting up one HF antenna. I already have a tuner (AEA Econotuner) which has a transformer for balanced feed. So I'm thinking a "Zepp" fed by "open" twinlead (the stuff that's about an inch wide, 450 ohms I dimly recall, that they have at Portland Radio Supply) might be just the ticket. But I have questions.

First, the lack of shielding. Will this subject me to more noise picked up from the house and shack, such as computers and power lines?

Second, I'm planning to use the 'dryer vent stuffed with foam' method shown in the ARRL Handbook to get the feedline, plus several 9913 coaxes for VHF, into the house. How much clearance is needed to avoid messing up the balanced feedline?

Third, is there any allband wire antenna with shielded coax feedline that stands up to proper analysis? I think the big appeal of the G5RV is the belief that it's an efficient allband wire antenna with coax feed.

--
Mike Butts mbutts@qcktrn.com Research Engineering Mgr. 503-685-1302
Quickturn Systems, Inc., 8005 SW Boeckman Road, Wilsonville, Oregon 97070
My opinions are my own, and aren't necessarily shared by Quickturn Systems.

3045. Audio filter question???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 17:12:52 UTC
From: sampson@etowah.cs.unca.edu
Message-ID: <1tj2ik$302@balsam.unca.edu>
Source record: 281114

I recently have been debating purchasing an audio filter to accompany my kenwood ts520s. My question is for the ones in netland with experience with both the older style resistor/capacitor type filters (ie. The Autek Research type) and the newer DSP type filters. I have noticed that for only around 50 bucks more I could try out one of the new DSP filters with the automatic notch filter for stations tuning up on frenq,etc. How is the performance of these new filters? Are they better than the older style and is the additional cost worth it. Thanks in advance. Feel free to reply here or via email via this account.

73

Daryl
KM4GO

--
****
* Daryl E. Sampson * Amateur Radio *
* EMAIL: dsampson@aurora.ncdc.noaa.gov * KM4GO *
****

3046. Re: G5RV Peformance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 17:53:43 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.155350.1381@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281092

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>posted in this most recent discussion. Also it was stated in a earlier
>discussion that you needed a least 56 feet of 51 ohm coax to get the
>G5RV to load up on 10 meters. As I worked another ham who said that
>his G5RV would not load up on 10 meters until he added 6 feet of coax
>this bears this out. I think the whole discussion centered around
>whether the coax would also act as a transformer and work with the 450 ohm
>ladder line to enable the G5RV to load up on 10 meters at a reasonable
>SWR. The general concensus what that it would and not just mask the SWR.
>Any comments? Gee, just when I thought this newsgroup was getting boring
>this discussion crops up! 8-)

No amount of 50 ohm coax is going to provide a match. If varying the
length of the 50 ohm coax changes the SWR, then there is probably
current flowing on the shield of the coax. To provide a match using a
series-section transformer, i.e. an impedance matching transformer
made out of transmission line, the characteristic impedance of the
transforming section must be different than the characteristic
impedance of the line going to the transmitter.

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>I don't have the Antenna book in front of me, but wasn't the 75 ohm twin
>lead to be used AFTER the 450 ohm feedline (where the coax usually goes)?

The picture of the G5RV clearly labels the feedline connected to the
102' section of line as 75 ohm twin lead. Using twin lead after the
450 ohm open wire feed line wouldn't make sense as you'd loose the
advantage of a coaxial feed line. As I also stated, the Antenna Book
is probably in error as several other sources indicate a feedline of
300-450 ohm open wire line.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

3047. 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 18:06:59 UTC
From: kak@CygX3.USno.navy.MIL
Message-ID: <9305211811.AA28516@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281118

While the faq for this group has a discussion of this, I will
mention that on a recent Northwest flight up the east coast,
the "fasten seatbelts, put your tray tables in the upright
position" announcement before the flight specifically included
turning off personal computers, cell phones, radios and electronic
games as part of the announcement.

Northwest, at any rate, is making it's policy clear.

Kerry Kingham Internet: kak@CygX3.usno.navy.mil
U.S. Naval Observatory
Washington, DC

3048. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 18:09:56 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.180956.8889@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 281122

In article <1993May21.170747.19744@anomaly.sbs.com> kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
> One reason why RS poses a problem is that all the CBers go there
>to get their latest and greatest 40 channel rig. Then, they walk in,
>see this "neat walkie talkie" on sale, and will go and buy it instead,
>regardless of whether or not they have a license.
>
>The likelihood that this will happen at an HRO or AES store is slim.

Are you saying that HRO or AES will not sell ham gear to an unlicensed individual OR are you saying HRO or AES don't have potential CB customers who might buy a 2m HT because they see it on the shelf?

Regardless of your answer, I think its time to review some things.

1. As screwed up as CB might be, the situation on the CB channels seems much less of an anarchistic situation today, then it was when CB interest excalated in the late 1970s and early 80s. I have used a CB, typically on channel 19, while traveling and find much less garbage being spewed there today then in the past. Is it a pristine operating environment, certainly not, but it's nothing like it was in the past. Seems to me the interest level in CB just isn't anywhere as high as it was 10/15 years ago.

2. The typical CBer isn't about to fork over $200+ to buy a 2m HT on a whim. Sure they may see the unit, but most (not all mind you) won't even give it a second thought at the $200 price tag.

Personally, I hope RS expands their ham radio offerings (anyone from Tandy read this list?) How about a redesign of the 10m transceiver to 6 meters? How about a 70cm HT? How about a real basic 2m mobile with 25 watts?

For those that would limit selling of ham gear to just the HRO, AES and others, I say, "great if you live near one, but this is a big country and I'm glad I can get some of my ham radio needs taken care of at the neighborhood RS."

Bottom line is...if a CBer wants to bootleg on 2m, they'll get the equipment any way they can (guess all those hamfest sales are limited to only licensed hams...:-)

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

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Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
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3049. ORBS$142.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 19:15:38 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <738008138.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 281126

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-142.O
Orbital Elements 142.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 22, 1993
BID: $ORBS-142.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93137.05542919
Element set: 990
Inclination: 27.0806 deg
RA of node: 25.2375 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6017167
Arg of perigee: 81.8439 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.1960 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881366 rev/day
Decay rate: -9.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7462
Checksum: 317

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93133.55981338
Element set: 415
Inclination: 97.8149 deg
RA of node: 161.4920 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012638
Arg of perigee: 104.5645 deg
Mean anomaly: 255.6966 deg
Mean motion: 14.68980543 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.78e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49163
Checksum: 339

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93139.86694830
Element set: 614
Inclination: 82.9249 deg
RA of node: 259.5379 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012893
Arg of perigee: 41.9117 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.3019 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72317020 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29596
Checksum: 333

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93137.48909114
Element set: 602
Inclination: 57.8364 deg
RA of node: 316.2182 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7241715
Arg of perigee: 315.2377 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.2286 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726051 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.18e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3771
Checksum: 296

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93140.65060133
Element set: 446
Inclination: 99.0382 deg
RA of node: 2.0542 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541199
Arg of perigee: 148.9721 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.4563 deg
Mean motion: 12.83219311 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15378
Checksum: 271

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93140.82369863
Element set: 764
Inclination: 82.9426 deg
RA of node: 73.0805 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036979
Arg of perigee: 96.8487 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.6874 deg
Mean motion: 13.74518241 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11568
Checksum: 347

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93140.81345646
Element set: 404

Inclination: 82.9212 deg
RA of node: 302.4173 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030104
Arg of perigee: 118.8199 deg
Mean anomaly: 241.5997 deg
Mean motion: 13.74022316 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11476
Checksum: 286

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-142.D
Orbital Elements 142.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 22, 1993
BID: $ORBS-142.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93139.10140954
Element set: 750
Inclination: 98.6146 deg
RA of node: 223.6960 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010587
Arg of perigee: 269.2864 deg
Mean anomaly: 90.7103 deg
Mean motion: 14.29770151 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17327
Checksum: 292

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93136.23359617
Element set: 556
Inclination: 98.6210 deg
RA of node: 221.7144 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010987
Arg of perigee: 279.7090 deg
Mean anomaly: 80.2851 deg
Mean motion: 14.29829399 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.08e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17287
Checksum: 329

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93136.22608044
Element set: 558
Inclination: 98.6224 deg

RA of node: 221.9116 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010942
Arg of perigee: 278.7041 deg
Mean anomaly: 81.2903 deg
Mean motion: 14.29964725 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17288
Checksum: 294

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93135.77528381
Element set: 560
Inclination: 98.6222 deg
RA of node: 221.4946 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011847
Arg of perigee: 281.8943 deg
Mean anomaly: 78.0915 deg
Mean motion: 14.29945631 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.38e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17282
Checksum: 322

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93136.26896614
Element set: 557
Inclination: 98.6228 deg
RA of node: 222.1533 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011977
Arg of perigee: 278.7246 deg
Mean anomaly: 81.2579 deg
Mean motion: 14.30034807 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.29e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17290
Checksum: 320

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93138.23131467
Element set: 256
Inclination: 98.4745 deg
RA of node: 214.8206 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0008314
Arg of perigee: 30.6346 deg
Mean anomaly: 329.5324 deg
Mean motion: 14.36823358 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.43e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9636
Checksum: 299

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93132.82090716
Element set: 102
Inclination: 66.0763 deg
RA of node: 38.2288 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006531
Arg of perigee: 205.4608 deg
Mean anomaly: 154.6089 deg
Mean motion: 12.86277546 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3529
Checksum: 279

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93137.48958333
Element set: 6
Inclination: 1.0600 deg
RA of node: 131.6586 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2871880
Arg of perigee: 137.7750 deg
Mean anomaly: 108.0700 deg
Mean motion: 1.40134121 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14
Checksum: 246

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-142.W
Orbital Elements 142.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 22, 1993
BID: $ORBS-142.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93140.61369621
Element set: 373
Inclination: 99.1019 deg
RA of node: 180.3154 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014155
Arg of perigee: 246.0699 deg
Mean anomaly: 113.8965 deg
Mean motion: 14.13515337 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.42e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43488
Checksum: 305

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93140.82237467
Element set: 213
Inclination: 98.5171 deg
RA of node: 156.6446 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014146
Arg of perigee: 38.5839 deg
Mean anomaly: 321.6360 deg
Mean motion: 14.24802087 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.30e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34673
Checksum: 303

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93133.79374039
Element set: 869
Inclination: 82.5405 deg
RA of node: 226.2610 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015248
Arg of perigee: 221.1620 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.8390 deg
Mean motion: 13.84683246 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26708
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93136.81523903
Element set: 41
Inclination: 82.5368 deg
RA of node: 244.1401 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015682
Arg of perigee: 170.8653 deg
Mean anomaly: 189.2758 deg
Mean motion: 13.16958091 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23108
Checksum: 300

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93140.83408294
Element set: 120
Inclination: 99.1305 deg
RA of node: 116.0914 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011963
Arg of perigee: 151.8329 deg
Mean anomaly: 208.3526 deg
Mean motion: 14.12876133 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.50e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 23981
Checksum: 278

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93140.83185621
Element set: 806
Inclination: 82.5192 deg
RA of node: 96.7339 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012901
Arg of perigee: 250.8635 deg
Mean anomaly: 109.1126 deg
Mean motion: 13.84333039 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21340
Checksum: 292

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93140.59408551
Element set: 714
Inclination: 82.5576 deg
RA of node: 184.3463 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015198
Arg of perigee: 183.5586 deg
Mean anomaly: 176.5432 deg
Mean motion: 13.16020698 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17147
Checksum: 306

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93140.57715067
Element set: 558
Inclination: 82.5478 deg
RA of node: 160.3187 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015561
Arg of perigee: 163.9568 deg
Mean anomaly: 196.2088 deg
Mean motion: 13.84174563 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14630
Checksum: 325

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93140.91269109
Element set: 563
Inclination: 98.8710 deg
RA of node: 168.0132 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0016108
Arg of perigee: 21.9591 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.2262 deg
Mean motion: 14.01324391 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13876
Checksum: 287

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93140.84146892
Element set: 563
Inclination: 82.5247 deg
RA of node: 98.1483 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014975
Arg of perigee: 65.0830 deg
Mean anomaly: 295.1884 deg
Mean motion: 13.83547169 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13350
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93140.76758030
Element set: 363
Inclination: 82.5464 deg
RA of node: 87.1308 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0019287
Arg of perigee: 95.4781 deg
Mean anomaly: 264.8510 deg
Mean motion: 13.16821970 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9971
Checksum: 307

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93140.51999607
Element set: 573
Inclination: 98.6579 deg
RA of node: 171.0970 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012194
Arg of perigee: 297.9552 deg
Mean anomaly: 62.0389 deg
Mean motion: 14.22258945 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.32e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10471
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93140.77113288
Element set: 420
Inclination: 82.5542 deg
RA of node: 33.8801 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014519
Arg of perigee: 94.5413 deg
Mean anomaly: 265.7368 deg
Mean motion: 13.16820564 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8481
Checksum: 294

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-142.M
Orbital Elements 142.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 22, 1993
BID: $ORBS-142.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93140.93770214
Element set: 82
Inclination: 51.6214 deg
RA of node: 356.3380 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000237
Arg of perigee: 309.6779 deg
Mean anomaly: 50.4137 deg
Mean motion: 15.59016688 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.359e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41488
Checksum: 310

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93140.54121689
Element set: 98
Inclination: 28.4708 deg
RA of node: 242.4189 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004692
Arg of perigee: 115.9418 deg
Mean anomaly: 244.1636 deg
Mean motion: 14.92674727 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.086e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16738
Checksum: 317

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225

Epoch time: 93140.20761999
Element set: 895
Inclination: 28.4605 deg
RA of node: 140.5173 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003474
Arg of perigee: 61.7395 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.3562 deg
Mean motion: 15.73187518 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1102e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12084
Checksum: 298

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93138.62215873
Element set: 256
Inclination: 98.4738 deg
RA of node: 214.8012 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007303
Arg of perigee: 33.1692 deg
Mean anomaly: 326.9950 deg
Mean motion: 14.36373274 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9639
Checksum: 313

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93139.64871891
Element set: 426
Inclination: 98.4780 deg
RA of node: 217.3366 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005514
Arg of perigee: 35.1304 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.0247 deg
Mean motion: 14.38415713 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9662
Checksum: 306

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93122.53196977
Element set: 246
Inclination: 56.9874 deg
RA of node: 4.4971 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004735
Arg of perigee: 74.4314 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.7213 deg
Mean motion: 14.96616599 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.451e-05 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 8946
Checksum: 324

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93114.90056143
Element set: 126
Inclination: 63.0052 deg
RA of node: 270.4590 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0770030
Arg of perigee: 278.1191 deg
Mean anomaly: 73.3243 deg
Mean motion: 13.21618478 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 2651
Checksum: 254

/EX

3050. ORBS$142.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 19:17:12 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <738008232.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 281123

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-142.N
2Line Orbital Elements 142.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 22, 1993
BID: $ORBS-142.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93137.05542919 -.00000096 00000-0 99999-4 0 9905
2 14129 27.0806 25.2375 6017167 81.8439 338.1960 2.05881366 74625
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93133.55981338 .00000478 00000-0 85537-4 0 4151
2 14781 97.8149 161.4920 0012638 104.5645 255.6966 14.68980543491639
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93139.86694830 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6149
2 18129 82.9249 259.5379 0012893 41.9117 318.3019 13.72317020295965
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93137.48909114 -.00000218 00000-0 99999-4 0 6022
2 19216 57.8364 316.2182 7241715 315.2377 5.2286 2.09726051 37715
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93140.65060133 -.00000012 00000-0 47575-6 0 4463
2 20480 99.0382 2.0542 0541199 148.9721 214.4563 12.83219311153781
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93140.82369863 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 7640
2 21087 82.9426 73.0805 0036979 96.8487 263.6874 13.74518241115683
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93140.81345646 .00000048 00000-0 44833-4 0 4040
2 21089 82.9212 302.4173 0030104 118.8199 241.5997 13.74022316114766
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93139.10140954 .00000102 00000-0 47530-4 0 7500
2 20437 98.6146 223.6960 0010587 269.2864 90.7103 14.29770151173275
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93136.23359617 .00000108 00000-0 49710-4 0 5563
2 20439 98.6210 221.7144 0010987 279.7090 80.2851 14.29829399172871
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93136.22608044 .00000112 00000-0 51209-4 0 5588
2 20440 98.6224 221.9116 0010942 278.7041 81.2903 14.29964725172888
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93135.77528381 .00000138 00000-0 61199-4 0 5603
2 20441 98.6222 221.4946 0011847 281.8943 78.0915 14.29945631172820
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93136.26896614 .00000129 00000-0 57802-4 0 5578
2 20442 98.6228 222.1533 0011977 278.7246 81.2579 14.30034807172909
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93138.23131467 .00000143 00000-0 55360-4 0 2563
2 21575 98.4745 214.8206 0008314 30.6346 329.5324 14.36823358 96365
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93132.82090716 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1022
2 22077 66.0763 38.2288 0006531 205.4608 154.6089 12.86277546 35299
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93137.48958333 -.00000050 00000-0 99999-4 0 65
2 22654 1.0600 131.6586 2871880 137.7750 108.0700 1.40134121 140
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93140.61369621 .00000142 00000-0 85525-4 0 3730
2 15427 99.1019 180.3154 0014155 246.0699 113.8965 14.13515337434887
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93140.82237467 .00000130 00000-0 63697-4 0 2139
2 16969 98.5171 156.6446 0014146 38.5839 321.6360 14.24802087346738
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93133.79374039 .00000084 00000-0 69095-4 0 8692
2 18820 82.5405 226.2610 0015248 221.1620 138.8390 13.84683246267088
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93136.81523903 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 415
2 19336 82.5368 244.1401 0015682 170.8653 189.2758 13.16958091231081
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93140.83408294 .00000150 00000-0 91216-4 0 1202
2 19531 99.1305 116.0914 0011963 151.8329 208.3526 14.12876133239814
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93140.83185621 .00000053 00000-0 41609-4 0 8060
2 19851 82.5192 96.7339 0012901 250.8635 109.1126 13.84333039213409
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93140.59408551 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7146
2 20305 82.5576 184.3463 0015198 183.5586 176.5432 13.16020698171478
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93140.57715067 .00000044 00000-0 34426-4 0 5583
2 20670 82.5478 160.3187 0015561 163.9568 196.2088 13.84174563146303
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93140.91269109 .00000013 00000-0 20032-4 0 5639
2 20788 98.8710 168.0132 0016108 21.9591 338.2262 14.01324391138763
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93140.84146892 .00000054 00000-0 43771-4 0 5632
2 20826 82.5247 98.1483 0014975 65.0830 295.1884 13.83547169133505
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93140.76758030 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3637
2 21232 82.5464 87.1308 0019287 95.4781 264.8510 13.16821970 99719
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93140.51999607 .00000232 00000-0 12172-3 0 5733
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2 21263 98.6579 171.0970 0012194 297.9552 62.0389 14.22258945104714
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93140.77113288 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4209
2 21655 82.5542 33.8801 0014519 94.5413 265.7368 13.16820564 84810
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93140.93770214 .00009359 00000-0 12414-3 0 828
2 16609 51.6214 356.3380 0000237 309.6779 50.4137 15.59016688414888
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93140.54121689 .00001086 00000-0 95663-4 0 985
2 20580 28.4708 242.4189 0004692 115.9418 244.1636 14.92674727167386
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93140.20761999 .00021102 00000-0 14398-3 0 8950
2 21225 28.4605 140.5173 0003474 61.7395 298.3562 15.73187518120845
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93138.62215873 .00000096 00000-0 39878-4 0 2565
2 21577 98.4738 214.8012 0007303 33.1692 326.9950 14.36373274 96399
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93139.64871891 .00000672 00000-0 23404-3 0 4263
2 21578 98.4780 217.3366 0005514 35.1304 325.0247 14.38415713 96623
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93122.53196977 .00002451 00000-0 23423-3 0 2468
2 21701 56.9874 4.4971 0004735 74.4314 285.7213 14.96616599 89460
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93114.90056143 -.00000046 00000-0 56228-6 0 1261
2 22161 63.0052 270.4590 0770030 278.1191 73.3243 13.21618478 26510
/EX
-------
```

3051. Re: Balanced feedline (was: G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-21 20:15:07 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May21.181515.5651@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281119

mbutts@mbutts.mentorg.com (Mike Butts) writes:

>I was about to suspend a full-size G5RV between a pair of very tall trees
>at our new place. Now I'm not so sure. I want an all-band antenna for
>both hamming and SWL. I'm only putting up one HF antenna. I already
>have a tuner (AEA Econotuner) which has a transformer for balanced feed.

Then don't worry about putting up a G5RV. Use the tuner and reasonable
quality coax and you'll be fine. There may be a substantial SWR on the
coax, but the tuner will provide a conjugate match returning all (most) of
the power back to the antenna. As Gary pointed out, if the feedline losses
are low, the high SWR isn't a problem if you have a tuner.

>Third, is there any allband wire antenna with shielded coax feedline that
>stands up to proper analysis? I think the big appeal of the G5RV is the
>belief that it's an efficient allband wire antenna with coax feed.

I suspect its "efficiency" is as good as any wire antenna of its length is
going to be. My recommendation is put up the highest longest inverted V or
other random wire you can, place a current balun on the feedline to prevent
current from flowing on the feedline, and use the tuner to give all band
operation. If you didn't have a tuner, I'd suggest a parallel or stubbed
dipole as they can provide all band coverage with a good match.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

3052. signal to pagers????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-23 12:13:15 UTC
From: grushmel@rumrunner.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1tnpor$7k7@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280900

Hello,

Sorry if this post is way out of place in this group, but have any of you come across a description of the "radio" signal that is sent to a digital pager? The pager I have has its frequency on the back of it, and I was trying to figure out a way to send the appropriate signal to it to set it off and display a specific numeric number on the display.

I'd like to build a small transmitter that can be connected to an auto alarm. Something that would have a short range (e.g. a large parking lot, plus a little more).

Any ideas/pointers you have would be great,

Steve Gruelle steve.gruelle@Corp.Sun.COM

Husband: I'd rather be out dragging my knee
Wife: But if it scares you so much, why
do you do it?
Husband: Some people do drugs, I do speed...
...FZ750!

3053. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-24 20:35:21 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993May24.203521.1930@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 281035

In article <1tk4h9$qss@apple.com> kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:

>However, they will administer the 20 wpm code test without your having
>passed the 13 wpm, or even the 5 wpm. In fact, they seem to encourage
>people to try for the higher code speeds anyway, since many people seem
>to be capable of faster code than they imagined.

Absolutely no argument there, but I do have an addition to make.....
Not only are people often (usually?) capable of copying faster than they
think, there is also the fact that by taking the higher code speed tests,
you also get two other major benefits:

1) you get your stress out of the way before taking the 13 wpm or
5 wpm (whichever you're going for)
2) after trying to copy 20 wpm, 13 wpm sounds slow.... ditto for
5 wpm (only much more so).

I suspect, based on my experiences when I took the code test for my general,
that reason #1 above (getting rid of your stress before the test that you're
really after) is probably the most important, with the second reason being
that you probably can copy faster than you think. And finally, reason #2
above fits into the picture, too. When you add it all up, there are 3 very
real reasons to take the higher speed code tests first, and absolutely
nothing to lose! :-)

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

3054. Re: Quagi antenna polarization question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 02:23:29 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <u6334B4w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 281071

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

> Guess this is a misunderstanding on my part. I always thought
> that a quagi was a multi-element quad that used yagi spacing and element
> scaling. If this is the case and the parasitics are built so they don't
> have a tuning stub then they would look the same every 90 degrees of
> rotation.
Well, you'd be correct *if* that were a quagi... what you describe,
however, is really just a quad antenna with quad-type parasitics which
would have no "polarity" of their own. The spacing and element
"length" (loop circumference) will impact resonance and feedpoint
impedance (full wave director; 105% reflector; and 96% directors should
give 288 ohms on "perfect" conditions -- hence the common use of
tuning stubs and 4:1 baluns at the feed) as well as gain and
front-to-back...but what I believe you have described is still a quad.
(See: Orr, "Cubical Quad Antennas" 2nd Edition.)

BTW, a meaningless aside, but I gotta share this in here: about 15
years or so ago, I was mobiling along on HF and answered a "CQ" from a
very strong station, W9LZX. On the second over, Clarence says: "Of
course, you know I am the inventor of the cubical quad." Well, there
was no of course about it...I thought he was full of sh*t (but
politeness prevented any rude remarks...and I am glad, for when I got
home a few days later, I flipped open Bill Orr's book and whaddaya
know? Ol' Clarence DID invent the damned Cubical Quad!!! Coulda
knocked me over with a sledgehammer! ;^)

Best "quagi" design I recall was a VE(3?) who built a "Razor" which
used a quad driven and reflector elements with regular yagi-uda type
parasitic directors. *That* is the configuration I took to be the
basis of the question,, and in that configuration, having the
parasitic directors aligned with the plane of the driven element's
polarity is critical to the workings of the antenna.

> If I ever get a place
> where I have enough room to play I will build some wire antennas and even
> RTFM :^). ^^^^
Geez, Dan. Please do NOT wait until then to PLAY!! ;^) Have fun NOW!
Even in confined areas, wire antennas are fun and they really WANT to
work -- hell even antennas that the books all say won't....WILL!

> what's best if I can only get one of the books right now?
Probably Krause W8JK and his antenna book. You should be able to find
it in the UC-Davis library -- it is big and deep and well worth the
time to wander! Best of Luck... ;^)

73
Jack

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

3055. Cleaning house

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 04:41:36 UTC
From: ppagel@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1518@arrl.org>
Source record: 281017
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers.other,misc.forsale.computers.d,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've updated my system and need to do some housecleaning.
Reasonable offers considered.

FOR SALE Computer System #1

Tri-Star 80386/20-MHz system

o 8 Mb RAM installed on motherboard
o Slot for additional RAM board
o Math coprocessor installed
o Two (2) 65-Mb Mitsubishi hard disk drives
o One (1) 3.5-inch, 1.44-Mb floppy
o One (1) 5.25-inch 1.2Mb floppy
o NEC 3D 14-inch SVGA monitor with tilt/swivel stand
o Boca Super VGA video card with 1 Mb RAM (ET-4000 chip)
o 200-Watt power supply
o Tower case
o FK-2001 keyboard
o Operating/technical manuals

System is in *excellent* condition: $1300, or best offer.
(See Tri-Star's ads in "PC Magazine.")

Computer System #2

XPC 8088 4.77/8-MHz turbo system
o Math coprocessor installed
o Two (2) 360-kb floppy disk drives
o One (1) 30-Mb hard disk drive
o BASIC in ROM (use with IBM BASIC/BASICA files)
o CompuAdd 12-inch mono VGA display (almost new; used little)
o ATI video card with 512 kb RAM
o Desktop case
o 200-Watt, double-fan power supply (not the 65-Watt original)
o Northgate Omnikey Plus keyboard
o Operating/technical reference manuals

System is in *excellent* condition: $350, or best offer

Other Items available:

Boca SVGAX1 Super VGA card, 1 Mb RAM, 32k colors $100

Epson LQ-850 printer, like new, very little use $350
(Printer is supplied with six (6) new ribbons.)

Epson ribbon re-inker.....$25
(Works *very* well and pays for itself quickly.)
Computer floor stand for vertical mounting $5

Central Point Copy II Plus Option Board and software, and the
Copy II PC sofware-only version. Both for.....$40

IBM PC-XT technical reference manuals (2): "Technical Reference

Personal Computer XT and Portable Personal Computer" and
Hardware Maintenance Service." Both for $35

HP-16C Programmer's Calculator (like new).....$35

Vanguard WEPIX 2000-B Environmental Satellite Receiver...$300
(This receiver is brand new, never put to use.)

Vanguard WEFAXTENNA Model APT-2 with low-noise preamp.....$100
(In very good condition. One (of eight) ground-plane rod
broken. Preamp mounts internally at the antenna -- protected
from the elements, or you can remove it for in-station use.
BNC connectors on cable make this very easy to do.)

OFS weatherfax board and software.....$250
(V 2 and 3 software. Can be easily upgraded to add recent
circuit changes and V 5 software. See the OFS ads in
"Weatherwise," "QST" and other magazines.)

Software available:

Norton Desktop for DOS (unopened).....$45
Lotus Magellan.....$25
Microsoft Macro Assembler 5.0.....$50
IBM Macro Assembler 2.0.....$50
Gato.....$15
(Action game with a modern edition of Cornelius van Drebble's
submersible.)
F-15 Strike Eagle.....$15
(Action game in which you pilot a recent version of the Wright
brothers' invention.)

I prefer pick up of the larger items. Otherwise, please add
shipping costs. I refund overpayment in excess of $1.50.

Please provide me with your full address and a daytime phone
and/or fax number at which I can reach you.

Thanks.

Paul Pagel/N1FB
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111 203-666-1541 fax 203-665-7531

3056. Re: REAL Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 05:27:40 UTC
From: brad@bradf.tnet.com
Message-ID: <1993May25.052740.7670@bradf.tnet.com>
Source record: 280888

Fred McKenzie (fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:
:
: It turns out that the HTX-202 is compatible with Icom battery packs for the
: old IC-2AT. Some of these packs are available at a higher voltage, and can
: be rapid-charged from the Icom BC-35 charger. I suggest you get
: information about this from either Icom dealers, or from battery
: manufacturers who offer less expensive packs. If someone would research
: specific battery model numbers, and the resulting radio output power, the
: information would be a good follow-up posting.

The ICOM IC-CM8 battery pack works great. It has 8 of the 1.2v nicads in
it of course, for a total of 9.6v when fully charged. I get a healthy
6 watts out with it. The only catch is that both the radio and the pack
have a ball detent ... you will need to remove the one from the pack,
for a snug fit. Minor disassembly of the pack is involved ... takes
about ten minutes. I got lucky and found my pack at a hamfest for $15.

73
--
-= Brad Fisher =- (PPSEL) I'm just | SCINET Inc.
usenet: brad@bradf.tnet.com a | Tech Support Manager
-or-...!asuvax!enuucp!telesys!bradf!brad wanna be | Scottsdale, AZ
packet: N7XSS@KC7Y.AZ.USA.NA UNIX guru!| 602/991-3445

3057. Operating from Greenland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 07:17:13 UTC
From: fkf1@cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <199305251617.AA29151@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>
Source record: 281037

Re: the operation from Greenland - has your friend considered taking satellite equipment along? The antenna are small, don't have to be circularly polarised, can operate low to the ground, and propagation to the states is reliable and scheduled! Oscar 13 provides good coverage of most of the northern hemisphere twice a day, and for about 4 hours around apogee linear antennas work well and pointing can be done manually (armstrong method) about every half hour or so. If I wanted reliable communication stateside, that's what I'd bring.

Kevin - WB2EMS

3058. weatherfax,computers,printer,software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 09:14:07 UTC
From: ppagel@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1513@arrl.org>
Source record: 281063
Cross-posted to: misc.forsale.computers.other,misc.forsale.computers.d,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I've updated my system and need to do some housecleaning.
Reasonable offers considered.

FOR SALE Computer System #1

Tri-Star 80386/20-MHz system

o 8 Mb RAM installed on motherboard
o Slot for additional RAM board
o Math coprocessor installed
o Two (2) 65-Mb Mitsubishi hard disk drives
o One (1) 3.5-inch, 1.44-Mb floppy
o One (1) 5.25-inch 1.2Mb floppy
o NEC 3D 14-inch SVGA monitor with tilt/swivel stand
o Boca Super VGA video card with 1 Mb RAM
o 200-Watt power supply
o Tower case
o FK-2001 keyboard
o Operating/technical manuals

System is in *excellent* condition: $1300, or best offer.
(See Tri-Star's ads in "PC Magazine.")

Computer System #2

XPC 8088 4.77/8-MHz turbo system
o Math coprocessor installed
o Two (2) 360-kb floppy disk drives
o One (1) 30-Mb hard disk drive
o BASIC in ROM (use with IBM BASIC/BASICA files)
o CompuAdd 12-inch mono VGA display (almost new; used little)
o ATI video card with 512 kb RAM
o Desktop case
o 200-Watt, double-fan power supply (not the 65-Watt original)
o Northgate Omnikey Plus keyboard
o Operating/technical reference manuals
o IBM PC-XT technical reference manuals (2):
"Technical Reference Personal Computer XT and Portable
Personal Computer" and Hardware Maintenance Service."

Note:

(I'll sell the two-manual combination separately for $40.
The System price is then $40 less ($360, or best offer).

System is in *excellent* condition: $400, or best offer

Other Hardware Items available:

Boca SVGAX1 Super VGA card, 1 Mb RAM, 32k colors $100

Epson LQ-850 printer, like new, very little use $350
(Printer is supplied with six (6) new ribbons.)

Epson ribbon re-inker.....$25
(Works *very* well and pays for itself quickly.)
Computer floor stand for vertical mounting $5

Central Point Copy II Plus board and software, and the
Copy II PC sofware only version. Both for.....$40

HP-16C Programmer's Calculator (like new).....$35

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(This receiver is brand new, never put to use.)

Vanguard WEFAXTENNA Model APT-2 with low-noise preamp.....$100
(In very good condition. One (of eight) ground-plane rod
broken. Preamp mounts internally at the antenna -- protected
from the elements, or you can remove it for in-station use.
BNC connectors on cable make this very easy to do.)

OFS weatherfax board and software.....$250
(V 2 and 3 software. Can be easily upgraded to add recent
circuit changes and V 5 software. See the OFS ads in
"Weatherwise," "QST" and other magazines.)

Software available:

Norton Desktop for DOS (unopened).....$45
Lotus Magellan.....$25
Microsoft Macro Assembler 5.0.....$50
IBM Macro Assembler 2.0.....$50
Gato.....$15
(Action game with a modern edition of Cornelius van Drebble's
submersible.)
F-15 Strike Eagle.....$15
(Action game in which you pilot a recent version of the Wright
brothers' invention.)
Borland Sprint Word Processor.....(Sold).....$35

I prefer pick up of the larger items. Otherwise, please add
shipping costs. I refund overpayment in excess of $1.50.

Please provide me with your full address and a daytime phone
and/or fax number at which I can reach you.

Thanks.

Paul Pagel/N1FB
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St
Newington, CT 06111 203-666-1541 fax 203-665-7531

3059. Re: Automatic Level Control for DSP Audio Input

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 10:25:31 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93May25102531@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 281029

The performance of the program running on the DSP chip will be critically damaged by the wrong time constants on the analog circuitry in certain modes. If you primarily intend it to be used for voice/cw/constant envelope modes (RTTY/FSK/PACKET) nothing much can go wrong. HOWEVER, if you use it for WEFAX-APT or other such amplitude modulated data signals, the performance will be adversely impacted by wrong AGC time constants. I suggest that you make a copy of the app-note from the Signetics books and supply a brief but careful description of how to adjust the resistors/caps on the NE577 to adjust this. In the work on the AEA DSP2232, we had to finally supply a method to change the AGC time constants or to remove them from the circuit by digital control means (some outputs from the 8536) in order to cover all the bases.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

3060. Re: Splatter (was: Signal report etiquette)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 10:49:45 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May25.145449.29349@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 281036

In article <15297@news.duke.edu>, jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes...
>I've been on 10m (SSB) for a little over a month now, and several times I have
>had problems hearing weak signals because of splatter from DX stations much,
>much more than 3KHz away. My first day on the air I could hear splatter over
>the entire 10m Novice band from a Virgin Islands station that was obviously
>using a dirty amplifier. Many times since then I've gotten QRM from DX
>stations as much as 15 and 20 KHz away.
>
>What to do? Does one politely tell the offender that he's generating
>interference? Does one rudely tell him? Or does one not tell him at all
>for fear of being out of line with criticisms about something he's relatively
>new to? I opted for a passive-aggressive variant of that last option, where
>I merely complained about it to the stations I was having a hard time copying.
>
>Advice?

How would you like someone to deliver the same information to you?
Tell him that way.

Before you do -- make sure you know that it's him and
not you. Ask the other station you're working if they also hear him.
You might have a problem with your station. Try putting your attenuator
in -- he might be overloading you. Put your tight filter in. Make sure
he's really being a problem before complaining, then complain in gentle
terms. Be prepared for a nasty rebuff and handle it well if it comes.
You've just done everything you can do. Relax and let it go at that.

>>>==>PStJTT

3061. Tailgate Party, Orlando,FL. June 19. FREE.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 11:21:33 UTC
From: John Meaker <JMEAKER@UCF1VM.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93145.072133JMEAKER@UCF1VM.BITNET>
Source record: 280989

The University of Central Florida Amateur Radio Club and the
Central Florida Repeater Association will hold thier semi-annual
free Tailgate Party in the Education Building Parking Lot at UCF
on June 19, 1993. Talk-in will be on 146.64 (- no tone) or
147.06 (+ 103.5 tone). The tailgating starts early, about sunrise
to avoid the heat of the day, and continues until about noon.
Usually, there are about 70 - 100 cars that show up for
this event, but there is plenty of room for more. So drop by,
meet other hams and enjoy yourself.

John Meaker
kd4ras

3062. Re: Help on my IC 2sat

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 13:08:54 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May25.130854.17941@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281028

In article <1tr38g$qek@hamblin.math.byu.edu> tatsuya@zulu.math.byu.edu (Tatsuya kawasaki) writes:
>I got a used one from someone on this Net. IT does not matter who s/he is.
>Now it seems to me my problem now...
>As I received it, I notice something wrong this the rig, so I sent it to ICOM.
>It got a better, it is still something wrong with it.
>
>It seems to have poor sensitivity on that compare with 24at... Is that
>nornal???
>could someone help me??

It depends on *how* poor it is. I had a 2sat and a 4sat at one time.
Both were considerably less sensitive than other rigs I compared them
with, especially when used with their issue stubby ducks. On the other
hand, they weren't *extremely* deaf, I could hear any repeater I could
hit. They could certainly hear well enough to suffer intermod. :-)

Most HTs are *too* sensitive, so don't be alarmed if you can't detect
very distant weak signals with your radio. As long as you can hear those
who can hear you, you've got a good balance. Do try a different antenna,
however, the issue antenna does really suck.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3063. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 14:03:34 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1tt8vmINN5ir@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 281039

> No photo copies.

Actually, if I want to photocopy the Q signals or DX prefix list to stick on my desk rather than ripping the page out of the book, I believe this comes under the Fair Use doctrine.

The other point you have to realize is that while the representation of the data in the callbook may be copyright, the data itself may not be. There have been numerous court decisions about the data in directory type publications. I doubt that anybody would consider that looking up an address in the book and posting it is going to be a violation of the copyright. Feeding the whole book into a database, yes, but manual use of the book, even for people other than the subscriber is not a violation.

In addition, the most convenient form of the US call sign data is through electronic databases, some copyright, and some not. The callsign databases on the net are almost (if not all) derived from a cooperative group of hams that chipped in to purchase the tape from the government and a very hard working (and slightly crazy) guy who duplicated all the tapes and sent them out.

-Ron

3064. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 14:05:17 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1tt92tINN5ir@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 281040

> Everything? Even the disclaimer? Shame on YOU! ;)
> I guess the copyright doesn't count if you're making a point!

As near as I can tell RMS is the only one who goes to great length to copyright his copyright notices (this from a man who doesn't believe in copyrights to begin with :-)).

-Ron

3065. Re: Buying radios without a license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 14:15:13 UTC
From: lyd@gagme.chi.il.us
Message-ID: <1993May25.141513.8874@serveme.chi.il.us>
Source record: 280905

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold) says:

: >>rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
: >>| ...Requiring a license would eliminate being able
: >>| to purchase a rig for someone else as a gift, getting a rig
: >>| after you test but before you receive your ticket, and other
: >>| legit customers.

: >If somebody wants to purchase a radio as a gift, just ask the intended
: >receiver of the gift for a copy of liscence/csce..

: Well, then it couldn't be a surprise gift. As they (probably) say,
: "radios don't transmit, people transmit" - you don't want it to be
: harder to buy an HT than to buy a handgun, do you?

: Derek "I am definitely not the NRA" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

I've been buying/selling trancievers for several years, now. I've never
had a license. I've also never had the urge to become a jammer, or other-
wise transmit illegaly. I'm quite happy listening. I buy x-cievers as opposed
to recievers because they seem to hold their value much better.

It seems that making this pattern unavailiable to me would be yet
another example of the good paying for the sins of the bad. Legislation
is seldom the best soloution.

(there are already too many dealers who won't sell a transmitter without
proof of a ticket. is this, defined legaly, discrimination?)

Dave

3066. Re: Mods for HR2510

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 14:36:23 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May25.143623.15063@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281030

In article <C7L138.8t7@newsserver.pixel.kodak.com>, wpd@raster.kodak.com (Bill DeMatties) writes:
|>
|> I'm looking for mods for the Uniden HR-2510.
|>
|> Thanks
|>
|>
|> --
|> Bill DeMatties | Electricity is actually made up of extremely tiny
|> N2USA | particles, called electrons, that you cannot see
|> wpd@raster.kodak.com | with the naked eye unless you have been drinking.

--
Is this a new one or an old one? What are the features so we clarify what this beastie is?

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3067. MFJ1278 Upgrade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 14:39:00 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993May25.143900.10846@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK>
Source record: 281033

Please can somone help with the following points

RE: I need to get hold of the Upgrade for my MFJ1278T to allow pactor etc.

1. Has anyone done the upgrade and found it worthwhile?

2. Are there any dealers easily contactable who will export from the USA. East Coast is best as it is closer?

3. Do MFJ sell direct?

73 Mike

3068. Re: Don't get ripped off by a G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 14:44:29 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1ttbcdINNn48@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 281031

Just because someone is selling an antenna and calling it a "G5RV" is no sign that is IS a G5RV.

If you decide to build your own "G5RV" and make it 79.5 feet instead of 102', then IT'S NOT A G5RV any more than a 14-oz loaf of bread is a "ONE-POUND LOAF" or 11 doughnuts is a dozen.

It must just be "newspeak".

73 de K9CUN, Jack

3069. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 14:50:50 UTC
From: ttolh@shell.portal.com
Message-ID: <C7L7ws.65F@unix.portal.com>
Source record: 281067

In article <C7J9IC.Dr1@wang.com> dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
>ttolh@shell.portal.com (Todd N Tolhurst) writes:
>
>>ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>>>the subject says it. assuming that the novice has 20 wpm cw, can the ham
>>>take the extra test?
>
>>Yes, a novice may take the Extra written exam. However, all the intervening
>>written elements must be taken (and passed) first. That is, you can't
>>leapfrog the Tech, General and Advanced elements; the elements must
>>be taken and passed in ascending order.
>
>I don't have my VE manual here with me. Could you point out the page that
>states this?

I corrected myself in a subsequent post. The 6th edition VE Manual
states on page 55 that elements may now be given out of order
at the discretion of the VE team. This is a recent change (relatively);
the preceding edition of the mamual required VEs to administer the elements
in ascending order.

--
Todd N. Tolhurst, WA1M | "What do you care what other people think?"
Waterbury, CT | -- Richard Feynman
ttolh@shell.portal.com |

3070. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 14:56:59 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May25.145659.18578@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281032

In article <738312539snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>Since everyone seems to be so hot to trot about the US Amateur Callbook,
>and whether or not they can send information around, here's the statement
>right out of the front of the book.
>
>Begin quoted material:
>
>Published by RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK INC., 925 Sherwood Drive, P.O. Box 247,
>Lake Bluff, Illinois 60044, USA. Telephone (708) 234-6600. Office hours:
>M-F 7:45-4:00 Central Time.
>
>The entire contents of the North American Callbook is copyrighted by Radio
>Amateur Callbook Inc.

And where did they get the contents? From the FCC and its Canadian
equivalent. Our taxes paid for those contents.

>End quoted material:
>
>Now for some personal observations and views concerning the above statement.
>
>1. The entire contents. That means everything. All of it. Cover to cover.
> Even the commercials for Kenwood and Henry Radio.
>
>2. Private non-commercial use of subscribers. Subscribers, not friends,
> neighbors, employees, ex-wives or people with similar sounding names.

Do you oppose the concept of lending libraries, too? I know of a couple of
community libraries that are subscribers to this callbook. Who can read
the copyrighted book in a library?

>3. No part of this publication. Not the Q codes. Not the Oblast list. Not
> the list of QSL managers. Not even the Henry Ultra 2K advertisement.

I wonder how Henry feels about this?

>4. ...transmitted in any form or by any other means. No Xerox copies. No
> hand written copies. No photo copies. No optically scanned copies. And
> not sent via the radio whether by Packet, Voice or (gasp) Morse Code.

With the availability of computer forms of the same information, such as
the Buckmaster CDs or the Internet servers that got the info directly from
the FCC, why is this even a consideration?

>And finally, why does it always seem that some hams seem to think that an
>Amatuer Radio License exempts them from copyright laws? "But I need that
>(insert the type of information needed here) for my (list convenient excuse

>here)." Or, "It's just a (Schematic, or tune-up, specification sheet etc.)"

Copyright laws have been abused from both sides. Is it right to copyright information that is not your own? Did the callbook company go out and contact each ham to insure that their publication was accurate or did they simply copy the relevant portions of the FCC records, like everyone else did? If you learn something from a copyrighted book and then teach it to someone else, have you violated the copyright?

No one monitors what is placed in copyright messages. They can write anything they want, even if it has no basis in copyright law.

>Are these the same hams that keep claiming they need 100 foot towers with
>no building permits for "emergency" operation? Are these the same hams that
>claim that the ability to send CW with the remains of a microphone cord on
>an FM radio is the only thing saving us from total oblivion? Are these the
>same hams that will clean out the material stock room at work for "home
>advancement of technical abilites"? Are these the same hams that ruined
>portions of 20 meters while claiming that the CB'ers have ruined 2 meters?
>Or are they the rest of us. You and me. You know, just the "regular guys."

I'm sorry, but I just can't see the relevance of these comments? Is this the same thread?

>73 es GE from Jeff, wa6fwi
>
>J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
>US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

Jeff, I'm not a lawyer but I've read a copy of the US copyright law and your comments just don't make sense to me.

Greg KD9AZ
glapin@nwu.edu

3071. Re: Balanced feedline (was:G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 15:06:14 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May25.150614.18774@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281034

In article <1503@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>
>A horizontal full wave loop at the lowest frequency of interest
>is a good choice if you can get it up at least 40 feet. It tends
>to match the band usage of many amateurs--local work on the 40/80/160
>and DX oriented patterns on the higher bands. September 1990 QST
>has some patterns for a 1.9 MHz loop up 50 feet that are probably
>pretty accurate (as opposed to the ones in may of the same year),

I have a horizontal 80m full wave loop up 22 feet. I also have a
GAP Voyager IV vertical that is 45 feet tall with a 8 foot top hat.

The 80m loop performs better than the GAP on 30m and 20m. I have
had good luck on 20m thru 10m on it. Because of its low elevation,
the radiotion pattern of the loop on 40m is not good: it is shaped
like and apple. The GAP is very good on 40m where it is essentially
a vertical half wave. The loop is much too low for 80 and 160m.
Initially, I fed the loop with a ladder line. Unfortunately I have
metal gutters and I could not decouple the ladder line from the gutters.
The TVI was bad. So I replaced it with 9913 with an air choke balun
made of 10 turns of coax on 6" dia at the feedpoint. It solved my
TVI problem.

All in all the antennas have worked out well. I have worked
a 120 new countries CW barefoot since the last field day. Plus
some more while putting out about 500 watts.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

3072. HTX 202 on Packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 15:16:09 UTC
From: dara@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C7L936.M1u@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 281070

Thanks for the mail on hooking my HTX 202 to a tnc. The tnc is a KAM.
I changed the 3.9K resistor in the ptt line to 2.2K and I have a
.1 uFd cap in the audio line. Both are connected to the plug tip.
Now it works fine.
Shel

3073. Motorola SMITH Chart programme (was Re: SMITH12.ZIP)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 15:29:22 UTC
From: michael@vk2bea.UUCP
Message-ID: <1102@vk2bea.UUCP>
Source record: 280978

>FONTANA@ITNVAX.CINECA.IT (Giorgio FONTANA) writes:
>
>I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:
>SMITH12.ZIP Hams: Interactive Smith chart calculator

Motorola CS Products division have a nice Smith Chart based Impedance Matching programme available for the PC. It is very good, having all the Motorola high power devices with input and output impedances as a function of frequency. You can use these as a starting point, adding various passive elements to achieve the desired match (or just use the L/C/TX lines etc to match what you want). It's menu/mouse driven and is really easy to use. (see article in RF design Jan 1993)

It's available from Literature distribution centre - disk DK107/D.
(602)-994-6561
It was no charge to me, but as they say, prices may vary.

--
Michael Katzmann > Broadcast Sports Technology Inc.
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~ < Crofton, Maryland. U.S.A
Amateur Radio Stations: >
NV3Z / VK2BEA / G4NYV / AAR3VK < opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~

3074. Your Opinion on ICOM 229A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 15:55:45 UTC
From: scotbri@flower.rosemount.com
Message-ID: <1993May25.155545.4740@rosevax.rosemount.com>
Source record: 281076

I've been thinking of getting a 2 meter mobile rig for use in my truck but mostly for in the shack. All the brands (Kenwood, Yaseu, Alinco, Icom) look about the same to me as far as performance/features. Our local ham shop has the Icom 229A on sale this month for $298 and looks pretty tempting. Any comments good or bad on this rig vs. all the others? This is the 25W version, the 229H which is the 50W is not on sale but 25 watts is fine for my needs. I don't need alot of fancy features, just solid performance for ragchewing, net participation,etc. Thanks in advance.

==========

scotbri@rosemount.com
Scott Brigham (AA0HU)
Rosemount, Inc.
Eden Prairie, MN

==========

3075. Re: A Yagi at 11,000 feet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 16:19:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May25.161937.19018@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 281044

In article <1993May22.082602.4826@ccsvax.sfasu.edu> f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
>>
>> I don't think the conductivity of ice has much to do with it. The real
>> issue is the dielectric constant of ice. Anybody have a reference handy?
>> That could drastically change the tuning of an antenna laid on ice.
>>
>> Gary
>
>
>The current *Handbook* (p. 2-13) defines "dielectric constant of x" as the
>ratio of the capacitance of some capacitor with x between the plates to the
>capacitance of that same capacitor with air between the plates. Isn't that
>ratio a function of the conductivity of x??
>
>In any event, most antenna calculations with which I'm aware deal with the
>conductivity rather than the dielectric constant of ground...e.g. the current
>*Handbook* on p.17-2 displays a chart showing the effect of ground on radiation
>angle *assuming a perfectly conducting ground*. Similarly, I believe
>calculations about antennas in "free space" assume something like a "perfectly
>NON-conducting 'ground.' "

If you will look at the Handbook chapters on transmission line theory
and wave propagation, you'll find that dielectric constant and velocity
of propagation are intimately related. With an antenna lying on ice,
the wave is at the interface of two very different areas of dielectric
constant. This is a situation similar to microstrip line on circuit
board. This will drastically affect the tuning of the resulting antenna
structure.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3076. Re:An interesting New-Ham story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 17:07:27 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May25.120727.18991@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 281052

In article AA07427@ucsd.edu, 4311@cpf.navy.mil (CDR Fred W. Brunson) writes:
|
|Rajiv, I appreciate your friends modesty but he would serve the
|Amateur community more by allowing the press to write the story
|up and distribute it as another success story of Amateur Radio
|providing a vital lifesaving service in the pinch. In any case,
|thanks for sharing it with us.
|
|Fred, WH6ME, 4311@CPF.NAVY.MIL

On the other hand, I can't see why it can't be shared anonymously.
They could even do it up on "911" without naming the persons involved.

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- N0WWN

Old Sourdoughs never die! They just ferment away.
Old Hams never die. They are all on DXpedition.
Old Cowboys never die. They just smell that way!

3077. VHF/UHF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 17:07:48 UTC
From: mkb@cs.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <C7LE91.KDF.2@cs.cmu.edu>
Source record: 281053

This is a two part question. First, I'd like to experiment with antennas in the 2m, 70cm, and 33cm bands, at moderately low power (less than 25 watts). What tools should I be looking for, in terms of power and SWR measurment and tuning? I'd like to keep things on the cheap side...

Second, I'd like to purchase a better antenna for a 2m HT. Something that collapses, like a telescoping whip, would be ideal. I'd also like the option to come off the radio at 90 degrees, maybe just using a right angle BNC adapter (any potential problems here?). Any suggestions for an antenna?

Finally (okay, three questions), MFJ seems to heavily advertise a variety of inexpensive antennas and realted gear. Any opinions one way or another on their products (specifically or in general)?

Thanks! Mike Blackwell mkb@cs.cmu.edu

3078. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 17:07:59 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <128178@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 281042

Upon reading the thread about the Callbook, I wonder what the copyright status of the ARRL repeater directory. After all, there is the "Repeater Mapbook". Furthermore, the information contains COORDINATED repeaters. Such repeaters have status with the FCC over uncoordinated repeaters. I believe the ARRL calls it the "National Repeater Database" or some such. Is the ARRL handling the database as an agent of the FCC. If so, the data may be in the public domain.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

3079. Re: Buying radios without a license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 17:22:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700033@trsvax>
Source record: 281072

One other thing I did not originally post...a few years ago,
one of the major ham outlets was sued for refusing to sell to
someone who could not produce a license. They lost...

Paul Opitz, N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications

3080. Where can I get replacement inductor cores?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 17:27:14 UTC
From: mebly@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1ttktiINNkg@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 281077

I am attempting to repair an old Heathkit 2-meter rig. Two of the inductors on the transmitter board have broken slugs and can't be adjusted. The slugs need to be replaced.

Where can I get replacement slugs (cores) for these inductors? An assortment of standard sizes would be great.

Thanks in advance for your help. Please answer via e-mail.

73.

--
Mark Bailey KD4D Motto: Life's too short to drink cheap beer.
mebly@eng.umd.edu Disclaimer: I didn't really say this.

3081. Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 17:33:02 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9305251741.AA21718@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281041

>The contents of the North American Callbook have been coded in order to
>detect improper usage.

i was just upstairs in the radar lab/ham shack and looked at our copies of the RACB and i didn't see one entry written in Morse Code and there was even a translation table provided to boot!

Someone should call them on that.. 8)

bill wb9ivr

3082. Re: Aluminum siding bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 17:55:21 UTC
From: maessm@rs6301.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1ttmi9$rrb@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 281043

In article <1993May25.004733.24254@news.vanderbilt.edu>, BIDDLEAP@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu (Alan P. Biddle) writes:
|> Hi,
|>
|> I am considering puting siding on a house, and am wondering if anyone
|> has any pro/con experience with aluminum siding. I can imaging all
|> sorts of theoretical problems, such as TVI from bad joints, poor BCB
|> reception, distorted antenna patterns, etc, but I wonder whether
|> these or other concerns are in fact "real world" problems.

If you're in an area with antenna restrictions, you can load them up against ground on the HF bands. (I've done it). You can also load up metal raingutters and downspouts.

As far as BCB reception, It doesn't really block it that much. On FM, the signal will come in the windows and diffract around in all kinds of funny ways. You may have to play with the placement of the antenna because of this, though.

I've found that putting the antenna opposite a window usually works best.
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at
their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.

3083. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 18:04:08 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C7LGux.69B@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281046

In article <1993May24.160018.28228@uvm.edu>, pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP (J'mes ,,,) writes:
|> From article <qB814B1w165w@dreaml.wariat.org>, by jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold):
|> > rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
|> >
|> > [deleted]
|> >
|> > Well, if somebody took their test and is awaiting a ticket, I'm sure they
|> > have a CSCE laying around somewhere as proof of passing the test.
|> >
|> > If somebody wants to purchase a radio as a gift, just ask the intended
|> > receiver of the gift for a copy of liscence/csce..
|>
|> again..if it's a gift. They might not want them to know about it. How about
|> looking up there call sign in the CALL BOOK?

I guess you are not expecting any gifts... From your call sign, N1PEC, you'll have to wait until next year's callbooks are printed before you will appear. Really this is unrealistic, unnecessary, and counterproductive.

|>
|>
|> --
|> Internet: pallack@wsyd.com James Pallack, N1PEC
|> FidoNet: 1:325/101.0 P.O. Box 5035
|> CompuServe: 72636,2123 Burlington, VT 05402-5035
|> Data/BBS: 802-453-6074 (1200-9600 HST DS) Voice: 802-453-6073

congratulations on the new call!!!

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

3084. Re: Low SWR for the "right" reasons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 18:18:15 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C7LHIF.6Dv@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 281048

Kurt Sterba and Lil Paddle write a column for a magazine called World Radio. The column debunks the myths and misconceptions about antennas, gain, efficiency, etc. One example was an advertizement which claimed an antenna having 3dB gain over a dipole... where the antenna WAS a dipole... Kurt loves to make fun of these things.

The names of the authors are unknown. Kurt Sturba is a pen-name. The bottom of the column usually says something like: Kurt and Lil keep their identities secret so that they can go to their local radio club meetings and not be asked...

World Radio has published two books of the columns, both of which are recommended reading, for the humor content as much as for the antenna information.

The magazine World Radio is an inexpensive newsprint publication packed with news on goings on in the world of amateur radio. It is well worth the $12 or so a year.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

3085. Re: Antennas on Ice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 18:29:35 UTC
From: root@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1509@arrl.org>
Source record: 281060

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
[deleted]

Only on Usenet could a discussion about antennas evolve to a description
of exploding vegetables. No wonder I find this medium so addictive!

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

3086. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 18:31:26 UTC
From: root@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1510@arrl.org>
Source record: 281061

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
[discussion of Callbook copyright issue deleted]

>And finally, why does it always seem that some hams seem to think that an
>Amatuer Radio License exempts them from copyright laws? "But I need that
>(insert the type of information needed here) for my (list convenient excuse
>here)." Or, "It's just a (Schematic, or tune-up, specification sheet etc.)"

This behavior is hardly unique to hams. After seeing the rampant software
piracy that exists, I long ago concluded that only the prospect of being
caught keeps most people from holding up banks. Hams are no worse than
nonhams when it comes to flouting copyright laws.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

3087. Shortened G5RV's bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 18:32:24 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C7LI63.3GB@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280979

I have a shortened G5RV that susposedly covers 10-40 meters. I have noticed that the antenna loads up great on 20 and 40 meters. I checked the resonant lengths of those two bands and came up with the following,

20 meters, 49.43 feet or 3/4 wavelength.
40 meters, 48.75 feet or 3/8 wavelength.

As the antenna is 51 feet long it appears to be fairly close to a resonant wavelength of those 2 bands. I can set my MFJ antenna tuner to one setting and work the whole 20 meter band with SWR's under 2:1 at max. On 40 meters I have to play with the setting's a bit more as I tune across the band. Here's part of my question, what is the impedence of 20 meters at 3/4 of a wave and 40 at 3/8 of a wave? The 450 ohm ladder line acts a transformer and so I assume causes the impedences to be somewhat close. Here's another interesting point. 10 meters at 1 1/2 wavelengths comes out to 49.43 feet also however it doesn't load worth a damn. What would the impedence be at that? I am hoping that someone has enought spare time and is bored enough to work these out as I don't have access to any programs to calculate these. I am hoping to get a better understanding on why my G%RV loads up and works so well on 20 and 40 meters. Thanks and 73!

Jeff

Please if you chose to reply via email use the address in my .sig.

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3088. Re: Audio filter question???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 18:38:23 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7LIG0.A4s@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281045

Zack Lau (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:
: In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
: >
: >If what you want is a CW bandpass filter, the difference between analog
: >and digital is not so dramatic. Contrary to common belief, it is NOT
: >true that digital filters do not suffer from ringing.
: >
: >An analog bandpass filter theoretically rings forever, with an
: >exponentially decay. In practice, the ringing becomes unnoticeable
: >after 2 or 3 time constants (typically a few milliseconds.)

: People should realize that there is a relationship between the
: filter shape (not really the shape factor) and the amount of
: ringing a filter has. The minimum amount of ringing is created
: by using a Gaussian filter response. ...

Another thing many people are confused about is that audio filters do NOT have inherently less ringing than crystal IF filters. The argument is that since the audio filters have lower Q, they ring less. The reason they have lower Q is that they are at a lower frequency -- for the same bandwidth, a lower Q is needed. (Q = F/BW)

The reason most audio filters have less ringing for a given bandwidth is that they have a more nearly Gaussian response. Most IF crystal filter responses have a flat top with steep sides. If you made an audio filter with the same response, it would ring a lot too.

Years ago I made a 200 Hz CW filter for my Heath SB-series receiver. I just tuned it up with a spectrum analyzer / tracking generator until it had a slightly flat top with gently-sloping sides. No noticeable ringing at all, even at high code speeds.

AL N1AL

3089. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 18:52:40 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993May25.185240.158246@locus.com>
Source record: 281054

In article <738312539snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>Since everyone seems to be so hot to trot about the US Amateur Callbook,
>and whether or not they can send information around, here's the statement
>right out of the front of the book.
>
>Begin quoted material:
>
>Published by RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK INC., 925 Sherwood Drive, P.O. Box 247,
>Lake Bluff, Illinois 60044, USA. Telephone (708) 234-6600. Office hours:
>M-F 7:45-4:00 Central Time.
>
>The entire contents of the North American Callbook is copyrighted by Radio
>Amateur Callbook Inc. The North American Callbook is intended for the
>private non-commercial use of subscribers in sending QSL cards and any other

Well, it isn't as black and white as this would indicate. The Callbook is
a work derived from public domain data (the US Amateur Callsign Database).
The US Amateur Callsign Database may be freely copied, and incorporated
into copyrighted works. At no time can anyone assert copyright over
the US Amateur Callsign Database, though. So, it certainly is copyright
violation to copy a page out of the Callbook, but it is not a violation
of copyright to make a copy of all or part of the US Amateur Callsign
Database. So, if one simply sends someone else information like:

KK6JQ E Dana H. Myers 45129 Biscay St. Lancaster, CA 93535

who is to know where I got it? Did I copy it out of the Callbook
(which is a copyright violation)? Did I copy it out of the Database
I got from the US Govt (not a copyright violation)?

The answer is, you can't tell. People who buy the Callbook are
doing so for convienence. It is very hard to prevent people from
copying the data in the Callbook.

Look what Jeff sez next:

>Are these the same hams that keep claiming they need 100 foot towers with
>no building permits for "emergency" operation? Are these the same hams that
>claim that the ability to send CW with the remains of a microphone cord on
>an FM radio is the only thing saving us from total oblivion? Are these the
>same hams that will clean out the material stock room at work for "home
>advancement of technical abilites"? Are these the same hams that ruined
>portions of 20 meters while claiming that the CB'ers have ruined 2 meters?
>Or are they the rest of us. You and me. You know, just the "regular guys."

Don't ya just love it when the old farts get on the soapbox? ;-}

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3090. Re: REAL Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 19:10:21 UTC
From: rnimtz@artin.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993May25.191021.28335@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 281047

In article <1787700029@trsvax> rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
>
>Well, I've gotta be fair. The first print of the manual did not
>mention being able to latch on the light (it was never spec'd to me).
>I added it as a running change as soon as I found out -- so perhaps
>he has one of the first-run manuals.
>
>(Before anyone asks...this was the only missing feature. The revised
>manual coincided with some minor changes to the radio: changing
>the default calling frequency is the only one I recall off the top
>of my head. There is no benefit to ordering a 'new' manual.)
>

Even the revised version of the manual does not seem complete. There is no
disscussion of the LCD readouts. Most of the displays I was able to figure
out after using the radio a few days but some are still confusing.
It would be nice to have a summary of the LCD indications and what they mean.
Even with the instruction book shortcomings it is a nice radio at a nice price

Rick
N9TJG

3091. QSL ADDR FOR 4N5VP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 19:10:21 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <yZa54B1w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 281050

I'm looking for a way to QSL 4N5VP in Macedonia. All the references I have are for Yugoslavia and I can't find his call in the Int'l Callbook.

If anyone can help me with either a direct address or a QSL bureau I'd appreciate it.

Tnx & 73,

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants *!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a _____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

xpect it." --spaf (1992)

3092. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 19:28:37 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May25.192837.4109@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 281058

levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:

>In article <1993May21.170747.19744@anomaly.sbs.com>, kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>|> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>|>
>|> >Simple, Radio Shack is more prominent and available to people. I mean,
>|> >how far can you go without at least seeing a franchise? :)
>|>
>|> Very true. One reason why RS poses a problem is that all the CBers go there
>|> to get their latest and greatest 40 channel rig. Then, they walk in,
>|> see this "neat walkie talkie" on sale, and will go and buy it instead,
>|> regardless of whether or not they have a license.
>|>
>|> The likelihood that this will happen at an HRO or AES store is slim.
>|>
>|> MD
>|> --
>|> -- Michael P. Deignan, KD1HZ / Since I *OWN* SBS.COM,
>|> -- Domain: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.risc.net / these opinions generally
>|> -- UUCP: ...!uunet!anomaly!kd1hz / reflect those of my
>|> -- Telebit: +1 401 455 0347 / company...

>There is no requirement for any retailer to see proof of amateur license
>before selling equipment that can transmit on the amateur bands. Therefore
>the likelihood of HRO or AES et al to sell gear to anyone off the street
>is just as high as at Radio Shack. The odds are higher that the average guy
>off the street will go to RS first is only because they are more accessible.
>RS serves a good purpose and is often a reliable place to run out and pick up
>that PL259 etc that you need in a pinch. I personally don't care for the
>quality of most of their electronic equipment but bashing them for selling to
>unlicensed people is unwarranted, as it happens everywhere. The intelligent
>unlicensed person can do much better by going to Hamfests or by purchasing
>through other legitimate used outlets such as For-Sale ads etc. Would you
>insist on seeing proof of license before selling your 2m HT? I think not.

I have a question....can one go buy a car and drive it off the lot without showing proof of a driver's license? I know I went and test drove a car a month ago...he didn't ask whether I was a licensed driver, or insured.

(Just an analogy for those of you don't see my point)

I wish people would get off radio shack's back. I don't see anyone blaming them for the demise of CB, even though they purport to be America's largest CB dealer. C'mon fellas, it's not Radio Shack, Tandy Corp, or anyone's fault that 2 meters is going down hill. It all revolves around the individual.

Is it the police's fault that some jerk broke in your house? After all, they should have been patrolling your neighborhood, looking for burglars. No, it is not....(well, of course, there could be an exception that some net.ass might figure out and flame me about it...)

2 meters is hell in some places because some jerks choose to make it a hell. There are scum everywhere that posess a flagrant disregard for the law. We need to stop the problem...not a symptom of the problem...
Radio Shack selling 2 meter rigs = choas on 2 meters. NOT!

Get real, people.

John Reed
n4tii

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

(PS, no flames! 8^)

>Bob KD1GG

3093. Antenna questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 19:32:56 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1508@arrl.org>
Source record: 281038

JMESSING@novell.com (Jeff Messinger) writes:

>The other day I heard of a local club making an antenna
>they called a "walking stick". Does anyone know what
>type of antenna this is and what frequency bands it is
>used for? If anyone has a diagram of what it is and
>would like to share it I would be greatful to know
>what this is.
>Thanks in advance. Always learning.
>
>Jeff M.
>---
>Jeff Messinger
>Internet: Jmessing@novell.com
>Disclaimer: The opinions expressed here are solely mine.
> Besides who else would want to claim them.
>
>
The New England QRP Club newsletter, _72_, just carried
this antenna. It's a dowel rod, upon which is wrapped an
HF antenna! Suitable for taking on backpacking trips. You
can use it as a walking stick til you get where you're
going, then hook it up to your QRP rig and work people.

73, Jim, KR1S

--
Looking for historical information on the GRC-109 radio set.

jkearman@arrl.org

3094. Re: Operating from Greenland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 20:03:58 UTC
From: stephens@geod.emr.ca
Message-ID: <stephens.738360238@ngis>
Source record: 281049

fkf1@cornell.EDU (F. Kevin Feeney) writes:

>Re: the operation from Greenland - has your friend considered taking
>satellite equipment along? The antenna are small, don't have to be
>circularly polarised, can operate low to the ground, and propagation to the
>states is reliable and scheduled! Oscar 13 provides good coverage of most
>of the northern hemisphere twice a day, and for about 4 hours around apogee
>linear antennas work well and pointing can be done manually (armstrong
>method) about every half hour or so. If I wanted reliable communication
>stateside, that's what I'd bring.

>Kevin - WB2EMS

How about packet satellite operation? Afterall polar expeditions have
used packet satellites to communicate as orbiting mailboxes.
--
Dave Stephenson
Geological Survey of Canada
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada *Om Mani Padme Hum 1-2-3*
Internet: stephens@geod.emr.ca

3095. HAM-COM 1993 INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 20:08:43 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C7LMMK.6x6@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 281055

HAM-COM 1993 BEGINS FRIDAY, JUNE 4 AND CONTINUES UNTIL SUNDAY, JUNE 7.

HAM-COM IS THE THIRD LARGEST AMATEUR RADIO CONVENTION IN THE USA WITH OVER 10,000 ATTENDEES ANUALLY. A HUGE INDOOR/OUTDOOR FLEA MARKET, COMMERCIAL VENDORS, CLASSES, SEMINARS, BANQUET AND MORE.

HAM-COM IS LOCATED IN ARLINGTON, TEXAS (MIDWAY BETWEEN DALLAS AND FORT WORTH). HOTELS IN ARLINGTON MAY BE FULL BUT NEIGHBORING AREAS PROBABLY HAVE ROOM. TALK IN WILL BE ON THE 147.14 REPEATER IN ARLINGTON.

--

|Marc Grant | Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
|POB 850472 | Amateur Radio Station N5MEI
|Richardson, TX 75085| Fax: 214-231-0025 Voice: 214-231-3998

- .... .- - ... .- .-.. .-.. ..-. --- .-.. -.- ...

3096. New call sign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 20:40:26 UTC
From: Reese.Edwards@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May25.204026.7525@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280981

When a person upgrades from no-code tech to general, is a new call sign issued? thanks for your information on this.

--

The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.

internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

3097. Source for 400-500MHz finals found

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 20:55:23 UTC
From: andrem@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com
Message-ID: <1tu13r$i57@pyrtech.mis.pyramid.com>
Source record: 281057

A while ago I posted a question about an ATV transmitter that used a Motorola MHW710-2 as a final amp. I asked why the -2 part was used, since a MHW710-1 seemed to be the proper part according to the manufacturer's specs (the -1 part is listed for 400-440 MHz, the -2 for 440-? MHz). The only response I got to the question indicated that the reason was that the -2 is a widely available part, while the -1 is next ot impossible to get if you don't want to order them by lots of 1000.

I have located a source that carries the -1, -2, and -3 parts. The company's name is ALLTRONICS, and they're located in the northern San Jose/Milpitas CA area. Their phone number is (408)943-9773. The cost if $60 each, and they will sell them singly. I don't know about shipping - they're close enough to me to drive to. I haven't bought anything from them (yet), so can't vouch for their service.

Anyone know if $60 is a fair price for these parts?

+---+
| Andre Molyneux KA7WVV "Insert your favorite disclaimer here" |
+---+-------------------------------+
-=-------- PYRAMID TECHNOLOGY CORP	Internet:
---===------ 3860 N. First Street	andrem@pyramid.com
-----=====---- San Jose, CA	Packet:
------=======-- (408) 428-8229	ka7wvv@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na
+---+-------------------------------+

3098. Want 5MHZ 100W Transceivers for use in Philippines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 20:55:51 UTC
From: dnr@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C7Lot4.8pt@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280982

My apologies in advance if this is the "wrong" place to post this.

I have a friend who is a pastor of a Free Methodist church in the Chicago area who is also an amateur radio operator. He has been asked by a group of Free Methodist churches in the Philippines to help them set up a communications network. They are trying to find a pair of 5MHZ tranceivers (about 100W) to be a part of this network. But my friend is having a difficult time trying to find such at a reasonable price in the U.S. because this is a forbidden frequency range here. Also they are trying to get this equipment before May 30 (at least showing a bill of sale) to keep from having to start over the license application process with the Philippine government.

If you know of such, could you please call up my friend (Rev. David Cooper, KA9OZP, Evanston IL [phone 708-328-7182]). Thanks much.

Dan Levy (borrowing a friend's account for this post)
levy@ihope.ih.att.com

3099. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 21:06:06 UTC
From: kshus@schunix.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May25.210606.14725@schunix.uucp>
Source record: 281066

Why can't hams take the responsibility for dealing with illegally licensed
operators? I know that hams have limited authority over the problem, but isn't
it reasonably easy to tell a bootlegger on the local repeater? When ided,
if no one would talk to him or return his call, then the problem is solved.
I get very very nervous when people start involving the government in such
trivial matters. Who can predict where the government will stop? Look at
how they have messed up the firearms issue.

3100. Want 2M/70CM antenna ideas for Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 21:08:58 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May25.210858.26102@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 281056

--
I am just getting started in Ham radio and have a question regarding mobile antennas. I am looking for ideas on what type of mobile dual band (2M/70CM) antenna to use on my Dodge Caravan - given that it must clear a garage door daily (with about 16" clearance). Would a 5/8 wave cowl mount be best or would a bumber/tailgate mount be good. Could anyone with a Caravan/Voyager comment on how they resolved this? I plan on using the antenna for my HT until I buy a dual band mobile rig. Most of my travel is on the plains of South Dakota and Minnesota. Thanks...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3101. G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 21:23:31 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930525132331_47@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 281051

>Measured at the transmitter end, the SWR will appear low because
>the relections have been gobbled up by the loss present in coax.
>
>Ed W1AAZ

Ed, As you probably know, "G5RV" is a generic term and doesn't necessarily require coax. I take 84 ft. of open twin-lead directly to the balanced output of my antenna tuner, AS RECOMMENDED BY G5RV HIMSELF. The G5RV has a low angle of radiation on the higher bands, field strength measurements at ground level which are better than a dipole, and four nodes instead of two. So, with the G5RV (no coax), I am putting out as much power in each of four directions as I do with a dipole in each of two directions. Oriented properly, these four directions cover most of the land area of the world. On the higher bands, the G5RV doesn't waste half of its power in high angle radiation like a dipole and doesn't need to be rotated. I have one node aimed at South America, one at Asia, one at Europe/No.Africa, and one at New Zealand. Anyone who doubts the effectiveness of the G5RV's low angle of radiation should perform his/her own field strength measurements vs a dipole.

KG7BK
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

3102. Re: New call sign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 21:36:44 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m054bclNNgfp@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 280983

Reese.Edwards@launchpad.unc.edu (Reese Edwards) writes:
|When a person upgrades from no-code tech to general, is a new call sign
|issued? thanks for your information on this.

If you request one, yes; if you do not, no. It is your choice.

If you request a new one (by checking the box on the Form 610) you will be issued a new call sign appropriate to the general class, which is the same group as the tech class. If you already have a tech class call sign (i.e. you didn't previously upgrade from novice to tech and keep your novice call) you won't change your class. If you currently hold a 1x3 call (say, N4xxx), your new call could even be a 2x3 (KD4xxx) if you are in a district which has run out of 1x3 calls (currently districts 3, 4, 5, and 6, with some others about to run out).

In short you can if you want, but if you already have a tech type call sign you might as well keep it, since generals and techs share the same pool of call signs.

73 / JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

3103. HamCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 21:43:02 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1tu3t6INN3nv@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 281059

marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) advertises:

>>HAM-COM 1993 BEGINS FRIDAY, JUNE 4 AND CONTINUES UNTIL SUNDAY, JUNE 7.

Yessir, folks, we Texans have the looooongest days. It's
something to do with things expanding in the summer heat.
In other parts of the country, Sunday is June 6, but we
are a little behind the times here, pardners. Heh heh...

Derek "the days are getting longer" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3104. Re: Aluminum siding bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 22:54:58 UTC
From: BIDDLEAP@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu
Message-ID: <1993May25.225458.10555@news.vanderbilt.edu>
Source record: 281062

Thanks for the input. I am primarily active on VHF and up, though I do some HF just to work out my DSP-2232. As has been pointed out to me by someone else, gutters are probably an even greater threat in terms of TVI. I suspect that it boils down to having a good job done. I am not that big a BCB DXer, but the shortage of good local radio stations causes me to listen to skip stations at night.

Alan

****
Alan P. Biddle, Ph.D. PACKET WA4SCA @ W4HHY.TN.USA.NA
Computers of Arisia
1778 Pleasant Hill Road INTERNET WA4SCA@AMSAT.ORG
Franklin, TN 37064 BIDDLEAP@CTRVAX.VANDERBILT.EDU
(615) 776-2056
(615) 330-2569 CIS 73260,1450
****

3105. Re: Want 5MHZ 100W Transceivers for use in Philippines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 23:15:17 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993May25.231517.896@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 280992

In article <C7Lot4.8pt@cbnewse.cb.att.com> levy@ihope.ih.att.com writes:
>My apologies in advance if this is the "wrong" place to post this.
>
>I have a friend who is a pastor of a Free Methodist church in the Chicago area
>who is also an amateur radio operator. He has been asked by a group of Free
>Methodist churches in the Philippines to help them set up a communications
>network. They are trying to find a pair of 5MHZ tranceivers (about 100W) to
>be a part of this network. But my friend is having a difficult time trying to
>find such at a reasonable price in the U.S. because this is a forbidden
>frequency range here. Also they are trying to get this equipment before May
>30 (at least showing a bill of sale) to keep from having to start over the
>license application process with the Philippine government.
>
>If you know of such, could you please call up my friend (Rev. David Cooper,
>KA9OZP, Evanston IL [phone 708-328-7182]). Thanks much.
>
>Dan Levy (borrowing a friend's account for this post)
>levy@ihope.ih.att.com

Better check your situation at the door...5MHz as well as 10, 15, 20, 25 and 2.5MHz all all RESERVED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT to time standard information stations such as WWV, etc. As for finding equipment to run 100w in the region AROUND 5 MHz, that's easy! Most (if not all!) modern amateur transceivers can be modified to add transmit capability in that part of the spectrum.

Your ahem..'friend' had better be very sure he has the proper station licenses from the Philippine government before going on the air though..those people take a very dim view of unlicensed operations...church or not! As for the US, skip it, the FCC does not license churches to operate HF links of the nature you're describing.

'73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

3106. [ANS] Amateur Radio Newsline #73 (5/21/93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 23:32:07 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9305252332.AA05914@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 281064

Is this going to be a "regular" weekly electronic version
to the info-hams forum? It sure would be welcomed by those
of use that can't hear it on the air.

jd--k1zat
>The following is the message that was responded to.

>From: usc!cs.utexas.edu!asuvax!ukma!ncc.uky.edu!acourt@network.UCSD.EDU
>Posted: May 22 14:54
>Cc:
>Subject: Amateur Radio Newsline #73 (5/21/93)
>
>NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #73 - POSTED 05/21/93
>
>**
>* *
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>* * * * * **** ***** *** *
>* *
>**

3107. Re: VHF/UHF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-25 23:52:14 UTC
From: frankb@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7Lwz3.Hz1@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 281065

Mike Blackwell (mkb@cs.cmu.edu) wrote:
&
& Second, I'd like to purchase a better antenna for a 2m HT. Something
& that collapses, like a telescoping whip, would be ideal. I'd also like
& the option to come off the radio at 90 degrees, maybe just using a
& right angle BNC adapter (any potential problems here?). Any
& suggestions for an antenna?

MFJ and AES both make collapsing 1/2 wave 2m antennas. They perform the same (I have both), but the AES as more sections so it folds down a couple inches smaller-it also costs more: $24 vs. $17 (from the last AES catalog).

Diamond makes a rubber duck dual band antenna that is 15" long and works better than the standard rubber duck-especially on 70 cm, but no where near as good as a telescoping antenna on 2m. It is the RH-77B for $30.

& Finally (okay, three questions), MFJ seems to heavily advertise a
& variety of inexpensive antennas and realted gear. Any opinions one way
& or another on their products (specifically or in general)?

Some of their stuff is great: the 2m 1/2 wave telescoping antenna, the standard (not the mini) speaker mike. Other stuff is not so great: I got one of their 3 element 2 meter beams. I thought it would be worth the price if it was well made and came apart/went together quickly. I should have made my own, I had to fabricate a bunch of mounting hardware anyway. It would mount ok for horz polarization, but the stock set up was pathetic for vertical mounting. It is best to get reviews on a product by product basis with MFJ. I have heard complaints on other products also.

--
Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@sad.hp.com (707) 794-4168 work,
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-3844 fax, (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive IT175, XT350, Seca 750, '62 F-100, PL510
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG, LAW, AMA, Dod #7566, I'm the NRA.

3108. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 00:32:11 UTC
From: brian@network.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1tudqb$lk9@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281068

In article <1510@arrl.org> root@arrl.org (Jon Bloom, KE3Z) writes:
>This behavior is hardly unique to hams. After seeing the rampant software
>piracy that exists, I long ago concluded that only the prospect of being
>caught keeps most people from holding up banks. Hams are no worse than
>nonhams when it comes to flouting copyright laws.

Actually, what this means is that the public, as a whole, is inclined to
think that the copyright laws are wrong and should be changed.

People behave, as a mass, in the way that they think is right. If
this is contrary to law, then it is the law that is out of step with
society.

This doesn't mean, of course, that anyone who breaks a law automatically
invalidates it. Nor does it mean that because some people are unable to
obey reasonable laws that those laws are invalid. What it DOES mean is
that when you have a large number of people, perhaps even a majority of
the population disobeying a law, it IS time for that law to change.

Prohibition is a glaring example; there are other laws far more mundane.

It's clear to me that the American public doesn't believe that copyright
should apply to so-called "intellectual property" in a lot of ways -
particularly that of making one or two copies of computer disks to give
to friends. They don't feel that it's really "wrong".

The existing copyright laws don't really reflect that attitude. I
expect that, despite the efforts of software publishers to make the laws
even more restrictive, people will continue to make copies for their
friends. Someday the legislators will stop trying to enforce a morality
that the majority of their non-corporate constituency regards as wrong
and those laws will change, but until then, we've got a whole bunch
of people breaking the law.

Luckily, the recent Court ruling that simple arrangements of tabular data
(e.g, the phone book white pages) is without copyright protection frees
a lot of the data that we'd like to use.
- Brian

3109. Re: VHF/UHF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 00:33:39 UTC
From: debaker@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <C7Lyw3.G2t@news.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 281074

Mike Blackwell (mkb@cs.cmu.edu) wrote:
>
> Second, I'd like to purchase a better antenna for a 2m HT. Something
> that collapses, like a telescoping whip, would be ideal. I'd also like
> the option to come off the radio at 90 degrees, maybe just using a
> right angle BNC adapter (any potential problems here?). Any
> suggestions for an antenna?

I have used the ANLI 800 antenna (I believe it is the AL-800 to be exact) with my dual band HT, and I believe it is a great antenna. It makes contact possible where using the rubber duck gets you nothing. I think it was reviewed in a recent QST or like magazine. I have seen one page flyers at the local ham shop about them too. It advertises about 3dB gain on 2m and 4.5dB on 440. These numbers are relatively meaningless, but I can tell you that this antenna works! This is probably the best telescopic antenna you can buy (IMHO), but at $40+ it should be!

73,
KJ5ML

3110. Colorado 14er Radio Event Announcement

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 00:52:10 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1tuevqINNme9@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 281069

COLORADO 14ER RADIO EVENT ANNOUNCEMENT

The 1993 Colorado 14er Radio Event will be held Sunday, August 29th. During the event, a group of amateur radio operators will operate portable from the summits of various Colorado 14000 foot mountains. The operating times will be generally from 9 AM to 12 Noon local time. During last year's 14er Event, over 20 summits were on the air and between 150 and 200 different stations were heard that day.

Radio amateurs are encouraged to work as many of the mountaintop stations as possible. However, this is NOT A CONTEST, no points are awarded, no scores recorded. A special event QSL card can be obtained by QSLing to the mountaintop station's home QTH (please include a Self-Addressed Stamped Envelope). To reduce QRM, PLEASE DO NOT USE HIGH POWER (more than 30 Watts) and DO NOT CALL FOR 14er STATIONS UNLESS YOU HEAR THEM.

Radio operators with high altitude hiking experience who wish to participate should contact Bob, KB0CY at (719) 488-0859 or 18070 Sunburst Drive, Monument CO 80132 or via Internet bobw@col.hp.com. To avoid having multiple stations on the same peak, radio amateurs that want to participate must coordinate with KB0CY.

Frequencies used during the event:

146.43 MHz Longs Peak
146.46 San Juan Range (Handies, Redcloud, ...)
146.49 Bierstadt, Grays and Torreys
146.55 Pikes Peak (Coordinating Frequency)
146.58 Mt. Evans
147.42 Sangre de Cristo Range (Humboldt, ...)
147.45 Misquito Range (Quandary, Lincoln, ...)
147.48 Elk Range and North Sawatch Range (Massive, Elbert, Castle, ...)
147.51 Pikes Peak (QSOs)
147.54 South Sawatch Range (Collegiates, ...)
147.57 Reserved for Mountaintop Stations Only

223.5 Primary 222 MHz frequency

446.000 Primary 70 cm frequency
446.025 Alternate 70 cm frequency
446.050 Alternate 70 cm frequency

Other bands/modes: standard calling frequencies

3111. Re: roof mounted tri-band beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 02:35:51 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93May25213551@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 281075

I have my HyGain tribander on a 15 foot high tower section
on the paek of my roof, which is 20 feet over flat ground.
It's very effecctive; I've woked 312 DX countries in 5 years.
A friend of mine has his Mosley on a 10 foot tripod on his roof.
He also gets out quite nicely. 35 to 40 feet is a good height
for a beam, but 55 to 60 is lots better.
I use 4 guys, one to a bolt in each corner of my roof.
--
--
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

3112. Re: Your Opinion on ICOM 229A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 02:39:25 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93May25213925@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 281000

I have had the 229H for a few years, and it's a great radio.
You will be quite happy with it.
--
---
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *

3113. DXers in Italy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 02:47:52 UTC
From: tanaka@osklns.kek.JP
Message-ID: <9305260247.AA05105@osklns.kek.ac.jp>
Source record: 281073

I have a trip to Italy to join an international conference held in Perugia,
100km from Roma on 27June-3Jul.
If possible, I like to visit contest stations in Italy.
Is there any contester/DXer in Prugia, or near Roma ??
Or, any physist who attends the conference named "PANIC 93" ??
Please e-mail me.

Jun. Tanaka JH4RHF/KH2S
Lab. Nuclear Studies, Osaka Univ.
tanaka@osklns.kek.ac.jp

3114. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #112

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 03:35:39 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9305260335.AA06855@slc4.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280990
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.112
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 112

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 112
BID: $OPDX.112
May 24, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, ARRL, DXAC, DF4RD, EA3BKI, HB9ARC, AD1C, K3ANS, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, AH6MM, KF8VW, W8GMH and NE8Z for the following DX information.

9M0S, SPRATLY ISLANDS. Martti Laine, OH2BH, was heard talking to Wayne, N7NG, this past weekend about the latest details of the 9M0S DXpedition. The DXpedition team (OH2BH, N7NG, OH1NYP, OH2MAK, AB6NJ, WA6AUE, JA5DQH, 9V1YW, 9M2FK and 9M6TC) plan to depart from East Malaysia by plane and fly directly to Spratly. Departure time is 7 AM from 9M6-land on May 27th. It is only a one and one-half hour flight to Spratly, so they plan to be on the air in the afternoon. Operation will last 6 1/2 days.

CW: 1827, 3502/3522, 7002/7022, 10102, 14022, 18072, 21022, 24892, 28022 kHz
SSB: 1827, 3792, 7062, 14195, 18102, 21295, 24932, 28495 kHz

The satellite operations are supported by the U.S. OSCAR 13 Group and maintained by OH2MAK. During the CQ WPX CW Contest stations will be transmitting 1kHz above CW band edges.

9E, ERITREA. There is a rumor that two JA operations are planned for here towards the end of month. Call signs are apparently already assigned, but the operators do not wish to publicize them.

IOTA NA-110. Dr. Rick Dorsch will be active as NE8Z/1C0 from Hilton Head Island, South Carolina. Activity will be from June 19-27, on the following frequencies: SSB IOTA freq 14260, 21260 and 28460; CW is plus 5kHz and 25 kHz up on 40-10 meters. QSL Manager is K8LJG, John Kroll, 3528 Craig Drive, Flint, MI 48506.

KH9, WAKE ISLAND. The following information was supplied by Javier, AH6MM, about a DXpedition that is still "IN THE WORKS": The Cal Poly Amateur Radio CLUB W6BHZ (ITS STUDENT MEMBERS) are organizing a DXpedition/Radio Wave Propagation experiment to WAKE ISLAND KH9 for late August and early

September. Permission has been received from "some" of the necessary U.S. AIR FORCE authorities. This is being organized as a "MAJOR" DXpedition and Propagation Experiments to KH9 by the students of California Polytechnic State University and the Cal Poly Amateur Radio Club W6BHZ. There will be 6 operators and activity will be on CW, SSB, RTTY and OSCAR Satellites and all bands (160-6 meters). MOONBOUNCE equipment might be brought if enough funds are received to get equipment to WAKE (This is being done on a college student budget so they might need help). This is "UNOFFICIAL INFORMATION", but they expect the last remaining documents to be received in the next 2 to 3 weeks. More details and information will be released later as it is received. Also, Javier, mentioned he will be working and operating in Finland this summer (more details next week).

KH0, SAIPAN. Dave, KE2PF, will be active before the end of the month from here and other remotely islands. The remotely islands, which consist of Sarigan Island, Pagan Island, Maug Island, Guguan Island and Aguijan Island, will please many IOTA chasers because they have never been on the air before. He plans to spend a day or so on each island.

S0, WESTERN SAHARA. OPDX has obtained two letters from Arseli Echeguren Bardeci, EA2JG (R.A.S.D Amateur Manager), stating that portable S0 operations are not allowed at the present time in the country. The station operating KA3KJH/S0 has not received any permission to operate portable S0. The one letter also states KA3KJH/S0 is not operating inside S0 territory. At the present time, the only legal active stations of operation are: S0RASD (Club Station), S01A (Naama Zeine Edinne), S01B (Azman Mohammed) and S01MZ (Manfud Zein). The only temporary operations and DXpeditions that were legal are: S01EA, S01LYNX, S02UN, S03UN and S01DX. Both letters were orginally sent to the ARRL in March.

T2, TUVALU. Juan, T20JC, is apparently a new licensee on the island. He has been heard a few times on 14247 kHz between 0330-0500z. It was reported that Juan is with the Peace Corps. QSL via KL7H.

V6, MICRONESIA. Greta, HB9ARC, attending the Asian YL-meeting in Osaka, met with Minami, JQ3EEL, and was told he would be going to Micronesia as V63SM, June 18-20. He will be active on SSB (21240, 7070), CW (21040, 7007) and on the satellites (145.930 or 145.890). QSL to: P.O. Box 88, Moriguci, 570, Japan.

ZD9, TRISTAN DE CUNHA AND GOUGH ISLAND. Andy, ZD9BV, and his wife Lorraine, ZD9CO, are the only hams on Tristan de Cunha. They can only operate until midnight local time because the town's generator goes off at that time. Andy frequents 21260 kHz around 1830z and 21313 kHz at 1800z. His wife sometimes shows on the YL/NET at 21313 kHz around 1830z and another net on 21355 kHz at 1930z. Both can be QSLed to W4FRU. Alain, ZD9CQ, is on Gough Island through November. He mainly works 20 and 40 meters on SSB. QSL via ZS6AS.

DXAC HAPPENINGS. Reported in the DXAC's Monthly Report, the DXAC Chairman Bob Beatty, W4VQ, has scheduled two votes for the week of July 5th:

1) The DXAC was requested to consider an endorsement for the DXCC award
for those attaining Honor Roll status for single-band and
mode-peculiar endorseable DXCC awards.
2) The Southern California DX Club proposes a change of DXCC in Criteria
Point 2 from a separation between a Point 1 island nation and the
first island from 225 miles to a separation of 100 miles and from
the first island to subseqents islands of 500 miles to 100 miles.
The intent is to "increase the number of countries for the pursuit
of DX".

NEW CALL SIGN PREFIXES FOR "The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)"
as reported by the Russian newspaper, "Patriot".

4J - Azerbaydzhan EY - Tadzhikistan
4L - Georgia EZ - Turkmeniya
EK - Armenia R, UA to UI, 4K - Russia
ER - Moldova UJ to UM, UR to UZ, EM, EO - Ukraine
EU, EV, EW - Belarus UN, UO, UP, UQ - Kazakhstan
EX - Kyrgyzstan

Uzbekistan was missing from the list. There was no indication of
implementation dates nor what would be the status of current call
signs that do not conform to this outline.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday
from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3
FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times
specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by
leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing
the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as
OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS
online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with
the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send
BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to:
DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

3115. Re: Balanced feedline (was: G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 03:50:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May26.035022.20728@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280985

In article <m02784INNo5a@news.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>
>My plan: string a high wire dipole (either cut to 80 meters or use the
>full 150 feet I have) fed by some amount of ladder line I have lying
>around, hanging straight down.. When I run out of ladder line or when
>it gets almost low enough to interfere with ground activities (people,
>horses, trucks) or no longer hangs straight, then I'll go to coax with
>a choke balun (coax loops or ferrite beads). I had planned to put the
>coax at the center of the dipole with balun.
>
>I figure this helps in a couple ways:
>(1) it replaces some amount of coax by less lossy ladder wire; (2) at
>the point where I have to start bending the ladder wire or going
>around corners, the switch to coax means that I won't have to worry
>about the problems with balanced feed lines. ((3) It will be more
>likely that I bought enough coax to begin with (-: .)
>
>I have a tranceiver with automatic tuner (also a cheap (MFJ) external
>tuner), and it has no trouble with my current dipole, so it should
>work with this one.
>
>This seems like a G5RV with random length sections. Is this a
>reasonable plan?

It's not ideal. :-) Though it may be workable. I'd suggest, however,
not splitting the feedline between open wire and coax if you can't
adhere to lengths where this is an advantage. You may pick up unwanted
resonances that will make the antenna difficult to match at certain
frequencies. A very low or very high terminal impedance can occur
when the antenna or feedline is resonant. This can be difficult to
match.

A classic antenna that is not resonant at any of the ham bands is
a 105 foot flattop fed at the center by either open wire line or
high quality coax and used with a good wide range tuner. This
arrangement will offer impedances that a tuner can deal with on
all the major HF bands. It may be necessary to adjust the length
of the feedline to avoid resonant lengths in order for the tuner
to be most effective at certain frequencies. I've found a 70 foot
feeder to work well on all bands.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3116. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 03:54:17 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <!jjw!wl@dixie.com>
Source record: 280994

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>And finally, why does it always seem that some hams seem to think that an
>Amatuer Radio License exempts them from copyright laws? "But I need that
>(insert the type of information needed here) for my (list convenient excuse
>here)." Or, "It's just a (Schematic, or tune-up, specification sheet etc.)"

Why is it that some hams seem to confuse their ham license for a law license
and go on to practice shit-house law without even a hint of knowing what
he is talking about? Jeffy, since you're so hip on copyright law,
try reading the part about "fair use". If you can.

Oh, and while you're at it, bone up on contract law, particularly as
applies to these ex-post-facto "licenses" contained in books and software.

John
--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance cars?
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | Interested in high tech and computers?
Marietta, Ga | Send ur snail-mail address to
jgd@dixie.com | perform@dixie.com for a free sample mag
The Great Tragedy of the 20th century is that Clinton's name isn't on the Wall.

3117. Re: roof mounted tri-band beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 04:28:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May26.042816.20925@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280986

In article <9305241532.AA03807@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@ginzo.wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>
>I'm interested in getting a tri-band beam (maybe something like a Cushcraft >A3S) up in the air without putting up a tower. I've heard of people roof >mounting such antennas, and am looking for advice from those that have either >done it or have researched it and decided it's a bad idea. I live in a split >entry home that is about 20' from the ground to roof peak. So:
>
> - is this feasible?
> - what types of mounts are being used to do this? tripod, quadpod?
> - how much guying would be required?
> - is the once a year (or every 2 year) high wind storm (> 70 MPH)
> we get in EMA going to preclude this idea?

People do this, using either a roof tripod or a short roof tower, like the one from Texas Towers. However, it's not the best idea for several reasons. A mundane reason is wind noise. The roof mount will couple wind noise into the house. In one installation I've seen, a steady wind caused a loud "moaning" in the house as the antenna excited a resonance in the structure. Less mundane reasons are the overturning force generated by the sideloads imposed by wind on the antenna and mast, and the possibility of leaks caused by the rocking mast.

If we assume a 5 sq-ft wind resistance by the antenna and a 20 foot rooftop tower, then at 70 MPH the sideload torque on the roof will be about 64,000 foot pounds. With a 1 foot square base, that puts about 445 PSI stress on the roof attachment point. You'll have to beef up the roof and/or add guys to spread the load. Otherwise, the antenna and tower will rip your roof off.

You can reduce the sideload torque by using a shorter mast. A 5 footer would reduce the torque to about 13,000 foot pounds. But that will bring the roof close enough to the antenna to badly affect it's pattern. A freestanding tower, perhaps with a house bracket, is a cleaner solution.

A quick formula that will convert antenna wind resistance to pounds force is 0.13222*A*V^2 with A being the antenna area in sq ft and V being wind speed in MPH. To get overturning torque, multiply this force by the tower height in feet.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3118. Re: RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 04:29:26 UTC
From: dogbowl@dogbox.acme.gen.nz
Message-ID: <RV154B6w165w@dogbox.acme.gen.nz>
Source record: 280993
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,comp.dcom.modems,sci.electronics

gottloeb@gumby.dsd.TRW.COM (Jeffrey R. Gottloeb) writes:

> |> > ... I couldn't check the S model
> |> > because I don't have one and couldn't guest the FCC reg. number.
> |> IROTAI-18563-MD-E
> That's not it. It begins with I88 (their manufacturer id).

That is it.
Right next to the words "FCC Reg No." on the label...
Maybe that's why you couldn't guess the FCC reg number

3119. Re: VHF/UHF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 04:33:19 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1516@arrl.org>
Source record: 281019

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <C7LE91.KDF.2@cs.cmu.edu> mkb@cs.cmu.edu writes:
>>
>>This is a two part question. First, I'd like to experiment with
>>antennas in the 2m, 70cm, and 33cm bands, at moderately low power
>>(less than 25 watts). What tools should I be looking for, in terms of
>>power and SWR measurment and tuning? I'd like to keep things on the
>>cheap side...
>
>In many cases it's simpler if you test your antenna by receiving a
>reference weak source rather than trying to test it as a transmitting
>antenna. Since most good antenna designs are reciprocal, this will
>give similar results. A step attenuator and a receiver with a signal
>strength indicator are the only essential tools.

I've discovered that you don't always need to provide the source!

If you use a sensitive SSB receiver, you can often use the noise
coming out of many buildings as a noise source! Its often pretty
broadband so you can easily test a variety of frequencies. Of
course, there are often multiple sources that may interfere with
each other. But, you should be able to move the antenna to
a slightly different location and determine whether there is
a problem or not. I've actually done this a few times and it
works quite well for confirming that a good design is indeed working.
On the other hand, if you don't know where the sources are yet and
your antenna has a trashy pattern, you might end up terribly confused.

But, if you already have a SSB receiver, how much cheaper can you get?

Warning: Not all buildings are suitable for this purpose....
First choice would be someplace you work you or go to school,
unless you can't tell people where you work :-).

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

3120. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 05:10:13 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305260510.AA24175@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280980

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 145, 05/25/93
10.7 FLUX=099.8 90-AVG=121 SSN=055 BKI=0100 0000 BAI=000
BGND-XRAY=B2.9 FLU1=1.7E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1000 1121 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=002,005,003,002,004,004,004,004 DEV-AVG=003 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.1 @ 0117UT XRAY-MIN= B2.4 @ 1849UT XRAY-AVG= B4.3
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55395NT @ 1341UT BOUTF-MIN=55364NT @ 1732UT BOUTF-AVG=55383NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+092,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+139NT@ 1731UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 0126UT G6-AVG=+114,-013,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:105,110,110;SESC:105,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/010,010,025
KFCST=1112 2111 1112 2111 27DAY-AP=005,009 27DAY-KP=2111 2221 1111 3333
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@1513-1521UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 MAY 93 was 70.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 MAY 93 are: 0o 0+ 2o 1o 1- 1o 1+ 1+
```

3121. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 05:13:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May26.051310.21335@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280991

In article <128178@netnews.upenn.edu> yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>Upon reading the thread about the Callbook, I wonder what the copyright status
>of the ARRL repeater directory. After all, there is the "Repeater Mapbook".
>Furthermore, the information contains COORDINATED repeaters. Such repeaters
>have status with the FCC over uncoordinated repeaters. I believe the ARRL calls
>it the "National Repeater Database" or some such. Is the ARRL handling the
>database as an agent of the FCC. If so, the data may be in the public domain.

Like any purely tabular collection of publicly available data, the ARRL
repeater directory is only copyright in it's form, not it's content.
The information in the directory comes from coordinating bodies and
individual repeater owners voluntarily supplying the information for
public dissemination.

The fact that the FCC views it inappropriately as a "national repeater
database" is unfortunate, and gives the League publication clout all out
of proportion to it's actual utility. This came to a head during the
debate over 220-222 MHz when the FCC cited the directory as the authoritative
source for amateur activity in the band even though the directory is only
an incomplete and inaccurate representation of repeater activity and
not a mapping of actual amateur usage.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3122. Re: HELP help . Vacum tube 5763.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 06:00:45 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199305260600.AA00380@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 280984

Bobba Claudio requested info on the 5763. Here 'tis from the Sylvania Technical Manual (1970):
5763 Beam Pentode Base Diagram 9K Heater volts 6.0 Heater current .75 amps Use: RF Amp (for 10.3 watts: Plate dissipation: 13.5W Plate volts 350 Neg grid volts 37 Screen volts 250 Plate current 48.5 mA Screen current 6.2 mA) and (for 12 watts: Plate dissipation 12W Plate volts 300 Neg grid volts 37.5 screen volts 250 plate current 50 mA Screen current 6.6 mA)

73,
Dube Todd AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

3123. DX-390; mods to make it not wrap on band boundaries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 06:24:44 UTC
From: cgw@unt.edu
Message-ID: <cgw.738397484@sol>
Source record: 280988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Is it possible to modify a DX-390 so that it won't keep wrapping around
and around the two ends of a particular band in 'search' mode? I find
this feature only slightly useful, but it would be better, IMHO, if
a search would go from 1.711 MHz all the way up to 29.999 (stopping,
of course, on any strong signal).

email replies would be welcome, as I don't read this group often.

-cgw-

--
christopher williams cgw@unt.edu +1 817 565 4161 Just a guy
lead programmer/operator, university of north texas made of dots and lines.

3124. Nickel-hydride batteries (was Re: 3rd party vendors of HT batteries)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 06:37:35 UTC
From: RPH0470@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01GYM3BBGEKYJRP57W@tntech.edu>
Source record: 280987

<mwiz@austin.ibm.com> asks:

> What kind of charger does it take to charge these batteries? Can one use
> an existing rapid charger?

You can use any existing nicad charger. The NiMH cells are supposedly happiest with a 110 mA chaarge current, but can deal with anything from zero to 300+ mA. Most "rapid" chargers supply 150-200 mA; this should work.

(Notice I say "should." As yet, I have no hard experience with these cells one way or another; the above, and my earlier comments, are based on specifications supplied by the manufacturer. As I mentioned, I'm waiting for a shipment of NiMH cells, and will report on their performance and characteristics presently. Stay tuned. :-)

==========
Richard Hosker : ttttttttt
rph0470@tntech.edu : t u t u Tennessee Technological University
PO Box 6083 TTU : t u t u Cookeville, TN
Cookeville, TN 38505 : t uuuuu

"When the going gets weird, the weird turn pro."--Hunter S. Thompson
==========
#include <disclaimer.h>

3125. Re: VHF/UHF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 06:40:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May26.064035.21737@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280995

In article <C7LE91.KDF.2@cs.cmu.edu> mkb@cs.cmu.edu writes:
>
>This is a two part question. First, I'd like to experiment with
>antennas in the 2m, 70cm, and 33cm bands, at moderately low power
>(less than 25 watts). What tools should I be looking for, in terms of
>power and SWR measurment and tuning? I'd like to keep things on the
>cheap side...

There are four parameters of interest for effective antennas, the pattern, radiation efficiency, mechanical feasibility, and relative ease of matching. Of the four, the first three are paramount. Therefore VSWR measuring equipment should be at the bottom of your list of test equipment.

Your primary tools should be an antenna range relatively free of confounding obstructions, a reference dipole, and field strength measuring equipment. With these, you can judge the relative effectiveness of your designs. A directional power meter is useful only in determining coupling adjustments to your transmission equipment so as not to confound measurements relative to your reference antenna. Remember, a good dummy load has a VSWR of 1:1, but that doesn't make it a good antenna.

In many cases it's simpler if you test your antenna by receiving a reference weak source rather than trying to test it as a transmitting antenna. Since most good antenna designs are reciprocal, this will give similar results. A step attenuator and a receiver with a signal strength indicator are the only essential tools.

>Second, I'd like to purchase a better antenna for a 2m HT. Something
>that collapses, like a telescoping whip, would be ideal. I'd also like
>the option to come off the radio at 90 degrees, maybe just using a
>right angle BNC adapter (any potential problems here?). Any
>suggestions for an antenna?

Both AEA and MFJ, among others, make collapsible antennas for 2m HTs. They are, of course, much more delicate than flexible antennas. Larsen, Comet, and others make superior flexible antennas that will perform much better than the typical rubber dummy load supplied by the HT manufacturers. Of course they are larger since small and efficient are mutually exclusive. Simply attaching a 19 inch wire to the shell of the BNC connector of the HT and letting it trail down while in use will substantially improve the performance of any HT regardless of antenna in use (aside from remotely mounted antennas of course).

>Finally (okay, three questions), MFJ seems to heavily advertise a
>variety of inexpensive antennas and realted gear. Any opinions one way

>or another on their products (specifically or in general)?

Some MFJ stuff is good, some is junk, and manufacturing quality varies widely. Pricing is generally low and you get what you pay for. That's not necessarily bad if you are willing to put in some effort to overcome their manufacturing deficiencies.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3126. Looking for DH3FAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 08:29:16 UTC
From: magne@ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no
Message-ID: <1993May26.082916.24374@statoil.no>
Source record: 280896

Can somebody help me locate the current address of Martin, DH3FAM.
I've lost track of him since he moved to the Schwarzwald area...

73 de Magne LA1BFA

(magne@statoil.no)

3127. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries (was Re: 3rd party vendors of HT batteries)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 08:56:17 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.738406577@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280996

RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
>You can use any existing nicad charger. The NiMH cells are supposedly
>happiest with a 110 mA chaarge current, but can deal with anything from zero
>to 300+ mA. Most "rapid" chargers supply 150-200 mA; this should work.

I heard that NiMH is more sensitive and damaging to over charging, what
kind of charger can detect it? Only solution now is to drain it all, and
time it with current multiply (still need efficiency factor for heat diss.)
But it defeats one of the reasons of NiMH, being able to be charged at
any time and no memory effect. (now NiCd memory effect is debatible, and
many people said it is mild only was exaggerated by myth)

>(Notice I say "should." As yet, I have no hard experience with these cells
>one way or another; the above, and my earlier comments, are based on
>specifications supplied by the manufacturer. As I mentioned, I'm waiting
>for a shipment of NiMH cells, and will report on their performance and
>characteristics presently. Stay tuned. :-)

Where do you buy them? How much? The May 93 issue of the Japanese CQ ham
radio magazine has an article about it, this one is made by Green Power,
which is the brand you buy NiCd in Supermarket shelves. They also have some
stores' ads showing it . Another sidekick, a full page ad by Fuji, selling
their Lithium cells in AA size, didn't say what voltage though. (should be
3V if same chemicals as other Lithium).
The GP NiMH shows 1.2AH on AA size, and was tested on a Standard C550
HT, the TX power vs. time curve shows that it actually last longer than
the 850mAH NiCd AA, and the trailing curve is not as sharp as NiCd.
From guessing Kanji (I know Chinese, which Kanji stole the chars from),
I could guess they said they bought the cells from Hong Kong (where I
am from, and I don't know Japanese, except guessing Kanji).
BTW, it's on p. 358 in case you are going to a Japanese bookstore to check
it out.

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |

>==========
>Richard Hosker : ttttttttt
>rph0470@tntech.edu : t u t u Tennessee Technological University
>PO Box 6083 TTU : t u t u Cookeville, TN
>Cookeville, TN 38505 : t uuuuu

>---
> "When the going gets weird, the weird turn pro."--Hunter S. Thompson
>===
>#include <disclaimer.h>

3128. VK2WI Weekly News, 16th May 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 09:09:48 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3973@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 280998
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[These snippets were gleaned from the packet radio network; they appear to be the only machine-readable record of the VK2WI Broadcast now.]

Two Kenwood rigs won in WIA membership campaign.

The Prizes for the WIA NSW Divion's membership recruitment and retention campaign were drawn by Mr Joshua Mui of Kenwood at the Division's annual general meeting on Sunday 9th May.

Second prize of a Kenwood TH-28A two mwtre handheld treansceiver was won by Mr N.F. Black VK2TNB of Blakehurst.

First prize of a TM-732A dual-band two metre/70 cm rig was won by Mr J.H. Willmott VK2AJX, from Bowral.

The promotion campaign achieved it's purpose. The goal was to boost membership by recruiting new members and retaining existing members where, in recent years, membership has been falling. The target was a net gain of 100 members.

By the end of the promotion, conducted over December last year through February this year, membership had risen by a total of 102 members above forecast. The NSW Division now has the highest membership of all Divisions, standing at 1714 as at the end of March.

Space News.

The French Arsene satellite was successfully launched from the Korou space centre in French Guiana on Wednesday, May 12.

However, disappointingly, it seems to have suffered a serious failure, according to a report dated May 13.

Jean Gruau. F8ZS, President of the Radio Amateur Club de L'espace, said: "a signal is coming from Arsene, but it is extremely weak and not serviceable."

It was speculated the problem could be improper antenna orientation or a power system failure.

Astra, the commercial satellite that was launced with Arsene, is functioning normally.

Amateur radio publicity dispells the myths.

A story on page 15 of the Sydney Morning Herald for Saturday 15 May should go a long way towards correcting public perceptions of radio amateurs as cranks who listen to crackly transmissions on shortwave

between bouts of eavesdropping on salacious royal phone calls.

The article explains how John Simon VK2XGJ was awaiting news of the launch of the latest packet radio satellite, Arsene.

Written by Herald staff journalist, Richard Macey, the article is accompanied by a picture of John in his "shack". A keyboard and computer monitor are in prominent view among the transceivers, but there's not a microphone in sight!

Macey clearly explains packet radio in laymen's terms, after telling readers that "amateur radio enthusiasts have come a long way since the days of huddling over crackling wirelesses..."

International News

The US government plans to auction two large segments of the radio spectrum between 1.8 and 2.2 Gigahertz (GHz).

The auction scheme is apparently part of a plan to cut the government's budget deficit.

The auctions have been approved by a committee of the congress, while companion plans are passing through the US senate.

President Clinton approves the auctions shceme, which practically guarantees they will be passed, according to reports.

The auctions are forecast to return some seven billion dollars U.S. to the American government.

New Divisional Council elected.

Elections for the 1993-94 Council of the WIA NSW Division saw the following candidates elected:

Sandy Brucesmith VK2AD

Roger Harrison VK2ZTB

Roger Henley VK2ZIG

Julie Kentwell VK2XBR

Bob Lloyd-Jones VK2YEL

Tim Mills VK2ZTM

Erich Reimann VK2WH

John Robinson VK2XY

and

Terry Ryeland VK2UX

[Written by R.Harrison VK2ZTB, posted to packet by J.Robinson VK2XY]

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3129. Re: CIS callsign allocations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 11:25:43 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93146.112544WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 280997

In article <9305260335.AA06855@slc4.INS.CWRU.Edu>, aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
(Tedd Mirgliotta) says:
>NEW CALL SIGN PREFIXES FOR "The Commonwealth of Independent States (CIS)"
>as reported by the Russian newspaper, "Patriot".
>
> 4J - Azerbaydzhan EY - Tadzhikistan
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> 4L - Georgia EZ - Turkmeniya
> EK - Armenia R, UA to UI, 4K - Russia
^^^^^^^^^^^^
> ER - Moldova UJ to UM, UR to UZ, EM, EO - Ukraine
> EU, EV, EW - Belarus UN, UO, UP, UQ - Kazakhstan
> EX - Kyrgyzstan

It was just announced in Germany that the ITU allocated
4JA-4JZ a n d 4KA-4KZ to Azerbaidjan. So Russia will have
to do something about their 4K (Antarctica and Arctic islands)
and 4J (Maly Vysotsky I.) prefixes in the future.
UN is already in use by Kazakhstan along with the old UL which
will be phased out by the end of the year.
4J and 4L for Azerbaijan and Georgia are widely used.
Also Armenia has been heard using EK.
Others observed in correct use recently (but obviously special
stations only) were EO for Ukraine and EU and EV for Belarus.
Tadzhikistan is still active as UJ (e.g. UJ8JI).

73 & gud DX, Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

3130. Some advice on soldering coaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 11:28:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <26MAY199307284866@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281001

If someone could take the time to email me some advice on soldering connectors onto coaxial cable I would appreciate it.

I know how to prepare the cable for soldering and know to tin the shielding before soldering. However, I have the following specific areas that I would like to get someone's opinion who has done a bunch of this type of soldering:

1) Will a 35W iron be enough to heat both the connector and the shielding so that the solder will flow well.

2) Is there an easy way to tell when the connector is hot enough before the insulation starts to "flow"

3) I had someone tell me that I shouldn't attempt to flow solder in all the solder holes on the connector for the shielding. Is there a minimum number that must be soldered.

Thanks for any advise you can pass on.

Erich
N3OXM

3131. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries (was Re: 3rd party vendors of HT batteries)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 11:38:28 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1tvkrkINNmic@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281002

In article <01GYM3BBGEKYJRP57W@tntech.edu> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
><mwiz@austin.ibm.com> asks:
>
>> What kind of charger does it take to charge these batteries? Can one use
>> an existing rapid charger?
>
>You can use any existing nicad charger. The NiMH cells are supposedly
>happiest with a 110 mA chaarge current, but can deal with anything from zero
>to 300+ mA. Most "rapid" chargers supply 150-200 mA; this should work.
>
>Richard Hosker rph0470@tntech.edu

Well naturally, the charging current depends upon the capacity of the cells.
For NiCd cells the standard rate is C/10 (or 100mA for a 1 Amp-Hr cell).
I agree that the most common cell used on hobbying is probably near 1 Amp-Hr
but, just thought we should be more general here.

--
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

3132. Anyone have BD distance calc?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 12:16:33 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <26MAY93.08938158.0010.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 281004

In a recent posting, Bob Weir (WB5KXH) asked about the
availability of BD, the high-accuracy bearing & distance
program.

Along with Paul Wade, N1BWT, I'm the author of BD. I'll be
happy to e-mail the source code to anyone who wants it. You'll
need Turbo Pascal to compile it, however. If you want the
executable file (plus source), write to Emil, W3EP. Include
a disk w/postage or a few bucks.

73 - MRO

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

3133. Re: Low SWR for the "right" reasons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 12:25:41 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993May26.073108.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 280967

In article <1993May24.160632.18838@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little) writes:
> rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:
>>In article <1993May17.214122.22853@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com (nuts2u::little)>> [discussion of G5RV as a good match to 50 ohms deleted...]
>>
>>Kurt N. Sturba would love this guy :-) :-)
>
> Since email to John has gone unanswered, perhaps some other reader can

HuH??

> fill me in on the apparent humor of this post? Or does Kurt Sturba
> have an explanation about how an antenna system which according to its
> designer has high resistance and reactance provides a "good" match to
> 50 ohms? High coax loss (not all coax is of high quality or
> necessarily in good condition and hence providing the low loss
> claimed) or RF on the outside of the coax can both yield false low
> SWR indicators. Does Sturba have another explanation that Mr. Rice
> is refering to?
>
> 73,
> Todd
> N9MWB

3134. Want 2M/70CM antenna ideas for Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 12:52:00 UTC
From: TOM@aro-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9305261211.AA25716@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281003

I use a Larsen dual-band antenna mounted using an "L" bracket on the driver-side right fender. Another Caravan-owning ham I know uses a small dual-band (diamond? about 8" long) antenna mounted with a whole drilled in the roof. I rejected that idea cuz I wanted to put large things on the roof-top luggage carrier.

73, Tom N9CGD

3135. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries (was Re: 3rd party vendors of HT batteries)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 13:06:42 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1tvq12$98r@sun.Panix.Com>
Source record: 281008

In article <01GYM3BBGEKYJRP57W@tntech.edu> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
><mwiz@austin.ibm.com> asks:
>
>> What kind of charger does it take to charge these batteries? Can one use
>> an existing rapid charger?
>
>You can use any existing nicad charger. The NiMH cells are supposedly
>happiest with a 110 mA chaarge current, but can deal with anything from zero
>to 300+ mA. Most "rapid" chargers supply 150-200 mA; this should work.

I've tried brand new Gold Peak 1100 mAH NiMH cells using a variety of
slow and fast chargers, including the NiCD circuit in a couple of scanners.
No go. You get about 300 mAH out of them, and they self-discharge in a
few days.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

3136. Distance Calculations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 13:19:56 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9305261319.AA00558@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 281005

Bob Wier, East Texas State U., Commerce, Texas
wier@merlin.etsu.edu (watch for address change)
asks:

> I note from the June 1993 QST that a much more
> accurate formula to calculate earth distances is
> now available in the public domain for noncommercial
> purposes (Page 96). I't called BD (Bearing and Distance).
> Anyone know where to get it from the net?

I am led to believe that the results from "BD" may not be much different
from the oblate-spheroid earth model used in the "World Above 50 MHz" distance
calculations for the past 15 years or so. The earlier model was furnished by
Dick Allen, W5SXD. Maybe he could help you. It would be interesting if
someone could post a comparison of the results.

73, Bob W3OTC

3137. J.C. Whitney 2M HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 13:30:45 UTC
From: rogerm@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7Myv9.6Av@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 280724

I just saw an ad in the latest J.C. Whitney catalog for a 2 meter HT with 20 memories and access to over 4000 channels for $379. Nowhere in the add did it mention that an FCC license was required for operation. At least Radio Shack says that an FCC license is required to allow the legal use of their amateur radio equipment.

Roger Mitchell
Master Mechanic and President
Fort Collins Municipal Railway
Ham Radio N0MCR
Vice President Loveland Repeater Assoc.

3138. Re: Aluminum siding bad?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 13:32:57 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May26.133257.13315@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281006

In article <1ttmi9$rrb@usenet.rpi.edu> maessm@rpi.edu writes:
>In article <1993May25.004733.24254@news.vanderbilt.edu>, BIDDLEAP@ctrvax.Vanderbilt.Edu (Alan P. Biddle) writes:
>|> Hi,
>|>
>|> I am considering puting siding on a house, and am wondering if anyone
>|> has any pro/con experience with aluminum siding. I can imaging all

A few lined deleted for brevity.

>
>I've found that putting the antenna opposite a window usually works best.

A slot antenna. The antenna tuner tunes the slot. So a tall window will
have horizontal (electrical) polarization.

Rajiv
aa9ch
r-dewan@nwu.edu

3139. Re: G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 13:38:00 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May26.133800.13435@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281007

In article <930525132331_47@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>Measured at the transmitter end, the SWR will appear low because
>>the relections have been gobbled up by the loss present in coax.
>>
>>Ed W1AAZ
>
>Ed, As you probably know, "G5RV" is a generic term and doesn't

I wonder how G5RV would feel about this. Generic term.

He was on last week at 0400Z at the bottom end of 20m.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None. Only CW.

3140. Re: REAL Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 13:59:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700034@trsvax>
Source record: 280891

Again, the first run of the O/M did not include the latching
light feature (because the design guys forgot to tell me
about it). Quickly added as running change.

Paul Opitz
Radio Shack Publications

3141. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 14:06:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700035@trsvax>
Source record: 280890

Don't know if you have seen the manual or the box for the
HTX-202, but both have very prominently in several places
"Note: You must have a Technician Class or higher Amateru Radio
Operatior's License and a call sign issued by the FCC to legally
transmit. Transmitting without a license carries heavy penalties."

We even emphasize the requirement for a license in our Business Band
transceivers, GMRS transceivers, and 170-MHz microphones. Several
times a year we include this information in our Merchandising
Newsletter -- that goes to all stores.

Again, however, case law (i.e. someone got sued and lost) prohibits
us from requiring a person to have a license before they can
purchase a license-required rig. We only refuse to sell if someone

3142. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 14:13:20 UTC
From: lwolfgan@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1515@arrl.org>
Source record: 281016

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kchen@apple.com (Kok Chen) writes:
>jmcoving@unccsun.uncc.edu (John Covington WN4BBJ) writes:
>
>>In article <1tjbru$1rm@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>>>the subject says it. assuming that the novice has 20 wpm cw, can the ham
>>>take the extra test?
>
>>Anyone, even an unlicensed person, that is elgible to be an Amateur Radio
>>Operator can take the Extra test. It used to be that you had to hold a
>>General or Advanced license for 2 years before you could take the Extra,
>>but that requirement was done away with about 1976. If you're ready go
>>ahead and take the test!
>
>
>The local ARRL-VEC-affiliated VEs would not administer the Extra written
>unless there is proof that you have passed the Advanced written. But there
>is nothing to stop one from taking all the written tests, starting from
>the Novice written, in a single sitting.
>
>However, they will administer the 20 wpm code test without your having
>passed the 13 wpm, or even the 5 wpm. In fact, they seem to encourage
>people to try for the higher code speeds anyway, since many people seem
>to be capable of faster code than they imagined.
>
>73,
>
>Kok Chen, AA6TY kchen@apple.com
>Apple Computer, Inc.
>
I've seen several other postings that also indicate you must pass one exam
element before you can take the next. This *USED TO BE THE CASE* but it
is no longer true! The FCC doesn't care what order you take, or pass the
exam elements in. They only care that you pass the necessary elements
for a particular license. So, for example, if the Novice takes and passes
elements 1C, 3A, 3B and 4B, but fails the 4A exam, the candidate ends up
with a General license, until he or she later passes the Element 4A exam,
at which point they end up with an Amateur Extra license.

The sixth edition of the ARRL/VEC Volunteer Examiner Manual addresses this,
by saying, "At the team's discretion, elements may be administered out of
order." (page 55) Unfortunately (at least IMHO) the manual also states,
"we would still recommend that the examinee must first retake the failed
element and pass it before proceeding to take a higher examination element."

(page 51)

Notice there is *NO* regulatory basis for this "recommendation" and if a candidate goes into a session feeling prepared to take all the written exams, I see no reason they should not continue even though they do not pass an earlier element. This will allow them to concentrate later on the element they still need to pass, and will also give them the test-taking experience. The final decision does rest with the Volunteer Examining Team, however.

Larry Wolfgang, WR1B	lwolfgan@arrl.org
Senior Assistant Technical Editor	arrlhq!lwolfgan
ARRL	
225 Main Street	If you find someone who always
Newington, CT 06111-1494	agrees with you, don't trust him.
(203) 666-1541 (Voice)	He'll probably lie about other
(203) 665-7531 (FAX)	things, too.

Larry Wolfgang, WR1B	lwolfgan@arrl.org
Senior Assistant Technical Editor	arrlhq!lwolfgan
ARRL	
225 Main Street	If you find someone who always
Newington, CT 06111-1494	agrees with you, don't trust him.
(203) 666-1541 (Voice)	He'll probably lie about other
(203) 665-7531 (FAX)	things, too.

3143. Re: HELP help . Vacum tube 5763.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 14:23:50 UTC
From: kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1tvuhmINNq9r@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 281011

In article <199305260600.AA00380@tilde.csc.ti.com> dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM writes:
>Bobba Claudio requested info on the 5763. Here 'tis from the Sylvania
>Technical Manual (1970):
>5763 Beam Pentode Base Diagram 9K Heater volts 6.0 Heater current .75 amps
>Use: RF Amp (for 10.3 watts: Plate dissipation: 13.5W Plate volts 350
>Neg grid volts 37 Screen volts 250 Plate current 48.5 mA Screen current
>6.2 mA) and (for 12 watts: Plate dissipation 12W Plate volts 300 Neg
>grid volts 37.5 screen volts 250 plate current 50 mA Screen current
>6.6 mA)

This isn't really a very good tube for audio work, but you often see them
used in PA amplifiers, AM modulator stages, and the like. The low-level
nonlinearity is a bit of a problem.

At RF, though, it's not half bad. It's got a low enough internal capacitance
that it does a good job for low power operation. I wouldn't hesitate using
it in new designs.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

3144. HamCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 14:29:19 UTC
From: kak@CygX3.USno.navy.MIL
Message-ID: <9305261432.AA03861@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 281009

oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:

>marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) advertises:
>
>>>HAM-COM 1993 BEGINS FRIDAY, JUNE 4 AND CONTINUES UNTIL SUNDAY, JUNE 7.
>
> Yessir, folks, we Texans have the looooongest days. It's
> something to do with things expanding in the summer heat.
> In other parts of the country, Sunday is June 6, but we
> are a little behind the times here, pardners. Heh heh...
>
>

Actually, the days *are* getting longer. There is another leap second
June 30; and not just in Texas! If the definition of the length of the
day isn't adjusted, we'll be adding 2 leap seconds per year by 2000!

Kerry Kingham WA4BQM | Internet: kak@CygX3.usno.navy.mil
U.S. Naval Observatory
Washington, D.C.

3145. 2M Repeater at Lake Mead?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 14:31:25 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9305261431.AA20819@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 281012

My family will be renting a houseboat on Lake Mead for a few days this summer. Is there a 2-meter or 440 repeater that gives good coverage of the lake?

Larger Questions, in the "Too Late to Ask" category: Why are we going to Lake Mead in the first place? What is there to do on a houseboat? Is it really as unbearably hot as some folks say?

= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =

3146. Re: VHF/UHF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 14:31:54 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <15386@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 281010
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article debaker@bnr.ca (David Baker) writes:
<

<> Second, I'd like to purchase a better antenna for a 2m HT. Something
<> that collapses, like a telescoping whip, would be ideal. I'd also like
<> the option to come off the radio at 90 degrees, maybe just using a
<> right angle BNC adapter (any potential problems here?). Any
<> suggestions for an antenna?
<

3147. Re: Want 5MHZ 100W Transceivers for use in Philippines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 14:44:17 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <27120@ksr.com>
Source record: 280892

sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
>In article <C7Lot4.8pt@cbnewse.cb.att.com> levy@ihope.ih.att.com writes:
>>My apologies in advance if this is the "wrong" place to post this.
>>I have a friend who is a pastor of a Free Methodist church in the Chicago area
>>who is also an amateur radio operator. He has been asked by a group of Free
>>Methodist churches in the Philippines to help them set up a communications
>>network. They are trying to find a pair of 5MHZ tranceivers (about 100W) to
>>be a part of this network. But my friend is having a difficult time trying to
>>find such at a reasonable price in the U.S. because this is a forbidden
>>frequency range here. Also they are trying to get this equipment before May
>>30 (at least showing a bill of sale) to keep from having to start over the
>>license application process with the Philippine government.

> Better check your situation at the door...5MHz as well as 10, 15, 20, 25 and
> 2.5MHz
>all all RESERVED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT to time standard information
>stations
>such as WWV, etc.

Uh, if someone were to ask about a "30 meter" amateur transceiver, would you
post a similar flame on the grounds that 9.999MHz is not part of an amateur
band?

>As for finding equipment to run 100w in the region AROUND 5 MHz,
>that's easy! Most (if not all!) modern amateur transceivers can be modified
>to add
>transmit capability in that part of the spectrum.

Something else they may need to worry about: if the Philippine equivalent of
the FCC has a "type-acceptance" criteria for equipment, they may find it
illegal to operate equipment which hasn't been purchased from a local dealer
and which isn't from a manufacturer that has paid the necessary bribes.

3148. License Wait Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 14:48:29 UTC
From: mike@cronos.mcs.com
Message-ID: <iBw64B1w165w@cronos.mcs.com>
Source record: 280893

Hello,

I received my Tech Class License on May 22, It was issued on May 18,
and the test was taken on March 27.

So it would seem the current wait is 8 weeks. Your milage may vary!

73

Mike Brand - mike@cronos.mcs.com The Keeper of Time BBS
N9TLV 1 708 389 1369

3149. nec2.in.c problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 15:10:45 UTC
From: mwm@hasler.ascom.ch
Message-ID: <1993May26.151045.9690@hasler.ascom.ch>
Source record: 281013

This share archive contains a corrected makefile for nec2.in.c.

There have been 4 problems reported.

1. The makefile looks for n.c n.o and n.f - these have been renamed nec2.c nec2.o and nec2.f
Use the makefile in this posting.

2. Can't write output files but will output to the screen.
Fortran 77 only supports 2 file modes old and new. An "old" file must
exist and a "new" file must not exist. It will not overwrite an existing file.
The output files included in the distribution have the same names as the
test case output files so fortran77 will not write over them. With
this Makefile type "make saveit" and it will move the sample output
files to a new name.

"make test " will then build nec2 and run the test cases and diff them
with the sample results.

3. Missing math routines on some machines. Included in the original distribution
were the fortran math routines not in the sun math library. On the RS/6000
some additional routines are needed. They are included here. You will need
to update the makefile adding the routines. All these and more are contained
in the f2c distribution available from any gnu site or research.att.com.

4. Warning message in compile about a line of code that is not reached. Just ignore the warning.

Another problem I have noticed using gcc on a 68k machine. If optimization is on the program
will fail. I have had other problems with gcc on a 68k based machine.

mike aa2ay/hb9gau
mwm@hasler.ascom.ch

```
#! /bin/sh
# This is a shell archive, meaning:
# 1. Remove everything above the #! /bin/sh line.
# 2. Save the resulting text in a file.
# 3. Execute the file with /bin/sh (not csh) to create the files:
# Makefile
# d_cnjg.c
# d_imag.c
# d_int.c
# d_lg10.c
# pow_dd.c
# z_abs.c
```

```
# z_exp.c
# z_sqrt.c
# This archive created: Wed May 26 14:18:28 1993
export PATH; PATH=/bin:$PATH
if test -f 'Makefile'
then
echo shar: will not over-write existing file "'Makefile'"
else
cat << \SHAR_EOF > 'Makefile'
MAKEFILE= Makefile
CLOCALFLAGS = -DSkip_f2c_Undefs
ROOTDIR = $$HOME

CPREFIX=
TARGET= nec2
CC = $(CPREFIX)cc -O
INCLUDE = .
CFLAGS = -I$(INCLUDE) $(CLOCALFLAGS)
YFLAGS = -d
FFLAGS = -onetrip -w66
LDFLAGS = -n
LIBS = -lm -lc
# Directory where program is installed
INSDIR = $(ROOTDIR)/bin
LINT = $(CPREFIX)lint $(CLOCALFLAGS) -habx
AR = $(CPREFIX)ar
LORDER = $(CPREFIX)lorder
RANLIB = $(CPREFIX)ranlib

HEADERS = atexit.h f2c.h fio.h fmt.h fp.h lio.h local.h
INCLUDES=
CFILES = at.c atexit.c backspace.c cabs.c close.c dolio.c endfile.c err.c fmt.c\
fmtlib.c i_indx.c i_len.c lread.c lwrite.c main.c nec2.c open.c pow_di.c \
rdfmt.c rewind.c rsfe.c s_cat.c s_cmp.c s_copy.c s_stop.c secnds.c sfe.c sig_die.c sue.c
uio.c util.c wref.c\
wrtfmt.c wsfe.c wsle.c z_div.c
FFILES = nec2.f
ASFILES =
YACCFILES=
LEXFILES=
SHFILES =
MANFILES=
OUTFILES= TESTEX1 TESTEX2 TESTEX3 TESTEX4 TESTEX5 TESTEX6
DOCFILES= OTESTEX1 OTESTEX2 OTESTEX3 OTESTEX4 OTESTEX5 OTESTEX6
INPUTFILES = EX1 EX2 EX3 EX4 EX5 EX6 EX7
OTHERS =
OBJECTS = at.o atexit.o backspace.o cabs.o close.o dolio.o endfile.o err.o fmt.o\
fmtlib.o i_indx.o i_len.o lread.o lwrite.o main.o nec2.o open.o pow_di.o \
rdfmt.o rewind.o rsfe.o s_cat.o s_cmp.o s_copy.o s_stop.o secnds.o sfe.o sig_die.o sue.o
uio.o util.o wref.o\
wrtfmt.o wsfe.o wsle.o z_div.o
```

```
SOURCE = $(MAKEFILE) $(MANFILES) $(DOCFILES) $(SHFILES) $(OTHERS) $(HEADERS) $(INCLUDES)
$(YACCFILES) $(LEXFILES) $(CFILES) $(FFILES) $(ASFILES)
LISTFILES= $(MAKEFILE) $(SHFILES) $(HEADERS) $(INCLUDES) \
$(YACCFILES) $(LEXFILES) $(CFILES) $(FFILES) $(ASFILES)

$(TARGET): $(OBJECTS)
$(CC) $(LDFLAGS) $(OBJECTS) -o $(TARGET) $(LIBS)
size $(TARGET)

# Just to be save if you don't have f2c
#nec2.c: nec2.f
# f2c $?

install: $(INSDIR)/$(TARGET)

$(INSDIR)/$(TARGET): $(TARGET)
cp $(TARGET) $(INSDIR)/$(TARGET)
chmod 711 $(INSDIR)/$(TARGET)

tar:
tar rfcb /dev/rht0 20 $(SOURCE)
cpio:
ls $(SOURCE) | cpio -oB
netsend:
netsend $(dest) $(SOURCE)
lint:
$(LINT) $(CLOCALFLAGS) -I$(INCLUDE) $(CFILES)
clean:
-rm -f $(OBJECTS)
clobber: clean
-rm -f $(TARGET)
touch:
touch $(TARGET)
print: list60
list: list66
list66:
@pr -n -w132 -l66 $(LISTFILES)
list60:
@pr -n -w132 -l60 $(LISTFILES)
list51:
@pr -n -w132 -l51 $(LISTFILES)
vgrind:
@vgrind $(LISTFILES)
test: nec2 $(INPUTFILES) $(DOCFILES)
-rm $(OUTFILES)
echo EX1 >t
nec2 <t
-diff TESTEX1 OTESTEX1
echo EX2 >t
nec2 <t
-diff TESTEX2 OTESTEX2
echo EX3 >t
```

```
nec2 <t
-diff TESTEX3 OTESTEX3
echo EX4 >t
nec2 <t
-diff TESTEX4 OTESTEX4
echo EX5 >t
nec2 <t
-diff TESTEX5 OTESTEX5
echo EX6 >t
nec2 <t
-diff TESTEX6 OTESTEX6
echo EX7 >t
nec2 <t
-diff TESTEX7 OTESTEX7
rm -f t

saveit:
-mv TESTEX1 OTESTEX1
-mv TESTEX2 OTESTEX2
-mv TESTEX3 OTESTEX3
-mv TESTEX4 OTESTEX4
-mv TESTEX5 OTESTEX5
-mv TESTEX6 OTESTEX6
-mv TESTEX7 OTESTEX7

depend:
sed -n -e '1,/^### DO NOT DELETE THIS LINE./p' < $(MAKEFILE) > $(MAKEFILE).new
-for i in $(YACCFILES) $(LEXFILES) $(CFILES) $(FFILES) ; do\
base=`expr $$i ':' '\(.*\).[cylf]$$'`;\
suffix=`expr $$i ':' '.*\.\([cylf]\)$$'`;\
if /bin/test $$suffix = l ; then\
lex $$i;\
mv lex.yy.c $$base.c;\
suffix=c;\
echo "$$base.c: $$base.l" >> $(MAKEFILE).new;\
elif /bin/test $$suffix = y ; then\
yacc $(YFLAGS) $$i;\
mv y.tab.c $$base.c;\
suffix=c;\
echo "$$base.c: $$base.y" >> $(MAKEFILE).new;\
echo "y.tab.h: $$base.y" >> $(MAKEFILE).new;\
fi;\
$(CC) $(CLOCALFLAGS) -I$(INCLUDE) -E $$base.$$suffix |\
grep '^# [0-9][0-9]* ".*"$$' > /tmp/grep$$$$;\
sed -e 's/.*"\(.*\)"$$/\1/' -e 's/^.\///' < /tmp/grep$$$$ |\
sort -u |\
awk\
"BEGIN { line=\"$$base.o: \"}\
{\
if(length(line \$$0)>63)\
{\
```

```
print line,\"\\\\\";\
line=\" \"\$$0\
}\
else\
line=line\" \"\$$0\
}\
END { print line}"\
>> $(MAKEFILE).new;\
done;\
rm /tmp/grep$$$$
mv $(MAKEFILE).new $(MAKEFILE)
### The following dependancies are/can be generated automatically
### by 'make depend'. Listen to this warning
###
### Do NOT put any of your own dependancies below this line,
### they will be removed
### DO NOT DELETE THIS LINE. USED FOR MAKE DEPEND
at.o:
atexit.o:
backspace.o:
cabs.o:
close.o:
dolio.o:
endfile.o:
err.o:
fmt.o:
fmtlib.o:
i_indx.o:
i_len.o:
lread.o:
lwrite.o:
main.o:
nec2.o:
open.o:
pow_dd.o:
pow_ri.o:
rdfmt.o:
rewind.o:
rsfe.o:
s_cat.o:
s_cmp.o:
s_copy.o:
s_stop.o:
secnds.o:
sfe.o:
sig_die.o:
sue.o:
uio.o:
util.o:
wref.o:
```

```
wrtfmt.o:
wsfe.o:
wsle.o:
SHAR_EOF
fi # end of overwriting check
if test -f 'd_cnjg.c'
then
echo shar: will not over-write existing file "'d_cnjg.c'"
else
cat << \SHAR_EOF > 'd_cnjg.c'
#include "f2c.h"

d_cnjg(r, z)
doublecomplex *r, *z;
{
r->r = z->r;
r->i = - z->i;
}
SHAR_EOF
fi # end of overwriting check
if test -f 'd_imag.c'
then
echo shar: will not over-write existing file "'d_imag.c'"
else
cat << \SHAR_EOF > 'd_imag.c'
#include "f2c.h"

double d_imag(z)
doublecomplex *z;
{
return(z->i);
}
SHAR_EOF
fi # end of overwriting check
if test -f 'd_int.c'
then
echo shar: will not over-write existing file "'d_int.c'"
else
cat << \SHAR_EOF > 'd_int.c'
#include "f2c.h"

double d_int(x)
doublereal *x;
{
double floor();

return( (*x>0) ? floor(*x) : -floor(- *x) );
}
SHAR_EOF
fi # end of overwriting check
if test -f 'd_lg10.c'
```

```
then
echo shar: will not over-write existing file "'d_lg10.c'"
else
cat << \SHAR_EOF > 'd_lg10.c'
#include "f2c.h"

#define log10e 0.43429448190325182765

double d_lg10(x)
doublereal *x;
{
double log();

return( log10e * log(*x) );
}
SHAR_EOF
fi # end of overwriting check
if test -f 'pow_dd.c'
then
echo shar: will not over-write existing file "'pow_dd.c'"
else
cat << \SHAR_EOF > 'pow_dd.c'
#include "f2c.h"

double pow_dd(ap, bp)
doublereal *ap, *bp;
{
double pow();

return(pow(*ap, *bp) );
}
SHAR_EOF
fi # end of overwriting check
if test -f 'z_abs.c'
then
echo shar: will not over-write existing file "'z_abs.c'"
else
cat << \SHAR_EOF > 'z_abs.c'
#include "f2c.h"

double z_abs(z)
doublecomplex *z;
{
double cabs();

return( cabs( z->r, z->i ) );
}
SHAR_EOF
fi # end of overwriting check
if test -f 'z_exp.c'
then
echo shar: will not over-write existing file "'z_exp.c'"
```

```
else
cat << \SHAR_EOF > 'z_exp.c'
#include "f2c.h"

VOID z_exp(r, z)
doublecomplex *r, *z;
{
double expx;
double exp(), cos(), sin();

expx = exp(z->r);
r->r = expx * cos(z->i);
r->i = expx * sin(z->i);
}
SHAR_EOF
fi # end of overwriting check
if test -f 'z_sqrt.c'
then
echo shar: will not over-write existing file "'z_sqrt.c'"
else
cat << \SHAR_EOF > 'z_sqrt.c'
#include "f2c.h"

VOID z_sqrt(r, z)
doublecomplex *r, *z;
{
double mag, sqrt(), cabs();

if( (mag = cabs(z->r, z->i)) == 0.)
r->r = r->i = 0.;
else if(z->r > 0)
{
r->r = sqrt(0.5 * (mag + z->r) );
r->i = z->i / r->r / 2;
}
else
{
r->i = sqrt(0.5 * (mag - z->r) );
if(z->i < 0)
z->i = - z->i;
r->r = z->i / r->i / 2;
}
}
SHAR_EOF
fi # end of overwriting check
# End of shell archive
exit 0
```

3150. Ic-251A interface to G3RUH 9600 baud modem help.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 15:28:54 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <C7n4C6.B7C@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 281015

Does anyone know the details for interfacing the G3RUH 9600 baud
modem to the Ic-251A all-mode transceiver? I have found the
discriminator point, and am reasonably sure I know where to
connect the txd to the fm reactance modulator, but why re-
invent the wheel? Also, when I do get this puppy up and running,
what would be the rx/tx swtiching time of the rig so I can
set up my parms?
tnx in advance de ve3uav
ae517@freenet.carleton.ca
--

3151. Re: VHF/UHF antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 15:31:34 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May26.153134.15841@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 281018
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <15386@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>In article debaker@bnr.ca (David Baker) writes:
><
><>
><> Second, I'd like to purchase a better antenna for a 2m HT. Something
><> that collapses, like a telescoping whip, would be ideal. I'd also like
><> the option to come off the radio at 90 degrees, maybe just using a
><> right angle BNC adapter (any potential problems here?). Any
><> suggestions for an antenna?
><
>
>I'll second that, though it seems to go for around $35 here rather than $40.
>It outperforms my 5/8 wave magnet-mount antenna (which admittedly has about
>10 feet of unknown-quality RG-58 on it) by quite a large margin.
>
For those of you who are not familiar with the ANLI 800 kit:

It comes in three parts:

1. A coil encased in a plastic cylinder with a BNC on one end and a
threaded stud on the other end.
2. A three inch long flexible whip that threads on the end of the coil
3. A 2 1/2' telecopic whip that also thread on at the end of the coil.
This is 1/2 w on 2m and 2 stacked 5/8 w on 440.
It is light and seems to not too stressful for the HT.

So you can use either the flexible whip or the telescopic antenna with the
coil connector assembly.

I purhcased it at Dayton for $36 and did some tests with a friend in the
HARA arena while I was in a parking lot about a mile away. We did these
tests in the 70cm band.

Reports:
The ICOM FL1443B (? - the whip that comes with a W2A - reportedly a good
one). Noisy and signal was not strong enough to override the other
signals.
The ANLI 800 flexible whip - Full Queiting.
The ANLI 800 telescopic whip - Full Queiting.

I have no connection with ANLI except that my HT is connected to an
ANLI 800 antenna and I like it. I do not use the ICOM antenna any more.
I usually keep the ANLI800 flexible whip on the HT.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.

3152. Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 15:48:52 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <738431332snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 281022

I would like to thank all the people who have responded so far with
follow up posts here.

I have been accused of claiming to be an expert (among other things).
I made no such claim(s). In fact at the outset, I stated (clearly I thought)
that what I was expressing were personal opinions on the subject. Obviously
I had hoped for some response or I never would have made my opinions public.

For what it's worth, I am currently wrapping all the answers into a
file and will be sitting down with a copyright lawyer to go over the issues.
Afterwards I will be posting the comments from that discussion here as well.

73 es GM from Jeff, wa6fwi

P.S. Mark, tell you wife thanks for the wonderful party posting.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

3153. Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 16:36:08 UTC
From: mike@cronos.mcs.com
Message-ID: <Xa264B1w165w@cronos.mcs.com>
Source record: 280894

Hello,
I know there is at least one Call Sign Server on the Internet
unfortunatly I have lost the address. Does anyone have any
addresses for a Call Sign Server? You can either post here or
send in a e-mail message to "mike@cronos.mcs.com". THANKS

73

Mike Brand - mike@cronos.mcs.com The Keeper of Time BBS
N9TLV 1 708 389 1369

3154. Re: roof mounted tri-band beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 16:38:53 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <C7n7Kt.Mqu@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 281020

In article <9305241532.AA03807@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@ginzo.wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>
>I'm interested in getting a tri-band beam (maybe something like a Cushcraft >A3S) up in the air without putting up a tower. I've heard of people roof >mounting such antennas, and am looking for advice from those that have either >done it or have researched it and decided it's a bad idea.

I bought an A3 and HamIV rotor from a YL who had it up on a one-story on a 4-foot (5-foot?) tripod. I've bought a 9-foot Rohn tripod to use on the top of my 3-story house (My wife said I can't have a tower but she doesn't know what a 9' tripod is going to look like (-: (-:). I hope to put it all up this spring. I'll be a little cramped for guying opportunities but I definitely am going to go the route suggested in the ARRL books of going through the roof boards with a long carriage bolt to a backing board across the roof joists. Nothing this big can hold onto the roof boards without ripping both off the roof! I'll have to give up a little on mounting the tripod close to the edge of the house in order to get the angle to put up guys, but I think it'll be the better choice in the long run.

No practical advice, then, just untested opinion (-:.

Ted Morris, WB8VNV

3155. Want copy of SJ Resolution 90 7-May-93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 17:05:34 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993May26.170534.873@sequent.com>
Source record: 280882

I am looking for a copy of Senate Joint Resolution 90 which
was released May 7, 1993.

This document says good things about ham radio, and I want a
copy to include with information for some local county commissioners
as well as for my files. We are having some serious problems with
local land use regulation.

Perhaps ARRL will grab a copy and run in a future QST. If anyone
has a copy please let me know. Anyone with good OCR software should
scan it and get it on the next QRZ ROM. In fact I'd like a directory
of such things on the next QRZ ROM.

73, Dale.

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

3156. GFCI tester

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 17:26:55 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC7n9sx.Dxt@netcom.com>
Source record: 281014
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

You can wire a power plug (3 prongs) with a 15K 2W resistor and a push button switch to create a GFCI outlet tester. connect resistor to ground pin and other end to the normally open on the switch, and the common on the switch to the hot powerline pin on the plug. I found an incorrectly wired GFCI in the bathroom of my apartment. The test button in the GFCI would pop, but the power didn't get switched off. The above plug in tester will find such errors. Turns out that the GFCI had the load and line connections backwards. The line leads pass thru a toroid, and a circuit looks for a mismatch of current on the hot and neutral wires. More current on the hot than neutral may mean someone's getting zapped (current from hot thru person to grounded plumming) and cut power fast! using a relay. GFCI's have a load connection so you can daisy chain additional outlets downstream and have protection on those regular outlets. But if you get the line and load connections backwards, you'll protect the downstream outlets, but the GFCI outlet will stay hot when it goes into protect mode. Just pressing "Test monthly" button to see if "reset" pops will not find this error, unless you have a radio on or something connected to the GFCI.

3157. Re: 2mtrs and airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 20:21:52 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9305261621.aa20764@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 281023

>...
> Even a receiver can be a problem. The local oscillator of your HT could be
> sitting on the VOR or ILS frequency. Even passing part 15 emissions doesn't
> guarantee you won't mess up a sensitive receiver whose antenna is sitting
> close by. Look at all the people who can't copy 2 meterson their HT's with
> their part 15 approved computers on in the same room. I had been listening
> to ground traffic with HT and switched it off but left the plug to my
> headset on it when the Stewardess came by a few flights back. She stopped
> mid aisle, turned around, and chewed me out for running a radio on board.
> (rules prohibit it) I had to break it down in front of her. Did it with a
> smile. :-) Now I demo it at the baggage check (don't send it through the
> x-ray, I prefer not to have static ram or NVRAM corrupted by a soft x-ray
> hit thank you) then take the battery off it and stow it in my carry on so
> it can't become switched on accidently.
>
>
Not sure I understand what could happen to static ram? It loses its memory
when power is off anyway? Don't know how NVRAM works, but assume that it
must be something like eeproms, or perhaps ram that retains its memory via
capacititive static charge. I had allways assumed that freqs were
stored in HTs using eeproms, but perhaps another technology is used, if so,
how does it work. My wife carried her HT on a plane once, and sent it through
the x-ray conveyer. When she tried to use it (once off the plane), it was
totally messed up! It still had the freqs programmed in, but it was
locked into transmit mode, yet not transmitting, could not receive anything
on any freq (not even static if I remember what she told me correctly).
She had to reset the rig (func on)(this was an Alinco 580), and then it
worked OK. Anyway, it seems like the x-rays zapped something, but it seems
like they hit something other than the freq memory, and whatever it was, it
was restored by the reset. This sounds like they store something other
than freq/offset/etc data in the non volatile memory for some reason?

3158. Re: HamCom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 20:43:37 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1u0kpp$2hm@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM>
Source record: 280944

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) advertises:
:
: >>HAM-COM 1993 BEGINS FRIDAY, JUNE 4 AND CONTINUES UNTIL SUNDAY, JUNE 7.
:
: Yessir, folks, we Texans have the looooongest days. It's
: something to do with things expanding in the summer heat.
: In other parts of the country, Sunday is June 6, but we
: are a little behind the times here, pardners. Heh heh...
:
:
: Derek "the days are getting longer" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
:
: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

My guess would be that it probably has something to do with your "Blue Laws" that have all kinds of crazy things that you can't sell on Sundays (for instance, you can buy a turkey, but you can't buy a pan to cook it in, you can buy a gun but not a Bible on Sunday, and so on). I don't recall which catagory calendars fall into.

Glad I only spent two years in Dallas, and also glad I moved away a dozen years ago! ;-) ;-) ;-)

73,
Clark
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

3159. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 20:44:12 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <128418@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 281024

Gary, I am afraid that my email to you kept on bouncing, so....

>Like any purely tabular collection of publicly available data, the ARRL
>repeater directory is only copyright in it's form, not it's content.
>The information in the directory comes from coordinating bodies and
>individual repeater owners voluntarily supplying the information for
>public dissemination.

Then, I take it that it would be perfectly legal to type in and distribute
a machine readable version of the repeater directory in a database format.

Any copyright lawyers out there who can give me a citation?

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

3160. WANTED: NOAA/SAT INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 20:57:23 UTC
From: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <C7nJJo.HAr@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 280880

I'm looking to find out which NOAA satellites are currently functioning
(as far as sending down transmissions of satellite views) and what
frequencies are they using.

Also, which satellites use APT to send data? What are their frequencies?

Any other freqs. or sat information would be greatly appreciated!

Oh, also.. are there any satellite tracking programs that can track
multiple satellites at once?

--
(---)
(-> John W. Herndon // Internet: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <-)
(---)
("I may not be an expert, but I'll do everything I can to help!")
(---[JWH]-)

3161. Re: Touch Tone Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 21:06:03 UTC
From: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <C7nJy4.IMr@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 281027
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

dorsey@lila.com (Bill Dorsey) writes:
> I need to know the touch tone frequencies corresponding to the digits
> 0-9 and A-D for a project. Can anyone tell me what they are?

1 700 Hz + 900 Hz
2 700 Hz + 1100 Hz
3 900 Hz + 1100 Hz
4 700 Hz + 1300 Hz
5 900 Hz + 1300 Hz
6 1100 Hz + 1300 Hz
7 700 Hz + 1500 Hz
8 900 Hz + 1500 Hz
9 1100 Hz + 1500 Hz
0 1300 Hz + 1500 Hz

Now, you need to combine these two freqs, to get the one. I don't meed
add them mathematically. You need to blow both freqs. together to
generate the single tone. Unfortunately, I don't have any kind of quick
ref. to the A B C D tones. But I'm sure someone does.. Send me mail if

--
(---)
(-> John W. Herndon // Internet: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <-)
(---)
("I may not be an expert, but I'll do everything I can to help!")
(---[JWH]-)

3162. Re: Shortened G5RV's bands?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 21:39:26 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May26.193935.25053@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 281021

jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:

>I tune across the band. Here's part of my question, what is the impedence
>of 20 meters at 3/4 of a wave and 40 at 3/8 of a wave? The 450 ohm
>ladder line acts a transformer and so I assume causes the impedences
>to be somewhat close. Here's another interesting point. 10 meters at
>1 1/2 wavelengths comes out to 49.43 feet also however it doesn't load
>worth a damn. What would the impedence be at that? I am hoping that
>someone has enought spare time and is bored enough to work these out
>as I don't have access to any programs to calculate these. I am
>hoping to get a better understanding on why my G%RV loads up and works so
>well on 20 and 40 meters. Thanks and 73!

Can you run MININEC or NEC-2? Either one will immediately give you the answer to your first question with minimal effort, i.e. what is the antenna's impedance. To calculate the impedance seen by the transmitter, you need to use a Smith chart or something similar to determine the impedance transformation performed by the feed line. Another way to determine the load seen by the transmitter is to treat the feed line as a series transformer and apply the formulas from the ARRL Antenna Book to calculate what the antenna system's impedance is.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

3163. IARU HF Championship.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 21:58:55 UTC
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Message-ID: <1u0p6v$868@access.usask.ca>
Source record: 281025

There will be a Canadian HQ station operating in this year's contest.
The Radio Amateurs of Canada (an amalgamation of the former Canadian Amateur
Radio Federation and the Canadian Radio Relay League) has authorized station
VE5VCA to be the IARU HQ station. This will be a multi-single effort, all bands,
so watch for VE5VCA giving out "59(9) RAC" from Saskatoon, SK.
Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

3164. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 22:34:56 UTC
From: RPH0470@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01GYN0I9PZC2JRP75K@tntech.edu>
Source record: 281026

> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
> >You can use any existing nicad charger. The NiMH cells are supposedly
> >happiest with a 110 mA chaarge current, but can deal with anything from zero
> >to 300+ mA. Most "rapid" chargers supply 150-200 mA; this should work.
>
> I heard that NiMH is more sensitive and damaging to over charging, what
> kind of charger can detect it? Only solution now is to drain it all, and
> time it with current multiply (still need efficiency factor for heat diss.)
> But it defeats one of the reasons of NiMH, being able to be charged at
> any time and no memory effect. (now NiCd memory effect is debatible, and
> many people said it is mild only was exaggerated by myth)

I believe the problem is with *rapid*, high-current overcharging, which
causes adverse heat buildup in the cells. (NiMH cells have a higher
internal resistance than nicads, hence dissipate more power as heat.)
As far as I know, NiMH's are not easily damaged by low-current (trickle)
overcharging.

As for a charging efficiency factor, this is one of the things I'll have to
investigate in the course of converting my scanner to NiMH power; I'll post
whatever insights I gain...

> >(Notice I say "should." As yet, I have no hard experience with these cells
> >one way or another; the above, and my earlier comments, are based on
> >specifications supplied by the manufacturer. As I mentioned, I'm waiting
> >for a shipment of NiMH cells, and will report on their performance and
> >characteristics presently. Stay tuned. :-)
>
> Where do you buy them? How much? The May 93 issue of the Japanese CQ ham
> radio magazine has an article about it, this one is made by Green Power,
> which is the brand you buy NiCd in Supermarket shelves. They also have some
> stores' ads showing it . Another sidekick, a full page ad by Fuji, selling
> their Lithium cells in AA size, didn't say what voltage though. (should be
> 3V if same chemicals as other Lithium).
> The GP NiMH shows 1.2AH on AA size, and was tested on a Standard C550
> HT, the TX power vs. time curve shows that it actually last longer than
> the 850mAH NiCd AA, and the trailing curve is not as sharp as NiCd.

NiMH's are now available in AA and C cell sizes from:

Harding Energy Systems
826 Washington Avenue
Grand Haven, MI 49417
phone (616) 798-7033

Prices for AA's are $6 per cell with solder tabs, or $5 each without, and $5 for shipping. ($5 should cover shipping a fair number of AA cells.)

Harding sells only to individuals--no dealers so far--and takes either cash or COD's. (No credit cards. :-( )

These AA's are 1100 mAh, by the way.

The Fuji lithium AA's are, believe it or not, 1.5 V. It's some sort of a hack on the normal lithium chemistry, which ordinarily yields 3V as you mention. As disposables go, this is one helluva battery, both in terms of capacity and shelf life.

==========
Richard Hosker : ttttttttt
rph0470@tntech.edu : t u t u Tennessee Technological University
PO Box 6083 TTU : t u t u Cookeville, TN
Cookeville, TN 38505 : t uuuuu

"When the going gets weird, the weird turn pro."--Hunter S. Thompson
==========
#include <disclaimer.h>

3165. Re: RFI from ZyXEL modem to 2way radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 23:41:48 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993May26.234148.29638@combdyn.com>
Source record: 280898

I don't own a Zyxel. But, I know the Telebit Worldblazer generates noise.

My radio is sitting about 1.5 metres away from the Worldblazer, and it'll break squelch in pattern with the PEP tones handshaking. I didn't note what frequency I was on at the time.

I just found out that my keyboard at work will break squelch on my HT, 147.060. And, as I was logging off of a BBS...I set the radio down on the other side of the computer and found that the SupraFAXmodem V.32bis was causing interference on 441.975.

I would have thought the Supra to be okay considering a metal case, but I guess the front and back are plastic.

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3166. Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-26 23:43:57 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <1u0vbt$fan@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 280878

Thanks for the feedback on my original request. I guess I am not suprised
that a HT is a poor substitute for a true base or mobile rig. However, In
the era of President and Mr. Clinton I can't really justify buying all at
once. Maybe the true question is: Can I get by with a (W21at/TH-88a/FT-530)
until more funds are available. If I stick a 2m beam up to hit the repeater
from my house is my HT going to sound like a bad night on the
Childrens Band, aka CB, due to spurious/intermod?
Will my HT sound like a buzz saw from hell if I connect it to a external
magnetic mount antenna on my car/motorcycle?

Any experience on this?

Thank you,

Gene

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

3167. Re: Want 5MHZ 100W Transceivers for use in Philippines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 00:01:00 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <C7ns1o.lro@wang.com>
Source record: 280904

jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:

>sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (Erik Sorgatz) writes:
>>In article <C7Lot4.8pt@cbnewse.cb.att.com> levy@ihope.ih.att.com writes:
>>>My apologies in advance if this is the "wrong" place to post this.
>>>I have a friend who is a pastor of a Free Methodist church in the Chicago area
>>>who is also an amateur radio operator. He has been asked by a group of Free
>>>Methodist churches in the Philippines to help them set up a communications
>>>network. They are trying to find a pair of 5MHZ tranceivers (about 100W) to
>>>be a part of this network. But my friend is having a difficult time trying to
>>>find such at a reasonable price in the U.S. because this is a forbidden
>>>frequency range here. Also they are trying to get this equipment before May
>>>30 (at least showing a bill of sale) to keep from having to start over the
>>>license application process with the Philippine government.

>> Better check your situation at the door...5MHz as well as 10, 15, 20, 25 and
>> 2.5MHz
>>all all RESERVED BY INTERNATIONAL AGREEMENT to time standard information
>>stations
>>such as WWV, etc.

>Uh, if someone were to ask about a "30 meter" amateur transceiver, would you
>post a similar flame on the grounds that 9.999MHz is not part of an amateur
>band?

>>As for finding equipment to run 100w in the region AROUND 5 MHz,
>>that's easy! Most (if not all!) modern amateur transceivers can be modified
>>to add
>>transmit capability in that part of the spectrum.

>Something else they may need to worry about: if the Philippine equivalent of
>the FCC has a "type-acceptance" criteria for equipment, they may find it
>illegal to operate equipment which hasn't been purchased from a local dealer
>and which isn't from a manufacturer that has paid the necessary bribes.

Let's see.... 5 MHz:

I was working with the Philippine Department of Health (DOH) a few
years ago, and the Phil. 'FCC' had allocated them 4 HF freq's to use:
"five point something" (we'll call it "5.?"), 7.?, 8.?, and 10.?. I
think the original post was saying "5.?" and not "5.000000000000000".
The question was, I believe, "Where can I get radios that can channelize
to a frequency in this range?"

The answer is the Yaesu FT-580. You can contact Tony Nievera, DU1AVN,
in Manila for a source. Buy it out there and avoid having to bribe
anyone and/or pay duties. Not that I'm saying that anyone would

accept a bribe in their government. I'm just saying if you buy locally, you'll do well.

Let's see.... frown on 'non-type accepted':

There are some crimes in the Phil. that might get you killed. One of them has something to do with "salting" away US Dollars, instead of converting them to local currency! The death penalty was proposed for this (which to me, is not worth getting dead for). You might want to be *really* *REALLY* sure that if you violate the local law, especially as a non-resident, you are willing to accept the consequences. That's another reason to contact Tony, by the way. He lives there.

Hope this helps, sorry for posting it, since as I recall, the original was something like "I'm posting this for a friend using someone else's login".

Regards, and 73,
Dave
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

3168. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 00:01:43 UTC
From: RSMITH@acspr1.acs.BRockport.EDU
Message-ID: <9305270001.AA15109@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280879

SUBSCRIBE

3169. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 00:21:45 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <1u11ip$n0m@sun.Panix.Com>
Source record: 280881

In article <01GYN0I9PZC2JRP75K@tntech.edu> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
>The Fuji lithium AA's are, believe it or not, 1.5 V. It's some sort of a
>hack on the normal lithium chemistry, which ordinarily yields 3V as you
>mention. As disposables go, this is one helluva battery, both in terms of
>capacity and shelf life.

Eveready's Lithium Energizer AA cells have been on the market for a few
months. They're actually 1.6 or 1.7 volts. They last about 3 times as
long as alkalines in high current drain situations. They cost about $5
for a card of two, and have a 10-year shelf life regardless of conditions.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

3170. Re: Want 2M/70CM antenna ideas for Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 00:57:36 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May27.005736.26325@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280887

In article <1993May25.210858.26102@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>
>--
>I am just getting started in Ham radio and have a question regarding mobile
>antennas. I am looking for ideas on what type of mobile dual band (2M/70CM)
>antenna to use on my Dodge Caravan - given that it must clear a garage door
>daily (with about 16" clearance). Would a 5/8 wave cowl mount be best or
>would a bumber/tailgate mount be good. Could anyone with a Caravan/Voyager
>comment on how they resolved this? I plan on using the antenna for my HT
>until I buy a dual band mobile rig. Most of my travel is on the plains of
>South Dakota and Minnesota. Thanks...

I'm using the tiny Comet cellular lookalike on my truck. It's short enough to allow entry into underground parking garages. It's performance on 440 is excellent, but it's not the 2 meter performer that a larger antenna would be. I used to use the Larsen dual bander, but it kept getting knocked off by those pesky low garages.

If you use mostly 2 meters, a cowl mounted 5/8 wave Larsen may be your best choice. The old Hustler bumper mounted sleeve dipole for 2 meters was nearly 8 feet high. I don't think that's a good alternative for you.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3171. REAL Mods for the HTX-202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 02:33:08 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9305270230.AA03413@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 280883

Its in the manual/Its not in the manual. Its in the manual/Its not in the manual. Its in the manual/Its not in the manual.

Perhaps those arguing this should check which version of the 202 you have.

The first one reset to 144.2Mhz but I took it back after it failed. The second one I got was straight out of the box and reset to 146.0Mhz.

I presume they revised the manual at the same time as they update the software. Hence the differing views on the "documnetedness" of this feature.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

3172. MFJ-949E Deluxe 300 Watt Tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 02:55:51 UTC
From: IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <9305270259.AA01594@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280884

I may be considering an antenna tuner soon. The MFJ looks like a great buy since it has plenty of connections, cross-needle meter, dummy antenna, and can handle 300 watts (my Heath HW-101 only puts out 100 watts). Is the MFJ 949E a reliable unit? I'm sure someone has experience with it. Thanks for any info.

3173. Buy rig before license?..You Bet!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 02:59:48 UTC
From: IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <9305270309.AA02445@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280885

It took me a full year with several false starts to get serious about obtaining a HAM license. I finally met enough nice people who encouraged me. I took the final step when I invested $20 in a novice course. I signed up for the next session (which was 6 weeks away). I spent those 6 weeks studying to make sure i didn't waste my cash! ...Then, midway through the course, the Radio Shack 10m HTX-100 went on closeout sale at $100 off! I waited a full week before ordering one. I knew that if I didn't pass my code test & theory, that radio would be worthless to me. It helped give me more incentive to get the license. I pased the novice and since then have passed tech & general. I still don't have a license (it's in the mail 5 weeks now) and have since bought a Heath HF rig at the Rochester Hoss Traders Fair. I want to be ready when that ticket arrives! I see no need to show a license to buy a rig. (NOTE: I am in the NRA and soon to be ARRL)

3174. New type of QSL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 03:13:16 UTC
From: IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu
Message-ID: <9305270320.AA03121@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280886

I have a suggestion for a different kind of QSL.
Why not scan your present card (or better still capture a video frame of youself in your shack, outside your home beside an antenna, etc.) and send the image in .GIF format on a floppy as confirmation of the contact. You could easily use a paint program to write all important info. on the QSL. Those who are slightly handy with DOS could include a Sound Blaster compatible file with a short recorded hello. Also, when requesting a QSL you could send a short recording (on disk) of your reception of the station you are sending to. Your collection of QSL "cards" could be displayed on your computer monitor as a slide show when the computer is not being used or you could use them as wallpaper in Microsoft Windows.
I realize that all of this would not work for everyone, but I bet there are many Mac & IBM Hams out there who might like to enhance their collection this way.....Comments?

3175. Re: Touch Tone Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 03:46:08 UTC
From: andrewg@ece.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <C7o2Gw.1vA@fs7.ece.cmu.edu>
Source record: 280889
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <C7nJy4.IMr@eis.calstate.edu>, jherndo@eis.calstate.edu (John Herndon) writes:
>
>dorsey@lila.com (Bill Dorsey) writes:
>> I need to know the touch tone frequencies corresponding to the digits
>> 0-9 and A-D for a project. Can anyone tell me what they are?
>
> 1 700 Hz + 900 Hz
> 2 700 Hz + 1100 Hz
> 3 900 Hz + 1100 Hz
> 4 700 Hz + 1300 Hz
> 5 900 Hz + 1300 Hz
> 6 1100 Hz + 1300 Hz
> 7 700 Hz + 1500 Hz
> 8 900 Hz + 1500 Hz
> 9 1100 Hz + 1500 Hz
> 0 1300 Hz + 1500 Hz
>

John - those are the Multi Frequency tones (MF) *not* the DTMF tones (also known as "TouchTone(tm)"). The following is from the TELECOM digest FAQ:

Q: What frequencies do touch tones use for which numbers?

A: The touch tone system uses pairs of tones to represent the various keys. There is a "low tone" and a "high tone" associated with each button (0 through 9, plus * (star) and # (octothorpe or pound symbol). The low tones vary according to what horizontal row the tone button is in, while the high tones correspond to the vertical column of the tone button.

The tones and assignments are as follows:

1 2 3 A : 697 Hz

4 5 6 B : 770 Hz
(low tones)
7 8 9 C : 852 Hz

* 0 # D : 941 Hz
---- ---- ---- ----
1209 1336 1477 1633 Hz
(high tones)

When the 4 button is pressed, the 770 Hz and 1209 Hz tones are sent together. The telephone central office will then decode the number from this pair of tones.

The tone frequencies were designed to avoid harmonics and
other problems that could arise when two tones are sent
and received. Accurate transmission from the phone and
accurate decoding on the telephone company end are important.
They may sound rather musical when dialed (and representations
of many popular tunes are possible), but they are not intended to
be so.

The tones should all be +/- 1.5% of nominal. The high frequency tone
should be at least as loud, and preferably louder than the low
frequency. It may be as much as 4 db louder. This factor is referred
to as "twist." If a Touchtone signal has +3db of twist, then the high
frequency is 3 db louder than the low frequency. Negative twist is
when the low frequency is louder.

Q: What are the A, B, C and D touch tone keys used for?
Why are they not found on touch tone phone sets?

A: These are extensions to the standard touch-tones (0-9, *, #)
which originated with the U.S. military's Autovon phone network.
The original names of these keys were FO (Flash Override),
F (Flash), I (Immediate), and P (Priority) which represented
priority levels that could establish a phone connection
with varying degrees of immediacy, killing other conversations
on the network if necessary with FO being the greatest priority,
down to P being of lesser priority. The tones are more commonly
referred to as the A, B, C and D tones respectively, and all
use a 1633 Hz as their high tone.

Nowadays, these keys/tones are mainly used in special applications
such as amateur radio repeaters for their signalling/control.
Modems and touch tone circuits tend to include the A, B, C and
D tones as well. These tones have not been used for general
public service, and it would take years before these tones could
be used in such things as customer information lines; such
services would have to be compatible with the existing 12-button
touch tone sets in any case.

Andrew

3176. Re: Some advice on soldering coaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 04:15:19 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <9NX74B4w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 280897

stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:

> If someone could take the time to email me some advice on soldering connector
> onto coaxial cable I would appreciate it.
>
> I know how to prepare the cable for soldering and know to tin the shielding
> before soldering. However, I have the following specific areas that I would
> like to get someone's opinion who has done a bunch of this type of soldering:
>
> 1) Will a 35W iron be enough to heat both the connector and the shielding so
> that the solder will flow well.
>
> 2) Is there an easy way to tell when the connector is hot enough before the
> insulation starts to "flow"
>
> 3) I had someone tell me that I shouldn't attempt to flow solder in all the
> solder holes on the connector for the shielding. Is there a minimum number
> that must be soldered.
>
> Thanks for any advise you can pass on.
>
> Erich
> N3OXM

Use MORE heat. I find a 150 Watt iron works well. With a low wattage
iron, it takes so long to heat the connector, the plastic DOES melt.

The connector is hot enough when solder begins to melt when held against
it.

Keep in mind that you're only soldering SOME of the shield to the
connector. Personally, I solder the shield to the connector at all four
holes, which also makes it more reliable in the long run.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

3177. Re: New call sign?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 05:05:42 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930527.000542.9j9.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280928

Reese.Edwards@launchpad.unc.edu (Reese Edwards) writes:

>
>
>
>
>
>
>
> When a person upgrades from no-code tech to general, is a new call sign
> issued? thanks for your information on this.

You can change your callsign if you'd like, but you're still going to
get an N#xxx call or the appropriate Kx#xxx call.

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3178. Re: Touch Tone Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 05:22:08 UTC
From: horak@src.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May27.052208.7877@src.dec.com>
Source record: 280901
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jherndo@eis.calstate.edu (John Herndon) answers dorsey@lila.com (Bill Dorsey) question:

> I need to know the touch tone frequencies corresponding to the digits
> 0-9 and A-D for a project. Can anyone tell me what they are?

1 700 Hz + 900 Hz
2 700 Hz + 1100 Hz
3 900 Hz + 1100 Hz
4 700 Hz + 1300 Hz
5 900 Hz + 1300 Hz
6 1100 Hz + 1300 Hz
7 700 Hz + 1500 Hz
8 900 Hz + 1500 Hz
9 1100 Hz + 1500 Hz
0 1300 Hz + 1500 Hz

Nope. These tones are "MF" tones, not "DTMF" (or "touch-tone") tones. You also need 1700hz and 2600hz tones for MF, but I digress...

The tones you're looking for are:

1209 1336 1477 1633

697 1 2 3 A

770 4 5 6 B

852 7 8 9 C

941 * 0 # D

You need to generate the corresponding row & column tone simultaneously to indicate the appropriate digit.

--Brad

3179. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 26 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 06:07:15 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305270607.AA28832@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280895

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 146, 05/26/93
10.7 FLUX=107.5 90-AVG=121 SSN=088 BKI=0010 1102 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=B3.4 FLU1=1.6E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1111 1213 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=004,004,008,004,006,006,004,019 DEV-AVG=006 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.2 @ 0200UT XRAY-MIN= B2.6 @ 0154UT XRAY-AVG= B6.5
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55393NT @ 1412UT BOUTF-MIN=55351NT @ 1843UT BOUTF-AVG=55381NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+093,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+141NT@ 1815UT GOES6-MIN=N:-064NT@ 0342UT G6-AVG=+115,-014,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:115,115,120;SESC:115,115,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,020,015/015,035,020
KFCST=1111 1111 4434 4334 27DAY-AP=009,012 27DAY-KP=1111 3333 4322 3232
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 MAY 93 was 81.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 MAY 93 are: 1- 0+ 0+ 0+ 1o 1o 2- 1-
```

3180. xraying HTs (was airlines)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 06:15:42 UTC
From: fkf1@cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <199305271515.AA01558@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>
Source record: 280917

>Not sure I understand what could happen to static ram? It loses its memory
>when power is off anyway? Don't know how NVRAM works, but assume that it
>must be something like eeproms, or perhaps ram that retains its memory via
>capacititive static charge. I had allways assumed that freqs were
>stored in HTs using eeproms, but perhaps another technology is used, if so,
>how does it work. My wife carried her HT on a plane once, and sent it through
>the x-ray conveyer. When she tried to use it (once off the plane), it was
>totally messed up] It still had the freqs programmed in, but it was
>locked into transmit mode, yet not transmitting, could not receive anything
>on any freq (not even static if I remember what she told me correctly).
>S

Some equipment uses static ram backed up by batteries constantly to hold
some information (perhaps the frequencies in the radio, maybe the radio's
current state - i.e. TX on, PL tone, etc). I'm told that some electronic
cameras have their whole operating system in static ram with the normal
battery and a special memory backup battery in parallel - instead of an
EPROM (don't know why, so the answer must be CHEAPER. Some older ham gear
used to do that - when the backup battery failed, your rig went dead. Not
nice.) So when your fancy camera goes through the xray the film is fine but
if you lose a bit in the static ram, the cameras microprocessor goes out in
the weeds for good, or until you send to the factory to be reprogrammed.
Probably the same thing happened to your wife's ht, but fortunately the
main functions were stored in an EPROM or something that is more resistant
to soft xrays.

The mechanism as I understand it is that a bit is held as a small charge on
a tiny cap on the input of an FET. The xray just happens to pass through
the charged area, ionizing it and dissipating this tiny charge and the bit
goes to the opposite state. If it's a frequency it's a pain. But if it's an
instruction in your system code - you're dead in the water. So I don't xray
my ht's. Could probably do it a zillion times without trouble - but if it
gets hit it'll be a pain and I'll never recover the repair cost from the
airline.

73 de Kevin, WB2EMS

3181. RSGB books info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 08:28:05 UTC
From: fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM
Message-ID: <9305270828.AA03778@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>
Source record: 280899

I'm wondering if anyone has a pointer to RSGB where I can call or write to ask
their list of publications. I would also appreciate any hint on good books
about RF design, measurement, instrumentation that develope the arguments
from a theorical standpoint (as opposite as practical circuit collections)
either published by RSGB or not.

73, Marco

Marco Fassiotto - IX1IIY |
Software Engineer |
P.O. Box 19 | Packet : ix1iiy@ik1brm.iv.to.ita.eu
10018 Pavone (TO) - ITALY | INTERNET : fax@sparc4.ico.olivetti.com
---

3182. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 08:29:17 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.738491357@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280902

schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>In article <01GYN0I9PZC2JRP75K@tntech.edu> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
>>The Fuji lithium AA's are, believe it or not, 1.5 V. It's some sort of a

>Eveready's Lithium Energizer AA cells have been on the market for a few
>--
>Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
>------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

I have yet to see them around in popular places in Vancouver yet, are they
available in other cities in US now? BTW, when I used to live in Southern
California, Kodak used to market their Lithium in supermarkets, but before
I bought any, they were on clearance, and then gone for ever. I still
I saw some ads on magazines as well. Now where are they? (some device would
be perfect for such a long shell life, and high cap. type!)

How much are the AA Lithiums?

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |

3183. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 08:33:35 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.738491615@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280903

Sorry about my last question about price, I must not be reading right,
the posting stated $5 for a card of 2. So, I am sorry about the bandwidth
again.

Regards,
David


```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 1Z3, Canada |
| Home: Amiga A3000/25/100/6 + AMaxII + ZyXEL U-1496E + HP DeskJet PLUS |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3184. Re: roof mounted tri-band beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 10:30:29 UTC
From: wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1u2585$bb6@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 280906

In article <C7n7Kt.Mqu@ucunix.san.uc.edu> morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
>In article <9305241532.AA03807@ginzo.wellfleet> ginsburg@ginzo.wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>>
>>I'm interested in getting a tri-band beam (maybe something like a Cushcraft
>>A3S) up in the air without putting up a tower. I've heard of people roof
>>mounting such antennas, and am looking for advice from those that have either
>>done it or have researched it and decided it's a bad idea.
>
>I bought an A3 and HamIV rotor from a YL who had it up on a one-story on
>a 4-foot (5-foot?) tripod. I've bought a 9-foot Rohn tripod to use on
>the top of my 3-story house (My wife said I can't have a tower but she
>doesn't know what a 9' tripod is going to look like (-: (-:). I hope
>to put it all up this spring. I'll be a little cramped for guying
>opportunities but I definitely am going to go the route suggested in the
>ARRL books of going through the roof boards with a long carriage bolt to
>a backing board across the roof joists. Nothing this big can hold onto
>the roof boards without ripping both off the roof! I'll have to give up
>a little on mounting the tripod close to the edge of the house in order
>to get the angle to put up guys, but I think it'll be the better choice
>in the long run.
>
>No practical advice, then, just untested opinion (-:.
>
>Ted Morris, WB8VNV
>

One hundred years ago (at least), when I was studying Elec. Engrg., I had to take one course in Civil Engrg. to "learn" something about structures. About the only thing I remember is that one never uses guy wires on a cantilever (self-supporting) structure. The reason is that one will fail before the other does any good.

Which one, the structure or the guys, fails first is very difficult to calculate but intuitively you can see that in a strong wind the guys will probably "stretch" far enough before hitting their elastic limit that the tower legs will collapse unless you put a great deal of tension on them when you first put them up. If you do that, you are pre-loading the legs which will make them more likely to fail.

73, Van - W8UOF
wvanhorn@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu

3185. IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 10:33:53 UTC
From: seeler@UPEI.CA
Message-ID: <seeler.17.738498832@UPEI.CA>
Source record: 280907

Just a quick note to ask your opinion about the performance of the IC 271/471 radio pair versus the more recent models - the IC 275 and IC 475. My interest relates to the fact that there are published mods for the 271 and 471 for use with 9.6 Kb packet. The 275 and 475 have received good reviews in the past for general as well as satellite operations.

Can the same be said of the earlier pair?

Thank you for your consideration of this request.

73 David Seeler, VY2DCS
Internet: Seeler@UPEI.CA
AX25: VY2DCS@VE1AIC.PE.CAN.NA
Charlottetown, PEI Canada

3186. Re: RSGB books info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 10:45:58 UTC
From: lehane@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993May27.104558.17428@sni.co.uk>
Source record: 280908

Marco Fassiotto (fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM) wrote:

: I'm wondering if anyone has a pointer to RSGB where I can call or write to ask
: their list of publications. I would also appreciate any hint on good books
: about RF design, measurement, instrumentation that develope the arguments
: from a theorical standpoint (as opposite as practical circuit collections)
: either published by RSGB or not.

The RSGB book sales address is:

RSGB Sales
Lambda House
Cranborne Road
Potters Bar
Herts
EN6 3JE
England

Credit Card Hotline : +44 707 649855

You might find the three microwave handbooks of use to you as they contain
both theoretical and practical information covering 1GHz up.
The current price of each volume is about UKL15.00

Hope that helps.

--
Lehane Kellett. G8KMH. Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems, Bracknell.
lehane@siesoft.co.uk NTS: g8kmh@gb3xp amprnet: g8kmh@g8kmh.ampr.org
Standard disclaimers apply. Warranty void if opened.

3187. xrays and ht's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 10:46:30 UTC
From: fkf1@cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <199305271946.AA06925@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>
Source record: 280935

I agree, the security people - who realistically are mostly there for show - only know what they were told, "It won't hurt anything", and that is usually their stand. With my electronics, I usually aim for a quiet time, put it all aside in the hand inspect pile, and be as friendly and helpful in offering to demo it as I can. Usually works. WHen they say "It won't hurt the film" for the camera, I tell them I know that, but it will hurt the electronics - I used to be a failure analysis dude. Sometimes they just accept that (s'truth) and we man handle the gear until they are satisfied. Once or twice I have had to say "Look, we can take the friggin' thing apart with a screwdriver till you're satisfied it's what it purports to be, but an xray may kill it." and they were willing to peer inside the case. I don't think that will work many places, especially when busy, but I fly from a cow country airport where things are slow, and once I'm inside the gate here, I don't go outside the 'sanitized' areas in the hub airports.

I don't know what I'll do if push comes to shove someday. Probably just let them xray it, although if I had the time I might try to take it up a level or two. I do appreciate the effort to keep airplanes from going boom. But I really wish they would do it effectively instead of stupidly, by rote, and like a sieve. The FAA runs about 100 firearms through carry on luggage a year to check the system. They were getting a typical hit rate of about 3 percent last I read. Good security costs though. :-(

I believe all checked luggage gets solidly xrayed (though who knows if anyone looks at it) so don't put my electronics in there. Mostly its a computer, an ht, and sometimes a modem or qrp rig, all in one carry on. They recognise ht's and computers (though it would be trivial to make a nasty box that behaved like one) so there's not much problem with them. Anything weird they seem to want to run through the xray as if that will somehow 'decontaminate it'. Kinda funny, if it weren't so sad...

Kevin - WB2EMS

3188. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 11:29:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May27.112926.28299@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280916

In article <1u0vbt$fan@techbook.techbook.com> genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
>Thanks for the feedback on my original request. I guess I am not suprised
>that a HT is a poor substitute for a true base or mobile rig. However, In
>the era of President and Mr. Clinton I can't really justify buying all at
>once. Maybe the true question is: Can I get by with a (W21at/TH-88a/FT-530)
>until more funds are available. If I stick a 2m beam up to hit the repeater
>from my house is my HT going to sound like a bad night on the
>Childrens Band, aka CB, due to spurious/intermod?
>Will my HT sound like a buzz saw from hell if I connect it to a external
>magnetic mount antenna on my car/motorcycle?

At the end of Billary's single term, your money will be worth less, everything will cost more, and you'll be making less if you're lucky enough to be employed. Buy now while you can.

Now on to the technical question. The answer, like most things, is that "it depends." IE not near a major urban area, then the HT will likely be fine. On the other hand, if you do live in a congested high RF area, it will truly suck. Your best course is to buy the HT from a dealer who will exchange it for a mobile rig if there's a problem.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3189. ft530 rubber resistor: tuned low?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 11:42:56 UTC
From: znha@ve3ppe.isis.org
Message-ID: <C7ooJL.38t@ve3ppe.isis.org>
Source record: 280857

I had the pleasure yesterday of using the company's network analyser, (1) for a few minutes. The ft530 (2) and it's factory rubber resistor were with me, so I plunked it on.

Spread 100MHz to 500MHz. Log Magnitude. Return loss mode, a (s1) channel.

The antenna varied between free-standing and held, touching the ht's BNC where it would be naturally. Dips of maximum return loss (3) were at 140MHz +-2MHz, and 410MHz +-3Mhz. Depth around 147 and 448 MHz were only roughly -3 dB instead of -12 to -18 dB.

Yaesu tuned their rubber duck intentionally low in frequency?

Can't be. Must be a matching network in the radio. Plug the network analyser into the BNC on the ht, turned on (avoid ptt!). Hey, it's dips are roughly in the same area, although they are much broader, and the uhf dip goes from roughly low 400s to high 400s of MHz. Looks like yes, virginia, the (or my) system is tuned low, and the antenna has to be a rotten performer!

Comments from others having played with antennas, ducks and analysers?

73, Gord.
znha@ve3ppe.isis.org (internet) ve3ppe@ve3osq.#eont.ca.na (packet)

(1) we're missing one of the adapter plugs off of the s2 port. Apparently they're about $250 to buy from HP...anyone selling theirs cheap?

(2) Gary: love the clock--used it as a travel alarm at Dayton 8-)

(3) return loss examines the amount signal that (doesn't) come back. Ideally, a perfectly matched system, perfectly coupled will return nothing--all of the signal is radiated and nothing ever comes back. A -3 dB dip means that half of the signal transmitted radiated (or: went into heat) it didn't come back, and the other half DID. -10 dB dip means, for 3W incident, 2.7W went somewhere, never to return (hopefully radiated) and 0.3W was reflected.

3190. WANTED: NOAA/SAT INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 12:02:17 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <27MAY93.08681323.0011.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 280909

In a recent positing, John Herndon asked about NOAA satellite
frequencies, formats, and tracking.

John, the most comprehensive single source for current weather
satellite information is Weather Satellite Report, a bi-monthly
journal. A sample copy may be requested from the publisher,
R. Myers Communications, P.O. Box 17108, Fountain Hills, AZ,
85269-7108; voice 602-837-6492; FAX 602-837-6872.

Several satellite tracking programs are available for determining
positions of the satellites in real time. All of them can track
multiple satellites on a text screen. If you want to see multiple
satellites on a map, try RealTrak; it can show up to 6 satellites
with their "footprints" (areas of coverage)
at a time on its Mercator projection. For address/telephone, see
below :)

Cheers - MRO

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

3191. Wanted: QSL route for PO2CRL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 12:54:35 UTC
From: benjy@benjy.cc.vt.edu
Message-ID: <1u2dmb$g10@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 280910

I'm looking for a QSL route for PO2CRL who I worked on
80M CW the other night. Any help is appreciated.

73,
Benjy AC4XO

3192. Re: Some advice on soldering coaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 13:05:46 UTC
From: mulvey@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C7osDo.1I8@world.std.com>
Source record: 280911

Regarding soldering pl-259 connectors:

You should also consider getting one of the $10.00 butane torches sold
by Radio Shack. They work nicely for heating up the braid fast. :-)

- Rich

--
Rich Mulvey mulvey@world.std.com "A thing of beauty is a joy forever:
{&&, ||} 73476.1142@compuserve.com its loveliness increases; it will
Katy Mulvey (The new Mrs Mulvey! :-) pass into nothingness..."

3193. G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 13:15:25 UTC
From: epacyna@auratek.UUCP
Message-ID: <1121@auratek.UUCP>
Source record: 280922

>>>Ed, You probably didn't know this but "G5RV" is a generic term

No I did not know this.

73's

Ed W1AAZ

P.S. However, did you mean as in a "noun" or "adj"?

Noun: Product without a brand name
Adj: Of a whole kind, class or group

3194. Re: WANTED: NOAA/SAT INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 13:16:48 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May27.131648.21166@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280912

In article <C7nJJo.HAr@eis.calstate.edu>, jherndo@eis.calstate.edu (John Herndon) writes:
|> I'm looking to find out which NOAA satellites are currently functioning
|> (as far as sending down transmissions of satellite views) and what
|> frequencies are they using.
|>
|> Also, which satellites use APT to send data? What are their frequencies?
|>
|> Any other freqs. or sat information would be greatly appreciated!
|>
|> Oh, also.. are there any satellite tracking programs that can track
|> multiple satellites at once?
|>
|> --
|> (---)
|> (-> John W. Herndon // Internet: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <-)
|> (---)
|> ("I may not be an expert, but I'll do everything I can to help!")
|> (---[JWH]-)

--
I support the satellite tracking and acquisition software here. We currently receive data from NOAA 11 and 12. NOAA 9 and 10 are still flying but I believe that both have experienced some problems and are no longer used - although I suspect that live transmissions are still working. The record and playback functionality seems like it's the first thing to fail - or to get shut down due to power problems.

HRPT is the type of data which most people are interested in. LAC refers to HRPT data which is captured on tape over remote parts of the world and then played back when it comes back around. GAC data is also recorded but the path is longer and narrower than HRPT or GAC. Since most people do not have access to the recorder schedules, live HRPT is the most popular. We have the capability to receive all three - but LAC and GAC are relayed to us by NOAA. We do not currently capture GAC. We also have a cooperative project with many other tracking stations worldwide in order to get daily global land coverage of AVHRR data.

Looking in the owners manual, the HRPT downlink frequency is either 1698, 1707 or 1702.5 Mhz. The 1702.5 is only used in case of the failure of the primary transmitters.

In order to track several satellites at once, you would need multiple antennas, receivers, frame & bit synchronizers and interface boards. We do receive up to two at once - but one is actually tracked while the other is relayed to us from NOAA via a stationary relay satellite. Our tracking

is done by known path, not by signal - so timing is very important. Due to this and the fact that the onboard clocks are often off by up to two seconds, we also have an NBS time receiver which we poll at the beginning of each pass in order to determine the time correction to be applied to each data line. We save these delta corrections in a file so that we can later correct recorded data relayed by NOAA and our cooperators.

Other satellites that are up there are SPOT, LANDSAT and GOES. We are a national archive for Landsat data and are slated to be the archive and distribution site for Landsat VII. SPOT is a French satellite which we do not use. GOES satellites are geostationary weather satellites that offer very wide coverage - you can actually see the entire globe. The NASA EOS project will drastically increase the quality and quantity of remote sensing data - and we will be involved in that project as well. There's a lot up there with a lot more to come. Bye...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3195. J.C. Whitney

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 13:31:38 UTC
From: rar3h@uvacs.cs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C7otKq.GDH@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 280913

I remember reading a few days ago about someone seeing what appeared to be a piece of ham radio equipment advertised in a J.C. Whitney catalog. Could someone please tell me the catalog number and page where it was seen. I cant seem to find it. Better yet.. I'd really like it if someone could FAX me a copy of the ad.

Thanks
Bob Ross
WA2MFI

3196. Re:An interesting New-Ham story

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 13:50:01 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May27.085002.21637@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 280914

In article 18991@hemlock.cray.com, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
!In article AA07427@ucsd.edu, 4311@cpf.navy.mil (CDR Fred W. Brunson) writes:
!!
!!Rajiv, I appreciate your friends modesty but he would serve the
!!Amateur community more by allowing the press to write the story
!!up and distribute it as another success story of Amateur Radio
!!providing a vital lifesaving service in the pinch. In any case,
!!thanks for sharing it with us.
!!
!!Fred, WH6ME, 4311@CPF.NAVY.MIL
!
!On the other hand, I can't see why it can't be shared anonymously.
!They could even do it up on "911" without naming the persons involved.
!
!---
!--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.

On the first hand, I suppose they can't use it on "911" because nobody
ever called 911, and the show exist to demonstrate how brave and
courageous the people are who make 911 work. ;^)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- N0WWN

Old Cowboys never die. They just smell that way]

3197. Re: Antennas on Ice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 13:51:25 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <eco84B7w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280793

M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:

> This thread reminds me of an interesting consequence of frozen water having a
> lower loss factor to microwaves than unfrozen water.
>
> Pressure builds up, and eventually, in a sprout with
> good structural integrity, no cracks or holes, it will explode.
>
> If you try this be careful, as I don't wish to read any 'Radio Ham killed by
> exploding sprout' type headlines.

My bride, N4AFG, tells me that ice ain't required for a good (or bad! ;^)
response from a microwave. She claims some very VERY exciting things
happen if you forget to puncture a potato(e) while "micro-baking"!

Seems as though perhaps Brussel Sprouts and Baked Potato(e)s would
make good substitutes for the PCBs in tranformer oil for use in dummy
loads... ;^) ;^)

73 ES I KNOW WHAT'S FER DINNER NOW! ;^)
Jack

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

3198. printed circuit assembly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 13:54:26 UTC
From: jcl2w@fermi.clas.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C7ouMr.GMD@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 280929

Has anybody heard of legitimate companies offering
printed-circuit board assembly work to be done from
one's home? I have been wading through many rip-offs.

-Jon Lingel KA4EZV

3199. Re: Buying radios without a license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 14:22:12 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993May27.092212.23895@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 280919

In article 1787700033@trsvax, rpo@trsvax.tandy.com () writes:
!
!One other thing I did not originally post...a few years ago,
!one of the major ham outlets was sued for refusing to sell to
!someone who could not produce a license. They lost...

Who lost?

(Is this confusing?)

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- N0WWN

Old Cowboys never die. They just smell that way]

3200. Austin 500C 2m/70cm mobile antenna (was Re: Want 2M/70CM antenna ideas for Caravan)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 14:23:35 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <15448@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 280915

In article <1993May25.210858.26102@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>
>--
>I am just getting started in Ham radio and have a question regarding mobile
>antennas. I am looking for ideas on what type of mobile dual band (2M/70CM)
>antenna to use on my Dodge Caravan - given that it must clear a garage door
>daily (with about 16" clearance). Would a 5/8 wave cowl mount be best or
>would a bumber/tailgate mount be good. Could anyone with a Caravan/Voyager
>comment on how they resolved this? I plan on using the antenna for my HT
>until I buy a dual band mobile rig. Most of my travel is on the plains of
>South Dakota and Minnesota. Thanks...

If you could drop your suspension 3" or let some air out of your tires ;-),
you could use the Austin 500C... it's about 19" high. It's somewhat
flexible, but you probably wouldn't want to run it into your garage every
night if the clearance is 3" too low.

So, this isn't quite what Tom was asking for. Regardless, I wanted a chance
to comment on the Austin anyway. It's under $30, and quite a few of the guys
in our radio club have them and we all like them very much. Mine does not
approach the 2m 5/8 mag-mount in effectiveness, but it's much better than my
old 2m 1/4 wave mag-mount and much, MUCH better than my old 2m/70cm cellular-
look mag-mount. I've got it on an NMO mount through the center of the roof.

When I was looking for a mobile dual-band antenna, some of the guys in my
other radio club said the Maxrad was definitely the way to go. Well, I bought
the Austin anyway and the other day got a chance to compare the two from the
same antenna mount. The Maxrad is, I seem to remember, about 5" longer than
the Austin 500C; I brought up a moderately distant 2m repeater with each
antenna and the Maxrad showed a received signal strength of about 2 s-units
more than the Austin. However, when I brought up a moderately distant 440
repeater, the Austin showed about 6 s-units stronger a signal than the Maxrad.
Given the Austin's shorter length and its still quite effective 2m range,
I think the higher apparent gain on 440 makes the Austin a better deal for
anyone who works 440 mobile (I think the Maxrad goes for well over $50).
Mine came perfectly tuned for 2m out of the box, with a very low SWR across
the entire band. I don't have a meter that will measure SWR at 440MHz, but
if I get the chance to check it and find it less than satisfactory I'll post
that information.

Tom, you may want to look into the Comet and Diamond antennas. One of them
(I forget which) makes almost all their mobile antennas with a joint near
the base that can be folded over for getting under low overhangs.

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

3201. Re: Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 14:49:10 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <1u2kd6$m8u@sun.Panix.Com>
Source record: 280918

try: telnet ham.njit.edu 2000

It's a domestic (USA) callsign server courtesy of WG2W and NJIT.

--
_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
! Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) !
! ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York !
! Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa !

3202. Re: xraying HTs (was airlines)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 15:42:12 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May27.154212.24952@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280920

In article <199305271515.AA01558@postoffice.mail.cornell.edu>, fkf1@cornell.EDU (F. Kevin Feeney) writes:
!> >Not sure I understand what could happen to static ram? It loses its memory
!> >when power is off anyway? Don't know how NVRAM works, but assume that it
!> >must be something like eeproms, or perhaps ram that retains its memory via
!> >capacititive static charge. I had allways assumed that freqs were
!> >stored in HTs using eeproms, but perhaps another technology is used, if so,
!> >how does it work. My wife carried her HT on a plane once, and sent it through
!> >the x-ray conveyer. When she tried to use it (once off the plane), it was
!> >totally messed up] It still had the freqs programmed in, but it was
!> >locked into transmit mode, yet not transmitting, could not receive anything
!> >on any freq (not even static if I remember what she told me correctly).
!> >S
!>
!> Some equipment uses static ram backed up by batteries constantly to hold
!> some information (perhaps the frequencies in the radio, maybe the radio's
!> current state - i.e. TX on, PL tone, etc). I'm told that some electronic
!> cameras have their whole operating system in static ram with the normal
!> battery and a special memory backup battery in parallel - instead of an
!> EPROM (don't know why, so the answer must be CHEAPER. Some older ham gear
!> used to do that - when the backup battery failed, your rig went dead. Not
!> nice.) So when your fancy camera goes through the xray the film is fine but
!> if you lose a bit in the static ram, the cameras microprocessor goes out in
!> the weeds for good, or until you send to the factory to be reprogrammed.
!> Probably the same thing happened to your wife's ht, but fortunately the
!> main functions were stored in an EPROM or something that is more resistant
!> to soft xrays.
!>
!> The mechanism as I understand it is that a bit is held as a small charge on
!> a tiny cap on the input of an FET. The xray just happens to pass through
!> the charged area, ionizing it and dissipating this tiny charge and the bit
!> goes to the opposite state. If it's a frequency it's a pain. But if it's an
!> instruction in your system code - you're dead in the water. So I don't xray
!> my ht's. Could probably do it a zillion times without trouble - but if it
!> gets hit it'll be a pain and I'll never recover the repair cost from the
!> airline.
!>
!> 73 de Kevin, WB2EMS
!>

--
The problem - especially in international airports is that the bozos who
run the x-ray gear have absolutely no concept of what it can do even though
they claim to be experts - and they have the final say on whether you can

hand off a piece of equipment rather than x-ray it. Their standard answer for cameras is "won't hurt it" but it will fog film of ASA 1000 or higher - some airports have finally admitted this and put up signs to that effect. I am not confident that any airport security personell really understand or care about what can happen to electronic equipment. Anybody have any ideas how best to handle this when you are trying to catch your flight? I can appreciate their efforts to keep planes from going boom, but their actions can be costly. I WILL not put my electronic gear in checked luggage - which I suspect gets x-rayed anyway. Bye...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends]" EL&P +
++

3203. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 15:54:26 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C7p06r.K9y@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280921

lwolfgan@arrl.org (Larry Wolfgang) writes:
:
: The sixth edition of the ARRL/VEC Volunteer Examiner Manual addresses this,
: by saying, "At the team's discretion, elements may be administered out of
: order." (page 55) Unfortunately (at least IMHO) the manual also states,
: "we would still recommend that the examinee must first retake the failed
: element and pass it before proceeding to take a higher examination element."
: (page 51)
:
When my girlfriend took her no-code she had to take the novice portion
twice. The VE (ARRL) made her pay another testing fee to retake the
element. Is this the VE's decision or does the VEC send down the word on
element retesting fees. Someone elese said they had to retake another
element and said they didn't charge him the testing fee twice.

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3204. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 16:23:05 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993May27.162305.3427@combdyn.com>
Source record: 280962

In article <1u11ip$n0m@sun.Panix.Com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>In article <01GYN0I9PZC2JRP75K@tntech.edu> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
>>The Fuji lithium AA's are, believe it or not, 1.5 V. It's some sort of a
>>hack on the normal lithium chemistry, which ordinarily yields 3V as you
>>mention. As disposables go, this is one helluva battery, both in terms of
>>capacity and shelf life.
>
>Eveready's Lithium Energizer AA cells have been on the market for a few
>months. They're actually 1.6 or 1.7 volts. They last about 3 times as
>long as alkalines in high current drain situations. They cost about $5
>for a card of two, and have a 10-year shelf life regardless of conditions.
>
Sounds intriguing. Has anybody tried the Lithium Energizers in HTs? I
have the AA battery case for my FT530, and I barely get a days use with
practically no transmitting. Would be nice if I could get a weekend out
--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3205. Icom CI-IV->CI-V, ux-clone ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 16:55:20 UTC
From: johnm@weitek.COM
Message-ID: <1993May27.165520.14003@jetsun.weitek.COM>
Source record: 280946

I have an IC-471/271 pair, and I want to use the latest CI-V computer
interface with them. An option, the ux-14 is available from ICOM
($70 apiece). Has anyone made up a clone of the ux-14 (parallel<->serial)
that is available as a schematic,text.... anywhere....
Any help is gratefully received....

John Mcleod N6RCD.

3206. Anyone need a Yaesu FT-727R Manual?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 16:55:54 UTC
From: Alex Rudd <AHRJJ@CUNYVM.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93147.125554AHRJJ@CUNYVM.BITNET>
Source record: 280934

I sold my Yaesu FT-727R (first generation dual-bander) at Dayton, but the operating manual was buried in a box I just unearthed. If anyone has a need for it, and/or the one page instructions/schematic for the NC-15 desk-top charger that I used with the radio, I will be happy to send it/them along to you, gratis.

If you're interested, please mail me directly (address below). Do not reply to the newsgroup.

First come, first served. :)

By the way, while I was at Dayton, I replaced the 727 with a Standard C528A... While it's sort of tough to program at first, it is a nice little radio. :)

73 - Alex, KA2ZOO

Normal disclaimers apply. | Alex Rudd - KA2ZOO
___ | John Jay College of Criminal Justice
/ \ / | ----- | City University of New York
|---| / | | | (212) 875-6274
| | / |___ |. 24 Pct. | AHRJJ@CUNYVM.cuny.edu

3207. Re: Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 17:08:35 UTC
From: dubner@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7p3MB.Ft4@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 280925

Mike Brand (mike@cronos.mcs.com) wrote:
: Hello,
: I know there is at least one Call Sign Server on the Internet
: unfortunatly I have lost the address. Does anyone have any
: addresses for a Call Sign Server? You can either post here or
: send in a e-mail message to "mike@cronos.mcs.com". THANKS

Mike,

I know of two accessible by mail: callbook@sat.datapoint.com and
callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. Unfortunately both use fairly old (outdated)
callsign record databases.

FWIW,
- To access the on-line callbook server run by N7IQH by e-mail:
mailx callbook@sat.datapoint.com
subject is empty
lookup <callsign> [<callsign> . . .]
or help

- To access the on-line callbook server run by N8EMR by e-mail:
mailx callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org
subject is empty
REPLY dubner@spk.hp.com (optional, depending on mailer)
CALL <callsign> [<callsign>] . . .]

There's also an on-line callsign server accessible by telnet:
telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 or electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
help

73,
Joe, K7JD

Joe Dubner K7JD | Hewlett-Packard Company | dubner@spk.HP.COM
| PO Box 2500 M.S. 2I |
| Spokane, WA 99220-2500 | (509) 921-3514

3208. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 17:14:10 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1u2st2$2q9@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 280924

> When my girlfriend took her no-code she had to take the novice portion
>twice. The VE (ARRL) made her pay another testing fee to retake the
>element. Is this the VE's decision or does the VEC send down the word on
>element retesting fees. Someone elese said they had to retake another
>element and said they didn't charge him the testing fee twice.
>
>Dan

OOOHHHHH! That GETS me something AWFUL! I don't know if the ARRL VEC
has brought ALL novice testing under the program, but:

I am a W5YI-VE, and I have done about 75 testing sessions, about 5 of
which were with the Laurel (MD) VEC, which gives all exams for free.

W5YI charges for exams, but NEVER for Novice exams (implying elements
1A - 5 wpm, and 2 - Novice written exam). If somebody fails the NOVICE
portion of the test, they should in no way be charged to retake it -
they shouldn't even be charged in the first place, as (I say again)

THE NOVICE TEST IS STILL DEFINED AS A FREE EXAM

because it can still (or could until recently) be given by NON-VE's,
who can't exactly charge.

Just 'cause one PLANS to take the Tech. test, and they fail the NOVICE
exam on the way, there is no way that they should be double-charged.

In fact, W5YI allows its VE's to give ONE FREE RETEST of ANY failed
element, at the discretion of the Examining Group. Not sure if that's
a free retest per element or per Exam Session, but the provision is
definitely there.

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3209. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 17:29:34 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1u2tpu$6aa@fugu.mc.com>
Source record: 280865

In article <C7p06r.K9y@ucdavis.edu>, ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
|> lwolfgan@arrl.org (Larry Wolfgang) writes:
|> :
|> : The sixth edition of the ARRL/VEC Volunteer Examiner Manual addresses this,
|> : by saying, "At the team's discretion, elements may be administered out of
|> : order." (page 55) Unfortunately (at least IMHO) the manual also states,
|> : "we would still recommend that the examinee must first retake the failed
|> : element and pass it before proceeding to take a higher examination element."
|> : (page 51)
|> :
|> When my girlfriend took her no-code she had to take the novice portion
|> twice. The VE (ARRL) made her pay another testing fee to retake the
|> element. Is this the VE's decision or does the VEC send down the word on
|> element retesting fees. Someone elese said they had to retake another
|> element and said they didn't charge him the testing fee twice.
|>
|> Dan
|> --
|> *--*
|> * Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
|> * Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
|> * Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
|> * Davis CA 95616 *
|> *--*
|> * I do not speak for the University of California.... *
|> * and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
|> *--*
|>

It is the policy of most VECs to charge for re-testing of the same element.
However, the one exception for Novice elements. The information here relates
to the ARRL VEC, others might be different.

1) If a candidate comes to take Novice written and/or 5wpm, there is NO CHARGE.
Furthermore, there is NO CHARGE to re-take Novice written (2) or 5wpm
(1a) any number of times.

2) If after passing element 2, the candidate wants to take Tech written
(3a) the candidate must pay $5.60. If the candidate fails 3a and wants
to re-take 3a again, he must pay another $5.60 etc...

3) The one exception RIGHT NOW is that if a no-code tech comes and wants to
take 5wpm to upgrade to tech+ (btw I hate that designator), he must pay
$5.60 even though he is just taking a Novice element. This will change
on July 1 for ARRL VE teams and there will be NO CHARGE for this either.

Bottom line, your girlfriend should NOT have had to pay $5.60 to re-take the Novice written. If she passed Tech written on the first attempt, then the total cost should have been $5.60 (for the Tech written 3a). If she paid more, contact the VE Team and tell them to learn the rules by calling the ARRL VEC Office at (800)927-7583. If you have trouble with the team, call them yourself to inquire about a refund.

73 Bob KD1GG

3210. Re: New type of QSL?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 17:31:38 UTC
From: ramon@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993May27.133138@helix.nih.gov>
Source record: 280926

In article <9305270320.AA03121@ucsd.edu>, IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu (Ken Carr) writes:
|> I have a suggestion for a different kind of QSL.
|> Why not scan your present card (or better still capture a video frame of
|> youself in your shack, outside your home beside an antenna, etc.) and send
|> the image in .GIF format on a floppy as confirmation of the contact. You
|> could easily use a paint program to write all important info. on the
|> QSL. Those who are slightly handy with DOS could include a Sound Blaster
|> compatible file with a short recorded hello. Also, when requesting a
|> QSL you could send a short recording (on disk) of your reception of the
|> station you are sending to. Your collection of QSL "cards" could be
|> displayed on your computer monitor as a slide show when the computer is
|> not being used or you could use them as wallpaper in Microsoft Windows.
|> I realize that all of this would not work for everyone, but I bet there
|> are many Mac & IBM Hams out there who might like to enhance their collection
|> this way.....Comments?

That's a good, but we need to get away from the "sneaker net" idea and think in terms of network picture exchanges. Down with the floppy! Pretty soon
data networks will be used not only for data exchange but also for software
distribution and even backups. How about this:
Write a program that will prompt you for the other station's data, (including E-Mail address) and will superimpose it on an image of your shack (or whatever). It then compresses it (JPEG) and sends it out as an
E-mail message. Of course, if you have a Mac, you can use Quicktime with
MPEG and you can even send a little motion video sequence.

BTW this system would also provide real-time automatic logging.

What data network? you say. Well, I didn't mention WHEN this would be possible....

Ramon

Ramon J. Hontanon, KE8SF
ramon@helix.nih.gov
CBER FDA, 8800 Rockville Pk. Bethesda, MD 20892
(301) 496 0718

3211. Looking for Computer swap list

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 17:57:11 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9305271657.AA29067@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 280923

Hello,

I was wondering if some one could tell me if there is a list for people
to want to buy or sell computer equipment? If so how can I subscribe?
Please e-mail directly to me.

Thanks

Tom Jennings KV2X

jennings@abb.com

3212. Re: Splatter (was: Signal report etiquette)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 18:12:07 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7p6K7.HLu@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 280818

>>I've been on 10m (SSB) for a little over a month now, and several times I have
>>had problems hearing weak signals because of splatter from DX stations much,
>>much more than 3KHz away.

>How would you like someone to deliver the same information to you?
>Tell him that way.
>
>Before you do -- make sure you know that it's him and
>not you. Ask the other station you're working if they also hear him.
>You might have a problem with your station. Try putting your attenuator
>in -- he might be overloading you. Put your tight filter in. Make sure
>he's really being a problem before complaining, then complain in gentle
>terms. Be prepared for a nasty rebuff and handle it well if it comes.
>You've just done everything you can do. Relax and let it go at that.

The above paragraph gives lots of good advice. Use the attenuator on
loud stations. Also make sure your noise blanker is turned off. Most
blankers cause splatter, in your receiver, from loud stations that are
much more than three kHz away.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

3213. Re: Balanced feedline (was:G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 18:25:37 UTC
From: mbutts@mbutts.mentorg.com
Message-ID: <1993May27.182537.22611@news.mentorg.com>
Source record: 280930

Thanks to all who have posted and emailed me on this. I think I'm converging onto center-fed flattop with balanced 450-ohm ladder line all the way down to my tuner.

Howard Lester suggested using PVC pipe instead of dryer vent for the feed through the wall, and using slotted and sealed PVC end caps rather than foam. Sounds good to me. My shack (walk-in-closet) has no window, and I own the wall.

My question is how long to make the flattop. Zack Lau at ARRL says 86 feet is a 'magic' length good for 20 meters. Gary Coffman says 105 feet is a 'classic' length for a center-fed flattop. Why? I don't see the wavelength relationships for either.

Also, if the feedline is balanced and I'm using a balanced tuner, does the feedline length really matter, as some seem to think? Or does it only matter if the feed or match is unbalanced.

By the way, my tuner's schematic (AEA Econotuner) shows a center-tap-grounded inductor with the balanced feedline across the whole thing and the single-ended connection to the rest of the tuner and rig connected to one end.

Thanks again and 73 de KC7IT.
--
Mike Butts mbutts@qcktrn.com Research Engineering Mgr. 503-685-1302
Quickturn Systems, Inc., 8005 SW Boeckman Road, Wilsonville, Oregon 97070
My opinions are my own, and aren't necessarily shared by Quickturn Systems.

3214. Re: MFJ-949E Deluxe 300 Watt Tuner?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 18:39:34 UTC
From: lester@violet.ccit.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <1993May27.113934.1@violet.ccit.arizona.edu>
Source record: 280954

In article <9305270259.AA01594@ucsd.edu>, IQC109@uriacc.uri.edu (Ken Carr) writes:
> I may be considering an antenna tuner soon. The MFJ looks like a great
> buy since it has plenty of connections, cross-needle meter, dummy
> antenna, and can handle 300 watts (my Heath HW-101 only puts out 100 watts).
> Is the MFJ 949E a reliable unit? I'm sure someone has experience with it.
> Thanks for any info.

HAHAHAHAHAHAHAHA! Oh, sorry.... I have the 948 tuner, which is the same unit without the dummy load. Sometimes I think *I* was the dummy to buy this. Actually, I find the unit works well unless loading it with a very high impedance. In those conditions, the balun heats up and the swr climbs, even with 50 watts. What is considered a high impedance in this case? That's for me to know...and for you to find out.

I'm in the process of building a new balun (a heftier one) to replace the one inside the unit. In order to get a handle on what kind of material to get for the core, I phoned MFJ. The fellow didn't seem to know (or care) what it is, other than a "standard red". "Mine's gray...." I replied. "Is there any way to find out what it is?" "You'd have to ask the engineer who designed it, and there's no telling what state he's in by now.....We contract these out, and it's up to whoever builds them...."
He seemed unable to tell me. He DID say that the core is just a "standard red". I said "Mine is gray". "Is there any way to find out?" "You'd have to ask the

3215. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 18:42:49 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1u3239INN8gn@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 280941

> they shouldn't even be charged in the first place, as (I say again)
> THE NOVICE TEST IS STILL DEFINED AS A FREE EXAM

The latest VE newsletter from the ARRL-VEC says not to charge for people who want 1A and 2 only (because they are only going for novice) or 1A for people wishing to add code to a Technician.

3216. Can non-ve still give novice test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 18:48:09 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993May27.184809.710@sequent.com>
Source record: 280955

In a recent posting someone mentioned that until recently General
and above could give Novice tests. I knew that Novice tests were
being pulled under the administration of VEs, but am not clear
on effective date. I did call the local (Portland, Or.) FCC office
and they told me that it hadn't taken place yet -- this was early
May as I recall. What is the status? Can non-VEs still give
Novice test (assuming General or higher class)?

73, Dale.

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

3217. Charging DJ580 batteries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 18:48:41 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <738553721snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280958

Has anyone got any recommended values for charging current for a DJ580?
I am intending to take mine on a camping holiday and as mains electricity is not often found in convenient places in a tent, it would be nice to put together a simple charger to run off the 12V car battery. The pack I have on the rig is the 7.2V 700mAH variety, although figures for all sizes would be useful.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

3218. Rohn BX tower structural failures (any examples?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 19:08:00 UTC
From: v111qheg@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C7p92r.2FH@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 280933

Has anyone been unfortunate to experience a structural failure on a Rohn BX tower? If so, what happened? Where? How much load was it carring? How much weight? Did the owner feel it was unsafe? Anyone on it when it failed?

Please E-mail me the answers. Thanks,

Peter Vasilion, KB2NMV
v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu

3219. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 19:09:03 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m0a4efINN2th@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 280932

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
| When my girlfriend took her no-code she had to take the novice portion
|twice. The VE (ARRL) made her pay another testing fee to retake the
|element. Is this the VE's decision or does the VEC send down the word on
|element retesting fees. Someone elese said they had to retake another
|element and said they didn't charge him the testing fee twice.

The ARRL VE manual specifies that a test may be retaken at the option
of the VE team administering a test (they may not have a different
form of the test on hand, for instance). If they decide to allow it,
they must charge a second testing fee.

Other VECs may give their VEs other instructions.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

3220. Chain letter; Scam?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 19:11:26 UTC
From: richgr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <richgrC7p9B3.94w@netcom.com>
Source record: 280950
Cross-posted to: misc.consumers,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Has anybody else received a chain letter asking that $1 be sent
to the first name and put yours last etc etc?
The letter starts off "Hello, my name is David Ross",
and the number 1 name is James Dibley of Muncie IN
with a PO box address. nrs 2-5 have street addresses.
With it were some "endorsement" letters.

I suspect a scam because the way it was addressed contains an error,
and the only place where my address contains that error is my amateur
radio license.

I called the local postal inspectors, and they are interested. I am sending
the letter and envelope to them.
--
Rich Greenberg Work: ETi Solutions, Oceanside CA 619-631-5280
N6LRT Play: richgr@netcom.com 310-649-0238
I speak for myself only. Canines: Chinook & Husky

3221. Re: Austin 2m/70cm dual band antenna (was:ant for Caravan)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 19:33:11 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993May27.193311.2421@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 280936

In article <9304277385.AA738529038@sceng.UB.com> bourque@sceng.UB.COM (Bourque_David) writes:
>
>NO PROBLEM. I have a Chevy Full size Blazer that I park in a garage daily.
>Sitting on top is an Austin 500C dual band antenna. Every morning I back
>out of the garage. The antenna makes noise as it brushes against the door
>and then again as it goes by the wooden door frame. Every evening I do
>the opposite. I've been doing this daily for 2 years now. No problems
>with the Austin. From the top of my Blazer to the wooden garage door
>frame I have 7 inches of clearance. I wouldn't worry in the least about
>a 16 inch clearance. Wish I had that much. The 500C has a spring loaded
>base that allows all of this to happen.

I used to do something like this years ago when I parked my car in a garage. I was using a trunk mounted 5/8 wave at the time. It would flex over and the upper few inches would rub against the garage door. No problem. It worked great 99.999999% of the time --- until one day the end of the wip decided to get caught in the garage door lock mechanism. It sort of pulled the base of the 5/8 wave apart as I backed out that day. Luckily I was able to put everything back together.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

3222. Re: Touch Tone Frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 19:48:07 UTC
From: brad@optilink.COM
Message-ID: <16033@optilink.COM>
Source record: 280927
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <C7nJy4.IMr@eis.calstate.edu>, jherndo@eis.calstate.edu (John Herndon) writes:
> dorsey@lila.com (Bill Dorsey) writes:
> > I need to know the touch tone frequencies corresponding to the digits
> > 0-9 and A-D for a project. Can anyone tell me what they are?
>
> 1 700 Hz + 900 Hz ...

Wrong. These are the old MF trunk signalling tones. Standard subscriber
phone DTMF is:

1 697+1209
2 697+1336
3 697+1477
4 770+1209
5 770+1336
6 770+1477
7 852+1209
8 852+1336
9 852+1477
0 941+1336
* 941+1209
# 941+1477
A 697+1633
B 770+1633
C 852+1633
D 941+1633

Brad Yearwood brad@optilink.com {uunet, pyramid}!optilink!brad
Petaluma, CA

3223. Austin 2m/70cm dual band antenna (was:ant for Caravan)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 19:57:18 UTC
From: bourque@sceng.UB.COM
Message-ID: <9304277385.AA738529038@sceng.UB.com>
Source record: 280931

>>
>>--
>>I am just getting started in Ham radio and have a question regarding mobile
>>antennas. I am looking for ideas on what type of mobile dual band (2M/70CM)
>>antenna to use on my Dodge Caravan - given that it must clear a garage door
>>daily (with about 16" clearance). Would a 5/8 wave cowl mount be best or
>>would a bumber/tailgate mount be good. Could anyone with a Caravan/Voyager
>>comment on how they resolved this? I plan on using the antenna for my HT
>>until I buy a dual band mobile rig. Most of my travel is on the plains of
>>South Dakota and Minnesota. Thanks...
>
>If you could drop your suspension 3" or let some air out of your tires ;-),
>you could use the Austin 500C... it's about 19" high. It's somewhat
>flexible, but you probably wouldn't want to run it into your garage every
>night if the clearance is 3" too low.
>

NO PROBLEM. I have a Chevy Full size Blazer that I park in a garage daily.
Sitting on top is an Austin 500C dual band antenna. Every morning I back
out of the garage. The antenna makes noise as it brushes against the door
and then again as it goes by the wooden door frame. Every evening I do
the opposite. I've been doing this daily for 2 years now. No problems
with the Austin. From the top of my Blazer to the wooden garage door
frame I have 7 inches of clearance. I wouldn't worry in the least about
a 16 inch clearance. Wish I had that much. The 500C has a spring loaded
base that allows all of this to happen.

>
>So, this isn't quite what Tom was asking for. Regardless, I wanted a chance
>to comment on the Austin anyway. It's under $30, and quite a few of the guys
>in our radio club have them and we all like them very much. Mine does not
>approach the 2m 5/8 mag-mount in effectiveness, but it's much better than my
>old 2m 1/4 wave mag-mount and much, MUCH better than my old 2m/70cm cellular-
>look mag-mount. I've got it on an NMO mount through the center of the roof.
>
>When I was looking for a mobile dual-band antenna, some of the guys in my
>other radio club said the Maxrad was definitely the way to go. Well, I bought
>the Austin anyway and the other day got a chance to compare the two from the
>same antenna mount. The Maxrad is, I seem to remember, about 5" longer than
>the Austin 500C; I brought up a moderately distant 2m repeater with each
>antenna and the Maxrad showed a received signal strength of about 2 s-units
>more than the Austin. However, when I brought up a moderately distant 440
>repeater, the Austin showed about 6 s-units stronger a signal than the Maxrad.
>Given the Austin's shorter length and its still quite effective 2m range,
>I think the higher apparent gain on 440 makes the Austin a better deal for

>anyone who works 440 mobile (I think the Maxrad goes for well over $50).
>Mine came perfectly tuned for 2m out of the box, with a very low SWR across
>the entire band. I don't have a meter that will measure SWR at 440MHz, but
>if I get the chance to check it and find it less than satisfactory I'll post
>that information.
>

Another ham in the office did a similar comparison and had similar results.
The performance vs dollar value is clearly with the Austin. IMHO

>Tom, you may want to look into the Comet and Diamond antennas. One of them
>(I forget which) makes almost all their mobile antennas with a joint near.
>the base that can be folded over for getting under low overhangs.

Not sure on Comet but Diamond has the fold over. With my 7 inch clearance
I didn't feel comfortable with the remaining height of the foldover.
16 inches shouldn't be bad. But who wants to keep getting out of the
vehicle before the garage just to fold it over?

Best of luck finding the antenna best for your application
73 de WB1FLD, Dave

3224. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 20:04:59 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1u36tb$6f5@fugu.mc.com>
Source record: 280866

In article <m0a4efINN2th@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
|> | When my girlfriend took her no-code she had to take the novice portion
|> |twice. The VE (ARRL) made her pay another testing fee to retake the
|> |element. Is this the VE's decision or does the VEC send down the word on
|> |element retesting fees. Someone elese said they had to retake another
|> |element and said they didn't charge him the testing fee twice.
|>
|> The ARRL VE manual specifies that a test may be retaken at the option
|> of the VE team administering a test (they may not have a different
|> form of the test on hand, for instance). If they decide to allow it,
|> they must charge a second testing fee.
|>
|> Other VECs may give their VEs other instructions.
|>
|> /JBL
|> =
|> Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
|> POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
|> KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers
|>

KD1ON, your information is incorrect. There is NO fee for retesting for
a NOVICE level examination by any ARRL VE Team with the exception of one
who is a No-Code Technician who takes 1a to become a Technician w/HF.
That charge will also be waived after the Novice testing is rolled into
the VE Program on July 1.

You are correct about the re-examination being at the discretion of the
VE Team. Field Stocked VE Teams have 4 versions of the cw exams and 6
versions of the written, so that usually isn't the problem. Time is.

73 Bob KD1GG

(btw, nice to meet you on BARS Repeater today!)

3225. Info needed on some military receivers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 20:07:36 UTC
From: keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1067@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 280850

I'm familiar with the typical R390's, R388's and receivers of that class
that show up from time to time, but I've run across some receivers that
I could use some info on:

R1279D (covers 30-300MHz) <-- I may have these first 2 reversed
R1401A/G (covers 1-600kHz)
CV1750/U (frequency converter - appears to cover 225-1000MHz)

Does anybody have some more info on these? They appear to be well built,
perhaps 70's vintage? What do they usually sell for?

Thanks in advance,
Keith Kanoun, WA2Q
---
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

3226. Re: Rohn BX tower structural failures (any examples?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 20:10:23 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1u377f$6fd@fugu.mc.com>
Source record: 280867

In article <C7p92r.2FH@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v111qheg@ubvmsb.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) writes:
|> Has anyone been unfortunate to experience a structural failure on a Rohn BX
|> tower? If so, what happened? Where? How much load was it carring? How much
|> weight? Did the owner feel it was unsafe? Anyone on it when it failed?
|>
|> Please E-mail me the answers. Thanks,
|>
|> Peter Vasilion, KB2NMV
|> v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu

This is a strange tower. Rohn states it is rated for a maximum 10' boom.
I considered one but was talked out of it by several hams whose opinions
I respect. I don't have experience with one, but be SURE to get an up
close look at one before you invest. I saw one and the members don't
even look sturdy enough to trust climbing. The price is nice though.

Be sure to check out the Rohn Engineering Catalog for the 10' rule.
What you don't want is for it to come down then have your insurance
company find out you "overloaded" it by putting any HF yagi on it.
Unless you put a quad up, you will be hard pressed to find HF antennas
with than a 10' boom.

73 Bob KD1GG
FTAC

3227. Re: Can non-ve still give novice test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 21:01:06 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1u3a6iINN9fb@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 280960

> In a recent posting someone mentioned that until recently General
> and above could give Novice tests.

I think the cut off is July 3.

3228. Request for MIMP and JVFAX programs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 21:09:13 UTC
From: bsc_graham@vd.seqeb.gov.au
Message-ID: <1993May28.070913.22087@vd.seqeb.gov.au>
Source record: 280938

Thanks to all who replied to my MIMP request.

I am still looking for:

JVFAX 5.1 (Is there such a version ????)

Can anyone direct me to where I can obtain a copy.

Thanks in advance

Inet replies to: bsc_graham@seqeb.gov.au

Graham Castledine
Design Officer - Radio
The South East Queensland Electricity Board
Brisbane, Queensland, Australia

3229. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 21:32:19 UTC
From: beacker@babylon.wpd.sgi.com
Message-ID: <1u3c13$1cb@fido.asd.sgi.com>
Source record: 280940

>Database. So, if one simply sends someone else information like:
>
>KK6JQ E Dana H. Myers 45129 Biscay St. Lancaster, CA 93535
>
>who is to know where I got it? Did I copy it out of the Callbook
>(which is a copyright violation)? Did I copy it out of the Database
>I got from the US Govt (not a copyright violation)?

Even if it were known that you got this out of the Callbook, I
believe that common sense would allow this to fall under "Fair Use".
doctrine. Even copying one page could probably fall under the same
situation, especially since this is the typical minimum copy size.

Now copying all of the 'F' pages would probably cross this line
and could be considered denying revenue to the copyright holder of
the Callbook (RCBA). Though building up the same info from the
electronic sources would be quite correct. This denial of revenue
is usually where the copyright holder can get the most amount of
monetary compensation from the violation.

Brad Eacker (beacker@sgi.com KB6FED)

3230. VCO design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 21:34:37 UTC
From: cheech@med.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1u3c5d$8t9@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280939

Greetings,

I have a couple of (simple-minded?) questions about VCO design for
PLL synthesizers. Since the Engineering library is an hour away and
you can buy a lot of parts for the cost of one specialist publication,
I'm asking the group for information.

1) Many of the PLL designs that I see use a common-gate FET oscillator
for the VCO. The reason given is that the phase noise is lower for
this configuration. No one explains why the common-gate oscillator
exhibits lower phase noise. Can anyone enlighten me?

2) I haven't found a discussion of common-gate oscillator design in
my (not that large) set of references. Is it so simple everyone
else knows how to do it? More enlightenment, please.

3) Most of the VCO designs use varactors in a back-to-back setup,
paralleling pairs of back-to-back varactors to get higher
capacitance. What am I missing here? Does this contribute
to stability or is there another reason for it?

All information will be appreciated. Suggestions for specific
books or articles to read will make life easier if I have to make
a trip to the engineering library. A good explanation may save me
a trip to the library.

Thanks,

Greg AC4YT

3231. 2nd CFV and VOTE ACK: rec.radio.amateur reorganization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 22:17:39 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <1u3em3INNme0@rodan.UU.NET>
Source record: 280937
Cross-posted to:
news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info

```
2ND CALL FOR VOTES
AND VOTE ACK
REC.RADIO.AMATEUR REORGANIZATION

This is the 2nd official Call for Votes for the reorganization of the
rec.radio.amateur hierarchy of newsgroups. The first CFV was posted May 10th.
This vote is being conducted according to the official newsgroup creation
procedures, which are posted regularly in news.groups.

Votes may be cast only with the simple fill-in-the-blanks form which appears
in the "HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE" section later in this CFV.

An acknowledgement for votes received ("vote ack") is included near the end
of this article.

SUBJECT OF VOTE
---------------
All of the newsgroups proposed below are UNMODERATED.

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
amateur packet radio, RTTY, AMTOR, Clover and other digital amateur
radio modes (This replaces rec.radio.amateur.packet and adds other
digital modes to the subject)

rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
TCP/IP via amateur packet radio

rec.radio.amateur.dx
DX (long distance) amateur radio communications

rec.radio.amateur.antenna
amateur radio antennas: theory, techniques and construction

rec.radio.amateur.equipment
amateur radio equipment: manufactured products and modifications

rec.radio.amateur.instruction
amateur radio instruction & examination

rec.radio.amateur.operating
amateur radio operating procedures and techniques

rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
amateur radio construction & experimentation
```

rec.radio.amateur.space
amateur radio in space: amateur radio satellites, earth-moon-earth (EME) communications, space shuttle, MIR space station, etc.

rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services
emergency services: RACES, ARES, NTS, and other use of amateur radio in emergencies or disasters

rec.radio.amateur.rdf
radio direction finding: recreational hunts and searches for interference

Two existing newsgroups will not be affected by this vote. They are rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.amateur.policy. They do not appear on the voting form and no changes resulting from this procedure will apply to them. rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc will replace rec.radio.amateur.packet if it passes, otherwise rec.radio.amateur.packet will remain unchanged.

DURATION OF VOTE

Voting commenced when the 1st official CFV was posted on 10 May 1993. It will continue until 9 June 1993 at 23:59PM UTC.

Voting procedures are detailed in the next section, "HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE."

Upon completion of the voting period, the results will be posted to news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, rec.radio.info and all the current rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. In order to pass, newsgroups must have at least a 2/3 majority of YES votes and at least 100 more YES than NO votes.

HOW TO CAST YOUR VOTE

Jay Maynard, K5ZC, is serving as vote-taker for this vote. Please REPLY to this message via MAIL to his account, jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu; using your newsreader's "mail a reply" command on this message should work. Posted votes can not be counted. You will receive a reply within a few days after your votes are received which indicates how the vote counting software thinks you voted - please mail corrections immediately.

PLEASE USE THE FORM AS IT IS. The vote-taker requests that voters cut out the rest of the CFV besides the form from their replies so the saved votes won't take so much storage.

Please do not delete anything between the "-=-=-=-=-" lines - and most certainly do not modify the group names. Votes will be tallied by an automatic program and if it can't determine your vote you will be asked to re-vote.

For each group that you wish to vote on, simply add your vote in the appropriate space on the same line. Recognized votes are Yes, No, For, and Against. Yes and For are equivalent, as are No and Against. Capitalization is not important. If you want to abstain from voting on a particular group, just leave the space blank. Don't worry about spacing of the columns or any quote characters ">" that your reply inserts.

You may _NOT_ do a combined vote - i.e., "I vote for all of them" or "I vote against all of them." Please use the form.

You may only vote once, regardless of how many accounts you may have. Forwarded or proxy votes are invalid.

Reminder - don't delete anything between the lines below. But please remove the rest of the CFV from your reply.

-=-=-=-=-=- Don't Delete Anything Between These Lines =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

rec.radio.amateur reorganization Ballot [RRAR0002]

Your Vote Group
---
yes this.is.an.example.group
>no this.is.another.example.group
this.is.an.example.abstention

rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
rec.radio.amateur.dx
rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.instruction
rec.radio.amateur.operating
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.space
rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services
rec.radio.amateur.rdf

-=-=-=-=-=- Don't Delete Anything Between These Lines =-=-=-=-=-=-=-=-

VOTE ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The following mass vote acknowledgement is provided in case anyone who cast a vote did not receive the e-mail acknowledgement. This is only to confirm that a vote was received. The voting results are not currently available and will not be until after the voting period ends (see above.)

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yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu (Ted Zateslo)
zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny)

REFERENCES

For more information on the newsgroup creation procedures, refer to the
article "Guidelines for UseNet Newsgroup Creation" in news.groups,
news.announce.newgroups and news.answers. It includes the requirements behind
the rules in this CFV including, for example, voting by mail only, the allowed
length of the voting period, required margins to pass, prohibition against
proxy, forwarded, or conditional votes, etc.

For a complete transcript of the decision-making process that led up to the Request for Discussion and Call for Votes for the rec.radio.amateur reorganization, anonymous FTP to charon.amdahl.com and obtain the files called
/pub/radio/amateur/news.groups-discussion.Z
/pub/radio/amateur/rra-reorg.log.*.Z
The newsgroups on this CFV were the result of the 30-day discussion period that followed the Request for Discussion (which was posted March 25, 1993.)

The rra-reorg mail list was the forum for developing the RFD and for turning the results of the discussion on news.groups into this CFV. The mail list was advertised several times on the rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups. The following people chose to join and assisted in putting together the proposal:

ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman NJ8J)
brian@nucleus.amd.com (Brian McMinn N5PSS)
cas30@uts.amdahl.com (Chris Swartout N6WCP)
cdp@hertz.njit.edu (Chris Peckham WG2W)
datwyler@moons.sim.es.com (Doug Datwyler WR7O)
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3232. Alinco 600 mobile rig (Questions)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 22:34:28 UTC
From: erik@peewee.nwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <C7pIpG.Kow@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 280963

I understand that the newer ones include the DSQ decode so remote control is standard. I have heard that one should not configure a dual-band using cross-band repeat to link to a repeater. It would seem that this is the one really useful feature of a remote control, cross-band unit. What gives?

To anyone who ownes a 600 out there, I am considering the purchase and would appreciate any advice, comments, etc. Are there any mods to provide extended coverage? I have a dual band Larsen antenna already. Is there a duplexer built in to the 600? If not is there an Alinco accessory for this?

73 and thanks
--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#[classified]
"Truth is false and logic lost, now the fourth dimension is crossed..."

3233. GMRS; type acceptance question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 22:40:40 UTC
From: erik@peewee.nwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <C7plzt.KqM@avalon.nwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 280964

I understand WHY FCC requires type acceptance. I guess I just
want to know
1. if any extended coverage 440 units are type accepted for GMRS
operation (or why not)
2. what I must do to gain type acceptance for a unit in
my possession that I believe will meet emissions regs.
(or why I can't get there from here...)

Thanks
--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#[classified]
"Truth is false and logic lost, now the fourth dimension is crossed..."

3234. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 28 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 22:41:16 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305272241.AA02928@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280942

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
May 28 to June 06, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
28| 120 | G G P P 40 -25 70| 35 NA NA NA 03 25 40 30|5 25|NV LO MO|
29| 125 | G G P P 40 -25 65| 35 NA NA NA 03 20 35 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
30| 125 | G G F F 50 -20 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 15 30 30|3 15|NV LO MO|
31| 130 | G G F F 50 -15 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 10 25 35|3 15|NV NV LO|
01| 130 |VG G F F 50 -10 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 10 25 35|3 12|NV NV LO|
02| 130 |VG VG G G 50 00 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 10 25 35|2 10|NV NV LO|
03| 135 |VG VG G G 50 +05 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 10 25 40|2 08|NV NV LO|
04| 135 |VG VG F F 50 00 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 15 30 40|3 12|NV NV LO|
05| 135 | G G P P 50 -10 65| 40 NA NA NA 03 25 40 35|4 18|NV NV MO|
06| 130 | G G F F 50 -10 65| 40 NA NA NA 02 20 35 35|4 15|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
```

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (28 MAY - 06 JUN)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | * | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE |***| * | | | | | | * | | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|** | * | * | | | * |***|** | NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|** |***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
102 | S |
97 | S |
92 | S |
87 | S |
82 | S |
77 | S |
71 | S |
66 | S |
61 | S |
56 | S |
51 | S J |
46 | S J |
41 | S J |
36 | S MMJ |
31 | MS M MMJ |
26 | MS M A A MMJ |
```

```
20 | MS MAA AA MMJ |
15 | AA MS AAA MAA A AAA AMMJ A A |
10 |UAA MSUUAAA UMAAU AUAAAU U U AMMJ U AUUA U |
5 |UAAUU MSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUU UUUUUQUUAMMJUUUAUUAUUU |
0 |UAAUUQQMSUUAAAUUMAAUUAUAAAUUUUQQUUUUUQUUAMMJUUUAUUAUUUQQQQQQ|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #087

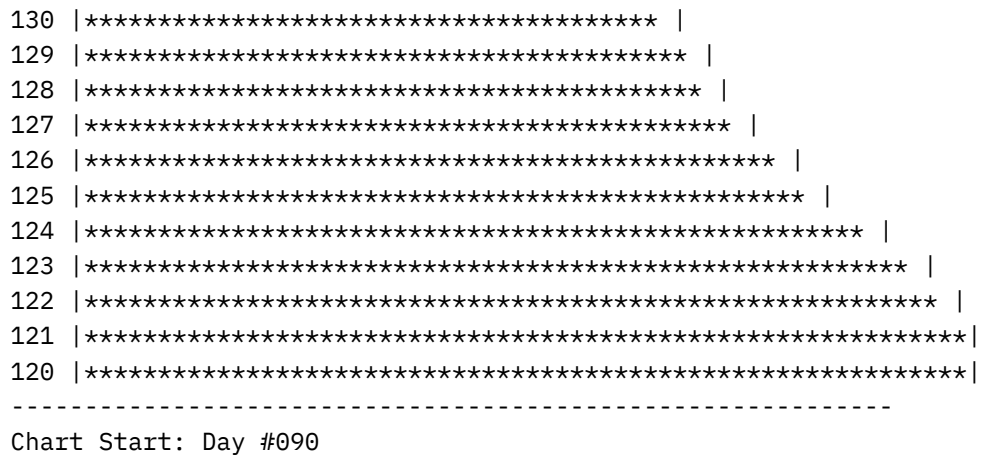
NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
----------------------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
146 | |
143 | * |
140 | * |
137 | * |
134 | ** * |
131 | * ** * ** |
128 | **** * ***** |
125 |* ***** ** ****** |
122 |** ***** **** ****** |
119 |*** ******** ** **** ******** |
116 |************* ******** ********* |
113 |************* ********* ********* |
110 |************* ********** ********** |
107 |************* ********** ********** *|
104 |************* ************* ************* *|
101 |************** ***************************** *|
098 |************** ****************************** ***|
095 |*************** ******************************* ****|
092 |***************** ********************************* *****|
089 |***************** ******************************************|
086 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #090

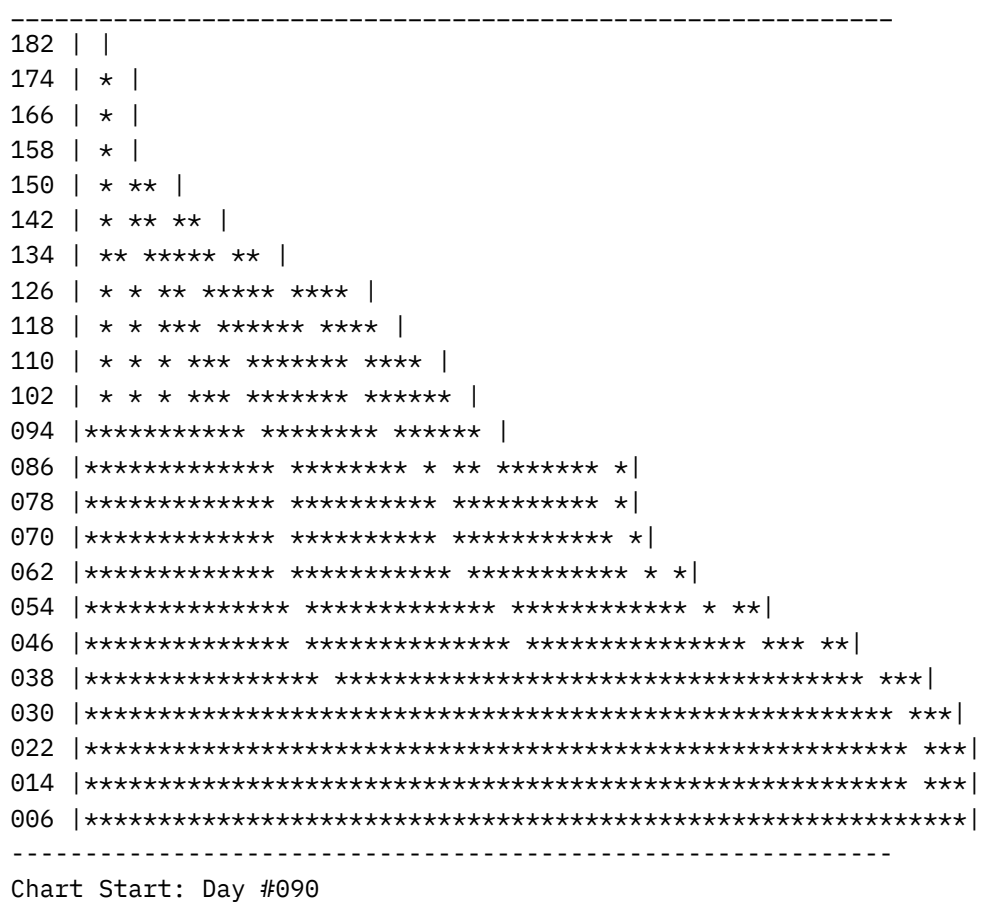
GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
134 | |
133 |************* |
132 |***************** |
131 |******************* *********** |
```



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (28 MAY - 06 JUN)

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | * | * | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | **| **|***|***|***|* *|* *|***| **|***|
------- | POOR |* |* | | | | | | |* | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | * | * | * | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **| **|***|***|***|* *|* *|* *|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR |* |* | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
65% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | * | * | * | * | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (28 MAY - 06 JUN)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

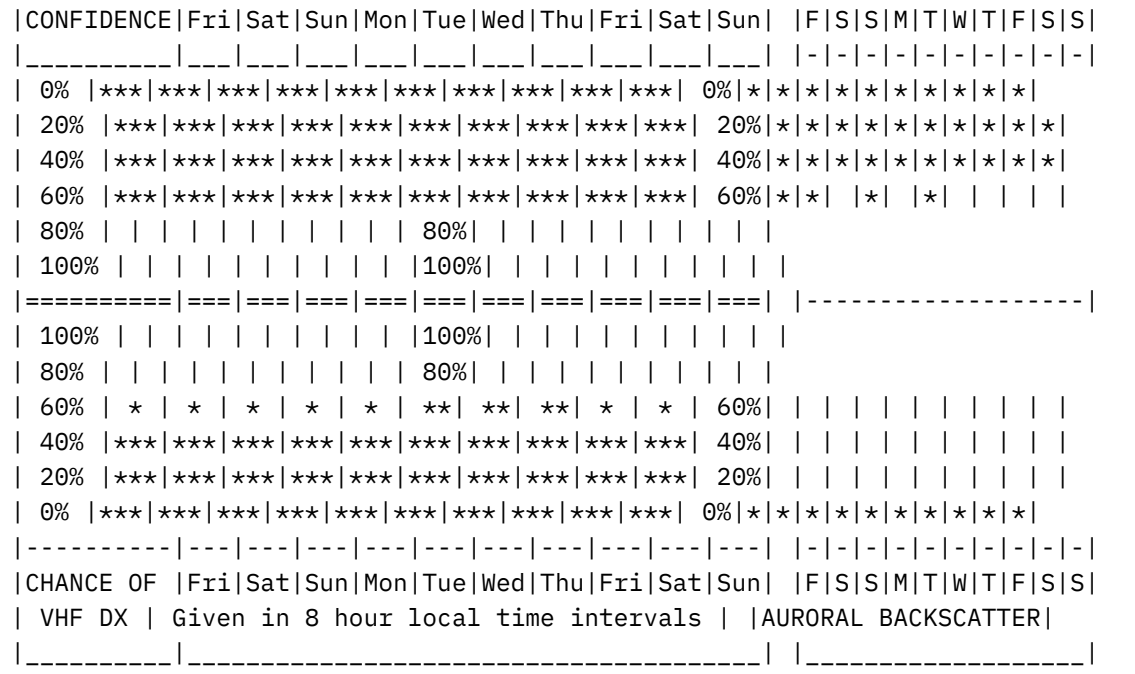
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	* *	*								40%	*								
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

MIDDLE LATITUDES

| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%	*	*		*		*				
80%										80%									
100%										100%									
==========	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===	===		-------------------
100%										100%									
80%										80%									
60%										60%									
40%	*	*	*	**	**	***	***	***	*	**	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%	*	*	*					*	
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun		F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
VHF DX	Given in 8 hour local time intervals		AURORAL BACKSCATTER

LOW LATITUDES

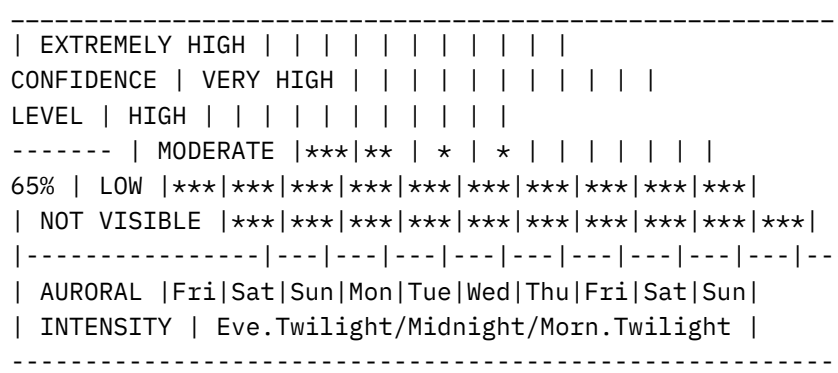
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|


|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| 0% | 20% | 40% | 60% | 80% | 100%
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|

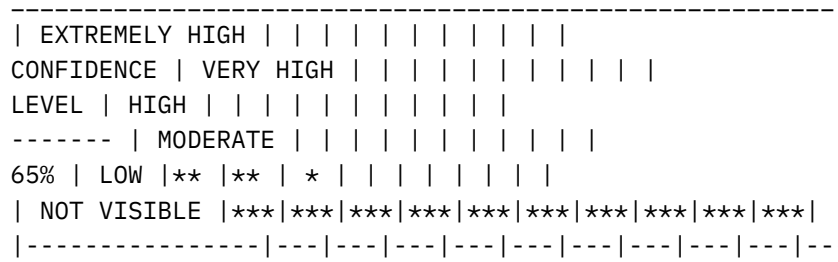
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (28 MAY - 06 JUN)

High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH |
LEVEL | HIGH |
------- | MODERATE |
65% | LOW |
| NOT VISIBLE |
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |

Middle Latitude Locations



```
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

3235. Why 455 kHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 22:52:24 UTC
From: wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360182@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 280959

Does anyone here know why almost all consumer-grade AM broadcast band radios have used a 455 kHz or thereabouts i.f. frequency, i.e., why did they settle on 455 kHz? This must date back to the 1940s at least.

(One exception I saw was an old car radio with a 262 kHz i.f. And of course good amateur and commercial equipment has used other frequencies.)

Reasons I have heard include a) in the early days the most readily available i.f. transformers used this frequency, b) (related to item a in a chicken vs egg manner) one or two big manufacturers arbitrarily chose this frequency and almost everyone else followed the leader, c) some industry committee made the decision, d) it was believed this had the least potential for stray radiated i.f. signals interfering with other radio services (I have a hard time believing this one), and e) early radios had horrendous image-rejection problems unless the i.f. frequency was this high (I also have a hard time believing this one).

Wayne
KD0EA

3236. Re: Recommendations wanted for SAT QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 23:12:40 UTC
From: tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1u3ht8$id4@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280948

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

> are you talking about the rig where you have to hold the SAT button
> down with one hand while tuning with the other to get it to track?
> Are you talking about the radio that will fry your eggs during a short
> QSO because the thermal design is so poor? Are you talking about the
> radio that draws 25 amps to make 22 watts out of a rated 35? Are you
> talking about the Kenwood TS790A? Surely not.

and n4hy@growler.ccr-p.ida.org (Bob McGwier) responds:

> I could not agree with Gary more. I owned a TS-790A for over a year.
> It was a nice radio, but it was CRAP for satellite work....I have two
> friends with FT-736R and they are really nice radios.

This sounds like a good time for me to trot out some of my dumb OSCAR-chaser wannabe questions....

Okay, I've followed discussions on this topic in the past and gotten the message that the TS-790 isn't very well thought of as a satellite rig. What I have *not* figured out yet is the relative merits of the IC-970 versus the FT-736. It seems to me that the FT-736 is the multiband rig of choice for OSCAR work. Is this because of the ~$1K difference in the price tag, or are there technical reasons that folks seem to prefer the FT-736 over the IC-970?

I'd like to have 2M, 70cm, and 23cm capabilities, so I'm looking at installing the 23cm band module in any multiband rig I might buy. It seems that the alternative would be to buy the two all mode mobile rigs that Yaesu makes (are they called the FT-290/490?) and some up- and/or down-converters to add 23cm. What features would I be sacrificing if I were to take this route? Is mucking around with converter boards a task that someone with precious little electronics construction experience (a.k.a. an "appliance operator" by today's standards of popular vernacular) can tackle without developing and ulcer?

Another factor that's not very well documented in the literature but is important to me is computer control. (I may be an applicance op when it comes to the hardware, but I look forward to hacking the software!) Is there much of a difference in the range of features that can be controlled via the computer interface on the FT-736 and the IC-970? And what about the FT-290/490; is a computer interface even available for these little beasties?

Finally a question about antennas. I understand that I'll probably want to install circularly polarized antennas for OSCAR work, but I'm also interested in terrestrial SSB as well. Since this will be my first experience above 28 MHz using a mode other than FM, and I'm curious how well circularly polarized antennas interoperate with horizontally polarized antennas. Will I get satisfactory performance using a circularly polarized antenna for

terrestrial SSB, or will this require a separate antenna?

Thanks in advance to folks like Gary and Bob and anyone else who responds to this posting. You are the inadvertent Elmers who have contributed significantly to my understanding of these topics as a result of the items you post in this forum....

Todd, KB6JXT

3237. Heath HW-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 23:29:02 UTC
From: UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET
Message-ID: <93147.182902UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 280945

I recently acquired a Heathkit HW-101, and I was wondering if anybody
knows how to go about calibrating the dial on the tuning knob? Is
there an easy way, or do I need a receiver for this? Next question:
I have a pretty good idea about how to tune the finals, but can abybody
tell me the exact procedure?
Thanx in advance!
---Greg Moore, N0ODQ

3238. Heathkit Model W-5M Tube Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 23:33:03 UTC
From: gallag@huey.EEAP.CWRU.Edu
Message-ID: <1u3j3f$c20@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280943

Hello everyone

I would like to find information and/or owners manuals
for the Heathkit Model W-5M amplifier.

The following tube numbers are marked on the
cabinet

V1 12AU7
V2 12AU7
V3 KT66 (6L6)
V4 KT66 (6L6)
V5 5R4GY

I would like to use this kit to design an electric guitar
amplifier.

Any Heathkit info would be appreciated.

thank you Mike Gallagher

3239. HTX-202 button index

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-27 23:42:33 UTC
From: rnimtz@artin.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993May27.234233.24876@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 280949

REALISTIC HTX-202 Summary of Button Functions

A/LOCK/CA
PTT + A.....Transmit DTMF A.....page 33
F + LOCK.....Keyboard lock.....page 19
CA.....Calling memory.....page 20

B/P-SC/PR
PTT + B.....Transmit DTMF B.....page 33
F + P-SC.....Priority scan.....page 22
PR.....Priority memories.....page 22

C/M-WR/MR
PTT + C.....Transmit DTMF C.....page 33
F + W-MR.....Memory write.....pages 20-23
MR.....Standard memories.....page 23

D/M->VFO/VF/CLR
PTT + D.....Transmit DTMF D. Follow with 1-5 to
send a DTMF sequence.....pages 33 & 34
F + M->VFO.....Write memory to VFO.....pages 20-23
VF.....VFO mode.....page 16
CLR.....Clear partially entered freq in VFO mode...page 16

1/T-SQL
PTT + 1.....Transmit DTMF 1.....page 33
PTT + T-SQL.....Tone squelch.....page 28
1.....In Standard Memory mode, first digit of
selecting memory 10, 11, or 12.....page 23
In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16
In Priority Memory mode,
select Priority Memory 1.....page 22

4/D-SQL
PTT + 4.....Transmit DTMF 4.....page 33
F + D-SQL.....DTMF-squelch.....page 34
4.....In Standard Memory mode, select Memory 4...page 23
In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16

7/SAVE
PTT + 7.....Transmit DTMF 7.....page 33
F + SAVE.....Power save option.....page 31
7.....In Standard Memory mode, select Memory 7...page 23
In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16

*/ \/SC
PTT + *.....Transmit DTMF *.....page 33

F + \/SC.....In VFO mode, scan down the selected range..page 30
\/SC.....In VFO, Priority Memory or Standard Memory mode
scan down.....pages 17, 22 & 23
In memory-set mode, next menu item.....page 26

2/DTMF
PTT + 2.....Transmit DTMF 2.....page 33
F + DTMF.....Store DTMF memory sequence.....page 33
2.....In Standard Memory mode, select Memory 2...page 23
In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16
In Priority Memory mode,
select Priority Memory 2.....page 22

5/BEEP
PTT + 5.....Transmit DTMF 5.....page 33
F + BEEP.....Key entry beep.....page 19
5.....In Standard Memory mode, select Memory 5...page 23
In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16

8/M-SET
PTT + 8.....Transmit DTMF 8.....page 33
F + M-SET.....In VFO mode, memory set.....page 26
In Standard, Priority, Calling Memory,
change options for memory channel.....page 21
8.....In Standard Memory mode, select Memory 2...page 23
In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16

0/V-SC
PTT + 0.....Transmit DTMF 0.....page 33
F + V-SC.....Vacant scan.....page 19
0.....In Standard Memory mode, select 1st digit
of memory 1.....page 23
In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16

3/ +/-
PTT + 3.....Transmit DTMF 3.....page 33
F + +/-.....Duplex offset.....page 18
3.....In Standard Memory mode, select Memory 3...page 23
In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16
In Priority Memory mode,
select Priority Memory 3.....page 22

6/REV
PTT + 6.....Transmit DTMF 6.....page 33
F + REV.....Reverse transmit & receive freqs.....page 31
6.....In Standard Memory mode, select Memory 6...page 23
In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16

9/M-CLR
PTT + 9.....Transmit DTMF 9.....page 33
F + M-CLR.....Memory clear.....page 31
9.....In Standard Memory mode, select Memory 9...page 23

In VFO mode, enter a frequency.....page 16

#/ /\SC
PTT + #.....Transmit DTMF #.....page 33
F + /\SC.....In VFO mode, scan up the selected range....page 30
/\SC.....In VFO, Priority Memory or Standard Memory mode,
scan up.....pages 17, 22 & 23
In memory-set mode, previous menu item.....page 26

F/M/PTT/L all located on the side of the unit with the PTT button

F.....Select the 2nd function of a key.....page 5
M.....Monitor a channel without squelch,
In Standard, Priority or Calling memory,
display memory's programmed options.....page 25
PTT.....Push-to-talk (transmit button).....page 18
L.....Turn on the light for 5 seconds.....page 15
F + L.....Turn on the light until you press L again..page 15

3240. STS-57 Launch Delay

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 00:13:18 UTC
From: abfhb@stdvax.DNET.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <9305280013.AA11568@east.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280947

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.001
STS-57 SAREX Mission Delay

I just recieved the following message from Lou McFadin, W5DID, regarding the flight of STS-57. STS-57 is the next in the series of 5 SAREX missions planned for this year. STS-57 will fly 2 meter voice and packet on this flight. The primary objective of this mission is to retrieve the European Eureca satellite.

Message from W5DID:

It has just been announced that STS-57 launch will be delayed until the week of 14-18 June. This delay is due to problems with the pump on the Shuttle main engine. Further details will be sent as available.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

3241. HAM-server crash

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 00:28:00 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <DTH94B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I had a slight problem here, radio pals. I have lost all file requests placed to HAM-server within the last 24 hours. If you have made a request in that time frame and do not receive anything within the next 24 hours, please resubmit.

Sorry 'bout that.

73 de KA6ETB

3242. GAP vs. R7 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 00:32:46 UTC
From: newman@alantec.com
Message-ID: <newman.738549166@irvin.alantec.com>
Source record: 280968

Since I'm about to move into a house here on a 1/5 acre lot
I've been pondering the 1/2 wave verticals now on the market
as a quick and easy way to get on several bands (ie. till the
tower goes up.)

A friend back in 1-land was very happy with his GAP vertical
when he faced a similar situation. The spec's sound wild, (80
thru 2 meters) but really 40, 20 and 15 are my main interest.

Any hands on experience with it vs. more traditional verticals
like the R5/R7 or the Butternut?

...and no need to start a session on the bad aspects of verticals
or multiband antennas etc. I used to have a few acres and lots
of big trees for all sorts of wire antenna but those days are gone
and besides the weather is much nicer here!

Dave
KN6BX (ex-N1FVA)

3243. Re: roof mounted tri-band beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 00:38:27 UTC
From: davidar@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993May28.003827.9876@microsoft.com>
Source record: 280953

Do you know where I could find a good source of tips/techinques for installing antennas? Topics/issues like the ones you brought up? Wind/load, install location, height, support/bracket options, and most importantly, safety!!
I want to install a Ringo Ranger on my roof which has a very steep pitch and a wood framed stove pipe chimney.

Gary (ke4zv), seems like most of the articles I end up filing in my HAM folder are from you, thanks again!

Dave Arnold (KD6IFY)
davidar@microsoft.com

3244. Re: Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 02:19:25 UTC
From: Terry Stader KA8SCP <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2947641390.0.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 280784

I have been getting reports that the callbook@sat.datapoint.com has not
been working. Anybody on the net able to confirm that? It seems that
some of the AOL users have not gotten replies in several months.

>Mike Brand (mike@cronos.mcs.com) wrote:
>: Hello,
>: I know there is at least one Call Sign Server on the Internet
>: unfortunatly I have lost the address. Does anyone have any
>: addresses for a Call Sign Server? You can either post here or
>: send in a e-mail message to "mike@cronos.mcs.com". THANKS
>
>Mike,
>
>I know of two accessible by mail: callbook@sat.datapoint.com and
>callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. Unfortunately both use fairly old (outdated)
>callsign record databases.
>
>FWIW,
> - To access the on-line callbook server run by N7IQH by e-mail:
> mailx callbook@sat.datapoint.com
> subject is empty
> lookup <callsign> [<callsign> . . .]
> or help
>
> - To access the on-line callbook server run by N8EMR by e-mail:
> mailx callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org
> subject is empty
> REPLY dubner@spk.hp.com (optional, depending on mailer)
> CALL <callsign> [<callsign>] . . .]
>
>There's also an on-line callsign server accessible by telnet:
> telnet callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000 or electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
> help
>
>73,
>Joe, K7JD
>

3245. REPEATER CONTROLLER

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 03:02:11 UTC
From: dbillon@stein2.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <1u3vbjINNnq9@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 280977

I am looking for a repeater controller with telemetry, voice (ID and mailbox) and link capability. I am not very interested in the autopatch.

Any advice is welcome.

Damien, FC1PLI, dbillon@u.washington.edu

3246. Re: GAP vs. R7 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 03:02:42 UTC
From: sww@csuohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993May28.030242.22386@news.csuohio.edu>
Source record: 280975

Most of the GAPs in our area have blown down long ago. Guying is a must.

73,
Steve, NO8M.OH

3247. Re: Some advice on soldering coaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 03:31:56 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1528@arrl.org>
Source record: 280838

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>connectors, refer to steps 3 and 8. Use the soldering gun without the tips,
>and a good grade of rosin flux. Use a Weller soldering gun, 120 watt version.
>Use a decent grade of solder. 40/60 is fine, 37/63 is even better.

I have a 100 watt Weller soldering iron that I've lent to co-workers.
I've gotten a number of comments that it works great for soldering pieces
of metal like connectors. With its large tip, it has a lot of thermal
mass. I've used it to solder WR-90 waveguide (0.5 x 1 inch rectangular
pipe, about 50 mils thick, if I remember right) :-). Of course, this
is indoors--I don't think it could solder waveguide outside in a New
England winter wind storm. The only complaint is the temperature control
mechanism, which I've discovered is not immune to the abuse that occurs
when you lend stuff...

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

3248. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 03:34:19 UTC
From: jdw@wucs1.wustl.edu
Message-ID: <1993May28.033419.10772@wuecl.wustl.edu>
Source record: 280952

In article <1993May22.014707.8069@mks.com> richw@mks.com (Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3) writes:
>Since no one else has brought this up yet, I guess I will.
>
>When one is on a commercial flight, the US FAA rules say that any use of
>radio equipment can only be approved by the owner of the aircraft (i.e.,
>the airline -- NOT the pilot). For practical purposes, you can't do it,
>and it isn't worth wasting your time asking the flight crew for permis-
>sion, because they don't have the authority to give it to you.
>
>--
>Rich Wales <richw@mks.com> // Mortice Kern Systems Inc. (MKS)
>35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

I don't have the FAR Book handy here, but I've read the FAR
regarding the use of radios/transmitters on board aircraft. If I recall
correcly, it is up to the PIC (Pilot in Command) that decides if you
can use your radio in flight.
A few months ago, I was listening to a local repeater and
heard an aeronautical mobile... One of the hams on the ground asked if
he obtained permission of the pilot to use his radio... The response was
that he was the pilot! If a hand-held 2m is going to cause interference
on an aircraft, you would think the cockpit would be good test.

j d wilson
N0TYZ
Washington University ARC, W0QEV

3249. Info needed on some military receivers (REPOST)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 03:36:18 UTC
From: keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <1072@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil>
Source record: 280855

I posted this and I don't think it ever showed up. Let's try again...

I'm familiar with the typical R390's, R388's and receivers of that class
that show up from time to time, but I've run across some receivers that
I could use some info on:

R1279D (covers 30-300MHz) <-- I may have these first 2 reversed
R1401A/G (covers 1-600kHz)
CV1750/U (frequency converter - appears to cover 225-1000MHz)

Does anybody have any info on/experience with these? They appear to be well
built, perhaps 70's vintage? What do they usually sell for?

Thanks in advance,
Keith Kanoun, WA2Q
---
keith@radio.nl.nuwc.navy.mil

3250. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 03:37:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305280338.AA04632@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280951

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 147, 05/27/93
10.7 FLUX=119.5 90-AVG=121 SSN=097 BKI=2443 3223 BAI=015
BGND-XRAY=B4.9 FLU1=2.6E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2453 3233 PAI=018
BOU-DEV=016,060,059,020,033,017,017,021 DEV-AVG=030 NT SWF=01:004
XRAY-MAX= M1.2 @ 1755UT XRAY-MIN= B3.5 @ 0632UT XRAY-AVG= C1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55400NT @ 1201UT BOUTF-MIN=55363NT @ 1901UT BOUTF-AVG=55386NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+148NT@ 1821UT GOES6-MIN=N:-128NT@ 0612UT G6-AVG=+102,-025,-064
FLUXFCST=STD:120,125,125;SESC:120,125,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/025,020,010
KFCST=4434 4111 1112 2111 27DAY-AP=012,010 27DAY-KP=4322 3232 3423 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.2/2B@1755UTC(7515);**SWEEP:II=1@0114-0118UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 MAY 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 MAY 93 are: 1- 1- 1- 1- 1o 2- 1o 3-
```

3251. Re: GAP vs. R7 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 03:40:59 UTC
From: kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993May28.034059.16465@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 280829

Dear Dave (KN6BX)

Congratulations on your new home! I'm an apartment dweller myself, and am nudging my wife to move out into the countryside.

I don't have any experience with the GAP vertical you mention (I don't even know what it is). I have used a Butternut HF6VX, though, and I've talked with various R5/R7 owners.

There are three considerations here: cost, space, and ease of use. If radials are no problem for you, consider the HF6VX, or the AP80. These are cheaper and allow operation with wider bandwidth on the lower bands. Unfortunately, I know first-hand that the HF6VX is tricky to tune properly, especially if you don't have enough radials. If you enjoy trouble-shooting multiband antennas and you don't mind laying radials, then by all means consider an HF6VX or similar antenna. It's really nice to have a multiband vertical with low-band capability. No need to switch antennas when you change bands -- even better if you have an automatic antenna tuner. When your tower comes, you can compare your beam with your vertical, or you can use your vertical to spot DX and then swing your beam over. I would definitely keep the vertical after you get your tower and beam.

The R5/R7 verticals are much easier to set up. More expensive, though. Since they don't use radials, they're prime candiates for top-of-the-rotor-mast installations once you get your tower. If I had the money, I'd buy an R7, plant it on the ground or the roof for the time being, and when the tower comes, put it on the very top.

73 DE N6UOK

---------- Speech Research Program, SRI, Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214
---------- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com radio: n6uok and 7l1fqe

3252. Re: HELP help . Vacum tube 5763.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 04:03:04 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <TRR94B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280792
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

rolfo@strobe.ATC.Olivetti.Com (Roberto Rolfo) writes:
> I need informations about 5763 vacum tube used in driver stage of surplus TX
----------8><----------
The 5763 VHF Beam Power Tube
-- This data all came from the RCA Receiving Tube Manual,
copyright 1973, Gee, I sure hope they haven't changed everything
since then.... ;^)

This miniature type VHF beam power amplifier was designed for use in low
power stages. The minature 9-pin socket is wired in "9K" configuration (see
outline section "6E")

Heater voltage: 6.0v +/- 10%
Heater current: 0.75a
Heater-Cathode voltage: +/- 100v max
Transconductance for plate current of 45 ma: 7000 umhos
Mu-factor Grid 2 to Grid 1 : 16
Direct electrode capacitances:
-- Grid 1 to Plate: 0.3 pf
-- Input: 9.5pf
-- Output:4.5 pf

----------8><----------

> I need in particular of basic data same (Va, Vg2, Vg1, Vf , S , ecc.).
Now, you ask for Vg, etc, but those values are very much dependent
upon your application! Class A versus Class C AM modulated versus
Telephony...If you tell me more of what you want this tube to do, and
how it behaves, I'd be happy to fill in a few of the blanks...

> Thanks in advance.
No problem. Hope I can help..

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

3253. Softball team fundraiser gets 8K FCC fine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 04:45:51 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC7pzwF.AzM@netcom.com>
Source record: 280956

Heard on the _Howard Stern radio show_ a news item about a softball team getting fined by the FCC. According to Howard and Robin (the radio talk show hosts) the news item said that the team held a fundraiser in the Norfolk, VA area. They had set up a radar gun tp measure the velocity of pitched baseballs, and fundraiser attendees paid to see how fast they could throw. Turns out someone from the FCC happened to go to the fundraiser and, noticing the radar gun, asked about a license for it. No license. Oops. $8000 fine.

3254. Does Anyone know of a wefax server ?? (6Y5KW)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 04:48:57 UTC
From: cheeky@cast.EDU.jm
Message-ID: <aco94B1w165w@cast.edu.jm>
Source record: 280860

Hello all, just wanted to know if anyone knows of a wefax sig or newsletter, came across one at some address like wsrm-simtel20.army.mil but i got a message that does not know that address. can anyone help me out, cuz its near the hurricane season here and we would like to find out how we can get the wefax photos from sat, rather than from hf like we do now, (using the aea demod and hf rigs). we have tried to use the 153 Mhz polar orbiters but no go. any suggestions would be apprictated.
thanks.
Also can be reach at 6Y5EW@6Y5RA.KIN.JAM.CAR.
Name is Andrew (cheeky@cast.edu.jm) (thats via upr2.clu.net)

3255. Some advice on soldering coaxial cable

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 06:05:51 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <738569151snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 280973

In article <26MAY199307284866@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov> stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov writes:

> I know how to prepare the cable for soldering and know to tin the
> shielding before soldering. However, I have the following specific
> areas that I would like to get someone's opinion who has done a bunch
> of this type of soldering:
>
> 1) Will a 35W iron be enough to heat both the connector and the
> shielding so that the solder will flow well.

No.

> 2) Is there an easy way to tell when the connector is hot enough before
> the insulation starts to "flow"

Wrap a single turn of 1/32" solder around the connector near the holes
next to the threads.

> 3) I had someone tell me that I shouldn't attempt to flow solder in all
> the solder holes on the connector for the shielding. Is there a minimum
> number that must be soldered.

If you're using an iron that is too small, this is correct. Otherwise
solder the braid all the way around.

Included is an article that I wrote concerning SO-239 UHF type connectors.

Subject: How to solder PL-259 and SO-239 connectors

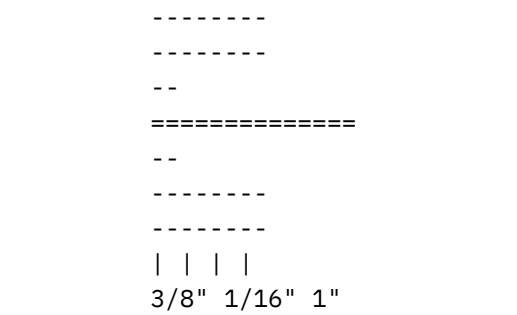
How to solder PL-259 (UHF) connectors and get them hot enough to work
right without melting the inner insulator. If you're doing the SO-239 (female)
connectors, refer to steps 3 and 8. Use the soldering gun without the tips,
and a good grade of rosin flux. Use a Weller soldering gun, 120 watt version.
Use a decent grade of solder. 40/60 is fine, 37/63 is even better.

Additional tips. Use the yellow phenolic (or teflon) insert, with the
silver plated parts manufactured by Amphenol (or Kings and others). They are
easy to solder, but most importantly, they are correctly dimensioned. Use a
good grade of coax, American made with an RG or in house number. Likewise, it
is correctly dimensioned. Use that sticky black tape, "coax-seal" to cover the
connector(s) if they are used outside. (Or in the shower inside).

Finally, don't be a cheap ba**ard. Use NEW coax. Use NEW connectors.
Use quality parts (see above) that couple of dollars you save is not worth the
aggravation of climbing a tower and replacing a 100 feet of coax. Or the final
section of your radio/amplifier.

1. Put the connector barrel on the cable

2. Prepare coax. strip jacket, shield, center conductor. Make sure that the braid is smooth and no stray ends are splayed out.



3. Use rosin based past flux, (not the zinc chloride "no-corrode" stuff) and coat the braid and center conductor.

4. Pre-tin the braid and center conductor. Hint, once the braid is tinned, whack the cable end against the bench while the solder is still "wet".

5. Clean all the flux off of the center conductor and braid with solvent type flux remover.

6. Make sure the connector barrel is on the cable and facing the right direction.

7. Thread the connector body onto the cable jacket until the die-electric bottoms out inside the connector. The braid should fully cover all four soldering holes.

8. Check that connector barrel one more time. This is your last chance!

9. Solder the center conductor to the center pin make sure you have enough solder to fill the pin. Do not use an excessive amount or you can short the connector assembly.

10. Remove the tip from the soldering gun. Place the two stubs against the side of the connector body. (straddling the shield soldering holes.) Heat the connector body and flow solder into the shield. Rotate the body and do the opposite side, then the adjacent sides. (Having someone help makes this easier)

11. Wipe excess flux off of connector, and clean it with solvent type flux remover. If you find the connector barrel laying on the bench top now, cut the connector off of the cable and throw it away. You'll remember it the next time.

12. Check cable for shorts and continuity.

73 es GM from Jeff

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

3256. 2mtrs and airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 06:12:34 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <738569554snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 280974

In article <9305261621.aa20764@cbda7.apgea.army.mil> wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil writes:

> > smile. :-) Now I demo it at the baggage check (don't send it through the
> > x-ray, I prefer not to have static ram or NVRAM corrupted by a soft x-ray
> > hit thank you) then take the battery off it and stow it in my carry on so
> > it can't become switched on accidently.

> how does it work. My wife carried her HT on a plane once, and sent it through
> the x-ray conveyer. When she tried to use it (once off the plane), it was
> totally messed up! It still had the freqs programmed in, but it was

Wonderful things semi-conductor junctions. They make great X-ray detectors.
Typically what happens is that all the junctions fire like an SCR when they
get hit with X-rays. Since most Handhelds have a lithium battery keeping the
memory chips turned on, there are all sorts of interesting effects when the
memory chips start having some or all of thier junctions fireing randomly.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

3257. VIEWPORT SOFTWARE REQUEST.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 06:13:38 UTC
From: bsc_leon@vd.seqeb.gov.au
Message-ID: <1993May28.161338.22091@vd.seqeb.gov.au>
Source record: 280957

I'M LOOKING FOR VIEWPORT VGA V2.4 SOFTWARE AS ADVERTISED IN 73 MAGAZINE
AUGUST '92
CAN ANYONE ADVISE A LOCATION WHERE THIS IS AVAILABLE ?
THANKS IN ADVANCE
E-MAIL REPLIES BSC_LEON@SEQEB.GOV.AU
LEON

3258. Re: RSGB books info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 06:14:32 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1532@arrl.org>
Source record: 280842

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
> They stock and sell ARRL publications, but check ARRL prices first.
>
> I feel that many of the RSGB books are showing their age and are
>overdue for major revision. I know of none with any moderate level
>theoretical coverage. Maybe amateur radio is really becoming less
>technical, and this is the publishing industry tracking this change.

Am I correct in concluding that there was a time in which amateur
radio was highly technical and there were a lot of moderately
theoretical books published for amateurs? Perhaps in the UK, but
judging from our library, I don't think so.

/>About the best that amateur radio can offer is the ARRL's "Solid State
>Design for the radio Amateur" which too is ageing, and lacks much theory
>and any maths, but is a good entry into RF matters with good
>explanations. One of the Authors was a senior RF designer at Tektronix
>at the time.

What it really depends on is at least one individual with the appropriate
knowledge actually writing a book. Once written, its an extremely steep
path downhill. It seems a bit flawed to judge the state of amateur
radio by such an infrequent occurance. How many great books came out of
the "Golden Era" when amateur radio really was technical? And when was it?

An interesting book that I've been reading is

Microwave Circuit Design
Using Linear and Nonlinear Techniques

by Vendelin, Pavio, and Rohde. John Wiley & Sons, 1990.

Its probably a bit much for most amateurs, but not everyone.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

3259. Re: Want 2M/70CM antenna ideas for Caravan

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 06:21:28 UTC
From: mikey@slic.cts.com
Message-ID: <znr738570088k@slic>
Source record: 280966

In article <1993May25.210858.26102@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov writes:

> I am just getting started in Ham radio and have a question regarding mobile
> antennas. I am looking for ideas on what type of mobile dual band (2M/70CM)
> antenna to use on my Dodge Caravan - given that it must clear a garage door
> daily (with about 16" clearance). Would a 5/8 wave cowl mount be best or

I'm rather pleased with seperate NMO mounted spikes for garage
entry/exit and I will switch to 3 dB gainers when out on the open
road. Inexpensive and a common mounting system.

--
mikey@slic.cts.com HAM: WB6WUI
San Diego, CA USA PGP V2.1 Public Key Available

3260. Re: Recommendations wanted for SAT QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 07:42:05 UTC
From: n4hy@tang.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93May28074205@tang.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 280828

It is my personal opinion that the IC-970 suffers from many of the `features' that made the TS790A unusable for satellites. The inability to select easily who was transmitter and who was receiver, and other human-interface problems. It is a beautiful radio but it definitely is NOT worth the extra money in my personal opinion. Right now, right this minute, the Yaesu radio, FT-736R, contains the features you want in a satellite radio, with a few exceptions. The receiver and transmitter frequencies, modes, etc. can be controlled via the computer interface. Many of us use the Kansas City Tracker/Tuner board. This is a PC clone board, takes up a slot, and software (TSR's) to do a lot of the work. The things you lose are the convenience of having seperates. I do NOT believe that 290/490 have computer control but I will be happy to be corrected by those in the know.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

3261. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 08:16:30 UTC
From: jwill@cabell.vcu.edu
Message-ID: <1993May28.081630.14694@cabell.vcu.edu>
Source record: 280961

Whew!
It sure is a good thing I haven't bought a copy of the callbook.....
I'll just use this photocopy of it instead and avoid all the hassles:
I guess it is OK to make a photocopy of a photocopy? <wink>

Just teasin' guy!

Robert S. Williams

PS: lighten up! It's only PAPER for chrissakes!

3262. Re: Balanced feedline (was: G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 09:27:58 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1536@arrl.org>
Source record: 280872

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1993May27.182537.22611@news.mentorg.com> mbutts@mbutts.mentorg.com (Mike Butts) writes:
>>
>>My question is how long to make the flattop. Zack Lau at ARRL says 86 feet
>>is a 'magic' length good for 20 meters. Gary Coffman says 105 feet is
>>a 'classic' length for a center-fed flattop. Why? I don't see the
>>wavelength relationships for either.
>
>And that's the point. If the antenna presented a resonant length on one
>band, it would present a resonance at a multiple on higher bands, and
>that would give a very high feedpoint impedance that's hard to match.
>By picking a length that's not harmonically related to the bands, the
>tuner will see an impedance more in line with it's available matching
>range. 105 feet works well for 75 meters and above. If you don't need
>75, then the 86 foot length should work at 40 and above. It will be a
>little hard to feed on 75 meters, and a bit tricky to match on 40, and
>it's efficiency won't be as good on those bands, but it'd even suffice
>for local contacts on 75.

You are right, it doesn't work all that well on 75 meters. DX for me
with 2 watts is something in the Caribbean--don't think I've even worked
a A on 75 meters. However, it seems to do OK for running checking into
80M QRP nets as far away as Michigan. Actually, the problem band is
15 meters, but I just load up a vertical hanging off a tree outside
my apartment, rather than trying to make one antenna do *everything*.

One of my favorite recommendations is a *single* band dipole (40/80 meters
for night time operating, 20 or 15 meters for daytime operation). Its
simple, doesn't require a tuner, and lets the beginner get on the
air quickly. The fancy setup can come later. Ideally, the dipole can
be used as a comparison if a new antenna seems flawed, keeping in mind
that a large number of signals have to be compared to really see which
is working better.

Interestingly, with a customized tuner its not that hard to load up
either an 86 or 66 foot wire on 160 meters to make QRP CW contacts out
to about 500 miles, though 2 way QRP CW contacts are pretty tough
unless you have someone like W3TS on the other end.

>>Also, if the feedline is balanced and I'm using a balanced tuner, does the
>>feedline length really matter, as some seem to think? Or does it only
>>matter if the feed or match is unbalanced.
>
>Yes it can matter. While the line is *balanced*, it's not *matched*

>and will have a relatively high SWR. Now that's not a problem from
>the loss standpoint, but a transmission line with an SWR other than
>1:1 acts as a transmission line *transformer* and will change the
>impedance seen by the tuner. Tuners don't have infinite matching
>range, and different feedline lengths can present impedances that
>are sufficiently different to make the difference between go and
>no go with a particular tuner.
>
>>By the way, my tuner's schematic (AEA Econotuner) shows a center-tap-
>>grounded inductor with the balanced feedline across the whole thing and the
>>single-ended connection to the rest of the tuner and rig connected to one
>>end.

I put the balun between the tuner and the rig. Thus, once the system
is tuned up, the balun sees its design impedance, and not something off
the wall. I cheat by running QRP, so I can use a toroidal inductor that
doesn't couple much to ground, allowing an unbalanced network to be used
without upsetting the balance of the system appreciably. High powered
operation can be a bit much for iron powder toroids, necessitating air
core inductors with large fields that couple to ground much more. I did
build a balanced tuner, but the ganged controls felt awful. It was
scrapped and the box used for a 40 M transceiver.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

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amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

3263. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 10:15:58 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <C7qF6n.2KH@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 280971

In article <1993May25.192837.4109@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>2 meters is hell in some places because some jerks choose to make it a hell.
>There are scum everywhere that posess a flagrant disregard for the law. We
>need to stop the problem...not a symptom of the problem...
>Radio Shack selling 2 meter rigs = choas on 2 meters. NOT!

Amen. I would even go a bit further and say that it's hell not only because
of the scum that possess a flagrant disregard for the law, but because WE
ALLOWED IT TO HAPPEN. (we being the normal, law abiding, hams...)

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "We need freedom of speech in this country so we can
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | identify all the jerks out there" --Ted Nugent

3264. Re: Why 455 kHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 10:23:29 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93148.102329WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 280965

In Germany, way back until perhaps 20 years ago, it used to be 467 kHz.
Then, with the markets becoming more international, they changed it
to 455 kHz. The only reason I know is that these frequencies are placed
conveniently between the long wave and the medium wave bands and are
not being used as other services (remember the frequency range between
415 and 510 kHz is allocated to the maritime service, CW only, with fixed
frequency allocations within the band).
Conveniently placed in this context means convenient for building
a superheterodyne receiver for LW and MW reception.

73, Wolf.
DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

3265. Experimental DSP kit

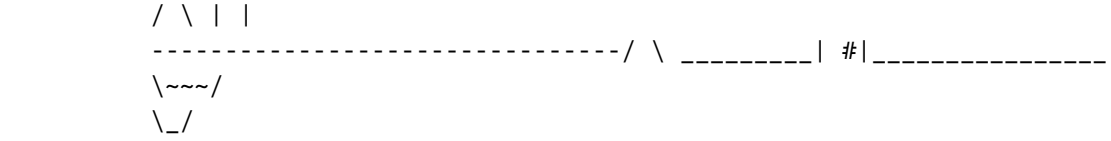
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 10:40:46 UTC
From: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL
Message-ID: <9305281040.AA18280@ganges.beeldanalyse>
Source record: 280835

I'm looking for a not to expensive experimental DSP kit,
to do some ham radio experiments.

The w9gr kit described in QST would be a nice one if it had the
capability to load my own software. Also a digital interface
(RS-232) would be nice, for packet-radio or fax, rtty, etc.

any comments, ideas?

Gerrit.

From: Gerrit Polder
CPRO-DLO
P.O. Box 16 \\ //
6700 AA Wageningen \\ //
The Netherlands \/
Phone: +31 8370 - 76842 /\
Email: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL // \\


3266. Yaesu FT-5200 vs Alinco DR-600T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 11:23:40 UTC
From: benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu
Message-ID: <1u4sns$4qi@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 280969

I am considering purchase of a new dual-band (2m/70cm) mobile radio.
I would be interested in any comments re: Yaesu FT-5200 vs Alinco
DR-600T. One thing I am interested in is the extended frequency
coverage for both tx and rx.

Thanks,
Phil Benchoff KC4ZEN

3267. Manual and control box wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 11:56:08 UTC
From: WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET
Message-ID: <9305281421.AA01836@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280831

I am looking for someone that would like to share information
in the form of a manual and another whom would like to get rid of a
rotor control box.

The Manual that I need is for the Hammerlund HQ110 receiver.
I need the works on it.

The Rotor control box I need is a 5 wire that will control a
CDE Big <something> Rotor. If we make a deal on this item
will need papers work on this also.

E-Mail me at my address below and I'll get back with you

Tim Wright KD4OVM

WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET

3268. Re: Question: Can a novice take the extra test?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 12:08:37 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1u4vc5INN29a@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 280970

In article <m0a4efINN2th@news.bbn.com> levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>| When my girlfriend took her no-code she had to take the novice portion
>|twice. The VE (ARRL) made her pay another testing fee to retake the
>|element. Is this the VE's decision or does the VEC send down the word on
>|element retesting fees. Someone elese said they had to retake another
>|element and said they didn't charge him the testing fee twice.
>
>The ARRL VE manual specifies that a test may be retaken at the option
>of the VE team administering a test (they may not have a different
>form of the test on hand, for instance). If they decide to allow it,
>they must charge a second testing fee.
>
>Other VECs may give their VEs other instructions.
>
> /JBL
>=
>Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
>POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
>KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers
>

THIS IS INCORRECT. No VEC, INCLUDING ARRL, charges for NOVICE exams. If they do, it is ILLEGAL and probably the error is on the VE, NOT the VEC (ie, ARRL). If a person takes and fails the Novice written or the 5 wpm code test, their money (if they had given any) must be refunded. They can retake the test, at the discretion of the VE, for the same price, ie NOTHING.

On the other hand, once the person takes the Technician test, and passes (oh, and by the way, he does have to pay a fee for the Technician test, according to the different rules of the different VECs), then the person is considered to be under the Technician rules. If he later takes the 5 wpm code test, the standard fees apply, since this is no longer a Novice test.

Don't blame the ARRL for a mistake by a VE.

--
->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: C-172 N6513E <-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

3269. re: Heath HW-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 12:19:57 UTC
From: larryg@umich.edu
Message-ID: <1u501d$8ua@terminator.rs.itd.umich.edu>
Source record: 280972

In article <93147.182902UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET> UD173191@NDSUVM1.BITNET (Greg Moore) writes:
>I recently acquired a Heathkit HW-101, and I was wondering if anybody
>knows how to go about calibrating the dial on the tuning knob? Is
>there an easy way, or do I need a receiver for this? Next question:
>I have a pretty good idea about how to tune the finals, but can abybody
>tell me the exact procedure?
>Thanx in advance!
>---Greg Moore, N0ODQ
Greg - do you have a copy of the HW-101 alignment manual? There are several methods available - I always used CHU on 40 meters and the xtal calibrator as reference posts.
-larry
((ex-Heath ham tech... a previous life))
. . . . . .
. Larry Gauthier Manager, UIS Technology Assessment Group .
. Information Technology Division, The University of Michigan .
. e:larryg@umich.edu v:313/936-3883 f:313/763-0523 h:ke8bf .
. . . . . .

3270. Re: Recommendations wanted for SAT QSO's

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 13:07:25 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993May28.110729.1700@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 280976

tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM (Todd Jonz) writes:

>Finally a question about antennas. I understand that I'll probably want to
>install circularly polarized antennas for OSCAR work, but I'm also interested
>in terrestrial SSB as well. Since this will be my first experience above
>28 MHz using a mode other than FM, and I'm curious how well circularly
>polarized antennas interoperate with horizontally polarized antennas. Will I
>get satisfactory performance using a circularly polarized antenna for
>terrestrial SSB, or will this require a separate antenna?

OSCAR antennas will work fine for terrestial work, but remember that you'll
take a 3 dB hit in signal strength when working either a horizontally or
vertically polarized station. Other than the 3 dB loss, things should work
out fine. I've been using my OSCAR antennas on an 8' tripod in my backyard
while I duke it out with the village and neighbors over getting my
terrestial antennas back up.

And welcome to some great bands/mode. 2 m and 70 cm sideband are my
favorite places to operate.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

3271. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 13:25:59 UTC
From: lanzo@tekelec.com
Message-ID: <1993May28.132559.20396@gecko.uucp>
Source record: 280843

In a prior article system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) wrote:
> genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
> > Is it true that intermod and spurious signals are a common problem
> > om multiband handy talkies?
> > If so, how do some of the newer rigs perform?
> > Such as Yaesu FT-530, ICOM W21AT, Kenwood TH-78A.
>
> I've noticed that Yaesu rigs seem to be the worst ones for wide-open
> front ends. If I had to rank them for susceptibility to intermod I'd
> say:
>
> 1) Yaesu
> 2) Alinco
> 3) Kenwood
>
> For HT's, I'd say either the TH-78A or the Alinco DJ-580T, haven't had a
> chance to check out an FT-530 yet.

Boy, if this is true then I *really* wonder about the Yaesu and
Alinco radios...

I have a TH-78A, and yes, it is *terrible* for picking up interference
like this. It particularly frustrates me because I cannot use my
radio at home with any sort of external antenna, because I end up
listening to a continuous drone of paging systems and repeaters.
This condition is not helped by the fact that my house is on a ridge
which is popular for commercial services to put antennas on - but
I still don't have this problem with any single-band radios.

When I bought a multi-band mobile unit for my car, I made a point of
getting a unit with separate receive stages for the different bands
(rather than the very wide-range receivers like in the HT's), on the
premise that the separate receivers probably had better front-end
receive characteristics and hence less interference problems.
Fortunately this seems to have paid off. I gave up the ability to
listen to two frequencies on the same band, but the freedom from
all that noise has been worth it. [Anyone care to comment on
how good various mobile units are with respect to this problem,
especially in comparison to the HT's?].

+---+------- /// -----+
| Mark Lanzo KD4QLZ lanzo@tekelec.com | \\\/// |
+---+---- \XX/ -------+

3272. Need for Radar Gun License RE: FCC Softball Fine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 13:30:34 UTC
From: RON@NSULA.EDU
Message-ID: <930528083034.10d46@NSULA.EDU>
Source record: 280830

The message posted yesterday about the FCC levying the fine on the softball fundraiser for using an unlicensed Radar Gun to Clock the pitchers reminded me of a question I once had.

As a former Police Officer I can remember asking the powers that be in the department about the licenses for the Radar equipment. Each time the answer was that they had been told the License for the VHF/UHF radios in the car would cover it. I repeatedly told them that this was not the way it worked, but of course who was I to know how it should or should not work.

I have always understood that the unit must be licensed, the license or a copy must be affixed to the unit in a visible location, and must be recertified and calibrated each year.

If anyone has any specifics on this and how the guns are covered I would be interested in hearing about it. Even more so, interested in letting the old department know how it really works. Any narratives or specific incidents would really be of help. They've been lucky so far. No one has challenged them in court as to whether or not the unit was licensed, had received it yearly recalibration, or if it's operators had been certified to use it.

Ron - KA5LUG

RON@NSULA.EDU

3273. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 13:50:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May28.135026.3953@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280851

In article <seeler.17.738498832@UPEI.CA> seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler) writes:
>Just a quick note to ask your opinion about the performance of the IC 271/471
>radio pair versus the more recent models - the IC 275 and IC 475. My interest
>relates to the fact that there are published mods for the 271 and 471 for use
>with 9.6 Kb packet. The 275 and 475 have received good reviews in the past
>for general as well as satellite operations.
>
>Can the same be said of the earlier pair?

The progression goes 211, 251, 271, 275. The 211 is first generation,
and with a Mutek frontend board swap, is a good satellite rig. It is
based on the 700-720 HF rig chassis. The 251 is a modified 211 with
less desirable characteristics. However, with the Mutek board it's also
a servicable satellite rig. The 271 is a different design, based on the
chassis of the 751, that was short lived on the market. I don't think
an upgrade package was available for it. The 275 is a major new design
that's fully competitive as a first class satellite rig as it comes out
of the box. The same comments apply to the 4xx series except there wasn't
a 411.

The 271 is a different radio than either the ones before or after.
And it didn't last long on the market, so there aren't a lot of
them out there for comparison testing. The 275 is a major step forward
from any of the earlier radios. The receiver is really good. The older
radios needed aftermarket replacement front ends to be competitive.
If money weren't an issue, I'd definitely go with the new radios.
If money were an issue, I'd look for the old stuff and add the Mutek
board. I think I'd pass on the 271 since it's somewhat of an orphan.
It's not a *bad* radio, but it's not that great either, and there
isn't an easy upgrade path.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3274. Re: Balanced feedline (was: G5RV)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:35:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May28.143513.4102@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280852

In article <1993May27.182537.22611@news.mentorg.com> mbutts@mbutts.mentorg.com (Mike Butts) writes:
>
>My question is how long to make the flattop. Zack Lau at ARRL says 86 feet
>is a 'magic' length good for 20 meters. Gary Coffman says 105 feet is
>a 'classic' length for a center-fed flattop. Why? I don't see the
>wavelength relationships for either.

And that's the point. If the antenna presented a resonant length on one band, it would present a resonance at a multiple on higher bands, and that would give a very high feedpoint impedance that's hard to match. By picking a length that's not harmonically related to the bands, the tuner will see an impedance more in line with it's available matching range. 105 feet works well for 75 meters and above. If you don't need 75, then the 86 foot length should work at 40 and above. It will be a little hard to feed on 75 meters, and a bit tricky to match on 40, and it's efficiency won't be as good on those bands, but it'd even suffice for local contacts on 75.

>Also, if the feedline is balanced and I'm using a balanced tuner, does the
>feedline length really matter, as some seem to think? Or does it only
>matter if the feed or match is unbalanced.

Yes it can matter. While the line is *balanced*, it's not *matched* and will have a relatively high SWR. Now that's not a problem from the loss standpoint, but a transmission line with an SWR other than 1:1 acts as a transmission line *transformer* and will change the impedance seen by the tuner. Tuners don't have infinite matching range, and different feedline lengths can present impedances that are sufficiently different to make the difference between go and no go with a particular tuner.

>By the way, my tuner's schematic (AEA Econotuner) shows a center-tap-
>grounded inductor with the balanced feedline across the whole thing and the
>single-ended connection to the rest of the tuner and rig connected to one
>end.

Gack! I expect this tuner will present some interesting problems. It's just a 4:1 voltage balun hung off of an L network. It probably won't have enough range to deal with the complex impedances presented by the "universal" zepp. A link coupler with a split stator capacitor and symetrical tapped inductor would be better. An S-P network might be good if you can't stand tapped inductors.

Gary
--

Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3275. Radio Amateurs on USENET List May 1993 Part 1 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:36:50 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993May28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 280832
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1
Last-modified: $Date: 93/05/28 07 34$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
First part contains primarily European calls with US call districts 0 and 1.
The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1pi through k1zz
Part 2 contains n2aam through kc4zwi
Part 3 contains kj5aa through n7zzd
Part 4 contains wv8a through zl4rae

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update May 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
```

Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
ISRAEL 4X,4Z
gorski@cs.HUji.ac.IL (Azriel Gorski) 4x1pi/w7si 91-12-14
RAFI%BGUVMS.BITNET@TAUNIVM.TAU.AC.IL (Earl Rafi) 4z4tj 92-8-16@
RAFI@BGUVMS.BGU.AC.IL (Earl Rafi) 4z4tj 92-11-1@
CYPRUS 5B
pci7787@zeus.tamu.edu (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
PCI7787@TAMVENUS.TAMU.EDU (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
ami9667@venus.tamu.edu (Andreas Michael Iacovides) 5b4sj/5 92-4-24
ALGERIA 7X
layaida@imag.fr (Nabil Layaida) 7x2kt 92-7-14@
9A ???
sinisa@thphys.irb.hr (Sinisa Novosel) 9a7cwd 93-4-28@
TAIWAN BV
idpt224@tpts1.seed.net.tw (Eugene Wang) bv2ci 93-4-9@
CHILE CE
rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl (Rodrigo F Cadiz) ce3ojy 93-4-23@
CE3BUC%UCHCECVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU (Christian) ce3oyw 92-8-7@
rerodrig@nyx.CS.du.EDU (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 92-11-18@
R5SOP337@UTFSM.BITNET (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 92-11-18@
PORTUGAL CT
A_VALE@INESCN.PT (Antonio Couto Vale) ct1dzy 92-9-5@
etruben@ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@zeus.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9
wk@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@cubenet.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
100031.374@compuserve.com (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30

klaus@ccsq.hanse.de (Klaus Kleemann) db2hk 91-10
lsmichae@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de (Lars Michael) db3bw 92-11-2?
pit@tequila.ni.sub.org (Lars Michael) db3bw 92-10-6?
meyer@fuhainf2.fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 91-10
BTITMARS@ESOC.BITNET (Barry Titmarsh) dc0hk/g8sau 93-2-26
olaf@dc1ik.ka.sub.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 92-2-20?
uj65@dkauni2.bitnet (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 92-2-20?
erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-16?
dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
olaf@dc1ik.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
erb@insu7.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
remco@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us (Remco Treffkorn) dc2xt 93-4-9
bern@kleopatra.Uni-Trier.DE (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
bern@uni-trier.de (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
bern@uni-trier.dbp.de (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de (Ralf Crumbach) dd2kz 92-4-24
sww@versatc.versatec.COM (Stephan Wendl) dd2rs 91-10
herman@chamber.in-berlin.de (Martin Gebert) dd6mf 92-9-22@
herman@obh.in-berlin.de (Martin Gebert) dd6mf 92-9-22@
kpj@kpj.hact.de (Klaus-Peter Jasper) dd8ko 93-2-15
kpj@hact.hact.de (Klaus-Peter Jasper) dd8ko 93-2-15
df1on@lifra.lif.de (Ines-Marein Koch) df1on 93-1-14
UPP200%DBNRHRZ1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 91-10
UPP200@rhrz.uni-bonn.de (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 92-11-20
UPP200@ibm.rhrz.uni-bonn.de (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 92-11-20
UPP200@DBNRHRZ1.BITNET (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 92-11-20
fritz@multinet.DE (Fritz Raab) df2rf 92-9-24
sinn@sol.cs.uni-sb.de (Markus Sinnwell) df3vl 93-5-17@
UNRZ45@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de (Dieter Dippel) df4rd 93-3-31
illies@drnhh.neuhaus.de (Thomas Illies) df7hi 91-11-5
sw@lobster.dinoco.de (Stephan Wanner) dg1gwn 93-3-22@
sven%anl433.uucp@Germany.EU.net (Sven Werner) dg1hqo 92-12-11@
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boss@msoenix.GUN.de (Michael Soentgerath) dg3ed 93-3-30@
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br@walhalla.Germany.EU.net (Bodo Rueskamp) dg3ygd 92-8-7@
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rose@server.et-inf.fho-emden.de (Rolf Rose) dg4scv 93-5-13
freiss.pad@sni.de (Martin W Freiss) dg5kx 93-5-25
IFF118@DJUKFA11.BITNET (Piotr) dh0kps 92-8-8@
brunner@vax1.informatik.fh-regensburg.dbp.de (Juergen Brunner) dh0rak 92-12-1
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tremmel@iraul1.ira.uka.de (Wolfgang Tremmel) dh2paf 93-1-7@
ry09@rz.uni-karlsruhe.de (Andreas Arnold) dh3iax 92-12-30@
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eg@ikp.Uni-Koeln.DE (Eckhard Grah) dj5jq 91-10?
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WTPZ@RUSVM1.RUS.UNI-STUTTGART.DE (Ralf Dieter Kloth) dl4ta 92-9-16
wtpz@DS0RUS1I.BITNET (Ralf Dieter Kloth) dl4ta 92-9-16
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stingl@fzi.de (Thomas Stingl) dl5sbs 93-3-30

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schroeder.pad@nixbur.UUCP (Django Schroeder) dl5yec 91-12-18
schroeder.pad@sni-usa.com (Django Schroeder) dl5yec 92-5-12
schroeder.pad@sni.de (Django Schroeder) dl5yec 92-5-12
buettneb@guug.de (Ben Buettner) dl6rai 93-3-12
root@chamber.in-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt) dl7auc/dd6pf 93-5-9@
pwendt@opal.cs.tu-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt) dl7auc/dd6pf 93-5-9@
root@megiddo.in-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt) dl7auc/dd6pf 92-9-15@
uschndr@ksmx2.kst.fu-berlin.de (Udo Schneider) dl7ol 92-5-28
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c52514@fhlip.ee.fh-lippe.de (Ralf Begemann) dl9yen 92-11-27@
SPAIN E[AB]
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ramon@ccucvx.unican.es (Ramon Hontanon Fernandez) ea1ul 93-5-1
femenia@graf.ci.uv.es (Jose Miguel Femenia Herrero) ea5dfv 92-3-4
avc@yogui.tid.es (Antonio Vaca Castanon) eb4fui 93-3-2@
avaca@tid.es (Antonio Vaca Castanon) eb4fui 93-3-2@
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tocherd@ul.ie (David B A Tocher) ei2amb 91-10
eeicmy@eeiud.ericsson.SE (Cyril Moriarty) ei4agb 92-6-11
walshr@ul.ie (Roderick Walsh) ei7df 92-6-11
8909296@ul.IE (John Barry) ei7dnb 92-5-11@
9210466@ul.ie (John J Quinn Jr) ei8hq/n4uxp/kb2fpu 92-12-4
phealy@swift.cs.tcd.ie (Paul Healy) ei9gl 92-1-13@
phealy@cs.tcd.IE (Paul Healy) ei9gl 93-1-18@
Estonia ES
pihl@aai.ee (Arvo Pihl) es5mc 92-10-29@
juhan@chem.ut.ee (Juhan Poeldvere) es5qx 93-3-29
FRANCE F
f6bvp@f6bvp.frpa.fra.eu (Bernard Pidoux) f6bvp 93-5-16
nolhier@laas.laas.fr (Nicolas Nolhier) fc1mdy 93-5-4@
dbillon@stein.u.washington.edu (Damien Billon) fc1pli 93-2-3@
dbillon@u.washington.edu (Damien Billon) fc1pli 93-2-3@
montaigne_pascal@tandem.com (Pascal Montaigne) fc1poe 91-11-20?
parnoul@chouette.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick Arnoul) fe1hnk/f1hnk 92-9-28
hutin@asl.slb.com (Remi Hutin) fe6cnb 92-2-20
71750.420@compuserve.com (Remi Hutin) fe6cnb 91-11-20
HUTIN@ASL@PSI%ASLVX6@MRGATE@PRSRTR (Remi Hutin) fe6cnb 92-2-20
ENGLAND G
hdavies@rx.xerox.com (Hugh J E Davies) g0cnr 93-1-5
hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.xerox.COM (Hugh J E Davies) g0cnr 91-10
esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk (Simon Browne) g0gwa 92-11-5@
david@comms.ee.man.ac.uk (David Tait) g0jvy 92-7-3@
lw91sdk@brunel.ac.uk (Stephen D Kennedy) g0lri 92-2-24@
M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) g0mjw 92-3-3@
ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Mike Willis) g0mjw 92-8-8@

n_watkinson@mac.co.umist.ac.UK (Nigel Watkinson) g0ngl 93-2-17@
nigel@sna.co.umist.ac.uk (Nigel Watkinson) g0ngl 93-2-17@
JHL14@phx.CAm.ac.UK (J H L) g0nsi 92-5-19@
Nick_Reddish@DG_UK.MCEO.DG.COM (Nick Reddish) g0ore 92-1-8@
prs@oasis.icl.co.uk (Peter R Swynford) g0pub 92-9-4@
G0RDI.UXB1@rxuk.xerox.COM (Iain Philipps) g0rdi/g8sjp/c30dla 92-10-27
G0RDI.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM (Iain Philipps) g0rdi/g8sjp/c30dla 93-1-7
Iain_Philipps.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM (Iain Philipps) g0rdi/g8sjp/c30dla 92-10-27
psafj@csv.warwick.ac.uk (Greg J Milligan) g1cpu 93-3-13
kelvin@thed.uk22.bull.com (Kelvin J Hill) g1emm 92-5-6
simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise) g1fhy 93-2-21
I.G.Batten@fulcrum.bt.co.uk (Ian G Batten) g1fvc 91-12-31
BRACKEN@VAX.LSE.AC.UK (Dave Bracken) g1lcx 92-9-4
nbb@crosfield.co.uk (Nick B Bristow) g1lyx 91-10
blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian D Lloyd) g1nna 91-10
dirkjan@cix.compulink.com.uk (Dirk) g1tlh 93-1-9@
mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk (Michael P Simkins) g1xgp 93-2-7@
mikes@m2xenix.psg.com (Michael P Simkins) g1xgp 93-2-7@
andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) g1xrl/n0ren 92-6-3@
zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton) g1yyh 91-10@
john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton) g1yyh 92-11-15@
john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton) g1yyh 92-9-29@
john@dir.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton) g1yyh 92-10-8@
g3nrw@dircon.co.uk (A Ian H Wade) g3nrw 93-4-9
uad1200@dircon.co.uk (A Ian H Wade) g3nrw 93-4-9
ianwade@dircon.co.uk (A Ian H Wade) g3nrw 93-4-9
sid.boyce@amail.amdahl.COM (Sid O T E A Boyce) g3vbv 91-12-10
szb50@juts.ccc.amdahl.com (Sid O T E A Boyce) g3vbv 93-5-20
szb50@ccc.amdahl.com (Sid O T E A Boyce) g3vbv 93-5-20
Dave_Aldridge@DG_UK.MCEO.DG.COM (Dave J Aldridge) g3vgr 92-2-29
df@wsbbs.demon.co.uk (Dennis Freedman) g3vsh 93-5-16
smith@oakhill.sps.mot.com (Trevor G Smith) g3wqo/ab5eu 91-12-1
tgs@genrad.com (Trevor G Smith) g3wqo/ab5eu 92-7-14
tgs@quasar.genrad.com (Trevor G Smith) g3wqo/ab5eu 92-12-11
smith@sauron.sps.mot.com (Trevor G Smith) g3wqo/ab5eu 93-5-24
ali@ukc.ac.uk (A L Ibbetson) g3xaq 92-2-25
JKASSER@STDADS.LAS.LORAL.COM (Joe E Kasser) g3zcz/w3 92-11-22
r.g.harris@shu.ac.uk (R G Harris) g4apv 93-4-21
whiting@eucad.co.uk (Neil J Whiting) g4brk 92-7-8
whiting@cadence.com (Neil J Whiting) g4brk 92-6-11
paulr@syma.sussex.ac.uk (Paul T Russell) g4bwq 92-6-11
tony@microware.co.uk (Tony Mountifield) g4cjo 92-5-6
martin@chalford.demon.co.uk (Martin J Coburn) g4dul 93-5-1
coburn@gec-mi-at.co.uk (Martin J Coburn) g4dul 93-5-1
uab1017@dircon.co.uk (Charles H Brain) g4guo 93-1-9
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chrisc@moron.vware.mn.org (Chris G Cox) g4jec/w0 92-9-17
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3276. Radio Amateurs on USENET List May 1993 Part 2 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:39:11 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993May28.2@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 280833
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2
Last-modified: $Date: 93/05/28 07 38$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
Second part contains primarily US call districts 2, 3 and 4.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update May 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
```

the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 2 District
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n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.org (Dave L Marthouse) n2aam 93-4-4
frey@dspuv2.crd.ge.com (Richard L Frey) wa2aau 92-7-3
mdc@vixen.uucp (David C Marden Sr) ke2ag 92-5-6
randyh@gold.gvg.tek.com (Randy K Hall) wa2age 92-3-2
randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Randy K Hall) wa2age 92-6-29
K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com (Louis J Kohnen Jr) k2anc 92-5-19
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jtb@philabs.Philips.Com (Joseph T Burke) kb2aue 92-10-31
jtb@philips.philabs.com (Joesph T Burke) kb2aue 92-10-31
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cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (Christopher E Piggott) wz2b 93-1-9
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kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 92-7-8
magliaco@pilot.njin.net (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 93-4-18
kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 93-4-27
pumplun@amazon.llnl.gov (Don R Pomplun) k2bio 92-4-8
jackb@cbnewsi.cb.att.com (Jack S Bogdanowicz) kf2bj 92-5-10
kb2blx@kb2ear.ampr.org (Theodore A Wolf Jr) kb2blx 93-4-4
EGOHC@CUNYVM.BITNET (Elliot Gordon) kb2bqf 93-1-23
MJK2660%RITVM.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Mike J Koziol) wa2brx 92-3-31
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zmjjn@dirac (Jeffrey J Nucciarone) n2bss 92-12-15
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xile@u.washington.edu (Roberto N Camama Jr) kb2cll/7 92-12-29
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rutgers!bms.com!gopstein (Rich B Gopstein) kd2cq 93-3-12
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phydeaux@src4src.linet.org (David S Weingart) kb2cwf 93-3-30
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rusty@fe2o3.laurel.md.us (Medford [Rusty] W Haddock II) kd4wlz 93-3-30@
rusty@aurora.btg.com (Medford [Rusty] W Haddock II) kd4wlz 93-5-1@
uunet!btg!rusty (Medford [Rusty] W Haddock II) kd4wlz 93-5-1@
youngwa@b8.ingr.com (Butch A Young) n4wmt 91-12-7
youngwa@n4wmt.b24c.ingr.com (William A Young) n4wmt 92-12-3
WB4WOR%UNCG.BITNET@ncsuvm.cc.ncsu.EDU (Charles Layno) wb4wor 91-10
WB4WOR@iris.uncg.EDU (Charles Layno) wb4wor 93-2-2
WB4WOR@steffi.UNCG.EDU (Charles Layno) wb4wor 93-2-2
MORRISON@UCF1VM.BITNET (Aaron Morrison) kd4wpa 93-5-4@
Morrison@ucf1vm.cc.ucf.edu (Aaron Morrison) kd4wpa 93-5-4@
morrison@sun1.cstore.ucf.edu (Aaron Morrison) kd4wpa 93-5-4@
morrison@olympus.ir-unix.ucf.edu (Aaron Morrison) kd4wpa 93-5-4@
bill@c3177208.ssr.hp.com (Bill J Chidester) ke4ws 92-11-20
bill@ssr.hp.com (Bill J Chidester) ke4ws 92-11-20
martinbw@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce W Martin) kd4wyg 93-3-30@
bwm_ptg@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce W Martin) kd4wyg 93-5-16@
larryk@cton.com (Larry E Kollar) kc4wzk 93-2-26
tcamp@ecsvax.uncecs.edu (Ted A Campbell) n4xcg 91-12-7
nelson@seq.uncwil.edu (Jim H Nelson) k4xe 92-10-11
mjb@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM (Mark J Bailey) n4xhx 91-12-7
root@mjbtn.JOBSOFT.COM (Mark J Bailey) n4xhx 92-6-31
csmjb@knuth.mtsu.edu (Mark J Bailey) n4xhx 93-1-25
root@raider.raider.net (Mark J Bailey) n4xhx 93-1-25
neil.j@pro-magic.cts.com (Neil P Johnson) n4xsd 92-3-17
gbastin@x102c.harris-atd.com (Gary L Bastin) wb4yaf 91-10
gbastin@x102a.ess.harris.com (Gary L Bastin) wb4yaf 92-2-7
radneyt@iccgcc.decnet.ab.com (Thomas Lee Radney) kc4ybk 92-3-28
bill@bwelch.b23b.INGR.COM (Bill D Welch Jr) ab4yd/kn4jl 93-1-30
wdwelch@bwelch.b23b.ingr.com (Bill D Welch Jr) ab4yd/kn4jl 93-1-30
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Brendan_Hoar@notes.pw.com (Brendan Hoar) kd4yjs 93-3-8@
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BrendanHr@aol.com (Brendan Hoar) kd4yjs 93-3-8@
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lbyrd@wyvern.wyvern.com (Lyman E Byrd) wa4yse 93-4-21
cheech@med.unc.edu (Greg Young) ac4yt 93-4-26@
cheech@ocean.med.unc.edu (Greg Young) ac4yt 93-4-26@
Curt.Phillips@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (William Curt Phillips) kd4yu 92-7-31
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wcollin@relay.nswc.navy.mil (William Dave Collins) kc4yyx 91-10
kme@node_1f11c.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 92-11-20

cnc23a@bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-3-28
kme@node_1f10d.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-3-24
kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-3-28
brit@dobbs.MIT.EDU (Christopher Brit Gould) kb4zbp 92-6-3
brit@hagbard-celine.MIT.EDU (Christopher Brit Gould) kb4zbp 92-8-20
brit@athena.mit.edu (Christopher Brit Gould) kb4zbp 92-8-20
benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Phil E Benchoff) kc4zen 93-1-14
n4zfd!frodo@rutgers.uucp (Jim M Blakely) n4zfd 91-12-7
frodo@n4zfd.uucp@rylos.n2idf.ampr.org (Jim M Blakely) n4zfd 91-12-7
J.BLAKELY1@<GEnie> (Jim M Blakely) n4zfd 92-9-5
boyd@afsp.b30.ingr.com (Stan D Boyd Sr) kc4zgf 92-12-1
sdboyd@afsp.b30.INgr.COM (Stan D Boyd Sr) kc4zgf 93-2-7
gt7479c@prism.gatech.EDU (Duncan Sinclair) kd4zgh 93-4-6@
tucker@sed002.enet.dec.com (David R Tucker) kc4zgo 91-12-6
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dennis@nanovx.uucp (Dennis J Boylan) n4zmz 92-9-21
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jeplyler@uncc.edu (Jonathan E Plyler) n4zvy/kc4qjl 92-12-5
jeplyler@unccsun.uncc.edu (Jonathan E Plyler) n4zvy/kc4qjl 92-12-5

3277. Re: RSGB books info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:40:31 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7qrFK.194@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280837

RSGB Book sales at their haedquarters:

RSGB Sales
Lambda house
Cranborne Road
Potters Bar
Herts
EN6 3JE

Phone +44 707 659015 usual credit cards etc.

They stock and sell ARRL publications, but check ARRL prices first.

I feel that many of the RSGB books are showing their age and are overdue for major revision. I know of none with any moderate level theoretical coverage. Maybe amateur radio is really becoming less technical, and this is the publishing industry tracking this change. About the best that amateur radio can offer is the ARRL's "Solid State Design for the radio Amateur" which too is ageing, and lacks much theory and any maths, but is a good entry into RF matters with good explanations. One of the Authors was a senior RF designer at Tektronix at the time.

Horowitz and Hill "The Art of electronics" is the standard entry into non-RF electronic hardware and is well written with excellent explanations. The authorss are instrumentation specialists and this shows in the book. I recommend it strongly. Not deep theoretically, it's still a good starting point and a guide to where to dig deeper.

Historically, measurement and RF design have been minority interests, overshadowed by microprocessors, etc. and have not been taught much. Most of the knowledge resides with people who learned by experience and so little is easily found in print.

Hewlett Packard has published a Journal (Hewlett-Packard Journal) since almost when it was founded, in here are the explanations and theory behind many of the standard measuring instruments, oscilloscopes, spectrum analysers, network analysers along with some information on the people who developed them. Today it has more of a computer/software/printer content, so you need to find a library with an extensive collection. (There is also a set of applications notes covering a matching span of years.) These are more likely to be found in company libraries than public libraries.

Other companies (Tektronix, Rohde u Schwarz etc.) have similar publications.

Trade magazines (RF Design, Microwaves and RF etc) are the main carriers of new technology, books lag behind.

Hope this helps (the criticisms are just my personal opinions)

David GM4ZNX

3278. Re: GAP vs. R7 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:42:04 UTC
From: maessm@rs6320.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1u58bs$qjh@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 280869

As far as the GAP vs. Butternut HF6V, I would recommend the GAP over the Butternut. I have used both antennas. The GAP comes pre-tuned, with an SWR of less than 2:1 in the 40-10 meter ham bands, and has about 130-150 kHz bandwith on 80 meters. The Butternut can be a witch to tune, and you're lucky to get 50 kHz of bandwith on 80 meters. The GAP only requires three 25-foot radials, while the butternut, in order to operate efficiently, requires a substantial ground system. The GAP also appears to be more ruggedly put together, and the SWR of the antenna is almost unchanged when it bends in the wind. I recommend nylon guy lines for both antennas if they are goign to be subject to high winds or up for a long time.

--

Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu

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disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at their heads.

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3279. Radio Amateurs on USENET List May 1993 Part 3 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:42:57 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993May28.3@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 280834
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3
Last-modified: $Date: 93/05/28 07 41$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
Third part contains primarily US call districts 5, 6 and 7.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update May 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
```

the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 5 District
jjohn@lawton.lonestar.org (John Johnson) kj5aa 93-1-5@
gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us (Gene A Kennedy) n5abi 92-10-10
mjpujol@jemez.eece.unm.edu (Matt J Pujol) wd5acr 92-12-25
nix%muppet.DEcnet@consrt.rok.com (Paul N Nix) wb5agf 91-10
u1906ad@unx.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin G McCormick) wb5agz 92-2-12
martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin G McCormick) wb5agz 92-10-29
mab3474@venus.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 93-2-7
barkman@gamma.is.tcu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 92-7-20
mab3474@zeus.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 92-12-24
mab3474@rigel.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 93-2-7
J.SHAFFER5@<GEnie> (Jim J Shaffer) ke5al 92-9-5
dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM (Dube D Todd) ab5ap 93-5-16
KB5AWM@<GEnie> (Jim D Heil) kb5awm 92-9-5
jeff.racz@cutting.hou.tx.us (Jeff Racz) kj5az 92-12-11@
pitt!bellcore!texbell!ark!lrark!argate!richard (Richard C Duncan) wd5b 91-10
kurt@cs.tamu.edu (Kurt A Freiberger) wb5bbw 93-1-18
paul.graziani@chaos.lrk.ar.us (Paul J Graziani) wd5biv 92-8-17
craigs@dseg.ti.com (Craig S Young) ka5bou 93-5-20
craigs@lobby.ti.com (Craig S Young) ka5bou 93-5-20
oo7@ut-emx.uucp (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 92-11-15
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 93-3-15
oo7@emx.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) aa5bt/g3nmx 93-2-7
oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu Derek Wills aa5bt/g3nmx 93-3-15
dsterner@unkaphaed.UUCP (Don L Sterner) kd5bt 92-3-30
stand@austin.ibm.com (Stan P Douglas) n5ckq 93-3-24
ronh@sunriver.com (Ronnie D Hughes) n5cse 92-11-15
ronh@sunriv.UUCP (Ronnie D Hughes) n5cse 92-11-15
swilhelm@chnews (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-2-28
spence_s_wilhelm@fmccm.intel.com (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-1-15
spence_s_wilhelm@ccm.hf.intel.com (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-2-28
reed@mozart.amd.com (David F Reed) kk5d/7j1ago/xe1zdr 92-3-17
johnc@llama.cactus.org (John M Crittenden) wd5dax 91-10

gdmauldin@ualr.edu (Grayson Doug Mauldin) k5dh 92-10-22
mauldin@ualr.edu (Grayson Doug Mauldin) k5dh 93-1-30
bbx!yenta!ben@unmvax.cs.unm.edu (Ben Klausner) n5djl 92-12-1
ben@yenta.alb.nm.us (Ben Klausner) n5djl 92-12-1
tford@neptune.convex.com (Tom B Ford) n5dom 92-9-5
tford@convex.com (Tom B Ford) n5dom 92-9-5
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) wn5dxp 93-1-30@
bill.christian@hal9k.ann-arbor.mi.us (Bill N Christian) ae5e 93-3-6
NA5E@<GEnie> (Larry L Ledlow Jr) na5e 92-9-5
r.thomson3@genie.geis.com (Ollie Ramsey Thomson) nj5e 92-11-20
r.thomson3@<GEnie> (Ollie Ramsey Thomson) nj5e 92-11-20
mkhudson@ualr.edu (Mitchell Keith Hudson) n5eez 92-12-30
hudson@ualr.edu (Mitchell Keith Hudson) n5eez 92-12-30
hudson%eivax@ualr.edu (Mitchell Keith Hudson) n5eez 92-12-30
LINSCOT@RICEVM1.RICE.EDU (Stephen M Linscott) w5egp 92-10-10
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davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu (Clyde [Buddy] A Brannan III) kb5elv 93-5-10
davros@mickey.cc.utexas.edu (Clyde [Buddy] A Brannan III) kb5elv 93-5-10
tgs@genrad.com (Trevor G Smith) ab5eu/g3wqo 92-7-14
smith@sol1.sps.mot.com (Trevor G Smith) ab5eu/g3wqo 93-5-10
BOBPRIEZ%SLU.BITNET@ricevm1.rice.edu (Bob G Priez) wb5fbs 92-2-21
BOBPRIEZ@selu.EDU (Bob G Priez) wb5fbs 92-7-8
BOBPRIEZ@VEGA.SELU.EDU (Bob G Priez) wb5fbs 93-2-15
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LRARK@GEnie (Rick L Mobley) wb5fdp 92-5-24
alan@adept.UUCP (Alan R Ruffer) wb5fkh 92-8-9
adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Chuck N Adams) k5fo 92-10-10
ellis@convex.com (Robert C Ellis) kb5ftt 91-12-6
st1td@rosie.uh.edu (Matthew R Mucker) kb5fwg 92-10-27
st1td@elroy.uh.edu (Matthew R Mucker) kb5fwg 92-11-6
T.GATES2@<GEnie> (Tom W Gates) ab5g 92-9-5
Tom.Blackwell@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Tom M Blackwell) n5gar 92-3-17
BIEKERT@HOUVMSCC.VNET.IBM.COM (Bob E Biekert) ka5glx 91-11-18
KA5GLX@<GEnie> (Bob E Biekert) ka5glx 92-9-5
plesteri@m11.SEws.wpafb.af.MIL (Robert I Plested) n5gna 91-10
cs684@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles G Lafkoff) wd5gnw 93-2-3
cgl@tenet.edu (Charles G Lafkof) wd5gnw 93-2-3
jsc@engr.uark.edu (J Sherwood Charlton) k5goe 93-5-1
rtssmith@memstvx1.memst.edu (Richard D Smith) ki5gt 91-12-7
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cs.utexas.edu!val!ben (Ben J Thornton) wd5hls 93-1-18
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gatech!tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil!jhawk@ms.uky.edu (Rick A Roy) kb5kyj 93-2-21
Andy.Mans@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (Andy J Mans) n5ldi 92-7-14
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terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org (Terrence R Redding Sr) wb5lmj 93-1-5
uunet.UU.NET!red!terry@decwrl.uucp (Terrence R Redding Sr) wb5lmj 93-1-5
rwsys!lawton!red!terry (Terrence R Redding Sr) wb5lmj 93-1-5
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gwoods@vm1.nodak.edu (Greg L Woods Jr) n7nvx 92-12-4
RZ5630@waccvm.corp.mot.com (Robert M Norman) k7nwb 93-2-9
vodall@hpbv.fc.hp.com (Bill L Vodall) wa7nwp 92-5-23
vodall@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Bill L Vodall) wa7nwp 91-10
George_Pubanz@bvqm1.bv.tek.com (George A Pubanz) n7nye 93-3-30
georgep@sail.LABS.TEK.COM (George A Pubanz) n7nye 93-3-30
Dave.Mills@p3.f203.n103.z1.fidonet.org (Dave G Mills) aj7o 93-2-18
datwyler@javelin.sim.es.com (Doug L Datwyler) wr7o 92-5-7
johnh@countach.pen.tek.com (John A Hammond) wb7odp 93-2-4
ckranz@Auspex.COM (Chuck R Kranz) wa7oef 92-11-22
wa7oef!chuck@auspex.com (Chuck R Kranz) wa7oef 92-11-22
chuck%wa7oef@sanjose.ampr.org (Chuck R Kranz) wa7oef 92-11-22
johann@nevada.edu (Jason W Cathcart) n7ojn 92-5-9
sljx0@cc.usu.edu () aa7ol 93-1-30@
MAS059@MIPL5.JPL.NASA.GOV (Marc A Sarrel) n7oli 92-1-25
hnk@pine.circa.ufl.edu (Hamid N Khan) n7olj 92-1-7
bem00@charon.amdahl.com (Brent E Miller) n7olq 92-1-8
dalyb@gtephx.UUCP (Brian K Daly) wb7oml 91-10
fesmith@tramp.Colorado.EDU (Frank E Smith) wb7ote 91-12-7
fesmith@boulder.colorado.edu (Frank E Smith) wb7ote 93-2-3
fesmith@schof.colorado.edu (Frank E Smith) wb7ote 93-2-3
bobh@cup.hp.com (Charles Bob Headrick) wa7ovu 92-6-3
bobh@hpcupt1.cup.hp.com (Charles Bob Headrick) wa7ovu 92-6-3
dale@sequent.com (Dale E Mosby) n7pex 92-9-29
netmail!dale@sequent.com (Dale E Mosby) n7pex 92-12-2
rrgd50@email.sps.mot.com (Chris Terwilliger) kb7ppt 92-10-15@
joberreu@sumax.seattleu.edu (Jesse Oberreuter) kb7psg 92-9-22@
joberreu@seattleu.edu (Jesse Oberreuter) kb7psg 92-9-22@
smith@bcstec.ca.boeing.com (David P Smith) kb7psn 93-5-24@
R.MORROW10@<GEnie> (Bob T Morrow) n7ptm 92-9-5
jerry@jaizer (Jerry G Gaiser Jr) n7pwf 91-12-7
jerryg@ssd.intel.com (Jerry G Gaiser Jr) n7pwf 92-8-12
davidc@hplsla.hp.com (David Cook) kb7qcl 92-10-18@
davidc@lsid.hp.com (David Cook) kb7qcl 92-10-18@
andersen@hpspkrb.spk.hp.com (Brad E Andersen) n7qfl 92-3-3
angerhof@dsd.es.com (Norman Angerhofer) aa7qg 92-10-1@
hlester@as.arizona.edu (Howard N Lester) ke7qj/wa7ptx 93-2-12
krussell@netcom.com (Kevin W Russell) n7qku/n4xpp 93-3-15
cjackso@uswnvg.UUCP (M Clay Jackson) n7qnm 92-8-14
cjackso@nv6 (M Clay Jackson) n7qnm 92-8-14
cjackso@uswnvg.com (M Clay Jackson) n7qnm 93-2-14
miked@hp-vcd.HP.COM (Mike D Dobbs) n7qqi 91-10
ew_fleck@pnlg.pnl.gov (Earl W Fleck) kb7qvy 93-4-4@
fleck@whitman.edu (Earl W Fleck) kb7qvy 93-4-4@
tlanders@atlastele.com (Troy Landers) kb7qwe 92-12-18@
R.SCHAHRER@<GEnie> (Roy D Schahrer) n7qyk 92-9-5
chuckb@tc.fluke.COM (Chuck D Bowden) wb7r 92-1-7
mj_peterson@pnl.gov (Marty J Peterson) wi7r 91-12-27

d3c054@carbon.pnl.gov (Marty J Peterson) wi7r 91-12-27
mhetrick@boi.hp.com (Mike L Hetrick) n7rad 93-3-22
cmdorat@tc.fluke.COM (Richard J Kowalsky) n7ray 92-8-5
markz@ssc.wa.com (Mark S Zenier) n7rcx 92-9-28
mzenier@polari.UUCP (Mark S Zenier) n7rcx 91-10
markz@ssc.com (Mark S Zenier) n7rcx 92-9-28
swalton@mail.boi.hp.com (Sean Walton) kb7rfa 93-1-30@
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Ron.C.Kirkpatrick@tek.com (Ron C Kirkpatrick) n7rfa 93-3-30
debert@essex.hsc.colorado.edu (Dave N Ebert) k7rh 93-5-1
JSDCF2%ALASKA.BITNET@cornellc.cit.cornell.edu (Duncan C Fowler) kl7rh 91-10
king@boi.hp.com (Steve P King) kd7ro 93-2-12
king@mail.boi.hp.com (Steve P King) kd7ro 93-2-12
jones@sj.ate.slb.com (Clark Jones) n7rpq 93-3-3
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kohlwey@nu.sim.es.com (Randolph J Kohlwey) n7sfi 92-6-17
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LWRCLMR@strathost.stratcom.af.mil (MSgt Michael A Barnes) wa7skg 92-8-1
13739@ef.gc.maricopa.EDU (John Ray Mitchell Jr) n7slx/kc6itp 93-5-24
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thorn@iastate.edu (Bob W Thornburg) ka7www/0 92-3-30

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danb@cv.hp.com (Dan Bjerke) n7xaf 92-5-26@
danb@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM (Dan Bjerke) n7xaf 92-5-28@
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islej@acad3.alaska.edu (Loren E Johnson Jr) nl7xf 93-3-15
cberthel@cc.utah.edu (Cheryl Berthel) n7xhz 92-5-16@
jtilton@willamette.edu (James Tilton) n7xir 92-4-27@
davidbro@microsoft.com (David D Brown) n7xjc 92-7-20@
brad@bradf.tnet.com (Brad W Fisher) n7xss 93-5-27
schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John R Schuch) n7xvs 93-1-7@
schuch@mcdphx.mot.com (John R Schuch) n7xvs 92-11-4@
70733.3330@CompuServe.COM (John R Schuch) n7xvs 93-1-7@
mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu (Monte Ron Stark) ku7y/dl4rf/n7crv/w6jxo 93-2-28
smesko@hpdmd48.boi.hp.com (Steve P Mesko) wb7y 91-12-7
miked@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu (Mike Dougherty) n7yir 92-7-14@
cvm@nauvax.ucc.nau.edu (Chris V Michels) n7yiu 92-7-31@
mcross@hpcvnb.CV.HP.COM (Minor W Cross) kd7yj 92-2-20
chand@netcom.com (Charlie Hand) aa7yk 93-2-4@
kanefsky@src.honeywell.com (Steve Kanefsky) n7ykg 92-5-28@
derry@milton.u.washington.edu (Derry Lyons) n7ypg 92-6-24@
ed@imp.pnl.GOV (Edward W Kleckner) n7yqr 93-5-9@
ew_kleckner@pnl.gov (Edward W Kleckner) n7yqr 93-5-9@
ew_kleckner@pnlg.pnl.gov (Edward W Kleckner) n7yqr 93-1-5@
N7YQR@amsat.org (Edward W Kleckner) n7yqr 93-1-5@
vyankey@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (Vincent Lee Yankey) n7yvl 92-11-27@
vyankey@gnu.ai.mit.edu (Vincent Lee Yankey) n7yvl 92-12-24@
an511@freenet.cwru.edu (Vincent Lee Yankey) n7yvl 92-12-24@
rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu (Rob) n7yvm 92-12-11@
bobc@hplsla.hp.com (Bob T Cutler) ke7zj 92-10-18
griff@littlei.intel.com (Thomas [Griff] G Griffin III) n7zkl 92-7-8@
WEBBG@wsuvm1.csc.wsu.edu (Geoffrey Webb) n7zrr 93-1-8@
robert@cs.unlv.edu (Robert Cray) n7zxt 93-5-9@
rrbk50@email.sps.mot.com (Rick Cottle) n7zzd 92-12-18@
cottle@prism.sps.mot.com (Rick Cottle) n7zzd 92-12-18@

3280. Re: ft530 rubber resistor: tuned low?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:46:01 UTC
From: shz@mare.att.com
Message-ID: <C7qrot.8EF@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280874

In article <C7ooJL.38t@ve3ppe.isis.org>, znha@ve3ppe.isis.org (Gordon Dey) writes:
> Looks like yes, virginia, the
> (or my) system is tuned low, and the antenna has to be a rotten performer!

Yaesu has stopped shipping the FT530 with the rubber dummy load. Their
customer service department will send FT530 owners an FT470 antenna free
of charge if they send in a copy of their purchase invoice and call sign.

I got mine and it makes a world of difference. Contact Yaesu for details.

Seth Zirin, N2UCQ

3281. Radio Amateurs on USENET List May 1993 Part 4 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:46:30 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993May28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 280836
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4
Last-modified: $Date: 93/05/28 07 45$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
Fourth part contains whatever is left over ... US call districts 8, 9,
Canadian, and spots left here and there over the globe

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update May 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
```

Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 8 District
dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles W Reti) wv8a/wa8brs 93-4-4
co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (James J Martin) w8ac 93-2-8
clemens@acpwvw.UUCP (Rich C Clemens) kb8aob 91-12-7
uupete@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (F Pete Michaelis) n8atr 91-12-18
swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott W Wood) wq8b 92-5-28
kd8@cbnews.cb.att.com (Martin E Hartwell) kd8bj 92-8-14
ac873@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Thomas R Kimball) ka8bzb 91-10
isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu (Ivan W Soper) wb8ceh 92-7-26
chutch@arrl.org (Chuck L Hutchinson) k8ch 92-6-29
BAKER@LECS.ERICSSON.SE (Mike A Baker) w8cm 92-7-3
b-banko@uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) kb8cne 93-3-31
kb8cne@uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) kb8cne 92-4-8
btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) kb8cne 93-3-31
vjh21@cas.org (Vince J Herried) ka8cte 92-7-3
kjh@pollux.usc.edu (Kenneth J Hendrickson) n8dgn 92-7-31
kjh@usc.edu (Kenneth J Hendrickson) n8dgn 92-7-31
kjh@gringo.usc.edu (Kenneth J Hendrickson) n8dgn 92-7-31
76556.2225@Compuserve.com (Chuck P Scott) n8dnx 92-5-29
jfk@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-1
jfk@ee.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-21
jfk@seas.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-21
jfk@pixmap.seas.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-21
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3282. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:55:26 UTC
From: rph@sq.sq.com
Message-ID: <1993May28.145526.2980@sq.sq.com>
Source record: 280847

You can make most any wide-as-a-barn-door HT *very* intermod-proof simply by adding a 2m helical filter inline. The commercial ones cost a bit ($80US or so), but it's sure cheaper than buying a whole new radio (although you do get a bit of insertion loss on rx).

I've been using a homebrew jobbie on a TH77A with a discone, and I live only 5km from the RF-din of downtown Toronto. The filter makes it comparable to my 2m/70cm non-wideband allmode transverter-driven rig. Highly recommended.
--
Pontus Hedman rph@sq.com {uunet|utzoo}!sq!rph
AX25:VE3RPH @ VE3OGS.#SCON.ON.CAN.NOAM (416) 239-4801

3283. Re: GAP vs. R7 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 14:57:15 UTC
From: margie@nic.cerf.net
Message-ID: <1u598b$6su@news.cerf.net>
Source record: 280873

Don't use nylon rope for guys - a few years in the sun seriously weakens it.
Dacron polyester (preferably black) lasts a lot longer. Found in bigger
boating stores and advertised by some wire and antenna places.
--
Message from darrel@dii.com on a guest account. KI6VY

3284. Re: roof mounted tri-band beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 15:00:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May28.150005.4356@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280853

In article <1993May28.003827.9876@microsoft.com> davidar@microsoft.com (David Arnold) writes:
>Do you know where I could find a good source of tips/techinques for installing
>antennas? Topics/issues like the ones you brought up? Wind/load, install
>location, height, support/bracket options, and most importantly, safety!!
>I want to install a Ringo Ranger on my roof which has a very steep pitch and a
>wood framed stove pipe chimney.

The single best reference for towers, guying, wind load calculations, safety, etc is the Rohn catalog. The engineering data is well worth wading through the product material to find. Roof mounting a Ringo isn't very tough, though why anyone would go to the trouble to mount a Ringo when they could put up a *real* antenna for the same effort is beyond me. :-) (There are considerably better antennas, mechanically and/or electrically, than the Ringo in roughly the same price class, but if you've got it, use it.)

It doesn't sound like your chimney is strong enough to allow a conventional chimney strap mount. You may want to use a roof ridge bracket and a length of guyed TV masting for the antenna support. Many roofers use a rope that goes completely over the roof and is secured very well to an object on the opposite side of the house. Putting knots every couple of feet in the rope will give you something to hang on to as you "walk" the roof. Some people will tie the rope to a car bumper and let it's driver *pull* them up and down the roof. *DON'T DO THIS* unless you have absolute confidence in the driver, perfect communications, and a quick way to release the rope while still having a safety line to hang onto. It's much too easy to be pulled over the ridge and down the other side with this method. If you have any doubts about how to rig for this sort of work, get a local rock climber to show you how to rig out a belaying line. Some roofers use "chicken" ladders. These are single boards, usually a 2x6, with short steps nailed on. The end of the board has a "lip" made from a piece of 2x6 that slips over the roof ridge. This kind of ladder is convienent, but don't use it without a belaying rope. A slip is still a long way down. Working on roofs or towers can be safe, and fun, but you really have to remember that a fall can kill or maim, and falls happen when we don't think through what we're doing. Never get in a hurry, always inspect your safety equipment, and use it properly.

>Gary (ke4zv), seems like most of the articles I end up filing in my HAM
>folder are from you, thanks again!

Thank you!

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3285. Expand RX mod for ICOM 4GAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 15:06:40 UTC
From: drx@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <C7qsn7.6yG@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 280844

The Subjects says most of it. I'm looking for an expaned receive mod for the ICOM 4GAT. I have a need to receive in the 471.1375 area. Also what kind of sensitivity can one expect?

thanks.
s.

--
Scott Whittle (drx) drx@chinet.chi.il.us

3286. Re: Why 455 kHz?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 15:18:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May28.151849.4491@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280854

In article <103360182@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM> wayne@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM (Wayne Covington) writes:
>Does anyone here know why almost all consumer-grade AM broadcast band radios
>have used a 455 kHz or thereabouts i.f. frequency, i.e., why did they settle
>on 455 kHz? This must date back to the 1940s at least.
>
>(One exception I saw was an old car radio with a 262 kHz i.f. And of course
>good amateur and commercial equipment has used other frequencies.)
>
>Reasons I have heard include a) in the early days the most readily available
>i.f. transformers used this frequency, b) (related to item a in a chicken
>vs egg manner) one or two big manufacturers arbitrarily chose this frequency
>and almost everyone else followed the leader, c) some industry committee made
>the decision, d) it was believed this had the least potential for stray
>radiated i.f. signals interfering with other radio services (I have a hard
>time believing this one), and e) early radios had horrendous image-rejection
>problems unless the i.f. frequency was this high (I also have a hard time
>believing this one).

The answers are d and e. A radio using high side injection and a 455 kHz
IF will have it's image fall above the broadcast band for all but the very
lowest channels. The image will be 910 kHz above the desired station. This
also puts the receiver's local oscillator above the marine safety channels
below the broadcast band. Many of the old receivers had lots of LO leakage
and long wire antennas to couple it to. 455 kHz was about as high as you
could go and still receive 550 kHz using no tune LC filters in the front
end. TRF radios could be tuned much tighter, but the consumer was demanding
an easy to use, inexpensive, appliance even then. The reason for the 5 on
the end rather than just 450 kHz was that this would put the LO radiation
between channels for listeners at the top end of the band when their neighbors
were listening to the bottom. 5 khz hetrodynes were HiFi to the audio amps
of the day and were much less noticable than an on channel growl.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3287. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 15:31:14 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May28.153114.5107@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280839

In article <1993May27.162305.3427@combdyn.com>, lawrence@combdyn.com (Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) writes:
|> In article <1u11ip$n0m@sun.Panix.Com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
|> >In article <01GYN0I9PZC2JRP75K@tntech.edu> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
|> >>The Fuji lithium AA's are, believe it or not, 1.5 V. It's some sort of a
|> >>hack on the normal lithium chemistry, which ordinarily yields 3V as you
|> >>mention. As disposables go, this is one helluva battery, both in terms of
|> >>capacity and shelf life.
|> >
|> >Eveready's Lithium Energizer AA cells have been on the market for a few
|> >months. They're actually 1.6 or 1.7 volts. They last about 3 times as
|> >long as alkalines in high current drain situations. They cost about $5
|> >for a card of two, and have a 10-year shelf life regardless of conditions.
|> >
|> Sounds intriguing. Has anybody tried the Lithium Energizers in HTs? I
|> have the AA battery case for my FT530, and I barely get a days use with
|> practically no transmitting. Would be nice if I could get a weekend out
|> --
|> --EMAIL-----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
|> | WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
|> | HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
|> --
|> disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

--
The problem I have with lithium batteries is the cost. Last time I checked, it would be about $15 - $20 for a set of 6. What if you accidentally leave your HT on the NOAA weather station - and then forget about it - pretty expensive mistake! (other scenarios are possible, but you get the drift). I can think of particular instances (such as camping trips to remote areas) where they could be usefull. Bye...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3288. Gain considerations 2m/70cm

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 15:44:50 UTC
From: davep@llnl.gov
Message-ID: <davep-280593084009@nirvana.llnl.gov>
Source record: 280876

I'm considering picking up a Ringo AR-270 dual band base antenna. My concern is that my 2m Ringo, that I have now, claims 7db of gain, the dual bander, on 2m, only has 3.5dg gain.

Need I worry so much?
Thanks in advance for any comments.

****
Dave Parker
davep@llnl.gov
KD6RRS
****

3289. how to get a license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 16:51:29 UTC
From: neerav@crchh83.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <C7qxHu.8DB@news.rich.bnr.ca>
Source record: 280783

Hi,
Could anyone tell me how to get/validate a ham license ?
BTW, I have a license from India (VU2 NOP). And I hope
to start using ham radio either with same call sign or
be assigned a local call sign..

Thanks in advance..

Neerav

3290. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 16:53:09 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9305281653.AA13497@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 280871

Subject: * SpaceNews 31-May-93 *

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0531
* SpaceNews 31-May-93 *

BID: $SPC0531

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY MAY 31, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* ARSENE NEWS *
===============
The FF1STA ARSENE satellite control station has switched OFF the VHF mode
Thursday May 27 until Tuesday June 1st. The ARSENE team needs some rest
during the weekend and does not want ARSENE to develop any problems while
the control station is vacant. As a consequence of switching the VHF mode
OFF, stations willing to help by searching for the ARSENE VHF beacon
somewhere between 140 and 150 MHz are asked to suspend the search until
Tuesday June the 1st when VHF beacon will be reactivated and Mode S will
open for traffic.

The RACE would like to thank all Radio Amateurs for the numerous messages
of sympathy we have received concerning the launch of this new Radio Amateur
satellite.

73 de Bernard, F6BVP

* STS-57 NEWS *
===============
The launch date for Space Shuttle Endeavour on mission STS-57 has been
delayed until the week of 14-18 June due to problems with a pump on the
Shuttle's main engine.

STS-57 will be a low (28.5 degree) inclination mission carrying SAREX
configuration C, which will include FM voice and packet radio operations.
The 6 member Endeavour crew includes: Ronald Grabe, Commander, Brian Duffy,
(N5WQW) Pilot, G. David Low, Payload Commander, Nancy Sherlock, Mission
Specialist, Janice Voss, Mission Specialist, and Peter Wisoff, Mission
Specialist.

* STAR WARS TEST LAUNCHED *
===========================

The US Air Force launched a "Star Wars" research rocket on Sunday 23-May-93
from Cape Canaveral, Florida to test the ability of sensors to distinugish
between incoming warheads and decoys. The early morning launch came a day
after technical difficulties forced a launch delay. The rocket carried an
800 pound payload named "Red Tigress 2" to an altitude of 235 miles.
Satellites, ground-based radar, and surveillance aircraft monitored the
15-minute flight while 13 experiments were ejected. They seperated into
about 60 objects, some visible at that altitude by the rising sun.
The rocket then splashed down in the Atlantic Ocean about 465 miles off
the coast of Florida.

* AMSAT-OSCAR-13 NEWS *
=======================
The following is from G3RUH via N2NRD:

M QST 1993 May 21. The transmitter section of the Oscar-13
mode-L transponder appears to have stopped working. Therefore,
while investigations proceed, the mode-JL session has been
deleted from the schedule. Mode-B now resumes at MA 195.

During MA 190-195, PSK telemetry is available on the S-band
beacon. 73 de James G3RUH and Peter DB2OS.

L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 May 21 - May 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! Alon/Alat 206/6
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is ON
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 190 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 190 to MA 195 !<- S beacon ; L trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 195 to MA 256 ! Move to attitude 120/0, May 31
Omnis : MA 250 - MA 60 !
Please don't uplink on B, 180-190; interferes with mode-S.

N QST de G3RUH 1993 May 21. Mode S will be ON for nearly 3
hours, MA 130 to MA 195. New stations appear daily.
MA 130-180 you will have to endure the coupling from Mode-B
users operating at 145.880 - 145.920 MHz. Either
work between them, use as test signals or go x-band.
MA 180-190 is Mode S transponder exclusive (plus B beacon).
MA 190-195 is Mode S beacon only.
73 de James G3RUH and Peter DB2OS

* AMSAT-OSCAR-21 NEWS *
=======================
RUDAK-2 onboard AO-21 (RS14) is now transmitting Junior's Peace Message
in Russian (female voice) in addition to the English voice. The FM mode
repeater and 1200 Baud AFSK AX.25 Telemetry are also still in operation.
A French voice will be loaded next month.

[Info via Peter, DB2OS at AMSAT-DL]

* AMSAT-UK COLLOQUIUM '93 *
===========================
Please be advised that the Eighth Annual AMSAT-UK Colloquium will take

place at the University of Surrey Conference Halls and New Space Building from AM Thursday 29th July to PM Sunday 1st August.

The Secretary of AMSAT-UK advises that there are over eighteen Papers already promised with more to arrive plus plenty of 15 and 30 minute talks, and demo without Papers being presented by members during the four days of Colloquium '93.

Please be advised that ALL delegates who attended 1992 Colloquium will receive an Application Form as a matter of course. These will be sent out to all addreses on last years file on 25th MAY 1993. Any other person or groups who wish to addend, should send a stamped addressed envelope, or 3 IRC to Ron Broadbent, G3AAJ, AMSAT-UK, London E12 5EQ England before 15th June 1993. Mark top Corner of the envelope: Request for Colloquium Application. This enables coordinators to get the applications to you posted the same day as they are received with other mail.

Please note: This Colloquium is a Satellite Get-together and we welcome ANYONE giving us their experiences, tips, technical advise and new ideas. This is a FUN by learning weekend in the South of England Countryside.

[Info via Ron, G3AAJ Hon. Sec. AMSAT-UK]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

N3GWR

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA

Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3291. ORBS$149.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 17:02:27 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <738604947.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 280845

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-149.O
Orbital Elements 149.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 29, 1993
BID: $ORBS-149.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93147.73969841
Element set: 994
Inclination: 27.0572 deg
RA of node: 23.4250 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6019719
Arg of perigee: 84.8545 deg
Mean anomaly: 336.9699 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881894 rev/day
Decay rate: -6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7484
Checksum: 352

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93147.52345726
Element set: 417
Inclination: 97.8118 deg
RA of node: 174.8356 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013123
Arg of perigee: 64.1574 deg
Mean anomaly: 296.0984 deg
Mean motion: 14.68990343 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.23e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49368
Checksum: 331

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93144.82485291
Element set: 615
Inclination: 82.9246 deg
RA of node: 255.8735 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012646
Arg of perigee: 28.8470 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.3354 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72317255 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29664
Checksum: 322

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93145.59505686
Element set: 604
Inclination: 57.8486 deg
RA of node: 314.7648 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7240201
Arg of perigee: 315.8218 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.1212 deg
Mean motion: 2.09725274 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3788
Checksum: 310

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93140.65060133
Element set: 446
Inclination: 99.0382 deg
RA of node: 2.0542 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541199
Arg of perigee: 148.9721 deg
Mean anomaly: 214.4563 deg
Mean motion: 12.83219311 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15378
Checksum: 271

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93147.81190072
Element set: 769
Inclination: 82.9441 deg
RA of node: 67.9118 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0037103
Arg of perigee: 78.1654 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.3647 deg
Mean motion: 13.74518691 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11664
Checksum: 318

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93141.90575830
Element set: 405

Inclination: 82.9211 deg
RA of node: 301.6072 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030142
Arg of perigee: 115.7847 deg
Mean anomaly: 244.6425 deg
Mean motion: 13.74022323 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11491
Checksum: 267

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-149.D
Orbital Elements 149.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 29, 1993
BID: $ORBS-149.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93145.25975507
Element set: 752
Inclination: 98.6139 deg
RA of node: 229.7847 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010422
Arg of perigee: 249.5136 deg
Mean anomaly: 110.4927 deg
Mean motion: 14.29771566 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17415
Checksum: 325

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93145.26079164
Element set: 557
Inclination: 98.6210 deg
RA of node: 230.6503 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010699
Arg of perigee: 251.1433 deg
Mean anomaly: 108.8589 deg
Mean motion: 14.29831581 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17416
Checksum: 315

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93145.25242197
Element set: 559
Inclination: 98.6220 deg

RA of node: 230.8485 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010643
Arg of perigee: 249.7075 deg
Mean anomaly: 110.2963 deg
Mean motion: 14.29966899 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17417
Checksum: 324

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93145.08163877
Element set: 561
Inclination: 98.6206 deg
RA of node: 230.7026 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011257
Arg of perigee: 251.8106 deg
Mean anomaly: 108.1826 deg
Mean motion: 14.29947021 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17415
Checksum: 292

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93145.78464579
Element set: 558
Inclination: 98.6212 deg
RA of node: 231.5715 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011497
Arg of perigee: 248.0844 deg
Mean anomaly: 111.9116 deg
Mean motion: 14.30036498 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17426
Checksum: 314

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93147.70207889
Element set: 257
Inclination: 98.4732 deg
RA of node: 224.1375 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007715
Arg of perigee: 8.6274 deg
Mean anomaly: 351.5042 deg
Mean motion: 14.36826073 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.09e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9772
Checksum: 312

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93142.15108723
Element set: 103
Inclination: 66.0767 deg
RA of node: 18.6936 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006198
Arg of perigee: 199.5106 deg
Mean anomaly: 160.5677 deg
Mean motion: 12.86277980 rev/day
Decay rate: -.00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3649
Checksum: 301

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93145.00000000
Element set: 8
Inclination: 1.0950 deg
RA of node: 130.8800 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2939760
Arg of perigee: 137.2680 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.5380 deg
Mean motion: 1.42273540 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24
Checksum: 212

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-149.W
Orbital Elements 149.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 29, 1993
BID: $ORBS-149.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93147.83374555
Element set: 377
Inclination: 99.1027 deg
RA of node: 187.6636 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014177
Arg of perigee: 224.5012 deg
Mean anomaly: 135.5012 deg
Mean motion: 14.13517454 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.41e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43590
Checksum: 299

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93148.05555009
Element set: 217
Inclination: 98.5170 deg
RA of node: 163.6639 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013893
Arg of perigee: 18.5250 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.6426 deg
Mean motion: 14.24804049 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.16e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 34776
Checksum: 312

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93145.21073714
Element set: 870
Inclination: 82.5414 deg
RA of node: 217.1831 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015871
Arg of perigee: 186.6932 deg
Mean anomaly: 173.4018 deg
Mean motion: 13.84684748 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 26866
Checksum: 318

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93136.81523903
Element set: 41
Inclination: 82.5368 deg
RA of node: 244.1401 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015682
Arg of perigee: 170.8653 deg
Mean anomaly: 189.2758 deg
Mean motion: 13.16958091 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23108
Checksum: 300

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93147.91575695
Element set: 124
Inclination: 99.1312 deg
RA of node: 123.3116 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012243
Arg of perigee: 132.4006 deg
Mean anomaly: 227.8204 deg
Mean motion: 14.12878138 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.1e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 24081
Checksum: 273

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93141.91602144
Element set: 807
Inclination: 82.5191 deg
RA of node: 95.8694 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012840
Arg of perigee: 247.3793 deg
Mean anomaly: 112.6009 deg
Mean motion: 13.84333154 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21355
Checksum: 300

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93141.58243557
Element set: 715
Inclination: 82.5572 deg
RA of node: 183.6491 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014937
Arg of perigee: 181.6094 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.4986 deg
Mean motion: 13.16020579 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17160
Checksum: 310

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93141.51686939
Element set: 559
Inclination: 82.5478 deg
RA of node: 159.5726 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015581
Arg of perigee: 161.3937 deg
Mean anomaly: 198.7797 deg
Mean motion: 13.84174676 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14643
Checksum: 364

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93147.05311797
Element set: 566
Inclination: 98.8707 deg
RA of node: 173.9794 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0015995
Arg of perigee: 6.0428 deg
Mean anomaly: 354.0929 deg
Mean motion: 14.01323641 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13962
Checksum: 330

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93141.92624817
Element set: 564
Inclination: 82.5246 deg
RA of node: 97.2848 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014970
Arg of perigee: 62.2119 deg
Mean anomaly: 298.0556 deg
Mean motion: 13.83547277 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13365
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93141.90728851
Element set: 364
Inclination: 82.5463 deg
RA of node: 86.3257 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0019157
Arg of perigee: 92.5022 deg
Mean anomaly: 267.8293 deg
Mean motion: 13.16821932 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9986
Checksum: 313

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93147.76608298
Element set: 578
Inclination: 98.6582 deg
RA of node: 178.2150 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012020
Arg of perigee: 275.2595 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.7200 deg
Mean motion: 14.22262178 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.93e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10574
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93148.14124190
Element set: 423
Inclination: 82.5549 deg
RA of node: 28.6768 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014610
Arg of perigee: 77.5704 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.7052 deg
Mean motion: 13.16821347 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8578
Checksum: 303

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-149.M
Orbital Elements 149.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 29, 1993
BID: $ORBS-149.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93147.79619753
Element set: 97
Inclination: 51.6213 deg
RA of node: 321.8873 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0000860
Arg of perigee: 353.9774 deg
Mean anomaly: 6.1036 deg
Mean motion: 15.59139938 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1360e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41595
Checksum: 322

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93147.49497035
Element set: 102
Inclination: 28.4714 deg
RA of node: 197.5957 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004808
Arg of perigee: 184.9004 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.1416 deg
Mean motion: 14.92681457 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.29e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16842
Checksum: 317

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225

Epoch time: 93145.28192240
Element set: 898
Inclination: 28.4617 deg
RA of node: 103.5440 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003312
Arg of perigee: 126.5633 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.5276 deg
Mean motion: 15.73367987 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.8952e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12164
Checksum: 297

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93147.74759600
Element set: 257
Inclination: 98.4738 deg
RA of node: 223.7765 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007171
Arg of perigee: 7.3376 deg
Mean anomaly: 352.7914 deg
Mean motion: 14.36374879 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9770
Checksum: 336

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93144.72666979
Element set: 427
Inclination: 98.4784 deg
RA of node: 222.3508 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005308
Arg of perigee: 22.4635 deg
Mean anomaly: 337.6781 deg
Mean motion: 14.38420485 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.70e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9735
Checksum: 328

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93122.53196977
Element set: 246
Inclination: 56.9874 deg
RA of node: 4.4971 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004735
Arg of perigee: 74.4314 deg
Mean anomaly: 285.7213 deg
Mean motion: 14.96616599 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.451e-05 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 8946
Checksum: 324

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93146.22499734
Element set: 132
Inclination: 63.0028 deg
RA of node: 191.2725 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0770147
Arg of perigee: 280.9100 deg
Mean anomaly: 70.6251 deg
Mean motion: 13.21641016 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.13e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3065
Checksum: 248

/EX

3292. ORBS$149.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 17:04:09 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <738605049.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 280841

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-149.N
2Line Orbital Elements 149.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX May 29, 1993
BID: $ORBS-149.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93147.73969841 -.00000064 00000-0 99999-4 0 9947
2 14129 27.0572 23.4250 6019719 84.8545 336.9699 2.05881894 74848
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93147.52345726 .00000323 00000-0 59142-4 0 4172
2 14781 97.8118 174.8356 0013123 64.1574 296.0984 14.68990343493683
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93144.82485291 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6151
2 18129 82.9246 255.8735 0012646 28.8470 331.3354 13.72317255296642
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93145.59505686 -.00000172 00000-0 99999-4 0 6040
2 19216 57.8486 314.7648 7240201 315.8218 5.1212 2.09725274 37881
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93140.65060133 -.00000012 00000-0 47575-6 0 4463
2 20480 99.0382 2.0542 0541199 148.9721 214.4563 12.83219311153781
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93147.81190072 .00000084 00000-0 82656-4 0 7694
2 21087 82.9441 67.9118 0037103 78.1654 282.3647 13.74518691116640
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93141.90575830 .00000046 00000-0 42338-4 0 4058
2 21089 82.9211 301.6072 0030142 115.7847 244.6425 13.74022323114917
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93145.25975507 .00000094 00000-0 44226-4 0 7524
2 20437 98.6139 229.7847 0010422 249.5136 110.4927 14.29771566174152
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93145.26079164 .00000097 00000-0 45630-4 0 5577
2 20439 98.6210 230.6503 0010699 251.1433 108.8589 14.29831581174169
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93145.25242197 .00000093 00000-0 43780-4 0 5598
2 20440 98.6220 230.8485 0010643 249.7075 110.2963 14.29966899174172
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93145.08163877 .00000068 00000-0 34395-4 0 5614
2 20441 98.6206 230.7026 0011257 251.8106 108.1826 14.29947021174156
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93145.78464579 .00000072 00000-0 35752-4 0 5584
2 20442 98.6212 231.5715 0011497 248.0844 111.9116 14.30036498174266
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93147.70207889 .00000109 00000-0 44019-4 0 2579
2 21575 98.4732 224.1375 0007715 8.6274 351.5042 14.36826073 97721
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93142.15108723 -.00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1039
2 22077 66.0767 18.6936 0006198 199.5106 160.5677 12.86277980 36494
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 56 B 93145.00000000 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 85
2 22654 1.0950 130.8800 2939760 137.2680 355.5380 1.42273540 242
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93147.83374555 .00000141 00000-0 85526-4 0 3777
2 15427 99.1027 187.6636 0014177 224.5012 135.5012 14.13517454435905
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93148.05555009 .00000116 00000-0 57728-4 0 2173
2 16969 98.5170 163.6639 0013893 18.5250 341.6426 14.24804049347761
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93145.21073714 .00000070 00000-0 56453-4 0 8709
2 18820 82.5414 217.1831 0015871 186.6932 173.4018 13.84684748268660
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93136.81523903 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 415
2 19336 82.5368 244.1401 0015682 170.8653 189.2758 13.16958091231081
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93147.91575695 .00000091 00000-0 59261-4 0 1240
2 19531 99.1312 123.3116 0012243 132.4006 227.8204 14.12878138240814
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93141.91602144 .00000052 00000-0 41513-4 0 8078
2 19851 82.5191 95.8694 0012840 247.3793 112.6009 13.84333154213553
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93141.58243557 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7150
2 20305 82.5572 183.6491 0014937 181.6094 178.4986 13.16020579171608
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93141.51686939 .00000046 00000-0 35647-4 0 5592
2 20670 82.5478 159.5726 0015581 161.3937 198.7797 13.84174676146439
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93147.05311797 -.00000046 00000-0 -18937-4 0 5664
2 20788 98.8707 173.9794 0015995 6.0428 354.0929 14.01323641139623
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93141.92624817 .00000054 00000-0 43742-4 0 5649
2 20826 82.5246 97.2848 0014970 62.2119 298.0556 13.83547277133657
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93141.90728851 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3643
2 21232 82.5463 86.3257 0019157 92.5022 267.8293 13.16821932 99869
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93147.76608298 .00000193 00000-0 10407-3 0 5780
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2 21263 98.6582 178.2150 0012020 275.2595 84.7200 14.22262178105741
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93148.14124190 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4235
2 21655 82.5549 28.6768 0014610 77.5704 282.7052 13.16821347 85783
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93147.79619753 .00011360 00000-0 14860-3 0 977
2 16609 51.6213 321.8873 0000860 353.9774 6.1036 15.59139938415959
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93147.49497035 .00000629 00000-0 52308-4 0 1024
2 20580 28.4714 197.5957 0004808 184.9004 175.1416 14.92681457168425
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93145.28192240 .00018952 00000-0 12809-3 0 8987
2 21225 28.4617 103.5440 0003312 126.5633 233.5276 15.73367987121642
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93147.74759600 .00000081 00000-0 34473-4 0 2570
2 21577 98.4738 223.7765 0007171 7.3376 352.7914 14.36374879 97703
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93144.72666979 .00000570 00000-0 20026-3 0 4272
2 21578 98.4784 222.3508 0005308 22.4635 337.6781 14.38420485 97353
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93122.53196977 .00002451 00000-0 23423-3 0 2468
2 21701 56.9874 4.4971 0004735 74.4314 285.7213 14.96616599 89460
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93146.22499734 .00000213 00000-0 14905-3 0 1323
2 22161 63.0028 191.2725 0770147 280.9100 70.6251 13.21641016 30656
/EX
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3293. Re: Need for Radar Gun License RE: FCC Softball Fine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 17:28:41 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1u5i4n$cqu@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 280840

RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:

>The message posted yesterday about the FCC levying the fine on the
>softball fundraiser for using an unlicensed Radar Gun to Clock
>the pitchers reminded me of a question I once had.

>As a former Police Officer I can remember asking the powers that be
>in the department about the licenses for the Radar equipment. Each time
>the answer was that they had been told the License for the VHF/UHF
>radios in the car would cover it. I repeatedly told them that this
>was not the way it worked, but of course who was I to know how it should
>or should not work.

>I have always understood that the unit must be licensed, the license or a
>copy must be affixed to the unit in a visible location, and must be
>recertified and calibrated each year.

>If anyone has any specifics on this and how the guns are covered I would
>be interested in hearing about it. Even more so, interested in letting
>the old department know how it really works. Any narratives or specific
>incidents would really be of help. They've been lucky so far. No one
>has challenged them in court as to whether or not the unit was licensed,
>had received it yearly recalibration, or if it's operators had been
>certified to use it.

>Ron - KA5LUG

As a recognized expert witness is several courts in this area,
what goes or doesn't go depends almost entirely on the judge and his personal
preferences. Most of them simply believe that a radar ticket is uncontestable
evidence and won't even listen. Some won't even let me introduce previous
court rulings and guidelines, including other states supreme court rulings,
since they weren't in THEIR circuit. Virtually NO police department provides
certified training by qualified, independent trainers. I have never seen a
case where the device was properly licensed, tested, or calibrated. Neither
have I been involved in a case where the officer properly calibrated it on
site, AND took both a traffic history and tracking history, which are
ABSOLUTELY necessary to deternine what caused a particular reading. Your
best bet is a jury trial with a lawyer who can get the judge to listen to
expert testimony AND will let you present applicable rulings from other
courts.

3294. Gap VS.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 17:46:05 UTC
From: JMG@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01GYPJEUO9B6JRPARP@tntech.edu>
Source record: 280848

My Gap isn't guyed and has had no problem in hurricane force winds (recent tornado close by). I think if people mounted the base in concrete like they suggest, there shouldn't be a problem.. My friends isn't even mounted in concrete.

I have owned the older Gap VI for about a year now, and my friend has owned one for a number of years. I was at a hamfest looking for a Beam and came across the Gap booth. Spent a bunch of time there and ran into a lot of very happy owners.

When I first started using the Gap-checked it out and the SWR on all bands met or exceeded the published figures. I have some different types of wire antennas up. In the first few months of testing I noticed on a number of ocassions that my Zepp outperformed the Gap by about 2 S units. I got to upset, I even wrote Gap a letter. I have my Gap mounted in the front yard between, but not real close to some trees (which means it could be doing a lot better).

Well they did answer right back. About this time in my story my 8 year old started to get licensed. I have a Kenwood 820S and between the rig needing tuning and the wire antennas needing to be tuned..no way he was going to do it all. Everytime he played with one of the newer rigs, he loved it (just like a computer, or Nintendo). So I worked a couple of extra jobs and finally found a used Yaesu 757GX at a ham fest.

Between the Gap and the Yaesu, he can just turn on the rig and start working. This ended up in my using the Yaesu and the Gap a lot. I have worked contests, 1000s of QSOs, RTTY and AMTOR.

Depends on the conditions. On 20 meters sometimes it will perform as good as a beam, sometimes even better. Found out the antenna works great on 12 and 30 and 17 meter cw.. on 17 meter SSB I think there is a mod I can do. The newer models of the Gap will do the WARC bands. I don't use 80 meters much, so I would probably get the 40-10 version of the antenna if I redid it.

Summary: it works great, you don't have to use a tuner, by far the BEST ANTENNA FOR THE MONEY. I am looking into Quads right now.. but the GAP will stay. The Gap is much quieter than other verticals and much less expensive.

Let me know if you need anymore info.

73s de Cookeville, TN
Jeff, AC4HF

3295. HP48SX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 17:46:47 UTC
From: ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9305281651.AA19564@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280846

Hi--
I was wondering if anyone had and knowledge or expierence using the Hewlet
t Packard HP48SX in ham radio applications or if anyone knew of anylisting for
any type of programs for it. I use it enough for school and work, but I haven'
t seen anything beyond that...Just Curious...Thanx Gary KE9MI

Internet: ST1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
Bitnet: ST1860@siucvmb.bitnet

3296. Re: 450MHz mobile radio and engine management systems...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 18:13:20 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993May28.181320.28593@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 280786

P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:

>[f.y.i. NMT450 phones operate in the 450MHz band with an output of up to
>5 watts; NMT-900 are 900MHz phones, while GSM works at over 1GHz].
>
>I guess this same problem is likely to be of big interest to hams who
>like running high power 440MHz! Watch this space.

Sure, it is of interest, but also to the QRP users since Cell Phones are
typically <3W output ...

-- Mark
My Skull is a 900MHz resonant Cavity

3297. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT pro

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 18:13:48 UTC
From: wwhitby@eng.gtefsd.com
Message-ID: <1u5kos$f5m@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 280856

How do ICOM mini-HTs rate as far as intermod problems?

Warren Whitby wwhitby@mtgy.gtegsc.com
GTE Government Systems
x5459

| For God so loved the world that he gave his only begotten son, that |
| whosoever believeth in Him should not perish, but have everlasting |
| life (John 3:16) |

3298. Help using NEC-2?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 18:31:05 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <27307@ksr.com>
Source record: 280861

All of the discussions about the G5RV antenna motivated me to dust off my copy of NEC-2 (I'm using the actual FORTRAN version as well as a C translation), but since I lack the manual, I'm having quite a bit of trouble using it (despite trying to slog through the impenetrable source for clues). How does one model a center-fed dipole antenna? Would this be correct for the G5RV:

```
G5RV
CEG5RV ANTENNA
GW 0,21,0.,-15.54,10.36,0.,15.54,10.36,.001628
GE
GN 0 0 0 0 6. 1.000E-03
EX 0 0 11 0 1.
FR 0 1 0 0 14.15 14.15
XQ
EN
```

i.e. a single piece of wire, with the excitation applied to the center of segment 11? Or should I break it into two separate wires? Also, should I model the open-wire feedline portion as well, and if so, how do I specify the driving point? (connect a wire across the open end and apply the excitation there?)

Also, is the GN line there a realistic ground specification? (It's borrowed from one of the EX tests that came with nec-2.)

The results I get using the above specification indicates an impedance of 108-56j ohms at 14.15MHz, which isn't as close to the "90-100 ohms purely resistive" that is reported both by G5RV and Maxwell (in "Reflections").

Thanks.
John, WB7EEL

3299. G5RV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 18:50:05 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930528105005_2@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 280849

>Ed W1AAZ
>P.S. However, did you mean ("G5RV") as in a "noun" or "adj"?

Ed, I meant it as an adj...e.g., G5RV antenna. Louis Varney has
suggested variations which are generic G5RV antennas variations.
Things like open-wire feed or not, balun or not, coax or not...
Thanks for your comments and please see below...Cecil...KG7BK.

>Also, if the feedline is balanced and I'm using a balanced tuner,
>does the feedline length really matter?
>Mike Butts mbutts@qcktrn.com

Mike, in the ARRL Antenna Compendium Vol. 1, G5RV himself says,
"...almost any length may be used from the center of the antenna
to the matching network (balanced) output terminals". "A
convenient length of open-wire feeder is 84 ft". Cecil...KG7BK

3300. Re: Yaesu FT-5200 vs Alinco DR-600T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 18:51:03 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <C7r313.EI@rahul.net>
Source record: 280859

In <1u4sns$4qi@vtserf.cc.vt.edu> benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Phil Benchoff) writes:

>I am considering purchase of a new dual-band (2m/70cm) mobile radio.
>I would be interested in any comments re: Yaesu FT-5200 vs Alinco
>DR-600T. One thing I am interested in is the extended frequency
>coverage for both tx and rx.

The other thing you should be interested in is spurious rejection,
'cause the extended range isn't much good if it's full of birdies.
I have the Yaesu and I'm happy with it. The sensitivity and power
output fall off out of band but the spur rejection stays pretty
good, which is not the case with some of the earlier Alinco's.

Mine covers 124 to 172 and 400 to 475 in rx, about 130-160 and
410 to 470 in tx. At the edges, rx sensitivity is down to about
a millivolt and tx gets grungy.

73 David WA6NMF
--
David Josephson <davidj@rahul.net>

3301. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 19:04:35 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.172.738615875@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 280862

In article <1993May28.135026.3953@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>From: gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman)
>Subject: Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question
>Date: Fri, 28 May 1993 13:50:26 GMT
>In article <seeler.17.738498832@UPEI.CA> seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler) writes:
>>Just a quick note to ask your opinion about the performance of the IC 271/471
>>radio pair versus the more recent models - the IC 275 and IC 475. My interest
>>relates to the fact that there are published mods for the 271 and 471 for use
>>with 9.6 Kb packet. The 275 and 475 have received good reviews in the past
>>for general as well as satellite operations.
>>
>>Can the same be said of the earlier pair?
>
>The progression goes 211, 251, 271, 275. The 211 is first generation,
>and with a Mutek frontend board swap, is a good satellite rig. It is
>based on the 700-720 HF rig chassis. The 251 is a modified 211 with
>less desirable characteristics. However, with the Mutek board it's also
>a servicable satellite rig. The 271 is a different design, based on the
>chassis of the 751, that was short lived on the market. I don't think
>an upgrade package was available for it. The 275 is a major new design
>that's fully competitive as a first class satellite rig as it comes out
>of the box. The same comments apply to the 4xx series except there wasn't
>a 411.
>
>The 271 is a different radio than either the ones before or after.
>And it didn't last long on the market, so there aren't a lot of
>them out there for comparison testing. The 275 is a major step forward
>from any of the earlier radios. The receiver is really good. The older
>radios needed aftermarket replacement front ends to be competitive.
>If money weren't an issue, I'd definitely go with the new radios.
>If money were an issue, I'd look for the old stuff and add the Mutek
>board. I think I'd pass on the 271 since it's somewhat of an orphan.
>It's not a *bad* radio, but it's not that great either, and there
>isn't an easy upgrade path.
>
>Gary
>
>
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

I don't agree with Gary. I've owned the 211, 251, 271 and 275, not to mention the 451, 471 and 475. The 211 and 251 are relatively unreliable. The 211 suffers badly from intermod. The 271, although short-lived as a product, is a MUCH better radio than either. Granted, the 275 is the best of all. However, if you're gonna be modifying it its compact design makes the 275 a bear to work on. The bigger 271 is a lot easier to deal with.

The 271 does have the much-maligned "software in battery-backed RAM" feature. If the battery croaks the radio loses its personality :-) I.e., is suitable for a large paperweight and not much else. However, I think this is minor unless you're going on a DXpedition or the like.

The same observations hold for the 4xx radios. I think the x75 radios are more expensive than they should be.

My observations are from personal experience on the satellites, not from detailed studies of the front end. A friend of mine has had his 271/471 for a LONG time (6 or 7 years?) and is perfectly happy with his. I'd definitely take the 271/471 and pass on the older radios, especially the 211.

Randy Cole
KN6W

3302. Re: VCO design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 19:19:09 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7r4By.8LE@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280864

cheech@ocean.med.unc.edu (Greg Young) (cheech@med.unc.edu) wrote:
: Greetings,

: I have a couple of (simple-minded?) questions about VCO design for
: PLL synthesizers. ...

: 1) Many of the PLL designs that I see use a common-gate FET oscillator
: for the VCO. The reason given is that the phase noise is lower for
: this configuration. No one explains why the common-gate oscillator
: exhibits lower phase noise. Can anyone enlighten me?

I believe the key to a low-noise oscillator design is to noise-match the resonator (tuned circuit) to the amplifying device input. (Note that noise match and impedance match are generally not exactly the same.) Perhaps the FET source is easier to noise-match than the gate.

: 2) I haven't found a discussion of common-gate oscillator design in
: my (not that large) set of references. Is it so simple everyone
: else knows how to do it? More enlightenment, please.

At microwave frequencies, a common technique is to include a reactance between gate and ground, and connect the resonator between source and ground. The reactance causes the source to exhibit a negative resistance. So long as the sum of resonator and FET impedance have a net negative resistance, the circuit will oscillate. An old but good reference is "The Oscillator as a Reflection Amplifier: An Intuitive Approach to Oscillator Design" by John Boyles of HP, in Microwave Journal magazine, June 1986 p 83.

: 3) Most of the VCO designs use varactors in a back-to-back setup,
: paralleling pairs of back-to-back varactors to get higher
: capacitance. What am I missing here? Does this contribute
: to stability or is there another reason for it?

In a varactor, the capacitance changes as a function of voltage. If the peak amplitude of the RF voltage is greater than the DC reverse bias, the varactor will be forward-biased and conduct. Using two varactors in series reduces the RF voltage drop in each to half. Also, the varactor Q improves with higher reverse bias. A large RF signal can cause the reverse bias to be near zero at the negative peak of the waveform, which lowers the average Q. Lower Q means higher phase noise.

A good phase noise tutorial is "Introduction to Phase Noise" by Constantine Fantanas Of Trionix Co. in RF Design magazine, August 1992, page 50. It has some engineering-level math, but non-engineers can probably still get some good hints from it.

An excellent series of articles on low-noise RF oscillator design by Roger Muat of HP (Spokane WA) appeared in Microwaves and RF magazine in 1984. "Designing Oscillators for Spectral Purity" July p 133, "Choosing Devices for Quiet Oscillators" August p 166, and "Computer Analysis aids Oscillator Designers" September p 211.

Finally Grant Moulton, also of HP, wrote a good short article on how to predict and measure oscillator phase noise: "Dig for the Roots of Oscillator Noise" Microwaves and RF magazine, April 1986 p 65.

AL N1AL

3303. FTP Sites for 2 Line Elements!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 19:21:48 UTC
From: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <C7r4GC.BtC@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 280875

I'm looking for ftp sites where I can get two line elements. I've heard AMSAT.ORG had them, except they do not allow anonymous ftp. I currently get my 2 line elements from ARCHIVE.AFIT.AF.MIL. "/pub/space" I was just looking for the one with the MOST satellites to offer. Some offer 180 satellites.. some 150.. etc etc. AFIT (above) is actually VERY nice!

--

| John W. Herndon // Internet: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu |

3304. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 19:49:09 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <C7r5px.8un@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 280858

Whoa minute! As a very new owner to a previously owned 251A, I'd like to have this claimed superiority between the 211 and the 251 better substantiated, or at least better explained. All the, or the beeter part of the 211's being sold on the used markets were sold as handyman's special, the PLL had gone south and either the owner was incapable of repairing them OR our local Icom distributor was unable to provide parts or service. The one 211 I actually saw working had a very crude freq generation/pll scheme and was quite awkward to use compared to the 251A.
Relating to this, what DOES the Mutek front end provide to a 251 owner that a good preamp will not?? Certainly anyone who would want to use this rig for satcoms or EME would put an outboard preamp on this rig anyway.
Could Gary or someone elaborate on this?
If not just a perceived difference, where could one get the Mutek board, if it makes that great of a difference?
thanx in advance de ve3uav
--

3305. Sentry Crystal phone number

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 19:57:00 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1u5qqc$517@access.digex.net>
Source record: 280789

Now that Savoy Crystal has gone 10-7 out of business, we want
to find another source for crystals for our repeater linking
project.

I already know about International Crystal.

I need the phone number for Sentry Crystal. The lady
who answered their old 800 number said they changed
it 3 years ago and wishes she knew the new number;
I guess she wants to give them a piece of her mind.

As a substitute, I would settle for the place name
where Sentry is located so that I can call directory
assistance.

Send me email and I will report back.

Thanx!
--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

3306. What is the status of DOVE (DO-17) ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 20:09:45 UTC
From: dquaglia@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C7r6oD.5F5@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280791

What is the current status of the DOVE amateur satellite?
I haven't seen any news of it lately in the AMSAT news bulletins
and I haven't been able to hear the signal on 145.825 Mhz.

Is it still operational, waiting to be fixed (if so, when? what broke?)
or is it completely dead?

Replies to dquagliana@attmail.com or rec.radio.amateur.misc

Douglas Quagliana KA2UPW
dquagliana@attmail.com

3307. DX88 vs. GAP vs. R7 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 20:10:07 UTC
From: johnh@tekig5.pen.tek.com
Message-ID: <10147@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 280790

Recent articles have discussed the GAP, R7, HF6V, G5RV, etc. Does anyone have experience with the DX88? I am looking for that "perfect" HF all band antenna.

John K7SII

3308. Re: HTX-202 and pl usage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 20:38:01 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1u5t79$dkk@access.digex.net>
Source record: 280863

mark_t._phillips.henr801c@xerox.com writes:
>squelch. When he releases the PTT, the HTX-202 receiver does not
>immediately turn on. The lcd bar-graph indicates the radio is still
>transmitting (tho it is not) and because the receiver has not yet
>resumed, some audio is missed..... typically the first word or two.
>The receive audio doesn't come on for a full second or so when the

The radio most certainly is transmitting during that silent
period. That is why it says it is transmittign, by the way.
If you listen to the output of the HTX-202 (not the repeater)
you will hear that the PL tone has stopped transmitting
after the PTT is released, but the transmitter stays on
the air. This allows the PL decoder in some repeaters to
shut off, thereby eliminating noise bursts which would
otherwise occur.

Naturally, anyone listening to the repeater output would think
you had stopped transmitting, leading to the confusion you described.
Even though the repeater thought you had stopped transmitting,
the HTX was still transmitting, albeit without PL tone.

The first time I heard one of these on the air I wondered
who had the "Chicken Burst". Later, I met the amateur,
who showed me his new HTX-202.

Some background: I suspect that the HTX-202 is made by ICOM
for Radio Shack. If so, I infer from the operation of my
ICOM U-16 UHF commercial band portable radio that the HTX-202
operates similarly. Chicken Burst is the name some Motorola-type
friends of mine use to describe the ICOM substitute for
Motorola's Reverse Burst. Reverse Burst reverses the phase
of the PL tone before the transmitter drops off the air
to eliminate noise bursts resulting from PL decoder run-on.

So, after all this verbiage, you are just hearing a neat
feature of your radio. You are not hearing the receiver
come back on for almost one second because the transmitter
really is still transmitting; it is just not transmitting PL
any longer. Once it drops off the air, the receiver should
come on rather quickly.

I'm surprised that this isn't discussed in the manual. I'll
have to get an HTX-202 once they discontinue them and
get really cheap.

>What's the deal? Is this normal operation for the 202? It makes pl
>operation almost useless because of the slow operation and missed words.

Jeez, I hope you guys don't tailgate each other's transmissions
so badly that this one second pause kills the conversation!

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

3309. Re: Yaesu FT-5200 vs Alinco DR-600T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 20:41:45 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993May28.204145.13544@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280868

In article <C7r313.EI@rahul.net>, davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson) writes:
|> In <1u4sns$4qi@vtserf.cc.vt.edu> benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Phil Benchoff) writes:
|>
|> >I am considering purchase of a new dual-band (2m/70cm) mobile radio.
|> >I would be interested in any comments re: Yaesu FT-5200 vs Alinco
|> >DR-600T. One thing I am interested in is the extended frequency
|> >coverage for both tx and rx.
|>
|> The other thing you should be interested in is spurious rejection,
|> 'cause the extended range isn't much good if it's full of birdies.
|> I have the Yaesu and I'm happy with it. The sensitivity and power
|> output fall off out of band but the spur rejection stays pretty
|> good, which is not the case with some of the earlier Alinco's.
|>
|> Mine covers 124 to 172 and 400 to 475 in rx, about 130-160 and
|> 410 to 470 in tx. At the edges, rx sensitivity is down to about
|> a millivolt and tx gets grungy.
|>
|> 73 David WA6NMF
|> --
|> David Josephson <davidj@rahul.net>

--
VHF/UHF manufacturers have good luck appealing to the crowd who want
a combination scanner/VHF/UHF rig. Why haven't any of them come out with
a rig that reduces the intermod through the use of triple up-conversion as
most of the scanner manufacturers are doing? And why are the scan/search
rates about 1/10 of that of many scanners? What about scan banks?

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3310. Re: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 21:06:45 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1u5ut5$m4p@access.digex.net>
Source record: 280870

In article <1787700025@trsvax> rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
>Tell him to turn on the Touch-Tone Auto-Reply feature. This will

I certainly am pleased to see that the HTX-202 gives the
option to disable that darned Touch Tone hang-time.

About the name of that function: does the Auto-Reply feature
send a Touch Tone "C" at the end of each transmission
when it is turned on? I recently heard a radio on
our repeater which did this, and the name of this feature
seems to describe it.

Please advise.

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

3311. Yellow Sheets mail fraud -- contact FBI!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 21:37:23 UTC
From: /R=UTRC/R=MRGATE/U=RJA/FFN=RJA/@mrgate.utc.COM
Message-ID: <01GYPTVV4MG40010Q9@mrgate.utc.com>
Source record: 280690

If you responded to the large boxed ad on page 3 of the 5/1/93
issue of the Ham Trader Yellow Sheets by Dave Meyers N7KRS,
via any telephone BBS's advertising radio equipment and computers
by this individual, or over the air, or if you know of the where-
abouts of this individual please contact Mr. Dan Marsh of the
Las Vegas, NV FBI office at (702) 385-1281 as soon as possible and
provide him with all the details. A large number of people have
sent this individual money but no one has reported receiving anything
from him. His telephone service has been disconnected and he is
no longer at any of his addresses in the Las Vegas area. Please
also file a mail fraud report with the US Postal Service.

---- Rich K1CC ----
---- rja@utrc.utc.com ----

3312. Re: Need for Radar Gun License RE: FCC Softball Fine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 22:32:05 UTC
From: oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu
Message-ID: <oxenreid.738628325@chaos.cs.umn.edu>
Source record: 280781

In <1u5i4n$cqu@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:

>RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:

>>The message posted yesterday about the FCC levying the fine on the
>>softball fundraiser for using an unlicensed Radar Gun to Clock
>>the pitchers reminded me of a question I once had.

I have not heard of this before, and I would have doubted that the
FCC would want to spend a lot of effort on something like this, unless
they were causing 'harmfull interference' to some other service.
If the radar was a K band radar, then a licenced Technicain Amateur radio
operator can use it under his ham licence. (we have the same allocation
under the FCC regs, and it can be fun :-)

>>the answer was that they had been told the License for the VHF/UHF
>>radios in the car would cover it. I repeatedly told them that this
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ What a lie!

Until circa 1986, the FCC required that all 'police radar' units be
individually licenced. Post 1986, the regs were changed du to the massive
influx of inexpensive radar units, and licencing became a real headache.
Now, your department can apply for a licence, with a $50.00 fee (that may
have change though) and a licence supporting 100 (default) is issued. No
more need to put a sticker with the licence on top of the radar unit. The
officer need only know where the controll oporating point is (ie the
technical end of the arm, so the FCC can go after them). This is also known
as a blanket licence.

<stuff deleted>

>>had received it yearly recalibration, or if it's operators had been
>>certified to use it.
As far as recalibration goes, that would only apply to the frequency
part of the regs. The FCC doesn't care if the Radar unit
reads correctly, they only care about it as it relates to tramitter
specifications.

>since they weren't in THEIR circuit. Virtually NO police department provides
>certified training by qualified, independent trainers. I have never seen a
Is there such a thing? KeyWord ^^^^^^^^^^. The only 'certified training'
I know of is from the Radar OEM, I hardly call this independent.
>case where the device was properly licensed, tested, or calibrated. Neither

The Minnesota State Patroll (at least in my district) was very good about
puting the FCC licence on top of the radar unit (clearly visible), and I
have spent many a day taking a tuning fork and placing it on a special

frequency counter to measure the osclations, and compairing it to a table
(and you had to look it up every time) of acceptiable values. The fork(s)
was then used at the start of each shift to check the radar unit. WHILE
#_OF_TROOPERS >0 DO it again. As for independent trainers, the law can vary
from state to state, and so that could be a problem.

<stuff deleted>

A good number of troopers used VASCAR. Which takes all the fun out of
a trail. If it takes you X seconds to travel 1/4 mile
than you must be traveling Y speed. Unless you and Scotty are working
on a new Physics, the ticket holds.

BTW, I worked for a Minnesota Department of Transportations radio shop in
South East Minnesota. We serviced MN-DOT, State Patroll, and just about
every other State FM two way radio. Radar was just part of the job.
==
Chris Oxenreider (Electronics Technician) |HAM: N0MLD 146.76 (-)
oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu |#include <std_disclaimer.h>

"It's a small mind who can think of only one way to spell a word" -- M. Twain
==

3313. Re: 2mtrs and airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 22:35:06 UTC
From: rob@vitsemi.com
Message-ID: <1993May28.223506.26398@vitsemi.com>
Source record: 280779

In article <9305261621.aa20764@cbda7.apgea.army.mil> wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
>Not sure I understand what could happen to static ram? It loses its memory
>when power is off anyway?

Yes, it does. But is power really off?

>Don't know how NVRAM works, but assume that it
>must be something like eeproms, or perhaps ram that retains its memory via
>capacititive static charge.

NVRAM is usually works by having a battery backup. There is another way to do it using exotic compounds, but I don't think these are on the market.

>I had allways assumed that freqs were
>stored in HTs using eeproms, but perhaps another technology is used, if so,
>how does it work. My wife carried her HT on a plane once, and sent it through
>the x-ray conveyer. When she tried to use it (once off the plane), it was
>totally messed up! It still had the freqs programmed in, but it was
>locked into transmit mode, yet not transmitting, could not receive anything
>on any freq (not even static if I remember what she told me correctly).
>She had to reset the rig (func on)(this was an Alinco 580), and then it
>worked OK. Anyway, it seems like the x-rays zapped something, but it seems
>like they hit something other than the freq memory, and whatever it was, it
>was restored by the reset. This sounds like they store something other
>than freq/offset/etc data in the non volatile memory for some reason?
>
Digital circuits generally have some amount of memory, e.g. RAMs, PROMs and flip-flops. These may store data or state information (as in the state of the device, not one of the states of the union).

X-rays are a type of ionizing radiation. When ionizing radiation passes through a semiconductor crystal, the atoms may become ionized along the track of the particle (x-ray in this case). If this ionization occurs in a device (transistor) where there is an electric field (there usually is) carriers (electrons and holes) are produced. These carriers can cause one of the bits of memory to change state (1->0 or 0->1).

I think that this is what happened to her HT. It went from the standby state to the transmit state, at least in the control section of the HT. A reset reset the flip-flop that had been flipped to the wrong state.

Do x-rays cause lasting harm? I am not sure. If they do, it is probably by damaging the oxide-semiconductor interface in a fashion similar to the 'hot electron' effect. This effect occurs during normal operation of a MOSFET. Current process technology reduces or eliminates this

problem using a modified FET design (called LDD). I do not think that exposure to these security x-rays will cause lasting damage to your HT directly.

--

Rob Eccles KD6VYW | Disclaimer: The statements made here do not
rob@vitsemi.COM | represent my employer or anyone else.

3314. Re: VCO design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 22:48:37 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7rE11.DsJ@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280877

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:

: : 3) Most of the VCO designs use varactors in a back-to-back setup,

: In a varactor, the capacitance changes as a function of voltage.
: If the peak amplitude of the RF voltage is greater than the DC
: reverse bias, the varactor will be forward-biased and conduct. Using
: two varactors in series reduces the RF voltage drop in each to half.
: Also, the varactor Q improves with higher reverse bias. A large RF
: signal can cause the reverse bias to be near zero at the negative peak
: of the waveform, which lowers the average Q. Lower Q means higher
: phase noise.

Another reason for the back-back approach is that it is symmetrical
which can reduce even order distortion products produced by the
non-linear V/C response of each individual diode.

Back to back (series) diodes generally provide half the total
capacitance as well as half the capitance change so a given diode type
may have to be operated nearer DC in order to get a given tuning range
and sensitivity. However, even if this happens the symmetry may improve
oscillator performance.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

3315. DX88 vs. GAP vs. R7 etc.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 22:48:48 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9305282249.AA16287@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 280778

John K7SII writes:

> Recent articles have discussed the GAP, R7, HF6V, G5RV, etc. Does anyone
> have experience with the DX88? I am looking for that "perfect" HF all band
> antenna.

I've used a Hy-Gain DX-88 (all-bands 160m-10m) for over 3 years. It has the
160m add-on kit, which makes an OK (not great but OK) 160m antenna for local
QSOs (up to a few hundred miles). It works about as well on 80m as on 160, but
I am able to work some DX with it on 80.

On 40 and above, it performs very well. The bandwidths are wider and efficiency
much higher. I worked about 100 countries on it before I put up a beam.
Yesterday
I worked 9M0S on it running a kW on 40. It's nice to be able to
precisely tune each
band to resonate at your favorite frequency (Extra CW band for me), and
to be able to
retune 80 from CW to SSB while standing on the ground. I used it in
several contests,
running full legal limit from an Alpha 87A, and it never complained.

Mail me if you want more info. 73 Mike N6MZ
mikemr@microsoft.com

3316. Re: DJ-580t & FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 22:57:00 UTC
From: gilbertb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360156@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 280800

I purchased a FT-530 two weeks ago. It's the first and only rig I've
owned. I really like the radio but have'nt owned anything else to make
a good comparision. I don't use the clock function but I do use the
battery voltage display in the sub-band window. This gives a good indication
of battery capacity (watch the voltage drop while transmitting). Living
aprox. 40 miles north of Seattle, WA, I haven't noticed any intermod problems.
According to signal reports I'm getting out great with just the dual band
rubber duck. I REALLY LIKE THE RADIO. (my opinion could be slightly rose
colored in that I got my ticket in March of '92 and only just now got
my own, my very own first rig.)

3317. Re: DJ-580t & FT-530 opinions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 22:58:04 UTC
From: gilbertb@hplsla.hp.com
Message-ID: <20360157@hplsla.hp.com>
Source record: 280801

Woops !!

Gilbert Bailey, N7WVH

73s

3318. Re: Signal report etiquette

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 23:02:03 UTC
From: smith@sauron.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993May28.230203.25324@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 280780

>You raise another good point... if all you are getting is a 5 second
>QSO, why bother to turn the rig on in the first place? You call that
>ham radio???

>Gary

>Gary McDuffie, Sr. // ---o------\./------o---

It was a few minutes before the ARRL DX CW contest and this guy was just warmingup, besides I prefer 5 second QSO's when there's other people waiting to work the DX. It is somewhat anti-social to send your name,QTH,rig,weather and how youfeel when the DXpedition has gone somewhere to maximise the QSO rate for the deserving - one should listen, listen some more, then work the DX in the manner he prefers whether that be a contest style qso or ragchew mode.

A classic example of Liddish behaviour was demonstrated by a W6T** this morning on 10mhz - 9M0S, Spratley was working contest style when this W6T** works him and asks 9M0S for his QTH & name, upon being told he then proceeds to wax lyrical about how its been 25 years and he's never worked spratley before etc.

Then to cap it all this W6T** is heard 10 minutes later in the pile still calling 9M0S !!! maybe he forgot to get his weather report but its obvious that had he listened enough he would have realised (maybe) that names/qth were not the thing the guy on spratley wanted to hear.

Trevor G3WQO AB5EU still exiled in Texas.

3319. Collins tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 23:35:22 UTC
From: 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C7rG6z.IH6@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280796

Anyone know where I can get the little tool that is used on a
Collins 75S3 to loosed the set screws on the dial shafts?
It is mentioned in the owners manual as something that came with the
rig but it wasn't included in my hamfest special. The set screw
looks like an allen screw but the head of it is different.
It is needed to loosen the VFO shaft so I can set the dial pointer
to the correct upright position after calibrating the vfo,
according to the manual.

Thanks, 73 de Rick KT2Q

3320. Re: Heath HW-101

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-28 23:48:01 UTC
From: tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <17210008@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Source record: 280804

I guess the easiest way is to use another rcvr...assuming its something recent and can be relied upon for accuracy.

But, if you can't find someone with one you could always find or build a 100 KHz crystal calibrator.... Heath used to make one way back but you can find them at flea markets reeeel cheap.

That's a nice little rig, the hotwater 101. I used to own one, had a resistor that got a little hot though, in the audio amp stage for the mike. Mine failed one day and I figured the current through it to be more that the 1/2 watter could handle so I went to a 1 watt and it was fine after that. I cant remember where in the circuit it was....it's been so long. You should post for a manual on this rig... it is a radio that you can still work on by yourself :-)

tony WB6TRU

3321. Re: Alinco DJ-580 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 00:46:34 UTC
From: kline@juncol.juniata.edu
Message-ID: <1993May28.194634.446@juncol.juniata.edu>
Source record: 280782

In article <1993May24.142757.11605@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>
> --
> I just bought an Alinco DJ-580T and am considering whether to open up the
> wide coverage receive. Does snipping the one wire simply allow the CPU
> to program the additional frequencies or does that wire enable more
> circuitry which will lead to more intermod and imaging on the 2m and 70cm
> bands? In other words - is reception going to get worse or is it as bad
> as it will get (are the RF stages for the extended receive already active
> but limited by the CPU?). Thanks...
>
> ++
> + Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
> + USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
> + Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
> + "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
> ++
--
Tom - I did the mod you mentioned earlier and have had no problems with
receiver sensitivity or intermod... and I used it at Dayton this year. If
I didn't notice problems there, you're not likely to notice them anywhere! :)

Barry L. Kline, NJ3N | I'm not going to allow classes to
kline@juncol.juniata.edu | interfere with my education!
CIS: 72200,3254 | -- National Unhonored Society motto
NJ3N@W3YA.#WPA.PA.USA.NA |

3322. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 01:21:08 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <C7rL3A.y9@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 280785

One feature often overlooked is ctcss or pl decode. Many repeaters transmit the same pl tone used to access the repeater. You can use the decode mode to monitor the repeater. You will not hear the intermod. Quite often this feature is standard on new handhelds or is a plug-in board at added cost, but is worth the investment.

bob n6fri

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3323. Re: Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 02:26:49 UTC
From: pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <pschleck.738642409@cwis>
Source record: 280787

"Terry Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> writes:

>I have been getting reports that the callbook@sat.datapoint.com has not
>been working. Anybody on the net able to confirm that? It seems that
>some of the AOL users have not gotten replies in several months.

I just did a test query to the address, and got a reply in seconds (yes,
I'm directly on the Internet :-). What may be happening is that the
server cannot resolve your return address. In that case, you may have
to add a line at the end of the form:

path tstader@aol.com

and then see if it responds. You may also have to put "quit" after the
commands and before your signature file (if any) to avoid confusing the
server.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

3324. 2-meters and airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 03:08:29 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199305290308.AA01953@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 280788

I have an Icom IC-2SA that has been through the x-ray "machines" more
than a dozen times and nothing has happened to it. I always carry it
in my briefcase, and only once have I been asked about it. Maybe the
IC-2SA is just more immune to x-rays than the others...
73,
Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

3325. Re: Radio Shack 70cm HT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 04:36:47 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May29.043647.18432@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 280795

jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:

>In article <1993May25.192837.4109@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>>2 meters is hell in some places because some jerks choose to make it a hell.
>>There are scum everywhere that posess a flagrant disregard for the law. We
>>need to stop the problem...not a symptom of the problem...
>>Radio Shack selling 2 meter rigs = choas on 2 meters. NOT!

>Amen. I would even go a bit further and say that it's hell not only because
>of the scum that possess a flagrant disregard for the law, but because WE
>ALLOWED IT TO HAPPEN. (we being the normal, law abiding, hams...)

Well...this probably the last thing I'll write on this thread...(we've all just
about beat into the ground.... (hehehehe, I like beating dead horses!)

But, the point basically, to add to your last text, is plain and simple, bu
by not doing anything about (besides bitching of course) we're condoning it.

Radio Shack's not guilty....the bootlegger is...plain and simple.

Well...enough of this....I hope you all have a great Memorial Day!

John Reed
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>--
> Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "We need freedom of speech in this country so we can
>jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | identify all the jerks out there" --Ted Nugent

3326. Re: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 04:42:20 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May29.044220.18566@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 280794

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:

>In article <1787700025@trsvax> rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
>>Tell him to turn on the Touch-Tone Auto-Reply feature. This will

>I certainly am pleased to see that the HTX-202 gives the
>option to disable that darned Touch Tone hang-time.

>About the name of that function: does the Auto-Reply feature
>send a Touch Tone "C" at the end of each transmission
>when it is turned on? I recently heard a radio on
>our repeater which did this, and the name of this feature
>seems to describe it.

>Please advise.

I think the feature (problem) you are describing is from an Alinco DJ-f1t
type radio...

There's a guy here that has one of them (he keeps it turned off), but he'll
turn it on for kicks....he calls it his "CB-style Roger Beep!"

I think it's a rather dumb idea....on FM, it's kinda obvious when you unkey!

Have a good 'un.

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>--

>bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
>WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

3327. Re: GMRS; type acceptance question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 06:38:16 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <C7rzrt.80A@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 280797

erik@peewee.nwc.navy.mil (Erik van Bronkhorst Code C02313 Phone 939-1421) writes:
: I understand WHY FCC requires type acceptance. I guess I just
: want to know
: 1. if any extended coverage 440 units are type accepted for GMRS
: operation (or why not)

Your tranceiver is probably type accepted under part 15. This covers the
emmissions from the receiver. I am unaware of any part 97 type acceptance.

: 2. what I must do to gain type acceptance for a unit in
: my possession that I believe will meet emissions regs.
: (or why I can't get there from here...)
:

Only the manufacturer can apply for type acceptance. Most of the Japanese
manufactures of amateur gear also sell similar type accepted radios for
commercial service. Of course they sell for a bit more money. Most seem to
have better front ends as they dont seem to be prone to the usual intermod
and noise associated with amateur broad band receivers.

: Thanks
: --
: Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#[classified]
: "Truth is false and logic lost, now the fourth dimension is crossed..."

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3328. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 28 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 10:20:20 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993May29.102020.5962@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280798
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0528
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 28 May
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 28 May 1993 (BID RTDX0528)

So many times we hear (AMATEUR) Radio Operator and a nice (HOBBY) to
be in. Well, let me tell ya, we are more than Amateurs. We are
HAMS!! and as Hams it is more than a hobby. Our main objective is to
promote Good Will with other countries. So remember the next time
asked, forget the words, AMATEUR and HOBBY. Tell them you are a HAM
and PROUD of it.

Our information this week came from 9X5LJ, CE3GDN, DJ3IW and The
Central Europe DX-CLuster, KE5GA, N5PSI, W2JGR and the NJ0M Node Twin-
Cities DX Packet Cluster Network, W5KSI, ZS5S. Thank you all for your
assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 21
0154-14091 OA4CN
1507-21086 YI1OMR QSL via Box 27104, Baghdad, Iraq
1526-21084 OM3CPS
1645-21086 VR2GC QSL C/O Haris, GPO Box 54838, Hong Kong
1652-21081 A22EX QSL via N4CID
1709-21082 FM5DN
1745-14088 IS0UGR
2229-14087 S58AA
2243-14084 9A1CCY
2257-14086 GM0TQK
2309-14090 EA6PZ
2312-14088 HC6IM
2318-14085 UT5RP

Saturday 22
0130-14085 PZ1BS
0236-14082 UV3PF
1248-21082 5R8DG
1319-21086 RT4UA
1413-21088 ZS9A
1933-21090 FS5UQ
```

1936-21085 XT2BW
2004-14084 UG6GG QSL via 4X6XK, POB 10598, 17000 Nazareth,
Israel
2014-14084 CN8NP
2018-21092 KG5HG QSL via Humes KG4HG, PSC 1005 Box 47
FPO AE 09593-0146, USA
2036-14087 RT4UA
2039-14085 FM5DN
2040-14085 UO5OC QSL via SP7LZD
2130-14089 S57AN
2153-14082 S92ZM
2154-14082 9A1CCY
2209-14088 UA0QI
2210-14-86 HK0DPA QSL via Box 0890, San ANdres IS., Colombia

Sunday 23
0435-14081 OM3LA QSL via OK3LA
0444-14087 RT4UA
1405-14083 HL5AWS
1500-21088 UL7PBY
1507-21090 5X1C QSL via Box 9276, Kampala
1604-14085 VP5JM
1725-21090 ET3SID
1910-21087 5T5KH QSL via WB8LFO
2028-21087 XT2BW
2200-14089 4X6UO
2220-14087 UT5RP
2142-14086 OK1AJN
2121-14089 UA6AQJ
2025-21087 XT2BW
2247-14087 UT5RP

Monday 24
0415-14087 4X6UO
0431-14086 HC6IM
0459-14084 OK1FAK
0500-14081 OM3LA
1142-21084 UL7PBY
1338-21080 HL5AWS
1626-21085 6Z4FM

Tuesday 25
0545-14084 OK1FAK
1737-21090 V51GB
1800-14084 EI9AD
2142-14085 HP1XBH

Wednesday 26
1636-21085 5R8DG
2015-14082 ET3YU
2019-14088 9H3XX

Thursday 27
0310-14086 HC6IM
0320-14088 RT4UA

Notes of Interest.

Eritrea. Norwegian Expedition to Asmara will take place 31 May to 9 June. Setting up a Club station and on the air operation. This one is expected to reappear on the DXCC Countries list shortly. No call mentioned at this time.

Libya, 5A. Romeo announced that the licensing had been taken care of. The antennas are ready, awaiting few more pieces of equipment before commencing operation, which could take place as early as the end of this week. No callsign mentioned. RTTY?

Tunisia, 3V. Romeo also said that this DXpedition will be postponed until August, to allow for better propogation. This will become a Multi-National undertaking, with a total of 16 operators for 10 days, ALL Bands, Modes, including RTTY.

Somalia, T5. KF6BL/T5, reported last week as rejected by the ARRL DXCC desk, due to lack of Documentation, is now good.

For next weeks bulletin, please direct your Notes and Bandpass to Jules, W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Remember, DX Don't Sleep.
GL de Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
Edited for Pactor and Packet by N6EQZ APLink Seattle
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA

3329. New Tech questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 13:24:37 UTC
From: bb19s20@instem.uucp
Message-ID: <bb19s20.049k@instem.uucp>
Source record: 280799

Anyone possibly know where I could get a copy of the New Tech questions in possibly a computer type program? I used to have an older version of a PC prg with the Tech questions but I know it's out dated by now. Thanks in advance.

Bill N8XRC

3330. HAM-server HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 15:15:42 UTC
From: KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.w99a5B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280808
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
20-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
===================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0200-0400 daily. This is so those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not overloaded. Since we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the mail, it behooves us not to make them angry.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 30,000 bytes or 700 lines (which ever comes first). UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

Message Command Language:
==========

There are some general rules for ordering files:

o Commands and operands are not case sensitive.

o Leading spaces are permitted before the command. Commands must be the first token on a line.

o A '#' character as the first character on a line is treated as a comment. The line does not cause an error.

o A line beginning with the string "--" is treated as end of input. The remainder of the message is ignored.

The commands are:

GET
HELP
INDEX
NEWFILES
PING
QUIT

The GET Command:

The GET command sends the requested file. The syntax for the GET command is:

GET <filespec> [uue[ncode] | xxe[ncode]]

<filespec> is required. <filespec> must specify a path, but without a drive specification. The filespec is not relative to any directory.

uuencode or xxencode is optional and may be abreviated as "uue" or "xxe", respectively. If neither are specified, the file is sent according to the file extension. Files with these extensions will be sent encoded:

com exe zip pak arc arj gif lzh lha zoo z tar

If uuencode is specified, the file is sent uuencoded.

If xxencode is specified, the file is sent xxencoded.

For example:

GET /hamradio/00-index.txt
GET /hamradio/utility/uuexe515.zip uue

are syntactically correct.

The HELP Command:

The HELP command gets this file.

The INDEX Command:

The INDEX command sends an index of files available from HAM-SERVER.

Use

GET 00-INDEX.TXT

to get a description of the files.

The NEWFILES Command:

The NEWFILES command sends a list of files newer that the user
specified date.

The systax for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is required. <date> has the form of mm-dd-yy. HAM-SERVER is
strict about checking the form of <date>; if it does not look like
it expects, the command will be rejected.

A valid specification for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES 02-15-92

The PING Command:

The PING command causes HAM-SERVER make a simple reply, via the
session transcript, to the requestor. To test the path to HAM-SERVER,
send the PING command.

The QUIT Command:

The word "quit" as the first token on a line causes HAM-SERVER to
quit processing input as if end of input had occurred.

3331. HAM-server INDEX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 15:15:52 UTC
From: KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.699a5B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280809
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sbay.hams

Executed: Sat May 29 08:15:30 1993

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 9994 5-17-93

Directory: /hamradio/10-mtrs/

10MBEACO.LST 6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV20.ZIP 109581 3-19-93
ADVANCED.FRQ 1275 8-15-91

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.TXT 7771 2-02-93
ANTENNAS.BAS 2227 3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT 6106 3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT 10713 2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT 1805 3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP 7542 3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO 164929 3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT 4458 3-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP 352305 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT 3153 3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT 23303 2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT 17591 3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT 3321 2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT 18455 2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS 2911 2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT 116131 2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT 14440 2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT 10117 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC 2528 3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT 1928 8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT 585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT 522 8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT 572 8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT 249 8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT 1108 8-12-91

Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT 4064 8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C 18991 3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT 1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT 1480 3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT 2280 3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT 556 11-23-91

Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC 60849 3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN 7287 3-26-93
CW.ARC 62536 3-01-93
CW104.ZIP 83367 3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP 27344 3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP 182531 3-01-93

MACHINE.ARC 13061 3-01-93
MORSE.BAS 5661 3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP 71113 3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS 7179 3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP 24227 3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP 27346 3-01-93
SM316.ZIP 109484 3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF 1031 3-19-93
SUPERIOR.SHR 92208 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC 25065 3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP 147989 3-01-93
CT626.ZIP 178372 3-01-93
WHATSON.ARC 15826 3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP 163276 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC 165621 3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP 129658 3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC 120117 3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT 15904 2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST 35911 3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP 171738 3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP 94848 3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS 12300 3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC 104668 3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP 83422 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP 251630 3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT 6490 2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT 7431 2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP 101015 3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT 3439 2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT 9632 2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC 26774 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT20.ZIP 104828 3-19-93
EXTRA.FRQ 1157 8-25-91

Directory: /hamradio/general/

GEN21.EXE 83879 3-19-93
GENTEST.EXE 136865 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT 5156 3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP 11347 5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP 65425 3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR 46722 3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT 6984 2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT 46722 3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT 20412 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT 33497 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT 86169 3-07-93

Directory: /hamradio/hf/

COMB6.ZIP 43190 3-01-93
GC103.ARC 23776 3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS 4881 3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS 7695 3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT 24836 2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT 27028 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/internet/

GATEWAYS.TXT 5785 2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT 223537 2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT 6917 2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT 9252 3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT 8164 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/misc/

9PN-25PN.TXT 676 3-27-93
AUTOLOG4.ZIP 109886 3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT 9694 2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT 41800 2-28-93
BEACONS.INF 2284 7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS 1338 11-06-92
CHART.C 1999 3-26-93
CONDOR.INF 2870 9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT 3486 7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP 228482 3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT 25754 4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT 3528 2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT 5507 2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC 1366 3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE 315212 3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC 108510 3-19-93
LOGOS.PS 9258 2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT 20383 2-02-93
MAP.ZIP 802214 3-19-93
NICADS.INF 6533 3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD 4418 3-26-93
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QSLCARD1.PS 27337 3-26-93
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RFI.TXT 1991 3-17-93
RFI001.TXT 2158 6-08-89
RFI002.TXT 1815 6-08-89
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RFI_TIPS.TXT 5948 2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD 5287 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/newfiles/

NTEX_MS.ARC 118873 3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP 100174 3-19-93
SMITHCHA.PS 23664 3-26-93
TEC20.ZIP 88796 3-19-93
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UC-U2AT.REV 7239 3-26-93
UNIGRID2.BAS 12341 3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS 24498 3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT 32215 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV20.ZIP 99107 3-19-93
NOV21.EXE 106365 3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC 50049 3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP 95588 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST 1802 9-09-91
CANADA.ADR 375 2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR 2975 11-25-91
NTS4UB.EXE 105728 1-13-90
NTSDISK.EXE 37401 11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP 48027 3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE 214180 2-22-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT 8154 3-06-91
ARYGATE.TXT 10286 4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT 66235 3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT 1435 1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT 1868 1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT 1869 1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT 2032 1-04-91

```
BBSTIP05.TXT 2196 1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT 1132 1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT 1180 1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT 863 1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT 2260 1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT 1325 1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT 1755 1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT 2222 1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT 2305 1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST 3477 1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT 4258 3-30-93
FAQ.TXT 33570 3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT 29942 2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT 3020 4-05-90
HIERADR.DOC 4849 6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT 39574 2-02-93
KAM401.ARC 156061 3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS 3948 3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT 2891 2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT 6338 2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT 28069 3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC 1089 7-03-91
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
WP.DOC 1507 5-09-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT 2446 4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ 3746 3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ 9436 3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ 6675 3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ 7372 3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ 6155 3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ 15037 3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ 5707 5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ 6715 5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ 4578 5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ 8698 1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ 6493 1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ 5881 5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ 6285 5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ 7157 5-13-92
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PACKET16.LOZ 3396 5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ 4683 5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ 2168 5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ 4902 5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ 7564 5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT 4109 7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT 6580 7-28-91
```

PKTINF03.TXT 4555 8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT 3806 8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT 4484 8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT 4192 9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT 4885 9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT 4676 9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT 3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT 2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT 3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT 7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT 2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT 2499 1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT 2975 1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT 1646 1-14-92

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

AA4REBBS.INF 2654 4-11-93
AA4REBBS.ZIP 357277 3-19-93
BAYCOM15.ZIP 168961 3-19-93
LANDC159.EXE 153301 3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE 192812 3-19-93
PAX.ZIP 15473 3-19-93
PCT214.ZIP 378739 3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP 323067 3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT 4185 2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP 12590 3-01-93
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XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-17-93

Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/

AMPRINFO.TXT 5603 2-02-93
BEGIN.DOC 110255 2-07-91
BM.DOC 15193 2-07-91
PCNET.EXE 227498 4-26-92
TCPIP.INF 5819 1-19-91

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV 6682 3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD 2715 3-26-93
IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93
ICOM-110.C 9842 3-26-93

ICOMCI-V.CMD 7443 3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93
R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

BOOZ.EXE 14404 7-09-91
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93

RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP 33603 3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

3332. XPCOM131.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 16:23:26 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <+W1BsA5OBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280806
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams

```
This file has been moved to

/hamradio/packet/software

See the INDEX or HELP files for information on ordering.

Efforts are under way to upload to the ftp sites. Look for it there.

73 de KA6ETB
```

3333. Ham/Computerfest - Central NJ 6/5/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 16:28:01 UTC
From: wmb@ulysses.att.com
Message-ID: <1993May29.162801.29823@ulysses.att.com>
Source record: 280810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,nj.events,nj.misc

```
************************************************************
* HAMPUTER_FEST 93 *
* Hamfest and Computer Show *
*----------------------------------------------------------*
* previously the Dunellen Hamfest *
************************************************************
* *
* DATE/TIME: June 5, 1993 / 8 AM - 2 PM *
* PLACE: Watchung Hills Regional H. S., Warren, NJ *
* SPONSOR: Raritan Valley Radio Club *
* FEATURES: * VE Testing * Indoor tables * Outdoor spaces *
* * Rain or shine * AMSAT reps * ARRL-approved *
* * Commercial vendors * W2 QSL Bureau *
* * Refreshments * Prizes * Free parking *
* * Easy access from Route I-78 *
* DIRECTIONS: Route I-78 to Exit 40, North on Hillcrest Rd. *
* toward Gillette, follow hamfest signs to *
* Watchung Hills Regional High School *
* TALK-IN: WA2UDT repeater 146.025/.625 & 146.52 simplex *
* VE EXAMS: Must be pre-registered; mail by May 30 to: *
* VE Exam c/o WA2F *
* 966 Brown Road *
* Bridgewater, NJ 08807 *
* For info, call John, WA2F (908 722-9045) *
* OTHER INFO: John, WA2F (908 722-9045) *
* Walt, W2FLB (908 968-5993) *
* *
************************************************************

For info via email, contact me.

Bill Brelsford, K2DI
AT&T, Basking Ridge
wmb@joplin.att.com
```

3334. Re: Need for Radar Gun License RE: FCC Softball Fine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 17:31:30 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May29.173130.3929@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 280803

oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu () writes:

>In <1u5i4n$cqu@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu> rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu (Roger Taylor) writes:

>>RON@NSULA.EDU (Ron Wright - NSU Computer Center) writes:

>>>The message posted yesterday about the FCC levying the fine on the
>>>softball fundraiser for using an unlicensed Radar Gun to Clock
>>>the pitchers reminded me of a question I once had.

>I have not heard of this before, and I would have doubted that the
>FCC would want to spend a lot of effort on something like this, unless
>they were causing 'harmfull interference' to some other service.
>If the radar was a K band radar, then a licenced Technicain Amateur radio
>operator can use it under his ham licence. (we have the same allocation
>under the FCC regs, and it can be fun :-)

>>>the answer was that they had been told the License for the VHF/UHF
>>>radios in the car would cover it. I repeatedly told them that this
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ What a lie!

>Until circa 1986, the FCC required that all 'police radar' units be
>individually licenced. Post 1986, the regs were changed du to the massive
>influx of inexpensive radar units, and licencing became a real headache.
>Now, your department can apply for a licence, with a $50.00 fee (that may
>have change though) and a licence supporting 100 (default) is issued. No
>more need to put a sticker with the licence on top of the radar unit. The
>officer need only know where the controll oporating point is (ie the
>technical end of the arm, so the FCC can go after them). This is also known
>as a blanket licence.

This puzzles me, then. I am a senior Criminal Justice major at one of the
colleges here in Georgia. As part of my degree, I had to intern for a law
enforcement agency. Well, I did mine at a somewhat rural Sheriff's Office
in Northeast Georgia. We had an old radar license posted on the wall..but
it had expired. I asked one of the investigators (who is a ham, and who
coordinates all the licensing for the VHF stuff) and he told me the same
thing as the other guy said...the department didn't need a separate license,
that if they had a licensed channel on hi-band then the radar was already
covered. I read a little of Part-90 at school one day and I found NOTHING
to that effect. So basically, Mr. Investigator is full of crap...or at least
he is going on a line of crap that someone else fed him.

So, what should I tell him next time I see him (on friendly terms, of course),
tell him that his radars are indeed unlawful as they aren't licensed? And,
to clarify what you said earlier, then radars are now issued on a 'fleet'
system?

Thanks....this is going to be real interesting when it pans out.... oh, on
the use of operating an X-band police radar and being a tech or higher ham,
I was under the impression that this still couldn't be done as the radar
is phase modulating and we (hams) cannot phase modulate on 10.525 ghz.
(isn't there a ham band hear Ku Band, too? (24.5 or something ghz)

Have a goodin'

John Reed
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

WARNING: The popcorn you are eating has been pissed in. -- Kentucky Fried Movie

><stuff deleted>

>>>had received it yearly recalibration, or if it's operators had been
>>>certified to use it.
>As far as recalibration goes, that would only apply to the frequency
>part of the regs. The FCC doesn't care if the Radar unit
>reads correctly, they only care about it as it relates to tramitter
>specifications.

>>since they weren't in THEIR circuit. Virtually NO police department provides
>>certified training by qualified, independent trainers. I have never seen a
>Is there such a thing? KeyWord ^^^^^^^^^^. The only 'certified training'
>I know of is from the Radar OEM, I hardly call this independent.
>>case where the device was properly licensed, tested, or calibrated. Neither

>The Minnesota State Patroll (at least in my district) was very good about
>puting the FCC licence on top of the radar unit (clearly visible), and I
>have spent many a day taking a tuning fork and placing it on a special
>frequency counter to measure the osclations, and compairing it to a table
>(and you had to look it up every time) of acceptiable values. The fork(s)
>was then used at the start of each shift to check the radar unit. WHILE
>#_OF_TROOPERS >0 DO it again. As for independent trainers, the law can vary
>from state to state, and so that could be a problem.

><stuff deleted>

>A good number of troopers used VASCAR. Which takes all the fun out of
>a trail. If it takes you X seconds to travel 1/4 mile
>than you must be traveling Y speed. Unless you and Scotty are working
>on a new Physics, the ticket holds.

>BTW, I worked for a Minnesota Department of Transportations radio shop in
>South East Minnesota. We serviced MN-DOT, State Patroll, and just about
>every other State FM two way radio. Radar was just part of the job.
>==
>Chris Oxenreider (Electronics Technician) |HAM: N0MLD 146.76 (-)
>oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu |#include <std_disclaimer.h>
>____
>"It's a small mind who can think of only one way to spell a word" -- M. Twain
>==

3335. HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 18:13:20 UTC
From: mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <1u8940INN4vj@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 280802

Looking for extended rx for the HTX-202 Radio Shack handheld..Any other help with locking out memories in the scan mode would also be helpful..or whatever you got..thanks for all help... 73's and best dx KA1MWD NMSU mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu

PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that is common?? cul

3336. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 19:46:06 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993May29.144649.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 280678

In article <738312539snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
> Since everyone seems to be so hot to trot about the US Amateur Callbook,
> and whether or not they can send information around, here's the statement
> right out of the front of the book.
>
> Begin quoted material:
>
> Published by RADIO AMATEUR CALLBOOK INC., 925 Sherwood Drive, P.O. Box 247,
> Lake Bluff, Illinois 60044, USA. Telephone (708) 234-6600. Office hours:
> M-F 7:45-4:00 Central Time.
>
> The entire contents of the North American Callbook is copyrighted by Radio
> Amateur Callbook Inc. The North American Callbook is intended for the
> private non-commercial use of subscribers in sending QSL cards and any other
> use is porhibited. No part of this publication may be reproduced or
> transmitted in any form or by any other means, electronic or mechanical,
> including photocopying or recording using any information storage or
> retrieval system, without the express written permission of the publisher.
> The contents of the North American Callbook have been coded in order to
> detect improper usage.
>
> End quoted material:
>
> Now for some personal observations and views concerning the above statement.
>
> 1. The entire contents. That means everything. All of it. Cover to cover.
> Even the commercials for Kenwood and Henry Radio.
>
> 2. Private non-commercial use of subscribers. Subscribers, not friends,
> neighbors, employees, ex-wives or people with similar sounding names.
>
> 3. No part of this publication. Not the Q codes. Not the Oblast list. Not
> the list of QSL managers. Not even the Henry Ultra 2K advertisement.
>
> 4. ...transmitted in any form or by any other means. No Xerox copies. No
> hand written copies. No photo copies. No optically scanned copies. And
> not sent via the radio whether by Packet, Voice or (gasp) Morse Code.
>
> And finally, why does it always seem that some hams seem to think that an
> Amatuer Radio License exempts them from copyright laws? "But I need that
> (insert the type of information needed here) for my (list convenient excuse
> here)." Or, "It's just a (Schematic, or tune-up, specification sheet etc.)"
>
> Are these the same hams that keep claiming they need 100 foot towers with

> no building permits for "emergency" operation? Are these the same hams that
> claim that the ability to send CW with the remains of a microphone cord on
> an FM radio is the only thing saving us from total oblivion? Are these the
> same hams that will clean out the material stock room at work for "home
> advancement of technical abilites"? Are these the same hams that ruined
> portions of 20 meters while claiming that the CB'ers have ruined 2 meters?
> Or are they the rest of us. You and me. You know, just the "regular guys."
>

Might ask you the same question, since you quoted 'copywrited' material in
your post.

What never ceases to amaze me, is that some companies seem to think that they
can copywrite public domain data that they buy from the US Government, just
because they own a printing press.

John Rice K9IJ
rice@ttd.teradyne.com

3337. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 28 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 21:56:24 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305292156.AA11177@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280811

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 148, 05/28/93
10.7 FLUX=125.8 90-AVG=121 SSN=105 BKI=3333 3434 BAI=018
BGND-XRAY=B4.6 FLU1=2.8E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=4433 3434 PAI=020
BOU-DEV=027,034,026,027,032,054,028,052 DEV-AVG=035 NT SWF=01:014
XRAY-MAX= M1.4 @ 0310UT XRAY-MIN= B3.8 @ 1700UT XRAY-AVG= C1.3
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55379NT @ 2313UT BOUTF-MIN=55328NT @ 1713UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+067,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+132NT@ 1528UT GOES6-MIN=N:-128NT@ 0230UT G6-AVG=+096,-025,-065
FLUXFCST=STD:125,130,135;SESC:125,130,135 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,010/020,010,010
KFCST=1112 2111 1112 2111 27DAY-AP=010,007 27DAY-KP=3423 2222 2222 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.4@0310UTC
!!END-DATA!!
```

```
NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 MAY 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 MAY 93 are not available.
```

3338. Re: HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 22:14:05 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.05.9305291725.A25664-a100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 280807

```
>
> Looking for extended rx for the HTX-202 Radio Shack handheld..Any other help
^^^^^^^^^^ Impossible (so far ...)

> with locking out memories in the scan mode would also be helpful..or

1) Tune to unwanted memory
2) While holding <F> button push <9 - M-CLR>
3) :-)

> PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
> is common?? cul

None on mine. Does it go away when you turn the computer off? 8-)

My Amiga (MC68000 + custom co-processors) has a HUGE spur at *exactly*
146.76 MHz, which is, of course, the most active local repeater.

Peter Laws|GEnie:P.LAWS1|"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet
======================== Bill Clinton:"Putting Hair First" ====================
```

3339. Re: Collins tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-29 22:35:29 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <C7t835.HqC@rahul.net>
Source record: 280812

In <C7rG6z.IH6@cbfsb.cb.att.com> 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (richard.e.stealey) writes:

>Anyone know where I can get the little tool that is used on a
>Collins 75S3 to loosed the set screws on the dial shafts?

This is a Bristol spline setscrew. Xcelite and others make sets
of them, or you can buy them individually. A good mailorder source
for such things is McMaster Carr, 312-833-0300. Their catalog #7048A54
is a set of 8 of them for about $6.50.
73 David WA6NMF

--
David Josephson <davidj@rahul.net>

3340. Varney's antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 01:40:59 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <1u93bbINN2p9@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 280813

QST:

In a recent exchange of postings about, what else?, the G5RV antenna, it went something like this;

> You probably didn't know this but "G5RV" is a generic term
>
> No I did not know this.
>
> 73's
>
> (signature here)
>
> P.S. However, did you mean as in a "noun" or "adj"?
>
> Noun: Product without a brand name
> Adj: Of a whole kind, class or group
> ...much stuff deleted...

==========
Now for my opinions,

I don't believe this to be true or else I don't know what generic means. If you mean as opposed to a brand name, I guess you're right.

Antenna is a generic term. Yagi isn't. Automobile is a generic term. Convertible isn't. Refrigerator is a generic term. Fridgidaire (sp?) isn't.

My idea of a G5RV antenna is THE antenna invented by G5RV himself! Nothing else.

When I hear someone referring to a G5RV, I assume that this is the precise antenna he is talking about. Methinks I assume too much.

Maybe this is the reason that there is so much bickering about the G5RV, everybody is talking about something different.

BTW, since the previous series of G5RV postings I've carefully queried all my contacts who use this antenna. Nearly all of them use a "tuner" with the G5RV.

This latest dialog has had a more knowledgeable group of posters than before, at least so far as being aware of what a real G5RV is.

73 de K9CUN, Jack

Jack's 3rd Rule of antennas:--

```
-----------------------------------------------------
! !
! "NO MATTER WHAT KIND OF ANTENNA YOU PUT UP, !
! SOMEONE, SOMEWHERE, WILL BE ABLE TO HEAR YOU." !
! !
-----------------------------------------------------
```

3341. Icom IC-24AT Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 02:11:27 UTC
From: sking@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993May30.021127.5027@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 280816

I have a question re. the Icom IC-24AT. Where, in the front speaker grille, is the microphone located? I know my HT works but some people on the local repeater have told me that my volume/modulation is very low despite I talk into the grille at a normal speaking volume. Does anybody know where the microphone is located to I can direct my voice to that spot? Thanks

73 de Steve

--
Stephen King KC6WCH/4 (QTH: EL89tq) "The buck stops here!"
sking@wattres.sj.ca.us -- Harry S Truman
KC6WCH @ K4DPZ.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA "The buck never got here!"
ICBM: 29N 41' 26" / 82W 21' 17" -- William Jefferson Eustis Clinton

3342. info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 03:19:50 UTC
From: marshall@freenet.scri.fsu.EDU
Message-ID: <199305300319.AA24777@freenet.scri.fsu.edu>
Source record: 280814

```
please send me information on listserver
thanks art marshall

--

**********************************************
* Art. Marshall W1FJI BBS HF/TEL-LINK GATEWAY *
* AX.25: w1fji @ w1fji.#tlh.fl.usa *
* Freenet-Internet: marshall@freenet.fsu.edu *
**********************************************
```

3343. 2nd CFV for rec.radio.amateur reorg available by e-mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 05:15:51 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <40Gj03bed3fl00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 280815

The 2nd Call For Votes (CFV) for the reorganization of rec.radio.amateur has been out for a couple days now. If you didn't see it and you want a copy, you can obtain one by sending mail to
cfv-request@uts.amdahl.com
where an auto-reply program will send you a copy of the "2nd CFV and Vote Ack" as posted by the moderator of news.announce.newgroups. The program will not read your mail - it will only reply with a copy of the 2nd CFV.

A vote acknowledgement is included in the 2nd CFV. Everyone who voted should have received an e-mail confirmation from the vote-taking software. Just in case it didn't get through, a mass acknowledgement is intended to show that a vote was received. (The Vote Ack does not indicate which way anyone voted - results of the vote will not be available until after the voting period ends on 9 June 1993 at 23:59 UTC.)

I made this auto-reply server after receiving many requests for copies of the 1st official CFV. The reply-server will set the "Reply-To" header to point to the vote-taker, Jay Maynard K5ZC (jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu), so you can cast your vote by replying to the message. (The CFV was posted the same way.)

Since forwarded votes are not valid, if anyone accidentally sends their votes to me, I can't forward them so I'll have to return them to the sender.

3344. Re: Collins tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 05:46:02 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993May30.054602.13423@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 280817

In article <C7rG6z.IH6@cbfsb.cb.att.com> 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com (richard.e.stealey) writes:
>Anyone know where I can get the little tool that is used on a
>Collins 75S3 to loosed the set screws on the dial shafts?
>It is mentioned in the owners manual as something that came with the
>rig but it wasn't included in my hamfest special. The set screw
>looks like an allen screw but the head of it is different.
>It is needed to loosen the VFO shaft so I can set the dial pointer
>to the correct upright position after calibrating the vfo,
>according to the manual.
>
>Thanks, 73 de Rick KT2Q
>
>
>

The old 75A sieres used a lot of Bristol Spline fastners. They
look like allen but with extra groves.

Xxelite makes them. I get them from many mail order co's. Jensen etc.

This may be what you have. Allen wrenches will go in but slip just
before you get enough pressure on it to move!!

73s Ron, KU7Y

3345. Re: XPCOM131.ZIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 11:26:11 UTC
From: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <C7u7ro.6B1@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 280819
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams

From article <+W1BsA5OBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>, by ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding):

> This file has been moved to
>
> /hamradio/packet/software
>
> See the INDEX or HELP files for information on ordering.
>
> Efforts are under way to upload to the ftp sites. Look for it there.
>
> 73 de KA6ETB

What does it do?

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH	UUCP: uunet!dxis!k2ph	Free the
(a.k.a. "The QRPer")	INTERNET: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us	Intel
Kresgeville, PA	ICBM: 40o55'N 75o30'W	486

3346. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 13:09:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May30.130906.11159@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280821

In article <C7rL3A.y9@iat.holonet.net> bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
>One feature often overlooked is ctcss or pl decode. Many repeaters
>transmit the same pl tone used to access the repeater. You can use the
>decode mode to monitor the repeater. You will not hear the intermod. Quite
>often this feature is standard on new handhelds or is a plug-in board at
>added cost, but is worth the investment.

Let me say that this is a Good Thing(tm) for repeaters to do. Mine is setup to do output CTCSS. However, it's not an intermod *cure*. It just reduces the irritation factor when you are monitoring the *inactive* repeater channel. Once the repeater comes up, if it's strong enough to override the crud, you'll hear it, but you're likely to hear the intermod crud too, all mixed together. If the repeater's signal isn't strong enough to capture the receiver away from the intermod, then you'll either hear silence while your S meter is pinned, or the squelch will "chug" on and off. Neither are attractive options. Output CTCSS is a useful *symptom* suppressor, but it's not a cure for the disease of intermod. Only a well designed RF frontend system in your radio can do that.

I am occasionally pestered by users who want the repeater output power raised so that their radios will work through the intermod. I strongly resist this pressure because it's not a repeater problem and I don't want an alligator at 1970 feet. I've got the output power balanced so that a *competent* radio is reciprocal with the machine, IE each can hear the other equally well.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3347. Re: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 13:25:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May30.132502.11356@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280822

In article <1993May29.044220.18566@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>
>I think it's a rather dumb idea....on FM, it's kinda obvious when you unkey!

Sometimes it is, sometimes it isn't. It can depend on whether the receiver uses a noiseless squelch system or gives a crash on carrier loss. With noiseless squelch, it's often difficult to tell whether the other operator has unkeyed or is merely taking a dramatic pause without some sort of beep. Many repeaters use a courtsey beep for this purpose, but if you're operating simplex, letting the transmitter beep before dropping carrier is a good way to simulate a verbal "over".

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3348. Modifying ICOM 24AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 14:02:47 UTC
From: rcmolden@parmesan.cs.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1993May30.140247.11974@cs.wisc.edu>
Source record: 280820

I have been told that there is a code that you enter from the keyboard to make the ICOM 24AT into a scanner, ie that you can scan frequencies in the same way there new combo scanner/2m handy talkie does, well outside the 2m 70cm bands. Trouble is, nobody I talk to knows the numbers, could some kind soul out there tell me how to do this. Thanks.

Is this true of other radios, as well?

3349. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 14:16:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May30.141624.11687@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280823

In article <C7r5px.8un@freenet.carleton.ca> ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca (Russ Renaud) writes:
>
>Whoa minute! As a very new owner to a previously owned 251A, I'd
>like to have this claimed superiority between the 211 and the 251
>better substantiated, or at least better explained. All the, or
>the beeter part of the 211's being sold on the used markets were
>sold as handyman's special, the PLL had gone south and either
>the owner was incapable of repairing them OR our local Icom
>distributor was unable to provide parts or service. The one
>211 I actually saw working had a very crude freq generation/pll
>scheme and was quite awkward to use compared to the 251A.

Well my experience certainly differs on this. My 211, early SN, was rock reliable up until the day the lightning disaster I've written about previously occurred. And it's frequency generation schene is far superior to the clunky method used in the 251. When you change modes on the 211, the carrier frequency does not change. On the 251 it jumps when changing modes, forcing you to retune. That's particularly annoying on the satellites when you may wish to mode switch CW/LSB/USB frequently when going from Morse to voice to RTTY. The display is easier to read than on the 251, and gives less trouble. The 211 is also a dream to modify, unlike the 251.

>Relating to this, what DOES the Mutek front end provide to a 251
>owner that a good preamp will not?? Certainly anyone who would
>want to use this rig for satcoms or EME would put an outboard
>preamp on this rig anyway.
>Could Gary or someone elaborate on this?

Ok, the one weakness of the 211/251 is a front end that has low intercept, and a PIN TR switching system with high insertion loss. These two combine to make a radio that performs poorly as a weak signal receiver in a high RF environment. What the Mutek board does is replace the PIN TR with a sealed Teledyne RF relay, and replace the mixer and post amplifier with a Mini Circuit DBM and FET. The phase noise of the LO is already quite low for the era, only the 275 is markedly better. The result is a strong and sensitive receiver. The board for the 251 is similar, but the phase noise of the 251 LO isn't quite as good so the results aren't quite as impressive.

The reasons you can't just fix the problem with a antenna mounted GASFET preamp are that the insertion loss of the PIN TR is high (12 db), and the existing mixer can't stand strong signals. So if you put a really "hot" preamp at the antenna to overcome both cable loss and PIN TR loss, not

only is the preamp going to be squirrelly, but strong local signals are going to play hell with the already weak mixer. By installing the Mutek board, you can use a preamp with a bit less gain, and likely an accompanying better noise figure, at the antenna to overcome cable and mixer losses, and wind up with a better overall system.

>If not just a perceived difference, where could one get the
>Mutek board, if it makes that great of a difference?

Mutek is a British company, I'll have to dig out their address and post it later.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3350. New Tech questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 14:22:57 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <930530102257.697@GMS>
Source record: 280693

To Bill N8XRC;

You can download the the new Tech question pool from the ARRL BBS. These are just the raw questions and answers and are not in form for use by a computer program. The ARRL BBS number is 203-666-0578.

Robert de N2JTX

3351. GMRS; type acceptance question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 14:31:28 UTC
From: RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP
Message-ID: <930530103128.d18@GMS>
Source record: 280692

The first test as to whether or not a radio is GMRS type accepted (or commercial for that matter) is if it is "field programmable" (ie. it can be programmed from a keyboard in the field). If anyone can pick up the radio and plug in any frequency they wish (like an Amateur HT), the radio would not be type accepted. As had been mentioned in previous postings as to why so many Amateur HT's had "out-of-band" modifications it was based on the fact that the electronics for the Amateur radio equipment were really the same as the commercial equipment by the same manufacturers. The only radio I ever checked into about this was the commercial equivalent of the Yaesu FT-470. It had no direct frequency entry, displayed channels instead of frequencies, but was essentially the same radio.

+-------------------------------+---+
Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX	Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net
Systems Engineer	CompuServe: 70541,435
Maxwell House Coffee Company	Phone: 914-335-2777
Kraft General Foods Corp.	Slogan: "ervice is ur mott"
+-------------------------------+---+

3352. Re: Need for Radar Gun License RE: FCC Softball Fine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 14:35:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May30.143530.11781@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280824

In article <1993May29.173130.3929@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu () writes:
>
>>>>the answer was that they had been told the License for the VHF/UHF
>>>>radios in the car would cover it. I repeatedly told them that this
>> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ What a lie!
>
>>Until circa 1986, the FCC required that all 'police radar' units be
>>individually licenced. Post 1986, the regs were changed du to the massive
>>influx of inexpensive radar units, and licencing became a real headache.
>>Now, your department can apply for a licence, with a $50.00 fee (that may
>>have change though) and a licence supporting 100 (default) is issued. No
>>more need to put a sticker with the licence on top of the radar unit. The
>>officer need only know where the controll oporating point is (ie the
>>technical end of the arm, so the FCC can go after them). This is also known
>>as a blanket licence.
>
>This puzzles me, then. I am a senior Criminal Justice major at one of the
>colleges here in Georgia. As part of my degree, I had to intern for a law
>enforcement agency. Well, I did mine at a somewhat rural Sheriff's Office
>in Northeast Georgia. We had an old radar license posted on the wall..but
>it had expired. I asked one of the investigators (who is a ham, and who
>coordinates all the licensing for the VHF stuff) and he told me the same
>thing as the other guy said...the department didn't need a separate license,
>that if they had a licensed channel on hi-band then the radar was already
>covered. I read a little of Part-90 at school one day and I found NOTHING
>to that effect. So basically, Mr. Investigator is full of crap...or at least
>he is going on a line of crap that someone else fed him.
>
>So, what should I tell him next time I see him (on friendly terms, of course),
>tell him that his radars are indeed unlawful as they aren't licensed? And,
>to clarify what you said earlier, then radars are now issued on a 'fleet'
>system?

Georgia departments using radar have to follow two sets of rules. One
is the FCC rules, and the other is GA law. The current FCC requirement
is simply a blanket departmental radar license as noted above. The
GA requirements are that a department be certified by the State Patrol,
that radar operators have completed the state radar course, that they
follow a strict calibration procedure *each* time they set up to take
speed readings, that they can't set up within 300 feet of a speed zone
change, that they can't issue a ticket for less than 10 MPH over the
posted limit, and several other restrictions designed to discourage
the operation of speed traps.

There's a semi-amusing story related to the FCC and speed radars in Georgia. A now retired FCC Engineer in charge of the field office was stopped by local revenue enhancers. (This was pre-86) The cop starts to write him a ticket and the FCC engineer whips out *his* ID and demands to see the transmitter ID cards for the radar and the cruiser two way. The cop can't produce either. So they *both* have their violation books out now and both write the other up. The FCC has a bit more clout. The ticket was voided, and the department fined and told to stop using radar until they got their legal house in order. This same engineer cited the DeKalb county police for transmitting "false and misleading signals". They had mounted old retired radar units to the overhead signs on I-285 to make radar detectors useless due to the many false alarms. He made them take them down.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3353. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 14:57:00 UTC
From: jackhill@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <PDBD5B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280691

rph@sq.sq.com (Pontus Hedman (ve3rph)) writes:
{ among others }
> You can make most any wide-as-a-barn-door HT *very* intermod-proof simply by
> adding a 2m helical filter inline. The commercial ones cost a bit ($80US or
> so), but it's sure cheaper than buying a whole new radio (although you do get
> a bit of insertion loss on rx).
This continuing thread is amazing: new people come on and ask for
advice about HTs and expanding receive coverage from DC to Daylight.
The older hands try to warn them, but they really don't want the
advice (then why ask? ;^) so they wind up with cobbled solutions that
just don't do the job they want.

IF you want to listen to RF from DC-to-Daylight, why complain when
that is what you hear...ON ALL BANDS?!?!? To then attentuate the
signal by adding outboard filters (maybe you have small enough hands
to get in there and make it internal, but a germ would need an IFR
rating to fly through my mono-band brick! ;^)

What not just plunk down a few bucks more than the price of the
helical filter (and think how much you can save by NOT buying the
DC-to-Daylight HT, but a mono or duo-bander instead! ;^) and get a
SCANNER for the wide coverage?

Seems like having two devices, each designed for what it gets used for
beats hell out of all the bitching and moaning about intermod and
noise.

If you do NOT want the advice, then don't waste bandwidth asking for
it!

73
Jack

+---+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
+---+

3354. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 15:16:46 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9305301516.AA14933@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280825

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 149, 05/29/93
10.7 FLUX=129.0 90-AVG=121 SSN=130 BKI=3233 1222 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=B4.5 FLU1=3.1E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=4324 1223 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=025,012,024,034,006,015,010,013 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C3.4 @ 1504UT XRAY-MIN= B3.6 @ 2109UT XRAY-AVG= B6.8
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55396NT @ 0154UT BOUTF-MIN=55334NT @ 1755UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1728UT GOES6-MIN=N:-101NT@ 0209UT G6-AVG=+095,-019,-051
FLUXFCST=STD:135,140,140;SESC:135,140,140 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1112 2111 1112 2111 27DAY-AP=007,010 27DAY-KP=2222 2222 2134 3311
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 MAY 93 was 60.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 MAY 93 are: 4- 4+ 3o 3+ 3o 4- 3o 4-
```

3355. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 15:45:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993May30.154520.12122@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280827

In article <cole.172.738615875@soldev.tti.com> cole@soldev.tti.com (Randy Cole) writes:
>In article <1993May28.135026.3953@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>I don't agree with Gary. I've owned the 211, 251, 271 and 275, not
>to mention the 451, 471 and 475. The 211 and 251 are relatively
>unreliable. The 211 suffers badly from intermod. The 271, although
>short-lived as a product, is a MUCH better radio than either. Granted,
>the 275 is the best of all. However, if you're gonna be modifying it
>its compact design makes the 275 a bear to work on. The bigger 271
>is a lot easier to deal with.

Of them all, and I too have been down that road, my 211 was the most
reliable of the bunch. It, and to a slightly lesser extent the 251,
did suffer from intermod without the Mutek board. (See my other post
addressing the Mutek mod.) The size of the 211/251 certainly wasn't
a deterent to servicing or modifying these radios. They're nicely
laid out, with the 211 somewhat better around the display. The
271 is certainly much bigger, but the space isn't used intelligently
to make servicing easy. The 275 is compact, but everything can be
accessed simply. And a good thing too since a VCO coil was improperly
soldered in mine.

>The 271 does have the much-maligned "software in battery-backed RAM"
>feature. If the battery croaks the radio loses its personality :-)
>I.e., is suitable for a large paperweight and not much else. However,
>I think this is minor unless you're going on a DXpedition or the like.

I think this is a major drawback. Any time a radio *has* to go back
for factory service rather than being bench serviced in the hamshack,
it's a problem. And it's all too easy to short the memory battery while
you're poking around chasing another problem. Happened to me on an IC745.

>The same observations hold for the 4xx radios. I think the x75 radios
>are more expensive than they should be.

I think a new Jeep Grand Cherokee is more expensive than it should be
too, but what are you going to do? :-)

>My observations are from personal experience on the satellites, not
>from detailed studies of the front end. A friend of mine has had his
>271/471 for a LONG time (6 or 7 years?) and is perfectly happy with
>his. I'd definitely take the 271/471 and pass on the older radios,
>especially the 211.

Well I'm still trying to pour the smoke back in my 211 from the lightning
hit. I'd rather fix it than have to work on a 271 again.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3356. AMSAT-149 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 15:57:08 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9305301457.AA07533@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 280826

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-149.01
ARSENE STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 149.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 29, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-149.01

ARSENE Attitude Re-Adjustment Successful! OPERATIONS BEGIN 01-JUN-93!!

F6BVP reports that the spacecraft attitude re-adjustment for ARSENE was a complete success. And as result of this successful operation, radio amateurs can expect the Mode-S transponder to be open for traffic on Tuesday, 01-JUN-93! All are invited to use ARSENE's Mode-S transponder with its uplink frequency of 435.100 MHz and its downlink frequency of 2446.50 MHz. The successful attitude orientation change occurred on 27-MAY-93 between 03:00 UTC and 08:00 UTC when ground controllers sent the commands to have ARSENE's propulsion system to begin slowing the spacecraft's spin rate from 70 RPM to 30 RPM. The spin-down was accomplished through the firing of pressurized nitrogen gas from two nozzles located on the spacecraft. At the same time, the spacecraft attitude was changed from being inclined 15 degress to 45 degrees with respect to the orbital-plane. The 45 degree angle will provide the best compromise between antenna pointing for the Mode-S dipole antennas and for solar panel illumination. At the present time ground controllers have taken the weekend off from 27-MAY-93 until 01-JUN-93 for a much deserved rest. Consequently, they have turned off the VHF transmitter. They are still requesting that radio amateurs continue their search for the VHF downlink between 140-150 MHz when they turn it back on 01-JUN-93. If the damaged Local Oscillator (LO) crystal is still working on the VHF transmitter, finding the telemetry signal from ARENE's VHF beacon between 140-150 MHz will go a long way in helping ground controllers to understand this failure. Therefore, they encourage all radio amateurs to continue their VHF "scan" and to enjoy the operations on Mode-S from ARESENE. The Radio Amateur Club of Space (RACE) would like to thank all radio amateurs for the numerous messages of congratulations they have received concerning the launch of this new radio amateur satellite. Please stay tuned to the AMSAT HF/VHF nets and the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for any further updates about the status of ARSENE.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank F6BVP for the information which went into this bulletin item. If you would like to write to F6BVP, his INTERNET address is f6bvp@amsat.org and on packet he can be reached at f6bvp@f6bvp.frpa.fra.eu. Please send your signal reports and any other telemetry data to F6BVP at either of the above addresses.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-149.02
UNAMSAT-1 MICROSAT DESCRIPTION

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 149.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 29, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-149.02

XE1TU Provides Details About A New MICROSAT

Dr. David Liberman (XE1TU) reports that a new amateur radio MICROSAT is being prepared for launch this summer by engineering students and the faculty at the Autonomous University of Mexico (UAM). This particular MICROSAT, designated as UNAMSAT-1, shares many of the same design characteristics as its "cousins," AO-16 and LU-19. The biggest difference is there will be included a special module to perform scientific experiments to determine the speed of meteorites falling into the earth's atmosphere from space. This special science "module" on UNAMSAT-1 will be contained in a an area of the MICROSAT known as the "This-Space-For-Rent" (TSFR). The TSFR was part of the original MICROSAT design and was intended to house scientific and educational experiements aboard the MICROSATs. For example, on DOVE (DO-17), the TSFR was where the special voice-speech module was located. In the case of LO-19, the CW beacon telemetry transmitter was also placed in the TSFR module. But for UNAMSAT-1, the TSFR module will contain a 70 watt RMS peak-pulse trans-mitter, a single conversion receiver with simultaneous LSB and USB detectors, and a control circuit built with a Motorola 68HC805B6 microprocessor. The microprocessor will control the pulse duration and the repetition rate for the RF pulses sent out on a frequency of 41 MHz. The pulse durations will be from 1 ms to 10 ms with a repetition rate from one pulse-per-second to one pulse every 10 seconds. This microprocessor will also perform an analog-to-digital (A/D) conversion of the received echoes and will verify if the echoes have the approximate doppler-shift that scientist normally observe from meteorites. If the echoes meet the proper criteria, then the microprocessor will increases the pulse repetition rate and start sending the digitized echoes to a Random Access Memory (RAM) buffer located on the main CPU board. This doppler-shift data will then become part of a file which that the user can then download to study and analyze. With special ground-processing software that will be made available from AMSAT, radio amateurs will be able to determine the speed of the meteorites that UNAMSAT-1 has observed. When UNAMSAT-1 is not being used for meteorite speed determination, it will perform the regular duties of a Bulletin Board System (BBS) like AO-16 and LO-19. The BBS software for UNAMSAT-1 will be the same as that used on AO-16 and LO-19. This will allow users of AO-16 and LO-19 to continue to use their stations for BBS operations as they currently are doing, but with UNAMSAT-1 they have the added excitement of participating in a space sciences experiment. The current frequencies for UNAMSAT-1 are as follows: TX1=437.200 MHz, TX2=437.060 MHz and the RX1=145.83 MHz, RX2=145.85 MHz, RX3=145.87 MHz. The pulse transmitter frequency is in 40.997 MHz. Please watch for further updates and status reports on UNAMSAT-1 in the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Dr. David Liberman (XE1TU) of for the information which went into this bulletin item. Dr. Liberman can be reached on INTERNET at xe1tu@amsat.org]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-149.03
STS-57/SAREX STATUS REPORT

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 149.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 29, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-149.03

STS-57/SAREX Mission Scheduled For 14-JUN-1993 Lift-Off

KA3HDO reports that the next Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) has been tenatively scheduled to lift-off during the week of 14-18 of June. The STS-57/SAREX payload will carry 2M voice and packet radio capability. STS-57 is the next in a series of 5 SAREX missions being planned for this year. Originally slated to lift-off 03-JUN-93, a concern about a part in the Shuttle Endeavour's #2 main engine liquid-oxygen fuel turbopump caused NASA officials to decide to delay the launch until the turbopump could replaced with another one. This particular shuttle mission will have a low orbital inclination of 28.5 degrees. Look for keplerian elements and a list of SAREX frequencies in next week's AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Frank Bauer (KA3HDO) of the SAREX working group for the information which went into this bulletin item.]

/EX

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-149.04
EOSS BALLOON CONFERENCE SET

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 149.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 29, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-149.04

Edge Of Space Sciences (EOSS) Prepares For First Balloon Conference

Edge of Space Sciences (EOSS) is sponsoring a National Balloon Symposium on August 20-22, 1993 at the Denver International Airport Holiday Inn, Denver, Colorado.

Subjects will include: Amateur Radio Applications, Basic Balloon Flight Procedures, FAA & FCC Regulations, Balloon and Payload Systems, Applications to Education & Science, Student Participation Projects, Balloon Organization Development, and Payload Tracking & Recovery.

EOSS also wishes to invite balloon experimenters, educators, authors and scientists involved with high altitude balloon experiments to provide papers and presentations at the National Balloon Symposium. Papers should

be submitted in electronic form. For deadline information, contact Ann Trudeau, 15487 E. Bates Ave., Aurora, CO 80013, (303) 690-1669.

Registration includes all events at the Symposium, two meals on Saturday, and a copy of the Proceedings. For more information contact Ted Cline (N0RQV), (303) 493-1136, or on INTERNET at ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-149.05
AMSAT-UK SPACE SYMPOSIUM INFO

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 149.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 29, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-149.05

AMSAT-UK Space Symposium Set 29-JUL-93 to 01-AUG-93

Please be advised that the Eighth Annual AMSAT-UK Colloquium will take place at the University of Surrey Conference Halls and New Space Building from beginning in the morning of Thursday, 29-JUL-93 to the evening of Sunday, 1-AUG-93.

The Secretary of AMSAT-UK advises that there are over eighteen Papers already promised with more to arrive plus plenty of 15 and 30 minute talks, and demo without Papers being presented by members during the four days of Colloquium '93.

Please be advised that ALL delegates who attended 1992 Colloquium will receive an Application Form as a matter of course. These will be sent out to all addreses on last years file on 25th MAY 1993. Any other person or groups who wish to addend, should send a stamped addressed envelope, or 3 IRCs to Ron Broadbent (G3AAJ), AMSAT-UK, London E12 5EQ England before 15-JUN-93. Mark on the top corner of the envelope: "Request for Colloquium Application." This enables coordinators to get the applications to you posted the same day as they are received with other mail.

Please also note: This Colloquium is a Satellite Get-together and we welcome ANYONE giving us their experiences, tips, technical advise and new ideas. This is a FUN by learning weekend in the South of England Countryside.

[The AMSAT News Service would like to thank Ron Broadbend (G3AAJ), the Hon. Sec. of the AMSAT-UK organization for this bulletin item.]
/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-142.06
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 142.06 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 29, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-142.06

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets
are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

5-Jun-93 2000 B 147 WB6LLO WA5ZIB
12-Jun-93 2300 B 132 WA5ZIB WJ9F
19-Jun-93 1600 B 149 W9ODI N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed.
Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions
about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged
to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control
Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is
invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on
a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-149.07
RS-10/AO-21 DUAL-HOP REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 149.07 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 29, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-149.07

G0NKA Provides Results Of The Dual-Hop Experiments With RS-10 & AO-21

G0NKA rpeorts that the results of Dual-Hop Experiment #3 between RS-10 and
AO-21 was quite successful. The purpose of these experiments is to make a
contacts going through two different OSCARs. The following are the a
brief summary of the results of these experiments performed on 16-MAY-93.

Window #1:
Nothing on this orbit due to too many users of RS-10.

Window #2:

Better this one. Dave G4CUO worked Oscar DJ0MY,DL1SM, and heard
PA3FMG and IK7FGE.

Date Time Sat Lat Lon QRA Separation Station Heard
Sub Sat Approximate

930516:1254.45 RS14 45.1N 15.4E JN75QC
RS10 55.7N 5.6E JO15TQ 1661 KM DJ0MY
930516:1257.10 RS14 53.3N 17.3E JO83PH
RS10 47.6N 5.6E JN27TO 1201 KM IK7FGE
Window #3:
On this orbit the transponder was switched off so we didn't get

any contacts, but it was back on for the next orbit so the new
software routine seems to be working.

Window #4:
All OK on this orbit and G4CUO worked KM3B, KA8CNI, W8TX, and
F9SR. There are other signals on the tape which will have to be
noise filtered to make them clear.

930516:1625.40 RS14 49.4N 36.4W KN89EJ
RS10 52.5N 48.2W LO42CM 1037 KM KM3B 559
930516:1627.20 RS14 55.1N 34.9W KO75KC
RS10 46.9N 47.0W LN36MV 1438 KM F9SR 559

The DoHop Group awaits further reports from many stations in Europe and USA
who heard this experiment but did not transmit. A very sucessful day with
many thanks to the ground controllers at RS3A and UA3CR, all in Moscow, for
setting these DoHop Experiments up and making them a success.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank G0NKA for this bulletin
item. If you would like to learn more about the DoHop Experiments, G0NKA
can be reached at his packet radio address of G0NKA @ GB7DTX.#26.GBR.EU]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-149.08
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 149.08 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD MAY 29, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-149.08

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 29-MAY-93

AO-13: ATTITUDE CHANGE
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 May 10 - May 31
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 130 ! Omnis MA 250 - MA 60
Mode-BS : MA 130 to MA 180 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is ON
Mode-S : MA 180 to MA 190 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-LS : MA 190 to MA 195 !<- S beacon + L transponder
Mode-JL : MA 195 to MA 210 ! Blon/Blat 210/0
Mode-B : MA 210 to MA 256 ! Move to attitude 120/0, May 31
Please don't uplink to Mode-B during MA 180-190. Doing so will interfere
with Mode-S operations. Mode-S will be ON for nearly 3 hours, from MA 130
to MA 195. New Mode-S stations appear daily. During MA 130-180, Mode-S
stations will have to endure the coupling from the Mode-B users operating
between the downlink passband between 145.880-145.920 MHz. Either work
between them, use them as test signals, or go to cross-band operations.
From MA 180-190 is Mode-S transponder exclusive (plus Mode-B beacon). MA
190-195 is Mode-S beacon (plus Mode-L transponder). [G3RUH/VK5AGR/DB2OS]

MIR: Many of the stations which check into the AMSAT 20M International
Satellite Net on Sundays have asked that the MIR QSL address be published.
The following address is that of Sergei Samburov (RV3DR) who acts as the

QSL Manager for the MIR space station:

Sergei Samburov (RV3DR)
Prospect Kosmonavtov. d.36, kw.96
Kaliningrad City, MOSCOW 141070, RUSSIA.

Sergei can also be reached via packet radio as RV3DR @ RK3KP.#MSK.RUS.EU
[G3IOR]

UO-22: About a month ago G0SUL added routines to monitor the callsigns of stations using the PACSAT Broadcast Protocol (PBP) server. There have been over 400 different stations heard during 30 days of operation. Many stations (about 50%) are active at least every other day. Summarizing the activity for the week ending Wednesday, 26-MAY-93: the PBP server processed an average of 3,000 requests per day, and transmitted on an average day 8 MB of data and 7 MB of directory entries. The FTL0 server daily averages over that period were 143 logins for 211 messages and 502 KB uploaded. [G0SUL, formerly G0/K8KA]

AO-21: The RUDAK-2 voice synthesizer on board AO-21 (RS14) is now transmitting PY2BJO's Peace Message in the Russian language (female voice) and also in a English language voice. The FM mode repeater and 1200 baud AFSK AX.25 telemetry are also still in the schedule. A French language voice will be loaded next month. [DB2OS]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3357. Re: FT-530 AM detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 16:39:20 UTC
From: bencze@isl.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <BENCZE.93May30163920@isl.stanford.edu>
Source record: 280682

>> On 30 May 93 16:14:12 -0600, cse_test@msuvx1.memst.edu said:

> I have a question about the Yaesu FT-530. I read in the owner's manual
> that the 530 has an AM detector that can be enabled on the VHF receiver
> for reception of air-band. Does anyone know how or what anyone can use
> this feature for.

I'm not sure I understand your questtion ... the AM detector is used to receive AM transmissions in the VHF receiving range of the 530 just like you say above ; that's what I use mine for. Most all 2m HTs these days have an AM detector. Some automatically turn it on in the air band (118-136 MHz), or like the Yaesu, the user needs to turn it on manually. I don't know of other services in the (roughly) 120-170 MHz range which operate AM besides aircraft. Anyone else know of some?

-Bill, KD6TOB

--
Bill Bencze bencze@isl.stanford.edu

3358. packet mail / interent mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 21:51:37 UTC
From: Jerome_Schatten@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <24882@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 280680

Hello:

I take care of a local area packet network in Vancouver
B.C. which consists of a hub BBS and three slave BBS's
serving some 400 users. The whole system uses FBB 5.15.

The problem we are having here is that due to number
of external realities we're getting precious few
bulletins of general interest up here. That is, the
ALLUS* and WW stuff is being edited, censored, sent to
the bit bucket before it gets to us. Efforts to find where
the blockage is have essentially failed.

What I am wondering is if there are any other FBB sysops
on the internet who could export their allus* and ww stuff
to a file, zip it, and send it to me via the internet,
perhaps twice a week.

Now I basically know squat about the internet, so if all this
sounds dumb, that's the reason. I don't know if there would be
charges involved, or what. If there were, I would, of course,
pick them up.

My sense of things is that it would be cheaper to do this
via the internet rather than a direct long distance call
to download an export file from Winnepeg as I have been doing.

Any suggestions would be appreciated.

--
==========
Jerome S. Schatten - Vancouver Community College
Internet: jerome_schatten@mindlink.bc.ca
Packet Radio: ve7ass@ve7kit.#vanc.bc.ca.na
==========

3359. test

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 22:13:36 UTC
From: Jerome_Schatten@mindlink.bc.ca
Message-ID: <24884@mindlink.bc.ca>
Source record: 280681

test

--
==========
Jerome S. Schatten - Vancouver Community College
Internet: jerome_schatten@mindlink.bc.ca
Packet Radio: ve7ass@ve7kit.#vanc.bc.ca.na
==========

3360. FT-530 AM detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-30 22:14:12 UTC
From: cse_test@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993May30.161412.7686@msuvx1.memst.edu>
Source record: 280679

I have a question about the Yaesu FT-530. I read in the owner's manual that the 530 has an AM detector that can be enabled on the VHF receiver for reception of air-band. Does anyone know how or what anyone can use this feature for.

Thanks.

3361. Questions from the contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 00:48:53 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GYSSIN6EJM8Y579X@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 280683

Casually worked the CW contest on and off this weekend on Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon, running 2 watts into a dipole. Got 40 contacts and 20 countries, which seems a little underwhelming since stations were giving me serial numbers in the 4,000's. But I had fun for not being a contester.

I worked a YA1A on 14.02, which is a new one for me. Later, I worked a YW1A on 14.04, and I was worried that I might have miscopied the first call. But the YA1A gave me a higher serial no. than the YW1A, so I must be OK. Did anyone else work him and does anyone have a QSL route?

Also worked a 9H3XX, another new one. Name was Ben. Later thought I heard him sign 9S3XX. You know how those H's and S's can sound at 30 wpm. Again, anyone else work him or have a route?

Was also happy to work 3D2DM. But have his route on my GO-list OK.

My HW-8 did a pretty good job on battery power while the OMNI VI is in for a mod. And for all of you recent ladder-line antenna discussants, I was running my "all-band" antenna cut for 80m and fed with 450-ohm twin-lead, with a remote balun and tuner.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

3362. Re: Softball team fundraiser gets 8K FCC fine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 02:45:52 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <3994@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 280686

In article <wa2iseC7pzwF.AzM@netcom.com>,
wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:

| They had set up a radar gun to measure the velocity of pitched baseballs,

What did they do, cover it with foil or something?

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3363. Re: FT-530 AM detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 03:02:59 UTC
From: educ064@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz
Message-ID: <C7vF4z.LBB@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz>
Source record: 280684

In article <1993May30.161412.7686@msuvx1.memst.edu> ,
cse_test@msuvx1.memst.edu writes:
>530 has an AM detector that can be enabled on the VHF receiver for
reception of

Have you ever tryed to listen to the air band using FM?????? you won!t hear much because it!s all in AM...8) That!s the mode that all the broadcast radio stations use to use back in the days when your radio heated the room as well it did the receiving....BTW if you find a TV video carry it!s also in AM but it!s a bit hard to look at on the 530!!!!!!!!

3364. Amiga LOGGER WPX bugs.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 03:17:33 UTC
From: hardie@herald.usask.ca
Message-ID: <1ubtcd$58t@access.usask.ca>
Source record: 280710

If you have used my WPX program for the Amiga this past weekend, there are
3 bugs (so far) in the program. I have fixed 2 of them and am trying to fix
the third. A version of WPX with the 2 fixes is on ftp.usask.ca in
pub/hamradio/wpx and the file wpx-fix.doc describes the problems.
73 de Pete hardie@herald.usask.ca VE5VA

3365. Re: Your Opinion on ICOM 229A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 03:25:18 UTC
From: dj295@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1ubtqu$t5c@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280685

I have an Icom 229A as a dedicated packet rig. I am very pleased
with it. The ability to work the 'wierd' splits during the
recent SAREX missions was one of the best features I've noticed.

But remember to keep the light control at it's lowest setting,
because those biggers are a pain to replace...:)

73 Scott

Scott W. Binder, AB6TR / / / / Internet: swbinder@delphi.com
1000 7th #8 /-/-/---/-/-/ FidoNet: 9@1:125/37
Arcata, CA 95521-6172 / / ||/ / GEnie: S.BINDER1
(707)826-7473 || Delphi: SWBINDER
PGP Public Key on Request || Packet: KM6ZD@K7WWA.#NORCAL.CA.USA

3366. Re: DX-390; mods to make it not wrap on band boundaries?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 05:18:59 UTC
From: creps@lateran.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <C7vLFn.7w1@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 280687
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <fred-mckenzie-270593145625@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) wrote:
>I see that the DX-390 doesn't have the "AM" button. I suggest you try
>pressing the "LW" button, and then keying in a shortwave frequency. If my
>theory is right, the radio should be able to scan from some frequency just
>above the "LW" band, to 30 MHz, before starting over.

The DX-390 does have an "AM" button; it's just called "MW". By the
way, I tried that, and it looks like the thing is too smart for its own
good, because it wrapped around.

- - - - - - - - - -
Steve Creps, Indiana University
creps@lateran.ucs.indiana.edu

3367. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 08:04:43 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1537@arrl.org>
Source record: 280702

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <C7r5px.8un@freenet.carleton.ca> ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca (Russ Renaud) writes:
>>Relating to this, what DOES the Mutek front end provide to a 251
>>owner that a good preamp will not?? Certainly anyone who would
>>want to use this rig for satcoms or EME would put an outboard
>>preamp on this rig anyway.

The RSGB Buyers guide had a product review of the 251E with a Mutek front end. (we don't carry this one anymore, I suspect the RSGB doesn't either--its now a bit dated) Unfortunately, no mention was made of the prior performance. Supposedly, the 12 dB Sinad SSB sensitivity is -134 dBm, with a 3 and 6 dB BW of .35 and 1.2 kHz, respectfully, with the reviewer noting a dreadful passband. (I'd guess the NF is around 2 dB) The input intercept was +1 dBm and the reviewer said the reciprocal mixing measured superbly well. Somehow I get the impression that this was a "tweaked unit, which yielded excellent numbers," even at the expense of overall quality.

>>Could Gary or someone elaborate on this?
>
>Ok, the one weakness of the 211/251 is a front end that has low intercept,
>and a PIN TR switching system with high insertion loss. These two
>combine to make a radio that performs poorly as a weak signal receiver
>in a high RF environment. What the Mutek board does is replace the PIN
>TR with a sealed Teledyne RF relay, and replace the mixer and post
>amplifier with a Mini Circuit DBM and FET. The phase noise of the LO is
>already quite low for the era, only the 275 is markedly better. The
>result is a strong and sensitive receiver. The board for the 251 is
>similar, but the phase noise of the 251 LO isn't quite as good so the
>results aren't quite as impressive.
>
>The reasons you can't just fix the problem with a antenna mounted GASFET
>preamp are that the insertion loss of the PIN TR is high (12 db), and the

I've measured a IC-251A and its similar to the IC-202/402. The noise figure is around 6 dB and the dynamic range is 75 dB. (-134.5 dBm MDS).

The Dec 1978 QST has a product review of the IC-211. The sensitivity was measured at .14 uV for 10 dB S+N/N. This was in the period in which the lab was just beginning to get decent test equipment.

>existing mixer can't stand strong signals. So if you put a really "hot"
>preamp at the antenna to overcome both cable loss and PIN TR loss, not

For most people, a good tradeoff is 10 dB more gain than the (Receiver noise figure+cable loss). With 3 dB of cable loss, this is a gain of

19 dB for the stock 251A. With a Mutek board, this can be reduced to
15 dB. With an exceptionally quiet location, and a 0.5 dB preamp,
I calculate a negligible improvement in NF (.07 dB) but 17.3 dB better
dynamic range. Pretty significant, till you realize that you started
with a receiver with a 15 dB better dynamic range to begin with!

If you use a better comparison, using 14 dB of gain with the
Mutek, since the rule of thumb isn't quite accurate, the noise
figure is 0.82 vs. 0.83 dB, and the dynamic range is 18.7 dB better.
Note that for an extra .06 dB in noise figure, you get 1.4 dB more
dynamic range.

This doesn't address the problem that most really low noise figure
preamps have way too much gain--20 or 23 dB isn't unusual. One solution
is to hack out the gain in front of the mixer, which isn't for everyone.

For example:
I modified my 3456 transverter board so that it now has 8 dB of gain,
instead of 50 dB of gain at 1.3 GHz ahead of the mixer, since I always
run a GaAs FET preamp in front of it. I suspect it will hear much
better on Equinox this June, even with the multi-L, W1TKZ up there too.

This neglects the issue of what you really need. Sure, a noisy
PLL rig is 40 dB worse than a good rig in terms of ultimate
signal to noise ratio. But is this important if all you ever
hear is the satellite (the transponders aren't noted for S/N radio--
though most designers aren't faced with all the restrictions you have
up in Space). Terrestrial interference can certainly be a problem--but
a better receiver isn't the only solution. 432 EME has been made much
easier by cleaning up antenna patterns. Perhaps the same might
be true for satellite work.

BTW, Spurs on the LO can be a *real* problem. A 78L05 with an inductive
input can oscillate, putting spurs around 1 MHz or so from the carrier.
Imagine what these spurs do even the best mixer. It can make interference
from FM stations unbearable, no matter how good your mixer.

I note that if you put a 96 MHz crystal in your no tune 2304 XVTR,
and have a 142.5 MHz receiver, this will probably cover Arsene at 2446.5.
Wideband equipment has its advantages for microwave work.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

>only is the preamp going to be squirrelly, but strong local signals are
>going to play hell with the already weak mixer. By installing the Mutek

>board, you can use a preamp with a bit less gain, and likely an accompanying
>better noise figure, at the antenna to overcome cable and mixer losses,
>and wind up with a better overall system.

3368. Input sought: th11dx vs pro57a

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 09:29:23 UTC
From: majewski@spsd630a.erim.org
Message-ID: <MAJEWSKI.93May31092923@spsd630a.erim.org>
Source record: 280695

Hello to all-

I am trying to decide between the HyGain th11dx and the Mosley Pro57a
antennas.

I am interested in hearing from current and/or past users of either of
these antennas. Comments about electrical and mechanical performance
would be very helpful, but I'd appreciate any other observations.

Thanks and 73!

Ron (wb8ruq)
majewski@erim.org
--

Ron Majewski (majewski@erim.org)

The Environmental Research Institute of Michigan

3369. Re: FT-530 AM detector?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 10:00:55 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C7vyHJ.I08@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 280688

In article <C7vF4z.LBB@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz> Roger Corbett
<R.Corbett@csc.canterbury.ac.nz> writes:
>In article <1993May30.161412.7686@msuvx1.memst.edu> ,
>cse_test@msuvx1.memst.edu writes:
>>530 has an AM detector that can be enabled on the VHF receiver for

Maybe some one could answer this fellows questions instead of providing
him with a complete analysis of AM vs. FM detectors. From the Yeasu
manual, page 35:

Your FT-530 has an AM detector that can be enabled on the VHF
receiver to permit reception of AM signals (useful for air-band
reception...) To turn it on:
Press f/m (function key) then SET then f/m then VFO ("A3 ON" will
appear). Do the same thing to turn it off, i.e.:
f/m ---> SET ---> f/m ---> VFO.

Marc, N5MEI
--

3370. Re: Alinco DJ-580 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 10:09:42 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <Vqse5B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280634

kline@juncol.juniata.edu writes:

> In article <1993May24.142757.11605@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.
> >
> > --
> > I just bought an Alinco DJ-580T and am considering whether to open up the
> > wide coverage receive. Does snipping the one wire simply allow the CPU
> > to program the additional frequencies or does that wire enable more
> > circuitry which will lead to more intermod and imaging on the 2m and 70cm
> > bands? In other words - is reception going to get worse or is it as bad
> > as it will get (are the RF stages for the extended receive already active
> > but limited by the CPU?). Thanks...
> >
> > ++
> > + Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
> > + USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830
> > + Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
> > + "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
> > ++
> --
> Tom - I did the mod you mentioned earlier and have had no problems with
> receiver sensitivity or intermod... and I used it at Dayton this year. If
> I didn't notice problems there, you're not likely to notice them anywhere! :)
> --
> Barry L. Kline, NJ3N | I'm not going to allow classes to
> kline@juncol.juniata.edu | interfere with my education!
> CIS: 72200,3254 | -- National Unhonored Society motto
> NJ3N@W3YA.#WPA.PA.USA.NA |
> --

I have had my DJ-880 since February. I did bothe the Transmit and recieve
receive mods. I have since undone the receive mod because the intermod
was so bad. I also undid the transmit mod but it screwed up my UHF
transmit capability so that mod is back on. Id you need/want lots of
receive capability get a scanner. It works better.

73
Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *

****

3371. Re: HP48SX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 11:10:48 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.738846648@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280689

ST1860@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU (Gary R. Smith KE9MI) writes:
>Hi--
> I was wondering if anyone had and knowledge or expierence using the Hewlet
>t Packard HP48SX in ham radio applications or if anyone knew of anylisting for
>any type of programs for it. I use it enough for school and work, but I haven'
>t seen anything beyond that...Just Curious...Thanx Gary KE9MI

There are the Morse tutor called cw, a vt52 terminal emulator for the serial port which can be used for packet, may be some math radio/electronics equation solver, the universal infrared remote program (don't know if it can remote any ham infrared device), may be supporting the "cloning" feature of some radios thru the mic/sp from serial port, which you can edit and download back (known to work on computers, should work on 48 but not tested), a 1750Hz tone burst generator ?.

May be more but some are not tested and just are my thoughts. Some are not doable without extra hardware, such as DTMF encoding.

>Internet: ST1860@siucvmb.siu.edu
>Bitnet: ST1860@siucvmb.bitnet

Regards,
David
.---.
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT (Advanced) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Quiz of the day: (5/29/93) |
| "My speed measurement software can measure the actual clock speed of |
| the processor in a personal computer, yes, the frequency of the |
| quartz crystal (or divide there of)" True or False? |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
!---!

3372. Re: Varney's antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 11:12:55 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <9RHe5B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 280707

derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:

> Jack's 3rd Rule of antennas:--
>
> --
> ! !
> ! "NO MATTER WHAT KIND OF ANTENNA YOU PUT UP, !
> ! SOMEONE, SOMEWHERE, WILL BE ABLE TO HEAR YOU." !
> ! !
> --

I dunno about that. At least one of the Strange Antennas I have Built(tm) never resulted in a contact. It was an indoor 15m Slinky vertical. I took a Slinky, cut it to roughly the number of turns needed to make a half-wave(or was it a quarter-wave?) of wire and stretched it between a hook in the ceiling and the end-post on my bed. Attached coax shield to the bottom, and the center lead thru a variable capacitor to an alligator clip for a tap on the antenna. We(me and my brother) managed to get it to match, but never made a contact on it. There's probably some correlary to Murphy's Law that dictates that the major lobe was probably near vertical, thereby making the antenna useful only for 15 meter moonbounce or space communications.

Ben NJ8J

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
Packet: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	
or ben@nj8j.blackwlf.mese.com	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

3373. '530 50-110MHz is it possible?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 14:11:30 UTC
From: cse_test@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993May31.081130.7697@msuvx1.memst.edu>
Source record: 280694

Is is possible for the Yaesu FT-530 to receive 50-110MHz?

3374. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 14:42:39 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_738855734@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 280697
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/05/16 21:57 $
Version: $Revision: 1.05 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with
```

a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I

reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

3375. Re: RSGB books info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 14:55:21 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7wC49.7oM@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280696

Zack Lau (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:

: Am I correct in concluding that there was a time in which amateur
: radio was highly technical and there were a lot of moderately
: theoretical books published for amateurs? Perhaps in the UK, but
: judging from our library, I don't think so.

: Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Humph! and I thought I'd said the only nice things about an ARRL book.

I was thinking generally about books, commercial magazines and
society published journals (Radcom, QST etc)

I think things were once better, and that the periodicals are maybe
the best example. Radcom tries to publish a couple of "Technical"
articles per issue, but these are really constructional articles on how
to duplicate some piece of gear, what is lacking is much of an
explanation of how the thing works and how it was designed. The articles
are dominated by accessories, although there is the odd transceiver
(regrettably transceiver=longer article and the explanation is the first
bit to go as it would be incomplete as a construction project were
anything else pruned) Radcom had some fine articles in the past (EG
Hardcastle on ladder filters) which they probably would not publish
today. I remember the old Shortwave Magazine when edited by G6FO with
detailed descriptions of the modus operandi of noise limiter circuits,
of systems to self tune SSB (That maybe didn't work anyway)

I feel that amateur radio, on average, is getting less technical and
that publishers are tracking this trend. This supports the trend as it
reduces the possibility of someone with latent ability coming across as
much that could trigger their interest. You just have to look at the
design flaws in much of the commercial gear, and the need of our
respective countries for the talent to reverse the flow of manufactured
goods in order to feel a little bit sad about opportunities being
missed. In Britain engineers are pictured as men with oily rags and
spanners who fail to fix washing machines, in the US it may be a bit
better (Railroad train drivers?) but in Germany and Japan more of a
picture of wealth creation must come to mind.

These matters always come down to opinions, I suppose, but I feel
sure that technical levels ON AVERAGE, have been falling slowly for some
time.

Cheers,
David

3376. Bad News For Blind U.S. Hams :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 15:22:41 UTC
From: davros@thumper.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <1ud7s1$j4r@thumper.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 280698

If anyone caught this week's Newsline broadcast, then you know what I'm talking about. If not, well, you soon will. :-)

The FCC has told a blind Advanced Class ham that he cannot administer VE examinations because he's not able to "observe" the candidates, as per the rules in Part 97 (this because of his blindness). Simple as that. His club or whatever wouldn't let him help with their tests; he filed a discrimination' complaint with the FCC, who took some time in reaching a decision. Their decision was to say that the club was right in not letting this fella administer exams.

My personal view on this, as a blind Extra Class ham is that the FCC is wrong. Blind people can (and have) given exams (both as teachers and professors, to sighted students and I'm certain as VE') for quite some time now. They have done so successfully, since these teachers are still employed ... The fact that these blind people are blind has not hindered their ability to "observe" their surroundings. This is probably one of the silliest (and stupidest and lots of other things) thing I've heard from the FCC in some time.

A bunch of us were talking on a local repeater about this last night, and I've this (in collaboration swith my local others :-)). Someone said that their only problem would be if all three VE's were blind. (I'm sure I could set up this situation.) Considering the unique situation that VE's are in, I can think of only a few ways in which this could reasonably happen. First, let me say that most times, blind people use live readers to have such things as tests read to them (for grading and for taking as in college), as well as other print material. Since prospective candidates want their answers graded _now_, this would be impractical unless someone brought their reader, in which case one can argue that "someone" can watch the proceedings ... at any rate:

A) The room is full of blind people taking tests and all the tests are being given in an accessible format.
B) One of the blind VE's has some vision (i.e. leglally blind) who can help mre easily grade things.
C) For those unable to read Braille, the tests could be given orally, as they are with blind people taking them as it stands now.

In all of these situations, the VE's are still in control. If there is one or two blind VE's, they would still all be in control of the situation, imho. Anyway, I think everyone gets my point, that the blind can competently administer VE exams. (BTW: I think it's time I send off for my VE certification. It's something I've been putting off ...)

The NFB convention is coming up next month. I'm sure this will be discussed there. Any other comments on this, pro or con? (Yes, it's a can of worms that has nothing to do with codeless techs!!)

Oh, and one other thing: People wouldn't like me as a VE if I had my way,
but not because I'm blind. I think that a sending test should still be required
for tests that require code proficiency. (But, let's not talk about that. I'm
sure that most of y'all disagree with me, and that's no news. Besides, since
the FCC stopped that 18 years ago or so, at least, I guess that I can't have
my way after all [as everyone breathes a sigh of relief].)

73,
--
Buddy Brannan, KB5ELV, Riff-Raff #4
The World's Youngest Old Fart :-)
Internet: davros@ccwf.cc.utexas.edu
"... Every inch of me that isn't a carnivore is 100% vegetarian."--Elf-Kin

3377. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 15:30:15 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <C7wDqF.Azu@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 280699

Ok Gary, tnx for the response, very thought-provoking! If you can find the address for the Mutek board supplier, it would be very much appreciated.

I would think, at first glance anyway, that replacing the mixer would be a good idea. However, I would be loathe to replace PIN diodes with a mechanical relay, IF it meant slower TR switching times. I believe that 9600 baud packet will be coming to the Ottawa area soon, and I'd hate to slow the rig's TR switching. Perhaps a simple replacement of the existing PIN diodes with newer, less lossy components would work. One could have his cake and eat it too! :-)

I have never seen a review published on either the 211/251 rigs, what would the TR switching time be?

As for the "clunky" PLL on the 251, this arrangement is similar to that which I've seen on commercial (certain) rigs, where for some obscure reason they don't publish the carrier frequency, but the centre of signal. Concur with that point, OM!

What is the active device used on the Mutek mixer?

tnx agn for the advice.
de ve3uav
--

3378. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 15:41:22 UTC
From: ghg@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993May31.154122.12860@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280700

In article <tpang.738491357@sfu.ca> tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (Tsui Ting Debbie Pang) writes:
>schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>>In article <01GYN0I9PZC2JRP75K@tntech.edu> RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
>>>The Fuji lithium AA's are, believe it or not, 1.5 V. It's some sort of a
>
>>Eveready's Lithium Energizer AA cells have been on the market for a few
>>--
>>Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
>>------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER
>
>I have yet to see them around in popular places in Vancouver yet, are they
>available in other cities in US now? BTW, when I used to live in Southern
>California, Kodak used to market their Lithium in supermarkets, but before
>I bought any, they were on clearance, and then gone for ever. I still
>I saw some ads on magazines as well. Now where are they? (some device would
>be perfect for such a long shell life, and high cap. type!)
>

I hoarded a few of these when they cleared out.. some for $1 each,
list was $5-$7 for the 9V. About 1/3 of them are dead right out of the
pack... mfgr defect?
--ghg

3379. Info needed: operating in France

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 16:30:14 UTC
From: tucker@gauss.eedsp.gatech.edu
Message-ID: <1993May31.163014.1714@ee.gatech.edu>
Source record: 280701

Hello all. I'm lucky enough to get to spend this summer studying in France.
Thanks to the very helpful people at ARRL HQ, I have the info and forms
regarding reciprocal licensing in France. However, I had a couple questions
about operating.

First, I intend to take my Icom IC-32AT over. I know that there is a repeater
near Metz, where I will be living. Do French repeaters require the 1750 Hz
tone burst to access them? If so, can I modify the 32AT to generate it?
I have the schematic and could change the diodes so it's a 32ET. Will that
do it? Or should I practice my whistling?

Secondly, are there any French hams on the net who are reasonably close to
Metz, in Lorraine? I'd like to get together with other hams, but I won't
have a car so the distance I can travel will be limited.

Finally, it looks like licensing in France is very straightforward. But,
any hints would be appreciated. Also, if anyone has obtained a reciprocal
license from Moncao or Luxembourg, I'd be interested in knowing how difficult
that was. I might have time for a mini-DXpedition.

Thanks es 73
Jeff, N9HZQ

--

Jeff Tucker ()< N9HZQ
tucker@eedsp.gatech.edu Graduate Student, Electrical Engineering
W4AQL Contest Domination Team Georgia Institute of Technology
-PGP Key Available On Request-

3380. Kit Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 17:31:28 UTC
From: JMG@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01GYTPY8C24YJVFZ47@tntech.edu>
Source record: 280713

Here is my review (totally non-technical) of the
Oak Hills Research Spirit:

Description:

Single Band kit for 80, 40,30,20,or 15
Curtis Chip keyer (8044ABM)
Superhet receiver with diode ring mixer and RF pre-amp
4 pole crystal ladder filter followed by an on board audio filter
Switchable HP AGC circuit with manual gain control
2 watts audio output
VFO with 8:1 vernier drive
Sinewave sidetone oscillator w/frequency and level controls
QSK
5 Watts output
12vDC
4"X6 1/4"X6 7/8" weighs 47 oz.
100% complete kit with pre-wound coils, PC boards are quality
double-sided and plated through and screened.
==========

OK, that is what it says in the catalogue. I opened the box and checked things out. There is a stack of stapled sheets that are the instructions. There are large part overlays, a chart showing you how to read the resistor codes, a detailed and well thought out parts list. and the schematics.

This kit isn't the Heath step by step approach. The first page tells you some general things about assembling the kit and soldering and be careful type comments. The first step is to find all the parts and make sure they have been sent to you. Next you find the Receiver board and then it tells you to put in all the resistors followed by the capacitors. The next steps do go through what you need to do. As the process itself would get more unclear the directions get clearer.

After building a number of kits I find I like this approach best. I first check off all the parts and label them on a piece of paper and stick the wires through. This gives me a chance to make sure all the parts have been included, familiarizes me with the parts and gives me a double check about putting the correct parts in the right holes on the board. I check them once while I am going through the parts check off and then again before I place them on the board. I also find that checking off the parts is my least favorite part, and when I do it this way, when I start to build I don't have to go hunting for parts. Since I have started to use this approach, my projects seem to work correctly

the first time (except for putting in an audio chip backwards and smoking it.. well no one is perfect and I was able to get a replacement for $2.00 at Radio Shack). I found the way the parts were listed on the instructions made it very easy to identify them and check them off. I found almost all steps in the final construction to be very clear and unambiguous. I do a lot of documentation at my job. I find that most instruction sets have places where the author meant one thing and the words indicate something else.

OK, now for the kit. I think there were over 170 resistors in this kit. It took me quite some time and energy to sort out the parts. I found ALL the parts to be of top quality. The enclosure is excellent. I didn't see any hint of cutting corners in any piece that was included with the kit. After building kits from about all kit manufacturers, the quality of the parts in this were the best. I have found that Ramsey uses some quality parts and some real garbage..I think Ramsey's enclosures are real ripoffs.

The board was the single item that impressed me the most. Like it says it is high quality plated through. You heat the joint and the board sucks up the solder. The result is that you will be proud to show either side of this board to anyone.. my wife comments on how her needlework is beautiful on the front side, but she won't show the back to anyone, well many of my projects are like that. With this one, I felt like displaying the board in an art show.. what a proud pop I am. The silk screening on the receiver board was ok, but certainly not great.. I found I put one piece in the wrong place because I couldn't read the part #. Well this really isn't a problem, and it was my fault. There is a clear large part overlay that makes it a breeze to build.

The receiver board is jam packed with parts.. but the back of the board is layed out so that if you use a fine tipped soldering iron you really shouldn't have any problems with solder bridges. The transmitter board was a lot less dense.

The Keyer board isn't plated through and not near in quality to the other 2 boards.. be careful with this one.. I found it not nearly as much fun to solder to as the other boards.

Once I got the parts checked off and labeled, I found it very easy to assemble. The first part of the instructions that tell you to put on about 200 parts are a mere 2-3 steps. Then when you put in the rest of the parts the instructions (like assembling the chassis, the final wiring and alignment) are detailed and clear. There are no checks as to whether you have built it right.. like Heath's resistance checks, when you are done, you power up and pray.

I was real careful with this kit, but got a little too excited at the final assembly and had put one teeny weeny audio chip in backwards.. boy did I feel dumb.. and when I powered up.. the smoke came out.. it failed the smoke test (or is it it passed the smoke test, but failed to work). It was very easy to spot the mistake, and since the chip was on a

socket, it was a breeze to correct. I checked the resistors and other parts that fed it, and no problem at all.

The final alignment suggests a frequency counter. I can't ever get the frequency counter in my MFJ antenna analyzer to read such low levels, so I use my 757GX as my alignment tool. You just need to set a coil and a capacitor to set the full 100kc bandwidth for the VFO. I take a piece of copper wire, stick it in the antenna jack of my 757 and hold the loose end over the oscillator circuit. It works just fine. The rest of the alignment had some aspects I have never encountered before. You tune the pitch of your TX out signal and the sidetone pitch (I once again used the 757, put both rigs on dummy load, transmitted and set the Spirit for the same note as the 757. I figured the Yaesu people knew what they were doing and had the proper equipment when they did it). The TX alignment I used my Oak Hills QRP wattmeter and you simply adjust a variable resistor for power level and then 2 coils for maximum output. I spoke with Dick at Oak Hills who suggest you tune it for the full 5 watts out to get the best quality TX signal. Over the weekend I took the case off a few times and tweeked various things. A note about the keyer weighting adjustment. I started at the suggested middle position. The keyer was acting really funky... couldn't really set it right. I turned the weighting adjustment and it is now perfect..one of the better keyers I have used..guess that is why a lot of people use Curtis chips. One of the adjustments that you peak .. be careful that you are on the right sideband.. I didn't have much audio level to my speaker, when I went and re-read the instructions, it had cautioned me about it.. went back and re-adjusted and everything was fine.

Ok, now for the real stuff.... how did it work. Well let me tell you that the weekend of the CQ WPX CW contest is quite some time to test out a new QRP rig. The rig puts out a full 5 watts (I turned mine back from a little over 6 watts.. may have to have a friend put the oscilloscope on it to check the signal out). The keyer works real smooth.. full break in.. but has a minor little click in it.. don't think the click is going over the air.. I have listened on another receiver. The receiver at first deceived me and I will need to do some more testing. The bands were really crowded in my QTH. The big guns were using big ammo. The rig doesn't have a narrow and wide CW filter switch. This worried me. During contests it is real nice to have a narrow filter available. I tuned around and noticed that when the receiver got a signal, you really only heard that one signal. At first I thought that this was caused by the receiver being too insensitive. After spending the entire weekend of the contest testing the rig out, I found that if I could hear them on the other rig, I could hear them on the Spirit without other station interference. I am not as of yet a person who possesses enough electronics knowledge to go in and analyze the circuit and do comparisons. I can do extensive "real-life" tests.. which from my experience sometimes had more truth than theory.

I worked over 125 stations with my 5 watts and Gap vertical during the contest. I worked to Russian stations, a S50S I think it was, an

Italian, a French, Alaska, a bunch of islands, and from the West Coast to the East Coast and some other places in between. After I got the hang of it, I got many returns on my first call.. not bad for 5 watts and a vertical.. used the built in keyer, not my contest keyer and my Bencher paddles.

Other impressions: I would have left out the AGC on and off, the RF control and made the keyer an option. I use a straight key most of the time. The rig is BIG and HEAVY. A little smaller than my HW9, but not much smaller. The chassis is solid... lots of metal. I think Oak Hills can keep the best parts of this kit, get rid of the extras, and maybe add a narrow filter and a S meter. I think they are coming out with something like this in the near future. For a station QRP rig, it would be pretty hard to beat this though.. and for portable operation it would also be excellent, a little too big for backpacking.

3381. RACES Bulletin #276

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 17:41:13 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9305312239.AA21112@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280708

Bid : $RACESBUL.276

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.276 DATE: May 31, 1993
SUBJECT: MGT - Radio Officer or RACES Radio Officer, which?
One will see both titles in our discussions on communications volunteers in government service. While it may be of little significance in your government, here is how we define them to those who may just be starting up a communications program.
A RACES Radio Officer is basically as described in the FCC Rules and Regulations: that person who directs a local government's Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service program and is responsible to its civil defense director.
We utilize the title of Radio Officer, without the word RACES, to mean one who coordinates the RACES and more. Such a Radio Officer is concerned with all of the two-way radio systems in a local government, whereas the scope of a RACES Radio Officer is confined to the RACES. Thus the Radio Officer works not only with Amateur Radio but one or more of the following: Civil Air Patrol, Local Government, Fire, Police, Special Emergency, EMS, MARS, Citizens Band, other FCC radio services and those of the Federal government.
Some governments have only one or two RACES Radio Officers who, in turn, call upon ARES resources for support as needed. This is not necessarily a Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service, however.
We urge that you encourage your RACES Radio Officer to become familiar with the capabilities and shortcomings of all your local government's telecommunications so that you may be better served by your volunteers. There is no time to train and explain when called out in an emergency.
* * *
"The deepest need is the need to be needed." --- R.L.S.

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races and can be retrieved using FTP.

3382. Nickel-hydride batteries (UPDATE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 17:45:56 UTC
From: RPH0470@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01GYTPDGRE1EJVFZ6G@tntech.edu>
Source record: 280712

I just got some new info from Harding Energy Systems, makers of the nickel-hydride cells; among other things, their address has changed. The new address is:

Harding Energy Systems
One Energy Center
Norton Shores, MI 49441-5629
phone (616) 798-7033
fax (616) 798-7044

Mail sent to the old address in Grand Haven, MI will be returned by the post office, as my first order was. My apologies to anyone who sent an order to the address I posted before. As Maxwell Smart used to say..."Sorry about that, Chief!" ;-)

Now, a little more info. Someone had asked about problems with overcharging NiMH cells. According to Harding's literature, the recommended charge rate is C/10, where C is the capacity of the cell in mAh. This rate is safe for continuous charging without damage. Higher rates can be used; Harding says any rate up to C/5 is OK without reservation, and they hint at use of rates up to C/1. The problem with overcharging at high currents, as I had surmised before, is that the high internal resistance of the NiMH cells causes the generation of excessive heat. This heat causes a rise in pressure in the cell, which opens the safety vent and discharges hydrogen gas. Hydrogen is the storage medium for the cell; as it is lost, the cell's capacity is reduced. But to recapitulate, at lower charge rates, this is not a problem and the cells can be charged continuously without worry.

The question was raised about auto-shutoff fast chargers. Harding recommends two possible charger types, the design of which is left as an exercise for the student. ;-) The first is a temperature-controlled device, switching off at either a constant temperature of 35-45 degrees C or a change in temperature of 10 degrees C. (This is a good place to note that the NiMH's we're using at work seem to get no hotter than nicads on a ~150 mA charge. We use a Rat Shack fast charger, which runs for 5 hours and shuts down; we just run the NiMH's through it twice.) The other approach is by voltage control; Harding gives no specifics on this in their literature, but they will apparently explain it to those truly interested.

Harding makes an additional cell size I had not seen before, which may be of some use: the A cell. This is 49.5 mm long by 16.5 mm dia.--compare AA cells at 50.5 mm long by 14 mm diameter. The A cell has a capacity of 1800 mAh, and a recommended C/10 charge rate of 180 mA. It may fit into loosely designed AA packs; measure yours carefully if you're interested. Harding also sells the AA and C cells I had mentioned earlier.

Hope this is helpful to those of you interested in the NiMH cells, and once again, sorry for the bad address last time.

Disclaimer, once again: I'm not an employee of Harding, just a customer.

==========
Richard Hosker : ttttttttt
rph0470@tntech.edu : t u t u Tennessee Technological University
PO Box 6083 TTU : t u t u Cookeville, TN
Cookeville, TN 38505 : t uuuuu

"When the going gets weird, the weird turn pro."--Hunter S. Thompson
==========
#include <disclaimer.h>

3383. Re: HTX-202 birdies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 19:55:04 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1udnqo$iqj@access.digex.net>
Source record: 280703

plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>> PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760??
>None on mine. Does it go away when you turn the computer off? 8-)
>My Amiga (MC68000 + custom co-processors) has a HUGE spur at *exactly*
>146.76 MHz, which is, of course, the most active local repeater.

No problem.

Just change the frequency of the local repeater. :)

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

3384. Re: HTX-202 and pl usage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 20:04:42 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1udocq$k1t@access.digex.net>
Source record: 280704

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
>mark_t._phillips.henr801c@xerox.com writes:
>>squelch. When he releases the PTT, the HTX-202 receiver does not
>>immediately turn on. The lcd bar-graph indicates the radio is still
>>transmitting (tho it is not)
>
>The radio most certainly is transmitting during that silent
>period. That is why it says it is transmitting, by the way.

Well, this Boteler guy was half-right.

While two HTX-202 users were conversing on my repeater
while I was working on it this weekend, I quickly switched
it into PL mode. The users were both transmitting PL.

Apparently the radio continues to transmit PL during what I
described as the Chicken Burst period. I don't know why it
does this, but my inference that it was no longer transmitting
PL is probably wrong. I must conduct further tests with
an HTX-202 in hand to see for sure.

Also, I have since been told that these radios were designed
in-house by Tandy, not by ICOM as I assumed.

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

3385. Re: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 20:18:22 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1udp6e$kla@access.digex.net>
Source record: 280705

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>Many repeaters use a courtsey beep for this purpose, but if you're operating
>simplex, letting the transmitter beep before dropping carrier is a good
>way to simulate a verbal "over".

Yeah.

Why rely on good operating technique when the radio can save
you the trouble!

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

3386. Re: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 20:20:11 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1udp9r$knp@access.digex.net>
Source record: 280706

n4tii@kd4nc.uucp (John Reed) writes:
>bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
>>About the name of that function: does the Auto-Reply feature
>>send a Touch Tone "C" at the end of each transmission
>
>I think the feature (problem) you are describing is from an Alinco DJ-f1t
>type radio...

Maybe our repeater will have its shutoff command changed
to simply Touch Tone "C".

End of problem.

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

3387. Re: Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 23:44:48 UTC
From: Terry Stader KA8SCP <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2947977736.4.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 280609

Paul... tnx for this info. I'll give it a try and see if that gets a reply any quicker. What I'll also do is make the same suggestion in the text file that instructs our AOL users to do the same.

Again... tnx.

>DATE: Sat, 29 May 1993 02:26:49 GMT
>FROM: Paul W Schleck KD3FU <pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu>
>
>"Terry Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> writes:
>
>>I have been getting reports that the callbook@sat.datapoint.com has not
>>been working. Anybody on the net able to confirm that? It seems that
>>some of the AOL users have not gotten replies in several months.
>
>I just did a test query to the address, and got a reply in seconds (yes,
>I'm directly on the Internet :-). What may be happening is that the
>server cannot resolve your return address. In that case, you may have
>to add a line at the end of the form:
>
>path tstader@aol.com
>
>and then see if it responds. You may also have to put "quit" after the
>commands and before your signature file (if any) to avoid confusing the
>server.
>
>73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
>
>pschleck@unomaha.edu
>

3388. Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-05-31 23:55:17 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993May31.235517.20113@w8hd.org>
Source record: 280714

To anyone with a Yaesu FT5200 with the 'wireless' mike option:

DO NOT, *REPEAT*, DO NOT leave your radio on an unattended with this option installed.....any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air that is selected on the left frequency display.

I discovered it the hard way: Car in the driveway, radio on. Me inside, on my cordless AT&T phone. Entire conversation (at least MY SIDE OF IT) was retransmitted over the local regional repeater for all to hear. And, it was not a conversation I'm particularily pleased with public reception of.

Beware!

--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

3389. Marine Band Channel 16 Freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 00:28:41 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9306010028.AA18983@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 280709

I think that channel 16 on marine VHF radios is the one for emergency use.
Does anyone in Greater Netland know the frequency?

= =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
= =

3390. Marine Band Channel 16 Freq FOUND!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 01:29:03 UTC
From: miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <9306010129.AA26469@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 280715

Thanks to Scott Dorsey, a fine person in spite of being an Aggie ;-), who
let me know that marine channels start with #1 on 156.05 MHz, and increase
by 50 KHz per channel. That puts channel 16 on 156.80 MHz.

```
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
```

3391. Alinco DJ-580T keypad

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 01:38:54 UTC
From: Paul Cormier <Y6HJ@UNB.CA>
Message-ID: <31MAY93.23380497.0051@UNBVM1.CSD.UNB.CA>
Source record: 280711

Hi,

A few months ago, someone with an Alinco DJ580 said that the numbers on
his keypad were starting to wear out.

Someone suggested to use clear nail polish over the keys - has anyone
tried this yet?? Any comments about it??

Thanks, ,,
| Y6HJ@unb.ca <or> Y6HJ@jupiter.sun.csd.unb.ca |
Paul Cormier | FidoNet: (1:255/20) Data: (506)735-3831 [v32b] |
VE1POL ''

3392. Toshiba T1100 laptop computer - SERIAL BOARD needed for PACKET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 01:58:11 UTC
From: trasmuss@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun01.015811.143585@zeus.calpoly.edu>
Source record: 280716

I have a TOSHIBA T1100 laptop computer and need a SERIAL PORT for it so
I can use it for PACKET RADIO. (This is a T1100, not a T1100 plus.)
It has room for an internal serial/modem board. I tried calling Toshiba
directly, but they no longer make accessories for the T1100 and couldn't
direct me to a source for one.

-- If you have a serial board for a T1100 that you are willing to sell, I
would very much appreciate it. (A modem board may possibly work)

-- If you know of any possible sources for a T1100 serial board,
please let me know!

-- For that matter, if a schematic could be provided, I may consider
building my own serial interface as a last resort.

-- The unit does have a parallel port. Is there any Packet TNC that will
work on a PC parallel port? This may be a solution.

Please e-mail responses to:

trasmuss@hertz.elee.calpoly.edu
Thor Rasmussen
N6FNP
(805) 546-8358

3393. Re: Marine Band Channel 16 Freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 02:49:22 UTC
From: jga@dreaml.wariat.org
Message-ID: <SeqCsAWFBh107h@dreaml.wariat.org>
Source record: 280717

In <9306010028.AA18983@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:
>I think that channel 16 on marine VHF radios is the one for emergency use.
>Does anyone in Greater Netland know the frequency?

156.8

--
--
Jon Anhold N8USK Dreamland Network Systems
(jga@dreaml.wariat.org) Cleveland, Ohio
(n8usk@n8jnr.#neoh.oh.usa.noam) 44116

3394. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 04:02:56 UTC
From: gkd@wpi.WPI.EDU
Message-ID: <1uekdg$gba@bigboote.WPI.EDU>
Source record: 280718

In article <PDBD5B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net> jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:

>This continuing thread is amazing: new people come on and ask for
>advice about HTs and expanding receive coverage from DC to Daylight.
>The older hands try to warn them, but they really don't want the
>advice (then why ask? ;^) so they wind up with cobbled solutions that
>just don't do the job they want.
>

Most HT modifications to enable wideband coverage only affect the microprocessor, not the front end. The wideband front end is already present in the radio, and allowing the microprocessor to accept a wider range of frequency entries by clipping a wire, removing a diode, etc. does not increase the radio's susceptibilty to intermod/spurious signals. What you need is an HT with a tight front end that's designed not to pass the out-of-band signals in the first place.

Greg

3395. GAP SWR Chart

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 04:05:42 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <8J7F5B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280633

For those interested in some SWR readings on the GAP antenna
here is a chart I made up that shows SWR readings when I placed
the antenna at different places around my house. I did not want
to ground mount the antenna in the middle of the yard where it
is a pain to mow around and the neighborhood kids play. Ideally
I wanted it mounted to my back deck where I could keep an eye
on it and it would be out of the way. As the 2nd column of SWR
figures showes the antenna was probably mutually coupled with
my downspout about 15 ft. away. The instructions say to test
the antenna on the ground (1st SWR Column) in the open before
mounting it on the roof or elsewhere. I get good result by
mounting the antenna on the ground on the side of the house (3rd Column).
This location gets the antenna at about the same hight as the
deck mounting and no apparent mutual coupling. The last column
measures SWR at the antenna. GAP specifies that the feedline
should be at least 65 ft. The three 25 ft. counterpoise are
easy to deal with and are only needed for 80 & 40 meters.
While the antenna is rated for 2, 6, 10, 12, 15, 20, 40 &
130 KHz on 80 meters; it is also resonant at other frequencies.

Freq. SWR (x:1)
(MHz) W/RG8X Feedline @ Antenna
on on on on
Ground Deck Side Ground
-160 meters---------------------------------------
1.800 N/R N/R N/R N/R
1.900 N/R N/R N/R N/R
2.000 N/R N/R N/R N/R
--80 meters---------------------------------------
3.500 N/R N/R N/R N/R
3.525 N/R N/R N/R N/R
3.600 N/R N/R N/R N/R
3.675 N/R N/R N/R N/R
3.700 N/R N/R N/R N/R
3.725 N/R N/R N/R N/R
3.750 N/R N/R N/R N/R
3.775 N/R N/R N/R N/R
3.800 3.00 3.00 2.60 3.00
3.850 2.25 2.20 1.70 2.30
3.900 1.25 1.30 1.10 1.20
4.000 2.30 2.30 2.25 2.60
--40 meters---------------------------------------
7.000 1.55 N/R 1.30 1.65
7.025 1.55 N/R 1.30 1.65

7.100 1.60 N/R 1.45 1.65
7.150 1.65 N/R 1.55 1.69
7.200 1.69 N/R 1.65 1.70
7.225 1.70 N/R 1.69 1.72
7.300 1.80 N/R 1.99 1.80
--30 meters----------
10.100 3.00 2.20 2.10 N/R
10.125 3.00 2.50 2.25 N/R
10.150 3.00 2.80 2.40 N/R
--20 meters----------
14.000 2.10 2.20 1.75 1.80
14.025 2.10 2.20 1.75 1.75
14.100 1.90 2.20 1.70 1.65
14.150 1.80 2.20 1.69 1.65
14.175 1.75 2.20 1.65 1.65
14.200 1.72 2.20 1.65 1.68
14.225 1.70 2.10 1.65 1.60
14.300 1.69 2.10 1.60 1.60
14.350 1.65 2.10 1.60 1.60
--17 meters----------
18.068 N/R N/R N/R N/R
18.100 N/R N/R N/R N/R
18.110 N/R N/R N/R N/R
18.125 N/R N/R N/R N/R
18.168 N/R N/R N/R N/R
--15 meters----------
21.000 1.80 2.50 1.10 2.10
21.025 1.80 2.50 1.10 2.10
21.100 1.80 2.50 1.10 2.00
21.200 1.80 2.50 1.10 2.00
21.225 1.80 2.50 1.10 2.00
21.300 1.80 2.50 1.10 2.10
21.400 1.80 2.60 1.15 2.20
21.450 1.85 2.60 1.20 2.30
--12 meters----------
24.890 1.52 N/R 2.05 2.10
24.930 1.45 N/R 1.90 1.80
24.990 1.30 N/R 1.75 1.70
--10 meters----------
28.000 2.25 1.75 1.65 3.00
28.100 2.10 1.90 1.60 2.60
28.300 1.72 2.30 1.55 2.40
28.500 1.60 2.50 1.35 1.90
29.000 1.15 2.80 1.30 1.30
29.500 1.60 3.00 1.75 2.30
29.700 2.10 N/R 2.20 3.00
---6 meters----------
50.000 1.35 1.40 1.35 1.55
50.100 1.15 1.30 1.20 1.30
51.000 2.90 3.00 2.50 N/R

52.000 2.50 2.60 2.60 N/R
53.000 1.60 1.60 1.55 2.50
54.000 1.30 2.60 1.19 1.20
---2 meters----------
144.000 1.72 2.30 1.65 3.00
144.100 1.69 2.30 1.65 3.00
145.000 1.30 1.60 1.25 2.50
146.000 1.15 1.30 1.30 1.70
146.790 1.40 1.50 1.50 2.50
147.000 1.65 1.60 1.55 3.00
148.000 2.10 2.30 1.95 N/R
-above 2 meters----------
149.000 1.30 1.50 1.60 2.00
150.000 1.10 1.10 1.20 1.40
155.000 1.60 1.70 1.60 2.60
160.000 2.10 2.40 1.95 N/R
165.000 1.90 2.10 2.30 N/R
170.000 1.70 1.40 1.69 N/R

N/R = Not Resonant (SWR > 3:1)

SWR. Freq. @ SWR
(x:1) (MHz) (x:1)
W/RG8X Feedline @ Antenna
on on on on
Ground Deck Side Ground

2:1 3.86 3.86 3.86 3.83
Min. 3.925 @ 1.1 3.93 @ 1.15 3.92 @ 1.1 3.90 @ 1.1
2:1 3.98 3.98 3.98 3.98

73
Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

3396. PL-259 seal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 04:07:57 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <yN7F5B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280635

I am trying to seal up a couple of PL-259 connectors. I am using
a tube of General Electric Silicon Dielectric Compound. The label
specifies that it was manufactured 11/81 and has a 36 month shelf
life. Is anybody familiar with this stuff and knows what happens
when it is this old? Is it usable? Does it just not harden when
it is this old? What I have does not harden and just acts like
a silicon grease. It seems to work okay.

73
Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

3397. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 04:40:08 UTC
From: root@olwejo.UUCP
Message-ID: <C7xEB2.I7G@olwejo.UUCP>
Source record: 280721

In <1993May31.235517.20113@w8hd.org>, kenh@w8hd.org writes:
>
>To anyone with a Yaesu FT5200 with the 'wireless' mike option:
>
>DO NOT, *REPEAT*, DO NOT leave your radio on an unattended with this
>option installed.....any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be
>dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air that is selected on
>the left frequency display.

Hey, this gives a whole new meaning to the phrase "phone patch"! ;-)

>I discovered it the hard way: Car in the driveway, radio on. Me inside,
>on my cordless AT&T phone. Entire conversation (at least MY SIDE OF IT)
>was retransmitted over the local regional repeater for all to hear. And,
>it was not a conversation I'm particularily pleased with public reception of.

Scary! This sounds like a real risk (and design flaw) in the radio.
And as you drive around the neighborhood, you get a bit of everyone's
cordless conversation on the air...

49MHz is not a good choice for the mike freq if no encoding scheme is used
to prevent other unintentional transmitters from doing this. What does the
Yaesu manual say about this bug?

--
Bob Kupiec, N3MML | Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.vill.edu
Morrisville, PA, USA | (or) kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu
(40d 12'N / 74d 48'W) | AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
"Motorola 68k Inside!" | 100% UNIX ~ NO DOS! ~ Get WiReD ~ PGP 2.2 Avail

3398. radar gun license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 05:06:39 UTC
From: lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <sD0F5B2w164w@k5qwb.lonestar.org>
Source record: 280722

Ttile 47 CFR 90.19(g)(6)
(under Police Radio Service)

A licensee of a radio station in this service may operate radio units
for the purpose of determining distance, direction, speed, or position
by means of radiolocation device on any frequency available for
radiolocation purposes without specific authorization from the
Commission, provided (the right equipment, etc).....

Interestingly, fire departments are eligible too... :-)

This is from a 1983 edition so it could have been changed....

73, internet | lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
Lyn Kennedy packet radio | K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
pony express | P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

-------------- "We have met the enemy and he is us." Pogo --------------

3399. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 31 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 06:00:20 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306010600.AA20749@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280719

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 151, 05/31/93
10.7 FLUX=138 90-AVG=121 SSN=132 BKI=2211 2121 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B4.5 FLU1=4.0E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2212 2222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=010,012,005,009,015,006,010,008 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.8 @ 1545UT XRAY-MIN= B4.1 @ 0007UT XRAY-AVG= B5.9
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55371NT @ 2359UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 1733UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+000,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+123NT@ 1720UT GOES6-MIN=N:-069NT@ 0051UT G6-AVG=+104,-015,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:135,135,130;SESC:135,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/010,010,015
KFCST=1113 3111 2214 4112 27DAY-AP=006,007 27DAY-KP=2121 2211 1132 3221
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 30 MAY 93 was 78.1.
The Full Kp Indices for 30 MAY 93 are: 2- 2+ 1+ 2- 2- 2- 2o 2-
```

3400. New England Ham - Electronic Fleamarket Dates 1 June Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 07:10:38 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1uevdeINNg6e@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 280723
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics,ne.forsale

```
New England Area Major Flea Market *** DATES *** 1993 P 1 of 2
All events are Ham Radio/ Electronic related except ~_____~
********************************************************************************
1993 Contact Source
********************************************************************************
5 June S Burlington VT @Mid Sch Dorset St $3 8-3 Mitch WB2JSJ 802 879 6589 F+

5 June Waterford CT RSN Auction 10A@ SR Cit Ctr free KA1BB 203 739 8016 N+

6 June Newington CT @HS Flea $15@8 $3@9 ARRL HQ OH Les KA1KRP 203 523 0453 F+

6 June Contoocook NH 8A - Buy $1 Sell $6 John N1FOJ 603 746 4817 F+

6 June Queens NY @ Hall of Science 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB A+

12 June Bangor ME Pine St ARC @Hermon ES 146.34/94 8AM-$2 Roger 207 848 3846

20 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
buy $2@9A sellers $10/sp@7A $8in adv
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

11 July Brewster NY Pearlfest @HS 8A buy $5 s $12 Shirly N2SKP 914 736 0717 F+

17 July Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

17 July Union ME @ Fairground $3@7AM State Conv Skeet KA1LPW 207 622 2915

18 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

24,25 July Manchester NH NHARA @HI 8A$4 300Ts (no TG) WB1HBB 603 432 6011 F+

8 Aug White Plains NY WECAfest Sarah N2EYX 914 962 9666 D

8 Aug Wellseley MA WARS+BARS @Babson College Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 T

14 Aug St Albans ME @ Snow Mobile Club Hitch K1HHC 207 796 2282

15 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

13-15 Aug Vernon CT Eastern VHF/UHF conf @ Quality Inn 8A +

28 Aug Gardner MA MARC @Drive-in $5@6 $2@8 Bill WJ1Y 508 939 2643 F+

29 Aug Fall River MA BCRA Tom WA1LBK 508 674 4163 T

29 Aug Yonkers NY YARC John WB2AUL 914 969 6548 A+

11 Sept Windsor ME @ Fairground $3@7AM Skeet KA1LPW 207 622 2915

12 Sept Gaithersburg MD FAR @Mg Cty FG $5@6A- $7TG Nancy Drahim 703 691 0078 J
```

12 Sept S Dartmouth MA SE Mass ARA 8A- Dan N1HCV 508 933 0678

18 Sept Forestdale RI RIFMRS @VFW 8A Rick K1KYI 401 725 7505 +

19 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

19 Sept Sandy Hook CT Candlewood ARA Harold KB1US A

25 Sept Greenbush ME WCSN/BARC @WCSN xmtr Ed Cockburn 207 732 4366
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 5-23-93 de W1GSL P 1 of 2
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.

1993 Contact Source
****
26 Sept Framingham MA @ HS $12@8 $5@9 $2@10 Barry WN1N 508 877 4947 F

26 Sept Yonkers NY Metro 70 ARC Otto WB2SLQ 914 969 1053 A

26 Sept Vernon CT Natchaug ARC Wayne N1GUS A+

3 Oct Queens NY Hall of Science ARC 47-01 111st Arnie WB2YXB A+

10 Oct Durham CT Nutmeg @FG 4pm sat set up Jim N1IZF 203 349 3353 F+

10 Oct Poughkeepsie NY Mt Beacon ARC Ken KL7JCQ 914 485 9617 A+

15,16 Oct Rochester NH Hoss Traders @FG ex13 off rt 16 $5 noon fri K1RQG

17 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

23,24 Oct Waltham MA Photographica 10-5 $5 "photo" (bef 9PM) 617 965 0807 F

30 Oct Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

13 Nov Plymouth MA Mayflower RC @Mem Hall 9-3 sell@8 Jim NM1F 508 747 2224

14 Nov Branford CT SCARA @intrm sch Brad WA1TAS 203 265 9983 T
~~~~~~
1994 Contact Source
~~~~~~
22 Jan Nashua NH NE Antique RC $5@8 $1@9 @ Res Ctr Church Ray 508 865 1290

27 Feb Westford MA Boston Antique RC John 508 371 0512 T

17 April Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
3rd Sunday Each Month April thru October

29 30 April 1 May Dayton OH F+

15 May Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

19 June Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~

17 July Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

21 Aug Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

18 Sept Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F

1-2 Oct Boxboro MA NE Div Conv. Gene W1VRK A+

16 Oct Cambridge MA FLEA at MIT Nick 617 253 3776 F
~~~~~~
LAST UPDATE 5-23-93 de W1GSL P 2 of 2
Source F= Flyer J= John Roberts list A= ARRL list WR NV 73 CQ QST = Mags
T= tentative early info D= W1DL + = new info this month
This list has been compiled from many sources. While we believe the info to
be accurate the author can not be responsible for changes or errors.
Check with the sponsoring organizations for more details.
This list will be posted monthly to Usenet if additions have been made.
Mailed copies are sent when additions are made.
****
Additions/ Corrections via Internet w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
TCPIP w1gsl@gw.w1mx.ampr.org +
AX.25 w1gsl@wa1phy.#ema.ma.usa +
US Mail W1GSL POB 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139
SASE for updated copy as issued.
~~~~~~

3401. Re: Marine Band Channel 16 Freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 07:15:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <31MAY199323155237@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 280720

In article <9306010028.AA18983@emx.cc.utexas.edu>, miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes...
>I think that channel 16 on marine VHF radios is the one for emergency use.
>Does anyone in Greater Netland know the frequency?
>= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
> _ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
> | |__ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =
>_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
>\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
> \/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
>= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
>

Channel 16 is indeed the distress and calling channel. The frequency is 156.800 MHz.

Ship transmit frequencies are as follows:
channel 01 - 28 at 50 KHz steps starting at 156.050 MHz.
channel 60 - 88 also at 50 KHz steps, between the first group, starting at 156.025 MHz. (channels 75 and 76 are not used)

For duplex channels, the shore transmit frequency is 4.6 MHz higher than the ship tx.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

3402. Re: GMRS; type acceptance question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 08:03:36 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.738921816@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280725

RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP (Robert G. Schaffrath) writes:
>I ever checked into about this was the commercial equivalent of the Yaesu
>FT-470. It had no direct frequency entry, displayed channels instead of
>frequencies, but was essentially the same radio.

I had my previous FT-23 (Japanese version) mod to display both Ch. and freq.
by a button switch, and it does have a commercial version, with diff. labels
on buttons. Many many radios now have commercial, marine, amateur, etc
versions, with similar design, etc.

```
>+------------------------------+-------------------------------------------+
>| Robert G. Schaffrath, N2JTX | Internet: rgs%wpmax2%gfimda@uunet.uu.net |
>| Systems Engineer | CompuServe: 70541,435 |
>| Maxwell House Coffee Company | Phone: 914-335-2777 |
>| Kraft General Foods Corp. | Slogan: "ervice is ur mott" |
>+------------------------------+-------------------------------------------+
```

Regards,
David

```
.-----------------------------------------------------------------------------.
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT (Advanced) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Quiz of the day: (5/29/93) |
| "My speed measurement software can measure the actual clock speed of |
| the processor in a personal computer, yes, the frequency of the |
| quartz crystal (or divide there of)" True or False? |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
!-----------------------------------------------------------------------------!
```

3403. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 08:13:17 UTC
From: davidj@rahul.net
Message-ID: <C7xo65.Hpv@rahul.net>
Source record: 280726

Yow, I would hope that next time they might put something more clever
in it, but you're right, it's just a carrier-squelch gizmo.

The Japanese version of the wireless mic operates on 75.0 MHz, a
very unpopular frequency here for unlicensed low power things like
cordless phones.

Only trouble is, when I key the wireless mic, the airplane going overhead
lowers its landing gear and starts looking for the end of the runway.

Wonder how they get away with it in Japan.

David WA6NMF
--
David Josephson <davidj@rahul.net>

3404. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 08:16:21 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.738922581@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280727

ghg@en.ecn.purdue.edu (George Goble) writes:
>I hoarded a few of these when they cleared out.. some for $1 each,
>list was $5-$7 for the 9V. About 1/3 of them are dead right out of the
>pack... mfgr defect?

Not surprisingly for such a new technology product (rather new). BTW,
what happened to the rechargeable Lithium advertised and reviewed on QST
a few years ago? There was even a capacitance meter (based on voltage)
on a Icom compatible case filled with those cells. I have been waiting
for more of those around, and now NiMH is even out, but that?.....
I read that it was developed in Canada, may be the company ran out of
R&D money before anything happened, just guessing, by the way high tech
industry looks in Canada :(. (out of topic, stop soap box, cut off :).

>--ghg

Oh, yes, I have a keen interest in batteries knowledge, even my chemistry
background is rather weak. That's why I am keeping this thread.

Regards,
David
.---.
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT (Advanced) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Quiz of the day: (5/29/93) |
| "My speed measurement software can measure the actual clock speed of |
| the processor in a personal computer, yes, the frequency of the |
| quartz crystal (or divide there of)" True or False? |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
!---!

3405. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 10:07:18 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7xtG7.FL@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280578

Zack, the old RSGB "Buyer's guide" book is worth its weight in gold. It gives a knowledgeable view of most of the radios now on the second hand market, and has a decent section on radio performance, its interpretation and measurement. Angus Mackenzie, the author is a highly respected independant consultant with a reputation for smelling a specially tweaked review sample a mile away. He has used the Mutek boards in his own personal radios and is aware of the need to set things up properly, and the sort of results to be expected. There are some reviewers I would not trust to point out a bad product, probably from fear of loss of advertising revenue, there are some reviewers I would not trust because of lack of technical competance, but Angus is one of the best I've ever come across.

Mutek was started by Chris Bartram, but is now under different ownership, sticking closely to Chris' standards. His complete front end boards were based on diode ring mixers and hermetic TR relays. It is an indictment of the radio manufacturers that such improvements could be made quite easily. Most of his preamps were BF981 based. Chris was one of the few with the knowledge to plan the use of gain and to not jump on the GaAs bandwagon while the available silicon devices had an overall performance advantage.

The preferred setup on these shores for a 2m moonbouncer with a small (in EME terms :-) array of say 4 long boom yagis would be a Mutek masthead preamp into a Mutek transverter and a decent HF rig. A Mutek front end in one of the full size 2m multimodes would be a second best preference. To get such general recognition from the group of people who are doing things that make even slight differences show is impressive.

These things are really the toys of the weak-signal folk, anyone who wants to leave a packet station running probably isn't so critical of noise factor and dynamic range. Lack of moving parts is likely a better criterion. If you want to hammer away on packet, AND do weak signal work, I think you have use for two different radios.

Hope this helps a bit, if no-one beats me to it, I'll dig out an address,

Cheers
David

3406. Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 11:00:08 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-738932404@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 280579
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.4 04/25/93 23:02:45
Changes: pit-manager.mit.edu is now rtfm.mit.edu

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
++++++++++++++++++++++++++

If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from. Some of the more amusing are described at the end of this article.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command (1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called StratComm) and eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25 communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no "book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to. Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship. Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the

benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
++

There are currently 4 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion posting to this message, "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

* Possible origins of the word HAM:

The acronym "Home Amateur Mechanic" or...

from the Cockney pronunciation of "L'amateur" or...

the initials of the founder of the American Radio Relay League, Hiram Maxim, W1AW (his actual middle name being Percy apparently notwithstanding) or...

from the call letters of one of the first amateur stations at Harvard, H.A.M. (please, no flames from W1XM at MIT)

Dale Mosby, N7PEX, offers the explanation that HAM must stand for "Hardly Any Money," considering the investment one could make in the hobby.

Knowledgeable individuals from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and other radio historians, seem to agree that the terms "Ham" and "Lid" (an inept operator) both originated with landline telegraphy. A "Ham" was a show-off and a "Lid" was a telegraph operator so inexperienced, he had to use a pot or can lid to rest his telegraph sounder on to properly copy the code.

As an interesting historical footnote, early telegraph operators may have been the first to experience the infamous curse of our communications age, Repetitive Stress (or "Carpal Tunnel") Syndrome (called "Glass Arm" in those days, which encouraged the invention of the semi-automatic or "bug" key).

(Larry E. McDonald, N6ZMB, wrote to point out another plausible origin, which doesn't necessarily contradict the ARRL version. The term "ham" may have been derived from "ham-fisted" or "ham-handed" to describe poor telegraph operators who were hired from the ranks of radio operators. Or maybe "ham-fisted" and "ham-handed" are derived from "ham." Who knows?)

3407. Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 11:00:20 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list-1-738932416@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 280580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE INTERNET SERVICES
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Schleck

Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) MAIL ARCHIVE SERVERS
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) Bloom (ARRL Info Server)
Magid Harding (Ham Server)
Stader (EMAS DEC)
Wilson MAILING LISTS

AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
(AMTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) BBS)
Prescott (Antique and Older
Appell Tube Equipment)
Doane Nerenberg (DX)
Graham, P Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Sayer (also decoding CHU's Shirley (ACC Equipment)
ASCII time code) Walker, et al (QRP)
Van Peursem (Virtuoso and
Savant) MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
(MARS)
AMERICA ON-LINE
Doane (Navy)
Stader (Host, Miller (Air Force)
Ham Radio Club forum) Taylor (Air Force)

AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE MICROWAVE
(ARRL)
Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
QEX Editor) Lau (Transverters up to
Doane (CT SM) 24 Ghz)

Elmore (CO TC)
Hare (Laboratory Manager) MOBILE
Jahnke (VEC Manager)
Lau (Technical Editor) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Hare (RFI issues)
Stader (EMAS DEC) Humphries
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Keller (HF)
Wilson (SCV SM) Salmon (Maritime)
Salyzyn (HF CW)
ANTENNAS
NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Brewer (wire HF)
Billson (HF) Doane
Brubaker (HF) Elmore
Elmore Salyzyn (Canada)
Graham, J (wire HF for Zurn (Europe)
apartments)
Halbert (simple designs) NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Humphries (VHF and multi-band
wire arrays) Billson
Myers (and transmission Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
lines) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Ornitz (including computer Chilton
modelling) Larson
Potter Magid
Salnick Maia
Salyzyn Myers (including basic
Stine (wire HF) electronics and communications
Stockton theory)
Taylor Redding
Zurn (wire HF) Reeves
Salmon
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT Stader

Brewer (40's-70's) PACKET
Keys (including HF and CW)
Prescott (Mailing List) Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Moore (VHF) Tnet, and SNEWS, IP
Turner (including Kenwood and Coordinator for CA - LA
Ten-Tec) and SF Valley subnet)
Bloom (IP Coordinator for
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Connecticut subnet)
Braun (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Braun Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Stader (List of Macintosh Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Amateur Radio Software) BBS and Mailing List)
Van Peursem (Virtuoso and Graham, J (KAMterm)
Savant) Graham, P (VHF)
Salyzyn (Canadian)

BATTERIES Sayer (VHF)
Schallehn (Kantronics)
Meyers Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Stuart Van Peursem (Virtuoso and
Savant)
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) PART-15 BROADCASTING

Carruth Ornitz
Lloyd
POWER SUPPLIES
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP)
Myers
Carlson Stuart

COLLEGE CLUBS PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK

Edwards Appell
Schallehn Shirley (Advanced Computer
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Controls - ACC)

CW (MORSE CODE) PUBLICATION/WRITING

Bono (AutoCW) Bloom (QEX)
Elmore Lau (QST/QEX)
Keys
Salyzyn QRP (LOW POWER)
Squicciarini
Stine Billson
Stockton Halbert (HF)
Tescher (Computer Programs) Stockton
Van Peursem (Virtuoso and Turner (including Ten-Tec
Savant) Argonaut)
Zurn (including European Walker, et al (Mailing List)
abbreviations) Zurn

DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)

Bloom Elmore
Edwards Graham, P (including PC's)
Hare (including Automotive)
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING Myers
Stockton
Billson Witte
Brewer (Tube Gear)
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Myers
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Flaherty (South Pacific)
Salnick Levine (Australia and Japan)
Salyzyn Salmon
Stockton Salyzyn (Canada)
Taylor Stockton (UK)

Tescher Zurn (Italy and Germany)
Witte (Instrumentation)
REPEATERS
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's)
De Armond
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server) Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) Keller (220 Mhz)
Kluft (General) Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, Witte
rec.radio.info Moderator)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio SATELLITES
Software)
Watt (Packet, On-Line Repeater Chilton (including SAREX)
Directory) Flaherty (including OSCAR)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics)
SEMINARS/LECTURES
HANDICAPPED OPERATING
Humphries
Billson Redding
Doane Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies)
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/
CONTESTING/DX TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9

Brubaker Billson
Chilton
Elmore TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List)
Salmon (including DXpeditions) Chilton
Salnick
Squicciarini TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
Tidd (DXCC Databases)
Zurn Langner

HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF UNIX

Billson (6809 uP) Carruth (System Administration)
Bloom (including DSP) Cole (including Linux)
Carruth (Digital Design, Sayer (especially SunOS)
Software) Tescher
Chilton
De Armond VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Edwards (including DSP) ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)
Halbert (QRP)
Keys (Junk Box projects) Carpenter (6 meters)
Kohnen (Tubes) Flaherty (including Amplifiers)
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Filters, repeatable projects) Conversions)
Myers (Transmission Lines, Humphries (2m FM)
Analog and Digital Design) Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Moore (Junk Box projects) Weak Signal)

Salyzyn Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Moore
Receivers, and Exciters) Witte (including Portable
Stockton (including QRP) and Mountaintopping)
Stuart (Batteries and Power
Supplies) VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers)
Tescher Billson
Carlson (W5YI)
IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Kohnen (W5YI)
Angus Maia (W5YI VEC)
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Reeves
Braun Salmon (Sunnyvale)
Cole Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)
Keller
Tescher

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 06/01/93)
++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes,
soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other.
And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those
MS-DOS afficionados out there.

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando
Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the
list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for Rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules interpretation

Currently work for Stratus Computers/Technical Support Engineering

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-800-458-0042 X2548

I enjoy Amtor, RTTY, and SCA reception.

If you would like to leave me mail by modem, use the BBS 1 Hopedale Center at 508-478-6969. This is a new amateur BBS running from 7AM to 7PM EDST. The board usually runs beyond 9PM daily. Until I can get another server, online times will vary. We honor modems running 9600 baud/MNP 5.

Discussion groups have been setup for all ham radio vendors. Comments shared on this BBS will be conveyed to the ham radio company referenced in the forum. This platform will make companies aware of how the amateur radio community feels about their products. Please indicate otherwise if you don't want the comment forwarded.

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a great(!) hobby and should not kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/***\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
***/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

Hope to experiment with NOS and Baycom modem on a Mac+ soon.

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
27-6 Royal Crest Dr.
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
(508) 481-0038
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@wam.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line,
with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers,
and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at
the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want
to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation
Internet: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com UTS Systems Software Division
Packet Radio: kd6eui@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only - not those of my employer]

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com or cb-faq@amdahl.com.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@avs.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip. testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory, propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active in some display and television standards activities.)

++

Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil | or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++


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-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```


Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttagrt Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations, marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready
for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help
troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/
understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is
drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much,
fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their
own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training
Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> |
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | "Don't make me come in there..."

+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
PGP 2.1 public key via finger | -- Powdered Toast Man

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

/// Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com \\\
/// PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 GEnie: SLIC \\\

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and welcome message will follow.

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "tstader@attmail.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh
- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC) and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122
401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the last 25 years.

++

Roger Taylor K9ALD

rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu

K9ALD RT 5, Box 70, Mahomet, IL 61853 217-586-4958

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

Jim Van Peursem KE0PH

jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu

Author of Virtuoso and Savant Packet/RTTY/AMTOR/CW terminal
programs for the Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult
Terry Stader's List of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 122W 01' 9.2" / 37N 18' 30.1" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Left to his own devices, he'd be /dev/null. ..!{apple,mips,decwrl!gigo}!wattres

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.packet FAQ list

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us.

Maintainer of On-Line Repeater Directory

For more information about this service, send E-mail to
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us with the word "help" in the message body.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing,
touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap
Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic
handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West
European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in
Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a
QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of
sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

3408. Changes to Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 11:00:29 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-738932426@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 280581
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Sat May 1 06:01:14 1993
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Tue Jun 1 06:00:02 1993
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 05/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 06/01/93)
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI
***************
*** 350,355 ****
--- 350,375 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Jim Graham
+
+ #include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)
+ ------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
+ AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL
+ ------------------------------------------------------------------------
+ E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).
+
+ KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
+ and released as shareware.
+
+ My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
+ expertise).
+
+ I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
+ small spaces.
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

+
KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
****
*** 380,385 ****
--- 400,417 ----

++

+ Steve Harding KA6ETB
+
+ steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
+ For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
+ ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
+ Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.
+
+ HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line,
+ with more being continually added.
+
+ ++
+
Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
****
*** 535,566 ****

++

! [Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
! [Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
! [Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

! Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

! Watch for a CD-ROM version of the Callsign Project, bundled with
! additional software and information files, coming soon!

++

! Jim Lockwood - KM6NK

! Jim.Lockwood@eng.sun.com

! I maintain an email mailing list comprised of hams who have an interest
! in glow-in-the-dark, fire-bottle rigs with names like Heath, National,
! Hallicrafters, Hammarlund, and such. Any and all topics related to
! tube-type gear are welcome, including technical discussions, swaps,
! restoration tips, etc.

- Anyone who would like to be added to the distribution should send
- mail to me at:
-

- lockwood@acidqueen.eng.sun.com
-
++

Joel Magid WU1F
--- 567,589 ----

++

! Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

! bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

! Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

! [Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
! [Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
! [Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

! Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

! The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
! Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++

Joel Magid WU1F
****
*** 674,679 ****
--- 697,719 ----

++

+ There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
+ (i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:
+
+ boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu
+
+ and you will be added to the group!
+
+ An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
+ by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
+ boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!
+
+ Paul Prescott
+ N1AAC
+ regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu
+
+ ++
+
Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
****
*** 831,838 ****

College Clubs

! Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found a new home at the
! University of Maine. E-mail for subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

--- 871,879 ----

College Clubs

! Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
! home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
! subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

****
*** 901,906 ****
--- 942,957 ----

++

+ Dave Stine WA2JTA/6
+
+ My areas of expertise are:
+
+ - vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
+ - CW operating tips
+ - wire antenna tips, hints & kinks
+
+ ++
+
David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com
****
*** 1006,1011 ****
--- 1057,1072 ----

++

+ Jim Van Peursem KE0PH
+
+ jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu
+
+ Author of Virtuoso and Savant Packet/RTTY/AMTOR/CW terminal
+ programs for the Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult
+ Terry Stader's List of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.
+
+ ++

```
+
--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

***************
*** 1063,1068 ****
--- 1124,1140 ----
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
+ John F. Woods WB7EEL
+
+ jfw@ksr.com
+
+ Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies
+
+ Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
+ or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)
```

3409. Re: J.C. Whitney 2M HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 11:37:25 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun01.113725.3989@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280584

In article <C7Myv9.6Av@fc.hp.com> rogerm@fc.hp.com (Roger Mitchell) writes:
>
>I just saw an ad in the latest J.C. Whitney catalog for a 2 meter HT with
>20 memories and access to over 4000 channels for $379. Nowhere in the add
>did it mention that an FCC license was required for operation. At least

I dont remember seeing any mention in the ads in QST,73 or CQ that
a ham radio license is required. AEA and universial AR catalogs
dont mention this either. How about ads for ford,chevy, honda. They
dont mention the fact that you need a drivers license to make use of
their product.
--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

3410. Help. Magnetic loop antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 11:41:05 UTC
From: rjc@crosfield.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.114105.4905@crosfield.co.uk>
Source record: 280583

Hi,

I want to setup my HF station at my new address, but I've only got a
small garden (40 feet) and I don't want to upset my new neighbours, so
I magnetic loop antenna seems a good idea for 80 and 40.

There seem to be several firms selling magnetic loops of various varieties,
and I'm not sure what to go for or whether they work very well or not.

Has anyone any experience of these types of antennas that they could enlighten
me with ?

Thanks in advance

Roger Clark G4KYF

3411. Morse Code for the Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 11:50:15 UTC
From: emery@bert.cs.byu.edu
Message-ID: <EMERY.93Jun1115015@bert.cs.byu.edu>
Source record: 280596

I am looking for a Morse Code trainer for the Macintosh. All the ones I have seen so far do not work with System 7. If anyone out there knows where I can find one, please let me know by either posting here or by e-mail.

Emery (KB7TER)

3412. Alinco DJ180T question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 11:50:27 UTC
From: scotti@mtl.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1uffq3INNlj3@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 280582

Hi, All --

I am a brand new ham, so new my call hasn't yet arrived. Sigh.

However, I'm looking into getting an Alinco DJ180T. Has anyone had experience with this rig, especially regarding intermod (and I don't mean from any expanding).

If this is in a FAQ someplace, I'm sorry to take up bandwidth.

73, Scotti

3413. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries (UPDATE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 13:39:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700036@trsvax>
Source record: 280762

Integrated Circuit Systems sells a chip that uses a modified
delta-V method for turning off a NiMH Fast Charger. It supports
charge rates of C/1, C/2, C/4, and C/8.

The chip is the ICS1720.

Paul Opitz
Radio Shack Publications

3414. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 13:39:13 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.133913.504@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280585

In article <PDBD5B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, jackhill@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
|> rph@sq.sq.com (Pontus Hedman (ve3rph)) writes:
|> { among others }
|> > You can make most any wide-as-a-barn-door HT *very* intermod-proof simply by
|> > adding a 2m helical filter inline. The commercial ones cost a bit ($80US or
|> > so), but it's sure cheaper than buying a whole new radio (although you do get
|> > a bit of insertion loss on rx).
|> This continuing thread is amazing: new people come on and ask for
|> advice about HTs and expanding receive coverage from DC to Daylight.
|> The older hands try to warn them, but they really don't want the
|> advice (then why ask? ;^) so they wind up with cobbled solutions that
|> just don't do the job they want.
|>
|> *IF* you want to listen to RF from DC-to-Daylight, why complain when
|> that is what you hear...ON ALL BANDS?!?!? To then attentuate the
|> signal by adding outboard filters (maybe you have small enough hands
|> to get in there and make it internal, but a germ would need an IFR
|> rating to fly through my mono-band brick! ;^)
|>
|> What not just plunk down a few bucks more than the price of the
|> helical filter (and think how much you can save by NOT buying the
|> DC-to-Daylight HT, but a mono or duo-bander instead! ;^) and get a
|> SCANNER for the wide coverage?
|>
|> Seems like having two devices, each designed for what it gets used for
|> beats hell out of all the bitching and moaning about intermod and
|> noise.
|>
|> If you do NOT want the advice, then don't waste bandwidth asking for
|> it!
|>
|> 73
|> Jack
|>
|> +---+
>	Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
>	P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Compu$erve 76427,31
>	Brentwood, TN 37024	jackhill@jackatak.raider.net - Ham Call: W4PPT
> +---+

--
It seems that the major manufacturers (Alinco, ICOM, Yaesu, Kenwood...) must
believe that hams want scanner features - since they are putting them in and

they are selling. The first manufacturer who squeezes in a few more features such as 100 channels in 10 banks of 10, triple conversion and a scan rate of at least 20 ch/sec will have a 'best seller' on their hands. The intermod should be greatly reduced by triple conversion. I suppose that these features will take a little more space but it would be well worth it for many.

I agree that the ideal solution currently is to have both - but I don't want to haul around two radios, especially on travel. Many cannot afford both right now. Bye...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3415. Computer interface format for Kenwood

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 13:43:12 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <1ufmdg$d1q@gdls.gdls.com>
Source record: 280587

I purchased a Kenwood TS50s last Friday and noticed that it had a computer interface plug on the bottom. The manual has absolutely no information about it, except to mention it.

Has anyone connected a computer to this interface and programmed the computer to control the radio?, what is the protocol?, any printed references? etc..

Inquiring minds want to know!

I assume that the safest way to interface a computer to the radio is via the Kenwood interface. I'm off to buy it, perhaps it will contain some information.

Thanks for any replies.

73's

Bill

--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

3416. Re: J.C. Whitney 2M HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 14:07:29 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.140729.1076@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280586

In article <1993Jun01.113725.3989@n8emr.cmhnet.org>, gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
|> In article <C7Myv9.6Av@fc.hp.com> rogerm@fc.hp.com (Roger Mitchell) writes:
|> >
|> >I just saw an ad in the latest J.C. Whitney catalog for a 2 meter HT with
|> >20 memories and access to over 4000 channels for $379. Nowhere in the add
|> >did it mention that an FCC license was required for operation. At least
|>
|> I dont remember seeing any mention in the ads in QST,73 or CQ that
|> a ham radio license is required. AEA and universial AR catalogs
|> dont mention this either. How about ads for ford,chevy, honda. They
|> dont mention the fact that you need a drivers license to make use of
|> their product.
|> --
|> Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
|> N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
|> HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

--
Yes - but the ads in QST, CQ and 73 are TARGETTED for hams since most
subscribers are hams. The J.C. Whitney catalog is TARGETTED for the auto
enthusiast many of which are CBers. Joe CBer sees the ad and will figure
that it must some new CB, and just look at all those channels! Bye...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3417. Ham exemption threatened..Re: More info on Minnesota scanner law

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 14:22:52 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.142252.20537@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280590

This has been posted in rec.radio.amateur.policy, but I'm posting it to the main newsgroup (rec,radio.amateur.misc) to help enlist the support and awareness of all US hams, and especially those that live in Minnesota.

**PLEASE - Direct all responses only to the rec.radio.amateur.policy newsgroup.

In article <1993Jun1.124557.29447@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
I posted on Friday about the proposed revision to the Minnesota scanner law which would eliminate the exemption for Amateurs. Following is the name, address and phone number of the author of the ammendment;

Mike Delmont
#307 State Office Building
St. Paul, MN 55155
(612) 296-4226

I would be interested if anybody contacts him - to see why he dislikes hams - couldn't he pass the code test? Should somebody tell him about the no-code tech license? What is his problem anyway? Perhaps he thinks that scanner enthusiasts will get their ham ticket just to avoid the law? BTW - his name and number are in the June issue of Monitoring Times. Sorry I don't have his home number to give you ;-)

BTW - I do urge anyone that contacts him not to be irate, obnoxious or obscene. He apparently already holds a negative view of hams - lets not verify it for him. Since this affects Minnesota hams the most, I urge any of them who receive this to try to meet with him and work something out. There must be some compromise - as most mobile 2 M/70 CM rigs would qualify as scanners.

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
++

3418. Re: HP 48SX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 15:34:00 UTC
From: WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU
Message-ID: <9306011539.AA12796@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280589

> it can remote any ham infrared device), may be supporting the "cloning"
> feature of some radios thru the mic/sp from serial port, which you can
> edit and download back (known to work on computers, should work on 48 but
> not tested), a 1750Hz tone burst generator ?.

Could you elaborate on cloning functions that are known to work on
computers for programming handhelds ?

Bryant, N5GWF
WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU

3419. Re: Need for Radar Gun License RE: FCC Softball Fine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 16:09:01 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <12171@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 280588

In article <1993May30.143530.11781@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|>
|> Georgia departments using radar have to follow two sets of rules. One
|> is the FCC rules, and the other is GA law. The current FCC requirement
|> is simply a blanket departmental radar license as noted above. The
|> GA requirements are that a department be certified by the State Patrol,
|> that radar operators have completed the state radar course, that they
|> follow a strict calibration procedure *each* time they set up to take
|> speed readings, that they can't set up within 300 feet of a speed zone
|> change, that they can't issue a ticket for less than 10 MPH over the
|> posted limit, and several other restrictions designed to discourage
|> the operation of speed traps.
|>

I used to travel frequently from Atlanta to UGA (Athens). Based on the average
speed I drove and the speed of all the cars passing me, I wouldn't have thought
any police used RADAR in GA.

Except in one little burg I used to drive thru. The name was always good for
a laugh too. Between, GA.

"Honey, I got stopped by the State Police for speeding in Between."
"In-between what, dear??"
:-)

I kinda miss my trips to GA now.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

3420. solar powered stations..

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 16:26:03 UTC
From: tony@dunes.hac.com
Message-ID: <35333@hacgate.SCG.HAC.COM>
Source record: 280617

I'd like to hear from any hams that run their stations 100% off solar power.
Please email me your address so I can ask you questions...

thanks and 73
Tony AB6GA

3421. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 16:41:13 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.164113.19604@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280601

In article <C7wDqF.Azu@freenet.carleton.ca> ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca (Russ Renaud) writes:
>
>Ok Gary, tnx for the response, very thought-provoking! If you
>can find the address for the Mutek board supplier, it would be
>very much appreciated.

Iain was kind enough to send me this address by Email

muTek limited
PO Box 24
Long Eaton
Nottingham
NG10 4NQ
Tel: +44 602 729467

>I would think, at first glance anyway, that replacing the mixer
>would be a good idea. However, I would be loathe to replace
>PIN diodes with a mechanical relay, IF it meant slower TR switch-
>ing times. I believe that 9600 baud packet will be coming to
>the Ottawa area soon, and I'd hate to slow the rig's
>TR switching. Perhaps a simple replacement of the existing PIN
>diodes with newer, less lossy components would work. One could
>have his cake and eat it too! :-)
>
>I have never seen a review published on either the 211/251 rigs,
>what would the TR switching time be?

The relay they use is a fast sealed type. I don't know the exact
switching time, but subjectively I'd say the relay is *faster*.

>What is the active device used on the Mutek mixer?

It's a Mini Circuits double balanced mixer, a sort of diode ring jobbie
with a high third order intercept.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3422. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries (UPDATE)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 16:58:30 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C7yCHL.Ktv@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280593

RPH0470@tntech.EDU (Richard Hosker) writes:
>
>The question was raised about auto-shutoff fast chargers. Harding
>recommends two possible charger types, the design of which is left as an
>exercise for the student. ;-) The first is a temperature-controlled device,
>switching off at either a constant temperature of 35-45 degrees C or a
>change in temperature of 10 degrees C. (This is a good place to note that
>the NiMH's we're using at work seem to get no hotter than nicads on a ~150
>mA charge. We use a Rat Shack fast charger, which runs for 5 hours and
>shuts down; we just run the NiMH's through it twice.) The other approach is
>by voltage control; Harding gives no specifics on this in their literature,
>but they will apparently explain it to those truly interested.
>

Maxim makes a couple of chips, the MAX712/713, that should make a charger
as described above pretty easy. I don't remember which is which, but one
goes from fast- to trickle-charge due to temp changes and the other due to
voltage. Actually, I think they monitor the rate of change of these
properties.

I've got some tech notes around here somewhere, if anyone is interested
e-mail me. They describe chargers for both NiCD and NiMH celss (from 1 to
16 cells at a time).

+================================+ Happy user of OS/2 2.0!
| Wally Blackburn | Ask me about it!
| wrb@ccsitn.att.com |
| AT&T NSD |
| Amateur Radio Station AA8DX | Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
| 614-575-6604 | for the 90's!
+================================+

3423. Two-fer troubles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 17:10:39 UTC
From: awinterb@du.edu
Message-ID: <C7yD1s.Ip@du.edu>
Source record: 280595

I am experimenting with the latest evolution of the Two-fer, 2.5 watt transmitter, as described in the April issue of 73 mag but am unable to achieve the 2+ watts, getting instead less than 1/2 watt. I'm trying to use the full circuit (including the QSK piece) and am keying the oscillator on/off (not using the continuous osc. option). All of this is being done on the FAR circuit board.

Some significant variations I've done are:

* For the RFC off of the PA collector (to + voltage), used an FT50-61 toroid with 19 turns rather than the depicted FT37-61 with 21 turns.
* Used an NTE236 transistor for the PA instead of the MRF476. * Substituted a 10 ohm resistor for the 33 ohm resistor off of the emitter of driver (a 2N3866) to increase driver output.

After building a variation of the output filter for 30 meters and obtaining very low output power before and after the filter (on the order of < 1/2 watt), substituted the filter depicted in the schematic for 20 meters. However, power output was the same.

Decided to experiment with the matching transformer between the driver and the PA (T37-2 with 26 turn primary and 3 turn secondary). I used #28 wire for the primary and #26 wire for the secondary windings to make it easier to tell them apart. Here's what happened:

secondary turns current used by circuit output power

3 250 ma < 1/2 w
4 350 ma < 1/2 w
7-12 450-500 < 1/2 w

The only significant change was the increase in current used by the transmitter. The 2N3866 driver gets VERY hot (regardless of the number of secondary windings). The final PA got warm but early on placed a heat sink on it (it cost too much money).

I would be interested in finding out anyone's thoughts on why I can't squeeze any more power out of this circuit. I don't have a spec sheet on the NTE236; can any more power be expected from this transistor? (The parts store said it was a direct substitute for the MRF476.) The next thing I might do is desolder (again) the PA and measure the output of the driver directly off of the secondary of the matching transformer (the board's really getting worn out in this area so may only do as a last resort).

73 de Art, N0OQS @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0gvt.#neco.co.usa

3424. Re: J.C. Whitney 2M HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 17:23:49 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <129056@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 280597

>That's why there ought to be a law

Here, I disagree completely. The period in the sentence should be right after the word law.

There are entirely way too many people out there who enact laws for the warm fuzzy feeling that one gets when we feel that we are doing something useful.

Remember the War on Alcohol? Well, somebody got up one morning and said, "There oughta be a law..." What about the War on Drugs? Same thing. In many states, private citizens no longer have the right to defend themselves from criminal intrusion because somebody said, "There oughta be a law..."

People are responsible for their own actions. Laws which restrict MY rights on the assumption that MY access to something MAY in some way harm somebody should never be enacted.

>Some vendors, notably Radio Shack, do this voluntarily

This should be commended but should not be mandated.

There are way too many ways for the government to come up with revenue generating schemes. Remember civil forfeiture? It was a way to strike at drug kingpins. It has been turned into an underhanded taxation scheme which strikes at those who are not politically connected.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

3425. Re: J.C. Whitney 2M HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 17:31:23 UTC
From: mauldin@ualr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.113123.1@ualr.edu>
Source record: 280592

In article <1993Jun01.113725.3989@n8emr.cmhnet.org>,
gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
> In article <C7Myv9.6Av@fc.hp.com> rogerm@fc.hp.com (Roger Mitchell) writes:
>>
>>I just saw an ad in the latest J.C. Whitney catalog for a 2 meter HT with
[...]
>
> I dont remember seeing any mention in the ads in QST,73 or CQ that
> a ham radio license is required. AEA and universial AR catalogs
> dont mention this either. How about ads for ford,chevy, honda. They
> dont mention the fact that you need a drivers license to make use of
> their product.

Beautiful logic. QST, 73, CQ are targeted at ham radio operators, who
know the license requirements. The ads for Ford, Chevy, Honda are
targeted at automobile drivers, who know the license requirements.
(For that matter, my four-year-old son knows that!)
The J. C. Whitney catalog is targeted at cool cats who like to hang
aftermarket gizmos on their cars. The chances are that at least some
of them would assume that because it is marketed through that channel,
it must be OK for them to buy and use. Practically every non-
technically-oriented person I've dealt with believes that ham radio in
general and two meters in particular is merely a high-end Citizens' Band
and is open to anyone who can afford the equipment.

The issue is not about expecting equipment vendors to bear full
responsibility for curbing unlicensed activity, but rather about not
setting bear-traps for unwitting consumers. As long as the sellers
can move the merchandise, they don't care if some ill-informed buyer
gets hit with a fine or prison term. That's why there ought to be a law
that requires them to inform the buyers of esoteric gizmos like ham rigs
that there is indeed a Federally-mandated (yea, international-treaty-
mandated) licensure requirement for both station and operator.
This would at least help keep the honest people honest.
Some vendors, notably Radio Shack, do this voluntarily (mostly as a CYA
gesture, I suspect) but the chances are that J. C. Whitney doesn't care
("What the hell, we're already in Chapter 11 anyway!")

73,
Doug K5DH

3426. Proposed Minnesota scanner law - update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 17:42:23 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.174223.5672@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280594

--
I was the one who posted the information regarding a proposed ammendment to
the Minnesota scanner law which would remove the exemption for amateur
operators. I was just contacted by the ARRL and told that the ARRL and
the author of the bill have worked things out. Apparently the author has
talked to the author of the original scanner legislation and after that
he pulled the bill.

Please do not contact the author of the bill, Mike Delmont as he is
cooperating. Apparently this was resolved about two months ago but the
lead time in publishing the June issue of Monitoring Times along with my
own outrage led to my posting. Sorry...

BTW - I am impressed with the way the ARRL looked out for the amateur
community in this matter.

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3427. WANTED: NOAA/SAT INFO

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 17:53:00 UTC
From: dave.short@freddy.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <50.1340.1129.0N00025C@freddy.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 280626

Hi John;
This is by no means complete but you should be able to recieve APT signals from NOAA 9 @ 137.620 Mhz; NOAA 10 @ 137.500Mhz; NOAA 11 @137.620 Mhz and NOAA 12 @ 137.500 Mhz. Also alvaiable is the Russian Meteor Spacecraft however I believe that most of them are inactive or are having trouble with their signals. At any rate they are Meteor 2-20 @ 137.850 Mhz Meteor 3-3 @137.300 Mhz Meteor 3-4 @137.300 Mhz.

I have heard (but not seen) that a shareware program called Traksat (2.8 or higher) can do mutli-sats at a time, I don't know who wrote it? Sorry!

Also as a note, the Book by Dr. Ralph E. Taggart, WB8DQT WEATHER SATELLITE HANDBOOK is the BEST around if you want to get into recieving APT signals. Highly Recommended!!! 4th. ed.

Good Luck to you hope I helped somewhat, if I missed anything I'm sure someone else out there can fill in the holes.

Dave

3428. Re: Splatter (was: Signal report etiquette)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 18:00:35 UTC
From: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.180035.637@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 280740

Jay Kesterson K0GU (jayk@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: >>I've been on 10m (SSB) for a little over a month now, and several times I have
: >>had problems hearing weak signals because of splatter from DX stations much,
: >>much more than 3KHz away.

: >How would you like someone to deliver the same information to you?
: >Tell him that way.
: >
: >Before you do -- make sure you know that it's him and
: >not you. Ask the other station you're working if they also hear him.
: >You might have a problem with your station. Try putting your attenuator
: >in -- he might be overloading you. Put your tight filter in. Make sure
: >he's really being a problem before complaining, then complain in gentle
: >terms. Be prepared for a nasty rebuff and handle it well if it comes.
: >You've just done everything you can do. Relax and let it go at that.

: The above paragraph gives lots of good advice. Use the attenuator on
: loud stations. Also make sure your noise blanker is turned off. Most
: blankers cause splatter, in your receiver, from loud stations that are
: much more than three kHz away.

Also bad local oscillators cause nasty effect...

Robert PA2JOB.
--

Robert Faass Email: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl

3429. Re: HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 18:15:14 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-010693131051@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280610

In article <Pine.3.05.9305291725.A25664-a100000@uafhp.uark.edu>,
plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) wrote:
> > PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
> > is common?? cul
> None on mine. Does it go away when you turn the computer off? 8-)
> My Amiga (MC68000 + custom co-processors) has a HUGE spur at *exactly*
> 146.76 MHz, which is, of course, the most active local repeater.

My Hewlett-Packard Paintwriter printer seems to have a spur on 146.76 MHz.
The signal seems to be there as long as the printer is plugged-in, since
it's control circuit is really only asleep when it is "off"!

I have picked up this spur on several radios, so it's not just the HTX-202.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

3430. Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 18:20:59 UTC
From: PMcAfee.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"1-Jun-93.11:20:40".*.PMcAfee.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 280598

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov writes
"The first manufacturer who squeezes in a few more features
such as 100 channels in 10 banks of 10, triple conversion and a scan rate of
at least 20 ch/sec will have a 'best seller' on their hands. The intermod
should be greatly reduced by triple conversion. I suppose that these features
will take a little more space but it would be well worth it for many."

There seems to be a missunderstanding here. Intermod may come from a couple of sources. External generated intermod (most often at the repeater/remote site) and internal intermod generated in the receiver FRONT END ahead of the IF stages. The only thinges that will help here is bullet proof front rf-mixer stages (and lots of battery drain), narrow band width filters at the antanna input or reduced sensitivity. Front end filters will help with out-of-band intermod but not in in-band-intermod. The point here is no matter how good the IF filtering is it won`t help the intermod. The damage is already done up front.

Pete McAfee KD6HR

3431. Re: VCO design questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 18:27:54 UTC
From: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.182754.723@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 280739

Glenn Elmore (glenne@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:

references:

1 Digital PLL Frequency Synthesizers, Theory and Design,
U. L. Rohde, 1983, ISBN 0-13-214239-2

2 HP Application note 150-1, 1989

If you cant measure it (the sideband noise) go for the following:

a vary the supply of the vco, the less insensitive to the
variation, the less noise will be there...

b supply the varicap with a low impedance (instaed of a 100 k as I have seen in some
designs, it makes it at least 10 dB worse)

c the noise impedance match is far less important as a and b.

Robert, PA2JOB.
--

Robert Faass Email: rob@bsrofa.atr.bso.nl

3432. Re: Yellow Sheets mail fraud -- contact FBI!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 18:37:31 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun1.163733.3252@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 280591

/R=UTRC/R=MRGATE/U=RJA/FFN=RJA/@mrgate.utc.COM writes:

>If you responded to the large boxed ad on page 3 of the 5/1/93
>issue of the Ham Trader Yellow Sheets by Dave Meyers N7KRS,
>via any telephone BBS's advertising radio equipment and computers
>by this individual, or over the air, or if you know of the where-
>abouts of this individual please contact Mr. Dan Marsh of the
>Las Vegas, NV FBI office at (702) 385-1281 as soon as possible and
>provide him with all the details. A large number of people have
>sent this individual money but no one has reported receiving anything
>from him. His telephone service has been disconnected and he is
>no longer at any of his addresses in the Las Vegas area. Please
>also file a mail fraud report with the US Postal Service.

That's very strange. I called this individual a couple of times about a
couple of different radios. In both cases, I was told the radios had
already been sold. That would be a strange thing to do for someone who is
planning on fraud. Why not simply sell the radios many times over and then
split town?

73,
Todd
N9MWB

PS Perhaps I got lucky after all?

3433. Re: Icom IC-24AT Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 18:45:25 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-010693131613@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280611

In article <1993May30.021127.5027@wattres.SJ.CA.US>, sking@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Steve King) wrote:
> I have a question re. the Icom IC-24AT. Where, in the front speaker
> grille, is the microphone located? I know my HT works but some people
> on the local repeater have told me that my volume/modulation is very
> low despite I talk into the grille at a normal speaking volume. Does
> anybody know where the microphone is located to I can direct my voice
> to that spot? Thanks

Steve-

The IC-24AT seems to have a chronic problem with low modulation. There is only a peak deviation adjustment (separate VHF and UHF adjustments), so you have to take whatever microphone gain there is after setting the peak. I believe the microphone element is located below the speaker, toward the right side. If you hold it at just the right angle, I think you can see the opening.

I haven't completely given up on mine. It came with peak deviation set for about 3.5 KHz, and less than 1 KHz average modulation when speaking within 1/2 inch of the microphone in a normal voice. The VHF side was adjusted to about 4.5 KHz by the AES technician, but he missed the UHF side. (Service manuals weren't available for about a year after the radio came out.) It is now just over 1 KHz average deviation on VHF.

I believe that by adjusting peak deviation with PL turned ON, for exactly 5.0 KHz, and speaking very close to the microphone, that we may get usable audio.

I corresponded via E-mail with an Icom person, who indicated that the design was deliberately done that way, because of complaints of high background noise on earlier radios. I find this hard to believe, and think they just don't want to admit liability for a mistake. He stated that it might be possible to increase microphone gain by changing some components, but that there is no Icom service note or bulletin telling how to do it.

After using the IC-2AT for many years, the IC-24AT has been quite a disappointment. This experience plus Icom's attitude, make me believe they are no longer producing dependable equipment. Now that Radio Shack has announced that their new handheld will not be the rumored dual-band, I'm looking toward Kenwood or Alinco for a replacement radio.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

3434. Re: Collins tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 19:10:19 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C7yIL7.9Go@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280599

stark (mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu) wrote:

: The old 75A sieres used a lot of Bristol Spline fastners. They
: look like allen but with extra groves.

: Xxelite makes them. I get them from many mail order co's. Jensen etc.

: This may be what you have. Allen wrenches will go in but slip just
: before you get enough pressure on it to move!!

Will Torx wrenches work in spline fasteners? They do look alike.

AL N1AL

3435. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 May

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 19:42:59 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306011943.AA24186@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280600

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 150, 05/30/93
10.7 FLUX=140 90-AVG=121 SSN=130 BKI=2211 1001 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B4.1 FLU1=2.9E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2212 2222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=010,018,008,006,006,002,001,008 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=01:005
XRAY-MAX= M1.0 @ 0533UT XRAY-MIN= B3.3 @ 0045UT XRAY-AVG= B9.7
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55369NT @ 1324UT BOUTF-MIN=55324NT @ 1747UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+115NT@ 1719UT GOES6-MIN=N:-073NT@ 0039UT G6-AVG=+097,-017,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:140,140,140;SESC:140,140,140 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1113 3111 2214 4112 27DAY-AP=010,006 27DAY-KP=2134 3311 2121 2211
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.0@0533UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 MAY 93 was 70.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 MAY 93 are: 4o 3- 2+ 4- 1+ 2o 2+ 3-
```

3436. Review of QRZ! CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 20:23:24 UTC
From: cranston@zk3.dec.com
Message-ID: <9306012023.AA23184@ruddy.zk3.dec.com>
Source record: 280602

Review of QRZ! Ham Radio CD-ROM

Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ, and a cast of contributing others has producted a
CD-ROM with 500+ Mb of amateur radio related data, information and software.
For those that missed the origional announcements here's a summary of whats
on the disk:

* ISO 9660 CD-ROM Format - readable on all systems
* March 1993 US CALLSIGN DATABASE (in ASCII)
* PC (MSDOS) compatible search and retrieval software
Search by callsign, name, city, zipcode, several
output formats including screen, mailing lists, etc.
* Hundreds of popular ham related (shareware) programs
* Nearly 200 radio and scanner modifications
* USENET news articles from rec.ham-radio and
rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy} since 1989
* Complete dumps of several internet ham radio archives
* Canadian and US CLUB callsigns (no search/retreival software)
* FCC Rules and Regulations (Part 97)
* DX lists, DXCC info, BBS Lists
* UNIX callsign database/server 'C' source code
* SIMTEL20 Ham Radio Archive Files
* Vast amounts of useful reading information for the radio amateur

The QRZ callsign search and retrieval software is very good. The performance
of looking up a single callsign is simply 'how fast can you get your finger
off the return key'!

The other lookup modes 'effectively' search the entire database, all 597,071
amateurs. For each search criteria (callsign, name city, zipcode) there is
a corresponding database and index file optimized for a given search criteria.
The performance here is nothing short of amazing. For example, on my 40MHz
386 PC a search for all the amateurs with the last name of 'Cranston' takes
about 15 seconds!

All of the callsign functionality can run directly from the CD-ROM, you
need NO hard disk space for this. However, if you need the ultimate in
performance and you have more hard disk space than you know what to do
with, you can copy all 200Mb or so of the QRZ files off of the CD-ROM onto
your hard disk!

The Usenet news article archives contain a wealth of information and
entertainment (you can re-live the No Code wars).

The infomation supplied by Devon Bowen, KA2NRC from buffalo.edu (\BUFFALO) is an excellent reference to various aspects of amateur radio. From the amateur radio Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) notes (FAQ_HAM.1, FAQ_HAM.2, FAQ_HAM.3) to WEFAX (WEFAX.TXT). These files contain good solid, yet basic, infomation and pointers to sources of more info and parts, kits and equipment. Also include here are the Canadian and US CLUB callsign lists (CANADIAN., CLUBCALL.)... no search/retreival software is provided for these. The US CLUB callsign file appears to be the same format as the UNIX flavor of the QRZ database (see stuff in \UNIX). The Canadian callsign file is a different, but simular format.

The amateur radio and scanner modifications (\MODS) probably covers all the known to man kind mods that you can make. Alinco, Icom, Kenwood, Uniden, Yaesu HF, VHF, handheld radios; Radio Shack and Unden base and handheld scanners.

Software... there is tons of freeware and shareware amateur radio related software on the CD-ROM. Most of it is for MS-DOS (some Windows). There is some Macintosh and Amiga software (KA9Q TCP/IP). The software ranges from logging programs, packet terminal programs, the NEC antenna modeling software, FAX, SSTV, RTTY, CW learning, propgation, satellite tracking, too many to list here, Beleave me, its more than likely there if you want it!

The QST/QEX bibliographies and indices are very nice references that you can search (use the DOS find command, or get the Unix tools from MIX Software, Inc for $20 and use grep and others).

The only product to compair this CD-ROM to is the Buckmaster HamCall CD-ROM. HamCall costs twice that of QRZ! ($50). HamCall by now should have released an update that is from the March FCC callsign records. The HamCall CD-ROM also contains tons of software, alot of it being non amateur radio related. HamCall has little to none of the other data and info available on QRZ! (such as, bibliographies, Modifications, Usenet newsgroup archives, etc). The HamCall callsign database is also NOT in plain ascii text and its slower than that of QRZ. The HamCAll CD-ROM is update qualterly (I could be wrong about this?), but you pay the full price to get it.

It is not known at this time when any updates to QRZ! will be made. In the 00READ.ME file Fred Lloyd indicates that there will be a next edition.

If you want more info about this CD-ROM, you can anonymous ftp the readme and index from cdrom.com:/pub/cdroms/ham.

In a nutshell, the QRZ! CD-ROM is a gold mine of amateur radio stuff, at a price that can't be beat!

The QRZ! CD-ROM is available from a couple of sources:

Walnut Creek CDROM
1547 Palos Verdes Mall, Suite 260
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

1 800 786-9907
1 510 674-0821 FAX
orders@cdrom.com

Price: $25 plus 5$ S&H is $5 for US/Canada/Mexico, $10 for overseas.

(This one was recently posted to the news group, I assume the pricing
is valid)

Media Innovations
5405 Alton Parkway, Suite 504
Irvine, CA 92714
714-831-1121

Price: $15 each plus $4.50 S&H

Here's a look at the directory tree of the QRZ! CD-ROM:

```
+- qrz.exe The MS-DOS callbook program. Run it.
+- cdf.exe The MS-DOS CD-FIND program - locates file names
+- unzip.exe This program will unzip .ZIP files
+- tree.txt QRZ! directory tree
+- 00_index.txt A listing of all the files on the disc.
+---BUFFALO Descriptons/info on all facets of amateur radio
| \---ARRL_BIB Huge index of past QST and QEX articles
+---CALLBK Database/index files for MS-DOS QRZ callsign program
+---MISC
| +---AA7BQ Files from the AA7BQ BBS system
| +---AMSAT Satellite tracking software
| +---DL_FILE Contributions from Thomas Planke, DL5ATP
| | \---QSLROUTE 1993 World Annual of QSL Managers
| +---FCC Part 97 FCC rules
| \---TELCOM Info telephones, phone patches, telephone interference
+---MODS 200+ amateur radio and scanner modifications
+---SIMTEL A collection of ham radio data from SIMTEL20
| +---HAMRADIO PC (MS-DOS) amateur radio programs
| +---KA9Q KA9Q TCP/IP for MS-DOS and related info
| +---PACKET Packet (AX.25) related MS-DOS programs and info
| +---WORLDMAP World maps for the SWIVEL viewing utility (inclued)
| +---XASM Cross asseblers for Motorola and Intel, runs on MS-DOS
| +---ZIP ZIP archive utilities
| \---ZOO ZOO archive utilities
+---UCSD The UCSD hamradio archives
| +---TCPIP TCP/IP software and utilites for various PC's
| | +---AMIGA
| | +---AX25
| | | \---SRC
| | +---BM
| | +---CRYPTO
| | | \---MD5
| | +---DOCS
```

```
| | +---G0BSX
| | +---G1EMM
| | +---GPSNOS
| | +---GRACILIS
| | +---GTEPMS
| | +---HRLNOS
| | +---INCOMING
| | +---IW0CNB
| | +---K5JB
| | +---KA9Q
| | | \---NOTES
| | +---KIT
| | +---LTALK
| | +---MAC
| | +---MISC
| | +---MSWIN
| | +---NANSI
| | +---NET
| | +---NOSVIEW
| | +---OLD
| | | +---NET
| | | \---NOS
| | +---OS2
| | +---OS9
| | +---PA0GRI
| | +---PA2AGA
| | +---PE1CHL
| | +---PI
| | +---PNEWS
| | +---SUN
| | +---SYS5
| | +---UTIL
| | +---WAMPES
| | | +---BBS
| | | +---CONVERS
| | | +---SRC
| | | | \---LINXNCLD
| | | | \---NETINET
| | | \---UTIL
| | +---WG7J
| | \---WNOS
| +---ARRL QST bibliographies, ARRL info
| +---DSP Digital Signal Processing info & software
| +---MISC MS-DOS software (cw, logging. satellite)
| +---MORSE The VU2ZAP CW training program for MS-DOS
| +---NEC The NEC-2 program and sources
| | \---CSOURCE
| +---PACKET Packet radio relatred programs and info
| | +---AA4RE Packet BBS
| | +---ARRLCNC ARRL Computer Networking Conferences
```

```
| | +---BAYCOM Baycom V1.5 software and manual
| | +---DL
| | +---DSP
| | +---F6FBB
| | +---G8BPQ
| | +---GW Maps of Internet/AMPRNet gateway locations
| | +---KISS KISS TNC for the TNC-2 and clones, assembler
| | +---LANLINK
| | +---MISC
| | +---MSYS
| | +---PCELM
| | +---PK232
| | +---ROSE
| | +---THEBOX
| | +---THENET
| | +---TST
| | +---W0RLI
| | +---WA7MBL
| | \---WA8DED
| +---RACES RACES' bulletins and info
| +---RTTY HAMCOM V2.0 program
| +---SAT Satellite tracking software
| \---UOSAT UOSAT pictures, GIF format
+---UNIX US Callsign Database (UNIX Version)
\---DIGESTS Usenet Ham Radio News articles 1989-1993
+---DSP
+---INFOHAM
+---PACKET
+---POLICY
\---TCP
```

I have no financal or business association of any kind with Fred Lloyd,
Walnut Creek CDROM, Media Innovations, Buckmaster or anyone or anything
related to or with them. I am just a VERY happy owner of the QRZ! CD-ROM!

Scott Cranston,
KB1NW,
cranston@zk3.dec.com

3437. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 20:46:56 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930601.154656.7V0.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280612

kenh@w8hd.org (Ken Hoehn) writes:

>
> To anyone with a Yaesu FT5200 with the 'wireless' mike option:
>
> DO NOT, *REPEAT*, DO NOT leave your radio on an unattended with this
> option installed.....any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be
> dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air that is selected on
> the left frequency display.
>
> I discovered it the hard way: Car in the driveway, radio on. Me inside,
> on my cordless AT&T phone. Entire conversation (at least MY SIDE OF IT)
> was retransmitted over the local regional repeater for all to hear. And,
> it was not a conversation I'm particularily pleased with public reception of.

Well, there are two lessons to be learned from this. One, never leave
the radio on in your car. Two, there's a modification for the MW-1 that
will only let the radio key up when it receives both the 49MHz signal
and an infrared command from the MW-1 remote. I think they list it in
the users manual for the MW-1. By the way, are you pleased with the way
the MW-1 works? I sent mine back after three days. It was a piece of
junk.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3438. Generate SSB using combined AM/FM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 20:48:33 UTC
From: btoback@netcom.com
Message-ID: <btobackC7yn4y.Lu@netcom.com>
Source record: 280605

In the ARRL publication "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur," reference is made to generating an SSB signal by combining AM and FM: "...it may be shown mathematically that a carrier which is amplitude modulated properly and frequency modulated simultaneously will yield a single-sideband output."

Unfortunately, the text gives no references, and my nearly-vanished knowledge of trigonometric identities is apparently not adequate to derive this result. Can anyone point me at some references and/or provide more information about the technique? How should the amplitude and phase of the carrier and modulating waveforms be adjusted to yield the desired sideband?

Thanks for any help -- post here or email to btoback@netcom.com.

-- Bruce Toback

3439. Re: Varney's antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 21:12:44 UTC
From: bcoleman@hayes.com
Message-ID: <7376.2c0b8e0c@hayes.com>
Source record: 280613

In article <9RHe5B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>, ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
> derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry) writes:
>> Jack's 3rd Rule of antennas:--
>> ! "NO MATTER WHAT KIND OF ANTENNA YOU PUT UP, !
>> ! SOMEONE, SOMEWHERE, WILL BE ABLE TO HEAR YOU." !
>
> I dunno about that. At least one of the Strange Antennas I have
> Built(tm) never resulted in a contact. It was an indoor 15m Slinky
> vertical. I took a Slinky, cut it to roughly the number of turns needed
> to make a half-wave(or was it a quarter-wave?) of wire and stretched it
> between a hook in the ceiling and the end-post on my bed. Attached coax
> shield to the bottom, and the center lead thru a variable capacitor to an
> alligator clip for a tap on the antenna. We(me and my brother) managed
> to get it to match, but never made a contact on it. There's probably
> some correlary to Murphy's Law that dictates that the major lobe was
> probably near vertical, thereby making the antenna useful only for 15
> meter moonbounce or space communications.

Perhaps the lack of a contact was more due to the inexperience of the
operators and the crude nature of the transmitting equipment, combined with
the low sunspot numbers of the time had something to do with it.

Perhaps if we had just been more persistant....

> | Ben Coleman NJ8J

--
Bill Coleman, AA4LR ! CIS: 76067,2327 AppleLink: D1958
Principal Software Engineer ! Packet Radio: AA4LR @ W4QO
Hayes Microcomputer Products, Inc. ! UUCP: uunet!hayes!bcoleman
POB 105203 Atlanta, GA 30348 USA ! Internet: bcoleman%hayes@uunet.uu.net
Disclaimer: "My employer doesn't pay me to have opinions."
Quote: "The same light shines on vineyards that makes deserts." -Steve Hackett.

3440. Re: Bad News For Blind U.S. Hams :-(

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 21:18:10 UTC
From: labelle@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <1ugh32$371@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 280607

davros@thumper.cc.utexas.edu (Buddy Brannan) writes:

>My personal view on this, as a blind Extra Class ham is that the FCC is wrong.
>Blind people can (and have) given exams (both as teachers and professors,
>to sighted students and I'm certain as VE') for quite some time now. They have
>done so successfully, since these teachers are still employed ... The fact
>that these blind people are blind has not hindered their ability to "observe"
>their surroundings. This is probably one of the silliest (and stupidest and
>lots of other things) thing I've heard from the FCC in some time.

Please. My mother was blind, so I know what it is to get away with
stuff and take advantage. How can a blind person tell if someone
is not reading a "cheat" sheet or showing an answer to someone
else during a test? There just are some things blind people
can't do.

George

3441. Re: GMRS; type acceptance question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 21:23:14 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Jun1162314@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 280604

>Your tranceiver is probably type accepted under part 15. This covers the
>emmissions from the receiver. I am unaware of any part 97 type acceptance.

Part 97 type acceptance? Is this an oxymoron, or what? Probably a
typo. I guess he meant <whatever part covers GMRS> instead, since any
ham is allowed to throw together a few parts and come up with
something "type accepted" for Part 97 operation. :-)
-Steve

3442. Japanese version TH-77 mod needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 21:24:46 UTC
From: wangsh@mhd1.moorhead.msus.EDU
Message-ID: <9306012124.AA14329@mhd1.moorhead.msus.edu>
Source record: 280606

I just got a very nice TH-77 from a friend, unfortuantely it is a
Japanese version. Is there any mod for this model? I know there is one
for TH-77A, but is it appliable to TH-77?

Any input are appreciated!

--
Eric
wangsh@mhd1.moorhead.msus.edu

3443. G5RV Antenna(s)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 21:29:01 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930601132901_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 280603

>My idea of a G5RV antenna is THE antenna invented by G5RV himself!
>Nothing else. When I hear someone referring to a G5RV, I assume that
>this is the precise antenna he is talking about. Methinks I assume
>too much. 73 de K9CUN, Jack

Jack,the mischief is that G5RV, himself, invented THE antenna and then proceeded to invent variations of the antenna. He has discussed different impedences and/or lengths of feed lines, baluns or not, coax or not, antenna tuners or not,... I have implemented G5RV's latest suggestions of using an antenna tuner with no balun and no coax. The dbi gain in each of the FOUR nodes of the G5RV is equal to the dbi gain in each of the TWO nodes of a dipole on 17 meters.

The reason that some Hams get better results from a dipole is that there is almost NO (NONE, ZILCH) broadside radiation from the 102' G5RV antenna on 17 meters, for instance. Each of its four nodes is just as strong as each of the dipole's two nodes, but North/South plus/minus 50 degrees for a North/South antenna. In my opinion, it can't be beat for $25 cost.

73...Cecil...KG7BK

3444. Re: HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 21:34:00 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9306011734.aa14703@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 280608

>
> PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
> is common?? cul
>
I don't know about normal, but mine does it too. So does a friends. It
is not picking up an external signal. BTW, it only is observed when the
rubber ducky is used, ie when an external antenna is used, it goes away,
so it seems to be an oscillation involving reactive components in the
rubber ducky! It goes away if you hold your hand near the antenna too,
but so does the reception of distant signals.

3445. Re: Alinco DJ-580 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 22:40:35 UTC
From: scott@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870034@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 280770

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, kline@juncol.juniata.edu writes:

Responding to a question about whether enabling extended rx/trans on an
Alinco DJ580 simply enables the frequencies or physically modifies the
radio so that interference problems could result:

> Tom - I did the mod you mentioned earlier and have had no problems with
> receiver sensitivity or intermod... and I used it at Dayton this year. If
> I didn't notice problems there, you're not likely to notice them anywhere! :)

Wow. There must be a lot of variability in the radios Alinco turns out.
My '580 is extremely sensitive to intermod etc. particularly on the VHF
side. I don't *think* that the mod does anything but enable, but don't
know for sure. Anybody else *know* exactly what clipping the little
wires actually does?

Scott Turner N0VRF scott@hpisla.LVLD.HP.COM
HP VXI Systems Division

3446. Re: HTX-202 birdies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 22:46:09 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <mJ9g5B2w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 280630

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
> plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
> >My Amiga (MC68000 + custom co-processors) has a HUGE spur at *exactly*
> >146.76 MHz, which is, of course, the most active local repeater.
>
> No problem.
>
> Just change the frequency of the local repeater. :)

Hah! Depending on the local 'repeater political' situation, it might be easier to arrange for Commodore to re-design the Amiga to eliminate the spur.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

3447. Re: roof mounted tri-band beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 22:57:02 UTC
From: parkin@Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m0nnluINNetk@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280615

I would like to mount a beam/quad using my chimney. The chimney has reinforced steel bars in it and was recently redone from the roof up because of the 89 earthquake.

Where can I find a good chimney strap mount. The radio shack one does not look strong enought to hold a 30 lb. beam or quad. I was told to use two steel plates, one on each side of the chimney, held together with large bolts, to support the mast. Where can I find such a thing? Or who can make one for me. This sounds like a better idea than a roof mounted tower.
Mike

3448. Re: Nickel-hydride batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 23:16:43 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1ugo0r$dr4@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM>
Source record: 280774

Tsui Ting Debbie Pang (tpang@fraser.sfu.ca) wrote:
: Not surprisingly for such a new technology product (rather new). BTW,
: what happened to the rechargeable Lithium advertised and reviewed on QST
: a few years ago?

Well, I don't know about the ones mentioned in QST, but I have a datasheet here from Panasonic that lists two different chemistries of "Lithium Rechargable Batteries". Unluckily both are only available in "coin" cells, with the largest capacity of 100 mAhr (won't last long in an HT putting out 2.5W! ;-). One advantage listed for the Vanadium Pentoxide cells is "Self discharge rate less than 2%/yr."

As a side light, my Panasonic Camcorder has some sort of a rechargable Li cell in it to run the clock/calendar for the time stamp. I remember reading in the directions (yes, I do read such things... I've put enough effort into writing such things that I'll at least give the person who wrote it enough respect to read his words, though I won't necessarily heed them) that you needed to keep the lead-acid battery charged and in the machine for the first few _days_ so that the lithium cell could be fully charged.

73,
Clark
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

3449. Re: Need for Radar Gun License RE: FCC Softball Fine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-01 23:22:16 UTC
From: careyj@spot.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <careyj.738976936@spot.Colorado.EDU>
Source record: 280616

oxenreid@chaos.cs.umn.edu () writes:

>A good number of troopers used VASCAR. Which takes all the fun out of
>a trail. If it takes you X seconds to travel 1/4 mile
>than you must be traveling Y speed. Unless you and Scotty are working
>on a new Physics, the ticket holds.

I know a guy here in Colorado who beat a ticket that was taken
using an airplane spotter (I presume this is the same - a guy
in an airplane times you as you pass between the markings are
on the pavement). My friend succeeded by pointing out to the
Judge the possibility for error in timing: i.e. if the guy in
the plane started the stop watch a second late and stopped it
a second early the indicated speed would be off by more than
he was speeding, which wasn't much.

Joe Carey
joe@lobos.colorado.edu

3450. Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 00:18:28 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <feustelC7ywut.CGu@netcom.com>
Source record: 280614

I'm thinking about getting a mobile dual band (144/440) rig for my car
and I'm looking for input about units from major manufacturers from
people who are using them already.I lean towards ICOM since I'm
pleased with the performance of my W2A. Opinions Please?
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

Q: What do you call a resident of CA, NY, MA, NJ, RI, IL or MY who is
neither a(n armed) law enforcement officer nor a felon?

ANS. A Designated Victim.

3451. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 00:43:29 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.004329.25362@w8hd.org>
Source record: 280628

root@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:

>49MHz is not a good choice for the mike freq if no encoding scheme is used
>to prevent other unintentional transmitters from doing this. What does the
>Yaesu manual say about this bug?

They do offer a jumper option making reception of the IR *and* the 49 MHz
necessary for mike operation...but it does not come this way.

>--
>Bob Kupiec, N3MML | Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.vill.edu
>Morrisville, PA, USA | (or) kupiec@hp800.lasalle.edu
>(40d 12'N / 74d 48'W) | AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
>"Motorola 68k Inside!" | 100% UNIX ~ NO DOS! ~ Get WiReD ~ PGP 2.2 Avail
--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

3452. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 00:45:10 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.004510.25447@w8hd.org>
Source record: 280629

davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson) writes:

>Yow, I would hope that next time they might put something more clever
>in it, but you're right, it's just a carrier-squelch gizmo.

>The Japanese version of the wireless mic operates on 75.0 MHz, a
>very unpopular frequency here for unlicensed low power things like
>cordless phones.

>Only trouble is, when I key the wireless mic, the airplane going overhead
>lowers its landing gear and starts looking for the end of the runway.

>Wonder how they get away with it in Japan.

If this continues to happen here, you can bet it they won't 'get away with
it' long!
--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

3453. Re: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 00:58:46 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1ugu06$dr4@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM>
Source record: 280773

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
: Sometimes it is, sometimes it isn't. It can depend on whether the receiver
: uses a noiseless squelch system or gives a crash on carrier loss. With
: noiseless squelch, it's often difficult to tell whether the other operator
: has unkeyed or is merely taking a dramatic pause without some sort of beep.
: Many repeaters use a courtsey beep for this purpose, but if you're operating
: simplex, letting the transmitter beep before dropping carrier is a good
: way to simulate a verbal "over".
:

I don't know about the rest of the world, but around here several of the
repeaters (most of them) have timers, and at least a few of them are pretty
short (like 30 seconds during "rush hours", and 1 minute at other times).
If you don't wait for that "courtesy beep" to indicate that the timer has
reset, the "alligator" will get you! I'm so used to this, that I often times
catch myself "waiting for the courtesy beep" on simplex!

(Also, the repeaters are programmed so you can tell interesting things, like
whether the other person is on the repeater locally or is coming in through
the link, and whether or not the autopatch is available, just by listening
to the courtesy beep[s]. Also you can tell even whether or not the link
is up.)

Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

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Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

3454. Re: New Tech questions?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 01:08:07 UTC
From: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <1uguhn$dr4@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM>
Source record: 280776

Robert G. Schaffrath (RGS%gms@gfimda.UUCP) wrote:
: To Bill N8XRC;
:
: You can download the the new Tech question pool from the ARRL BBS. These are
: just the raw questions and answers and are not in form for use by a computer
: program. The ARRL BBS number is 203-666-0578.
:
: Robert de N2JTX

You can also have the ARRL's "info server" send them to you via the Internet.
Send the following three lines as the text of a message to info@arrl.org:

SEND POOL-TECH-1-NEW
SEND POOL-TECH-2-NEW
INDEX

The server will respond with three messages. The first line gets you the
first part of the question pool, and the second line gets you the rest of
it. The third line will get you a list of what the info server can send
you (the list runs to over 5 pages). Be patient, though, as the server
is not on-line all of the time, so it may take a day or two to get the
responses.

Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger
because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

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Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe,
AZ 85284-1825

3455. Re: Morse Code for the Mac

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 01:33:41 UTC
From: Terry Stader KA8SCP <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2948070720.2.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 280618

Emery... under seperate cover I am sending you the latest list of Ham
Radio Software for the Macintosh. This list will periodically be posted
to this net as well as some of the other rec.radio.amateur.* areas.

Hope this helps you out.

Terry - KA8SCP

>DATE: 1 Jun 93 11:50:15
>FROM: Emery Weber <emery@bert.cs.byu.edu>
>
>I am looking for a Morse Code trainer for the Macintosh. All the ones I have
>seen so far do not work with System 7. If anyone out there knows where I
>can find one, please let me know by either posting here or by e-mail.
>
>Emery (KB7TER)

3456. Re: J.C. Whitney 2M HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 02:00:20 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <0iHH5B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 280631

gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:

> In article <C7Myv9.6Av@fc.hp.com> rogerm@fc.hp.com (Roger Mitchell) writes:
> >
> >I just saw an ad in the latest J.C. Whitney catalog for a 2 meter HT with
> >20 memories and access to over 4000 channels for $379. Nowhere in the add
> >did it mention that an FCC license was required for operation. At least
>
> I dont remember seeing any mention in the ads in QST,73 or CQ that
> a ham radio license is required. AEA and universial AR catalogs
> dont mention this either.

QST, 73, CQ, and the AEA and Universal AR catalogs are pretty much addressed to the radio amateur - you can pretty much assume that those reading them have _some_ knowledge of amateur radio and the licensing requirements.

J. C. Whitney, OTOH, is in no way geared specifically for the radio amateur. You really can't make the assumption that readers are aware of the licensing requirement. And given the level of current FCC fines, it's really not fair to J. C. Whitney customers to make ham gear available to them without making it clear that a license is required for operation.

> How about ads for ford,chevy, honda. They
> dont mention the fact that you need a drivers license to make use of
> their product.

It's not real likely that their potential customers won't be aware that a driver's license is required before you drive a car. You can't make the same statement about J. C. Whitney's customer's awareness of amateur radio licensing.

Ben NJ8J

+---------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+---------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

3457. Re: Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 02:54:07 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C7z427.5MB@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 280621

In article <feustelC7ywut.CGu@netcom.com> feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel) writes:
>I'm thinking about getting a mobile dual band (144/440) rig for my car
>and I'm looking for input about units from major manufacturers from
>people who are using them already.I lean towards ICOM since I'm
>pleased with the performance of my W2A. Opinions Please?

Although I own a Kenwood 741, I would have to say, based on many fellow ham reports here in the Dallas-Fort Worth area, the Kenwood 732 is the winner hands down. The combination of size, power output, detachable front panel, and remote controlability (is that a word) make it tops, plus the receiver is a little more solid than the 741. The 732 wasn't out in the US when I purchased my 741.

I have some friends who have the Alinco 600, but I personally think the audio sounds a little funky on it. If I had to buy a new dual bander (and I will pretty soon) I'd get a 732.

Marc, N5MEI
--

3458. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 01 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 03:09:36 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306020309.AA26897@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280619

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 152, 06/01/93
10.7 FLUX=136.6 90-AVG=121 SSN=140 BKI=2111 2210 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B4.6 FLU1=4.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2111 2211 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=010,008,007,006,010,015,006,003 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.0 @ 0450UT XRAY-MIN= B4.0 @ 1711UT XRAY-AVG= B5.9
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55370NT @ 0018UT BOUTF-MIN=55329NT @ 1748UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 1446UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 0258UT G6-AVG=+103,-015,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:135,135,130;SESC:135,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,010,015/010,015,015
KFCST=1113 3111 2224 3221 27DAY-AP=007,009 27DAY-KP=1132 3221 2222 3332
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@0455-0501UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 31 MAY 93 was 85.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 31 MAY 93 are: 2o 2- 1+ 2- 2+ 2+ 2- 2-
```

3459. Re: Collins tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 03:33:11 UTC
From: mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun02.033311.28772@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 280622

In article <C7yIL7.9Go@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>stark (mswmod@nimbus.sage.unr.edu) wrote:
>
>: The old 75A sieres used a lot of Bristol Spline fastners. They
>: look like allen but with extra groves.
>
>: Xxelite makes them. I get them from many mail order co's. Jensen etc.
>
>: This may be what you have. Allen wrenches will go in but slip just
>: before you get enough pressure on it to move!!
>
>Will Torx wrenches work in spline fasteners? They do look alike.
>
>AL N1AL
>

Hi Al,

Never tried it but I don't think they will.

Might work if you don't need too much toqure on them.

KU7Y

3460. Most up-to-date callbook?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 03:43:54 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1uh7lq$kgq@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 280620

Where is the most up to date callbook available over the internet?

73,
eric N8UNN

3461. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 05:18:17 UTC
From: nagle@netcom.com
Message-ID: <nagleC7zAqH.AHw@netcom.com>
Source record: 280623

root@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:

>In <1993May31.235517.20113@w8hd.org>, kenh@w8hd.org writes:
>>
>>To anyone with a Yaesu FT5200 with the 'wireless' mike option:
>>
>>DO NOT, *REPEAT*, DO NOT leave your radio on an unattended with this
>>option installed.....any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be
>>dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air that is selected on
>>the left frequency display.

I'm suprised they even market a "wireless mike" option like that.
The unit is acting as a repeater, but it doesn't have any of the controls
a repeater is required to have. No ID, no remote shutdown, etc.
Should the FCC be asked to yank its type approval?

John Nagle

3462. Old Callbooks or databases?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 05:41:34 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C7zBtB.73y@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280624

Hello all,
I was at the local club meeting tonight and one of the club
members wanted to know if aynone could find his brother's old call. The
name is Bruce K. MacLean. He should be in books from late 60's and up to
73 or 74. The easy answer would be to ask him but this is impossible as
he died shortly after this time. My friend was still a little young and
not yet into amateur radio. He had either a 6 or 7 area call and was an
extra class I beleive.
E-mail or post is fine.

Thanks,
Dan

--
---
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
---
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *

3463. Re: Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 07:14:59 UTC
From: derry@hardy.u.washington.edu
Message-ID: <1uhk1jINNjc6@news.u.washington.edu>
Source record: 280627

I'd think twice about the 732 if you live in a metropolitan area. A fellow ham and diehard Kenwood fan (WA7UUL) bought a 732 and couldn't receive hardly anything over the intermod. Adding the optional CTCSS chip didn't help, either. He's still not pleased and recommends *AGAINST* buying one.
[Don't look at me...I'm just passin' this on...]

Has anyone had any experiences with the Standard C5608DA? I like the layout, but was wondering if it's a good radio. Standard isn't one of the most common names I hear...

73's :) Derry N7YPG

--
Derry Lyons, N7YPG Voice (206) 526-4275
NOAA/AFSC F/AKC1 Fax (206) 526-6723
7600 Sand Point Way N.E. Bldg 4 Pager (206) 609-0231
Seattle, WA 98115 USA E-Mail derry@afsc.noaa.gov

3464. QSL Routes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 07:33:49 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.073349.25112@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280632

```
QSL ROUTES * RELEASE 5/93
930520/1943z DB0ERF
de DL9WVM @ DB0ERF.THR.DEU.EU
to DX @ WW

QSL-ROUTES RELEASE 5/93
********************************************************************************
*1G5A(=NOW=>) W9WNV *DL5SDZ/LX DL5SDZ *PK2DK(=NOW=>) PA0AHV
*1S1CK(=NOW=>) DU1CK *DL6OBS/V51 DL6OBS *PK3BU(=NOW=>) PA3ADW
*1S1CK(SSB=TRY=>)G4DUW *DL6RAB/SV8 DL6RAB *PK3CS(=NOW=>) PA0PCS
*1S1DX(=TRY=>) VK2BJL *DL7URA/ZB2 DL7URA *PK3GR(=NOW=>) PA0GRX
*3A0AE(=NOW=>) DL2AA *DL7VOG/C6A DL7VOG *PK3LC(=NOW=>) PA0CLC
*3A0CM F6FYG *DL8AAI/9Q5 DL8AAI *PK3LE(=NOW=>) PA0LEW
*3A0FE K4CFS *DP0RIM DC8TS *PK3MA(=NOW=>) PA0PLM
*3A0FH(70) N2AU *DU1PH N9DX *PK3PD(=NOW=>) PA0JJR
*3A0GJ K1IXG *EA8BPW(92) OH8SR *PK3PL(=NOW=>) PA0POC
*3A0HX F5HX *EA9UK EA9LZ *PK3PR(=NOW=>) PA0MMA
*3A2EH FE9RM *ED1BI EA3GBW *PK3ST(=NOW=>) PA0STM
*3A3EE FE9RM *ED1IDC(4/93) EA1MC *PK3UX(=NOW=>) PA0WVL
*3A3LF 3A2LF *ED1IDC(4/93) EA1MC *PK4BN(=NOW=>) PA2PWD
*3A4E(=NOW=>) 3A2EE *ED1IDT(7/92) EA1EZQ *PK4DA(=NOW=>) VK2AVA
*3A5E(=NOW=>) 3A2EE *ED1RCR EA1EGY *PK4IP(=NOW=>) PA0HBV
*3A6E(=NOW=>) 3A2EE *ED2IZN EA2BUF *PK4PQ(=NOW=>) EI5BH
*3B8CF/3B7 3B8CF *ED2PIN(92) EA2CCL *PK5HL(=NOW=>) PA0HLA
*3B8CJ N2KK *ED3HH(WPXSSB93) EA3CWK *PK5VO(=NOW=>) PA0VO
*3B8FU G4UCB *ED4IBA(I ONLY) I8IYW *PK6HR(=NOW=>) PA3AAI
*3B8GV HB9MVW *ED5DMU EA4KK *PK6JL(=NOW=>) PA0LNS
*3C1AC(=NOW=>) EA7FY *ED5IPS EA5AH *PK6TC(=NOW=>) K5TC
*3C1CD KN2T *ED6DXX(93) EA5CZ *PW2KP PY2KP
*3C1EK EA3DS *ED6IB(93) EA5OL *PY0NS PY7ARM
*3C1SG ON7GV *EF3CC(WPXSSB91) EA3CWK *PZ1AP(>92) F5XX
*3C1TR(>92) K8JP *EF3MRV EA3FZO *PZ6RM K5UK
*3C2A(=NOW=>) D68JL *EF4XXX EA5FDC *R1SP RV1AA
*3C3CR(=NOW=>) F8EN *EG7ABW EA7ABW *R4AUD UZ4AXN
*3D2BC(=NOW=>) KA6LPT *EG7SPI EA4KK *R500A UA9OBA
*3D2BL SM6APQ *EH1WWE EA1EOB *R6X UA6XT
*3D2BM(=NOW=>) 9Y4B *EH92G EA3CWK *RA3ST/4K4 DL8AAM
*3D2DB(4/80) JA1BK *EI0DMF EI2I *RA9UR/R1O RA9UR
*3D2DC JA2BNW *EJ2VGT N2BSA *RC1X UC2WAY
*3D2FO W2FXA *EL2AG(67) W4UG *RD9Z UD6DC
*3D2GR ZL2BME *EL2KB K8DIU *RE3A UZ3AWO
*3D2GT(=NOW=>) N3DGT *EL2YD FE6AJA *RK50U UA9UWA
*3D2JC(=NOW=>) KA6LPU *EL2YD(=NOW=>) F6FYD *RL0K RL7KB
*3D2JE(=NOW=>) AH6IA *EN2N RA1NC *RL0L WA6ZEF
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*3D2JN(=NOW=>) KB6RLH *EN7N RW3DM *RO200T(=NOW=>) RO4OE
*3D2LJ(=NOW=>) ZL1BJC *EO0BEP UB4EWP *RW9AB/RU6Y RW9AB
*3D2MR VK4AOT *EO5O(90) UO5QQ *RX3AWS RZ3AWC
*3D2TI(8/82=NOW=>VE3CVX *EO5U PA3BUD *RX6AAK RW6AA
*3D2TN(10/82=NOW>VK3DET *EO6J RB5JY *RX6AAS UZ6AZR
*3D2UP VK4AOT *ES5RTV ES5JH *RX9C UA9CSS
*3D6AG(=NOW=>) WA6QFO *ET3DX(93=NOW=>) DJ9ZB *RY9TI RB5HT
*3D6BA WA4HNL *ET3TI(=NOW=>) OH5MVT *S21ZH(U ONLY) RB5WA
*3DA0BP W1OX *ET3YU YU1FW *S21ZJ(U ONLY) RB5WA
*3DA0BZ AA4RL *EV0SM UC2CFO *S21ZK(U ONLY) RB5WA
*3DA0DA ZS6BRZ *EX3FHI UF6FHI *S21ZL(U ONLY) RB5WA
*3DA0JM PA3BMJ *EX7F UF6FFF *S21ZM(U ONLY) RB5WA
*3G1I CE1HIK *EX8TA UA0OC *S42LK DL9MEF
*3Z3WPE SP3PKK *EZ9FAN UL7IDB *S79EA N2BA
*4C1FX XE1FX *F1LGQ/C56 F1LGQ *S79IB SM0FIB
*4C1SR XE1SR *F1LUN/C3 F1LUN *S79IDY(=NOW=>) JA1IDY
*4D9AXJ DU9CO *F6FMX/EA6 F6FMX *S79QM ON4QM
*4F1AXP DU1AXP *FC0LQZ DK5DC *SM0NZY/FO SM0NZY
*4F1JZ DU1JZ *FC1SUN/C56 FC1SUN *SN0CH SP8LZC
*4F3AAL DU3AAL *FG5GL F6FNU *SO0POL SP5BET
*4J8GC(>93) IK7SUE *FM0MA FM5CH *SO3OS JR1PFO
*4K1B(93) UZ1PWA *FM2GO FB1MUX *SO3OS(=NOW=>) RA3AR
*4K1BT UA1ADQ *FM5FM F1HEB *SP0IHE SP6IHE
*4K1M UA1DJ *FO5NS FD1LPR *SP2SCX/OE SP2SCX
*4K1YL RB5JBU *FR5AI/G FR5AI *SU1BA(<80) WA4GKR
*4K3OKV UA9MA *FR5GG(U ONLY) UA3UAT *SV0MH/SV9 KA5EJX
*4K3OLQ UV3CC *FR5GN F6IIS *T30LN VK4CRR
*4K4CC UA6LC *G3HSR(=NOW=>) VK9NS *T32LI N6ULI
*4K4WS(=NOW=>) UA9MA *G3IXP/3DA0 G3IXP *T33VU(=NOW=>) DL1VU
*4L0JA JP1BJR *G3KOX/5B4 G3KOX *T45DD CO5DD
*4L8A(>93) OZ1HPS *G3VTT/W4 G3VTT *T5GG(=TRY=>) I2EOW
*4L8GC K9FD *G4SMC/9M6 G4SMC *T71CE F6FQK
*4L9H RW9IM *G4UAV/HS0 G4UAV *T93M DL4OBC
*4N4ALM DJ0JV *G5LBT(=NOW=>) LA4LN *TG0AA(79) VE2KQ
*4N4CR SM0AGD *GB2MM G3NAS *TI1S TI2AOC
*4N4CR SM5AQD *GB500GRC G0FEG *TI2REZ WB5JJD
*4N4ENS DJ0JV *GB75RAF GW8VHI *TI9MY TI2MY
*4N4MX DL8OBC *GM3YTS/C56 LA9XG *TK6A FE6AJA
*4N4U DJ0JV *GM5APC(=NOW=>) W5WC *TL8FM/6W4 F6FNU
*4N4Z DJ0AF *GM5LBT(=NOW=>) LA4LN *TL8MS DL6NW
*4O4ABG WA4WTG *GN6YM GI6YM *TM1RGE F1LLM
*4S0AA(=NOW=>) 4S7PVR *GU4YB G3SWH *TM6YEU F6AUS
*4T4QV OA4QV *GU6YB G3SWH *TM7C F6CTT
*4V2B F6DZU *GX5QK G0EFI *TO1W F6KFI
*4X43ID 4X4HQ *H21A(=NOW=>) 5B4ADA *TP3CE F6FQK
*4X6AA K2KK *H31KC HP1KC *TR8GR F6AXX
*4Z0O 4X6NIJ *H5AAW ZS6AW *TR8RR WA2CBT
*5B4ACK G4DXA *HB0XMS DA1AU *TU2ZR SM3DMP
*5B4YL(=NOW=>) 5B4HA *HB9AXV/C56 HB9AXV *TU4EA KB5TBE
*5B80CSA 5B4GJ *HB9BCK/HB0 HB9BCK *TU5DX F6ELE

*5H1TTY I1HAG *HB9SLO/FJ HB9SLO *TZ6HZ PA0ZBL
*5H1TTY(PIRATE) F2JD *HB9SLO/FM HB9SLO *U1USP UZ1AWA
*5H1TTY(PIRATE) F6FNU *HC8GT K8LJG *UA0QBA UC1WWW
*5H3MZ ON7BB *HC8JJ HC1JU *UA1ANA/UB1Z UA1ANA
*5H3TA I4ULG *HC8XH HC1OT *UA2WJ DL4LH
*5J0J(=NOW=>) HK3JJH *HH9HH KJ6YR *UA3TAX/4K4 DL8AAM
*5J500D/3 HK3LR *HI8CDS JA9APS *UA4CAH/TA5 UA4CX
*5N32HSK 5N8HSK *HK0HEU(4/93) SM6DYK *UA6XGL/R3A RW3AH
*5N32MRE K4ZKG *HL0BDU/4 HL2KAT *UA9FLD/UA9G UA9FLD
*5N32ZKJ OM3WM *HL2SU JH6YBW *UA9XLZ/RZ9G UA9XLZ
*5T5AO DC8TS *HM1AJ(>71) W2GHK *UI9GWA DL1GWS
*5T5AO(=NOW=>) DL4KAI *HP2CWB N4YWY *UJ8JM DL8WN
*5T5EV(3/93) DC8TS *HP8A(73) HP1AA *UL1RJR DL6ZFG
*5T5EV(3/93) DL3KBQ *HS0AT(=NOW=>) E20AT *UL325I UL7IDB
*5V7GW JL3UIX *HS1ZAR K3ZO *UL5L UL8LWA
*5V7YD FE6AJA *HV3SJ(68) WB2ETI *UL7DA KE9GK
*5W1AB(72) JA2KLT *HV3SJ(70) DK2DZ *UL7IDB/RX7S UL7IDB
*5W1TI WA1TLI *HV3SJ(73) W6KNH *UL7IDB/UA9F UL7IDB
*5W1VE DL9HCU *HV5A I0ABS *UL7IDB/UL2O UL7IDB
*5W1VL N6SVL *HW8U F6DZU *UL7JC K8BTH
*5X1DX N3JCL *I5XFW/TK I5XFW *UL7TX UA4CX
*5X1XT WF5T *I8INW/ID8 I8INW *UL8LWA UW6HS
*5X1XX K7UP *IB0C IK0AZG *UM8MMM FD1OJO
*5Z4EO(4/93=NOW=>DJ6SI *IE7ITU I1RBJ *UM8QDX DL4DBR
*6V1A(72) 6W6JX *II3BPK IK3BPK *UM9TWA DL4ZBN
*6W0A F6BFH *II4A IK8HII *US0BS UB5BAZ
*6W6NJ(=NOW=>) T30NJ *IK3AWP/IG9 IK3AWP *US0G RB5GA
*6Y5DN W3DJZ *IK4IDW/3A IK4IDW *US0Q RB5QW
*7J1AAG KA6PUW *IO2FYF I4FYF *US1U(=NOW=>) RT5UO
*7J1AGQ N6IP *IQ2DZN IK2DZN *UU3T UA3TT
*7J1AJN K3SME *IS0RUH/IM0 IS0JMA *UV6ABL/4K2 DK8FS
*7J1AKM KS7V *IV3VER/IL3 IV3VER *UW4CW IK0ZKZ
*7Q7RK JH4LGA *J28DV FD6ICD *UZ2FWA DK4VW
*7Q7SB AB4IQ *J28GG F6DYE *V31OB WN0B
*7W93 7X2SM *J37XV NS8G *V47NF(=NOW=>) WB8GEW
*7X4VG PY4KL *J43MAC SV3BEL *V47WC(=NOW=>) KB8WC
*8A2PU YB2UIJ *J49GI SV1AFN *V47WZ(=NOW=>) WZ8D
*8P9AX WD6GFF *J80I W0DQY *V47XS(=NOW=>) N8LXS
*8P9DL(=NOW=>) G3TTC *JA1ODP/JD1 JA1PPW *V63CS G4WFZ
*8Q7DA(93=NOW=>) DL1ZBE *JA2FZW/KH2 JA2ECL *V63CS(=NOW=>) SM6CAS
*8Q7DG(=NOW=>) AA5HI *JA3JA/KH6 JA3JA *V63ME 7N1RTO
*8Q7KI VK4KI *JA5IGX/JD1 JA5IGX *V63VU(=NOW=>) DL1VU
*8Q7OD W5ODD *JA5JFB/JD1 JA5JFB *V73A(93=NOW=>) AH9C
*8Q7PQ JH1PWA *JA5NTF/HS0 JA5NTF *V73C(>93=NOW=>) AH9C
*8Q7VM(=NOW=>) DL9WVM *JE2ZDX/JD1 W6ENZ *V73SG OKDXA
*9D5KF AI9Q *JF1WQC/FW JF1WQC *V77DX AH9C
*9E2A(=NOW=>) JH1AJT *JH1AJT/3D2 JH1AJT *V7MHZ OKDXA
*9G1KU W4FRU *JH1AJT/DU6 JH1AJT *V85FC(=NOW=>) 9M8FC
*9G1YA W5EH *JH1AJT/JT1 JH1AJT *VB1YX VE1YX
*9H1EL(93) G3MXJ *JH1AJT/LU JH1AJT *VB2GSX VE2GSX

*9H3PY DK9BR *JH1AJT/PY5 JH1AJT *VB3HGZ VE3HGZ
*9H5C 9H1DL *JH1AJT/VP2V JH1AJT *VB3HSJ VE3HSJ
*9J2AS JH3RRA *JI2MED/JT4 JI2MED *VB5MX VE5MX
*9K2JC VE3OMC *JJ1QLY/KH0 JK1YPB *VE1RCAF/AM VE1WN
*9L1CB(=NOW=>) K5LBU *JK1ABP/JD1 JK1ABP *VE2PJH/C6A DL2NCY
*9L1CF K5LBU *JR1EJG/KH0 JR1EJG *VE3EZM/KJ6 VE3GUS
*9L1CW EA3CW *JW0E(93) RB3MM *VE3EZM/KX6 VE3GUS
*9L1MC IK1LMC *JW6ZIA LA1CIA *VE3NMS/DU7 VE3NMS
*9L1NG IK2SGU *JW9XM LA9XM *VE6BAG/4X VE1RU
*9M2ET WB2KXA *JY9YL(78=NOW=>) 5B4HA *VE7DIY/SU VE1APY
*9M2NW IK2GNW *JZ0PN(=NOW=>) PA0WAN *VG3BA VE3BA
*9M4JY K9BPO *K1RM/1L5 K1RM *VG3DDI VE3DDI
*9M6AJ AA5AZ *K1VWL/BV K1VWL *VG4AG VE4AG
*9M6BE JA1BK *K5DEA/5N4 N5PSI *VK2BEX/C21 VK2BEX
*9M8BZ JA1VDV *K5MK/KL7 K5MK *VK3ETA(=NOW=>) DF4DI
*9M8RUZ JA8RUZ *K5VT/C56 K5VT *VK3OT/LH VK3OT
*9M8YL 9M8FH *K5ZK/J6 K5ZK *VK4QY/LH VK4QY
*9M8YL(=NOW=>) N5FTR *K7SE/J8 K7SE *VK9LH(3/93) JA2NQG
*9N1MM(5-8/4/86) IV3TQE *K8AQM/KH0 K8AQM *VP2MFC(93) WD4IJV
*9N1SON W4SON *K9FAF/V63 K9FAF *VP2MFF KK3K
*9N88ITU(=TRY=>) JA8NFV *KA2AR(<70=NOW=>)W5UMB *VP2MFG(93) KA1MQX
*9V1SC DJ4OI *KA2CC(<70=NOW=>)W4JFX *VP2MH(93) KC4DWI
*9X5AA(71) W1YRC *KA2DL(<70=NOW=>)NH6KI *VP2VDE NY8E
*9Y4DT WA4JTK *KA2DM(<70=NOW=>)W8ARB *VP2VEO N9CN
*A22AA(10/91) EA1JL *KA2DO(<70=NOW=>)K6GII *VP5G N6ZJM
*A35MR(=NOW=>) VK9NS *KA2DW(<70=NOW=>)AA6NK *VP5L K4UTE
*AA4HU/D2 AA4HU *KA2EP(<70=NOW=>)AH2BV *VP8CIQ NO9F
*AC4NM/HR3 KO4KK *KA2FJ(<70=NOW=>)KJ6E *VP8OT K4MZU
*AD0O/VP9 AD0O *KA2GW(<70=NOW=>)WB6SLF *VP9ID K1EFI
*AH6JF HB9BXE *KA2HT(<70=NOW=>)W0PHV *VQ8CP W4ECI
*AI7B/FJ AI7B *KA2JC(<70=NOW=>)N6EWE *VQ9DF(1/93) WW3N
*AL7MQ/4 DF3CB *KA2JG(<70=NOW=>)W9DXA *VQ9HBD G8KS
*AM1CB EA1EVY *KA2JH(<70=NOW=>)WA0BHN *VQ9M K1TOY
*AM25CWK EA3CWK *KA2JK(<70=NOW=>)WA6PZQ *VQ9TV W4TV
*AM25ZR EA4KK *KA2JN(<70=NOW=>)W5JOY *VR2FS 9V1OS
*AM3CWK EA3CWK *KA2KK(<70=NOW=>)WD4FNH *VS1BK(=TRY=>) G2HAG
*AM5AH EA5AH *KA2LE(<70=NOW=>)KY8R *VS5MK/OD5 KG6WH
*AM5AR EA5AR *KA2LS(<70=NOW=>)W7JPI *VS6FQ JA9IFF
*AM5OL EA5FCJ *KA2MB(<70=NOW=>)WB4CMB *VS6YY K5YY
*AM9KQ EA9KQ *KA2PC(<70=NOW=>)W6FAM *VU2IG N7AGC
*AM9LZ EA9LZ *KA2PW(<70=NOW=>)W3HPJ *VU2JJQ UA9QCQ
*AM9UA EA9UA *KA2RP(<70=NOW=>)W2GTE *VU7JHO VU2APR
*AN9A EA4KK *KA2RS(<70=NOW=>)WA6BXS *VX2DX VO2AS
*AP5HQ(88) W4WV *KA2SF(<70=NOW=>)WA4WMC *VY1AB VE3AZJ
*AX7ITU VK7BC *KA2SP(<70=NOW=>)WA9THF *W1KTU/AP KK6TX
*AY2FFV(=NOW=>) LU2FFV *KA2TJ(<70=NOW=>)W7HSK *W6LWA/XV5 W6DOR
*AZ1A(86) LU5AA *KA2TS(<70=NOW=>)W4BUA *W9GHY/SV9 WB9MFC
*BV0MM BV2KI *KA2UZ(<70=NOW=>)WB5FKL *W9IGW/CE0Z W9GW
*BV1AB(73) K4ASI *KA2VT(<70=NOW=>)W5DXN *W9PTO/VP2M W9PTO
*BV2AL(U ONLY) RA9OS *KA3HMS/KH9 KA3HMS *WA2MTP/GU NS7F

*BV2B(86) VE3SR *KA7CS(<70=NOW=>)W7TNA *WA4QKY/KG6I K6UJW
*BV2TA N7RO *KA7GD(<70=NOW=>)W2KEQ *WA4WME/HB0 DJ9ND
*BV4AS KA6SPQ *KA7RT(<70=NOW=>)WB2DBB *WB2MEW/4X WB2MEW
*BY2KU VE7VO *KA7YL(<70=NOW=>)W6NTJ *WD1F/TF WD1M
*BY5HZ JA1FXZ *KA8BC(<70=NOW=>)WA5PPO *WD2M(=NOW=>) JH4NMT
*BZ1AJ/9 JA4HCK *KA8LM(<70=NOW=>)WA0BNA *WD5URO/OX WA5JCI
*C21CJ(86) JJ1TZK *KA9AA(<70=NOW=>)K5ZZ *WM3C/AP WM3C
*C21EP WA1SMI *KB2KPX/4X KB2KPX *WP2ABM WA4WIP
*C21TDM IK4RIZ *KB4BME/EU6O K4RKI *WS4E/VP5 WS4E
*C31JE(86) DJ2SE *KB4MHG/9Y(=NOW>)OE2YKO *WS4E/YV5 WS4E
*C53CB F1MXH *KB6CZ(<70=NOW=>)W8LYW *XE1L/FS WA3HUP
*C53GK 6W6JX *KB6VUP/KH3 KB6VUP *XJ3EJ VE3EJ
*C5A(77) WA6AHF *KB7NXM/3A RA4HA *XJ4VV VE4VV
*C5AZ(76) OH2BAD *KC4YHL/KP2 JA1ELY *XK3AT VE3AT
*C5AZ(76=NOW=>) OH2NB *KC6CL(=NOW=>) W0FHD *XK3HO VE3HO
*C5AZ(78=NOW=>) OH2MM *KC6CM(<70=NOW=>)W6NWB *XL7U VE7UBC
*C91J W8GIO *KD4PNW(=NOW=>) RT4UA *XO1SF VO1SF
*C9NAF NV1U *KD4SXB/R UA3FT *XU2ZP LA4BQ
*CE0XG CE3ESS *KG7RO/WH0 JH4WEE *XU5SE(=NOW=>) F1MXQ
*CE3EEL LU8DPM *KG7XL/KH0 JH4WEE *XW6A JA6LDD
*CE5NCX DF5HB *KH2S/KP1 W5IJU *XW8KPL(=TRY=>) JH1EVE
*CE6BCR(U ONLY) RB5QF *KH2W/KP1 JH4RHF *XX9TRJ JP1TRJ
*CE7GEO LU8DPM *KJ4VH/VS6 KJ4VH *YB0ARF N2MM
*CI2QK VE2QK *KJ6DI(=NOW=>) WB4IKP *YB2RBD W7TSQ
*CI2UMS VE2GDZ *KS6CD(=NOW=>) WB6OLJ *YB8HX(U ONLY) UV3DCR
*CJ6V VE6JAV *KS6EA(=NOW=>) WB0SUS *YI0OUT(=TRY=>) G0MMI
*CJ7SEG VE7SSS *L3DSR LU1DVT *YI1RH(>89) OE6CRD
*CK7SZ VE7SZ *LA4LN/OH0 LA4LN *YJ0AVG(=NOW=>) G4JVG
*CN8AG WA3NCP *N3NCW/C6A N3NCW *YN1CC W3HNK
*CN8JP AE6H *N4JJ/C6A N4JJ *YR0DCF YO4DCF
*CO1EG EA3QS *N6ZZ/CE0Y N6ZZ *ZA1BF IT9ZGY
*CP6HE KI6RU *NI5I/1P1 NI5I *ZA1Q HB9BGN
*CQ1B DJ0MW *NX7K/A71 NX7K *ZC4DB G0KUC
*CQ2DIS CT1CVF *OD5EC JY5EC *ZD7YL W4FRU
*CR5E CT1EEN *OD5RF FD1NKC *ZD9ZD ON6CW
*CR7AAN CT1CUM *OE1MSS/TF OE1MSS *ZF2OP W8BLA
*CS5BFL W5RIT *OE35BJN OE5BJN *ZF2QA/ZF8 W1GAY
*CT2CNE W0JHY *OE35FQU OE3FQU *ZF2UA(=NOW=>) N9ALC
*CT3BM WA5YOM *OH3EW/OG0 OH3EW *ZF2UB(=NOW=>) W9LNQ
*CT3DU(86) OH2SX *OH3TJ/J73 OH3TJ *ZF2UN/ZF8 SM3AVQ
*CT4DX WN6A *OH3TJ/V2 OH3TJ *ZK1IF N6SVL
*CT50BY CT1BY *OH3UU/FG OH3UU *ZK1NB(=NOW=>) DL8NBE
*CT6YH CT1YH *OI3SVM OH3JF *ZK2NB(=NOW=>) DL8NBE
*D44BS(3/92) DL6NA *OT2T ON6TT *ZK2NQ F6FNU
*DF3IS/EA8 DF3IS *OT3A ON7LR *ZK2XO DL8NBE
*DF3ZJ/9L DF3ZJ *P29VR W7LFA *ZL0AAG(90-91=NOWDF4DI
*DF5UL/6Y5 DF5UL *P29Y WT4Y *ZL1BUN(=NOW=>) VK9NS
*DF7NU/SV8 DF7NU *P30YX G0KKT *ZM2R ZL2IR
*DJ0MAQ/W6 DJ0MAQ *PA0JTL/LX PA0JTL *ZP9XB PY5BI
*DJ4IJ/5U7 DJ5IO *PJ2LC OZ1LLC *ZS4PB(>92) W3HNK

*DK7ZB/TK DK7ZB *PJ9V(92) OH4EA *ZS5GRG/RZ3D G0RKS
*DK8WF/SV5 DK8WF *PK1AE(=NOW=>) PA0PKC *ZS6AYE WB1DQC
*DL1DBX/EA3 DL1DBX *PK1CD(=NOW=>) PA0OPA *ZV8BI PT7BI
*DL1FAB/TK DL1FAB *PK1EM(=NOW=>) WA1GOE *ZW3A PY3AA
*DL2FAI/6Y5 DL2FAI *PK1GL(=NOW=>) PA0JGM *ZW8BI PT7BI
*DL3ECK/TF3 DL3ECK *PK1HX(=NOW=>) PA0WVK *ZW8DX PS8DX
*DL3MFZ/5B4 DL4MDO *PK1MD(=NOW=>) PA0SIG *ZW8ET(93) I0WDX
*DL4ZBI/6Y5 DL4ZBI *PK1PW(=NOW=>) PA0YZ *ZY5TAG PY5ADE
*DL5MAE/J7 DL5MAE *PK1XZ(=NOW=>) K2LQ *
****

BEST 73 & DX DE ULLI (ex - Y41VM) DL9WVM @ DB0BOX.DEU.EU
ES BERT (ex - Y58ZA) DL5KZA @ DB0HRO.DEU.EU
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

3465. Re: HP 48SX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 08:26:51 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.739009611@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280636

WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU (Wm. Bryant Faust, IV) writes:
>Could you elaborate on cloning functions that are known to work on
>computers for programming handhelds ?

I'd like to but I don't know if I can still find the article, which I thought was posted here a while ago. If anyone has it, please send that again, or to him. Basically, the format is strict ASCII on a rather standard speed in a serial format, so you just need to open up the serial port by a term program, open a screen buffer, transmit the cloning feature over the mic/sp line (need cable made), then you have the file format of it, edit whatever you want, then you can download it back to the HT, with its cloning on receive, and it should have its settings changed. Anyone knows what models have this cloning features? (I thought my old FT23 has, but I forgot)>

>Bryant, N5GWF
>WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU

Regards,
David
.---.
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT (Advanced) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Quiz of the day: (5/29/93) |
| "My speed measurement software can measure the actual clock speed of |
| the processor in a personal computer, yes, the frequency of the |
| quartz crystal (or divide there of)" True or False? |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
!---!

3466. Re: Japanese version TH-77 mod needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 08:37:23 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.739010243@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280637

wangsh@mhd1.moorhead.msus.EDU writes:
>I just got a very nice TH-77 from a friend, unfortuantely it is a
>Japanese version. Is there any mod for this model? I know there is one
>for TH-77A, but is it appliable to TH-77?

My TH-215 is a Japanese model, and was mod. to exactly the same functionality
as the Th-215A without any additional hardware. Plus I also have the RX and
TX extended: RX direct entry 141.000-162.995, using keyboard tricks, it
can rx 140-169.995, TX is 141-162.995 (Note: out of band transmission to
the air without additional qualification is not legal (in most countries)
and in some countries, just ownership or possession is alrealy illegal,
saying this as disclaimer, I guess :).

Back to the subject, the mod should be similar, but also possible one or
more things to change. (My ex FT23 was a Japanese version, and was mod.
also to extended freq. plus duplex op. too).

>Any input are appreciated!

>--
>Eric
>wangsh@mhd1.moorhead.msus.edu

Regards,
David
.---.
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT (Advanced) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Quiz of the day: (5/29/93) |
| "My speed measurement software can measure the actual clock speed of |
| the processor in a personal computer, yes, the frequency of the |
| quartz crystal (or divide there of)" True or False? |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
!---!

3467. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 09:30:59 UTC
From: lehane@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.093059.23368@sni.co.uk>
Source record: 280648

David Stockton (dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com) wrote:

: Hope this helps a bit, if no-one beats me to it, I'll dig out an
: address,
Well, I'm not sure whether this is ahead of you but the Mutek address is:

MuTek Limited
P.O. Box 24
Long Eaton
Nottingham
NG10 4NQ
ENGLAND

Telephone: +44 (0)602 729467

I would agree with the lousy front end switching on the 251 and replaced
mine with relay. I like my 251 and, as others have commented, it has plenty
of space for modifications, in my case I added an auto tracking doppler
system for the sats.

73's Lehane
--
Lehane Kellett. G8KMH. Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems, Bracknell.
lehane@siesoft.co.uk NTS: g8kmh@gb3xp amprnet: g8kmh@g8kmh.ampr.org
Standard disclaimers apply. Warranty void if opened.

3468. Help from anyone in the S.F. Bay Area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 11:08:26 UTC
From: callis@noc.usfca.edu
Message-ID: <1ui1na$kn2@noc.usfca.edu>
Source record: 280638

I have an Icom-24AT which I would like modified for cross-band repeat, extended transmit mode, etc. Add to that I need my BNC coupling firmly held down, and possible a TNC cable between my HT and a Kamtronic KPC-3... With this in mind, and keeping in mind that I am a starving college student, is there anyone in the San Francisco Bay area, who could help me out??? If so, please e-mail me or give me a call at (415)666 5754

--
****
* Kim C. Callis *
* Univ. of San Francisco, San Francisco, CA *
* EMAIL: callis@usfca.edu or callis@dons.ac.usfca.edu *
****
DISCLAIMER: As long as nothing I say attempts to represent the views of the Univ. of San Francisco, they could care less what I have to say. Meaning that anything said, like it or not, is strictly my own personal opinion and views.

3469. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 11:52:52 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1548@arrl.org>
Source record: 280751

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1537@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>>
>>I've measured a IC-251A and its similar to the IC-202/402. The noise figure
>>is around 6 dB and the dynamic range is 75 dB. (-134.5 dBm MDS).
>
>Side note: I also have the IC-202/402 portables. Do you use the internal
>batteries, or do you run them off an external gel cell to save weight?

I've never used the internal batteries. I recently got lots of wet
Nicads (5 x 12.5V x 11 AH)--just in case I decide to run portable EME
with a TWTA. For hiking trips I use one or two 4AH Nicads, but also have
an RV battery and 15 AH gell cells. One set of Nicads holds down the
paddle and the memory keyer. A minor problem with the setup is that
even 25 wpm is a bit fast for your average VHF type, though I have
heard 30+ wpm on 10 GHz.

>I've started doing the latter, with the gell cell running the amp and
>the computer too. It's a *big* gell cell that helps anchor the antenna
>tripod.
>
>>The Dec 1978 QST has a product review of the IC-211. The sensitivity was
>>measured at .14 uV for 10 dB S+N/N. This was in the period in which the
>>lab was just beginning to get decent test equipment.
>
>Well, if I didn't screw up the math, always a possiblility with me,
>then .14uV across 50 ohms is -124.067 dbm, call it -124. With that
>for a 10 db S+N/N, and assuming linearity, then the MDS of the 211
>should be around -134 dbm, about the same as the 251A. That matches
>with my experience. With a dynamic range of 75 db, that leads to

Wrong formula--two tone DR is 2/3 (input intercept-MDS)

>an intercept of -59.5 dbm for the 251A. That's truly awful, and

Intercept is -22 dBm, or 2 dB *better* than the FT-736 we measured
in the ARRL Lab.

>my experience says the 211 is worse. The SBL-1 used on the Mutek
>board has a rated intercept of around +5 dbm (my books aren't

Actually, you can get +15 dBm, though +5 wouldn't be unusual.
You can easily *lose* 15 dB by not watching the IF termination.

>handy, but that's in the ballpark). The BFxxx used on the Mutek
>board doesn't have anywhere near 64 db of gain. I don't have a
>spec on that circuit, but I'd guess it's around 15-20 db. So

>I'd guess that the intercept of the 211 with Mutek board would
>be on the order of -10 to -15 dbm. That's pretty strong for a
>VHF rig. Other factors may limit it to less than that, but they'd
>be common with the older circuitry. So it looks like the Mutek
>board buys about 44 db more dynamic range. This may be the wrong
>way to calculate this, Zack you can critique.
>
>>This doesn't address the problem that most really low noise figure
>>preamps have way too much gain--20 or 23 dB isn't unusual. One solution
>>is to hack out the gain in front of the mixer, which isn't for everyone.
>
>I've thought a bit about this. One obvious, but not too bright way to
>tame the preamp is to put a pad in it's output. But it seems to me
>that you could design the preamp to have less gain without hurting
>it's noise figure. Is this true, or do you have to optimize for
>noise figure and take whatever gain you get?

Depends how much work you are willing to do. There are undoubtedly
feedback configurations that will help, especially if you start
looking at multiple transistor designs. I haven't really looked
at this yet--20 dB of gain is actually about right if you are
designing a single conversion high performance *transceiver*.
What makes it tough is that even cheap GaAs FETs like the MGF 1302
have plenty of gain, even at 10 GHz. Thus, you probably have do
design it like a *microwave* circuit, to really get the best
performance. Casual design can result in the circuit *almost* working.
It might be fine 99% of the time, but it might do weird things when
hooked up to certain antennas, for instance.

>>This neglects the issue of what you really need. Sure, a noisy
>>PLL rig is 40 dB worse than a good rig in terms of ultimate
>>signal to noise ratio. But is this important if all you ever
>>hear is the satellite (the transponders aren't noted for S/N radio--
>>though most designers aren't faced with all the restrictions you have
>>up in Space). Terrestrial interference can certainly be a problem--but
>>a better receiver isn't the only solution. 432 EME has been made much
>>easier by cleaning up antenna patterns. Perhaps the same might
>>be true for satellite work.
>
>With the Mutek equipped 211, and an ARR GASFET at the antenna, a KLM22C,
>I could watch the spin modulation of the noise floor of the transponder
>pump the S meter on the 211. That's as good as it gets since the
>transponder noise floor becomes the limiting factor.
>
>I used to do another cheat, I took the scope output of the 211, IF
>frequency, and fed it to a IC745 in general coverage mode. This let
>me use the narrow filters in the 745 to get another effective NF

This depends on the operator. I notice that I don't get an improvement
with a narrow bandwidth receiver. But, I also enjoy operating the CW
Sweepstakes with a 2 kHz wide filter. What this means is that I have

an ear trained to pick out whichever CW station I want, rather than letting the receiver do it for me. I'd guess that I can effectively narrow the bandwidth to 100 Hz.

>improvement. Now, the FT736R already has the narrow filters available.
>One thing that limits the noise floor of the transponder is the
>bandwidth it has. A 200 kHz wide receiver isn't going to have the
>NF of a narrow rig.

Actually, for a first approximation, noise figure is independent of bandwidth. This is why I guessed at the noise figure of the 251E/Mutek. The radio had an unusually narrow bandwidth--you might even say it was optimized for EME work :-). The reviewer, to his credit, picked up on this and reported the bandwidths, expecting the reader to actually read the review, and not rely on blind numbers. It could be that the new mixer is mismatching the IF filter, causing the poor filter shape.

Our approach with such problems is generally to give the manufacturer an opportunity to fix them. I suspect there is a difference in response before and after product reviews with some companies. I don't know about the UK, but such a narrow filter would be a real problem for many people. (350 Hz 3 dB BW)

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

3470. Where are the 200xlt mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 13:02:59 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9306021203.AA11376@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 280639

Hello,

Does anybody know where I can find mods for the
Uniden/Bearcat 200xlt scanner?

Thanks in advance

Tom Jennings KV2X

jennings@abb.com

3471. Re: Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 13:12:45 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1ui90d$ri1@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 280640

>Has anyone had any experiences with the Standard C5608DA? I like the
>layout, but was wondering if it's a good radio. Standard isn't one of the
>most common names I hear...

I hadn't heard of Standard much until recently. They were at the Dayton
hamfest, but even then I didn't see many around.

So where did they show up? They make MARINE radios. You know, the
156 MHz band radios that are shock and water resistant? A LOT of
pretty expensive boats come with Standard's VHF Marine radios.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

3472. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 13:37:10 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.133710.29245@w8hd.org>
Source record: 280643

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>Well, there are two lessons to be learned from this. One, never leave
>the radio on in your car. Two, there's a modification for the MW-1 that
>will only let the radio key up when it receives both the 49MHz signal
>and an infrared command from the MW-1 remote. I think they list it in
>the users manual for the MW-1. By the way, are you pleased with the way
>the MW-1 works? I sent mine back after three days. It was a piece of
>junk.

>Tony

I'm aware of the mod, Tony, but it makes the unit quite intermittant in
normal operation.

I have a love-hate relationship with the unit...the audio stinks, but it
sure is convenient, and safer, to operate the radio while driving.

KWH
--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

3473. Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 13:39:02 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9306021339.AA02237@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 280641

Although this question is a little removed from ham radio, but still
related to the subject(radio signals travel at the velocity of light in
free space), Does anyone out there know why Einstein used the term
c in the famous equation, E = mc(squared), where c = velocity of
light (300,000 mtrs/sec) ??
Seth T. KC2WE

3474. Re: Icom IC-24AT Query

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 13:44:10 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.134410.12749@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 280646

In article <fred-mckenzie-010693131613@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>In article <1993May30.021127.5027@wattres.SJ.CA.US>, sking@wattres.SJ.CA.US >(Steve King) wrote:
>> I have a question re. the Icom IC-24AT. Where, in the front speaker
>> grille, is the microphone located? I know my HT works but some people
>> on the local repeater have told me that my volume/modulation is very
>> low despite I talk into the grille at a normal speaking volume. Does
>> anybody know where the microphone is located to I can direct my voice
>> to that spot? Thanks
>
>Steve-
>
>The IC-24AT seems to have a chronic problem with low modulation. There is
>only a peak deviation adjustment (separate VHF and UHF adjustments), so you
>have to take whatever microphone gain there is after setting the peak. I
>believe the microphone element is located below the speaker, toward the
>right side. If you hold it at just the right angle, I think you can see
>the opening.

I have had an IC-24AT for the past 11 months and never had any problems with low audio. Most of the time I use a HM-54 speaker/mike but even with the built in mike it sounds great on 2 meters and 440. I never adjusted anything.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

3475. Re: Generate SSB using combined AM/FM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 13:44:25 UTC
From: n4hy@harder.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Jun2134425@harder.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 280659

Bruce Toback says:

>In the ARRL publication "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur," reference
>is made to generating an SSB signal by combining AM and FM: "...it may
>be shown mathematically that a carrier which is amplitude modulated properly
>and frequency modulated simultaneously will yield a single-sideband output."

>Unfortunately, the text gives no references, and my nearly-vanished knowledge
>of trigonometric identities is apparently not adequate to derive this result.
>Can anyone point me at some references and/or provide more information about
>the technique? How should the amplitude and phase of the carrier and
>modulating waveforms be adjusted to yield the desired sideband?

Consider "dividing" the phase and amplitude information into different
channels. Since filtered phase modulation can be thought of as frequency
modulation (the filtering makes the phase modulation process smooth) you
could then treat the phase channel as FM and amplify it using extremely
efficient class C,E, etc. amplifiers and at the same time heterodyne
it with carriers that are in quadrature and later remix to get `SSB' phase
modulation. The other channel, containing the amplitude information,
(detected envelope, or whatever) is amplified on a much lower efficiency,
but much less power hungry channel and then you `plate modulate' the
quadrature combined phase channels in the final amplifier with the
envelope channel to get the final product.

This quicky description of the phase channel and amplitude channel being
treated seperately is the heuristics behind "High Efficiency Linear
Amplification by Parametric Synthesis" by Karl Meinzer, DJ4ZC. It is
used in all of the `linear' transponders in AMSAT DL/NA built satellites.

Karl Meinzer once built a several kilowatt SSB amplifier that was almost
legal back in the days of power being described by DC Input.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

3476. Re: Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 14:00:13 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1uibpd$ci4@fugu.mc.com>
Source record: 280654

In article <2947977736.4.p00489@psilink.com>, "Terry Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> writes:
|> Paul... tnx for this info. I'll give it a try and see if that gets a
|> reply any quicker. What I'll also do is make the same suggestion in the
|> text file that instructs our AOL users to do the same.
|>
|> Again... tnx.
|>
|> >DATE: Sat, 29 May 1993 02:26:49 GMT
|> >FROM: Paul W Schleck KD3FU <pschleck@cwis.unomaha.edu>
|> >
|> >"Terry Stader KA8SCP" <p00489@psilink.com> writes:
|> >
|> >>I have been getting reports that the callbook@sat.datapoint.com has not
|> >>been working. Anybody on the net able to confirm that? It seems that
|> >>some of the AOL users have not gotten replies in several months.
|> >
|> >I just did a test query to the address, and got a reply in seconds (yes,
|> >I'm directly on the Internet :-). What may be happening is that the
|> >server cannot resolve your return address. In that case, you may have
|> >to add a line at the end of the form:
|> >
|> >path tstader@aol.com
|> >
|> >and then see if it responds. You may also have to put "quit" after the
|> >commands and before your signature file (if any) to avoid confusing the
|> >server.
|> >
|> >73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU
|> >
|> >pschleck@unomaha.edu
|> >
|>

I tried the 2 servers listed and they worked fine, however the databases
are way out of date. Dec 1991 I think they both were. I got this call
in the mail on Jan 14, 1992 and it was not listed in either.

callbook@sat.datapoint.com
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

Bob KD1GG

3477. Re: HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 14:25:05 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.142505.26737@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280644

In article <9306011734.aa14703@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>, wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
|> >
|> > PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
|> > is common?? cul
|> >
|> I don't know about normal, but mine does it too. So does a friends. It
|> is not picking up an external signal. BTW, it only is observed when the
|> rubber ducky is used, ie when an external antenna is used, it goes away,
|> so it seems to be an oscillation involving reactive components in the
|> rubber ducky! It goes away if you hold your hand near the antenna too,
|> but so does the reception of distant signals.
|>

--
It would be interesting to try the duckie from another brand of HT to see if
the birdie moves or goes away altogether...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3478. Re: Collins tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 14:35:29 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1543@arrl.org>
Source record: 280642

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson) writes:

[deletions]

>This is a Bristol spline setscrew. Xcelite and others make sets

[deletions]

Is *Bristo*, no *l*.

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

3479. Re: Where are the 200xlt mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 14:40:23 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.144023.27072@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280647

In article <9306021203.AA11376@nms1.abb.com>, jennings@abb.COM writes:
|> Hello,
|>
|> Does anybody know where I can find mods for the
|> Uniden/Bearcat 200xlt scanner?
|>
|> Thanks in advance
|>
|> Tom Jennings KV2X
|>
|> jennings@abb.com

--
I sell the ceramic resonator which doubles the scan/search rate of the
BC100/200/205XLT, PRO-35 and Regency R4020/4030 to 41 ch/sec. Please
email me for further info if you are interested.

There are also mods to restore cellular and increase battery life. These
can be found on most any of the ham radio FTP servers or in the Scanner
Modification Handbook II by Bill Cheek. This book is also an excellent
general reference for scanning. Bye...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3480. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:00:49 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C801pM.Lsz@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280651

From article <9306021339.AA02237@tix.timeplex.com>, by taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor):
> Although this question is a little removed from ham radio, but still
> related to the subject(radio signals travel at the velocity of light in
> free space), Does anyone out there know why Einstein used the term
> c in the famous equation, E = mc(squared), where c = velocity of
> light (300,000 mtrs/sec) ??

Unfortunately, I don't have the answer to the question, but I
just HAD to point out that the velocity of light in free space
is approximately 3.0e08 meters per second, not 3.0e05. It can
be shown that this is approximately 1.8e12 furlongs per fortnight.

Oh yes, :-)

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

3481. Re: IC 271/471 vs IC 275/475 Performance Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:01:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.150107.22829@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280662

In article <1537@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>
>I've measured a IC-251A and its similar to the IC-202/402. The noise figure
>is around 6 dB and the dynamic range is 75 dB. (-134.5 dBm MDS).

Side note: I also have the IC-202/402 portables. Do you use the internal
batteries, or do you run them off an external gel cell to save weight?
I've started doing the latter, with the gell cell running the amp and
the computer too. It's a *big* gell cell that helps anchor the antenna
tripod.

>The Dec 1978 QST has a product review of the IC-211. The sensitivity was
>measured at .14 uV for 10 dB S+N/N. This was in the period in which the
>lab was just beginning to get decent test equipment.

Well, if I didn't screw up the math, always a possiblility with me,
then .14uV across 50 ohms is -124.067 dbm, call it -124. With that
for a 10 db S+N/N, and assuming linearity, then the MDS of the 211
should be around -134 dbm, about the same as the 251A. That matches
with my experience. With a dynamic range of 75 db, that leads to
an intercept of -59.5 dbm for the 251A. That's truly awful, and
my experience says the 211 is worse. The SBL-1 used on the Mutek
board has a rated intercept of around +5 dbm (my books aren't
handy, but that's in the ballpark). The BFxxx used on the Mutek
board doesn't have anywhere near 64 db of gain. I don't have a
spec on that circuit, but I'd guess it's around 15-20 db. So
I'd guess that the intercept of the 211 with Mutek board would
be on the order of -10 to -15 dbm. That's pretty strong for a
VHF rig. Other factors may limit it to less than that, but they'd
be common with the older circuitry. So it looks like the Mutek
board buys about 44 db more dynamic range. This may be the wrong
way to calculate this, Zack you can critique.

>This doesn't address the problem that most really low noise figure
>preamps have way too much gain--20 or 23 dB isn't unusual. One solution
>is to hack out the gain in front of the mixer, which isn't for everyone.

I've thought a bit about this. One obvious, but not too bright way to
tame the preamp is to put a pad in it's output. But it seems to me
that you could design the preamp to have less gain without hurting
it's noise figure. Is this true, or do you have to optimize for
noise figure and take whatever gain you get?

>This neglects the issue of what you really need. Sure, a noisy
>PLL rig is 40 dB worse than a good rig in terms of ultimate
>signal to noise ratio. But is this important if all you ever

>hear is the satellite (the transponders aren't noted for S/N radio--
>though most designers aren't faced with all the restrictions you have
>up in Space). Terrestrial interference can certainly be a problem--but
>a better receiver isn't the only solution. 432 EME has been made much
>easier by cleaning up antenna patterns. Perhaps the same might
>be true for satellite work.

With the Mutek equipped 211, and an ARR GASFET at the antenna, a KLM22C,
I could watch the spin modulation of the noise floor of the transponder
pump the S meter on the 211. That's as good as it gets since the
transponder noise floor becomes the limiting factor.

I used to do another cheat, I took the scope output of the 211, IF
frequency, and fed it to a IC745 in general coverage mode. This let
me use the narrow filters in the 745 to get another effective NF
improvement. Now, the FT736R already has the narrow filters available.
One thing that limits the noise floor of the transponder is the
bandwidth it has. A 200 kHz wide receiver isn't going to have the
NF of a narrow rig.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3482. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:04:51 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C801w3.2EB@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280649

John Nagle (nagle@netcom.com) wrote:
: root@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:

: >>DO NOT, *REPEAT*, DO NOT leave your radio on an unattended with this
: >>option installed.....any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be
: >>dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air that is selected on
: >>the left frequency display.

: I'm suprised they even market a "wireless mike" option like that.
: The unit is acting as a repeater, but it doesn't have any of the controls
: a repeater is required to have. No ID, no remote shutdown, etc.
: Should the FCC be asked to yank its type approval?

I think a more appropriate question might be regaring the legality of
using 49Mhz as the link frequency anyway. This is not acting as an
amateur repeater because the mike to radio link is in a non-amateur band.
If I remember correctly the FCC doesn't like the relaying of non-amateur
transmissions over our bands with the exception of shuttle ops with the
authorization of NASA. Is there another exemption for 49Mhz?

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3483. Re: Radio shack 2mtr ht, DTMF tone prob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:05:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.150553.22924@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280663

In article <1udp6e$kla@access.digex.net> bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Many repeaters use a courtsey beep for this purpose, but if you're operating
>>simplex, letting the transmitter beep before dropping carrier is a good
>>way to simulate a verbal "over".
>
>Yeah.
>
>Why rely on good operating technique when the radio can save
>you the trouble!

For FM work, a conversational style is generally preferred. A
20-50 millisecond beep doesn't interrupt the flow of conversation
as much as the 500-700 ms word "over". It's also easier to pick
up if the signal is noisy, or the listening environment is noisy,
such as in a car. It also can't be forgotten, or mistaken by a
sudden signal drop below the squelch threshold. That's the reason
NASA uses it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3484. Re: Copyright Violation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:06:11 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyC801yC.Bo@netcom.com>
Source record: 280650

And by putting such an obviously exaggerated copyright
notice on the Directory, the ARRL may suffer the fate
of Ashton-Tate's overly broad claim to DBASE copyright:
a federal judge might decide that they are misuing
the copyright law and thus invalidate *all* of it.

--
grady@netcom.com 2EF221 / 15 E2 AD D3 D1 C6 F3 FC 58 AC F7 3D 4F 01 1E 2F

3485. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:16:25 UTC
From: mac20@cunixf.cc.columbia.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.151625.18160@news.columbia.edu>
Source record: 280656

Firstly, the speed of light (in a vacuum) is 300,000,000 meters/sec
3*10^8 m/s or
300,000 Kilometers/sec (which is what you probably meant to write)

Secondly, the "choice" for using the speed of light is a result and a statement of Einstein's theory of relativity which, generally speaking, came about due to the need to explain real-world experiments of the time and "thought" experiments of Einstein's creation. Plus it was built on previous work of other scientists to some degree.

Not sure if this is still an answer to your question but i might point out that in classical mechanics a _particles_ kinetic energy is given by E=1/2 m v^2 and one popular tenant of relativity is that nothing can move faster then the speed of light.

Mike
KF2NV

****
**** "Of course TV is a medium, ****
*** It's not rare, ***
*** And it's certainly not well done." ***

3486. How do I obtain permission to operate 2m fm in Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:31:50 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9306021431.AA11755@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 280645

Hello,

I hope to be going to Germany in late June and July and would like to bring my 2 meter hand held with me. Does anybody know what kind of permissions I need to operate? Is there any problem bringing my rig into and out of Germany? What kind of time frame is needed to obtain permission?

Thanks in advance

Tom Jennings KV2X

jennings@abb.com

3487. Re: HTX-202 birdies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:32:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.153253.23092@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280664

In article <mJ9g5B2w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us> ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
>bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
>> plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>> >My Amiga (MC68000 + custom co-processors) has a HUGE spur at *exactly*
>> >146.76 MHz, which is, of course, the most active local repeater.
>> No problem.
>> Just change the frequency of the local repeater. :)
>
>Hah! Depending on the local 'repeater political' situation, it might be
>easier to arrange for Commodore to re-design the Amiga to eliminate the
>spur.

That might be even harder. The *harmonic* is from the 3.579 MHz color
burst frequency used in NTSC standard TV. Changing that would make
the Amiga's output incompatible with it's display system. One of the
real attractions of the Amiga is it's ability to generate NTSC standard
video. We use them in broadcast plants as cheap titling generators
among other things. BTW, nobody works the 146.76 machines from a
broadcast plant. There's enough 3.58 floating around to wipe out
any HT. Commodore *could* do a better shielding job, but HTs are
so sensitive that it's probably futile.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3488. Re: Collins tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:37:41 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <1uihg5INNkej@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 280655

In article <1543@arrl.org> dnewkirk@arrl.org (Dave Newkirk) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson) writes:
>
>[deletions]
>
>>This is a Bristol spline setscrew. Xcelite and others make sets
>
>[deletions]
>
>Is *Bristo*, no *l*.

Uh huh. You may believe that, but then you would be wrong. Government tech manuals dating back to the '40s disagree with you, as does Xcelite, and, of course, me.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

3489. Re: Intermod/spurious sigs a common HT problem?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:56:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.155608.23359@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280665

In article <"1-Jun-93.11:20:40".*.PMcAfee.El_Segundo@Xerox.com> kd6hr.El_Segundo@xerox.com writes:
>
>There seems to be a missunderstanding here. Intermod may come from a couple of
>sources. External generated intermod (most often at the repeater/remote site)
>and internal intermod generated in the receiver FRONT END ahead of the IF
>stages. The only thinges that will help here is bullet proof front rf-mixer
>stages (and lots of battery drain), narrow band width filters at the antanna
>input or reduced sensitivity. Front end filters will help with out-of-band
>intermod but not in in-band-intermod. The point here is no matter how good the
>IF filtering is it won`t help the intermod. The damage is already done up
>front.

You're absolutely correct Pete. Triple conversion, with the first
conversion an *up* conversion, can get rid of birdies and images,
but it doesn't do diddle for intermod. The single best thing you
can do for intermod is a really stiff RF front end transistor,
say a CATV power transistor with at least 100 ma of standing
current. And follow that with a good high intercept DBM. But that's
not very feasible in a shirt pocket battery radio. So the second
line is good *narrow* preselector filtering ahead of the RF stage.
And that kills wide band scanning, and probably the shirt pocket
size as well. Reduced sensitivity is the last line of defense,
but with rubber dummy loads, that would limit range to pitifully
small areas.

You can have a good radio, or a scanner, but not both in shirt
pocket size.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3490. Re: HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 15:57:14 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun02.155714.21267@microsoft.com>
Source record: 280758

In article <1u8940INN4vj@dns1.NMSU.Edu> mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu (ORMSBY) writes:
>Looking for extended rx for the HTX-202 Radio Shack handheld..Any other help

This is getting to be an FAQ: though it is theoretically possible to
make an HTX202 do extended receive, the tight front end will render
the rig all but deaf outside 2m.

The upside is that intermod isn't the problem it is on other rigs.

>PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
>is common?? cul

The 146.76 birdie seems real, though on my 202 it sometimes smears
out from 146.73 to 146.76. The apparent birdie on 145.25 is CATVI -
channel 18's video carrier.

73 from Vancouver!

...laura VE7LDH

3491. Re: Alinco DJ-580 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 16:04:03 UTC
From: swalton@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <C804Ms.n55@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 280652

I'd like to know more about the transmit mod. Can you send me some info?
I've had my 580 for about six months and have had no problems with intermod.
But, I don't exactly live in a very HAM-crowded area (Boise). To the other
gentleman, I would recommend putting a small switch which can be inside the
HT. This may keep your options open.

-Sean Walton
KB7RFA
swalton@hpbs3125.boi.hp.com

3492. Re: Help. Magnetic loop antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 16:10:57 UTC
From: gene@uicsl.csl.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <1uijehINNrci@roundup.crhc.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 280653

rjc@crosfield.co.uk (roger clark) writes:

>Hi,

> I want to setup my HF station at my new address, but I've only got a
>small garden (40 feet) and I don't want to upset my new neighbours, so
>I magnetic loop antenna seems a good idea for 80 and 40.

>There seem to be several firms selling magnetic loops of various varieties,
>and I'm not sure what to go for or whether they work very well or not.

>Has anyone any experience of these types of antennas that they could enlighten
>me with ?

>Thanks in advance

> Roger Clark G4KYF

See June '93 "Worldradio" magazine/(newspaper) for 160-80-40M magnetic loop.

--

UUCP: {att,iuvax,uunet}!uiucuxc!uicsl!gene
Internet, BITNET: gene@uicsl.csl.uiuc.edu

3493. Re: Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 16:15:52 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.161552.23519@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280666

In article <feustelC7ywut.CGu@netcom.com> feustel@netcom.com (David Feustel) writes:
>I'm thinking about getting a mobile dual band (144/440) rig for my car
>and I'm looking for input about units from major manufacturers from
>people who are using them already.I lean towards ICOM since I'm
>pleased with the performance of my W2A. Opinions Please?

After looking over the field, I'm using Alinco 570 and 590 rigs
for dual band mobile operation. They have a low price and good
performance. I like the 570 a bit better, adequate heatsink and
no fan, built in duplexer, plus a better control layout. If you
need split antennas, or a remote head, the 590 is better. Note
590s are cheap since the 599 and 600 both supercede them without
offering substantial improvements.

I also like the Yaesu dual banders. The Icoms seem awkward in
control function, and much over priced. I haven't heard anything
bad about their performance, however, I'm just at the age where
big displays and big well separated controls are becoming important.
The less said about the Kenwood coffee warmers the better. A friend's
731 just ate another PA module even though he fitted an outboard fan
to it. Standard is an up and comer with some nifty features, but it's
also rather dear. There's no need to spend over $500 for a competent
dual band rig.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3494. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 16:23:29 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.162329.23598@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280667

In article <nagleC7zAqH.AHw@netcom.com> nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
>root@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:
>
>>In <1993May31.235517.20113@w8hd.org>, kenh@w8hd.org writes:
>>>To anyone with a Yaesu FT5200 with the 'wireless' mike option:
>>>DO NOT, *REPEAT*, DO NOT leave your radio on an unattended with this
>>>option installed.....any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be
>>>dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air that is selected on
>>>the left frequency display.
>
> I'm suprised they even market a "wireless mike" option like that.
>The unit is acting as a repeater, but it doesn't have any of the controls
>a repeater is required to have. No ID, no remote shutdown, etc.
>Should the FCC be asked to yank its type approval?

Well it's not a repeater under law. It's just operating with a Part 15
wireless control link. It's up to the licensee to maintain positive
control, and the radio offers that option with a jumper setting. The
only thing they do wrong IMHO is to not ship it that way by default.
To really use this thing to it's best advantage, however, a CTCSS
tone on the link would make it adequately secure and still allow
you to use it standing outside the car. I think it's mostly a gimmick,
however, and wouldn't buy one.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3495. Re: Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 16:29:29 UTC
From: mitchf@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mitchfC805t5.6F1@netcom.com>
Source record: 280658

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>>Has anyone had any experiences with the Standard C5608DA? I like the
>>layout, but was wondering if it's a good radio. Standard isn't one of the
>>most common names I hear...

I bought the C5608DA about six months ago and LOVE it! Standard is known for
rock-solid commercial grade gear, and the 5608 lives up to their reputation.
This rig used to run close to $900 but can be found in the high $600's now.
It doesn't come with a duplexer but I suppose the purists would rather have
that outside the radio anyway rather than built in. I *highly* recommend
this radio.

Mitch KC6VNF

--

O/ Cut here
-------------------Q\---

Mitch, Super Dude. "Go stick your head in a pig."

3496. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 16:30:06 UTC
From: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1uikieINNde7@rave.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280657

Come on you pontificators, the guy just wants to know why Einstein chose the letter "c" to represent the speed of light. Nothing more.

--
Joseph M. Zawodny (KO4LW) NASA Langley Research Center
Internet: zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov MS-475, Hampton VA, 23681-0001
Packet: ko4lw@wb0tax.va.usa

3497. TS140s mods ??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 17:07:49 UTC
From: swain_i@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.170749.1@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 280625

Hi there I have a TS140s and was wondering if there th is any mods for this radio ???? things like all mode squlch would be nice!!

73 all

3498. Important!: Field Day Packet Contacts can be disqualified!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 17:22:14 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun02.172214.192485@locus.com>
Source record: 280669
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I spoke to Warren Stankiewicz of the ARRL regarding packet operation at Field Day. He confirmed my belief that the "free" Packet station may use repeaters, either digipeaters or net/rom, and that the Packet station may operate on any band pursuant to the rest of the Field Day rules (i.e. 15 minute rule, etc.).

However, Warren warned me about two things that may not be obvious regarding packet operation for Field Day.

Warren said that packet contacts which use non-amateur means of communication, specifically Internet, are not qualified for Field Day points.

I asked Warren "What if you don't know that the Internet is being used?". He said "If we find out, those points will be disqualified". I did not specifically ask about wormholes such as the Simi Valley-CAPRA link, but I assume these are the same, they are non-amateur landline networks, which is what the term "Internet" generally describes.

My concern is that net/rom routes can be "opaque"; i.e., you may not know what kind of technology is used to link the nodes, and may inadvertantly make illegal Field Day QSOs. In fact, this significantly reduces my enthusiasm to use digipeaters or net/rom during Field Day, since virtually every contact there might be disqualified later. At the same time, it gives me an incentive to protest Field Day groups showing large packet totals, given the likelihood of the use of non-amateur services. This is not meant as an anal-retentive comment, just a conservative reading of the rules.

Another issue is that packet contacts, whether by a conventional station or by the Packet-only station, count as CW QSOs. Therefore, if you operate HF in your packet station, you need to make sure to dupe CW QSOs by any station with packet QSOs by any station. I.e., if you have a 20m CW station and he works KK6JQ on CW, and your Packet station works KK6JQ on 20m packet, you only get to count one of the QSOs.

In summary:

* Packet QSOs may use digipeaters and net/rom, but must not use non-amateur services, regardless of whether you know or not.

* Packet QSOs dupe against CW QSOs.

If you have any questions or comments, please contact "contest@arrl.org" or Warren Stankiewicz of the ARRL at (203) 666-1541.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3499. Re: How do I obtain permission to operate 2m fm in Germany

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 17:34:58 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C808uA.GD2@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 280660

In article <9306021431.AA11755@nms1.abb.com> jennings@abb.COM writes:
>I hope to be going to Germany in late June and July and would like to
>bring my 2 meter hand held with me. Does anybody know what kind of
>permissions I need to operate? Is there any problem bringing my rig
>into and out of Germany? What kind of time frame is needed to obtain
>permission?
>Tom Jennings KV2X
>jennings@abb.com

Tom,

I lived in Germany for two years, so maybe my advice will help.

First, you are too late to apply for a temporary license, but you can give it a try. Call the ARRL and tell them you want the reciprocal licensing information for Germany. They will send you a sheet or two with an application you have to send to the Deutsches Amateur Radio Club (DARC). The DARC coordinates temporary permits for Germany. Mail the information in ASAP, and write a note stating that you would like them to rush. I don't know if this makes a difference, but it might.

If you are lucky enough to get the permit before you leave (highly unlikely) then you'll sign a /DL or /DA on your American call depending upon your license grade. If you were going to be there a long time you could apply for a reciprocal license which is coordinated through the Deutsche Bundespost. I was DA2GM (even though the international callbook has been wrong for two years!) :(

As for operating on two meters, all the repeaters have tone burst (1750 cycles) so you'll have to learn how to whistle to bring repeaters up. The Americans in Germany hang out on a simplex freqency, but I honestly don't remember what it is (I left about 10 months ago). It's 144. something I think. The two meter band is only 144-146 MHz, and 440 is 430-440 MHz.

Another thing - while most German Amateurs speak English, German is usually the only language heard on the repeaters.

As for getting the radio in and out of Germany, for right now, this should not be a problem. Make sure (especially if it's a new radio) that you take a copy of your receipt with you. There is a remote chance that you may get questioned by customs, but it's never happened to me.

Since you hardly have enough time to get the license, I'd recommend leaving the radio home. There's not that much activity you'll be able to understand (unless, like me, you speak some German) and you CERTAINLY don't want to be operating over there without a permit.

73 and best of luck

Marc, N5MEI

--

3500. Re: Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 17:59:53 UTC
From: hayward@cs.uchicago.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.175953.17562@midway.uchicago.edu>
Source record: 280661

In article <1uibpd$ci4@fugu.mc.com> levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:
:
:I tried the 2 servers listed and they worked fine, however the databases
:are way out of date. Dec 1991 I think they both were. I got this call
:in the mail on Jan 14, 1992 and it was not listed in either.
:
:callbook@sat.datapoint.com
:callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
:
:Bob KD1GG

Something is strange here. Buffalo was updated a year ago spring.

Here is your listing that Buffalo gave me a few minutes ago:

```
% telnet electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
Trying 128.205.32.2 ...
Connected to electra.cs.buffalo.edu.
Escape character is '^]'.
Callbook v1.3 Bug reports to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu Type 'help' for help
>> call kd1gg
Call-Sign: KD1GG Class: ADVANCED
Previously: KA1JFP Class: GENERAL
Real Name: ROBERT A LEVINE Birthday: JAN 17, 1957
```

and so on.....

--

Kristin R. Hayward University of Maine WX9T
kristin@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu (yeah, I know I didn't post from there)

3501. Re: HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 18:05:21 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.180521.23984@alsys.com>
Source record: 280668

In <1993Jun2.142505.26737@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <9306011734.aa14703@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>, wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
>|> > PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
>|> > is common?? cul

>|> I don't know about normal, but mine does it too. So does a friends. It
>|> is not picking up an external signal. BTW, it only is observed when the
>|> rubber ducky is used, ie when an external antenna is used, it goes away,
>|> so it seems to be an oscillation involving reactive components in the
>|> rubber ducky!

>It would be interesting to try the duckie from another brand of HT to see if
>the birdie moves or goes away altogether...

I have the "birdie" on my HTX-202. It's true disconnecting the rubber ducky eliminates the noise. I tried 3 different rubber ducks and attaching any of them will cause the noise to appear, I also tried a discone via 15' of RG-8 and I get there birdie with it also. So I don't think the rubber duck is oscillating :-)

It's probably picking up some outside noise (like from a computer) and mixing with internal noise or oscillators to produce the birdie on 146.76.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

3502. Repeaters with those damned beeps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 18:40:14 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <1uis6e$cpc@access.digex.net>
Source record: 280670

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
>>Why rely on good operating technique when the radio can save
>>you the trouble!
>
>For FM work, a conversational style is generally preferred. A
>20-50 millisecond beep doesn't interrupt the flow of conversation
>as much as the 500-700 ms word "over". It's also easier to pick
>up if the signal is noisy, or the listening environment is noisy,
>such as in a car. It also can't be forgotten, or mistaken by a

None of these reasons bears out in practice. I have been riding
down the road listening to a repeater with a beep of some
description, hearing the conversation back and forth. Later,
upon turning up the volume I discovered it has a reset beep;
so much for noise immunity. I have also heard impatient hams
reply to a weak station who had momentarily dropped out of
the repeater's receiver long before any beep came around.

As I said originally, good operating technique obviates the
need for beeps. That's why I operate repeaters without beeps.

Simply replacing one noise with another doesn't really
make the repeater easier to use, plus it makes appliance
operators out of folks by insulating them from the actual
conditions on the repeater.

>sudden signal drop below the squelch threshold. That's the reason
>NASA uses it.

That seals it. In my experience, if NASA uses it, then
it CAN'T be a good idea.

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

3503. Re: Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 18:42:12 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <1uisa4$cpv@fugu.mc.com>
Source record: 280672

In article <1993Jun2.175953.17562@midway.uchicago.edu>, hayward@cs.uchicago.edu (Kristin R. Hayward) writes:

>
>
> In article <1uibpd$ci4@fugu.mc.com> levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:
> :
> :I tried the 2 servers listed and they worked fine, however the databases
> :are way out of date. Dec 1991 I think they both were. I got this call
> :in the mail on Jan 14, 1992 and it was not listed in either.
> :
> :callbook@sat.datapoint.com
> :callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
> :
> :Bob KD1GG
>
>
> Something is strange here. Buffalo was updated a year ago spring.
>
> Here is your listing that Buffalo gave me a few minutes ago:
>
> % telnet electra.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
> Trying 128.205.32.2 ...
> Connected to electra.cs.buffalo.edu.
> Escape character is '^]'.
> Callbook v1.3 Bug reports to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu Type 'help' for help
> >> call kd1gg
> Call-Sign: KD1GG Class: ADVANCED
> Previously: KA1JFP Class: GENERAL
> Real Name: ROBERT A LEVINE Birthday: JAN 17, 1957
>
> and so on.....
>
>
>
> --
> --
> Kristin R. Hayward University of Maine WX9T
> kristin@gandalf.umcs.maine.edu (yeah, I know I didn't post from there)

Yes I am sorry, I quoted the wrong servers.

The servers posted by Mike Brand in the orignal post were:
callbook@sat.datapoint.com & (server run by email)
callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org & (server run by email)
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (access by telnet)

I only tried the first two with the call KD1GG issued to me on
Jan 14, 1992.

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu is a bit more up to date but still old, I
upgraded to Extra on June 10, 1992 and it doesn't show up.

3504. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 18:46:33 UTC
From: prager@mdd.comm.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.184633.10454@mdd.comm.mot.com>
Source record: 280673

"C"onstant

==========
David Prager (W)206-487-5837
Motorola (H)206-485-4397
Mobile Data Division
19807 Northcreek Parkway
Bothell, WA 98011 prager@mdd.comm.mot.com

3505. Re: Review of QRZ! CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 18:51:07 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C80CD8.MMB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280671

Scott Cranston (cranston@zk3.dec.com) wrote:

: Review of QRZ! Ham Radio CD-ROM
: ------------------------------

: Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ, and a cast of contributing others has producted a
: CD-ROM with 500+ Mb of amateur radio related data, information and software.
..

I agree with what Scott said. The callsign database is up-to-date and
the retrieval software is VERY fast. What they do is include the entire
database 4 times sorted by name, call, city and zip. Format is straight
uncompressed ASCII, resulting in over 200 megabytes of storage. Since
space on a CD ROM is virtually free, this method works very well in the
CD-ROM format, but makes it inpractical to copy, unless you have a
VERY large hard disc!

The CD-ROM would be well worth the $15 just for the callsign database, but
there's lots of other interesting stuff as well, as Scott listed.
This is not your typical cheap CD-ROM with megabytes of "garbage" files
downloaded from some bulletin board.

The 00_INDEX.TXT file in the root directory contains a list of all the
files on the disc, most with short descriptions. Don't try to print out
the file, though, as it runs to over 1000 pages. (Anybody need any scrap
paper? :=) 98% of it is the rec.radio.amateur.* files, however (one file
per posting): If you print out the first 12 pages and last 16 pages,
you'll get all the rest. By the way, there is a program in the root
directory called CDF.EXE (CD Find) to search for keywords in the file
descriptions listed in the 00_INDEX.TXT file.

AL N1AL

3506. Re: Repeaters with those damned beeps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 18:56:24 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C80CM1.2KC@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 280675

Another reason for courtesy beebs: On many of our local repeaters we have a one or two second pause between carrier drop and the courtesy beep. This is the proper time for someone wishing to interrupt the ongoing qso to make use of the frequency (eg. for emergency traffic, to call someone and move them to another frequency, etc).

Without this time delay and beep there are occasions when persons needing to make an emergency call cannot get through. Since the beep also signals the timer reset, the timer and beep enforce operating procedure that ensures repeater availability for emergency traffic.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

3507. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 19:19:06 UTC
From: bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <12177@prijat.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 280735

Excuse me for being obtuse, but if this is for use with an Amateur Radio Xcvr
why didn't thye just use a frequency a couple of Mhz higher?? No interference
from 49 Mhz devices and you already have a license for 6 meters!!

Kinda makes you wonder who designs this stuff, doesn't it??

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

3508. Re: Repeaters with those damned beeps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 19:49:52 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.194952.25935@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280674

In article <1uis6e$cpc@access.digex.net> bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
>As I said originally, good operating technique obviates the
>need for beeps. That's why I operate repeaters without beeps.

OK, tell me how you'd deal with a conversation with another ham where you're
both full quieting and the repeater has a Micor squelch circuit - which
removes the noise burst of a conventional squelch closing. How does good
operating practice help here?

>Simply replacing one noise with another doesn't really
>make the repeater easier to use, plus it makes appliance
>operators out of folks by insulating them from the actual
>conditions on the repeater.

How about repeaters where the beep serves a telemetry function, as well...for
example, the one I hang out on goes "bee-boop" on carrier dropout, and *both*
those tones mean something.

>That seals it. In my experience, if NASA uses it, then
>it CAN'T be a good idea.

Better throw away all your microelectronics, then.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

3509. Newsline text in Usenet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 19:57:32 UTC
From: ad815@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <1uj0nc$gcf@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 280676

Someone told me that the full text of the Newsline broadcasts
can be found in one of the ham radio Usenet areas. I've
searched this one and the keyword "Newsline" was not found.

Am I looking in the wrong newsgroup, or am I looking for the wrong
keyword?

Thanks!

John
--
John S. Kennedy KB8GYS | When public access Internet is universal, we
ad815@yfn.ysu.edu | may not be able to solve all the world's problems,
72217.416@compuserve.com | but at least we will be able to talk about them.

3510. Help me find a pair of swinging chokes.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 19:58:57 UTC
From: henry@ego.psych.mcgill.ca
Message-ID: <henry.739051137@ego>
Source record: 280677

Hello. I am building a vacuum tube project that requires a high voltage power supply. I need a pair of swinging chokes, approximate ratings 250mA, 5/20H. If anyone has a pair of chokes like this kicking around his basement, or can help me locate a source, I'd appreciate hearing about it!

Thanks.

-Henry

henry@ego.psych.mcgill.ca

3511. Re: Collins tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 20:02:43 UTC
From: glusk@mechcad3.esd.sgi.com
Message-ID: <i9srotm@zola.esd.sgi.com>
Source record: 280731

In article <1uihg5INNkej@mojo.eng.umd.edu>, chuck@eng.umd.edu
(Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>In article <1543@arrl.org> dnewkirk@arrl.org (Dave Newkirk) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson) writes:
>>
>>>This is a Bristol spline setscrew. Xcelite and others make sets
>>
>>>>Is *Bristo*, no *l*.
>
>Uh huh. You may believe that, but then you would be wrong. Government tech
>manuals dating back to the '40s disagree with you, as does Xcelite, and, of
>course, me.

Most sources I've seen say "Bristol", although the R390A technical manuals
definitely say "Bristo".

Let's call the whole thing off.

Mark Glusker, glusk@esd.sgi.com

3512. Re: HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 20:17:28 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <1uj1so$kqv@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 280729

In article <9306011734.aa14703@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:

>someone else writes:

>> PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
>> is common?? cul

>I don't know about normal, but mine does it too. So does a friends.....

And so does mine, with the same dependency on rubber ducky position.
HMMMMMM.

Jim, W5GYJ (Not an Intel Opinion)

3513. Re: Collins tool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 20:17:46 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1546@arrl.org>
Source record: 280728

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, chuck@eng.umd.edu (Chuck Harris - WA3UQV) writes:
>In article <1543@arrl.org> dnewkirk@arrl.org (Dave Newkirk) writes:
>>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson) writes:
>>
>>[deletions]
>>
>>>This is a Bristol spline setscrew. Xcelite and others make sets
>>
>>[deletions]
>>
>>Is *Bristo*, no *l*.
>
>Uh huh. You may believe that, but then you would be wrong. Government tech
>manuals dating back to the '40s disagree with you, as does Xcelite, and, of
>course, me.

Ah, yes. One of those government manuals -- I think this one spelled Bristo
right -- used the word *alinement* throughout. Yes, my Xcelite set of
spline wrenches calls them Bristols. It *does* seem like a typo.

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

3514. Re: radar gun license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 20:18:06 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.201806.18268@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 280734

lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R. Kennedy) writes:

>Ttile 47 CFR 90.19(g)(6)
>(under Police Radio Service)

>A licensee of a radio station in this service may operate radio units
>for the purpose of determining distance, direction, speed, or position
>by means of radiolocation device on any frequency available for
>radiolocation purposes without specific authorization from the
>Commission, provided (the right equipment, etc).....

>Interestingly, fire departments are eligible too... :-)

>This is from a 1983 edition so it could have been changed....

So basically, the previous posts under this topic have been incorrect...
or what? All the previous followups have said that one had to have a
specific radar license for it...

What's the deal here? Do we (PD's) need it or not?

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>--
>
>73, internet | lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org
>Lyn Kennedy packet radio | K5QWB @ N5LDD.#NTX.TX.US.NA
> pony express | P.O. Box 5133, Ovilla, TX, USA 75154

>-------------- "We have met the enemy and he is us." Pogo --------------

3515. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 20:32:54 UTC
From: maessm@rs6420.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1uj2pm$ees@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 280730

In article <C801pM.Lsz@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>, k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:

|> is approximately 3.0e08 meters per second, not 3.0e05. It can
|> be shown that this is approximately 1.8e12 furlongs per fortnight.

But what is it in parsecs per jiffy?
(1 jiffy = one one hundred thousand billion billionth of a second)
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +---------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at
their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.

3516. More on the Radio Shack HTX202

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 20:43:07 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C80HJw.2KA@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280732

The HTX202 is proving to be a pretty popular radio. It well should be, it was selling at a super price during Radio Shack's sale of a week or so ago.

However, as others mentioned previously on the net, I found a few undocumented "features" in my HTX202 and others I've tried out. Here's my findings on my particular unit; it's pretty subjective, so take it with a grain of salt if you want.

1. There is indeed an in-band receive spur at 146.76. This signal is radiated out the transceiver's case and into the rubber duck antenna. It reads about 3-5 on the LCD S meter. You won't hear it with an external antenna removed any distance from the radio itself. Fishing around with an antenna probe shows most of the radiation coming from the keypad. I haven't figured out all the "tweets" associated with this radio, but at first glance this spur appears to be caused by the 41st harmonic of the uP clock (operating at 3.579545 Mhz). Changing the crystal frequency would move the spur to a less-popular channel, but might throw off some of the radio's timing and affect DTMF/CTCSS tone accuracy providing these are generated by the CPU. BTW, if you hold the HTX202 close to the antenna of a communications receiver tuned to 3.58 Mhz, you can hear the color-burst crystal radiation. You can also hear the 146.76 spur on another 2-meter radio held close to the HTX202.

2. The second weirdness involves the power save option. With the radio's duty cycle (PS in the configuration menu) set at something less than 1-8, and SAVE feature enabled, the RPG (tuning knob) hangs up when manually selecting memory channels. The up/down buttons work normally, as does the 1-16 duty cycle.

3. Another interesting glitch is the way the radio behaves when the battery fails. When the "batt" icon appears on the LCD screen, you will not have much time left for transmission. Further transmitting will blank out the LCD display screen, but the radio keeps transmitting at the last selected frequency, although with some very hairy-sounding sidebands. Releasing the PTT switch does nothing - the radio keeps transmitting until the power is switched off. You also can't get any mike audio thru the transceiver at this point.

4. I find the DTMF REPLY feature unusable with transceivers having long DTMF/PTT transmit hangtimes. By the time the inquiring transceiver has gone back to receive, the HTX202 has already sent out the DTMF # reply. I think the HTX202 should really respond after some time delay or upon local squelch closure to make sure the inquiring transceiver has recovered back to receive mode.

The receiver is pretty sensitive. I checked mine at about 0.18uV/20 db quieting. The first LO leakage out the antenna port is about -57dbm. As mentioned previously, I also found a lot of the leakage coming from the keypad area. BTW, the first LO radiation falls from 122.6 to 126.6 Mhz, so I'd be pretty careful using this radio near operating aircraft.

Someone mentioned transmitter hang-on when tone squelch is used. My unit stops sending PL tone as soon as the PTT is released and the transmitter drops off about 100 milliseconds later. The unit doesn't send out any type of "reverse burst".

Anyway, great radio, great price. Anyone know when the HTX202A is coming out?

Don Montgomery, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

..standard disclaimer applies...

3517. Advice on teaching an 8 year old

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 20:54:05 UTC
From: cheech@med.unc.edu
Message-ID: <1uj41d$ffu@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280737

I know this subject comes up every few months, but I didn't think I would need it this soon last time around.

My 8 year-old has decided that he wants to get a license so he can play with Dad's radios, too. His stubborn determination once he decides to do something leads me to believe he will probably succeed. So, I need advice from those with experience in teaching young children amateur radio theory and regs. I'd like to know what worked for you and the kids you taught.

Aside from the philosophical problems (I'm an academic type, twenty years in school, three university jobs), I don't think memorizing the question pool would work for my son. He *has to* understand things.

Given the perversity of the universe, he will probably learn the code easily. I had to sweat blood over it. Suggestions on the best way to teach the code will also be appreciated.

Since this topic has been discussed recently, email replies are probably in order. If there is interest I will summarize to the net.

Thanks much,

Greg Young AC4YT
cheech@med.unc.edu

3518. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 21:02:56 UTC
From: dara@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C80IH4.47y@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280743

In article <9306021339.AA02237@tix.timeplex.com>, taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
> Although this question is a little removed from ham radio, but still
> related to the subject(radio signals travel at the velocity of light in
> free space), Does anyone out there know why Einstein used the term
> c in the famous equation, E = mc(squared), where c = velocity of
> light (300,000 mtrs/sec) ??
> Seth T. KC2WE

Seth: you gave the wrong velocity (already corrected by others) and
the energy of a mass at rest. Actually energy is the sum of potential
energy and Kinetic energy so the true general equation is
E = mc^2 + 1/2mv^2. (Kinetic energy is 1/2 mass x velocity squared)
Einstein showed that mass and length and velocity are relativistic,
i.e. there's a term which is related to the ratio of velocity^2 over c^2.
so mass becomes m over square root of (1-v^2/c^2).
So the general equation for E = mc^2 / (1-v^2/c^2) ^(1/2).
If you expand and approximate you get E = mc^2 + 1/2 mv^2.
Now, what was your question? (Einstein's relationship makes relativity,
and conservation of energy work for all velocities ---I think he
had several false starts like E= mx^2 but none of those initial tries
looked right!)Einstein came up with this real great definition which
not only looked like old fashioned energy (mass and velocity squared)
and also fit his brand new theories and worked in the real world!
That last part is what most of us have trouble with.
Shel WA2UBK

3519. Re: Repeaters with those damned beeps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 21:05:25 UTC
From: phil@hansen1.ncd.com
Message-ID: <1uj4mlINNmeg@rosebud.ncd.com>
Source record: 280733

On my repeaters those "darn beeps" server many purposes:

Two beeps - User is talking on this local repeater)
One beep - User is talking on the remote repeater)

Morse 'B' - Repeater running on Battery power
Morse 'BF' - Battery is less than 11 volts (battery failure or run down)
Morse 'P' - Refected power is above normal (aka antenna failure)

So these help me, the person who spends weekends driving to the mountain tops,
keeping the repeaters running well.

How does a "Squelch Tail" do all of this? Answer... It can't!

I know some hams who prefer the standard squelch tail and some who don't.
Ahhh the value of being a free country... You can put up a repeater and have
the type of squelch tail that you like :-)

Phil
DE KJ6NN

3520. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 21:07:52 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <739080472snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280768

In article <1uikieINNde7@rave.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
>
> Come on you pontificators, the guy just wants to know why Einstein chose the
> letter "c" to represent the speed of light. Nothing more.
>
'c' for 'candle' perhaps? Or perhaps he had used up all the other letters
while working out the proof? :-)

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

3521. [Q] oper. rules for 49mhz "Part 15". Unlicensed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 21:26:43 UTC
From: erik@peewee
Message-ID: <C80JKJ.KwH@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 280736

In a radio service publication I ran across this phrase in a section
regarding FCC rules:

"These radios will be, at best, 'starter' units ... targeted at those
who desire a 'step up' from existing, unlicensed 49 MHZ (Part 15)
or 27 MHZ (CB) capabilities."

Obviously I am familiar with CB, but what is this 49 MHZ Part 15 ?
What are the rules of operation?

Thanks
--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#[classified]
"Truth is false and logic lost, now the fourth dimension is crossed..."

3522. J.C. Whitney 2M HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 21:29:00 UTC
From: fletcher@moho.uwyo.EDU
Message-ID: <9306022033.AA22912@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280746

swrinde!emory!dragon!nj8j!ben@network.UCSD.EDU, Ben Coleman NJ8J writes:

>QST, 73, CQ, and the AEA and Universal AR catalogs are pretty much
>addressed to the radio amateur - you can pretty much assume that those
>reading them have _some_ knowledge of amateur radio and the licensing
>requirements.

>J. C. Whitney, OTOH, is in no way geared specifically for the radio
>amateur. You really can't make the assumption that readers are aware of
>the licensing requirement. And given the level of current FCC fines,
>it's really not fair to J. C. Whitney customers to make ham gear
>available to them without making it clear that a license is required for
>operation.

My response:

----- Conservative viewpoint -----
Ignorance of the law is no excuse.

----- Liberal viewpoint -----
The FCC should institute a literacy program to make sure everyone
can read after which a notification would be issued reminding everyone
in the entire universe of the law (this is the U.S., the policeman
and conscience of the world) as aften as necessary to ensure no one
is missed. Meanwhile, legislation should be passed entitling (ooops,
giving everyone not currently holding a license, the "RIGHT") to own
and use freely, radio transmitters that tune DC to light. We wouldn't
want an election to be lost because the unlicensed were unfairly
discriminated against.

;-) 8-| %-{

Then the softball people can use their radar guns and not end up criminals.

Reid, WB7CJO Fletcher @ Moho.UWYo.Edu

3523. Re: Newsline text in Usenet?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 21:50:54 UTC
From: swalton@boi.hp.com
Message-ID: <C80Kov.9LC@boi.hp.com>
Source record: 280738

Try rec.radio.info

73
-Sean Walton
KB7RFA

3524. Re: Generate SSB using combined AM/FM?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 22:04:34 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-020693164333@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280754

In article <btobackC7yn4y.Lu@netcom.com>, btoback@netcom.com (Bruce Toback) wrote:
> In the ARRL publication "Solid State Design for the Radio Amateur," reference
> is made to generating an SSB signal by combining AM and FM: "...it may
> be shown mathematically that a carrier which is amplitude modulated properly
> and frequency modulated simultaneously will yield a single-sideband output."

Bruce-

While I've never heard of this, I was aware that either an AM signal or an NBFM signal, can be detected as if it were an SSB signal. Therefore, I would expect that a low level AM or NBFM signal could be passed through an SSB filter, to produce an SSB signal. The limitation is that real filters would not have adequate carrier rejection to produce SSB/Suppressed Carrier.

Early methods of producing SSB/Suppressed Carrier, involved combining the carrier and voice, with both voice and carrier signals phase-shifted 90 degrees. The voice phase-shift network was somewhat of a compromise, since it had to cover the 300 to 3000 Hz range. This phase-shift modulation scheme produced SSB/Suppressed Carrier, without using a filter.

While the phasing method hasn't been widely used in more modern times, its limitations may have been due to the technology that was current when it was developed. If newer methods could be applied to make it practical, there might be immediate applications in miniaturized transceivers.

With regard to the ARRL reference, I wonder if the resulting SSB signal has much carrier suppression? If it is related to the phasing method, it just might be the "newer method" needed to do the job.

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

3525. Re: radar gun license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 22:35:20 UTC
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1uj9v8$m7s@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 280741

In <1993Jun2.201806.18268@kd4nc.uucp> n4tii@kd4nc.uucp writes:

> lrk@k5qwb.lonestar.org (Mr. Lyn R. Kennedy) writes:
>
> >Ttile 47 CFR 90.19(g)(6)
> >(under Police Radio Service)
>
> >A licensee of a radio station in this service may operate radio units
> >for the purpose of determining distance, direction, speed, or position
> >by means of radiolocation device on any frequency available for
> >radiolocation purposes without specific authorization from the
> >Commission, provided (the right equipment, etc)........

> So basically, the previous posts under this topic have been incorrect...
> or what? All the previous followups have said that one had to have a
> specific radar license for it...
>
> What's the deal here? Do we (PD's) need it or not?

The posting concerning no separate, special license for radar is correct.
If an eligible licensee in the Public Safety services (Local Government,
Police, Fire, Highway Maintenance, Forestry-Conservation but not Special
Emergency) has a valid license for its normal two-way radio system, there
is no requirement for a separate license for speed determining equipment.
However, the speed determining equipment must conform to the type acceptance
rules.

The no separate license would not cover a business or would it allow non-
type accepted equipment (except for some grandfathered equipment).

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Appalachian State University
Boone, NC

3526. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 22:37:30 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C80MuJ.L3z@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280742

Bill Gunshannon (bill@triangle.cs.uofs.edu) wrote:
: Excuse me for being obtuse, but if this is for use with an Amateur Radio Xcvr
: why didn't thye just use a frequency a couple of Mhz higher?? No interference
: from 49 Mhz devices and you already have a license for 6 meters!!

: Kinda makes you wonder who designs this stuff, doesn't it??

My guess is that the same mic. is used for radios designed for other services.

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3527. Re: Call Sign Server, Where?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 22:51:49 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930602.175149.9x9.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280750

levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:

> I tried the 2 servers listed and they worked fine, however the databases
> are way out of date. Dec 1991 I think they both were. I got this call
> in the mail on Jan 14, 1992 and it was not listed in either.
>
> callbook@sat.datapoint.com
> callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000

There's also ham.njit.edu 2000 ...

But I find it peculiar that you got your call on 01-14-92 and weren't able to find your record, while mine came through in June of 92 and I'm in there under my old call. The new one, well, I don't think so but I do hear the databases get updated yearly around June or July. So that means it SHOULD make it. :)

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3528. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 22:56:38 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.165638.680@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 280756

In article <9306021339.AA02237@tix.timeplex.com>, taylor@tix.timeplex.COM (Seth Taylor) writes:
> Although this question is a little removed from ham radio, but still
> related to the subject(radio signals travel at the velocity of light in
> free space), Does anyone out there know why Einstein used the term
> c in the famous equation, E = mc(squared), where c = velocity of
> light (300,000 mtrs/sec) ??
> Seth T. KC2WE

This reminds me of a cartoon by Sidney Harris which show Einstein standing at a blackboard with three equations written on the board. The first two, E=ma^2 and E=mb^2, have both been crossed and he is writing the equation E=mc^2 (by the way Sidney Harris is very good at poking fun at scientists, if you can find his bood "What's so Funny About Science?" it is worth the time to thumb through).

In a more serious line, c has been the symbol used for the speed of light for quite a while. I don't know if it predated Einstein but I suspect it did. The equation above (E=mc^2) drops out of his work on relativity and is a result of the assumption that the speed of light is a magic number that represents the fastest that anything can travel (put quite simply).

Bryan Peterson (peterson@physc1.byu.edu)

3529. SUMMARY: how to help 8 yr old pass exams

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 22:57:04 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.165704.681@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 280757

Recently I inquired about the best way to help an 8 yr old pass the exams.
I got several good replies along with a few comments questioning whether an
8 yr old can understand enough of the material to actually be a responsible
ham. I don't question the understanding part but don't feel that it is much
different than the adult who memorizes the exams by keyword without actually
trying to understand the material (please don't flame me for that - just an
example of two groups that learn using the same methods).

After looking over these I have purchased some tapes made by Jerry Ziliak
to try him on (it's an expensive test). The code tapes will help me get
up to my desired 20 wpm (currently at about 9) and get him started. The
video tapes will hopefully get him through the novice written. I also have
several code practice programs for the pc but haven't tried him on any of
them yet. I also will need to get a practice exam generator for the pc
that uses the new question pools because I don't think it is practical to
expect him to make an exam in June June at this point. Currently, he has
only made it through about 20 minutes of the videos after 3 weeks.
It appears that I need to give him more incentive and encouragement.

Thanks to everyone for their suggestions and comments.

Bryan Peterson (peterson@physc1.byu.edu)

Here are the replies (edited some to reduce the volume) I received (I
apologize for the delay in getting this summary out):

==========

>From: IN%"FSCHADER@delfin.com" 26-APR-1993 23:49:37.83
>
>I have a 9 year old son who just passed his novice written. He is now
>studying for the tech written.
...
> the 9yr old was interested and wanted
>to get a ticket. This may give you an indication how important motivation
>is.
> I must mention that he reads well and is very competitive and these traits
>have helped him keep going in the class. He has been studying via going to
>a class given by the local HAM club and by taking practice tests on the PC
>using a program called TECH (NOVICE was the first program) this program (got
>it via a friend from compuserv) generates sample tests and scores the
>results. It is shareware.
> I also generated a "guide" that defined most of the key words and had
>tables etc. for the memorization parts of the test. His biggest problem has
>been the vocabulary used in the FCC questions. They (as you know) use a lot
>of "governmentese" in the questions along with a mix of real technical

>wording.
> Does he understand it all? No, but he has a good feel for the rules and
>regs and is enjoying himself quite a bit. He is the youngest in the class
>but there is a 12 and 13 yr old also in class. He likes the fact that he
>can compete with the grown ups. He also is suprising me with his ability to
>understand the technical stuff. He says now that he will try and learn code
>after he gets past the written tests but that may be more than his attention
>span can take.
> I let him ID for me on the local repeater and this brought a big smile
>when he got an answer (highly recommended as a motivator).

==========

>From: IN%"horton@hdlite.enet.dec.com" "Ken Horton, P/PEG, MRO4-1/H16, 297-2122
27-Apr-1993 0833" 27-APR-1993 06:36:44.58
>
>One of the methods that I have seen used is to use flash cards which are
>available. I do not have the address but you could look through the
>ham magazines. If you do not have any luck then let me know and I will
>see what I can do but it may take a little time.
>
>We have typically found that it is easier to teach by memorization at this
>age than to teach the concepts especially if the person does not already
>understand these concepts. My wife got her exam by total memorization.
>
>If he wants code as well then pick up some tapes. Try to get up to 7 or 8 WPM
>before taking the exam.

==========

>From: IN%"ROAKLEY@guvax.acc.georgetown.edu" 27-APR-1993 06:40:33.57
>
> I am in the same boat. My son is 7. So far I have started him on
>the code, since I think he can handle that, but I am not so sure about
>the concepts in the theory. For code we are using Supermorse and he
>practices irregularly. The theory strikes me as more problematic, and
>I will be interested in whatever answers you get.

==========

>From: IN%"tjf@beta.lanl.gov" 27-APR-1993 13:49:44.60
>
>Hi...my six-yr-old is also interested, but he does not have the
>vocabulary to really understand the test material. We build electronic
>projects together, but I can see he does not have even the basics. I've
>gone backjust to Ohm's law and will work on that until he gets it down pat.
>Then we'll move on to more complicated items. Interestingly enough,
>he seems to understand the basics of propagation, E-layer, F-layers,etc.
>
>I hadn't thought about the tapes. Please let me know what you find!
>
>BTW, my son is picking up the code faster than I ever did!

==========

>From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan)
>
>If he decides to learn the code, make sure you buy some high-speed code
>tapes. There is a good set by Jerry-Something-or-Other, who takes you from
>0 to 23 WPM. HRO has them.

==========

>From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu (Jeff Gold)
>
>My son was 8 and came up to the club ham shack during a DX SSB
>contest. There were times when I couldn't get thru big
>pileups and he took the mike and got through first time.. the
>thinkg is that 8 yr old boys sound like YLs.. had people saying
>to everyone.. just hold on and let the YL call and say part of the
>club call sign... well this got him pretty excited bout ham radio.
>
>I made him a bet (a nintendo game) that he couldn't get his
>license before a given date. I got him the free Macintosh
>hypercard stacks for the novice test and the software for
>tests on the PC. I got a copy of Super MOrse for the PC.
>
>We designated a certain period of time each day that he would
>spend studying the code and a certain period where he just went ofover
>the exam questions. It was a great lesson in keepin on task and
>learning how to study.
>
>He got bored with the code part.. only used the computer till
>he learned his letters. .. I then would sit with him and send
>for about 10-15 min a nite and when we were driving somewhere in
>the car.. we would play games.. like spelling workds in morse.. or
>trying to send what was on a sign before we passed it in the car.
>When he learned enough, we did practice QSOs. As soon as
>he passed the Novice we sat together and he made one QSO per
>nite, I had all the things he needed to say on a typed out
>sheet with blands for things like the person's name
>and call sign and such...it made him a lot more comfortable
>in the beginning to have it written out in front of him (i
>have done the same things with older students and adults and it
>really helps).
>
>Made him another bet about the Tech and lost.. then bet him
>a big one about not getting his General before he was 9. .. Well
>it cost me a big trampoline and a set of rooer blades (about
>$300--- but best bet I ever lost) He also passed his 20 wpm
>CW.
>
>Some may object to just learning the answers to the questions
>and not the theory.. but most people do that anyway... he
>has since learned all the correct procedures, and much about

>theory.. he has built a 2 meter receiver by himself..and it
>worked the first time.. and is building a SW rec and will
>build a QRP Transceiver next.
>
>...
>
>Keep it fun and use bribes if possible.

==========

>From: IN%"lbrunson@rodgers.rain.com" 27-APR-1993 23:19:35.69
>
>I saw a follow up post to your question and thought I would at least chime
>in a few thoughts. My daughter got her novice last year a few months
>before she turned 9.
>
>Sarah likes to read and write. I got her an autographed novel called
>"Night Signals" which she at first refused to read because she thought it
>was a boy's book. When she started reading it she really liked it. I
>think it had as much impact on her desire to keep working as anything. I
>am going to try to introduce her to the author one of these days.
>
>Novice was much better for her than tech. I had her work with 2 or 3
>different code tapes. One was from Tune-in-the-World and others were from
>things I picked up in the past. I had her work on the code for no longer
>than 15 to 20 minutes at a time... as long as she could concentrate. We
>played morse code games, etc. Finally, I had her take tests generated by
>super-morse.
>
>On theory, she is pretty bright but the vocabulary is pretty overwhelming.
>So we worked on that and the idea of decimal places and units of
>measurement. The rest of the theory we worked with musical instruments,
>vibrating rulers, and built stuff like antennas. Hands on experiance was
>great. I let her operate field day, etc. In fact, she took her novice
>exam at field day.
>
>Another thing I did was generate lots of practice exams for her on the
>computer, let her take them, and then we went over the questions and
>answers together to see what she didn't understand.
>
>By the way, my 11 year old son got his novice at about the same time Sarah
>did.... actually, he was so distracted by wanting to operate, she beat him
>by a week even though he has been working on it a lot longer.
>
>One final comment which probably applies to most new hams, not just young
>ones... When the ticket finally came, I wrote up some sample sentences to
>send... sort of a script to follow for their first few contacts. That
>really helped.

==========

>From: IN%"webster@godzilla.gsfc.nasa.gov" 28-APR-1993 05:57:49.92
>
>Bryan,
>Given that you, his father, will be his "mentor", I predict that anything
>you select will do. The interest of a parent at your son's age is the
>overwhelming factor in my opinion. If he is even an average -level student,
>the question/anwere books, together with your explaination (however difficult
>that might be for YOU) will suffice. The key is to appreciate his
>attention span
>(an 8 year old is NOT a minature adult, as you well know) and his level
>of math
>skills. Parental patience is a cardinal virtue :) Be prepared for one
>major
>surprise: he will pich up the code at a speed that will shock you! At
>that age
>(and younger) I have seen that the vast majority of yougsters of either
>sex have
>an ability to internalize a new language at astonishing speed.
>You might also use this as an oportunity to "teach" him the value of
>regular
>practice and study to obtain a desired end. I know quite a few adults
>who could
>profit from that lesson!!
>By the way: Congrats on YOUR ticket! All the "freebishing" on the net
>not withstanding,
>its an accomplishment which, by any standard, is out-standing (in the
>old meaning of the
>word).

==========

>From: IN%"apontej@dmapub.dma.org" 28-APR-1993 09:57:06.64
>
>if u have a computer... get super morse , there other writen test programs
>at ucsd.edu /hamradio... u can ftp.
>other suggestion is taking to a club class

==========

>From: IN%"miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu" 28-APR-1993 09:59:02.87
>
>My almost-8 daughter would really like to get licensed like your son,
>although she would prefer a no-work approach :-)
>
>Please let me know if you get any good suggestions, or summarize.
>
>The earlier question pools have been too hard for her to read, I hope that
>the new pools are simple enough where she does not get bogged down just
>reading the questions.
>
>We have a Tech license class coming up here in Austin early June, so she
>and I will go to the first session "just to see what it is like." Maybe it

>won't scare her too much, so we can attend the other sessions.

==========

>From: IN%"a-kevinp@microsoft.com" "Kevin Purcell" 28-APR-1993 16:25:37.52
>
>Certainly persuade him to take the code (you can follow the novice
>route this way). It seems that kids have no problem learning the code
>and matching it to their writing skills.
>
>The technical exams at this age are more challenging!

==========

>From: IN%"sld@nde.unl.edu" 28-APR-1993 19:50:50.54
>
>Make it all a game!

==========

>From: IN%"clay@drone.hazeltine.com" "Clayton Decosterd" 3-MAY-1993 06:18:52.14
>
> I have been teaching Novice and Tech license course for my radio club
>for three years now. In that time I have had three young amatuer
>wanna-bees in my classes. My advice is to go for it ! If he is interested
>in amateur radio, he will be able to do it. The biggest problem I have found
>with younger students is the lack of algebra knowledge. For the novice and
>tech. tests this is not a major problem. With a little work he should
>be able to understand enough for the test. I usually have to spend a
>couple of extra hours going over basic math and how to apply it to
>the questions in the question pool. One advantage these younger students
>have is that they are in a "learning mode" they aquire the knowledge
>much easier than people that have been out of school for a great length
>of time. I have found that the younger students are ready for the test
>a couple of weeks before the rest of the class. Being in this
>"learning mode" I have also found that they have very little trouble with
>the code, so I would encourage going for the novice test first. This
>way the math can be divided and more time spent on the novice. After
>passing the novice test You can work on the upgrade to tech, and he
>will probably pass his tech test before the license comes back from the
>FCC. The material I use is the Now Your Talking from the ARRL. Give him
>a chance and I am sure you will be pleased with his results. If you
>have any questions or need help explaining any topic please feel free
>to contact me. I am an Electronic engineer by profession.
>...
>There is also a story of one nine year old extra class ham in this months
>CQ. He took his extra test at the same test session I took mine.

3530. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 22:58:07 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930602.175807.7T5.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280752

nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:

> root@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:
>
>>In <1993May31.235517.20113@w8hd.org>, kenh@w8hd.org writes:
>>>
>>>To anyone with a Yaesu FT5200 with the 'wireless' mike option:
>>>
>>>DO NOT, *REPEAT*, DO NOT leave your radio on an unattended with this
>>>option installed.....any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be
>>>dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air that is selected on
>>>the left frequency display.
>
> I'm suprised they even market a "wireless mike" option like that.
> The unit is acting as a repeater, but it doesn't have any of the controls
> a repeater is required to have. No ID, no remote shutdown, etc.
> Should the FCC be asked to yank its type approval?
>
> John Nagle
--
The way they got around any FCC type approval was by using the 49MHz
band. If the guy had read the directions he got with his MW-1 he'd know
there's a mod that Yaesu spells right out in the book to prevent this.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3531. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 22:59:42 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930602.175941.8E3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280753

kenh@w8hd.org (Ken Hoehn) writes:

> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>
>>Well, there are two lessons to be learned from this. One, never leave
>>the radio on in your car. Two, there's a modification for the MW-1 that
>>will only let the radio key up when it receives both the 49MHz signal
>>and an infrared command from the MW-1 remote. I think they list it in
>>the users manual for the MW-1. By the way, are you pleased with the way
>>the MW-1 works? I sent mine back after three days. It was a piece of
>>junk.
>
>>Tony
>
> I'm aware of the mod, Tony, but it makes the unit quite intermittant in
> normal operation.
>
> I have a love-hate relationship with the unit...the audio stinks, but it
> sure is convenient, and safer, to operate the radio while driving.

Do what I did with it, send it back and get your money for something more useful. The audio from the unit does indeed rot, not to mention any old 49MHz source tripping the xmitter. When I got mine I tested it out in the house first and I realized as soon as I plugged the remote unit into the radio, the radio would key up. That's when I made the modification. But even in the car, people kept telling me my audio was extremely weak. I tested the battery out, it was fine. The unit is just a piece of crap, plain and simple. As for safety, what factors of the MW-1 contribute to that? I mean, yes you can adjust things like volume, squelch, balance, and most importantly change bands. I don't know if this exists on the 5200 but on the 5100 (a much better radio in my opinion. But why didn't they make it with detachable face?) you can remove a jumper so that the d/mr switch on the mic becomes a band switch. VERY convenient. Even Yaesu strongly recommends this modification. If that's the case, why the heck don't they market the radio like that?

Oh well, I'll get down off the soapbox.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a

_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3532. Re: Warning! FT5200 DANGER!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 23:17:14 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.231714.714@alsys.com>
Source record: 280755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In <1993Jun2.162329.23598@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <nagleC7zAqH.AHw@netcom.com> nagle@netcom.com (John Nagle) writes:
>>root@olwejo.UUCP (Bob Kupiec) writes:
>>>In <1993May31.235517.20113@w8hd.org>, kenh@w8hd.org writes:
>>>>To anyone with a Yaesu FT5200 with the 'wireless' mike option:
>>>>...any 49 MHz transmission in it's vicinity will be
>>>>dutifully repeated through the radio and onto the air...
>>
>> I'm suprised they even market a "wireless mike" option like that.
>>The unit is acting as a repeater, but it doesn't have any of the controls
>>a repeater is required to have. No ID, no remote shutdown, etc.
>>Should the FCC be asked to yank its type approval?

>Well it's not a repeater under law. It's just operating with a Part 15
>wireless control link.

I agree it's not a repeater, the wireless mike is just device covered under
part 15 being used appropriately. But it is appears that the amateur
transmission done using the wireless mike as a source might be prohibited by
97.113(d)(3), the relevent text says:

(3) No station shall retransmit programs or signals emanating from
any type of radio station other than an amateur station, ...

The only question is whether a wireless microphone counts as a "radio
station" and would thus be prohibited as a source for amateur transmissions.
But I can't imagine that anyone would possible care about this use of a Part
15 device. I hope the FCC (and us) have better things to do.
--GaryM

(followups to r.r.a.policy)
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

3533. Re: Advice on teaching an 8 year old

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 23:18:56 UTC
From: kawai@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.231856.2088@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 280747

AC4YT DE N6UOK

Greg, I'd suggest two strategies that work especially well with younger learners: individual instruction and exploratory learning. What this means is that you work hand-in-hand with your child in acquiring knowledge via hands-on experience. I would suggest you consider getting an "electronics experimenter's kit" for your son, such as a Radio Shack model 28-259 ($29.95) or similar. I'm not endorsing a particular brand or model; just pointing out that learning theory through experimentation works best for kids. It's important to have a knowledgeable person be close at hand to guide the child in the right direction. I had an electronics kit as a child, but no mentor nearby; that was a drawback. Your son will fare better with your presence.

Morse code should be an easy task; young children can pick up virtually any symbolic system with minimal effort. As one trained in the teaching of foreign languages, I can attest to that! The trick is to use code every day. Try talking to your son via morse code ... call it "dad's secret code" that mom can't hear! Or maybe she does -- anyway, you get the point. Kids learn fast but forget fast, too. Practice retains knowledge. Make it fun to practice.

Good luck, and be sure to tell us your son's callsign when he gets it!

---------- Speech Research Program, SRI, Menlo Park, CA 94025-3493 USA
--- Goh Kawai --- work:(415)859-2231 fax:(415)859-5984 home:(415)323-7214
---------- internet: kawai@speech.sri.com radio: n6uok and 7l1fqe

3534. Re: HTX-202 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 23:25:57 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <1ujcu5$os1@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 280744

In article <1993Jun2.142505.26737@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>It would be interesting to try the duckie from another brand of HT to see if
>the birdie moves or goes away altogether...

I tried it with three different duckies. The better the ducky, the
better the birdie.

Jim, W5GYJ

3535. Re: Buying radios without a license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 23:42:37 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <1ujdtd$t4b@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 280745

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: jga@dreaml.wariat.org (Jon Anhold) says:

: >>rpo@trsvax.tandy.com writes:
: >>| ...Requiring a license would eliminate being able
: >>| to purchase a rig for someone else as a gift, getting a rig
: >>| after you test but before you receive your ticket, and other
: >>| legit customers.

: >If somebody wants to purchase a radio as a gift, just ask the intended
: >receiver of the gift for a copy of liscence/csce..

: Well, then it couldn't be a surprise gift. As they (probably) say,
: "radios don't transmit, people transmit"

And "They" would be right, as when the same was said about firearms.

:- you don't want it to be
: harder to buy an HT than to buy a handgun, do you?

Heck no! Maybe it oughta be harder than to buy a CB though... :-}

How about a 7 day waiting period for Handitalkies? After all, being so
small, they must have been designed for concealed carry!
Yeah, that's the ticket!
Think of the criminal applications!
Call your CongressCriminal and demand a ban on those concealable
"assault radios".

NOT!!

: Derek "I am definitely not the NRA" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)

: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

Gene "I support ALL of the Constitution" Wolford

The ARRL fights for my radio privileges.

The NRA protects my Second Amendment rights!
^^^^^^

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM

Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

3536. Readership Report for the Radio-Related Usenet Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-02 23:57:08 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun2.235708.3639@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 280749
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.info

The following is reprinted from news.lists, with only the radio-related
newsgroups (and the first newsgroup for comparison) included.

>From: reid@decwrl.DEC.COM (Brian Reid)
>Newsgroups: news.lists
>Subject: USENET Readership report for May 93
>Date: 2 Jun 1993 13:57:11 GMT
>Organization: DEC Network Systems Laboratory
>Summary: data for all groups
>Keywords: arbitron, statistics, full

This is the full set of data from the USENET readership report for May 93.
Explanations of the figures are in a companion posting.

```
+-- Estimated total number of people who read the group, worldwide.
| +-- Actual number of readers in sampled population
| | +-- Propagation: how many sites receive this group at all
| | | +-- Recent traffic (messages per month)
| | | | +-- Recent traffic (kilobytes per month)
| | | | | +-- Crossposting percentage
| | | | | | +-- Cost ratio: $US/month/rdr
| | | | | | | +-- Share: % of newsrders
| | | | | | | | who read this group.
V V V V V V V V
1 230000 4611 92% 1 13.6 100% 0.00 10.0% news.announce.newusers

315 41000 810 76% 1861 4028.8 6% 0.13 1.8% rec.radio.amateur.misc
341 40000 782 78% 527 1189.6 9% 0.04 1.7% rec.radio.shortwave
503 32000 636 74% 305 342.6 6% 0.01 1.4% rec.radio.swap
623 28000 557 75% 246 398.4 6% 0.02 1.2% rec.radio.amateur.packet
753 25000 492 59% 491 873.2 5% 0.03 1.1% alt.radio.scanner
913 21000 412 75% 12 23.5 17% 0.00 0.9% rec.radio.noncomm
923 21000 404 74% 401 848.0 2% 0.05 0.9% rec.radio.amateur.policy
962 20000 386 62% 132 815.0 3% 0.04 0.8% rec.radio.info
1037 18000 355 73% 84 182.7 6% 0.01 0.8% rec.radio.cb
1252 14000 278 49% 84 109.1 1% 0.01 0.6% alt.radio.pirate
1271 14000 273 63% 156 403.3 5% 0.03 0.6% rec.radio.broadcasting
1715 7700 152 36% 7 8.4 14% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio
1725 7600 150 35% 7 8.6 14% 0.00 0.3% rec.ham-radio.swap
2083 2500 49 16% 61 123.2 58% 0.01 0.1% aus.radio
```

Several positive trends continue this month. Readership counts are
up in all newsgroups. The moderated newsgroup rec.radio.info continues
to be carried at more sites. It has overtaken rec.radio.cb, and is now
almost tied with rec.radio.amateur.policy and rec.radio.noncomm.

On the negative side, rec.radio.amateur.misc continues to have an extremely high cost on a per-user/per-month basis. Bad news for convincing news administrators who pay for news to carry it. Also, the defunct rec.ham-radio hierarchy reappears this month. If these newsgroups are still active at your site, please try to persuade your news administrators to delete them as these groups have been rendered obsolete (for about 2 1/2 years now) by the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

3537. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 00:06:09 UTC
From: jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <1ujf9h$7ng@pith.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 280748

In article <9306021339.AA02237@tix.timeplex.com>, taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
(Seth Taylor) writes:
> > Although this question is a little removed from ham radio, but still
> > related to the subject(radio signals travel at the velocity of light in
> > free space), Does anyone out there know why Einstein used the term
> > c in the famous equation, E = mc(squared), where c = velocity of
> > light (300,000 mtrs/sec) ??
> > Seth T. KC2WE
>
Issac Asimov (god I miss his writing:-( )wrote a essay many years ago called
"c is for celeretas" (sp?) In it he described Albert's quest for his relativity
theory. It is latin for speed I believe. The word Acceleration is derived
from this.
Jeff Hite KF7SZ
jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu

3538. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 01:17:07 UTC
From: teck1@qedbbs.COM
Message-ID: <93NJ5B1w165w@qedbbs.com>
Source record: 280761

```
help
list
join

->please send info to me?

------------------------------
teck1@qedbbs.com (Bert Hicks) or qed!teck1
The QED BBS -- (310)420-9327
```

3539. PL-259 seal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 01:17:53 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <739070273snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 280763

In article <yN7F5B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net> martinbw@jackatak.raider.net writes:

> I am trying to seal up a couple of PL-259 connectors. I am using
> a tube of General Electric Silicon Dielectric Compound. The label

Bad idea, this stuff is hygroscopic. It will appear to work for awhile,
but then it starts absorbing water.

Silicon rubber works, but it is slightly acidic and will slowly eat the
metal. Best bet is to buy the expensive silicon rubber potting compound
that comes in two parts. The cost is worth it if you don't want to spend
time wondering why the antenna system is slowly going to hell in a bucket.

Coax-seal(tm) is that gooey black stuff in tape form that is available at
most HAM type stores. It will seal the connectors from the outside. It is
worth the investment and works as advertised.

Finally, there is a liquid connector coating (The trade names escapes me
at this time) that is specifically designed for mating connector surfaces.
And it works exceptionally well too. This combined with the Coax-seal will
make the connectors and coax less than the weak link in the system.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

3540. Kenwood DRU-2 adjustments?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 01:37:57 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <02JUN93.23363163.0009.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 280759

I recently acquired a DRU-2 Digital Recording Unit for my
TS-850. This is the gizmo that lets you record a few seconds
of voice transmission.

The audio level of the DRU-2 seems to be mighty high; it sounds
quite rough when I listen to it in "play" mode. It's certainly
hitting the mic input harder than my microphone. This same
phenomenon was noted by Rus Healy in his QST review of the '850.

Anyway, my question is this: does anyone know how to adjust the
output level of the DRU-2? I called Mr. Kenwood and the "technican"
who answered was, shall we say, "uninformed." The User's Manual
schematic is unreadable (at least to me). I sure don't want to have to
adjust the mic level each time I use the DRU-2.

Any suggestions would be welcome.

MRO

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

3541. Re: Repeaters with those damned beeps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 02:08:44 UTC
From: adair@dbsoftware.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.020844.23298@dbsoftware.com>
Source record: 280764

jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
: In article <1uis6e$cpc@access.digex.net> bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler) writes:
: >As I said originally, good operating technique obviates the
: >need for beeps. That's why I operate repeaters without beeps.
:
: OK, tell me how you'd deal with a conversation with another ham where you're
: operating practice help here?
:
: >Simply replacing one noise with another doesn't really
: >make the repeater easier to use, plus it makes appliance
:
: How about repeaters where the beep serves a telemetry function, as well...for
: example, the one I hang out on goes "bee-boop" on carrier dropout, and *both*
: those tones mean something.
:
: >That seals it. In my experience, if NASA uses it, then
: >it CAN'T be a good idea.
:
: Better throw away all your microelectronics, then.

My view is that an amateur that lets a beep or the lack of it get in the way
of talking to a buddy on the air needs more to worry about.....

--

Owen Adair WD4FSU adair@dbsoftware.com
D&B Software ...backbone!uupsi5!atldbs!adair (404) 239-3690
There is an alarming increase of topics I know nothing about.

3542. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 02 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 02:21:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306030221.AA00706@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280760

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 153, 06/02/93
10.7 FLUX=139.4 90-AVG=121 SSN=133 BKI=0122 2222 BAI=005
BGND-XRAY=B4.6 FLU1=4.8E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1123 2222 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=004,007,013,017,015,013,013,017 DEV-AVG=012 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.1 @ 2111UT XRAY-MIN= B4.0 @ 1814UT XRAY-AVG= B5.6
NEUTN-MAX= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-MIN= +000% @ 0000UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-MIN= +0.0DB @ 0000UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 1243UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 1744UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+138NT@ 1956UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 0012UT G6-AVG=+105,-015,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:140,135,130;SESC:140,135,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,020/010,015,025
KFCST=2224 3221 2234 4332 27DAY-AP=009,017 27DAY-KP=2222 3332 2422 3335
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 01 JUN 93 was 82.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 01 JUN 93 are: 2- 1+ 1- 1- 2o 2- 1+ 1o
```

3543. Re: Repeaters with those damned beeps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 03:31:52 UTC
From: dave@eram.esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4009@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 280765

In article <1uj4mlINNmeg@rosebud.ncd.com>,
phil@hansen1.ncd.com (Phil Graham) writes:

| Morse 'B' - Repeater running on Battery power
| Morse 'BF' - Battery is less than 11 volts (battery failure or run down)
| Morse 'P' - Refected power is above normal (aka antenna failure)

We have pretty much the same thing, but not every over:

Low-pitched 'B' Battery voltage low (less than 11.4v)
Mid-pitched 'B' Mains failure - battery in use (less than 12.4v)
High-pitched 'B' Battery voltage high (more than 14.5v - charging)

Low-pitched 'F' Low RF output (not switched that way)
Mid-pitched 'F' High PA current
High-pitched 'F' High SWR (ref pwr > 25% of normal for pwr)

Low-pitched ident Repeater switched (or commanded) to low power
Mid-pitched ident Normal
High-pitched ident Intruder alert

(Tones are approx 600, 1000 and 1600 Hz respectively)

| So these help me, the person who spends weekends driving to the mountain tops,
| keeping the repeaters running well.

Me too, but I can also command it to send various telemetry readings of
all sorts of things (battery voltage, final current etc).

| How does a "Squelch Tail" do all of this? Answer... It can't!

No, but getting the beeps every over would get annoying after a while.
That's why we do it about every minute or so.

| I know some hams who prefer the standard squelch tail and some who don't.
| Ahhh the value of being a free country... You can put up a repeater and have
| the type of squelch tail that you like :-)

Those "roger beeps" are getting more popular in Australia; I hate them
because they jam my scanner :-)

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3544. Re: 2 Meters and Airlines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 05:00:11 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.050011.15876@usl.edu>
Source record: 280766

In article <1993May28.033419.10772@wuecl.wustl.edu> jdw@wucs1.wustl.edu (j d wilson) writes:
>In article <1993May22.014707.8069@mks.com> richw@mks.com (Rich Wales WA6SGA/VE3) writes:
>>Since no one else has brought this up yet, I guess I will.
>>
>>When one is on a commercial flight, the US FAA rules say that any use of
>>radio equipment can only be approved by the owner of the aircraft (i.e.,
>>the airline -- NOT the pilot). For practical purposes, you can't do it,
>>and it isn't worth wasting your time asking the flight crew for permis-
>>sion, because they don't have the authority to give it to you.
>>
>>--
>>Rich Wales <richw@mks.com> // Mortice Kern Systems Inc. (MKS)
>>35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251
>
> I don't have the FAR Book handy here, but I've read the FAR
>regarding the use of radios/transmitters on board aircraft. If I recall
>correcly, it is up to the PIC (Pilot in Command) that decides if you
>can use your radio in flight.
> A few months ago, I was listening to a local repeater and
>heard an aeronautical mobile... One of the hams on the ground asked if
>he obtained permission of the pilot to use his radio... The response was
>that he was the pilot! If a hand-held 2m is going to cause interference
>on an aircraft, you would think the cockpit would be good test.
>
>j d wilson
>N0TYZ
>Washington University ARC, W0QEV
>

I'd be very surpised indeed if 2 meter amateur handhelds caused interference with the instruments or radios on board aircraft. Since the am air band in use by pilots often with handhelds runs from abourt 110 to 137 mhz, I'd be surprised if 144 mhz transmissions were more of a problem.

73 DE kb5udf
.

3545. Re: Marine Band Channel 16 Freq?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 05:41:30 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.054130.17535@usl.edu>
Source record: 280772

In article <9306010028.AA18983@emx.cc.utexas.edu> miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Miles Abernathy) writes:
>I think that channel 16 on marine VHF radios is the one for emergency use.
>Does anyone in Greater Netland know the frequency?
>= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
> _ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
> | |__ miles@emx.cc.utexas.edu =
>_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
>\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
> \/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
>= = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =
>

Marine channel 16 is on 156.80 mhz

3546. SELCAL12.ZIP - Hams: Maritime SITOR selcall translator 1.2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 05:47:09 UTC
From: wtpz2234@servus.rus.uni-stuttgart.de
Message-ID: <9306030547.kp14644@tacom-emh1.army.mil>
Source record: 280767
Cross-posted to: comp.archives.msdos.announce,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have uploaded to WSMR-SIMTEL20.Army.Mil and OAK.Oakland.Edu:

pd1:<msdos.hamradio>
SELCAL12.ZIP Hams: Maritime SITOR selcall translator 1.2

SELCALL is a translation program to translate SITOR selective calling
signals of the maritime mobile service (MMS) SITOR radio teletype service
between their numeric values and printable 4-letter-representations. The
ZIP-file contains an EXE and a DOC file.

This file is uploaded by the author. This file has replaced SELCAL11.ZIP.

73, Ralf
- -
Ralf D. Kloth
dl4ta@db0lx
wtpz2234@servus.rus.uni-stuttgart.de

3547. Re: Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 06:43:06 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.739089786@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280771

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>I hadn't heard of Standard much until recently. They were at the Dayton
>hamfest, but even then I didn't see many around.
>So where did they show up? They make MARINE radios. You know, the
>156 MHz band radios that are shock and water resistant? A LOT of
>pretty expensive boats come with Standard's VHF Marine radios.

They have been making ham,commercial,marine radios for over a decade as
to the best of my knowledge. In ham brands, Yaesu,Icom,Kenwood are the most
popular brands, but there are also Standard, Alinco, Azden, Tokyo Hi-Power,
Belden (sp?), JRC, etc, and these are just for transceiver for popular
bands from Japan. Alinco is actually a much late comer than Standard. Standard
was "branded" as Heath (the kit brand :), some years ago, for their HTs, before
they were selling as their own brands. Standard seems even better in commercial
and marine markets, than for hams, just in North America.

>Scott NF3I
>73, _________ _________ The
>Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
> WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

Regards,
David
.---.
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT (Advanced) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Quiz of the day: (5/29/93) |
| "My speed measurement software can measure the actual clock speed of |
| the processor in a personal computer, yes, the frequency of the |
| quartz crystal (or divide there of)" True or False? |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
!---!

3548. Re: Best Mobile Dual-Band Rig?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 06:50:35 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.739090235@sfu.ca>
Source record: 280775

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>to it. Standard is an up and comer with some nifty features, but it's
>also rather dear. There's no need to spend over $500 for a competent
>dual band rig.

I was shocked when I was checking the price out for Standard, because in
Hong Kong, it is the cheaper brand! (and pretty popular in recent years).

>Gary
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Regards,
David
.---.
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT (Advanced) |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Quiz of the day: (5/29/93) |
| "My speed measurement software can measure the actual clock speed of |
| the processor in a personal computer, yes, the frequency of the |
| quartz crystal (or divide there of)" True or False? |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
!---!

3549. Wanted: Old Callsign CD ROMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 07:15:00 UTC
From: schwendinger@scsud.ctstateu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun3.060918.6198@cs.yale.edu>
Source record: 280769

I'm interested in acquiring older callsign CD ROMS...free or close
to it (if possible). Can anyone help me out ? Reply here or via e-mail
to jschwen@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu.
Thanks in advance !

3550. Re: Velocity of light

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-03 09:40:43 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C81HJw.E8H@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280777

The QRPer (k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com) wrote:
: It can
: be shown that this is approximately 1.8e12 furlongs per fortnight.

: Oh yes, :-)

: 73,
: Bob K2PH

I always thought that it was traditional for someone to pick a letter (from whatever alphabet they preferred) that was not already used in the field in which they were operating, and to studiously ignore its prior use in any other field. 20th century science is handicapped by most of the really good letters having already been claimed. Today the ransacking of the Roman and Greek alphabets is complete, Hebrew and Katakana live in fear. There could be no other reason than it was all that seemed untenanted in his areas of interest.

For those who don't like furlongs per fortnight, unsolder D19 and re-start the universe while holding the <shift><VFO B> keys down and it will come up in parsecs per picosecond. If you have the latest handheld intermodulation teaching aid, you can enter your own choice of speed of light with a simple 15 key sequence.

Cheers
David GM4 ZNX

3551. Re: Blue Language Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-13 11:02:58 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <NVX35B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280537

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

> This case is difficult only because radio waves don't have specific
> boundaries, and anyone may listen in on conversations not intended
> for their ears. Thus *other* communities may find what they overhear
> on this repeater obscene. My cut on that, as with content questions
> in broadcasting, is that that is one of the reasons for off switches
> and tuning knobs. No one need be offended because no one is *forced*
> to listen to, or watch, that which offends them. There are all too
> many Mrs. Grundys in the world who wish to force their morality on
> others. They should be told firmly to not poke their noses into
> other people's business.
>

Gary, here is where I have to disagree with you. For years before
becoming a ham I had read that the good and law abiding ham did not use
foul language on the air. The first time I heard a conversation on 75
meters I was appalled. I could not believe the language I was hearing.
While I do have a volume knob and an on/off switch; it was too late, I
already heard the conversation. Now I can't say that I heard words that I
have never heard before but to hear hams using that kind of language on
the air was a great surprise and I can only hope these guys are in the
minority and someone is out there to gently remind them that this is not
proper ham operation and if that doesn't take hold more drastic action be
taken.

I step down from the soapbox,

73
Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

3552. Re: Callbook server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-14 12:36:08 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <Xuw55B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280536

yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
> >He's a potential user. Who is the database for, if not for its users?
> I will have to beg to differ. The users have no say in the matter. The
> fact that the service exists at all is due to the benevolence of a few
> hams. Those who do not pay for the service have no call to complain.

Whoa there. If the "service" were for pay, and self-sustaining, then a
non-paying customer's input would still have some validity, albeit
limited, especially if the comment were: "I'd like to use you service,
but it fails to meet these needs..."

As for teh callbook servers: well, I am trying to get mine working
here. It involves some fairly gnarly technical problems, so I am going
slowly, and my users, none of whom pay for access, either to the 'Net
News, 'Net e-mail, nor use of my BBS, are being patient. Their input,
however, is VERY important to me, and the fact that I have offered
some level of service then obliges me to maintain some level into the
future, or withstand the inevitable barrage of whining and bitching
that follows change and cessation.

By offering this service, whether for fee or for free, the callbook
servers have entered the realm of "information utilities" and they
have accepted responsibilities to provide an acceptable level of
service...or "suffer the slings and arrows" of this hostile mob! ;^)

Since I am having a hard time imagining everyone who posts here as
paying for the fully allocated costs of the service they "enjoy" on
the 'Net, and since there is an incessant level of whining and
bitching that goes on, would you care to level that same argument
against your peers on the 'Net? I hope, for your administrators sake,
you opt not to, but since I am not paying you, I suppose my opinion on
that has no value either, huh? ;^)

If the callsign servers are to be connected, one should have a clue,
BEFORE seeking to retrieve callsigns, what the limits of the server
are, PARTICULARLY limitations as to currency of data. Charge or no
charge, the potential user has the right to know, *and* to complain
when the service is not up to expectation (or "advertisement").

> That isn't the point. If the user is not willing to pay for the service
> provided, he has absolutely no say on the level of service. Beggers can't
> be choosers.
BZZZZZZT! Wrong Answer! There is no mechanism to collect or charge for
the service, and such a mechanism might jeopardize the buffalo.edu
presence on the 'Net, especially given the funding sources for their
connection. It was set up to provide a service, and provide that

service it does...just the service has far less value now than before
because the data is the database in drawing Social Security! ;^)

And, since your own site(s) are similarly funded, I suspect you are
not paying for any of your access, provide no services like the
callsign server, and are probably fairly presumptuous to try answering
for those people who *do* provide free services... particularly when
you presume to know my expectations and what surprises me... ;^)

73 ES GUD LUCK WITH CALLSIGN SERVERS

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose"
+--*--+

3553. Re: N connectors for RG-58?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-14 13:00:36 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <PZX55B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280535
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,triangle.radio

jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
> My Yaesu 5200 showed up yesterday - with the antenna pigtail terminated with
> an N connector. I suppose I should have anticipated this - but I didn't.
OK, so calm down and relax. There are plenty of solutions, many of
them actually might work! ;^)

> I really don't want to
> use an adapter; I'd like to put an N connector directly on the RG-58.
> Does anyone know if such a connector is made?
Yes, at most of the recent hamfest I have been too there have been two
or more vendors with a box of silver coated "N" connectors that will
accept a "regular" RG-58 adaptor, the same as fits a PL-259. They are
easy to assemble, and while not waterproof, I suspect you do not care,
since your concern is the RADIO end of the transaction.

> If there's not an N connector for RG-58, how about a PL-259 to N adapter?
There is, but just in case, Radio Shack has such an adaptor, (278-156)
which is a female UHF to Male "N", permitting your PL-259 to connect
to the female "N".

> Is that going to be very lossy, or change the impedance significantly?
This I suspect will vary with how well you make your connections. At
440Mhz, I do not think the loss will be significant, and I do not
believe the impedance bump is significant either, but then I have used
my adaptor at HF to tune a mobile antenna -- yes, I used an "N"
connector for waterproofness and the SWR analyzer is UHF connector-ed.

> And how about an N to BNC adapter, for that odd case where someone might
> want to hook up an HT to an antenna with an N on it?
Given that the UHF-N adaptor exists, and given that BNC-UHF adaptors
are very plentiful, and given that the boost an HT gets when connected
to a real antenna (as opposed to the rubber dummy load) will likely
overcome any added loss from the adaptors, just drop by Radio Shack
and pick up a few adaptors and enjoy your new radio...

73

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose"
+--*--+

3554. Re: Need 820 power requirements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-14 19:14:44 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <0aF65B3w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 280418

HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM writes:

>
> A friend has asked that I design a mobile 12 volt power supply to run an 820.
> Will someone please provide the voltage and current requirements for an 820.
> I'm told the total power is 200 watts. I suspect that PEP is 200 watts, but
> don't know as I'm not familiar with the radio.
>
> 73
> Thank you in advance
>
> Hugh Wells, W6WTU

Why bother? The TS-820 came with an optional DC power supply, the DS-1A.
It was a DC-DC converter, and when you unplug the AC line cord, you plug
in the DC line cord, and the power supply functions. Get the 820 service
manual if you can't find a DS-1A, as the circuit looks really simple -
basically a couple of transistors in a multivibrator arrangement with a
transformer.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

3555. Re: WWV on telephone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 00:53:20 UTC
From: hemstree@mddchh.fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.93Jun14175320@mddchh.mddchh.fc.hp.com>
Source record: 280408

In article <1vaet0$jml@chnews.intel.com> jbromley@sedona.intel.com (Jim Bromley, W5GYJ) writes:

In article <9306111557.AA28624@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:

>Someone in the recent past asked if time sources like WWV
>was available on a telephone dial-in basis.

Also, you can dial Ft. Collins directly (303)499-7111
^^^^^^^^^^^^
TOLL CALL..

FYI - I don't know where this number is not a toll call from but from Ft. Collins it is a toll call and I can see the antenna(s) from my home.
:-(

C. Hemstreet IV __o (303)229-4471
Hewlett Packard \<,
_____________________()/ ()_____________________

--

3556. Uniden M8100

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 03:31:32 UTC
From: system@hale.cts.com
Message-ID: <0a365B3w165w@hale.cts.com>
Source record: 280412

I wanted to bounce this off you radio active types...

I visited an ex-employer and current friend just to see what's doin' today, and he's redoing his radio systems and making the move to 800MHz.

He came up with several uniden M8100a's, which he has some concerns about 800Mhz. The documentation says they put out 6 watts per his memory.

At anyrate, he was worried about the things he's heard about 800 and got a goldfish and put in a ziplock baggie w/ water and places it about 3" away from the antenna. He then dead key'd the system for ~3 minutes, after which the fish was dead.

This isn't urban myth, And the fish was in it's own water (no clorine and oxygenated), this was done.

I thought I read somewhere RF around this region really penetrates about 3cm or so into living tissue (actually heats it), so my stab at it was the fish was less than 3cm thick and basically couldn't deal with heat buildup, though it was in water.

SPCA need not reply. I didn't do it!

--- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- --- ---
System@hale.cts.com I believed what I was told, I thought it was a
Hale Telecommunications Inc. good life, I thought I was happy. Then I found
619/660-6734 V.32bis something that changed it all. (Anonymous, 2112)

3557. Re: Wanted: High-Power Amp for 144MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 08:09:30 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <23@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280420

Don't overlook the earlier Henry amplifiers - the 6N2 and 2002, which were equipped with 2x8874 triodes.

My experience of those (I have a 2002 ...) :
Feeling that my amp was a little 'long in the tooth' I acquired a newer 2002A, which was equipped with a single 3CX800 tube. After a three month evaluation period, I gave the newer amp to my dog for a garden toy :-)

My perspective is that the earlier, twin tube amplifier is far superior to the current model (easier to tune, more stable, more gain, more output, etc). Of course, this is only _MY_ view - I'm probably wrong, as usual.

Anyone with an unwanted 6N2 or 2002 would be well advised to contact me!

73 - Iain
G8SJP/G0RDI/C30DLA/N2TLY
ip@g8sjp.demon.co.uk

3558. Signals for the Far Side ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 08:19:33 UTC
From: ip@g8sjp.DEmon.co.UK
Message-ID: <25@g8sjp.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280421

For general interest, the only 50MHz signal from the USA that struggled across to Wales (IO82JJ) was KC4YO (at least, while our station was attended :-)

Maybe next year ....

73 - Iain
G8SJP/G0RDI/C30DLA/N2TLY

3559. HAM RADIOS IN MOVIES

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 09:21:55 UTC
From: merv.james@f804.n800.z3.fido.zeta.org.au
Message-ID: <c2098029@Kralizec.fido.zeta.org.au>
Source record: 280262

Original to: Ron@topaz.bds.com
On 06-09-93 RON@TOPAZ.BDS.COM wrote to ALL...

R > let you hear enough of it (I love the paragraphs of information that
R > some
R > movie operators get from listening to about twenty morse characters).

Precisely. You would think, wouldn't you. that someone who has
a specific responsibility for realism in movies would wonder
if any theatregoers would have a knowledge of morse and be
able to tell whether the actor was really sending it, as opposed
to merely pressing a key. I suspect that many amateur radio
operators would also cringe at the way they operated the morse
key. I presume there is a specific knack to it and not
merely a case of banging down on it with the palm of ones hand!

At least, the British Detective Series, Inspector Morse in its
final play-out music starts off playing M O R S E in morse
code.

Merv
Adelaide, Sth OZ.

--- TMail v1.31.5
* Origin: Oracle PC-Network - Sth Aust HAM Support (08) 234-0791
(3:800/804)

3560. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #115

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 10:51:37 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9306151051.AA18804@pooh.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280393
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.115
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 115

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 115
BID: $OPDX.115
June 14, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DXMB, DF4RD, DF8WS, 9Y4DG, NA2M, W2JGR, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, N8AC, W8BE, K8KJN, NW8F, N8HTT, KF8VW, WG9B and K0IR for the following DX information.

3V, DJERBA ISLAND (NEW IOTA). John, WG9B, talked to Paul, ID1X (a.k.a I1RBJ) and Paul has stated he will activate a new IOTA by going to Djerba Island (this will count for Tunisia). He said that his tentative callsign will be 3V/I1RBJ, however, he has applied for a regular 3V callsign. Paul states that this will be the first time that the island has been active and that he is still waiting for an IOTA number. He plans to arrive on the island on July 1st or 2nd and stay until the 8th. Paul will be using a TS-50 into a vertical antenna. QSL via I1RBJ.

3Y, PETER I ISLAND (Update). The following update is an excerpt from Ralph, K0IR, team leader of the 1994 DXpedition to Peter I Island:
The Peter I DXpedition team will sail from Port Stanley in the Falkland Islands on Jan. 23, 1994. Their vessel will be an icebreaker that can steam through pack ice 8 feet thick. There will be two helicopters aboard, and it is fully equipped with satellite navigation and satellite derived ice chart recorders. Helicopter landing on Peter I is still scheduled for Feb. 1, 1994.
The four HF transceivers and amplifiers will be augmented by the following Cushcaft antennas: two A3S tribanders, one A3WS WARC beam, one 15-3CD monobander, one 20-3CD monobander, and one 40-2CD monobander. Vertical antennas for 160, 80, and 40 meters will also be in use.
The operation is still scheduled for 16 days to allow everyone an opportunity for a QSO despite conditions. SSB, CW, and RTTY will be utilized.
There is a full complement of operators, however, two are still working out their personal schedules. Alternates are available and more will be considered. The full team will be announced when everyone's schedule is a 100% go. Contributions for this expensive endeavor can

be sent to AA6BB.

5A, LIBYA. It has been reported that Romeo has been in Sofia this week to pick up some items that INDEXA has provided. His expected route to 5A-land is from Sofia to Turkey, to Egypt, and then to Libya. It was reported Saturday (12/Jun) that Murphy, W4WMQ, talked to Romeo by phone in Sofia. Romeo told him that the 5A operation will take place in 3 to 5 days and that everything has been worked out. There is still no mention at this point of any other operators, or their involvement.

6W1, SENEGAL and J5, GUINEA-BISSAU. Mark, J5UAI, who is now active from J5-land will be active from 6W1-land for 5 weeks starting July 2nd and then return to J5 August 10th. Meanwhile, Mark has gone QRT from RTTY as of June 9th because he had to return a borrowed lap-top from a fellow embassy worker. Is there a club that will loan Mark a lap-top computer until he QRTs in July 1995? QSL via NW8F.

BV, PRATAS. A dxpedition is being planned to Pratas Island from June 25 to July 5. Flights to and from the island take place on the 5th, 15th and 25th of each month. Tom, BV4OB, was mentioned to be one of the 12 operators and it was also reported that there are three position still open to participate in the DXpedition. Martti Laine, OH2BH, has been invited along with several other stateside hams. The call sign that will be used is BV9P. They will be active on 10-40 meters. The modes to be used will be CW, SSB, RTTY, SSTV and OSCAR 13 Mode B. Currently there is an application pending for new country status for consideration by the DXAC.

C5, The GAMBIA. Remember to look for Falk, DL7UTA (a new NODXA member), and Roy, DL7UBA, from here starting June 16 for two full weeks. C56/DL7UTA will be used on SSB and C56/DL7UBA will be used on CW.

CY9, ST. PAUL ISLAND (UPDATE & MORE!). Art, WA2UJH, will be joining Duane, WV2B, on St. Paul as reported last week (OPDX.114). Art will be active on CW and RTTY on all bands, including the WARCs bands. QSL only CY9/WA2UJH to NW8F.
It was reported on the W2MIG net that CY9CWI will be active August 14 thru 18 on CW, SSB, and RTTY. There will 7-8 ops.

E35X, ERITREA. The operators shut down E35X on June 9th at 2353z. It was reported that part of the equipment that was used during the operation, was moved to a government building (actually a technical college). This will be the site of Eritrea's first club station. The removal of the Mosley TA33M beam (which was part of the promised club station) during the final days of E35X, left the operation with only a dipole and a vertical antenna. LA6VM has reported that INDEXA shirts and flag were presented at a dinner and gala affair as part of a "THANKS" for the station. As of yet we do not know the call sign of the club station.
It was mentioned on one of the DX nets that you can put all QSLs in one envelope as long as there is sufficient postage for the return postage.
There will be another Norwegian team active from here towards the end of the month. No call sign was given.

ZS1, PENGUIN ISLAND. Gunter/DK2WH, Peter/DJ2ZS, Roland/DJ4LK and James/ DJ0WQ will be active July 28 thru August 24. Activity will be 10-160 meters. They will be taking with them 2 complete stations, with beams, ground planes and amplifiers. All QSOs will automaticlly be sent to the bureau, but if you wish to QSL direct, PLEASE enclose sufficient postage for return mail. Also, Peter and James may operate from ZS9.

ZS8, MARION ISLAND. K8KJN reports that ZS9A, Ian, talks to Christy, ZS8MI regularly and that ZS8MI is not using normal U.S. SSB frequencies. ZS8MI typically operates around 14115 with the Canadians. ZS9A has been encouraging ZS8MI to set up schedules for U.S. QSOs. It seems that the encouragement has paid off. Paul, W8GIO, announced Saturday (12/Jun) the following operating schedule: 14277 at 0500z and 21393 or 28480 kHz at 1600z (Time could actually be 0300z and 1400z.). Christy is scheduled to be there for 18 months. QSL via ZS1CDK, not ZS5UND. It was requested that 2 green stamps and SAE be sent due to the recent postage increase in South Africa. QSL Route: Christy de Kock, 10 Mark Ottor Ave, Unipark, Stellenbosch, 7600 RSA.

DX TIDBITS..... Marko, OH6DO, reports that 9M0S made about 37K to 38K QSOs. It was also mentioned on one of the DX nets that they will be using a computer label on the 9M0S cards. The labels will be good for up to 3 contacts..... The 1993 Amateur Radio Awareness Week in 9Y4 will be held from June 13 to June 20. The Trinidad and Tobago Amateur Radio Society (TTARS) will be having an AMATEUR RADIO AWARENESS WEEK so as to sensitize the public about amateur radio. This celebrates the sixtieth aniversary of the Society. From 0000z on Saturday, June 19, to 2200z Sunday, June 20, there will be a special event station, 9Z4LX on all bands and on all modes. 9Z4LX will be QRV on all DX portions of the bands. Dev, 9Y4DG, will be operating on AO-13 (attitude and magnetorqueing permitting). All QSLs for 9Z4LX and 9Y4DG go to WA2NHA... .... The second annual New Orleans International DX Convention will be held on Friday, August 27th through Sunday, August 29th, in the heart of the French Quarter in New Orleans, Louisiana. It will be DX and only DX with presentations by participants in several recent major DXepiditions. No dealers and no flea tables......

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

3561. Re: Entry Level HF Rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 13:05:08 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun15.130508.1096@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 280403

In article <mellerso-140693095922@memac.ucns.uga.edu>
mellerso@uga.cc.uga.edu (Mike Ellerson) writes:

>Has anyone had any experience with the [Entry Level] HF rigs like the :
>Kenwood TS 140S
>Yaseu FT747GX
>Icom 725 and 728

Well, I wouldn't call these ``entry level'' as such, unless you mean entry level in terms of expensive rigs.... To me, an entry level HF rig is most likely going to be tube based, such as an old Collins, Drake, Griefkit (even now, with a TS-140S here, I'd love to get my hands on an old HW-101), a Galaxy V Mk III (my old HF rig), and so on. Now *THESE* are entry level (prices range from free, or 25 cents like I paid for the Galaxy, to maybe as high as $100 if someone has just done a total overhaul on it).

When I went to buy an HF rig, the store I bought it at was very heavily biased toward Icom (to the point that they didn't try to sell anything else...you had to ask, and then they tried to talk you out of it), so when I asked about cheap HF rigs, they pointed me to the Icom 725 (I think it was the 725). They said that was the only cheap one they had, and I bought it. It didn't work...seems that sometimes, when I'd key down, the rig would just shut down, and I had to kill power all the way from the power supply for about a minute before it would reset and come on again. Of course, it didn't do this all the time...that would be too easy. It would work for a while (just long enough to get into a QSO), and then die. Thermal? Could be, the Icom I'd had before that had severe thermal problems.

So, I took it back, and the store (reluctantly) replaced it. Got the new one home, and it had a whole section of the VFO that was dead.

So, I took it back, too, and this time, I noticed this nice little Kenwood sitting there. Now, I've always been a Kenwood person, and Kenwood rigs have never failed me, so I traded the Icom for a Kenwood TS-140S. No problems at all. It's a nice little performer, does a great job on AMTOR and PacTOR (without any apparent problems with the T/R switch), and so on.

If anything, I'd like to add some external filtering (notch, variable bandpass, a separate lo-pass and hi-pass, etc.). I've had the parts on hand to build the filter for months, but haven't done it yet. :-) With a little time, I should be able to get a pretty substantial amount of filtering, just like the more expensive rigs have (ok, not including the new DSP stuff), and it will have only cost me around $40 (for the deluxe version).

On a side note: what would be the effects on AMTOR and PacTOR of the above filters? I'm mainly concerned about distorting the digital signal patterns to a point where the filtering is doing more harm than good. Any suggestions? Of course, PacTOR is so bulletproof that I probably won't ever need filtering there, but still....

>Also, how important is the FM mode which the FT747GX and
>Icom 725 and 728 omit?

You'll have to decide that one for yourself. All I can say is, I paid about the same price for the Kenwood, and I got FM mode. I haven't used it, but then, I prefer AMTOR/PacTOR over voice, any day.

>Is it worth paying extra for 6M on the Icom 729 and Kenwood TS690 ?

Again, you'll have to decide that.

Hope this helps.
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

3562. computers, printer, software, ham/wefax gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 14:59:56 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <740156396snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 280379

In article <1596@arrl.org> ppagel@arrl.org writes:

>
> FOR SALE
>

Enough is enough. This is not the damned yellow sheets. If you want to
sell something, post it to rec.radio.swap.

Hey Jay, how about rec.radio.amateur.ppagel?

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

3563. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 16:50:45 UTC
From: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca
Message-ID: <aB475B1w164w@ham.almanac.bc.ca>
Source record: 280417

rrogers@watson.ibm.com (Ryan Rogers) writes:

> Its been suggested that I consult the vast wisdom of this group in
> search of some information. I recently acquired a WWII Nazi field
> radio which is in excellent condition, however; it lacks tubes.
>
> Fortunately, the inside of the radio contains a schematic (in German,
> of course) for the unit. The schematic indicates what I believe is the
> type and/or part number for each of the five tubes. Here they are:
>
> - DCH11
> - DF11
> - DAF11
> - DL11
> - UY11
>
> On another newsgroup I was informed that these were 1.2V filament tubes
> and that they might not be too easy to come by. Can anybody share some
> additional light? Gee...I wish there was a rec.radio.antique!
>

There is. At least, there's a mailing list called the boat anchor list
that talks about almost nothing else but radios that use thermionic
emission, :-)

To get on, contact Paul Prescott, N1AAC by e-mail @

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and request you be added to the list.

73, Bob.

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

3564. Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 17:18:03 UTC
From: hideg@spsd630a.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.93Jun15171803@spsd630a.erim.org>
Source record: 280378

Does anyone out there know the FCC rules governing the identification of commercial broadcast radio stations?

There is a new station in Detroit that NEVER gives its callsign.

Thanks.

--Steve
hideg@erim.org

3565. Re: AC adapter for Alinco DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 17:20:12 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun15.172012.17119@combdyn.com>
Source record: 280411

In article <1993Jun14.185440.8283@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>
>--
>My Alinco DJ-580 came with a dandy (although slow) drop-in charger and I
>know that two mobile power cords are available in addition to the rapid
>charger - but there doesn't seem to be any AC adapter available. Can
>anyone comment on ones that they've found that allow full output power? Do
>I need 13.8V or will 12V work? Radio Shaft has a 12VDC 1 AMP that looks
>like it might do it - will it? I do have a 5 Amp regulated 13.8 VDC supply,
>but at 6-7 lbs it's not too portable ;-) Thanks...
>
I use got one of those 12VDC 1Amp supplies from Radio Shlock, it doesn't seem to complain about my FT530 which wants 1.5Amps at full power...for short transmissions. However, nobody can hear me over the 60Hz hum that I get from using the supply. But, I can work packet at 0.5Watts and the 60Hz hum is low enough that it doesn't inteferr. So, I get buy with that.

I have the Radio Shlock 3Amp supply when I want to more power, too bad mine got dropped a while back and it shorts out if I look at it the wrong way.

If you slip a capacitor inline on the 1Amp supply, it'll probably work. I've been thinking about giving this a try sometime. But, the 10' lighter extension cord that I'm using in the living room gives me enough walk around room. And, the when I'm doing packet I have the copper cactus hooked up, etc.

>++
>+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, tech license in the mail +
>+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
>+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
>+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
>++

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

3566. Antennas For mounting off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 18:26:15 UTC
From: Claton.Cadmus@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <740167352.AA05988@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 280401

Steve,

Sorry, to send this public to all but that is my ownly option on the
BBS. Hope this gets to you!

I'm not sure if you are looking for an antenna to use with your balloon
package or if you are using the balloon to test antennas. I will assume
the former.

It would be my suggestion to use an "upside down" quarter wave antenna
with the radials pointing at 45 degrees into space. This would give you
probably the best radiation pattern for your purpose. The pattern
should be approximately hemispherical toward the earth with good
coverage to the horizon as well as directly below. The J-pole and
vertical dipole would not be as good directly below.
As for the balun, the quarter wave antenna will nicely match the 50 ohm
coax and the balun would not be required.

I would be interested in further details. Please reply via below. You
can netmail me, incoming get thru.

Hope this helps,

73 de Claton Cadmus, KA0GKC

Packet: KA0GKC @ WB0GDB.#STP.MN.USA.NA
Fido: Claton Cadmus 1:282./100
Internet: Claton.Cadmus@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com

* SLMR 2.1a * If messy shacks were worth money, I'd be a millionaire!

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

3567. Re: Ham radio in TV shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 19:27:40 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2332@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 280404

In article <m1f1tmINNrn3@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM> wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM writes:
>
>Let's not get over critical of the media's usage of communication
>gear. Entertainment is make believe. They usually use
>inappropriate bicycle and cars for racing applications-so their
>mistakes are by non means limited to radio gear.

True. I remember a story in Readers' Digest about an ornithologist who
was thoroughly enjoying a movie until about the middle, when he heard the
call of a bird that never existed on the continent on which the movie was
supposedly being filmed.
I have a tendency, though, to be aggravated when I notice the talkies,
or a wound changing sides, or people stopping a car from high speed using
only their emergency brake (ever try that one? Be sure you're nowhere near
any other vehicles!). Ever notice that autos rarely have an inside rear-view
mirror in the movies or on TV? (The one in the bad guys' car in "Out For
Justice" had something wired to the back of it; anyone get a good look?
Antenna? Microphone? Constrampulator?)
And there's always the cop using his rubber duck inside the car...
ARRRRRGH!
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3568. Re: BUY BACK 11 METERS! (was Re: Selling t

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 20:06:17 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2333@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 280405

In article <1993Jun12.211429.22498@rtsg.mot.com> rundllpj@rtsg.mot.com (Patrick J. Rundall) writes:
>
>In article <2321@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>|> In article <C7C1zw.32t@pacifier.rain.com> mikef@pacifier.rain.com (Mike Freeman) writes:
>|> >Hell, let's just buy 'em all. While we're at it, we could buy
>|> >the portions of the spectrum we already are entitled to. that
>|> >way, we could guarantee their use by amateurs in perpetuity :-) :-) :-)!
>|>
>|> The way I figger it, that would cost about $200,000,000, bidding against
>|> competitors like Motorola and their ilk. There's about 400,000 hams (to pick
>|> a round number, though a low one) right now. If we all chip in, might be
>|> doable.
>|> Send your $500 to my callbook address and I'll start the fund. :-)
>|> | Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
>
>I'm sorry - I guess I missed where _Motorola_ bought spectrum hams were using.
>Perhaps Mr. Sharp in his infinite wisdom (the way he "figgers" it) could point
>us to some facts to accompany his sarcastic backstab of Motorola.

Now, now. I prefer to think of it as irony (though sarcasm means just about the same thing :-). And that wasn't meant as a stab at Motorola per se, I just didn't want to fill up an article with dozens of names.
It's been discussed to death in various places that, if selling frequencies becomes common, that companies like Motorola, Drake, Northrop, E. F. Johnson (am I dating myself with these names?), would easily be able to outbid a bunch of hams. If, for example, 222-225 MHz went on the block, I'm sure any number of cash-rich bidders would show up and so outrageously outbid any consortium of hams that the remaining piece of that band would be long gone very soon. If we managed to get together a million, it would take two seconds for, say, Northrop to show up with two (to use the area for telemetry, say), and another two secs for Motorola to show up with three (for PCS or something). There was a _rumor_ some time back that 220-222 MHz was looking pretty good to Motorola, in fact (RUMOR ALERT: I'm not at all sure how true that might be). We hams do have quite a bit of bandspace on allocation secondary to US Gov't use, and if the USG loses that there's a real good chance that we won't have secondary use there any more. And wasn't there recently a petition or NPRM about moving the 40M band to accommodate SW broadcasters (thus obsoleting literally millions of dollars worth of privately-owned equipment)?

I certainly wish you'd have taken the smilie for what it was meant to be and taken the whole thing with a grain of salt. My apologies if what I said was taken as an "ad corporationem" (???) attack, rather than the generic

statement it was meant to be.

>Speaking purely as a concerned ham - not for Motorola or the industry.

Taken as such. Again, I couldn't even fault Motorola, OR the industry,
for taking advantage of such a situation; bandspace is getting increasingly
rare, and he who holds it owns a great deal. I just feel that we have to
do whatever we need to do to try to keep corporate fingers (ALL of them)
out of the ham bands.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

3569. Re: 6M multi-hop Es to the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 20:42:48 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C8oK7C.1ML@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 280380

6 Meter Band
Weak signal layout

50.0000 - 50.0800 Beacons, etc. (DO LISTEN HERE!!!!)
50.0800 - 50.1000 CW Only
50.1000 - 50.1250 DX Window
50.1250 - 50.4000 general SSB activity
50.4000 - ??? AM Activity

Generally, leave your dial around 50.125. That's the calling frequency. Don't go into the DX window unless you are calling for DX or answering a DX CQ. How do you know to go into the DX window and call DX (assuming evreything is pretty quiet)? When you hear one of the beacons. There is a beacon in Greenland that I have heard, but so far I have not worked any DX myself.

During contests you will hear people in the CW portion, and most everyone else will be in 50.125 to 50.200. This past weekend there were so many stations that people were spread all the way up to 50.300. We worked south florida for the first time. I got 3 or 4 grids in florida, and I think faith got 2 or 3.

Good luck on 6 meters... see you in the Es openings!
--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

3570. Re: Entry Level HF Rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 20:48:45 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C8oKH9.1p6@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 280381

In article <mellerso-140693095922@memac.ucns.uga.edu>, mellerso@uga.cc.uga.edu (Mike Ellerson) writes:
|> Has anyone had any experience with the ﷺEntry Levelﷺ HF rigs like the :
|> Kenwood TS 140S
|> Yaseu FT747GX
|> Icom 725 and 728
|>
|> These rigs are all available for less than $900. For around $1100 the
|> Kenwood TS450 and Yaseu FT890 are available. I am sure myself and other

The FT890 is well worth the extra money over the entry level rigs above. At the level of the 890 and the TS450 things like keyers and SWR meters start showing up in the rigs, as do auto tuners. By the time you add up these needed accessories and add them to the entry level rigs, you'd be better off spending the extra bucks up front.

|> soon to be amateurs would benefit from any experiences that you have had
|> with any of these rigs. In the entry level class all these units are fairly
|> close in features. Also, how important is the FM mode which the FT747GX and
|> Icom 725 and 728 omit? Is it worth paying extra for 6M on the Icom 729 and

I have an IC-726, the predecessor to the IC-729. We also just got an IC-575H 6 meter all mode. The 726 does not have the best receive for 6 meters, which is something of an understatement. I am not sure what the preamp in the 726 was targetted for, but it really generates more noise than it's worth, much of the time.

The Kenwood 690 does have the advantage of 50 watts on 6 meters instead of 10 watts from the Icom HF+6 rigs.

|> Kenwood TS690 ? Do any of these units have a better receiver section than
|> the other ? Any features more valuable than others ? Any information would
|> be appreciated.
|>
|>
|>
|> Thanks in Advance

I have a personal bias against Kenwood. Generally I recommend Yaesu for HF and Icom for VHF/UHF. The FT890 is EASILY the best compact rig I have ever worked with. I own its big brother, the 990, but would love to have an 890 in the mobile.

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

3571. Re: WWV on telephone

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 21:30:33 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360186@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 280406

> Also, you can dial Ft. Collins directly (303)499-7111
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> TOLL CALL..
>
> FYI - I don't know where this number is not a toll call from but from Ft.
> Collins it is a toll call and I can see the antenna(s) from my home.
> :-(

This is a call to the NIST office in Boulder, CO - which is where the clocks really are. The WWV site in Ft. Collins has just the transmitters; there's a microwave link between the two. (And I've been told that the transmisssions are corrected for the ~50 mile trip from NIST to WWV, such that listeners can assume the WWV site as "ground zero" when shooting for the ultimate degree of accuracy! May be an urban legend, but it sounds good....)

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

3572. Re: Ground Plane always on bottom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 21:34:48 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360187@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 280407

>Do the ground plane wires need or have to be lower than the 1/4 wave
>radiating element?

Not as long as the antenna is mounted far enough away from the Really Big
Ground (i.e., the planet in question) so that it's not a problem. For a
2m antenna, getting several wavelengths off The Ground is usually pretty easy.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

3573. Re: A little radio FUN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 21:34:51 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun15.213451.4185@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 280382

In article <1vl99m$9ak@transfer.stratus.com>, fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
|>
|> ...stuff deleted...
|>
|> Embarrassingly enough, we forgot to throw the key into the box of goodies
|> we brought up onto the mountain with us! And mid-QSO isn't necessarily the
|> time to go about home-brewing one, either... :-)
|>
|> Next time, the key goes with us!
|>
|> ...stuff deleted...
|>

Well, if you feel like improvising, and your rig can transmit either
FM or full-carrier AM, there is the method of tapping out code on the
microphone PTT!

Gee, I wonder if whistling a pure tone into the mike on SSB would
be effective. I might have to try that sometime!

73

Bill Chiarchiaro
wjc@ll.mit.edu

3574. Re: Field Day Power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 22:01:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun15.220137.25171@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280384

In article <1vkclsINN4o4@rave.larc.nasa.gov> zawodny@arbd0.larc.nasa.gov (Dr. Joseph M Zawodny) writes:
>
>All this talk of huge 10, 20, even 50kw generators -- all to run half a dozen
>radio stations is absurd. Look at the power requirements, efficiencies, and
>duty cycles of the equipment you'll be running field day. Don't forget to toss
>in a fan and a light for each station and a coffee pot. You'll soon see that
>even the 4 kw generator that we use for field day is over kill IF you have the
>ability to average out the peak loads (read that as "have batteries as primary
>power/current source").

Fans indeed! This is the 1990s, not the 1930s. We've got 10 tons of
air conditioning to run, not to mention the pizza oven and the blenders.
:-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3575. INFO WANTED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 22:09:32 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9306152209.AA08384@pooh.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280402
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Fellow DXer's,
The Ohio/Penn DX Cluster Group and myself would like to thank
all of the DXer's world-wide for the great response to the OPDX
Bulletin. Most of the bulletin's information is supplied by the
Ohio/Penn Group. But now, with the continuing input from both
foreign and stateside, the OPDX Bulletin will grow bigger and
better as time goes on. With the technology of packet radio and
the DX PacketCluster the information that is available can be
very current.

If you would like to contribute DX information, (All contributors
will receive credit), send it to:
Packet Mail - KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA
InterNet Mail - aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu
BitNet Mail - aq474%cleveland.freenet.cunyvm
PRODIGY - DFJH48A
Online Mail - Basic Amateur Radio Frequency BBS (BARF-80)
216-237-8208 14400/9600/4800/2400/1200/300 8/N/1
Leave a message with the SysOp
NOW FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday
from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3
FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times
specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by
leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing
the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

73's and Good DX de Tedd KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

3576. Re: FT-530 HT coverage expansion mods needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 22:13:57 UTC
From: johns@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com
Message-ID: <19130028@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com>
Source record: 280512

YAESU FT-530
(from Yaesu Service Dept.)

Expanded Receive 110-180, 300-500 MHz[, 800-950 MHz]
[Transmit 140-150, 430-450 MHz]

o Remove Antenna and Battery.
o Remove four screws on bottom holding battery track.
o Remove the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Slowly... open the front cover from tranceiver and lay both halves on table.
o Note positioning of white paper insulator in right half of radio and lift out
(don't throw away)
o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 13 and remove solder.
o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 15 and remove solder or 0 Ohm chip resistor.
o Re-install white paper insulator, make sure ground tab slides through the
paper insulator.
o Close radio back up (Careful not to pinch the ribbon cable near lithium
battery when closing halves).
o Re-install the four (black) screws holding rear case.
o Re-install the four (small silver) screws on bottom holding battery track to
radio body.
o Attach Antenna and Battery.
o Turn off Radio.... Press and hold both arrow keys while turning on the Radio.
o Modification Complete.

```
------------------------
| |
| |
| |
| |
| --- |
| | | |
| --- /
| --- /
| | | / 2 (|) (|) 1
| --- / 4 (|) (|) 3
| / <--- Jumpers are here 6 (|) (|) 5
| o / 8 (|) (|) 7
----------------- Blowup ---> 10 (|) (|) 9
12 (|) (|) 11
14 (|) (|) 13
16 (|) (|) 15
-
```

Depending on the version you have it may look more like this:

... 12 (|) (|) 11
(|) 13
16 (|) (|) 15

NOTE: Items in []'s are not mentioned by Yaesu...

3577. Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 22:25:24 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <1vli8k$756@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 280383

I am forwarding this email discussion to the newsgroup in case someone may
think it worthy of futher consideration.

>From: davids@ims.com
>
>Apparently (a) the "J-slot" antennas he was talking about were not mobile,
>but fixed, and (b) "J-slot" is (or was) the BRAND NAME of an antenna made
<by some company in Californicatia or someplace. AND, they were a type of
>Yagi or something with 12 or 13 elements,and possibly a special driven
>element. AND, the two guys he knew who were screwing around with them had
>TWO of them mounted on a mast, and had done computer modeling on the result,
>to the extent that they'd gotten the array to put out a 36" wide "beam" on
>2 meters, with which they could talk all the way up and down Southern
>Californicatia.
>
>this all happened 20 years ago.
>
>He says "they're losing the technology", i.e. the hams of today are
>SO STUPID, (UNEDUCATED) that all they can do is "go buy a box and
>hook it up, so they don't have to think".

It is probably true. I assert that this is ONE inevitable result of
publishing all the test questions. Some might argue about no-code Tech
tickets being a contributing factor but I disagree.

It was originally neccessary for each prospective ham to actually learn a
certain level of electronics to prepare for a particular test. You actually
had to learn it all as best you could.
"Cramming" the test questions is too easy a method for most
people,(including me), to forgo. Unless you already know electronics,
this does not prepare anyone to do much of anything BUT pass the test.
More liberalism at work? IE: It would't be fair if some candidates couldn't
pass the test. ^^^^

I learned all the material for the novice and tech ticket the hard way years
ago, (in the 9th grade, about 1966).
It took several weeks of 1 class a week for 4 hours. That's where I originally
learned basic electronics. When you finished the class you actually KNEW
something.

5 years later, I started a 2 year electronics program at the
community college. I could have skipped much of the first quarter entirely.
A good deal of the second quarter was familiar.

You don't get that "cramming" from a question manual.

I was no electronics expert, but I am concerned, (for the long term health of the ham fraternity), that I then knew far more technology than many of todays "cram study" licensees.

We may be seeing the results of the "dumbing down" of amateur radio operators to the lowest common denominator, just as we are seeing plummeting scores in the public school system.

My only thought on remedying the situation is to try to lead by example by being more educated ourselves.

73's

Gene

Smoky the ham says:
Only you
^^^
can prevent ham radio becoming the next Citizens Band.

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

3578. Re: BNC connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 22:26:38 UTC
From: weasel@acca.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <1vliauINNgq8@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 280387

Grady Ward (grady@netcom.com) wrote:
: What is BNC stand for?

At the time it was invented, it was the newest connector type. Hence the
acronym, "Brand New Connector." :)
--
....
: _\| /\ |/_ T.J. Harrell III :
: \/ \/ P.O. Box 4334 :
: / \ Las Cruces NM 88003 :
: /________\ weasel@acca.nmsu.edu :
:.................................:

3579. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 23:22:50 UTC
From: BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1vllka$d98@morrow.stanford.edu>
Source record: 280388

In article <1vli8k$756@techbook.techbook.com>,
genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
>
>I am forwarding this email discussion to the newsgroup in case someone may
>think it worthy of futher consideration.
>
>>From: davids@ims.com
>>
>>Apparently (a) the "J-slot" antennas he was talking about were not mobile,
:
>>He says "they're losing the technology", i.e. the hams of today are
>>SO STUPID, (UNEDUCATED) that all they can do is "go buy a box and
>>hook it up, so they don't have to think".
>
>
>It is probably true. I assert that this is ONE inevitable result of
>publishing all the test questions. Some might argue about no-code Tech
>tickets being a contributing factor but I disagree.
>
>It was originally neccessary for each prospective ham to actually learn a

I don't think publishing the question pool causes people to get stupid.
Yes, it does let less technologically educated people into the service.
But, there is more to the service than technology. What about the people
who are interested in health, safety, and emergency assistance, and not so
much interested in Yagi design? eh? Are we all supposed to specialize in
transmitter design? The tests test for nothing in the area of
digital protocols and new modulation methods; and those are THE
blossoming new fields (I think).

>More liberalism at work? IE: It would't be fair if some candidates couldn't
>pass the test. ^^^^

Some don't pass it!

>We may be seeing the results of the "dumbing down" of amateur radio operators
>to the lowest common denominator, just as we are seeing plummeting scores in
>the public school system.

The "plummeting scores" is probably related more to the fact that almost all
parents work now, and don't have the time or energy to assist their
children. But then I guess we all know who would have to be to blame if
this were true -- don't we?

>Gene
>

>---------
>Smoky the ham says:
> Only you
> ^^^
> can prevent ham radio becoming the next Citizens Band.

Techno-nurd the ham says:
Only you
^^^
can prevent ham radio becoming the next sub-atomic particle physics
of quark spin in zero gravity on a Tuesday afternoon
in the shade

Steve Eastman, Systems Programmer (KD6TTP)
Research Libraries Group, Inc.\Stanford University
1200 Villa Street, Mountain View, CA USA 94041-1100
VOX: 415-691-2387, FAX: 415-964-0943
Internet: BR.SJE@RLG.Stanford.Edu, Packet: KD6TTP@W6PW.#NoCal.Ca.USA.NA

3580. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 23:49:53 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8osv5.Jop@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 280385

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
: If you were to open one of the expensive high voltage rectifier
: stacks that come potted in epoxy, you'd find that they're just
: ordinary diode strings that were carefully matched at the factory.
: You can do the same at home.

1N4007s-equivalents from Digi-Key come on a tape, so it's quite likely they are from the same batch. You get a generic 1N4007 for 10/$.77 with a 30 us recovery. The faster FR107 features 500 ns recovery at a cost of 10/$2.35.

This seems much cheaper/easier than the board of diodes/caps/resistors. The problem with resistors is they usually have a 350v max on them, so you end up putting three of them across a 1N4007 - that's more expensive than the diodes themselves. Ditto for the .01/1000v caps. The other bad thing is that the swamping resistors dissipate heat that can be transferred to the diodes, making matters worse. It's far cheaper to just string up three or four diodes to get the equivalent of a K2AW-style high voltage rectifier, so Gary's comments are interesting.

I observe that the on-to-off transition occurs at the top of the sine wave, where dv/dt is close to zero. The turnoff time for a 1N4007 is typically 30 uS. Now, the voltage at 30 uS beyond turnoff is nowhere near 1 KV - more likely around 50 volts for a 2 KV supply. The fastest diode in the chain will hold that.

Maybe someone can explain the rationale for the swamping resistors and transient capacitors to me. The explanation given in the ARRL Handbook doesn't go into detail - it just says you have to have them. Maybe we have better technology now than at the time the article was written.

Perry Scott
AA0ET

3581. Re: Looking for a GPS receiver -- Recommendations?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-15 23:55:33 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1vlnhl$l6k@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280386

ICOM has a new one out. Check with Ham Radio Outlet. Someone was
selling one for $750.

3582. Heathkit IG-28, Need manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 00:48:03 UTC
From: js509s566@sycom.mi.org
Message-ID: <js509s566.3i1j@sycom.mi.org>
Source record: 280396

I am looking for a manual for a Heathkit IG-28 color bar dot generator. It can be an original or a photocopy. I will pay you for copying, postage, and your time. Please E-mail if you can help.

Thanks and 73's

John N8QYL

3583. Re: Attn SFO area

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 01:27:03 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <C8oxD5.6tC@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 280409

mcduffie@unl.edu (Gary McDuffie Sr) writes:
: This may seem a strange place to post such a request, but I couldn't
: come up with a better one. I've been a ham long enough to know that
: there are hams in every job imaginable and this might find one who can
: help.
:
: I'm going to be in the Bay Area early next month and have heard that
: if you know the right person, you can get up in the south tower of the
: GGB. If anyone knows someone who can arrange such, I would be happy to
: communicate with them via whatever means necessary.
:
: I have a tour of the Mt.Sutro tower arranged and would like to add
: this to the things I've done in my city of birth.
:

The Upper platforms of Sutro Tower now require the wearing of an rf radiation suit..I hope it is not a warm day for your tour. The mega-watt channel 20 transmitter tipped the balence. Yes the EPA made them do it.

It has been several years since I have been up the south tower of the bridge, at that time the bridge 480 radios and a passive microwave system were operational on the top.

Out here we call this " site seeing " enjoy your trip.

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

3584. VK2WI Weekly News, 13 June 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 01:37:28 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4073@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 280397
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,aus.radio,rec.radio.info

[The following suddenly re-appeared on packet radio, from VK2XY,
after an absence of several weeks.]

DICK SMITH'S TRANS-CONTINENTAL BALLOON ATTEMPT:LIFT OFF IMMINENT

As this week's divisional news was prepared, Dick Smith and co-pilot
John Wallington were making ready for an expected launch from Carnarvon this
Sunday evening.

Stations seeking contact with the special event station supporting and
publicising the balloon crossing - VI2AUS should stand by on the bands.
This could be it.

VI2AUS will be operating from the Sydney Headquarters of Australian
Geographic Magazine in Terrey Hills.

Look out for the callsign on 20 metres in particular, but operation
is also scheduled for 80 metres, 40 metres, 30 metres and 15 metres.

The VI2AUS operation has been organised by the N.S.W. Division advertising
and publicity section; the team of volunteer operators is co-ordinated
by the division's special projects officer, Steve Pall, VK2PS.

Dick Smith Electronics has provided two Yaesu transceivers and other
equipment for the Terrey Hills station.

For an update on Dick Smith's attempt, you can get recorded information
from
0055 29 060

calls cost 25 cents for 42 seconds.

The message is generally updated each evening.

[NOTE: It is my understanding that the callsign actually used to
communicate with Dick will be VK2AWI; the last thing we need is
hordes of prefix-hunters descending upon us if things go wrong. DH]

VI2AUS AND WICEN

While the NSW Division fully appreciates the role WICEN plays in the
community and within the amateur radio fraternity, the VI2AUS special
event operation in support of the Australian Geographic/Dick Smith
Trans-continental Balloon Attempt has been mounted at the personal

invitation of Dick Smith to the Division, with the express view of publicising the hobby to the public at large and secondarily providing a publicity vehicle for the NSW Division of the WIA.

As such the VI2AUS operation is not an "emergency exercise", either officially or unofficially. It is not intended to be, even though there is to be certain scheduled communications between the balloon and the Terrey Hills station.

The involvement of volunteers, who may also be members of WICEN, to operate the special event station is welcomed. However, in order that there be no confusion in the minds of the public, or anyone else, the Divisional Council advises that such volunteers are NOT to wear WICEN uniforms, even though it has been broadcast that they are requested to wear them, with leave from the State Co-ordinator for WICEN.

To make matters perfectly clear, NO official or unofficial approach has been made to the Divisional Council by anyone from WICEN and the broadcasting of the request was not sanctioned by Council.

Council will no longer tolerate unwarranted interference with the conduct of the Division's broadcasts, or any official Divisional activities, by persons who have no official standing within the Institute.

Bob Lloyd-Jones VK2YEL
Divisional Secretary

[This WICEN message was not authorised by anyone from WICEN (NSW) Inc; furthermore at no time had WIA (NSW Division) indicated their intention to not cooperate with WICEN, nor had they replied to correspondence. DH]

WARNING OVER DUMPING OF LOW-STANDARD ELECTRICAL AND ELECTRONIC PRODUCTS

Australia is in danger of becoming a dumping ground for electrical and electronic equipment of European origin which will not meet stringent new standards requirements of the European Electrotechnical Commission - The E.E.C. - which come into force on the First of January 1996.

The Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association warned of this possibility in their June newsletter.

The E.E.C. set the date of 1 January 1996 for the new maximum emission requirements to apply to electromagnetic interference - E.M.I. - from electrical and electronic products manufactured or sold in Europe after that date.

Here, the local standard authority - Standards Australia - had made no decision as of June on the question of E.M.I. requirements for such products and the Federal Government's Department of Industry Technology and Regional Development "...has yet to formulate a position," according to the newsletter report.

"There is a risk that if the matter is allowed to drift, an unreasonable timetable for compliance with requirements similar to that imposed by the E.E.C. might be introduced if Australia adopts the same introduction date," says the newsletter.

"Alternatively, if Australia is out of step with the E.E.C. process, the Australian market could become the dumping ground for products that no longer comply with the European requirements." said the report.

The Australian Electrical and Electronic Manufacturers' Association believes that Australia should adopt the same date for E.M.I. compliance for electrical and electronic products manufactured or sold here - that is, 1st January 1996. They are to take up the matter with the relevant Government departments.

AUSTRALIA TOPS 35TH J.O.T.A. PARTICIPATION

With 18.8% of scouts in the country taking part in the 35th Jamboree of the Air last October, Australia scored the highest participation rate among the 23 countries who submitted reports to the world organization of the scout movement.

The Netherlands were close behind Australia, with 14.2% of their scouts participating. However, 17.9% of the guides in the Netherlands took part in last year's J.O.T.A., while 9.9% of Australia's guides participated.

A total of over 400,000 scouts and guides from around the world took part.

- From the International Jota Report 1992, from Peter VK6HU

WIA TO PARTICIPATE IN RADIOCOMMUNICATIONS STANDARDS PREPARATION

Four committees to prepare standards on rediocommunications equipment are being established by the national standards body, Standards Australia, under recent arrangements with the Department of Transport & Communications.

As a member of Standards Australia, the W.I.A. is seeking to participate in the committee processes.

A committee to be called R.C.1. will look at general radiocommunications equipment standards.

Committee R.C.2 will look at standards in the field of satellite and telecommunications networks; R.C.3. will cover low power radiocommunications equipment, and R.C.4. will cover maritime and safety of life equipment.

The committees will be making recommendations on the legislative application of the standards they prepare.

THE LAST LAUGH

It seems that a humorous item on the Broadcast of 11th April has been taken seriously by some amateurs and clubs around the country.

The item concerned discussed how amateurs were able to "GET BACK" the 11 Metre band - 27 MHz.

Despite the fact that the advice was - basically - go and buy a CB Licence, the humorous furphy has been taken as fact and even printed as a "known truth" in a VK3 club newsletter.

No - the much-touted "New Regulations" will not hand back 27 MHz to the amateur radio service.

But, then again, stranger things have happened in the recent past......

- The N.S.W. Division brings you this news as a public nonsense!

CONTEST NEWS

VK NOVICE CONTEST - NEXT WEEKEND

O.K. all you novices and combined-call licensees - time to polish up the vocal chords and the morse key contacts - for next weekend's W.I.A. VK Novice Contest.

The fun begins at 0800 U.T.C. Saturday, 19th June and continues furiously until 0800 U.T.C. Sunday, the 20th.

Rules for the contest can be found in the May issue of Amateur Radio Magazine.

- From information supplied by
Rob Milliken VK2SRM, Novice Contest Manager

WICEN NEWS

[This is all there was; it is not clear whether this is one of VK2XY's little jokes. DH]

CLUB NEWS

Firstly, we have a call to all club education or examination officers, and individuals who conduct license exams.

To assist candidates wishing to sit for examinations, the Division wishes to compile a register of examination dates.

If you could please contact the Divisional office by letter of fax, giving details of scheduled exam dates and times, and deadlines for applications, plus your contact names, addresses and phone numbers.

write to: P.O. Box 1066, Parramatta NSW 2124

or fax: (02) 633 1525

and while we're on the subject of education and examinations, we have a reminder that the St. George Amateur Radio Society is hosting a seminar on the subject at the
St. George Masonic Club
86 Roberts Road, Mortdale

on July the 4th.

It will open at 1400 hours and conclude no later than 1700 hours.

The purpose is to meet others who are interested in this part of our hobby and discuss how we each approach the task.

We may be able to assist one another in either exams or education.

If you are part of a team, or teach at home, you are most welcome.

Contact: Peter Corkeron, VK2AGB, on:

Home Phone Number (02) 521 6482
Work Phone Number (02) 529 6778, Mon-Wed-Fri
or Mobile 018 412 629

HORNSBY AND DISTRICT AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

The club meets on the 4th Tuesday of each month, at the Mt Colah Community Hall, Mt Colah, commencing at 8 pm.

The business side of meetings are kept short to get on with what everyone is there for - amateur radio.

A new program of events is currently being planned, so if you have a topic you would like to see presented as a lecture, please let anyone on the committee know.

New members welcome. Contact the club via

P.O. Box 362, Hornsby 2077.

- From Colin, VK2JCC

PARRAMATTA AMATEUR RADIO CLUB

The club's last meeting on the 4th of June was a huge success, with many new enthusiasts discovering the links between the worlds of electronics, computers and amateur radio.

Members and visitors alike shared with each other the practical methods used for electronic construction, ranging from professional methods to the simplest and cheapest suitable for home use.

Next meeting, on Friday the 18th, will be a kit building night. Bring your project - working or not - see what help you can get. There will be experienced people available to either fix your project or offer some assistance to solve your problems.

Bring some hand tools and test gear, if you can. An interesting night is assured.

That's Friday, 18th June, 7.00 pm at Amateur Radio House, 109 Wigram st, Parramatta. Coffee provided.

- from Garry Carter, Program Co-ordinator,
Parramatta Amateur Radio Club

COMING EVENTS

Saturday, June 19th:

VK novice contest commences 0800 U.T.C., concluding
0800 U.T.C. on Sunday, 20th.

Sunday, June 20th:

Wicen supports the Lake Macquarie Half Marathon.
Alan VK2KVF is the contact.

Sunday, June 27th:

Wicen exercise - The Eloura Fun Run; contact Kevin VK2CKD;
and the St Albans Horse Enduro - Contact unknown.

The next Divisional Council meeting is scheduled for Friday, June 18th. It well be held in-camera. Councillors only. It gets awfully stuffy in there with any more people in that camera!

Sunday, July 25th:

Divisional Trash & Treasure Sale.

Saturday, August 7th:

Tamworth Amateur Radio Club examinations; note that
applications close on July 15.

The August quarterly divisional examinations will be held on Sunday, the 29th of August. Applications close on Thursday, 12th August.

Finally, Steve VK2QZ advises that the July-September broadcast roster will be drawn up shortly and asks that all broadcast team members notify him of any dates you're unavailable.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3585. ZL policy on Morse Code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 01:42:44 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4074@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 280398

This little snippet appeared on packet radio, and is presented
here for your information. Followups are directed to *.policy.

From: ZL2CA @ ZL2WA

VIEWS FROM THE NEW ZEALAND GOVERNMENT ON MANDATORY MORSE CODE
TESTING IN THE AMATEUR SERVICE

The Honourable Maurice Williamson, Minister of Communications for
the Government of New Zealand released statements regarding
International Radio Regulation 2735. RR2735 is the regulation
that requires amateurs to qualify with Morse code to obtain a
licence to operate on frequencies below 30 MHz.

The following excerpts of significance are quoted from the
Minister's reply:

* "I believe that the continued presence of RR2735 in the
International Radio Regulations, with its associated treaty
status, is now anachronistic."

* "The next opportunity to consider this matter at the
international level may be a World Radiocommunication
Conference in late 1995 .... ."

It is good to see an official statement that mandatory Morse code
testing of amateurs is out-of-time. The statements show scope
for realistic changes to occur, and in a realistic timescale.

Bob Vernall ZL2CA

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3586. Re: BNC connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 01:46:46 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.014646.23257@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280392

In article <1vliauINNgq8@dns1.NMSU.Edu> weasel@acca.nmsu.edu (Politically impolite!) writes:
>Grady Ward (grady@netcom.com) wrote:
>: What is BNC stand for?
>
>
>At the time it was invented, it was the newest connector type. Hence the
>acronym, "Brand New Connector." :)

I understand now. TNC must mean 'Totally New Connector'!

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

3587. Re: BNC connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 01:55:56 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8oyp9.Gtq@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280394

```
Politically impolite! (weasel@acca.nmsu.edu) wrote:
: Grady Ward (grady@netcom.com) wrote:
: : What is BNC stand for?

: At the time it was invented, it was the newest connector type. Hence the
: acronym, "Brand New Connector." :)

since they are british connectors that means TNC is "Terribly New
Connector" right? :-)

Dan
--
*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
*--------------------------------------------------------------------*
```

3588. Re: New Radio Shack HT???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 02:00:45 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8oyxA.Gxq@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280395

Rich Krum (rich@theophilus.msfc.nasa.gov) wrote:
: ->
: ->BTW: regarding:
: ->
: ->: The new Radio Shack 440 MHz scanner is now available at some
: ->: stores (like the HTX-202, manufacturing is starting very
: ->
: ->Disengage usual cheap consumer Radio Shack mindset first. :-)
:
: Data was restricted to a) availability, b) Specifications. c) contained
: no obvious hype.

: I for one, appreciated the early information. I also appreciated the
: data and info about the workings of the HTX-202, since I own two of them.
: IMHO, Paul is providing a careful balance between the usual sales droid and
: a (surprisingly) helpful attitude instead of the usual corporate push.
Sorry if the intended humor was missed, as I said due to the past posts he
has made I tand to believe this was informational and not too promotional
in intent. The cheap consumer mindset crack was about referring to it as
a scaner and was meant in fun. I have worked for the Shaft and could even
imagie doing so in the future, so I know of what I speak, kinda :-)

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3589. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 02:02:11 UTC
From: tgs@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1vluv3INN2kn@quasar.genrad.com>
Source record: 280390

In these days of 'politcal correctness' I really must take you to task for describing your wireless as a "WWII Nazi Field Radio".

Whilst I'm sure lots of wireless equipment was used by members of the Nazi party during this time frame I can assure you that the majority of the conscripted German forces were not members of the Nazi party.

As is usual in times of war the average soldier, airman or sailor is but a mere pawn of the political despots and although I have no reason to defend or condone any activities undertaken by the german forces I do not believe we should label them all "Nazi's" or infer such.

My immediate family has long since come to terms with the atrocieties inflicted on them in the war and although we've not forgotten we've definately not forgiven!.

My apologies for the soap box but we Europeans are funny about these things

73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU still exiled in Texas

3590. Re: North Cooks on 80???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 02:07:50 UTC
From: tgs@genrad.com
Message-ID: <1vlv9mINN2vc@quasar.genrad.com>
Source record: 280391

ZK1AJJ/ZK1 was spotted on 3799 qsx 3801 at 1121z 15-JUN-93 in Texas

73 Trevor G3WQO AB5EU

3591. Re: Need help with field day VHF/UHF frequencies.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 02:37:51 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.003743.29899@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 280389

glen@plato.ds.boeing.com (Glen Kristensen) writes:

>I managed to get myself volunteered to run the VHF/UHF station during
>field day. I am in need of information on what frequencies I should use.
>The following equipment is available to me:
> 6m All Mode
> 2m All Mode
> 220 FM
> 440 FM (All Mode when no satelite around)

On 6 meters, try 50.100 up to 50.200, but pay most attention to the
area around 50.125 - 50.150. It will be all USB/CW. I'm not sure
where the FM activity occurs although according to the ARRL band plan
it's 52.02 - 52.04 MHz

On 2 meters, try 144.100 up to 144.300, but pay most attention to the
area around 144.150 - 144.250. It will be all USB/CW. For FM, try
any of the normal FM simplex frequencies in the range of 146.40 -
146.58 avoiding 146.52 MHz.

On 220 most activity in the Chicago area during VHF/UHF contests occurs on
223.500 MHz and is FM. Can't say what it's like in the Seatac area or
on USB/CW although the ARRL band plan says 222.100 MHz is the SSB
calling frequency.

440 FM simplex is usually 446.000 MHz.

Good luck and hopefully you'll get some *good* propogation on the best bands!

73,
Todd
N9MWB

3592. Re: ham radios in movies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 03:09:37 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4078@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 280399

In article <739847454snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>,
dave@llondel.demon.co.uk writes:

| > I've used radios (2m and 70cm) deep down in caves, with little problem.
| >
| Presumably the cave acts like a large waveguide? Does 2M work if you have to
| wriggle through a small opening (i.e. less than 1/2 wavelength in any
| dimension)?

I don't know; this is something I need to work on further. I recall
wriggling through a fairly small slot, but I was in no position to
estimate its dimensions; I was too busy keeping the HT out of the
*&!@#$ grit :-)

When I get reproducible results I'll write it up for "Speleonics".

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

3593. DR-600T/TH-78A mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 03:11:25 UTC
From: kevin@bap.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <kevin.740200285@bap>
Source record: 280419

Hello all! I'm seeking information and clarification:

1) Anyone have modifications for the Alinco DR-600T?
The schematic appears to be a slightly modified DR-599, so mods
for that radio are also quite welcome.

2) I tried the "remove diodes 4 and 5" mod on my Kenwood TH-78A, but
did not get extended transmit (into a dummy load, of course).
Extended receive is working. Has anyone else experienced this?
Aware of a way out of this?

Thanks for any and all replies. I'd be happy to summarize and post (or
email) the fruits of any replies, if requested.

Kevin

==
Kevin Schmidt University of California, Santa Barbara
kevin@bap.ucsb.edu Office of Budget & Planning
I don't speak for them, they don't speak for me.
==

3594. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 03:27:14 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.032714.18186@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 280400

In article <1vli8k$756@techbook.techbook.com> genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
>
>I am forwarding this email discussion to the newsgroup in case someone may
>think it worthy of futher consideration.
>
>>From: davids@ims.com
>>
>>Apparently (a) the "J-slot" antennas he was talking about were not mobile,
>>but fixed, and (b) "J-slot" is (or was) the BRAND NAME of an antenna made
><by some company in Californicatia or someplace. AND, they were a type of
>>Yagi or something with 12 or 13 elements,and possibly a special driven
>>element. AND, the two guys he knew who were screwing around with them had
>>TWO of them mounted on a mast, and had done computer modeling on the result,
>>to the extent that they'd gotten the array to put out a 36" wide "beam" on
>>2 meters, with which they could talk all the way up and down Southern
>>Californicatia.
>>
>>this all happened 20 years ago.
>>
>>He says "they're losing the technology", i.e. the hams of today are
>>SO STUPID, (UNEDUCATED) that all they can do is "go buy a box and
>>hook it up, so they don't have to think".

This is trully wonderful. The "J-slot" must I assume be the
J-Beam skeleton slot. Made in the U.K., Very popular over 20 years
ago. With two getting a one meter wide beam? Really?

The skeleton slot was no more than a pair of stacked Yagis. It
was fed with an arrangement called a "skeleton slot". It was usually a
pair of 6 or 8 ele Yagis.

We haven't "lost technology". All you need to know about the
J-Beam skeleton slot is available in old handbooks from both the RSGB
and ARRL.

And what did these guys do 20 years ago? Well they "go buy a
box and hook it up so they don't have to think". Yes, you purchased
J-Beam Yagis, just like you purchase Cushcraft and KLM today. Nothing
has changed. Nothing magical happened 20 years ago.

So what about the above is suspicious? 1. claiming the J-Beam
was made in California. 2. Claiming 2 J-Beams with give a beamwidth of
36" (not stating at what point - two meters in front or two hundred
kilometers). 3. Amateurs doing antenna computer modelling 2o years
ago.

Looks like an urban legend in the making to me.
--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3595. TH-78A mod?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 03:55:38 UTC
From: rock@pangea.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.035538.10240@pangea.com>
Source record: 280235

Having had my TH-78A for nearly 12 hours, I guess it's time to butcher it. I have instructions for removing diodes, but I hear rumors of a simpler mod that only requires nipping jumpers. If you have that, I'd appreciate a copy. Thanks!

Roger Rosner
N3PLD

3596. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 04:03:13 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.040313.28880@ssc.com>
Source record: 280415
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Keith Ledig (ree88132@zach.fit.edu) wrote:
: I am about to embark on a project that envolves the use of microwaves
: to transfer digital data.

: 2. What frequencies can be used for this microwave link? HAM?
: Are there allocated frequencies for such experimentation and
: do they require a license?

If you operate under the provisions of the regulations used for unlicensed operation (Part 15) there are some allocations that can run resonable power. Up to 1 watt ERP. On the frequencies 902-928, 2400-2483.5 and 5725-5850 MHz. These are the regulations used by the new Wireless LANs. (Part 15.247) Spread Spectrum operation is required.

: 4. Can one antenna be used to transmit AND receive (related to question
: 3 and 5).

If you alternate between the two, all you have to worry about is not frying the receiver. (As opposed to receiving the signal at the same time as transmitting.)

: 7. Where can I find out more info on this stuff?

Code of Federal Regulations Title 47 (Telecommunications) Parts 0 to 19. (A book available from a US Government Bookstore, or in the government section of any large library.)

Code of Federal Regulations Title 47 (Telecommunications) Parts 80 to End. (For the Private Operational-fixed microwave Service (Part 94) and the Amateur Radio Service regulations, Part 97).

The ARRL UHF/Microwave Experimenters Handbook.
American Radio Relay League, 1990

The ARRL Spread Spectrum Sourcebook.
American Radio Relay League, 1991

Microwave Handbook, Volumes 1 and 2
Radio Society of Great Britian, 1989 and 1991

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

3597. Re: 6M multi-hop Es to the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 07:20:37 UTC
From: magne@ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.072037.10165@statoil.no>
Source record: 280410

Fred McKenzie (fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:
: Can any of you experienced 6 Meter operators give me some advice? Is there
: a single frequency that would be good to monitor, to hear early signs of a
: band opening? Where do DX CW stations hang out? Many seem to be
: collecting "grid squares". Are they only interested in the first 4
: characters, or does anyone want all 6?

I don't know the U.S bandpland, but here is the Region 1 plan (Europe etc.)
Since EU is DX for you, this may be what you're looking for. Lots of EU-guys
monitor 110...

In contests, it is common (at least in EU) to include all 6 characters of the
square in the test report. In "normal" qso's, it varies. I think most
operators will accept the first 4. I normally exchange all 6, but reduces
to 4 on marginal conditions.

50.000 - 50.100 CW
020 - 080 Beacon
090 CW Activity Centre
50.100 - 50.500 Narrowband, All Modes
100 - 130 Intercontinental
110 DX only!
185 Cross Band Activity Centre
200 SSB Activity Centre
300 Meteor Scatter CW Activity Centre
350 Meteor Scatter SSB Activity Centre
50.500 - 52.000 All Modes
600 FSK / RTTY
620 - 750 Packet
51.110 VK / ZL Calling Frequency
410 - 590 FM Channels - 20KHz step
510 FM Calling Frequency

73 de Magne LA1BFA (JP53EK)
magne@statoil.no

3598. Re: Field Day Power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 08:22:30 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1603@arrl.org>
Source record: 280463

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <POPOVICH.93Jun15120112@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com (Steve Popovich) writes:
>>> Really, if you're using a fire tower, why not decorate it with a
>>>couple of strings of construction lights, tastefully wound around the
>>>exterior? :-) :-) :-)
>>
>>Great idea, Bruce. With the antennas up on the fire tower, though,
>>why not save the power for all kinds of other gadgets? Just mount
>>fluorescent tubes all over the tower, and the whole thing will blink
>>off and on in time with your Morris! You can even have QSOs with
>>other Field Day stations who happen to be in your line of sight.
>>Let's see...does visible light count for "Above 300 GHz", or whatever
>>that highest-frequency ham band is? And is a QSO on this band legal
>>for a multiplier under the Field Day rules?
>> -Steve
>
>Yes, but the detector has to be electronic. Using the Mk I eyeball
>doesn't qualify.

No, I don't see any such rule about electronic detection in the
FD rules, though they are a fixture in the VHF contest rules.
The usual problem for most people is the coherant radiation
requirement (search lights are still cheaper and easier to use
than lasers for short distances). Don't know whether its more
impressive to do a laser contact during the day or wait till
night-time.

As normally used by contestors, the term "multiplier" really
doesn't apply. It often refers to a grid square/state/country
on separate bands. You tally these up and "multiply" them against
a contact total. Except in Field Day, which has a contact total,
power multiplier, and bonus points.

Still working on my VHF contest logs--what a mess with all the
E skip and band changes. Sure beats flat conditions, though.
11 band QRP portable :-).

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot

Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

3599. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 09:45:38 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.140050.19446@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 280434
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes...
>>Actually, the FCC's intentions are clear, and are not quite what you
>>said. Transmission of descriptions of music is OK so long as the music
>>cannot be directly demodulated as such with ordinary radio equipment
>>-- that is, you can transmit all the MIDI sequences you want, but don't
>>transmit music as audio on FM, AM, or SSB.
>
>And exactly *where* in the rules does it say that? Part 97.113(d)
>flatly prohibits the transmission of music. It does not specify a
>modulation encoding. This part deals strictly with content, and
>not the method used to convey that content.

Good analysis IFF part 97 was the only word on the subject. But it's
not. I believe the ARRL has already asked for guidance on the regulation
and have been told that "music" in that regulation means, as any
rational person would expect, music as you hear it in the broadcast
band. It does not mean other methods of representing music and does not
mean music picked up in the background when public service operators are
working a parade or music incidentally picked up from your car radio
when you're talking on the repeater.

It is common, and in fact required, that regulatory bodies give
interpretation of their regulations those interpretations aren't as
binding as the regulations themselves, but they are binding to a lesser
extent and can be depended upon for day-to-day operation.

So give the armchair lawyer act a break.

>>>==>PStJTT

3600. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 09:47:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.094748.26829@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280422
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1vl7lpINN79h@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>>Strictly speaking, all such transmissions are prohibited, even the
>>>>midi sequences. The rules don't specify the format, only the content.
>
>Indeed, one could not, under that opinion, legally send images of sheet
>music, or speak sequences of notes over ham radio.
>
>Luckily, however, the rule of law is tempered to justice by reason.
> - Brian

Well you'd hope so Brian. However, we used to play music over the
ID slide during the warm up period for our transmitter at sign on.
We were cited. The commission said we weren't licensed as a radio
station and couldn't play music without accompanying *moving*
video. So I wouldn't be so sure that they use good judgement
in interpreting the rules.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3601. Re: AM Broadcast Radio Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 10:10:51 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8pLM4.LpB@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280414

Yes, I'd go for a bigger than a car antenna, wire, say a few tens of feet, a length of ordinary 50 ohm RG58 with a terminating resistor at the end connected directly to the car radio.

I was just worried that someone might stick up a car antenna and extend its cable with RG58 equiv. a long way to the radio and then find the result rather disappointing, blaming you. I assumed it was just an oversight not adding a note of caution, you don't often miss this sort of trick. Car radios are quite excellent, and it is easy to do better than a car antenna at home.

Have you got RDS-EON going anywhere in the US yet ? I've had it working in my Range-Rover for the past year using a double front-ended rx that seamlessly changes freq to follow a chosen network as I drive around Britain, it will also identify emergency or traffic announcements and interrupt other stations, tape or silence, whichever is selected at the time. One less well known thing is that the transmitters also have programme type data fields eg "Rock" "Classical" "Sport" "News" etc etc and I can set it to scan by type.
It may be that the nature of the organisation of US broadcasting makes this a European curiosity.

Cheers
David

3602. Yaesu FT-5100/5200 mods, Rev D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 10:11:47 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info740294845@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 280556
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

-=-=-=

both 2m and 70cm receive are active, you change bands with the "BAND" button. This swaps the left and right displays. When dual in-band receive is active, the "BAND" button changes both the main and sub receivers from 2m to 440 or from 440 to 2m. Arrrgh!!!! I would prefer a "SWAP" button to swap left and right regardless of mode. (The "SUB" button is used instead.)

Automatic backlight dim: works as advertised but the backlight level under low ambient lighting is WAY too low. Manual control is the best solution.

DTMF page: works as advertized, but the *&%$#@ thing insists on "ringing" like a phone EVERY time it receives the page sequence. This means that you have to co-ordinate with the other station to turn the *&%$#@ DTMF stuff off at the same time or tolerate the "ring" at the start of every receive.

CTCSS decode: squelch opens quickly when normal CTCSS decode (an option) is enabled. There is a CTCSS page function that has a distinct delay between receipt of carrier with CTCSS and open squelch. I don't yet understand the use of this "feature."

There is no SCAN button on the front panel. Scan is initiated by holding the up or down button of the mike down for two seconds. The scan is blindingly fast when compared to the Alinco 590 that I used to have.

Memory: memory is divided into four "banks." Two for VHF, two for UHF. Only one bank can be active for each receiver. I consider this an advantage, but you may not. There are two obvious (to me) uses for this configuration. First, you can store frequencies for different uses in different banks. Second, you can activate one 2m(440) bank in the main receiver and one the other 2m(440) bank in the other receiver and scan them simultaneously.

Heat management: After seeing the HUGE heat sink on the back of the Alinco 590, the Yaesu 5100's sink seems too small. In a key down experiment, the heat sink of the Yaesu got almost too hot to touch before the fan kicked on. If I were planning to run a packet station, I would definitely look into some extra forced air over the back of this one. As it is, I'm a bit concerned about how hot it will get mounted in my dashboard. [Others people don't seem to have this problem.]

DTMF Decode and Scan: If you have CTCSS decode (an option) enabled on a memory and you are scanning and there is activity on that frequency but without the correct CTCSS tone, the 5100 stops scan, flashes the strength meter and then continues scanning. It is slower than normal scan, but still quite fast.

Attributed: Brian McMinn, N5PSS, brian.mcminn@amd.com

-=-=-=

-=-=-=

[ed] The implications of this are that the entire radio can be controlled via the microphone port! Too bad there isn't a fancy *wired* mike with all the controls on it.

Several people have reported trouble with the mike -- enough trouble for them to return it because of poor range and poor audio. It works well if you sit on top of the pickup unit, but then you don't need a wireless mike.

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com

-=-=-=

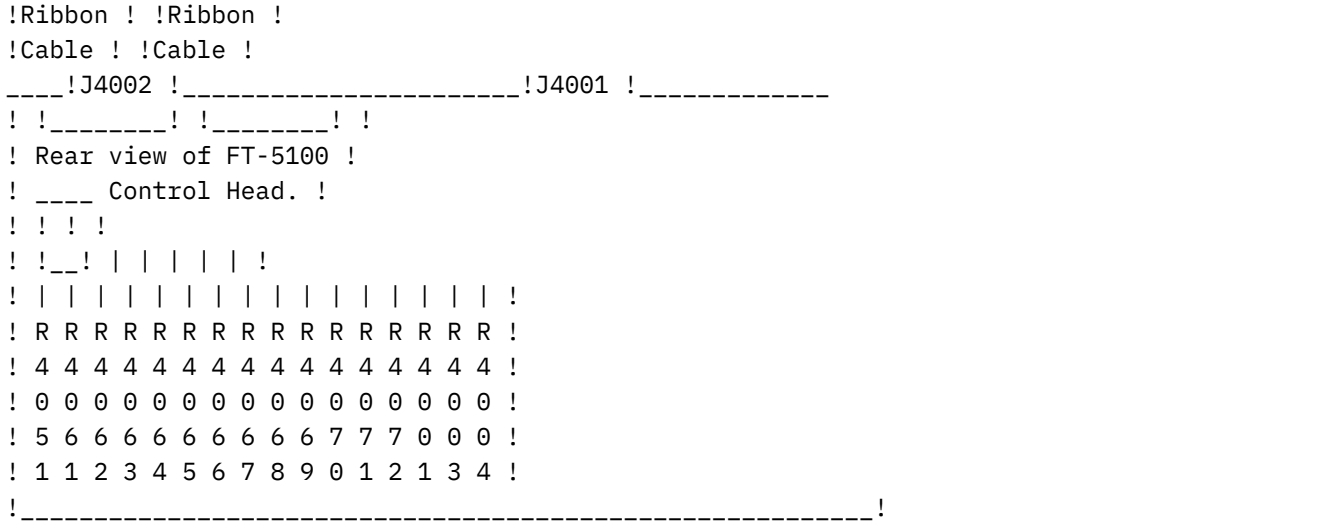
6) On the rear of the Control head locate, Unsolder and remove
jumper Pad R4072.
7) Solder across jumper pads: R4070 R4068 & R4064 (use wire or
0 Ohm resistor)

NOTE If you want to change the D/MR button on the
microphone to do Band Switching, now is the time.
See the next mod.

8) Install front control head, speaker, top and bottom covers
and reconnect power to the radio.
9) Press and hold [D/MR] [F/W] [REV] keys and turn on the radio.
Radio will now show 300.000 & 20.000 on display.
10) Set UHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
11) Set UHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 475.00, press [D/MR]
12) Set UHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 420.00, press [D/MR]
13) Set UHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 450.00, press [D/MR]
14) Set VHF Rx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 128.00, press [D/MR]
15) Set VHF Rx High- Press [MHz] and dial 180.00, press [D/MR]
16) Set VHF Tx Low - Press [MHz] and dial 140.00, press [D/MR]
17) Set VHF Tx High- Press [MHz] and dial 150.00, press [D/MR]
18) Set UHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 5.000 press [RPT]
19) Set UHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 25.0 press [RPT]
20) Set VHF offset - Press [F/W] then [RPT] dial 0.600 press [RPT]
19) Set VHF tuning - Press [F/W] then [REV] dial 20.0 press [RPT]
(VHF tuning step varies by state -- many use 15.0)

Diagram: [there are no tabs in this section - ed]

Ok, here's where it gets tricky, but so you know, a '|'
represents a jumper.



Stock US Jumpers After Mod. Jumpers
R4001 R4001
R4003 R4003
R4004 R4004
R4051 R4051

R4061 R4061
R4062 R4062
R4064
R4067 <- for D/MR button mod
R4068
R4070
R4072

This mod is on Delphi as FT5100.MOD and on anomaly.sbs.com.

Attributed: Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR system@garlic.sbs.com

-=-=-=

[ed - I'm not sure what this means since I don't own a 5200]

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk,
g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

-=-=-=

1) Close (short) JP5001, JP5002, JP5003, JP5006 and JP5007
2) Remove (open) JP5004 and JP5005

The frequency range possible will now be approximately :
VHF Rx 110 - 180 MHz Tx 130 - 180 MHz
UHF Rx 330 - 480 MHz Tx 425 - 465 Mhz

The radio's alignment was done at the factory for your original frequency bands and so there will not be optimum behavior outside these ranges. Broadening the alignment will sacrifice performance at usual frequencies. In practice, the alignment does not need adjustment.

You can program the frequency limits now. [ed - note the similarity (and dissimilarity!) to the 5100's program-limit sequence above]

3) Press and hold [D/MR] [F/W] [REV] keys and turn radio on.
4) Program in VHF low edge of Rx
VHF high edge of Rx
VHF low edge of Tx
VHF high edge of Tx
5) Repeat for UHF in the same order.

I [John] have not done this so I can give no further advice on programming.

Attributed: John Newgas, G7LTQ jnewgas@cix.compulink.co.uk
g7ltq@g7ltq.ampr.org

-=-=-=

pin pcb connector is oriented. [ed -- does it matter?]
3) Remove two side screws holding on the front of the chassis and remove chassis front. (The chassis front is the surface with the contacts for the control head.)
4) Locate a double row of ten by two jumper spots, numbered 1 to 20. The jumper configurations will depend on the area for which the rig was intended. Note the arrangement if you ever want to un-modify your radio.
5) Using a fine-tip soldering iron, set the jumper spots as follows:

1 closed
2 closed
3 closed
4 open
5 closed
6 closed
7 closed

6) This completes the alteration for frequency expansion. Reassemble the radio.
7) Reinitialise the radio by simultaneously holding D/MR, F/W, REV and POWER. You must now program in the band limits. The display will show a blinking "1" in the left-hand memory box and "000.000" in the left-hand frequency display. (Ignore the right-hand display for now). The following limits are suggested, but the RF circuitry of the rig will only cover slightly less. Use the dial or up/down buttons to select the frequency and then press D/MR to store it. The blinking "1" will increment.

VHF rx: 137.000 174.000
VHF tx: 137.000 174.000
(display will show blinking "1" and "300.000")
UHF rx: 410.000 470.000
UHF tx: 410.000 470.000

(Note: it is possible to set the RX limits wider than the TX limits; for obvious reasons you cannot have the reverse situation).
8) You can repeat step 7 above at any time if you need to change the limits.
9) The pre-set repeater offsets are now no longer available and you will have to set them up manually using the instructions on page 16 of the manual. The Automatic Repeater Shift (ARS) feature (also on page 16 of the manual) will also have disappeared and you will have no way of getting it back (except by changing the jumpers back).

To enable the crossband repeat, remove the link at jumper spot 17. (Note, just below jumper spot 17 is a separate jumper spot, not part of the group of twenty -

leave this alone).

Attributed: Hugo Cornwall

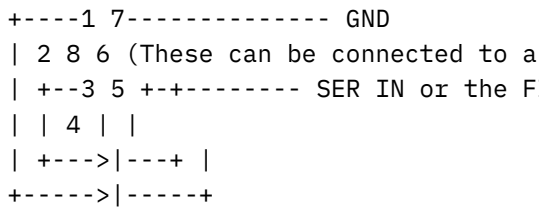
-=-=-=

buttons are still active.

The commands are as follows:

0 - RPT 12 - CALL 24 - SQL Up
2 - REV 14 - BAND 26 - VOL Up
4 - MHZ 16 - RMC 28 - BAL Right
6 - D/MR 18 - SUB 30 - BAL Left
8 - TONE 20 - PAGE 32 - SQL Down
10 - LOW 22 - F/W 33 - VOL Down

The interface I built simply wired mike port pin 7 to serial ground and pins 1 and 3 each through a diode then together, to the serial source. Note: I am not a hardware person! Use this hardware at your own risk.



You can wire 1 and 3 together first, then through 1 diode, but that disables the UP and DOWN buttons.

I'll continue to study this more. If anyone would like to know more, or has any corrections or feedback, please email me.

Attributed: Byon Garrabrant, KD6BCH byon@csulb.edu

-=-=-=

some have complained that the transmit is intermittent.]

Attributed: system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio)

-=-=-=

3603. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 10:14:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.101437.26996@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280423

In article <C8osv5.Jop@fc.hp.com> perry@fc.hp.com (Perry Scott) writes:
>
>Maybe someone can explain the rationale for the swamping resistors and
>transient capacitors to me. The explanation given in the ARRL Handbook
>doesn't go into detail - it just says you have to have them. Maybe we
>have better technology now than at the time the article was written.

The resistors swamp out the differences in reverse leakage of the diodes. Without the resistors, the diode string forms a voltage divider with the voltage across each device proportional to it's reverse leakage resistance. Thus the best diode gets the most voltage dropped across it. With the swamping resistors being lower in value than any expected reverse leakage, this tendency is removed.

Example, suppose there are two diodes in a leg. One has 100 Megohm leakage, and the other has 200 Megohm leakage. The latter, a better diode, will have two thirds of the applied voltage across it while the other will only have one third. If the the peak inverse voltage rating of the diodes is 1,000 volts and the applied voltage is 2,000 volts, the good diode will have 1,333 volts across it and will fail. Now put 10 Megohm resistors across each diode. The leakage resistances will be swamped, and each will see 1,000 volts dropped across it.

As diodes have gotten better, the leakage resistance has gotten larger, but there's still considerable variation from unit to unit. If you have access to a high voltage leakage detector, you can match units so that the swamping resistors are unnecessary. Otherwise, you still need to use the resistors.

A similar thing happens with junction capacitance. A capacitive voltage divider is formed, and this time the diode with the lowest capacitance has the most voltage dropped across it. By putting larger capacitors across the diodes, this too can be swamped. The package inductance is usually so small it can be ignored at power line frequencies.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3604. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: "If you believe they put a man on the moon")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 10:16:26 UTC
From: lehane@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.101626.2743@sni.co.uk>
Source record: 280413
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

Bill Higgins-- Beam Jockey (higgins@fnalnl.fnal.gov) wrote:
: X-Date: 15 Jun 93 15:28:50 -0600
: X-Organization: Fermi National Accelerator Laboratory
: Lines: 37
: X-NNTP-Posting-Host: fnalnl.fnal.gov

: In article <JREDFORD.93Jun10185654@cockatrice.bbn.com>, jredford@cockatrice.bbn.com
(John Redford) writes:
: >
: > I was humming the song by REM that has the above line in it when I
: > fell to wondering just how one could prove they put a man on the moon.
: > Not that I doubt they did, but still, how could I, Joe Citizen, find
: > evidence of the Apollo landings?

: I think the best bet is to look for signals from the ALSEP
: transmitters left by astronauts at various landing sites. I know they
: were turned off in September 1977, but last time this came up on the
: Net (December 1992), we decided that radio amateurs with the right
: equipment could have detected them.

: So search through ham radio magazines between 1969 and 1977 to see if
: anybody *did* report DX'ing the Moon. It must have been a tempting
: target, and moonbounce hams probably at least attempted it.

They did, although I am unable to give the callsigns. My recollection is
that Pat Hawker G3VA reported this in Wireless World (a UK publication) in
the early to Mid 70's. It was almost certainly reported elsewhere.
[remainder deleted to save bandwidth]
73's
Lehane

--
Lehane Kellett. G8KMH. Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems, Bracknell.
lehane@sni.co.uk NTS: g8kmh@gb3xp amprnet: g8kmh@g8kmh.ampr.org
Standard disclaimers apply. Warranty void if opened.

3605. Re: Field Day Power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 10:31:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.103159.27139@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280425

In article <POPOVICH.93Jun15120112@cyclades.ma30.bull.com> popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com (Steve Popovich) writes:
>> Really, if you're using a fire tower, why not decorate it with a
>>couple of strings of construction lights, tastefully wound around the
>>exterior? :-) :-) :-)
>
>Great idea, Bruce. With the antennas up on the fire tower, though,
>why not save the power for all kinds of other gadgets? Just mount
>fluorescent tubes all over the tower, and the whole thing will blink
>off and on in time with your Morris! You can even have QSOs with
>other Field Day stations who happen to be in your line of sight.
>Let's see...does visible light count for "Above 300 GHz", or whatever
>that highest-frequency ham band is? And is a QSO on this band legal
>for a multiplier under the Field Day rules?
> -Steve

Yes, but the detector has to be electronic. Using the Mk I eyeball
doesn't qualify.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3606. Re: How should feedline run to vertical folded dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 10:34:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.103406.27218@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280424

In article <edu-150693151807@right.dom.uab.edu> edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005 (stephen Holland) writes:
>I am putting up a folded dipole fed from twin lead. It will hang
>off a balloon. Will there be a problem if I just let the twin lead
>feed line hang alongside the folded dipole? I had planned on
>offsetting the feedline so it would be about 1/2 to 1 wavelength
>off to the side, but if I do not have to it would simplify matters.

Yes Steve, you should be concerned about this. Having the feedline
parallel the radiator will induce antenna currents into it as well
as distorting the antenna pattern. You should use end fed antennas
for balloons.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3607. CQ Alaska, Florida, or Idaho

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 11:54:16 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GZFSKEP4NM8WVYWR@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 280416

Are there any netters out there in Florida, Alaska, or Idaho with 2x1, 1x2, or 2x2 "A" calls who would be willing to try a 75 meter phone sked in the extra-class portion of the band? That's all I need for the 75m WAS award, and the Geratol Net (which meets for that purpose) doesn't start up again until October. 'Course I know what the 20 over 9 background noise on 75m is like in the summer, but it wouldn't hurt to try anyway. And every once in awhile it gets quiet here in North Carolina.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

3608. Re: Entry Level HF Rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 12:35:37 UTC
From: kurdzo@gdc.com
Message-ID: <3259@esun179.gdc.com>
Source record: 280435

Mike Ellerson (mellerso@uga.cc.uga.edu) wrote:
> Is it worth paying extra for 6M on the Icom 729 and
> Kenwood TS690 ? Do any of these units have a better receiver section than

I have had an ICOM 729 for several months now. The main reason I bought
the rig was to get 6m. If you will ever consider getting into 6m,
get one of these rigs. For about an extra $250, you get a superb
all mode 6m capability. The Kenwood has a few more bells and whistles
and gives you 50W on 6m (rather than 10W with the 729). I use a 10-in/
100-out linear with the ICOM. The rig has performed flawlessly for me!

--

Jim Kurdzo N1KKA
General DataComm
Middlebury, CT 06762-1299
(203) 574-1118 x6443
kurdzo@gdc.com

3609. Mid-Atlantic 6MTR E-Skip Rpt for 6/15/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 12:36:59 UTC
From: rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-160693082522@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 280426

AM opening to Orlando Fla area to MD.Fla hearing VE3;W1s&W2s.
Evening opening to Ark;Mo; For short period at abt 7:41 local ESDT the
E-skip shifted to EM66 (strong beacon only) this was short enough to look
for 2 MTR E-SKIp, but no takers on 2 !! Beacons in were EM40 and EM45 and
EM27. Many beacons without activity. Contest bunouts??

The old info was on June 11th between 1813 and 1837Z the G;Dk;PA;S59UN; and
SM7 stations were reported into East Coast USA from double hop E-Skip on ^
Meters. Also OX3Lx was in on 12th at 0240Z to W3 land. The above was also a
report from W3 land, K1HTV. Also reported a w1 worked into Russia, UA1.
No pridections as no input since last week of Coronal Holes Data from oler!
Dick W1DGA

3610. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 12:39:24 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8psHo.10H@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280427

Curiously, I'd use the same argument for the opposite opinion.

As has been said, many Germans opposed the Nazis, by fleeing the regime (and then fighting against it) or by opposing it in Germany (and then usually dying). What proportion of troops were compelled to fight against their wishes is unknown, but likely significant.

To refer to the perpetrators of WWII as "German" is unkind to these people. I think "Nazi" is exactly the right word to use.

PS: a certain major US company has a " Government" radio division. I expect their products are neither made nor used by members of the US government, although the US government did set in train their manufacture and use. It seems a usefully descriptive name.

All my own, finest, home-grown opinions,

David GM4ZNX

3611. Anyone operate 10MFM last weekend?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 12:54:02 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <C8pt63.5rH@wang.com>
Source record: 280428

Last weekend (particularly Sunday, 6/13) 10 meters FM opened up in
the afternoon all up and down the east coast and into S. central US.

What was 10 like in other parts of the US/World?

Dave, KZ1O
--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

3612. Re: Rat Shack & SAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 13:02:31 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <weN95B6w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280534

kd4cim@vulcan.com (Jerry Pruett - KD4CIM) writes:
> Well, I scrogged again. Anyone should knoe better than to go into Radio
> Shack.
> Anyway, RS has started carrying the SAM Hamcall database. In a stupid
> impulse, I bought the thing and then really got down to reading too late.
> The date of the database is July, 1992. I must admit that there is a
> coupon that I can send in $10 and get the one for November, 1992.
> 11/92 still seems a little old to be charging 39.95 + 10.00 + 3.00 (S&H).
> I shudda known better than to deal with Rat Shack!!!!!
Geez. You admit you didn't read the print. You went in the store and
bought it on impulse, and then feel the need to whine here that you
were somehow "taken"?

Get a life!
Betcha when you need a resistor or cap and it's just before closing
time at the Radio Shack, you call and ask them to stay...and they
probably do...so you can buy 99cents in parts to save your bacon and
then come back here to the 'Net to bitch about how over-priced RS is.

Yes, that is a lotta assumptions on my part, but the evidence from
your post was overwhelming... ;^)

Lighten up...and practice your reading, and your math. November 1992
data, accessible on a PC that takes up only 19MB (with all the bells
and whitsles installed) and is quick is a good deal for $39.95. If you
stop and think (flame on -- that part may be difficult for you --
flame off ;^) you are paying $39.95 for a great little program, and
ONLY $10.00 plus S&H for a new callbook every year! That's a helluva
deal and leave you nowhere to gripe! Sheeesh!

73
Jack

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose"
+--*--+

3613. Re: How should feedline run to vertical folded dipole?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 13:21:59 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.132159.7883@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 280429

In article <1993Jun16.103406.27218@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <edu-150693151807@right.dom.uab.edu> edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005 (stephen Holland) writes:
>>I am putting up a folded dipole fed from twin lead. It will hang
>>off a balloon. Will there be a problem if I just let the twin lead
>>feed line hang alongside the folded dipole? I had planned on
>>offsetting the feedline so it would be about 1/2 to 1 wavelength
>>off to the side, but if I do not have to it would simplify matters.
>
>Yes Steve, you should be concerned about this. Having the feedline
>parallel the radiator will induce antenna currents into it as well
>as distorting the antenna pattern. You should use end fed antennas
>for balloons.

I am planning to use an end feed 1/2 wave "balloon vertical" on 20 meters
for field day. I have tested its operation using a simple pi-network
matching circuit/tuner. Since I will be running only 5 watts I am able to
get away with using a small broadcast band type variable caps in the tuner.
The tuner is mounted to a short ground stake. The antenna wire goes to
the tuner input and the balloon tether line is tied to the ground stake.
A short coax runs from the tuner to the SWR bridge then a longer run of
coax along the ground to the radio.

I tried it in my backyard last weekend and seemed to work fine. I hope
it works as well at the beach on FD.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

3614. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 13:39:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306161339.AA12306@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280430

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 166, 06/15/93
10.7 FLUX=082.0 90-AVG=116 SSN=011 BKI=2332 1111 BAI=007
BGND-XRAY=A5.1 FLU1=2.8E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3332 1222 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=015,038,022,011,006,006,006,006 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= A8.1 @ 1255UT XRAY-MIN= A4.4 @ 1926UT XRAY-AVG= A5.9
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1400UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1525UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +4.3DB @ 1525UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1750UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 1317UT BOUTF-MIN=55337NT @ 1929UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+125NT@ 1532UT GOES6-MIN=N:-093NT@ 0229UT G6-AVG=+101,-018,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:080,085,085;SESC:080,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,005/010,010,010
KFCST=1234 3221 1234 3221 27DAY-AP=010,010 27DAY-KP=2233 2232 2243 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 JUN 93 was 55.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 JUN 93 are: 1o 3- 2o 5- 2o 2+ 2o 2o
```

3615. 6m DX window

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 13:43:54 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9306161343.AA03827@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 280431

glen@plato.ds.boeing.com (Glen Kristensen) writes:

>I managed to get myself volunteered to run the VHF/UHF station during
>field day. I am in need of information on what frequencies I should use.
>The following equipment is available to me:
> 6m All Mode
> 2m All Mode
> 220 FM
> 440 FM (All Mode when no satelite around)

to which Todd N9MWB says

>On 6 meters, try 50.100 up to 50.200, but pay most attention to the
>area around 50.125 - 50.150. It will be all USB/CW.

Please remember that the Intercontinental DX window is from 50.100 to
50.125. I'm not a terribly active 6m op, but I understand that it is
considered tacky, poor taste, etc. to sit in that window calling CQ,
especially during a USA contest. I would recommend 50.125 as a low
boundary then go up as high as is practically needed, probably not
much more that 50.250 or if things are really busy, 50.300 or so...
(Let's hope the openings are so good that we need to go up as high
as 50.300!!)

Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

3616. Re: North Cooks on 80???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 13:50:52 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8pvss.86B@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 280432

Steve Milewski (milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu) wrote:
: This morning ZK1AJJ/ZK1 on North Cook was coming thru to the West Coast on
: 40 CW loud and clear (1420 UTC). Has anyone heard him on 80 meters? If so,
: what time has he been operating?

He was on cw this morning (6/16) around 1200Z at 3501. Few takers.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

3617. Re: ham radios in movies (Jurassic Park)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 14:04:08 UTC
From: freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu
Message-ID: <C8pwEw.FI0@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 280433

Eric E. Snyder (eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU) wrote:
>
> Ok, no one has mentioned Jurassic Park so far....
>
> Did anyone get an ID on those cute white radios used towards the
> end of the movie when Laura Dearn dodges the raptors to reset the
> park power supply? Maybe they were Motorola commercial rigs? Maybe
> not. Anyway, it made me want to run out and buy a headset with boom
> mic.
>
>
> Eric E. Snyder
> Department of MCD Biology ...making feet for childrens' shoes.
> University of Colorado, Boulder
> Boulder, Colorado 80309-0347

Is there no place one can and *not* hear about this hype monster?
sigh

3618. BNC connectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 15:11:17 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <740243477snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 280528

Right, and the type 'C' connectors are named after Craig Shergold.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

3619. Re: BUYING COAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 15:19:06 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.151906.19323@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 280436

I bought some flexible 9913-like cable from Cable Experts (see ads
in ham magazines). The loss and propogation velocity are the same
as Belden's 9913, but the Cable Experts stuff has a stranded center
conductor which makes it much easier to work with. Highly
recommended, if not inexpensive.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA

3620. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 15:41:48 UTC
From: tipping@phys.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <1vnevs$nv9@moe.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 280437

In article <1vllka$d98@morrow.stanford.edu>
BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu (Steve Eastman) writes:
>In article <1vli8k$756@techbook.techbook.com>,
>genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
>>
>>---------
>>Smoky the ham says:
>> Only you
>> ^^^
>> can prevent ham radio becoming the next Citizens Band.
>
>Techno-nurd the ham says:
> Only you
> ^^^
> can prevent ham radio becoming the next sub-atomic particle physics
> of quark spin in zero gravity on a Tuesday afternoon
> in the shade
>
>

I think these two people are taking extreme views. I fall somewhere in between as probably does most every other ham. I am an atomic physicist, but I typically don't do atomic physics while on the radio. My main interest in amateur radio is emergency communications. I am currently using a license study guide to "cram" for an exam (I'm testing for element 4B tonight). If I'm going to do the "technology" thing, I'm going to need a stack of reference books, a computer, a couple of collegues, and a lot of telephone calls. So far, I haven't been to an exam session where the VEs would let me use that stuff. The people that are going to do "technology," will continue to do "technology." I feel that we are not losing "technology," we are gaining expertise in other areas (digital communications modes, etc.).

Just my opinion...

Tracy

==
Tracy N. Tipping Work: (913) 532-6782
Laboratory Safety Officer FAX: (913) 532-6806
James R. Macdonald Laboratory Home: (913) 539-1378
Cardwell Hall Amateur Radio: N0OEY
Kansas State University tipping@phys.ksu.edu
Manhattan, KS 66506-2604 tipping@ksuvm.bitnet
==

3621. Re: CQ Alaska, Florida, or Idaho

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 15:49:28 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-160693104538@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280446

In article <01GZFSKEP4NM8WVYWR@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>, MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
(Steve Mosier) wrote:
> Are there any netters out there in Florida, Alaska, or Idaho with 2x1, 1x2,
> or 2x2 "A" calls who would be willing to try a 75 meter phone sked in the
> extra-class portion of the band? That's all I need for the 75m WAS award,
> and the Geratol Net (which meets for that purpose) doesn't start up again
> until October.

steve-

What is the significance of the 2x1, et cetera, "A" call letters? While my
call doesn't meet your specifications, I can operate 75 Meters from my
mobile, on the Extra Class frequencies.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

3622. Re: How do you view a .TAR file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 15:58:43 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-160693105101@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280447

In article <9306151259.AA02473@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>, skitch@nadc.navy.mil (M. Squicciarini) wrote:
>
> A few weeks ago I downloaded CHURCVR.TAR. This is a schematics for
> a receiver to copy CHU time signals. My problem is how do I
> view the file on a DOS system??

Marty-

I understand that the ".tar" files are Unix "tape archives". You need a utility program to un-archive them. If you have a friend with a Unix machine, it would be easy to do.

I'm not familiar with the MS-DOS utilities, since I'm operating a Macintosh. There is at least one Mac utility that recovers .tar files (MacTar?). The program I usually use, is Stuffit Deluxe, which has a .tar "translator".

Where is CHURCVR.TAR located? If I could get a copy and translate it, could I upload it to nadc.navy.mil?

After you get the file translated, you will still be faced with determining what graphics format the resulting file is in.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

3623. Re: 6M multi-hop Es to the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 16:20:26 UTC
From: pascoe@rocky.tntn.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <1vnh8a$71@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 280440

popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com wrote:

: BTW, can somebody tell me how one might find out the last 2 characters
: of one's own grid square? Perhaps this is an FAQ, but although I've
: seen several ARRL publications with coarse-grained maps (providing the
: first 4 characters), I've never seen anything that can tell me the
: @#$%* last 2, so I try to estimate where I am in that big square and
: make a wild-assed guess. There's got to be a better way that doesn't
: involve PC software (I don't own a PC).

Following is the "theory".
Courtesy of David, K2LMG

/*
The world is divided into fields. Fields are divided up into squares. Squares are divided into sub-squares.

Each field is 10 degrees N-S by 20 degrees E-W. Each field is indicated by a two (capital) letter identifier. The South-Western most field is AA. This field is actually a triangle, and it is located from the South Pole to 80 degrees South, and from 180 degrees West to 160 degrees west. The field directly north of AA is AB. The field directly north of AB is AC. The field directly east of AA is BA.

Each field has 100 squares. Each square is 1 degree N-S by 2 degrees E-W. Each square (inside it's respective field) is indicated by a 2 number identifier. The South-Western most square in a field is 00. The square just north of 00 is 01. The square just north of 01 is 02. The square just east of 00 is 10. The North-Eastern most square in a field is 99.

Each square has 576 sub-squares. Each sub-square is 2.5' N-S by 5' E-W. Each sub-square (inside it's respective field) is indicated by a two (lower-case) letter identifier. There are 24 x 24 sub-squares in each square. The South-Western most sub-square in a square is "aa". The sub-square just north of this is "ab". The sub-square just east of "aa" is "ba".

EO

EN73

EN72ev

DN EN62 EN72du EN72eu EN72fu EN82 FN

EN72et

EN71

```
EM
*/

--
Dave Pascoe KM3T
Internet: pascoe@rocky.tntn.gtegsc.com
(508) 880-2297 or (617) 455-5704
```

3624. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 16:22:24 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.162224.27243@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 280442

In article <1vluv3INN2kn@quasar.genrad.com> tgs@genrad.com (Trevor G. Smith) writes:
>In these days of 'politcal correctness' I really must take you to task for
>describing your wireless as a "WWII Nazi Field Radio".

Actually, this *is* the politically correct usage. The idea is that the
Allies fought against the Nazis, not the Germans. The movie _Patton_, for
example, was dubbed in this manner before being shown on broadcast TV.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

3625. Re: AM Broadcast Radio Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 16:39:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.163956.28991@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280453

In article <C8pLM4.LpB@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
> It may be that the nature of the organisation of US broadcasting
>makes this a European curiosity.

Yes that's the problem. We don't really have radio networks anymore in this country, other than some ad hoc things built around certain programs. Each station is programmed locally for it's local market. Local programming generates the most revenue. They may pick up some satellite programming, but even that often operates on tape delay. The days of full time national networks are long gone in radio, and are rapidly fading in broadcast TV. We have public TV and NPR, but they're sad things that don't appeal to wide audiences.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3626. Re: 6M multi-hop Es to the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 16:39:58 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Jun16113958@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 280438

>In contests, it is common (at least in EU) to include all 6 characters of the
>square in the test report. In "normal" qso's, it varies. I think most
>operators will accept the first 4. I normally exchange all 6, but reduces
>to 4 on marginal conditions.

BTW, can somebody tell me how one might find out the last 2 characters
of one's own grid square? Perhaps this is an FAQ, but although I've
seen several ARRL publications with coarse-grained maps (providing the
first 4 characters), I've never seen anything that can tell me the
@#$%* last 2, so I try to estimate where I am in that big square and
make a wild-assed guess. There's got to be a better way that doesn't
involve PC software (I don't own a PC). I'm getting tired of only
telling people my first 4, and having to make one up for things like
packet BBS's that want QTH information.
-Steve

3627. Suggestions wanted on dual band mobiles

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 16:51:11 UTC
From: chen@roch817.xerox.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.165111.28819@spectrum.xerox.com>
Source record: 280470

Any suggestions or comments on 2m/70cm dual band mobile radios would be greatly appreciated. I'm currently leaning towards the Kenwood TM-732A. My only exposure to dual band mobiles was after reading the QST reviews on the dual band radios so any experiences with dual band radios (including installation) would be great!

Thanks,
Dan
chen.roch817@xerox.com

3628. question about C550

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:01:11 UTC
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.170111.18035@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 280475

Who are using the standard HT C558? Are there any function in this
radio to monitor two VHF or UHF at the same time?

Lo Ho Fung Michael	== Internet e-mail address ==
Department of	University : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk
Electrical & Electronic Engineering	Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR
The Hong Kong University	Stand by at
of Science & Technology	VS6KP repeater : 145.650 MHz (-)
Major : Computer Engineering	VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-)

3629. Re: 6M multi-hop Es to the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:06:06 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m1uknuINNltm@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 280445

pascoe@rocky.tntn.gtegsc.com (Dave Pascoe) writes:

|popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com wrote:

|: BTW, can somebody tell me how one might find out the last 2 characters
|: of one's own grid square? Perhaps this is an FAQ, but although I've
|: seen several ARRL publications with coarse-grained maps (providing the
|: first 4 characters), I've never seen anything that can tell me the
|: @#$%* last 2, so I try to estimate where I am in that big square and
|: make a wild-assed guess. There's got to be a better way that doesn't
|: involve PC software (I don't own a PC).

|Following is the "theory".
|Courtesy of David, K2LMG

[complete description of the theory of the grid system omitted]

While that is a complete description of how the grid squares and
subsquares are laid out, a more practical chart may be found in my
favorite reference for this type of thing, THE ARRL OPERATING MANUAL.
Look in the chapter on VHF/UHF operating for a full page devoted to
the subject. It includes the usual coarse map plus cookbook tables to
allow you to determine your exact grid subsquare given your latitude
and longitude. It requires that you know this to the nearest minute
(or half-minute) which may require you to refer to a USGS topo map or
equivalent, since the 2.5' division in longitude is only about two and
a half miles.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

3630. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: "If you believe they put a man on the moon")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:07:21 UTC
From: bill@prijat.cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <1vnk09$4v0@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 280444
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

In article <1993Jun16.101626.2743@sni.co.uk>, lehane@sni.co.uk (Lehane Kellet) writes:
|>
|> They did, although I am unable to give the callsigns. My recollection is
|> that Pat Hawker G3VA reported this in Wireless World (a UK publication) in
|> the early to Mid 70's. It was almost certainly reported elsewhere.

Do you remember which issue?? I'll go look for it when I get home!!

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Reardon" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

3631. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:11:18 UTC
From: cthomas@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1vnk7m$nup@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 280448

In article <HIDEG.93Jun15171803@spsd630a.erim.org> hideg@spsd630a.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:
>Does anyone out there know the FCC rules governing the identification of
>commercial broadcast radio stations?
>
>There is a new station in Detroit that NEVER gives its callsign.
>

That's okay. It'll only cost'em $8000 to have that privilege.

The reg. is once per hour. And the format is: freq, call, loc.
There are certain variants on that. Examples of an ID are:

97.7 KGCI-FM Grundy Center
or if there are two transmitters:
1190 KDAO Marshalltown and 99.5 KDAO-FM, Eldora.

The town has to be where the transmitter is. (Or control studio,
don't remember which.) In case this is a small town, you'll hear
something like:
97.7 KGCI-FM Grundy Center, Cedar Falls and Waterloo. Still the basic
legal ID, but w/ extra towns added on so people actually recognize what
state you're in.

----------------+------------------------+---------
Michael T. Ford | cthomas@athena.mit.edu | This
473 Memorial Dr | WZ0C @ K1UGM.MA.USA | space
Cambridge, MA | CompuServe: 70400,1420 | under
02139-4319 | | construction...
----------------+------------------------+----------------------

3632. subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:26:13 UTC
From: N9IEO@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9306161628.AA01286@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280441

```
Subscribe Jim Jacobsen (N9IEO)
internet: n9ieo@siucvmb.siu.edu
```

3633. Advice needed on an ICOM32AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:26:22 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <131631@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 280450

I just bought an old ICOM 32AT. Along with the rapid charger (BC-35 ?),
a 13.2V ICOM battery (BP7) and a after market 13.2V battery, I paid $280.

It turns out that there are two minor problems with the rig and only on
two meters. First of all, there is a high pitched whine on the audio and
while warming up, the audio is highly distorted (especially in the region of
146.68MHz). After warming up with several minutes of transmit, the audio
is much better but the whine remains. The 440 band is fine. Transmit signal
reports on both bands are fine.

I have called ICOM up and they said it problems are probably due to a bad
crystal in the 2nd IF frequency and a bad cap in the PL. They said the cost
would be circa $90. I have looked at the rig and I do not trust my soldering
skills to make the repair myself.

I may have the choice to return the rig (not sure yet). Should I return the
rig or invest an additional $100? If I am unable to return the rig, I figure
on spending the $100 unless someone has a better solution.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

3634. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:29:51 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1vnlafINNabc@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280439
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>>Luckily, however, the rule of law is tempered to justice by reason.
>
>Well you'd hope so Brian. However, we used to play music over the
>ID slide during the warm up period for our transmitter at sign on.
>We were cited. The commission said we weren't licensed as a radio
>station and couldn't play music without accompanying *moving*
>video. So I wouldn't be so sure that they use good judgement
>in interpreting the rules.

I suspect you didn't challenge the citation - for most commercial operations, it isn't worth it for small things like that.

But I know that I'd definitely take any such citation up the ladder of review and hearing if I thought the FCC was being arbitrary or capricious, as is my right and my duty.

I do know of a few people who have indeed done just that - instead of just sending in the fine (excuse me, "monetary forfeiture"), and won.

In any case where the alleged "offense" is based on an unreasonable interpretation of the FCC regs, I'd think it would very much be worthwhile to consider challenging it.

This isn't directly relevant, Gary, but was the citing FCC officer the same one who is rumoured to have cited his wife for failing to identify, and was responsible for the infamous "900 number packet message" debacle? I ask because it's about the right part of the country....
- Brian

3635. Accessing Callsign Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:41:24 UTC
From: loeffler@cpchq.cpc.gmeds.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.174124.22788@mloeff01.cpchq.cpc.gmeds.com>
Source record: 280449

How does one access the call sign server that some complain is out of date??

Drew (WB8CKE)

3636. Re: Ham radio in TV shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:42:31 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <1vnm27INNaob@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280451

The key to enjoying a movie, or play, or book, or even (gasp) television show is "the willing suspension of disbelief".

If you can't suspend your disbelief and enjoy the film, et al, then in some measure, the author/producer/writer/directory/cinematographer has failed. And so have you.

There is a time and a place for belief, and a time and a place for rationalism. Few of us are wholly rational at all times - for example, religious scientists, mothers who believe their children to be the most beautiful/brilliant in the world, etc.

The sign of a real techno-nurd is one who lets these minor inconsistencies BOTHER him. It's not important. Relax and enjoy the show.

Does it really matter that the control buttons in Dark Star were really backlit ice-cube trays with JuJuBees glued on them?
- Brian

"How tall was King Kong? Three foot six."
- The Stunt Man

3637. Re: A little radio FUN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 17:42:37 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C8q6J1.6KE@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 280454

In article <1993Jun15.213451.4185@ll.mit.edu>, wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) writes:
|>
|> In article <1vl99m$9ak@transfer.stratus.com>, fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:
|> |>
|> |> ...stuff deleted...
|> |>
|> |> Embarrassingly enough, we forgot to throw the key into the box of goodies
|> |> we brought up onto the mountain with us! And mid-QSO isn't necessarily the
|> |> time to go about home-brewing one, either... :-)
|> |>
|> |> Next time, the key goes with us!
|> |>
|> |> ...stuff deleted...
|> |>
|>
|> Well, if you feel like improvising, and your rig can transmit either
|> FM or full-carrier AM, there is the method of tapping out code on the
|> microphone PTT!
|>
|> Gee, I wonder if whistling a pure tone into the mike on SSB would
|> be effective. I might have to try that sometime!

Well, in this case, the rig was an Icom IC-402. You get SSB and CW. Tuning is a VXO (and pretty darn touchy on the 402 at that). Also on the hill we had an IC-202 (the 202 is 2 meters, the 402 is 432 MHz). These are old radios but work quite nicely. We do have Icom all-mode bases for these bands, but the little rigs are quick and easy to throw in the car, and are nice QRP gear.

Faith was trying to work this guy on 10 watts (the IC-402 has a matching brick to take it from 3 watts to 10) and using a vertical on the truck which normally is hooked to the FT-5200 FM mobile. We did this all at the spur of the moment (go to the hilltop) so we improvised.

One additional note, the FN22 station had originally called me right after I had worked someone else on 432. They worked me with no problem before Faith took the mic and tried the contact. My voice seems to do better on VHF/UHF than hers.

I'm starting to dream up interesting ways to construct a full station for VHF contest Rover operation... I think that's the best way to contest this stuff that I've seen...

|>
|>
|> 73
|>
|> Bill Chiarchiaro

|> wjc@ll.mit.edu

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

3638. Re: Question Pool Change

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 18:13:02 UTC
From: pshea@dg-webo.rtp.dg.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.181302.5002@webo.dg.com>
Source record: 280461

In article <RBeX5B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>, root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
|>
|> Well, John, the material in the study guide is still OK. Only the
|> examination question pools have changed. Thus, if you studied the
|> material in teh study guide, and did not attempt to memorize questions
|> and answers, the questions in Gordon's material will still help you
|> guage your study progress.
|>

I'll vouch for this theory. I went in on Monday night, 6/14, to take elements 2 and 3A, before the question pool change. What I found was that the local VEC organization was already using the new question pools. The tests I was given indicated "Revised 7/93" on the front page.

I also have Gordon West's No_Code study guide. I noticed that a few questions appeared to be worded differently, and a found a couple that seemed totaly new. The net result was that I passed both elements (1 wrong on 2, 3 on 3A) without major problems.

If you understand the material, you'll likely have little difficulty. If your memorizing questions and answers, take the tests soon.

Now the wait begins.......

Phil

3639. Re: Surplus in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 18:21:05 UTC
From: mcleman@zso.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.182105.4883@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 280452

In article <C8Mq8K.FrF@rahul.net>, davidj@rahul.net (David Josephson) says:
>
>In <9306140816.aa08299@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL> cfishman@pica.army.mil (Clark Fishman, FSAC-FCD) writes:
>
>>I am going to Seattle and area for a while.
>
>>Does anyone in net land know of ham and surplus
>>electronic stores in that area???
>
>
>There are a few strictly ham and surplus stores. But
>there is one that you must not miss, Boeing Surplus in
>Kent. Go midweek, plan to spend half a day there. Haggle.
>
>--
>David Josephson <david@josephson.com>

There is also Vetco electronics in on 20th st in Bellevue, Wa on the eastside of Lake Washington. (Take S.R. 520 over the lake into bellevue, get off @ 148th st, go two blocks, take a right on 20th st and drive 1 mile. Vetco is on the left, next to active electronics)

Jeff

Jeff McLeman - KD1IT kd1it @ kd1it.ampr.org
Redmond, Wa. kd1it @ n7duo.wa.usa.na
mcleman@zso.dec.com

"Opinons expressed here are mine, and not that of Digital Equip. Corp."

3640. Re: ADVICE NEEDED - for wanna be operator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 18:21:52 UTC
From: davidar@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.182152.2230@microsoft.com>
Source record: 280471

In article <C8Mop1.Axr@fc.hp.com> perry@fc.hp.com (Perry Scott) writes:
>I've seen a lot of no-code entries here at HP Ft Collins go back later
>for the code test. It seems to be a reasonable thing to do - get
>involved in VHF and go to HF when you're tired of being limited by
>line-of-sight.

Going for the code test would be a fun thing to do, and I plan on doing it someday, but you are NOT limited to line-of-sight on VHF. You can bounce signals off the moon, work stations via satelitte and there's propogation via tropo. A little more challenging, but could be as fun.

Dave (KD6IFY)
davidar@microsoft.com

3641. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 18:23:40 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <C8q8FI.C4A@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 280443
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

>gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>Well you'd hope so Brian. However, we used to play music over the
>>ID slide during the warm up period for our transmitter at sign on.
>>We were cited. The commission said we weren't licensed as a radio
>>station and couldn't play music without accompanying *moving*
>>video. So I wouldn't be so sure that they use good judgement
>>in interpreting the rules.

There is an ongoing muddle arising from the fact that transmission of
music (as audio) is forbidden, but transmission of video programs with
incidental music is permitted.

If ultimate intent is to prohibit "broadcasting of entertainment to
the general public" then the FCC needs to address the fact that some
of these video programs are no less "entertaining" than music would
be.

I would prefer seeing them drop the ban on music in bands where
fast-scan ATV is permitted (and where there is little need to conserve
spectrum).
--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

3642. Naval Observatory (was WWV on telephone)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 18:55:38 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GZG7DFFLG28WW03P@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 280456

> >Someone in the recent past asked if time sources like WWV
> >was available on a telephone dial-in basis.
>
> Also, you can dial Ft. Collins directly (303)499-7111
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^
> TOLL CALL..

If you're on the east coast, it might be a bit cheaper to call the Naval Observatory in Washington, DC, for the time. That number is 202-653-1800.

If you have two telephones lines in the same room, you might even want to call them both and see if you can detect any time delay differences with a phone at each ear. Of course, the results could depend on whether your brain is perfectly centered. (Also make sure you have equal length handset cords on the two phones!) Oops. Forgot. They're in different time zones, so it won't work. Forget everything I said.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

3643. get your Fish-disH (TM) today!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 19:17:55 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C8qAxv.HK0@amdcl2>
Source record: 280467

(System Administrator) writes:
>
> At anyrate, he was worried about the things he's heard about 800 and
> got a goldfish and put in a ziplock baggie w/ water and places it
> about 3" away from the antenna. He then dead key'd the system for
> ~3 minutes, after which the fish was dead.
>
> This isn't urban myth, And the fish was in it's own water (no
> clorine and oxygenated), this was done.
>
> System@hale.cts.com
> Hale Telecommunications Inc.

If you didn't personally observe and verify this experiment, then it's an urban legend. I'd hide behind the "system" login too if I were going to post something like this! :-) Six watts for 3 minutes simply won't cook fish.

Now free with each new yuppie-phone: the new patented Fish-disH (TM)! With the new Fish-disH (TM) on your yuppie-phone, you can cook dinner with all those wasted Megahertz that would otherwise be completely lost! Just imagine the feeling you'll have as your Fish-disH (TM) converts all that wasted energy into tasty cooked fish! Be part of the solution -- conserve endangered Megahertz with the new patented Fish-disH (TM). Fish sold separately.

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

3644. only *5* weeks to get license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 19:21:44 UTC
From: davidv@davidv.sco.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.192144.11865@sco.com>
Source record: 280457

i took the test on May 8th, the license was issued on June 8th,
and arrived in my mailbox on June 12th. i was very impressed.

on the other hand, some friends who took the tech test the weekend
before me, just got their's yesterday (the 15th). so for them it
was 6.5 weeks.

--
"The way to a woman's heart is through the back, down a bit and to the left"
David Vangerov, Sr. Systems Analyst - Internal Support, Information Services
Voice: 408-429-4512 | Email: ...!uunet!sco!davidv | Your favorite disclaimer
Fax: 408-427-5460 | davidv@sco.com | of liability here.

3645. *** WANTED: Intercepts of aircraft crashes on Long Island.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 19:27:02 UTC
From: raver909@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Message-ID: <1vns66$e96@telerama.pgh.pa.us>
Source record: 280459

This is for any scanner buffs, hams, SWLs, and CB radio hobbyiests who might have monitored some activity regarding an aircraft crash on Long Island
the following dates: Sept 28, 1989 and November 24, 1992. This is part of an ongoing interest by Unsolved Mysteries and some other investigative bodies. Here are some details which may help you when you go look through your logs.

The first crash was on the night of Sept. 28, 1989 and cleanup operations lasted from approx. 8:45pm to 11:30pm. The aircraft went down in the area of Smith's Point Beach (near Moriches Bay).
Frequencies with activity regarding this crash would have been:

FAA - Air Traffic Control Frequencies
Military - National Guard, US Coast Guard, Navy, possibly other branches
Police - Suffolk County Police

The second crash was on the night of November 24, 1992 and the aircraft went down in SouthHaven Park. Frequencies of interest in this case would have been:
FAA - Air Traffic Control Frequencies
Military - National Guard, Army, possibly other branches
Police - New York State Police
Fire - Fire Departments on Long Island
Private - Brookhaven National Lab Security
Government - Brookhaven National Lab

If you have any information regarding either of these events please send mail as soon as possible to: raver909@telerama.pgh.pa.us
Names will be kept anonymous if the person desires this.
If you are a member of a scanner, SWL, or Amateur radio group in the Long Island area please bring a copy of this message to the next meeting and let me know the results.

Thank You,
Joe
CRB Registry Monitor:KPA3KK

--
-<><><><><><><><><><)-]187--Number-of-da-Analog-Beast--[-(><><><><><><><><><><><><>-
|Sub.bass.Frequency.Percolator| |
-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-^-~

3646. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #727

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 19:35:10 UTC
From: 4311@cpf.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9306161935.AA20524@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280455

In Info-Hams Digest Volume 93 : Issue 727, Faith M. Senie says

>There was one station on 432 in FN22 (WA2WHD I think), waaaaay
>down in the noise, who absolutely could not get the last letter
>of my callsign. I had the volume on the rig up at maximum so I
>could hear them, and I was screaming "Tango! Tango! Tango!" into
>the mic. No luck.

Why didn't you send your call sign in morse? (Oh, God. What did
I start?) ;-)

73 Fred WH6ME (No-code Tech)

3647. Entry Level HF Rigs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 19:41:38 UTC
From: WILLIAMS@PACEVM.DAC.PACE.EDU
Message-ID: <9306161945.AA21501@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280458

I recently bought a Ten-Tec Argonaut II and have been well satisfied with it. The price is a bit more than for the IC-728, IC-729, FT-745, etc. Of course the Argonaut II is a QRP rig, but for just a little more, there is the Delta II. These rigs had some problems when they first came out, but it looks like the problems have been fixed and (in the case of the Argonaut II) such Delta II features as computer interface circutry (you still need the $45 level converter) and a speaker jack have been added.

Dave Williams, NN2D

3648. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 20:24:04 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1604@arrl.org>
Source record: 280460
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

---

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

3649. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 20:37:08 UTC
From: maessm@rs6313.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <1vo09k$etd@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 280539

In article <1vnk7m$nup@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, cthomas@athena.mit.edu (Michael T Ford) writes:
|> The reg. is once per hour. And the format is: freq, call, loc.
|> There are certain variants on that. Examples of an ID are:

I believe that the order of freq., call, loc. is not fixed. You can do it in any order, as long as you include all three

|> The town has to be where the transmitter is. (Or control studio,
|> don't remember which.) In case this is a small town, you'll hear

I've heard both. WRPI, the campus radio station here at RPI, ID's as being in Troy, even though their transmitter is in East Greenbush. At home, WHTZ, one of the top-40 stations in the New York City area, ID's as being in New York City (their antenna is on the Empire State Building), even though their studios are in East Rutherford, New Jersey.
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.

3650. Re: HTX-202 146.76 birdie, was "Re: HTX-202 mods"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 20:38:46 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9306161638.aa11603@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 280466

> : > >|> > PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
> : > >|> > is common?? cul
> : >
> : > >|> I don't know about normal, but mine does it too. So does a friends. It
> : > >|> is not picking up an external signal. BTW, it only is observed when the
> : > >|> rubber ducky is used, ie when an external antenna is used, it goes away,
> : > >|> so it seems to be an oscillation involving reactive components in the
> : > >|> rubber ducky!
> : >
> : > It's probably picking up some outside noise (like from a computer) and
> : > mixing with internal noise or oscillators to produce the birdie on 146.76.
> : >
> : ...
> : I wonder if the antenna impedance at frequencies outside the ham band is
> : the key? ...
>
> This problem was explained in a previous posting by Don Montgomery.
> The birdie on 146.76 MHz is the 41st harmonic of the 3579.545 MHz clock
> oscillator used in the HTX202. It radiates mainly out of the keypad
> on the front of the radio.
>
> The reason using an external antenna cures the interference is that the
> roof-top antenna is much farther away from the keypad.
>
More data:
Antenna I used was not roof-top, but only 5' away, although this is
farther than the rubber duck.
While the clock harmonic is a nice theory, it has some problems.
At the very least, it is not the whole story. The reason is:
I used a scanner to monitor the signal coming from the keypad, and when
the htx-202 is tuned to 146.76, the signal is at 146.76, but if you change
the freq that the 202 is tuned to, the freq at the keypad changes too, ie
if tune to 145.33, that is what comes out the keypad. In fact on my 202, the
145.33 signal is much stronger than that seen at 146.76 even though no
birdie is seen at 145.33. Ie whatever freq the 202 is tuned to, that freq
comes out of the keypad area, but the birdie only shows up at 146.76, so
while it is possible that the keypad signal is triggering the oscillation,
it is quite clear that the freq of the keypad signal is not responsible for
the birdie being at 146.76. This must be some freq dependent feature of
the receive circuitry. This could very well be related to the clock
crystal, but is not due to the clock signal coming out the keypad. When I
get home I'll try putting my J-pole right next to the keypad to see if the
keypad signal is related at all.

3651. Re: Surplus in Seattle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 20:44:58 UTC
From: markz@ssc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.204458.10598@ssc.com>
Source record: 280541

David Josephson (davidj@rahul.net) wrote:
: In <9306140816.aa08299@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL> cfishman@pica.army.mil (Clark Fishman, FSAC-FCD) writes:
:
: >I am going to Seattle and area for a while.
: >Does anyone in net land know of ham and surplus
: >electronic stores in that area???
:
: There are a few strictly ham and surplus stores. But
: there is one that you must not miss, Boeing Surplus in
: Kent. Go midweek, plan to spend half a day there. Haggle.

Boeing Surplus opens at 11:00 AM on weekdays. Real strange to be there at opening time and see 50 people waiting in the parking lot to get in. Alas, they have closed out most of their electronics, and have switched to auctioning lots. Some test equipment and a lot of computers are still sold retail.

Other Surplus stores

Electronic Dimensions 424 Puyallup Av, Tacoma Test Equipment, Components, Radio Equipment, Misc. Stuff

Vetco Electronics 13029 Northrup Wy, Bellevue Test Equipment, Components, Robotics

Radio Steve's Old Technology Shop, 7712 Aurora Ave N, Seattle Antique Radios and Tools.

Also (primarly new stock distributors with some surplus)
Electronic Supply 250 NE 45th St Seattle
Radar Electric 168 Western Ave W Seattle
Supertronix 18650 68th Ave S Kent

And for new Ham gear Amateur Radio Supply, C-Comm, and (maybe) ABC Communications.

And for real industrial ambiance, there's Pacific Industrial Supply and Pacific Iron and Metals south of downtown Seattle.

Mark Zenier markz@ssc.wa.com markz@ssc.com

3652. Re: How do you view a .TAR file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 20:48:12 UTC
From: raymonda@uranium.EBay.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <1vo0uc$rmu@male.EBay.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280473

In article 1606931051O1@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov, fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
.>In article <9306151259.AA02473@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>, skitch@nadc.navy.mil
.>(M. Squicciarini) wrote:
.>>
.>> A few weeks ago I downloaded CHURCVR.TAR. This is a schematics for
.>> a receiver to copy CHU time signals. My problem is how do I
.>> view the file on a DOS system??
.>
.>Marty-
.>
.>I understand that the ".tar" files are Unix "tape archives". You need a
.>utility program to un-archive them. If you have a friend with a Unix
.>machine, it would be easy to do.
.>
.>I'm not familiar with the MS-DOS utilities, since I'm operating a
.>Macintosh. There is at least one Mac utility that recovers .tar files
.>(MacTar?). The program I usually use, is Stuffit Deluxe, which has a .tar
.>"translator".
.>
.>Where is CHURCVR.TAR located? If I could get a copy and translate it,
.>could I upload it to nadc.navy.mil?
.>
.>After you get the file translated, you will still be faced with determining
.>what graphics format the resulting file is in.
.>
.>73, Fred, K4DII
.>
.>fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
.
.
CHURCVR.TAR is located on ucsd.edu (if not elsewhere).
The format of the graphics is plain old Postscript.

Ray Anderson WB6TPU
raymond.anderson@sun.com

3653. VHF Mitrek as repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 20:57:07 UTC
From: derekt@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1vo1f3$59m@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280462

Does anyone have experience converting a VHF Mitrek to full duplex operation for repeater use? Specifically, any problems with the 600 KHz TX/RX separation?

Derek Toeppen
WA0ZTI
derekt@col.hp.com

3654. Re: FCC Frequency Listing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 21:03:30 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.210330.29475@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 280540

>Thomas Collins WI3P (collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com) wrote:
>: Can someone out there in Usenet/Internet land send me email on
>: how to obtain a disk/cdrom copy of the FCC frequency listings.
>: Commercial and Private listings.

Subject: FCC License Data Source
Newsgroups: alt.radio.scanner
Distribution: usa

I have located a relatively inexpensive source of FCC license data. There is a company called CET that sells records of all stations inside a 30-mile radius for $61. (Major cities cost extra.) The data is provided on floppy disks and is available in ASCII columnar and comma-delimited formats.

I recently sent for this data and found it impressive. The 30-mile radius around Portland, OR (which CET does not consider a major city) contains almost 10,000 records.

The data is more detailed than Grove's and cheaper for me, since I live near a state line. However, data cannot be provided for licenses that do not contain specific geographic coordinates (i.e., mobile-only systems).

To do the search, CET requires the latitude and longitude for the center of the 30-mile radius. I calculated mine from a USGS topographic map I obtained at a local nautical supply store.

The phone number for CET is 800-445-0297 (voice). To order, have your geographic coordinates and credit card number ready. I am not affiliated with CET except as a customer.

CET data covers the following services (amateur radio is NOT covered):

AVIATION SERVICES

AA AVIATION AUXILIARY GROUP
AC CIVIL AIR PATROL
AD AVIATION DEVELOPMENT
AF AERONAUTICAL AND FIXED GROUP
AF AIRCRAFT GROUP
AR AVIATION RADIO NAVIGATION LAND
AX AERONAUTICAL MOBILE SATELLITE

BROADCAST SERVICES

BA AUXILIARY BROADCAST
BF FM BROADCAST
BI INTERNATIONAL BROADCAST
BS STANDARD BROADCAST

BT TV BROADCAST

COMMON CARRIER SERVICES

CA INDIVIDUAL MOBILE RADIO
CC INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC CONTROL
CD DOMESTIC PUBLIC LAND MOBILE
CE DIGITAL ELECTRONIC MESSAGE SERVICE
CF POINT TO POINT MICROWAVE
CG DOMESTIC PUBLIC AIR-GROUND
CI INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC PRESS
CL CELLULAR TELECOMMUNICATIONS
CM MULTI POINT DISTRIBUTION
CO OFFSHORE RADIOTELEPHONE (ORTS)
CP INTERNATIONAL FIXED PUBLIC PRESS
CR RURAL RADIO
CS INTERNATIONAL FIXED SATELLITE
CT LOCAL TELEVISION TRANSMISSION
CX DOMESTIC FIXED SATELLITE
CZ SCA (Subsidiary Communications Authorizations)

INDUSTRIAL SERVICES

IB BUSINESS
IF FOREST PRODUCTS
IM MOTION PICTURE
IP PETROLEUM
IS SPECIAL INDUSTRIAL
IT TELEPHONE MAINTENANCE
IW POWER
IX MANUFACTURERS
IY RELAY PRESS

LAND TRANSPORTATION SERVICES

LA AUTOMOBILE EMERGENCY
LI INTER-URBAN PASSENGER
LJ INTER-URBAN PROPERTY
LR RAILROAD
LU URBAN PASSENGER
LV URBAN PROPERTY
LX TAXICAB

PUBLIC SAFETY SERVICES

PF FIRE
PH HIGHWAY MAINTENANCE
PL LOCAL GOVERNMENT
PO FORESTRY CONSERVATION
PP POLICE
PS SPECIAL EMERGENCY

RADIO LOCATION

RS RADIO LOCATION

SPECIALIZED MOBILE RADIO

CONVENTIONAL SYSTEMS

GB BUSINESS GROUP
GF CONVENTIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY NATIONAL PLAN
GO OTHER SERVICES GROUP
GP POLICE AND FIRE GROUP
GX MIXED SERVICES GROUP

TRUNKED SYSTEMS

YB BUSINESS GROUP
YF TRUNKED PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY NATIONAL PLAN
YO OTHER SERVICES GROUP
YP POLICE AND FIRE GROUP
YX MIXED SERVICES GROUP

900 MHZ PRIVATE CARRIER PAGING

GS PRIVATE CARRIER PAGING

900 MHZ SERVICES - PRIVATE RADIO BUREAU

GA CONVENTIONAL PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY END USER
GI CONVENTIONAL OTHER INDUSTRIAL LAND TRANSPORTATION
GR 900 MHZ CONVENTIONAL COMMERCIAL SMR
GU CONVENTIONAL BUSINESS
YA TRUNKED PUBLIC SAFETY/SPECIAL EMERGENCY END USER
YI TRUNKED OTHER INDUSTRIAL/LAND TRANSPORTATION
YS TRUNKED SMR
YU TRUNKED BUSINESS

MARINE SERVICES

MA MARINE AUXILIARY GROUP
MC COASTAL GROUP
MK ALASKA GROUP
MR MARINE GROUP
MS SHIP GROUP
MX MARITIME MOBILE SATELLITE

RADIO ASTRONOMY

RA RADIO ASTRONOMY

STANDARD FREQUENCY

SF STANDARD FREQUENCY

SM INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC AND MEDICAL

CABLE TELEVISION SERVICE

TR CABLE TELEVISION RELAY

EXPERIMENTAL SERVICES

XC EXPERIMENTAL CONTRACT (DEV)
XD EXPERIMENTAL DEVELOPMENT
XE EXPERIMENTAL EXPORT
XR EXPERIMENTAL RESEARCH

PERSONAL RADIO SERVICES

ZA GENERAL MOBILE
ZC RADIO CONTROL
ZD CITIZENS BAND

The CET data records contain the following fields:

Type Size Description
1 num 11.5 transmitter frequency, MHz
2 char 2 service code
3 char 4 type code
4 num 2.0 transmitter latitude degrees
5 num 2.0 transmitter latitude minutes
6 num 2.0 transmitter latitude seconds
7 num 2.0 transmitter longitude degrees
8 num 2.0 transmitter longitude minutes
9 num 2.0 transmitter longitude seconds
10 char 8 call sign
11 num 4.0 transmitter output power, watts
12 char 1 units ('m', ' ', 'K', 'M')
13 num 4.0 effective radiated power (ERP), watts
14 char 1 units ('m', ' ', 'K', 'M')
15 num 4.0 antenna height from tip to ground, feet
16 num 5.0 site elevation above sea level, feet
17 num 4.0 number of vehicle mobiles
18 num 4.0 number of portable mobiles
19 num 4.0 number of aircraft mobiles
20 num 4.0 number of marine mobiles
21 num 4.0 number of pager mobiles
22 char 10 transmitter city
23 char 10 transmitter county
24 char 2 transmitter state
25 num 2.0 current expiration date, month
26 num 2.0 current expiration date, year
27 char 32 licensee name
28 char 30 licensee mailing address
29 char 15 licensee city
30 char 2 licensee state
31 char 5 licensee zip code

Here is a sample of the data, after reformatting. (Sorry about the long lines!)

FREQUENCY SV TYPE LATITUDE LONGITUDE CALLSIGN POWER ERP ANT HT ELEV VEH PORT AIR MAR PAG TX CITY TX COUNTY ST EXP LICENSEE NAME LICENSEE ADDRESS LICENSEE CITY ST ZIP

31.04000 IB FBMO 45-31-40N 123-06-40W KLM813 60 W 49 W 60ft 180ft 18 0 0 0 0 FOREST GRO WASHINGTON OR 5/94 VAN DOREN RED E MIX CONCRETE INC POB 295 FOREST GROVE OR 97116
31.24000 IB FBMO 45-16-14N 122-19-54W WNRI452 60 W 55 W 20ft 1000ft 5 0 0 0 0 EAGLE CREE CLACKAMAS OR 2/95 AMERICAN SAND & GRAVEL 27300 SW JUDD RD EAGLE CREEK OR 97022
33.02000 PS FB 45-22-30N 122-37-30W KGW643 300 W 0 W 40ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 OREGON CIT CLACKAMAS OR 3/88 TRIANGLE SEARCH & RESCUE 18780 CENTRAL POINT RD OREGON CITY OR 97045
33.40000 IB MO 45-29-14N 122-48-09W WNXX592 100 W 0 W 0ft 0ft 0 40 0 0 0 WASHINGTON OR 12/96 TACO BELL 3420 SW CEDAR HILLS BLVD BEAVERTON OR 97204
35.08000 IB FBMO 45-33-33N 122-38-44W KNBL631 110 W 0 W 60ft 0ft 20 0 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTNOMAH OR 9/96 ACME GLASS COMPANY INC 2035 NE ALBERTA ST PORTLAND OR 97211
35.10000 IB FBMO 45-34-25N 122-43-10W KRB963 100 W 0 W 107ft 150ft 100 20 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTNOMAH OR 4/95 RIEDEL INTERNATIONAL INC POB 3320 PORTLAND OR 97208
35.12000 IB FBMO 45-29-39N 122-27-08W WNNS940 100 W 150 W 30ft 300ft 10 3 0 0 0 GRESHAM MULTNOMAH OR 2/94 PACIFIC NORTHWEST X RAY INC POB 675 GRESHAM OR 97030
35.14000 IB FBMO 45-43-01N 122-17-40W WNML261 110 W 275 W 140ft 3492ft 15 2 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTNOMAH OR 8/93 MCDONALD INDUSTRIES OREGON INC 5241 NE 82ND AVE POB 20252 PORTLAND OR 97220
35.16000 IT FBMO 45-31-51N 122-17-46W KVY299 75 W 126 W 39ft 666ft 43 0 0 0 0 CORBETT MULTNOMAH OR 3/96 CASCADE UTILITIES INC POB 189 ESTACADA OR 97023
35.16000 IT FBMO 45-16-14N 122-19-54W KVY299 110 W 195 W 89ft 1010ft 43 0 0 0 0 ESTACADA CLACKAMAS OR 3/96 CASCADE UTILITIES INC POB 189 ESTACADA OR 97023
35.24000 CD FB 45-27-13N 122-32-45W KSV961 0 W 148 W 148ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 CLACKAMAS CLACKAMAS OR 4/99 TELECOMM SYSTEMS, INC. 5901 S.W. MACADAM, SUITE 126 PORTLAND OR 97201
35.24000 CD FB 45-31-28N 122-44-48W KSV961 0 W 114 W 60ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTNOMAH OR 4/99 TELECOMM SYSTEMS, INC. 5901 S.W. MACADAM, SUITE 126 PORTLAND OR 97201
35.34000 CD FB 45-32-30N 122-45-28W KNKK255 0 W 164 W 59ft 0ft 0 0 0 0 0 PORTLAND MULTINOMAH OR 4/99 U.S. CENTRAL, INC. LEHIGH TOWER, EAST ROCK ROAD ALLENTOWN PA 18103

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

3655. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 21:06:53 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <1vo21dINNmfu@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 280542

> I believe that the order of freq., call, loc. is not fixed. You can do it
> in any order, as long as you include all three

Frequency is unimporatant. It's call letters and city of license, which
much be given together.

> The town has to be where the transmitter is. (Or control studio,
> don't remember which.) In case this is a small town, you'll hear

Actually, it is neither. The location given must be the place the station
is licensed to, primarily the area being served by the station.

-Ron

3656. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 21:38:49 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8qHGq.679@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280465

Re: Necessity of parallel resistors/capacitors in a high-voltage rectifier string. I claim that the resistors and diodes are not necessary or desirable.

Perry Scott (perry@fc.hp.com) wrote:

: Maybe someone can explain the rationale for the swamping resistors and
: transient capacitors to me. The explanation given in the ARRL Handbook
: doesn't go into detail - it just says you have to have them. Maybe we
: have better technology now than at the time the article was written.

RATIONALE FOR THE RESISTORS:

The rationale for the resistors is to equalize the voltage drop across the diodes during the portion of the AC cycle that the diodes are reverse-biased. However, the resistors are NOT necessary, even if the diode leakage currents are not matched.

When reverse-biased a rectifier diode acts like a zener: As you increase the reverse voltage, the currrent is low ("leakage" current) until the voltage exceeds the zener breakdown when the current rapidly approaches infinity (zzzzzzzaaaaapppp!). However, here is the key: In a series diode string, THE CURRENTS THROUGH ALL THE DIODES ARE EQUAL. Yes, the lowest-leakage diode will drop all of the reverse voltage until its zener limit is reached. But at that point, the current will be limited by the next lowest-leakage diode in the string. So long as you don't exceed the sum of all the breakdown voltages, no destructive breakdown occurs.

Result: Equalizing resistors REDUCE the breakdown voltage of the string! Assuming equal-value resistors, total breakdown voltage = number of diodes times the LOWEST voltage diode in the string. Without the resistors, total breakdown voltage = the sum of all the breakdown voltages.

RATIONALE FOR THE CAPACITORS:

The rationale for the capacitors is to compensate for the varying charge storage in the diodes. In effect, charge storage causes the diodes to "turn off" slowly so that reverse current flows for a few microseconds after voltage reversal. However, Perry's explanation is right on the mark:

: I observe that the on-to-off transition occurs at the top of the sine
: wave, where dv/dt is close to zero. The turnoff time for a 1N4007 is
: typically 30 uS. Now, the voltage at 30 uS beyond turnoff is nowhere
: near 1 KV - more likely around 50 volts for a 2 KV supply. The fastest
: diode in the chain will hold that.

Exactly. If anything, the capacitors might make matters worse: they will tend to couple extra current into the last diode to turn off.

Another problem with both resistors and capacitors is reliability. Equipment failure rate tends to be proportional to the number of parts: 3 times the parts = 3 times the failure rate. If any one of the diodes or resistors fails, it will likely take out the whole diode string.

AL N1AL

3657. OX/N7PQO To Operate in Greenland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 22:15:26 UTC
From: arthurj@equinox.unr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.221526.9932@physics.unr.edu>
Source record: 280472

This is to follow up on my earlier posting about my colleague Mike Savage, N7PQO who is now enroute to GISP2, the Greenland Ice Sheet Project 2, at the apex of Greenland's ice sheet, some 3,150 meters high. Ice thickness there is in excess of 3,000 meters.

We heard from the Danish government who have assigned Mike the call OX/N7PQO. Our request for an exception to the rule about no third-party traffic was not approved; or at least, nothing was said about this in the letter granting the license so we must assume we cannot do phone patches for the expedition members.

Mike shipped an HF transceiver (100 watts), a Powerwave 8-band vertical, and a Cushcraft A3 beam antenna to the GISP2 camp about three weeks ago. Initial plans are to set up the vertical and see if that will do the job. If not, the beam will be erected and most likely fixed in an orientation towards western N. America. Mike did not take a rotator.

OX/N7PQO will operate daily at 0100 UTC, as time and energy permit. General QSO's worldwide will be on 14.340, in the U.S. general-class part of the 20 meter phone subband, starting around June 27 as best we can predict & plan at this point. Station operations will continue until around 1 August.

I will post updated schedules and frequencies in this forum if that becomes appropriate.

I will function as the manager for QSL's. They can be directed to me, Arthur Johnson, AA7UT, 11060 Fir Drive, Reno, NV 89506, U.S.A. An SASE, at minimum, or an SAE with IRC or equivalent would be appropriate and much appreciated.

My thanks to the many people who wrote with comments and suggestions about suitable antennas. Now we will see how it goes!

3658. Re: A little radio FUN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 22:33:15 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930616.173315.4e7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280575

fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie) writes:

> Embarrassingly enough, we forgot to throw the key into the box of goodies
> we brought up onto the mountain with us! And mid-QSO isn't necessarily the
> time to go about home-brewing one, either... :-)

Agreed, it's hard determining what you're going to need or not. During
the winter storm we had, we brought enough equipment with us to outfit a
small army but it was well worth it as the equipment at the local Red
Cross is severely outdated, and mostly non-functional.

> Next time, the key goes with us!
>
> 73 de Faith N1JIT
>
> --
> Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
> Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
> 55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
> Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

BTW, noticed your addr at Stratus is vos.stratus.com, do you know Chris
Arthur by any chance? Maybe you can needle him about getting an amateur
license. :)

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3659. Re: A little radio FUN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 22:35:44 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930616.173544.2X1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280577

wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) writes:

>
> In article <1vl99m$9ak@transfer.stratus.com>, fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie
>) writes:
> |>
> |> ...stuff deleted...
> |>
> |> Embarrassingly enough, we forgot to throw the key into the box of goodies
> |> we brought up onto the mountain with us! And mid-QSO isn't necessarily th
> e
> |> time to go about home-brewing one, either... :-)
> |>
> |> Next time, the key goes with us!
> |>
> |> ...stuff deleted...
> |>
>
> Well, if you feel like improvising, and your rig can transmit either
> FM or full-carrier AM, there is the method of tapping out code on the
> microphone PTT!
>
> Gee, I wonder if whistling a pure tone into the mike on SSB would
> be effective. I might have to try that sometime!

You bring up a good point. There's also that wonderful DTMF pad on most
microphones now that you could use to generate a tone. :)

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3660. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 22:38:42 UTC
From: dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1vo7di$bvq@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280468

steve must be referring to the former WOWF ("WOW-FM") which
abandoned its pitiful attempt at hip talk radio to replace it
with a pitiful attempt at "YOUNG COUNTRY," whatever that means.
I suspect it means -all achy breaky heart, all the time." eeew.
This discussion probably should be in rec.radio.broadcasting,tho.
To address the ID question, Call and location are required, as
others have indicated. I do not believe there is any reg about
frequency for radio ID's. Once an hour as near to the top of the
hour as possible. They may be burying it but it's supposed to be
there. The location is that which is indicated on the station's
license. WOWF was earlier WDFX and WDTX and the late lamented
WABX, licensed to Detroit, with studios elsewhere. If 99.5 is
indeed not IDing, call the radio police. (I belive the CE there
is a ham). Chuck Reti Detroit,MI
--
Chuck Reti | "Kill
Internet:dd711@cleveland.freenet.edu | Ugly
Packet Radio:wv8a@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na | Radio"
Amprnet:wv8a@wv8a.ampr.org[44.1.2.0.191] | - F. Zappa

3661. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 22:41:27 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930616.174127.0j2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280576

hideg@spsd630a.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:

> Does anyone out there know the FCC rules governing the identification of
> commercial broadcast radio stations?
>
> There is a new station in Detroit that NEVER gives its callsign.

When I was at WDOM, it every hour within +/- 5 minutes of the hour. This
was from 1985 to 1987.

While at WALE, we ID'd the station at each break but the true ID came up
every hour (The hourly one included callsign, frequency, and location).
For example:

You're listening to 91.3FM, WDOM in Providence.

990AM WALE Renegade Radio in Providence.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3662. Re: CQ Alaska, Florida, or Idaho

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 22:48:01 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930616.174801.0J8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280478

MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU (Steve Mosier) writes:

> Are there any netters out there in Florida, Alaska, or Idaho with 2x1, 1x2,
> or 2x2 "A" calls who would be willing to try a 75 meter phone sked in the
> extra-class portion of the band? That's all I need for the 75m WAS award,
> and the Geratol Net (which meets for that purpose) doesn't start up again
> until October. 'Course I know what the 20 over 9 background noise on 75m
> is like in the summer, but it wouldn't hurt to try anyway. And every once
> in awhile it gets quiet here in North Carolina.
>
> steve - W3GRG
> mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

I have a question, you specifically requested 2x2 "A" calls. Now here I
am, a 2x2 "K" call Extra. Hrrrmpph! :) Fortunately I'm not in the area
you want to talk to though. :) Good luck at it.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3663. ECB Layout Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 22:57:22 UTC
From: johnr@tvnews.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun16.225722.453@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 280545

I'm looking for some free or inexpensive software to do simple one or two-sided ECB layouts. I'd like something that runs on MS-DOS (or Windows) and is simple to run.

What I want to do is place parts dollies, draw the traces (preferably with a mouse) and print an actual size plot on a laser printer.

I've looked at a shareware program called DROEGE that appears to do this, but the human interface seems way too complex. What's a good FTP site to check for programs of this nature?

Tnx es 73,

John Reynolds NZ7J
Tektronix TV Division
Beaverton, OR

3664. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 23:09:47 UTC
From: jeffries@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <jeffries.740272187@pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 280553

In <1vnk7m$nup@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> cthomas@athena.mit.edu (Michael T Ford) writes:

Hello from Iowa!

>The reg. is once per hour. And the format is: freq, call, loc.
>There are certain variants on that. Examples of an ID are:

I believe it's might be at the top of the hour, and once every ten minutes or so. I am assuming from the towns you mention below that you're from Iowa. I'm from the Waterloo/Cedar Falls area (just south of Waterloo), and I use highway 175 to get there and back from Ames (I'm at ISU. Go 'Clones! :).

>97.7 KGCI-FM Grundy Center
>or if there are two transmitters:
>1190 KDAO Marshalltown and 99.5 KDAO-FM, Eldora.

>The town has to be where the transmitter is. (Or control studio,
>don't remember which.) In case this is a small town, you'll hear
>something like:
>97.7 KGCI-FM Grundy Center, Cedar Falls and Waterloo. Still the basic
>legal ID, but w/ extra towns added on so people actually recognize what
>state you're in.

I believe the station ID must include the city/town the station is primarily licensed to broadcast to. For example, all of the Ames/Des Moines TV stations share three transmitting towers (who shares which ones, I don't know for sure) just north of Ankeny, even though they are licensed primarily for Des Moines or Ames (as is the case for channel 5, WOI, my employer).

Also, entities like Iowa Public TV, which has 8 bazillion transmitters throughout the state but only one control point (the studios in Des Moines) must have an ID that includes the callsign, channel number, and location of each transmitter. IN other words, each of IPTV's stations is licensed for the locality it is meant to broadcast to, instead of being licensed for Des Moines.

IPTV also has translator stations which function essentially as broadcast TV repeaters, repeating the signal from the closest IPTV station. The IDs for these translators is given out only occasionally (namely, at sign-off).

I'm sorry I rambled. I just thought I'd say hi and elaborate a little on the subject.

One little tidbit about including extra towns in the ID: the first one *always* must be the city/town the station is licensed for.

--
Anthony Glen Jeffries

Journalism and Mass Communication student
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa

3665. Current orbital elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 23:27:57 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1voa9t$ech@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 280474

Where is the best location to get current and complete satellite elements from?

Thanks and 73s,
Eric N8UNN

Eric Linxweiler Mathematica Student Rep.
The Ohio State University Wolfram Research, Inc.
Dept. of Mathematics

e-mail: linxweiler.1@osu.edu -or- linx+@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na

3666. Re: Advice needed on an ICOM32AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-16 23:39:17 UTC
From: kenw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <1voav5$a62@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280464

Congratulations on even -finding- a used IC32! For the price you paid, the extra $90 would be worth spending, in my opinion. Although this model was one of the last large style radios, and rather heavy, it is also one of the best for intermod rejection.

3667. Re: ECB Layout Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 00:00:51 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8qo1F.ACM@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280555

John Reynolds (johnr@tvnews.tv.tek.com) wrote:

: I'm looking for some free or inexpensive software to do simple one or
: two-sided ECB layouts. I'd like something that runs on MS-DOS (or Windows)
: and is simple to run.

: What I want to do is place parts dollies, draw the traces (preferably
: with a mouse) and print an actual size plot on a laser printer.

I've just been trying out a hot program that should do it for you.
It's called CIRCAD. You can input the schematic, then lay out the
PC board and do a netlist compare to check for accuracy. The program
also has auto-route capability: enter the schematic then place the
parts on the PCB and the program connects the traces for you.

It can output to an HPGL or DMPL pen plotter or to a PCL printer such
as a Laserjet or HP inkjet printer. It can also input/output
Orcad, Tango, Autotrax, AutoCAD and Gerber files. There is no copy
protection or "dongle" required. Cost is $995 for the commercial
version or $295 for the ham version. The two versions are the same --
except with the ham version you get no support and you are not
supposed to use it for commercial purposes.

The whole program is written in assembly language so it runs fast
even on a slow 286-class PC. I am currently running the demo version,
which limits max circuit size and does not output Gerber files.
It is very easy and intuitive to use, especially if you have ever
used any similar program before.

I got my demo directly from the source:

Holophase Inc.
6191 Orange Dr.
Suite 6173-L
Davie, FL 33314
800-528-6516

The ham version is available from Jay WB0VNE at 612-492-3819.
I haven't called him yet -- he may have the demo version available
as well.

The program author, Fred Lehman, is an old-time assembly language
programmer from the early IBM days. He called me a couple times
to see how I liked the program -- loves to talk. Sounds like a
real "programmer's programmer."

I haven't used the program extensively yet, but it seems like a very slick program.

AL N1AL

3668. Re: HTX-202 146.76 birdie, was "Re: HTX-202 mods"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 00:09:03 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9306162009.aa28934@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 280469

```
>
> > : > >|> > PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Maybe that
> > : > >|> > is common?? cul
> > : >
> > : > >|> I don't know about normal, but mine does it too. So does a friends. It
> > : > >|> is not picking up an external signal. BTW, it only is observed when the
> > : > >|> rubber ducky is used, ie when an external antenna is used, it goes away,
> > : > >|> so it seems to be an oscillation involving reactive components in the
> > : > >|> rubber ducky!
> > : >
> > : > It's probably picking up some outside noise (like from a computer) and
> > : > mixing with internal noise or oscillators to produce the birdie on 146.76.
> > : >
> > : ...
> > : I wonder if the antenna impedance at frequencies outside the ham band is
> > : the key? ...
> >
> > This problem was explained in a previous posting by Don Montgomery.
> > The birdie on 146.76 MHz is the 41st harmonic of the 3579.545 MHz clock
> > oscillator used in the HTX202. It radiates mainly out of the keypad
> > on the front of the radio.
> >
> > The reason using an external antenna cures the interference is that the
> > roof-top antenna is much farther away from the keypad.
> >
> More data:
> Antenna I used was not roof-top, but only 5' away, although this is
> farther than the rubber duck.
> While the clock harmonic is a nice theory, it has some problems.
> At the very least, it is not the whole story. The reason is:
> I used a scanner to monitor the signal coming from the keypad, and when
> the htx-202 is tuned to 146.76, the signal is at 146.76, but if you change
> the freq that the 202 is tuned to, the freq at the keypad changes too, ie
> if tune to 145.33, that is what comes out the keypad. In fact on my 202, the
> 145.33 signal is much stronger than that seen at 146.76 even though no
> birdie is seen at 145.33. Ie whatever freq the 202 is tuned to, that freq
> comes out of the keypad area, but the birdie only shows up at 146.76, so
> while it is possible that the keypad signal is triggering the oscillation,
> it is quite clear that the freq of the keypad signal is not responsible for
> the birdie being at 146.76. This must be some freq dependent feature of
> the receive circuitry. This could very well be related to the clock
> crystal, but is not due to the clock signal coming out the keypad. When I
> get home I'll try putting my J-pole right next to the keypad to see if the
> keypad signal is related at all.
```

>
Still more data, partial retraction or now I'm really confused?
Tried the above experiment with 2 other radios, and got the opposite
result?!, ie freq of keypad signal remained constant as htx202 freq changed.
Also tried experiment with 202 within 2 inches of J-POLE, and birdie
was barely noticable. Am wondering it above result where freq seemed to
change was do to interactions of the IF's / LO's of the 202 and scanner,
whereas the 2 receivers I tried later may have had different IF's?
Anyway, I'm still confused. It does sound like a microprocessor birdie
though.

3669. Re: 6M multi-hop Es to the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 00:11:54 UTC
From: georgen@stortek.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.001154.996@stortek.com>
Source record: 280529

In article <fred-mckenzie-140693093901@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>I'm fairly new to 6 Meter SSB, so haven't had much chance to listen to
>where the "action" is on the band. It apparently doesn't open up very
>often at this phase of the Sunspot Cycle. So far, I only have a 6 meter
>
>Can any of you experienced 6 Meter operators give me some advice? Is there
>a single frequency that would be good to monitor, to hear early signs of a
>band opening? Where do DX CW stations hang out? Many seem to be
>collecting "grid squares". Are they only interested in the first 4
>characters, or does anyone want all 6?
>73, Fred, K4DII
>(EL98np)
>fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

The best frequencies to monitor for the US are:

50.125 MHz domestic calling frequency
50.110 MHz intercontinental calling frequency
28.885 MHz international liaison frequency/net.

Use 28.885 MHz to set schedules with DX and/or to find out exactly what frequency the DX station is using within the DX window between 50.125 to 50.100.

Other frequencies to listen include:

50.080 to 50.000 for beacons indicating areas that are open
35 to 50 MHz for foreign tv broadcast, commercial and police operations. Precursors to 50 MHz openings
50.080 to 50.100 for cw stations both domestic and dx

My best catch was J52US, found by just wandering around the 50.080 to 50.100 cw portion.

Monitoring 6m can be very boring if listening only to one freq. I usually set up my IC551D to scan between 50.150 and 50.080 with the squelch off. Any signal on the band will present itself as a rising/falling pitched tone as the rcvr tunes through it. This tone is stands out from the normal boring rushing waterfall.....

Grid squares - Most US are interested in the 4 alphanumeric indicators.
Some europeans are interested in all 6.
Most of the DX I have worked only sent RST reports
(although 4x grid format is also not unusual).

73 de George, W1XE (/0 - Colorado - 6m European Propagation Black Hole).

3670. Re: Ten-Tec Scout Model 555 - ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 00:20:58 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <NTi05B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280554

sgray@panix.com (Steven Gray) writes:

> So I actually took 5 minutes to read my June, 1993 QST last night, and was
> surprised to see under "New Products" on page 51 a brief paragraph
> about a new portable HF rig from Ten-Tec.
>
> It looks like it is the rig I've been looking for (QTH is New York city),
> and depending upon the size, it might be a new addition to my over-the-
> shoulder bag.
>
> I haven't seen anything about this on the net - does anyone have any ideas
> or experience with this rig?
>

I saw this rig (protptype?) at Dayton. It looks pretty good. I called
TEN-TEC this morning and they said that it would be available hopefully
bu the end of July. The following is the text of their "slick" ad.

TEN-TEC SCOUT Model 555

Back to Basics - With Real Performance

SIMPLE: SSB or CW, just sit down and operate! Master every feature
in a few minutes - no modern rig is as easy to use. Simply plug in
the desired band module and work any band 160-10 meters including
WARC.

SMALL: At half the size of other "small" transceivers, SCOUT makes
mobile and portable operation a cinch. This travel companion even
fits in a briefcase. Try that with other HF rigs!

SELECTIVE: Revolutionary, patented "Jones" filter. A variable
bandwith 8 pole crystal filter from 500 Hz to 2.5 KHz. The right
filter for every band condition at the turn of a knob. No need to
buy expensive accessory filters.

POWERFUL: 50 watts output is enough power to work the world, even
for a new ham. And power to spare for the skilled amateur. Runs
directly off 12 volts, even the cigarette lighter in your car for
easy installation.

SMART: TEN-TEC's exclusive "FLS" frequency lock system keeps VFO
virtually drift free regardless of temperature variations. THE
"RISC" microprocessor running at 5 MIPS also manages the large
digital display and built-in iambic keyer.

LOW PRICE: At $495, its closest competition is nearly twice the price. No other rig offers so much performance at so low a price.

SCOUT is "back to basics" and redefines value for the active amateur yearning for a second rig or the new ham searching for an affordable way to experience the world of HF communications.

FACTORY DIRECT $495.00

Additional Band Modules: $25.00 each

SCOUT ACCESSORIES:

Model 801, 160 meter plug-in band module

Model 802, 80 meter plug-in band module

Model 803, 40 meter plug-in band module

Model 804, 30 meter plug-in band module

Model 805, 20 meter plug-in band module

Model 806, 17 meter plug-in band module

Model 807, 15 meter plug-in band module

Model 808, 12 meter plug-in band module

Model 809, 10 meter plug-in band module (28.00-29.0 MHz)

Model 937, Power Supply - Matches SCOUT, 115 VAC, 60 Hz input. 13.8 VDC, 11 amp output @ 50% duty, 7 amp continuous. DC output binding posts, Fold-back current limiting, over voltage protection.

Model 297, Noise Blanker, effective on ignition and some impulse type line noise, field installable.

Model 296, Mobile bracket mounts on top or bottom of transceiver in 4 positions.

Model 607, Weighted key paddle, single paddle style with adjustable spacing.

Model 700C, Handheld mike, electret with coiled cord and 4 pin connector.

Model 291, 200 watt antenna tuner, "T" match circuit matches variety of unpalanced antenna systems.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS:

MODES: CW, LSB, USB (Normal sideband for the band in use)

FREQUENCY RANGE: All ham bands 160 through 10 meters available through plug in modules. Overshoot at upper and lower edges.

DISPLAY: 4 digit to 100 hz resolution, .56" LED

FREQUENCY CONTROL: Permeability tuned oscillator (PTO) mixed with a crystal oscillator for each band.

OFFSET TUNING: +/_ 1 KHz nominal - receive

FREQUENCY ACCURACY: +/- 100 HZ @ 25 deg. C

ANTENNA: 50 ohms unbalanced. POWER REQUIRED: @12-14 VDC; 600 mA receive, 10 A transmit @ 50 watts out, 4.5 A @ 5 wats out.

CONSTRUCTION: G10 epoxy glass boards, most field replaceable. Molded plastic front panel, aluminum chasis, steel top and bottom.

DIMENSIONS: HWD 2.5" x 7.25" x 9.75" - 6.4 x 18.4 x 24.8 cm

WEIGHT: 5lbs, 3 oz - 2.4 kg

TRANSMITTER:

RF OUTPUT: 50 watts, ALC controlled internal adjustment to reduce power.

DC INPUT: 125 watts maximum @ vt 0% ducle r te.

MIH INT 2 5oact rosw 5
6db)tpuolingevfrtet
SWNGT onB, oW

CKR:sta 50 W. C tyB 1ixi

CFFS

TE S Weeani
ET: notoolesfr
ERPRN:-4t

TDE - tla5 Kon
HORDEITERM:lowtwo n wasPE

EEENI.tya0d4bndwidth.

SELECTIVITY: "Jones" 8 pole crystel filter front panel adjustable 500 Hz to 2.4 KHZ

DYNAMIC RANGE: 85 dB @ 2.4 KHz bandwidth at 20 KHz spacing.

THIRD ORDER INTERCEPT: +1 dBm

NOISE FLOOR: -126 dBm typical

S-METER: Calibrated for 50 uV at S9

I-F FREQUENCY: 6.144 MHz

NOISE BLANKER: Optional plug-in board

AUDIO: 1 watt @ 8 ohms with less than 2% distortion

SPEAKER: 3 inch

Made in USA

...America's Best! TEN-TEC 1185 Dolly Parton Parkway Sevierville, TN 37862, U.S.A. Orders: 800-833-7373 Office: (615) 453-7172 Fax: (615) 428-4483 Repair Dept.: (615) 428-0364

(I do not work for TEN-TEC, I am just passing on some info)

I hope this helps,

73

Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

3671. Re: How do you view a .TAR file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 00:56:49 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C8qqMt.tp@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280477

From article <9306151259.AA02473@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>, skitch@nadc.navy.mil
>(M. Squicciarini) wrote:
>
> A few weeks ago I downloaded CHURCVR.TAR. This is a schematics for
> a receiver to copy CHU time signals. My problem is how do I
> view the file on a DOS system??
>

If you have FTP access, connect to oak.oakland.edu, change directory
to /pub/msdos/filutl, and download tar.zip. This should do the
trick.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

3672. Re: How do you view a .TAR file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 02:03:50 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <Gj5HsAQPBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280476

In <9306151259.AA02473@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL> skitch@nadc.navy.mil (M. Squicciarini) writes:
>A few weeks ago I downloaded CHURCVR.TAR. This is a schematics for
>a receiver to copy CHU time signals. My problem is how do I
>view the file on a DOS system??

> 73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

tar files are compressed files, similar to zip or lzh.

If you cannot find a DOS uncompressor, email me and I can send you one
uuencoded.

s
--
PS: If there is enough need for this, I will add it to HAM-server.

3673. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: "If you believe they put a man on the moon")

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 02:07:23 UTC
From: 6500hage@ucsbuxa.ucsb.edu
Message-ID: <9022@ucsbcsl.ucsb.edu>
Source record: 280530
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

Maybe the radio transmissions didnt come from the moon at all, but c
came from a high altitude aircraft or earth satellite.
it would require a triangulation to demonstrate origination from the moon, or something to
that effect.

3674. UN:The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 03:12:00 UTC
From: jeff.shirton@canrem.com
Message-ID: <60.11731.4727.0N17AE52@canrem.com>
Source record: 280560

Tom Bodoh writes:

TB> I like it - here's the ones I have so far, fill in the blanks;

Anybody want to continue?

TB> a AESOP n
TB> b o OEDIPUS
TB> c p pseudo
TB> d q
TB> e EYE r
TB> f s
TB> g gnaw t TSAR
TB> h HONOUR u
TB> i v
TB> j juan w
TB> k knowledge x xylophone
TB> l y
TB> m mnemonic z

__
/ /) /) .---.
/ _ // // | Jeff Shirton | "Everyone with telekinetic |
(__/ _(/_//_//_ | jeff.shirton@canrem.com | powers, raise my hand." |
/) /) | a8202381@mcmaster.ca | -Emo Phillips |
VE3OJS (/ (/ `--- '

* SLMR 2.1a * Jim! You don't ask The Almighty for His ID! -- Bones,STV

3675. 6m homebrew antenna wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 04:04:42 UTC
From: bob@olwejo.UUCP
Message-ID: <C8qzBx.Mnr@olwejo.UUCP>
Source record: 280531

I'm looking for instructions for a homebrew (read: very, very cheap)
6m antenna. This is to be used as a fixed base antenna. If you have
such, or know where (FTP) it can be found, please email. Thank you.

--
Bob Kupiec, N3MML | Internet: beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.vill.edu
Morrisville, PA, USA | (or) bob@zero.com
(40d 12'N / 74d 48'W) | AX.25: n3mml@wb3ftp.#epa.pa.usa.noam
"Motorola 68k Inside!" | 100% UNIX ~ NO DOS! ~ Get WiReD ~ PGP 2.2 Avail

3676. Field day rules question (ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 05:13:01 UTC
From: andrews@fmsystm.ncoast.org
Message-ID: <C8r2Hq.4C1@fmsystm.ncoast.org>
Source record: 280538
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

I need a Field Day question answered ASAP,

section 8, part A, subpart 9, says:
VHF/UHF: 100 points can be earned by completing at least 10 QSO's (excluding packet contacts) on any band or combination of bands above 50 Mhz (VHF/UHF bands) during the Field Day period. A VHF/UHF station _(one)_ does not count as an additional transmitter. This station is not limited to making just 10 QSO's. It may be opperated for the entire field day period and all contacts (excluding packet contacts) count for QSO points credit, including the first 10.

My club needs some clarification on this rule from the ARRL.

Please e-mail me a better explanation of this rule.

73 de N8OFS

--
·_ _· _·· ·_· · ·__ ··· ·_ _ ··_· __ ··· _·__ ··· _ __ ·_·_·_ _·
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3677. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 05:24:26 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.052426.1345@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280543
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <1vnlafINNabc@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
>This isn't directly relevant, Gary, but was the citing FCC officer the
>same one who is rumoured to have cited his wife for failing to identify,
>and was responsible for the infamous "900 number packet message"
>debacle? I ask because it's about the right part of the country....

No, it was the Field Engineer who cited the DeKalb police for transmitting
false and misleading signals by mounting an old radar unit on a road sign
to fool motorists into thinking there was a speed trap ahead.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3678. ICOM IC-W2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 05:40:43 UTC
From: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <C8r3rv.2Is@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 280533

I was looking for a good dual band, 2m & 70cm, HT. I have taken a look at the ICOM IC-W2 HT and really like it.. I was curious to hear opinions on ICOM products, especially the IC-W2, or any other HT (Kenwood, Yaesu) manufacturers with this general amount of performance in that general price range..

Thanks in advance...

-| John W. Herndon // INTERNET: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu |-
-| Long Beach, Ca. // Lat: 33.7706 Long: -118.1183 Elev: 0 |-
---
-| ZERO (adj) - The value of life when the computer goes down. |-
---

3679. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 05:43:45 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.054345.1622@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280546

In article <1vo7di$bvq@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles W. Reti) writes:
>
>To address the ID question, Call and location are required, as
>others have indicated. I do not believe there is any reg about
>frequency for radio ID's. Once an hour as near to the top of the
>hour as possible. They may be burying it but it's supposed to be

The rules used to require the ID to be as close to the top of the hour as possible, but that's been deleted in the latest rules. Instead it just says "once an hour at a natural break in the program".

The content has to be the callsign immediately followed by the city of license. Frequency data is not required. Another oddity, "TV" is part of the legal callsign of a broadcast TV station. They have to say "WXIA-TV Atlanta" not just "WXIA Atlanta" to be legal. No station slogan is allowed between the callsign and city of license, though it may proceed or follow them.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3680. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 06:01:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306170601.AA16528@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280532

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 167, 06/16/93
10.7 FLUX=082.3 90-AVG=115 SSN=011 BKI=0022 1000 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A5.4 FLU1=3.6E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1122 1211 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=003,004,019,015,006,004,004,003 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.0 @ 1751UT XRAY-MIN= A5.0 @ 1114UT XRAY-AVG= A6.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0045UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1830UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1655UT PCA-MIN= -1.0DB @ 1910UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55371NT @ 1331UT BOUTF-MIN=55347NT @ 1824UT BOUTF-AVG=55358NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+122NT@ 1624UT GOES6-MIN=N:-066NT@ 0004UT G6-AVG=+103,-017,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,090;SESC:085,085,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=1123 3210 1123 2110 27DAY-AP=010,004 27DAY-KP=2243 2221 1011 1211
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 JUN 93 was 46.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 JUN 93 are: 3- 3o 3o 2- 1+ 2- 2- 2o
```

3681. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 06:09:51 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.060951.1755@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280547

In article <1993Jun16.140050.19446@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com (PStJTT) writes:
>
>In article <1993Jun15.141003.22243@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes...
>>>Actually, the FCC's intentions are clear, and are not quite what you
>>>said. Transmission of descriptions of music is OK so long as the music
>>>cannot be directly demodulated as such with ordinary radio equipment
>>>-- that is, you can transmit all the MIDI sequences you want, but don't
>>>transmit music as audio on FM, AM, or SSB.
>>
>>And exactly *where* in the rules does it say that? Part 97.113(d)
>>flatly prohibits the transmission of music. It does not specify a
>>modulation encoding. This part deals strictly with content, and
>>not the method used to convey that content.
>
>Good analysis IFF part 97 was the only word on the subject. But it's
>not. I believe the ARRL has already asked for guidance on the regulation
>and have been told that "music" in that regulation means, as any
>rational person would expect, music as you hear it in the broadcast
>band. It does not mean other methods of representing music and does not
>mean music picked up in the background when public service operators are
>working a parade or music incidentally picked up from your car radio
>when you're talking on the repeater.
>
>It is common, and in fact required, that regulatory bodies give
>interpretation of their regulations those interpretations aren't as
>binding as the regulations themselves, but they are binding to a lesser
>extent and can be depended upon for day-to-day operation.
>
>So give the armchair lawyer act a break.

I'd be tempted to follow that advice if it weren't for the number
of picayune citations our stations have received over the years.
Our communications lawyers tell us to stick to the written regulations
and not some nebulous intent as interpreted by a staffer. They say
that if it's not published in the Federal Register, or formally
issued in writing to the station in question, we should ignore
such interpretations.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary

Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3682. Re: Ham radio in TV shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 06:39:05 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.063905.1892@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280548

In article <1vnm27INNaob@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>The key to enjoying a movie, or play, or book, or even (gasp) television
>show is "the willing suspension of disbelief".
>
>If you can't suspend your disbelief and enjoy the film, et al, then in
>some measure, the author/producer/writer/directory/cinematographer has
>failed. And so have you.

Artistic license is one thing, but certain gross errors aren't your failure. For example, jet contrails or power lines across an old western sky, or to pick on my favorite bad movie, when a soldier in _Ice Station Zebra_ knocks over a styrofoam iceberg. The classic squealing tires on gravel is an example of artistic license. It cracks me up, but it's intended to add to the dramatic tension of the car chase.

It's unfortunate fact that much of the public gets their education about unfamiliar subjects from TV and movies. When the movies get it wrong, it can have a bad effect. So hams get upset when ham equipment is portrayed as doing impossible things, and gun owners get upset when firearms are portrayed incorrectly. If the movie is parody, or set in a science fiction or fantasy venue, then such gaffes are often acceptable. But when the movie presents a claim to realism, it's not acceptable for them to do ten impossible things before breakfast. It's the job of the continuity people and the technical advisor to keep things straight.

Being in the business is a curse in some ways. I notice all the inconsistencies, the bad double shadow lighting in an "outdoor" scene, the boom mike in the shot, etc. I even watch the cue marks for reel change. If the movie's story still grips me, the crew has done a superb job.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3683. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 06:46:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.064647.2123@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280544
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <C8q8FI.C4A@athena.cs.uga.edu> mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
>
>There is an ongoing muddle arising from the fact that transmission of
>music (as audio) is forbidden, but transmission of video programs with
>incidental music is permitted.
>
>If ultimate intent is to prohibit "broadcasting of entertainment to
>the general public" then the FCC needs to address the fact that some
>of these video programs are no less "entertaining" than music would
>be.
>
>I would prefer seeing them drop the ban on music in bands where
>fast-scan ATV is permitted (and where there is little need to conserve
>spectrum).

I'd prefer the FCC to get out of the content regulation business altogether. But that's not going to happen because of the political situation. The urge to control and social engineer is too strong. With the rise in popularity of talk radio, who's to say normal amateur radio activities aren't entertaining the public. There's certainly enough interest in scanners. Perhaps we need regulations to make amateur talk less interesting. Naw! that's already the case too often. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3684. Re: Info-Hams Digest V93 #727

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 06:49:49 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.064949.2204@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280549

In article <9306161935.AA20524@ucsd.edu> 4311@cpf.navy.mil (CDR Fred W. Brunson) writes:
>In Info-Hams Digest Volume 93 : Issue 727, Faith M. Senie says
>
>>There was one station on 432 in FN22 (WA2WHD I think), waaaaay
>>down in the noise, who absolutely could not get the last letter
>>of my callsign. I had the volume on the rig up at maximum so I
>>could hear them, and I was screaming "Tango! Tango! Tango!" into
>>the mic. No luck.
>
>Why didn't you send your call sign in morse? (Oh, God. What did
>I start?) ;-)

Shame on you Fred. :-)

In a voice bandwidth, the S/N for Morse is no better than for voice.
With an operator on the other end with throughly programmed wetware,
he might DSP it out of the noise, but the typical operator is just
going to wonder who's tuning up on the DX frequency. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3685. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 06:58:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.065844.2290@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280550

In article <C8qHGq.679@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Re: Necessity of parallel resistors/capacitors in a high-voltage
>rectifier string. I claim that the resistors and diodes are not
>necessary or desirable.
>
>RATIONALE FOR THE RESISTORS:
>
>The rationale for the resistors is to equalize the voltage drop across
>the diodes during the portion of the AC cycle that the diodes are
>reverse-biased. However, the resistors are NOT necessary, even if the
>diode leakage currents are not matched.
>
>When reverse-biased a rectifier diode acts like a zener: As you increase
>the reverse voltage, the currrent is low ("leakage" current) until the
>voltage exceeds the zener breakdown when the current rapidly approaches
>infinity (zzzzzzzaaaaapppp!). However, here is the key: In a series
>diode string, THE CURRENTS THROUGH ALL THE DIODES ARE EQUAL. Yes, the
>lowest-leakage diode will drop all of the reverse voltage until its zener
>limit is reached. But at that point, the current will be limited by the
>next lowest-leakage diode in the string. So long as you don't exceed
>the sum of all the breakdown voltages, no destructive breakdown occurs.

This is a novel approach to the problem. However, I think the reason
commercial designers don't do this is that most rectifier diodes aren't
built to operate as zeners and some junction damage occurs when the
reverse voltage threshold is exceeded. The damage is often cumulative,
and ultimately results in a failed diode.

>Another problem with both resistors and capacitors is reliability.
>Equipment failure rate tends to be proportional to the number of parts:
>3 times the parts = 3 times the failure rate. If any one of the diodes
>or resistors fails, it will likely take out the whole diode string.

A third problem is cost, each extra part adds cost to a mass produced
item. Most good production engineers are trained to eliminate any
unnecessary parts, yet they all seem to include the networks across
diode strings. Are they just following conventional wisdom, or perhaps
do they know something you've overlooked?

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3686. Test-no need to read

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 07:51:29 UTC
From: mpfb8@syma.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.075129.24317@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
Source record: 280559

Just a test to see if I am sending correctly!

3687. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 10:30:36 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93168.103036WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 280551

In article <1993Jun16.162224.27243@leland.Stanford.EDU>,
paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty) says:
>
>In article <1vluv3INN2kn@quasar.genrad.com> tgs@genrad.com (Trevor G. Smith)
>writes:
>>In these days of 'politcal correctness' I really must take you to task for
>>describing your wireless as a "WWII Nazi Field Radio".
>
>Actually, this *is* the politically correct usage. The idea is that the
>Allies fought against the Nazis, not the Germans....

I hate to say it, Paul, but you should really think twice before making
such silly statements. The Allies were at war with Germany (and others),
not with a faction, although powerful and numerous, of the German people.
There is no such thing as a Nazi radio, nor could there be any Communist
radio or Imperialistic radio etc. Any objections?

Wolf, DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

3688. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 10:31:49 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <C8rH93.L9z@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 280569

In article <1vo09k$etd@usenet.rpi.edu> maessm@rpi.edu writes:
>In article <1vnk7m$nup@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, cthomas@athena.mit.edu (Michael T Ford) writes:
>|> The reg. is once per hour. And the format is: freq, call, loc.
>|> There are certain variants on that. Examples of an ID are:
>
>I believe that the order of freq., call, loc. is not fixed. You can do it
>in any order, as long as you include all three
>

You're both wrong. The rules say you must say the call sign immediately followed by the city of license as close to the top of each hour as program permits. You can say anything before or after, as long as you say the call and city of license together. I'm not exactly sure of the rule, but I think the ID must be in english, too.

Now, some stations (like the one I work for) try to "hide" their legal ID in a cutesy slogan... For example, the station I work for says:

"You're listening to KODA, Houston's Sunny 99.1"

Thus meeting the letter of the law, by saying KODA, Houston. I know it's stupid, but I just engineer the stuff, I'm not responsible for program content! :)

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "We need freedom of speech in this country so we can
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | identify all the jerks out there" --Ted Nugent

3689. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 10:38:52 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93168.103852WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 280552

In article <C8nv31.1yGG@yktnews.watson.ibm.com>, rrogers@watson.ibm.com (Ryan Rogers) says:
>
>search of some information. I recently acquired a WWII Nazi field
>radio.......... ^^^^
>
> Fortunately, the inside of the radio contains a schematic (in German,
>of course) for the unit........ ^^^^^^
^^^^^^^^^

I didn't want to do this and hesitated. But followups prompt me to ask:
Is the schematic in Nazi German or in plain German?

Wolf, DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

3690. Commercial radio modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 11:32:50 UTC
From: nick@hotcity.COM
Message-ID: <nick.54rc@hotcity.COM>
Source record: 280557

Can someone please give me a mod to change the Maxon GMRS-21 2-channel 1 watt transceiver to 4 watts? Thank you very much!!

--
nick@hotcity.com

3691. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 11:40:34 UTC
From: k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi
Message-ID: <1vpl7i$7sv@cc.tut.fi>
Source record: 280558

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:

> Result: Equalizing resistors REDUCE the breakdown voltage of the string!
> Assuming equal-value resistors, total breakdown voltage = number of diodes
> times the LOWEST voltage diode in the string. Without the resistors,
> total breakdown voltage = the sum of all the breakdown voltages.

What is the use of this extra breakdown voltage ? When you design a
rectifier stack, you have to assume that the breakdown voltage for
each diode is the one specified by the manufacturer (1 kV for 1N4007).

Is it good engineering practice to operate high voltage rectifiers
in zener breakdown mode ?

I once replaced the rectifying tubes (double diodes) in two different
amplifiers with silicon rectifiers when the orignal tube types were no
longer available. As the high voltage was only about 450 VDC, the
required PIV for each rectifier is about 1200 V, so two 1N4007 in series
should do the job. As this was only 600 V/diode, no resistors or
capacitors where used.

Everything worked OK for a few weeks, but then one diode was blown
in one amplifier and a week later the same fault occured in the
other amplifier. After replacing the faulty diodes and after adding
the capacitors and resistors, the amplifiers have worked since then
for more than a decade.

When I later analyzed the situation, I concluded that the reason
for rectifier breakdown might have been some very short reverse
peaks caused by switching inductive loads in the vicinity. If the
off-state voltage in the diodes are unequal, so is their off-state
capacitance and the very short peak voltage was not evenly
distributet across the diodes.

When the resistors and capacitors were added, a high peak voltage
comming from the primary side of the transformer is damped by the
capacitors (and the resistance in the secondary winding of the
transformer) and the remaining peak voltage is evenly distributed
across the diodes by the capacitors.

It is hard to tell which effect is the most important (damping or
evenly distribution) as the size and duration of the peaks are not
known.

Maybe they make better diodes today, but the 1N4007s of 1970's vintage
are not very robust.

Paul OH3LWR

3692. Any readers from ZL out there??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 12:15:27 UTC
From: mpfb8@syma.sussex.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.121527.5682@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
Source record: 280481

I am interested in subscribing to an Amateur radio magazine published in
New
Zealand - preferably one relating to their National Radio Soceity. Can
anyone tell me how to subscribe, prices, addresses etc and perhaps
recommend a particular magazine, please.
Many thanks - please post here if possible.
73...Peter, G4BVH.

3693. Re: Field Day Power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 12:32:03 UTC
From: scoggin@delmarva.com
Message-ID: <1vpo83INN17d@blackhole.delmarva.com>
Source record: 280562

Does anyone have any opinions on Coleman's Powermate 4000 watt generators?
Damark has them on sale for $600 (plus $29 shipping).

- John

+--+
| John K. Scoggin, Jr. Email: scoggin@delmarva.com |
| Supervisor, Network Operations Phone: (302) 451-5200 |
| Delmarva Power & Light Company Fax: (302) 451-5321 |
| 500 N. Wakefield Drive NOC: (800) 388-7076 |
| Newark, DE 19714-6066 |
| The opinions expressed are not those of Delmarva Power, simply the |
| product of an over-active imagination... |
+--+

3694. 75m WAS Award (was CQ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 12:33:39 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GZH80GLOVS8WW10O@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 280561

> What is the significance of the 2x1, et cetera, "A" call letters? While my
> call doesn't meet your specifications, I can operate 75 Meters from my
> mobile, on the Extra Class frequencies.
>
> 73, Fred, K4DII

The ARRL 75m extra-class WAS award is for contacts with extra-class formatted calls on the extra-class portion of the 75m band. That means 1x2, 2x1, or 2x2 "A" calls. Neither your call nor my call will qualify, nor will 2x2 "K" calls, although we can certainly EARN the award. After you get the ARRL award, with its serial no., the GERATOL (Greetings Extra-class Radio Amateurs - Tired of Operating Lately?) NET will give you its certificate. I think the Geratol Certificate is one of the prettiest ones around. And the GERATOLers are some of the friendliest and most helpful netters around - I went to their gathering at Dayton and thoroughly enjoyed meeting them. The ARRL WAS certificate no. becomes your Geratol Number. The Geratol Net then has a bunch of endorsements (over 20 different ones), which seem to be for the wallpaper collector who has everything else: WAS 1x2, WAS 2x1, WAS 1x3 "W", WAS 2x3, WAS w/ YLs, WAS with callsigns which are also the initials of the operator, etc. etc. etc. Its kind of fun. The Net meets every night around 3768 kHz at 0100Z October through April, but they continue to get together informally during the summer months, same time and frequency. I usually work 20m CW for awhile every evening and then wander over to the net to say howdy. But I'm not likely to pick up my remaining 3 states (FL, ID, & AK) during the summer unless I can find a sked.

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

3695. Re: New Radio Shack HT???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 12:57:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700040@trsvax>
Source record: 280514

Oops. That's what I get for proofing my own post. (Although it does scan, some...:^]).

As for my usual posts, I try to provide help on the things I know about. Not much for Buying Back 11 Meters, No-Code Tech Bashing, and so on. Whether someone buys a Radio Shack product or not has so very little to do with what ends up in my pocket, it ain't funny. Now, ask me about NiCads, Dogs, Scanners, Bicycling, Computers, Desktop Publishing, or something else I know about and you might not be able to shut me up...

Paul Opitz, N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications (No, not AST)

3696. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 13:16:07 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.131607.21317@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 280563

In article <1vpl7i$7sv@cc.tut.fi> k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi (Kein{nen Paul) writes:
>
>Maybe they make better diodes today, but the 1N4007s of 1970's vintage
>are not very robust.

Yes, I remember buying a bunch of 1N400x diodes years ago and several
of the cracked in half while I was bending the leads to install them.
They seem to be very brittle/soft. I was not impressed with them.
I may have just been my source.

Pete Rossi - WA3NNA
rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania

3697. Re: Field day rules question (ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 13:21:43 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.132143.21675@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 280564
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <C8r2Hq.4C1@fmsystm.ncoast.org> andrews@fmsystm.ncoast.org (Andrew Sargent N8OFS) writes:
>I need a Field Day question answered ASAP,
>
>section 8, part A, subpart 9, says:
>VHF/UHF: 100 points can be earned by completing at least 10 QSO's
>(excluding packet contacts) on any band or combination of bands
>above 50 Mhz (VHF/UHF bands) during the Field Day period. A VHF/
>UHF station _(one)_ does not count as an additional transmitter.
>This station is not limited to making just 10 QSO's. It may be
>opperated for the entire field day period and all contacts
>(excluding packet contacts) count for QSO points credit, including
>the first 10.
>
>My club needs some clarification on this rule from the ARRL.
>
>Please e-mail me a better explanation of this rule.
>
>73 de N8OFS

I have another FD question.......

Can a 1B (battery) station claim the bonus points for 100% emergency power?
Seem like he should but it seems a bit redundant.

I know 100% emergency power means *everything* is running independent
of the mains from radios, lights, accessories, even the coffee pot :-)

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

3698. 6m countries in europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 13:33:28 UTC
From: dejongh@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <C8rpns.F2L@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 280567

To whom it may concern:

Lately a few new countries were active on 6 in Europe:

Besides the OK and OM stations (as of jan 1st 1993) there's activity from:

Andorra: C31HK, Bosnia: T97M and T91ERF, SV5: SV5TS, UC2: UC2AA, UC2AAA, EV9A, EV8A, Jan Mayen: JX3EX

I haven't worked all but with only 5 countries to go I'm sure I'll finish my DXCC before the end of the Es season.

Remco (PA3FYM@JO22 , besten@chem.ruu.nl)

only 5 to go..... yippie!!

3699. First Rpt of 93 144Mc E-SKIp Opening/ June 9th

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 14:36:30 UTC
From: rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-170693103845@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 280565

Just got in first 2 Meter E-Skip opening of 93 for domestic USA. W5YFZ rpts his Lousiana station to Why and Col. on June 9th (10th GMT?) around 0600 GMT. Taken off 6 mtr opening last night via local.

If you enjoy Ham Radio, Fruit trees and exotic fruit, and photos from 1800s as well as old cameras and orential cultural things, then you are a potential friend, so contact me. W1DGA on HF(28.885), 2M SSB, 6M SSB,432 & 1296 SSB.
Researching family names:Bolt;Barkwill/Balkwill/Buckwill /Barkwell(England/Canada/USA);Gagnon;Garrah(Canada);Bowman;Cross;Fishleigh;Rockey (England). Clark and Buxton on other side.

3700. Re: How do you view a .TAR file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 14:37:59 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.143759.13522@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280568

In article <Gj5HsAQPBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>, ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding) writes:
|> In <9306151259.AA02473@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL> skitch@nadc.navy.mil (M. Squicciarini) writes:
|> >A few weeks ago I downloaded CHURCVR.TAR. This is a schematics for
|> >a receiver to copy CHU time signals. My problem is how do I
|> >view the file on a DOS system??
|>
|> > 73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil
|>
|> tar files are compressed files, similar to zip or lzh.
|>
|> If you cannot find a DOS uncompressor, email me and I can send you one
|> uuencoded.
|>
|> s
|> --
|> PS: If there is enough need for this, I will add it to HAM-server.

--
TAR files are not compressed - they are simply archive files. Kind of like doing a backup to tape, except instead of tape the data goes into a file...

You will need an untar utility. If you have FTP access, look at wuarchive.wustl.edu under /archives/mirrors/msdos...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3701. 6/16/93 Mid-Atlantic 6 MTR Opening/ E-SKIP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 14:43:10 UTC
From: rbolt@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-170693104236@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 280566

Last nights E-skip was from DC/MD/VA to Texas start around 7Pm. Reports of CT3 into USA, but not confirmed. Later to Mo;New Mex;Ariz; W.Tex;Ark;Minn Beacon/no station on!;Lou. Special rare grids were DM91 and Dm72 ! No 2 Meter E-skip heard. Closest Grids were EM66 and Ill area. Dick W1DGA

3702. SPICE Model for Multi-Layer PCB Traces

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 14:50:16 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.145016.13762@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 280329

I am looking for information regarding how to model a Printed Circuit Board (PCB) signal trace on a multi-layer PCB with power/ground planes. Common literature provides Zo and td equations for stripline (trace surrounded by two ground layers above/below) and micro-stripline (trace floating above single ground-plane), but not for the case where the trace is either 1) sandwiched between power AND ground planes or 2) above/below a power/ground-plane pair.

Specifically, I am interested in the following topologies:

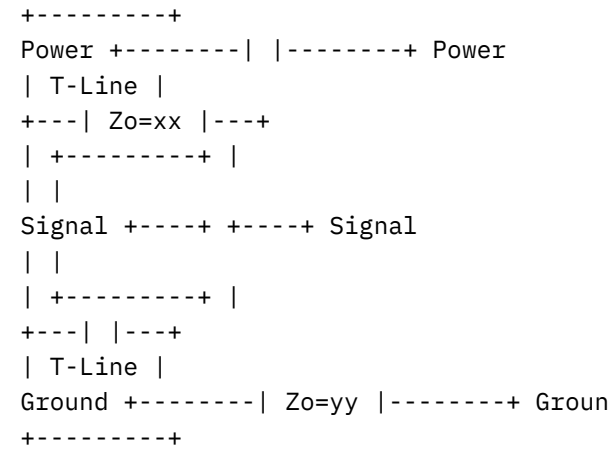
Layer 1 Power Plane or Signal layer

2 Signal layer Ground Plane

3 Ground Plane Power Plane

4

My current strategy is to treat the signal-to-ground as a micro-stripline with the Zo determined by their geometries (i.e. trace width, plane-to-plane spacing, etc.) and the signal-to-power as another micro-stripline; the Spice model would then be a subcircuit consisting of two "Transmission Lines" (4-port devices) connected with the "signal" going to/coming from both T-lines, power going to 1 T-line, and ground going to the other T-line, such as:



Also, does anyone have a good idea about modeling the Zo discontinuity of via-holes, particularly, as the signal trace passes from 1 layer (say the top side of the PCB) to another (say the bottom) thru the power/ground planes (say in the middle)?

Any words of wisdom would be greatly appreciated.

--
James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455
Advanced Project Engineer GM-NET: 8-322-0455
Powertrain Strategy Group Amateur Radio: WY9F
Delco Electronics Corp

3703. June 1 most recently issued call signs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 15:35:03 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <m213p7INNhkt@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 280572

Posted, as promised, by request by

/JBL KD1ON

==========

ZCZC AG05
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 63 ARLB063
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 16, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB063
ARLB063 FCC call sign update

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of June 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0NG KG0GE N0XCO KB0LGZ
1 AA1GS KD1PE N1PGU KB1AXJ
2 AA2NZ KF2PE N2VAX KB2QGL
3 AA3ER KE3II N3PEV KB3AUP
4 AD4ES KQ4VO ++ KE4BWU
5 AB5NQ KJ5MN ++ KC5AWV
6 AB6TV KN6MM ++ KD6WHW
7 AA7WF KI7NO ++ KB7VBN
8 AA8LI KG8BM N8YVY KB8OZJ
9 AA9HG KF9PN N9TRQ KB9IQE
Hawaii ++ AH6MS WH6MR WH6CQN
Alaska ++ AL7OY WL7KU WL7CHB
Puerto Rico ++ KP4VI ++ WP4MAP

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
/EX

3704. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 15:35:50 UTC
From: tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com
Message-ID: <17210012@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com>
Source record: 280376

Gene writes:

5 years later, I started a 2 year electronics program at the
community college. I could have skipped much of the first quarter entirely.
A good deal of the second quarter was familiar.

I learned about electronics on my own without an elmer, without
community college (later got the 4 year electronics degree) and
didn't find the general test to be difficult at all when I was
a kid.

I might just depend on how much one is really interested in what
is going on inside the box and how much one wants to apply him or
herself.

A lot of people just don't care.

But you are right in that the technical level is way down,
and perhaps this is due in part to the fact that one cant
really do much when the box breaks these days, what with
cpu's, surface mount, etc etc... It used to be that when
I had a problem with my box, I could open it up, and find out
which resistor or capacitor etc... was bad. Doing this
was more valuable than any book or college class. I had to
be able to use a VOM (remember those?), scope, solder and
figure out how the circuit works... These days, one just
packs the xcvr in a box and ships it off to get fixed.

3705. callsign server update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 15:48:33 UTC
From: bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C8rvwy.7M6@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 280571

The data from the first QRZ! CDROM has now been merged into the server so the US information is as current as possible. Note that the FCC is no longer providing station address information in the data so the server doesn't print those lines anymore. There is also no "last processed" date because it's always the same as the "valid from" date. Everything else is pretty much the same, though. Thanks to Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ, for this data.

I also update the Canadian database. A new and more complete one was given to me by Barry McLarnon, VE3JF. I have actually had it for a few months but it wasn't in the format I was used to so it took me a while to convert it. That should be of more use, though.

The US club calls (originally donated by Jere Sandidge, K4FUM) have been reprocessed by Bob Wier, WB5KXH, so that the information is a little more useful and easier to search.

Thanks to everyone involved.

Now... as far as the "when will the server be updated" questions... the new answer is "whenever you buy me a more recent QRZ! CDROM". Now that I have the software to convert and install that format it will only take a day to install the new data after getting a copy of the disc. But I have no intention of purchasing these discs myself. If the net wants the data to be up to date, then people will have to put up the funds to get new data to me. Discs can be purchased for a minor cost ($25 I think) from

Walnut Creek CDROM
1547 Palos Verdes Mall #260
Walnut Creek, California 94596

Please contact me before sending a disc, though, so I don't have people sending me multiple copies of the data.

I guess that's it. Enjoy...

Devon

3706. Re: protection from lightning, help please!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 15:51:56 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020020@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 280271

Hi Eric,
My first suggestion is - DON'T DO IT !!! ......and sleep well.....
However if you still like SWL you can DO NUMBER of things....
If you dont like outdoor ANT there are super indoor ones some of them
better than any LW. Many of us used ANT in attic for many years before
going up.
As to your question:
Rule NO. is " Any antenna should be grounded at ALL times when operator
is not present.
Rule NO. 2 is " DO NOT operate if atmosferic condition warrent coution"
Rule NO.3 ALL Anttenna shuld incorporate a) Lightning grounds b)Lightning
Arrester.
You will find more info in ARRL Antenna Book,
The ARRL Handbook, The NationalFire Protection Asso. Code - NFPA no. 78-1983
Good Luck

from the log of AA6AD

3707. TH-78 - How receive 800 MHz on both sides?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 15:59:54 UTC
From: gjernes@mpr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.155954.11508@mprgate.mpr.ca>
Source record: 280479

When I try to receive 800 MHz on both sides of the radio, I can only get the 800 on one side and 400 on the other.

Similarily, when I try to receive two 300 MHz signals, I can only get 300 on one side and 140 on the other.

Needless to say, the mods have been done on this radio.

I can receive two 140 MHz signals and two 400 MHz signals fine.

I hope you can tell me if this feature is not implemented, or how I can make it work!

Thanks,

Murray

--
gjernes@mprgate.mpr.ca
Murray B. Gjernes P.Eng. VE7MBG Tel: (604)293-5340
MPR Teltech Ltd, 8999 Nelson Way, Burnaby, B.C. Fax: (604)293-6131
Canada V5A 4B5 Telex: 043 56628

3708. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 16:03:06 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <1vq4jq$sht@sun.Panix.Com>
Source record: 280480

In article <1993Jun17.054345.1622@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>Another oddity, "TV"
>is part of the legal callsign of a broadcast TV station. They have
>to say "WXIA-TV Atlanta" not just "WXIA Atlanta" to be legal.
>

That's when a TV station has a 6-letter callsign, same as 6-letter FM
callsigns. Examples: WCBS-TV, WCBS-FM.

However, when a TV or FM station has a simple 3 or 4-letter callsign the
ID is just the callsign -- No "TV" or "FM" added.

--
_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

3709. Re: Computer control for Kenwood Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 16:13:17 UTC
From: turini@gdls.com
Message-ID: <1vq56t$7ir@gdls.gdls.com>
Source record: 280493

In article <1993Jun12.093641.5812@asbt01.gedlab.allied.com>
b19517@asbt01.gedlab.allied.com ((LARRY DILLIE)) writes:
>In article <1uvek2$kpe@gdls.gdls.com>, turini@gdls.com (Bill Turini) writes:
>> While in my local radio store looking for a computer interface for my Kenwood
>> TS50, the clerk said that there were public domain programs to control the
>> radio, rather than Kenwood's offering. I've looked in QRZ! Ham Radio (Real
>> nice - Thanks Floyd and others), but have not found anything. Does anyone
>> know of such a program?
>>

>
>I don't know if you have a CD ROM drive, but on my Buckmaster HAM CALL CD they
>have the shareware software you are asking for to control the kenwood and
>other model radios. If you have a cd rom drive I recommend buying this cd. You
>can find their address in any 73 magazine. Or get a friend to buy it if they
>have a cd rom drive.
>
> 73
> Larry N7NOU
>--
>Larry L. Dillie Allied-Signal Aerospace, Garrett Engine Division, Phoenix, AZ
>Aeronet: GED::ASBT01::B19517 Internet: b19517@asbt01.gedlab.allied.com
>UUCP: ...!{hrc|mcdphx|asuvax}!gedphx!decnet!asbt01!b19517

Does anyone know where the referenced software came from (BBS)? Perhaps someone could put it on one of the Internet Ham Servers, or point me to the BBS.

Thanks

Bill

--
Bill Turini, KA4GAV Chief, Technical Systems
Computer Sciences Corporation turini@gdls.com
6000 E. 17 Mile Road (313) 825-8810
Sterling Heights, MI 48313

3710. Re: Field Day Power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 16:13:22 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Jun17111322@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 280570

>No, I don't see any such rule about electronic detection in the
>FD rules, though they are a fixture in the VHF contest rules.
>The usual problem for most people is the coherant radiation
>requirement (search lights are still cheaper and easier to use
>than lasers for short distances). Don't know whether its more
>impressive to do a laser contact during the day or wait till
>night-time.

And here I was thinking that the problem would be breaking the FCC
rules by emitting that 1.5KW spur that I was talking about using to
excite the fluorescent tubes. :-)

>As normally used by contestors, the term "multiplier" really
>doesn't apply. It often refers to a grid square/state/country
>on separate bands. You tally these up and "multiply" them against
>a contact total. Except in Field Day, which has a contact total,
>power multiplier, and bonus points.

Oops. Forgot that Field Day doesn't have the normal per-band mults.
I guess that means it really ISN'T a contest (and yes, Virginia, there
is a Santa Claus, and there's this bridge in New York City that I can
sell you for only a nickel :-).
-Steve

3711. Re: How should feedline run to vertical folded dipole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 16:14:22 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9306171614.AA05601@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 280574

Gary KE4ZV says

>You should use end fed antennas for balloons.

I agree, Gary, but I have a story to tell about that! A few years back, the club I'm in did just that for Field Day: we sent up a weather balloon with a *long* wire (several hundred feet), to be connected to a Johnson Matchbox, then to the HF rig. Well, the first time someone grabbed the wire and touched ground, a tingling was noticed. (The wire wasn't yet connected to the Matchbox or the rig.) We tied off the tether/wire (but not to ground) while we did other Field Day things. Later a few of us went back and I proceeded to solder a lug to the wire to connect it to the Matchbox. POW! I got a good charge off the wire! I felt thoroughly embarassed and since someone was running a camcorder, I now get to relive the embarassment every year when we show Field Day videos to get people psyched...

We ended up doing what is done with many AM broadcast antennas: connecting an RF choke between the antenna and ground, then tapping off the wire above the choke. What the RF choke does is act as a short circuit to ground for DC (to drain off the "static charge"), but serves as an open circuit to RF to keep the RF from being sent to ground. I was happier, the HF rig was certainly happier, and the antenna worked great!

Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

3712. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 16:56:15 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1606@arrl.org>
Source record: 280573

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> writes:

[deletions]

>I didn't want to do this and hesitated. But followups prompt me to ask:
>Is the schematic in Nazi German or in plain German?

Well, that's obvious. If the radio covers 30-50 MHz, it's in Low German.
If the radio covers the 150- to 180-MHz range, it's in High German.

:-O

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

3713. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:01:30 UTC
From: cthomas@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1vq81a$s5p@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 280483

In article <jeffries.740272187@pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu>
jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
>In <1vnk7m$nup@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
>cthomas@athena.mit.edu (Michael T Ford) writes:
>
>I believe it's might be at the top of the hour, and once every ten minutes or

Nope, just once per hour, but most stations like to keep the listener
knowing what station they're on by saying the callletters more often.
Easier for the listener to find a station.

>I'm from the Waterloo/Cedar Falls area (just south of Waterloo),
>and I use highway
>175 to get there and back from Ames (I'm at ISU. Go 'Clones! :).

Go ISU!

175...good road: small, out in the boonies, and actually goes somewhere.

>>97.7 KGCI-FM Grundy Center
>>1190 KDAO Marshalltown and 99.5 KDAO-FM, Eldora.
>>K39AS Marshalltown

Had to get a word in here for former employers...

>I believe the station ID must include the city/town the station is primarily
>licensed to broadcast to. For example, all of the Ames/Des Moines TV
>stations share three transmitting towers (who shares which ones, I don't know
>for sure) just north of Ankeny, even though they are licensed primarily for
>Des Moines or Ames (as is the case for channel 5, WOI, my employer).

Oh, those towers are for transmitting? I thought they were for
travellers trying to find their way around. Like a big landmark!
j/k

>Also, entities like Iowa Public TV, which has 8 bazillion transmitters
>throughout the state but only one control point (the studios in Des Moines)
>must have an ID that includes the callsign, channel number, and location
>of each transmitter.

Just like TV39 in Mtown which carries Channel America. The ID is
something like 9 or 10 CG pages of calls and locs.

>One little tidbit about including extra towns in the ID: the first one
>*always* must be the city/town the station is licensed for.

Which makes some ID's kind of humorous. You'll hear a station licensed
for some (where's that?? never heard of it...) little town. The ID

will go something like:

CALL, little town said really fast and quietly, BIG TOWN, and BIG TOWN,
both said loud and slowly (echo maybe? No, now we're getting into
Stupid DJ Tricks.).
I think that there is a station in Des Moines that does something like
that because they're just outside of DM or something in one of those
Population: 3 towns.

Speaking of funny things at stations...
When I used to work at KDAO, there were 2 Mikes, 2 Tims, a Chuck,
and a Charlie. When I first started there, there were even two
Joels!
There was the Mike and Tim show in the morning on weekdays (both
were full-timers) and then there was the 'Mike and Tim' show
in the afternoon on Sundays with the two part-timers. What was
funny about the Joels was that they worked the same shifts, just
different nights!
Chuck and Charlie both worked on Sunday in consecutive shifts.

Anybody else have stations like that?

--Michael T. Ford
<cthomas@media.mit.edu>

3714. 6m rigs (was Entry Level HF Rigs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:02:06 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9306171702.AA05630@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 280482

Mike Ellerson (mellerso@uga.cc.uga.edu) wrote:
> Is it worth paying extra for 6M on the Icom 729 and
> Kenwood TS690 ? Do any of these units have a better receiver section than

to which Jim Kurdzo N1KKA replied:

>I have had an ICOM 729 for several months now. The main reason I bought
>the rig was to get 6m. If you will ever consider getting into 6m,
>get one of these rigs. For about an extra $250, you get a superb
>all mode 6m capability. The Kenwood has a few more bells and whistles
>and gives you 50W on 6m (rather than 10W with the 729). I use a 10-in/
>100-out linear with the ICOM. The rig has performed flawlessly for me!

Welcome to 6m, Jim! When I get things put back together after the big
contest last weekend, I'll be looking for you. I'm in FN42 so it should
be pretty easy to work you. I may have worked you last weekend from W1TKZ
on Mt Equinox in FN33...

I'm very glad that Icom makes the 729, because I'm hoping that its 6m
capability for only $250 extra will encourage more 6m activity. But, my
advice is that if you've got the money, get the Icom 575A or 575H instead.
I've read one comment on the net that the 729's receiver on 6m isn't that
good and that would be my suspicion too. The 575A is 10 watts, and the 575H
is 100 watts. (AES is running a special on the A in their latest catalog.)
The 575 is a separate 6m all mode rig with a truly excellent receiver. W1TKZ
has used a Kenwood TS600 on Mt. Equinox for several years and all kinds of
stuff got into the receiver. We used an Icom 575H this year and nothing,
and I mean nothing, outside of the 6m band got into that receiver! This
is the first time I've seen a 575 put through the paces in a demanding
environment and it worked great. We worked incredibly weak stations,
could hear stations 10 kHz away from W2SZ/1 for a change :-), and nothing
got through the front end even with the built-in preamp on.

Also, for people thinking about 6m, don't forget used equipment like a Yaesu
FT620B or Kenwood TS600. I've seen them for around $200 at flea markets.
They're great 6m rigs for getting started and always good to pass down to
another newcomer if you get serious later...

Just my opinion, and I don't have anything to do with Icom or dealers...

Scott WO1G
==========

3715. Re: Field day rules question (ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:02:21 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.170221.108973@locus.com>
Source record: 280494
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <C8r2Hq.4C1@fmsystm.ncoast.org> andrews@fmsystm.ncoast.org (Andrew Sargent N8OFS) writes:
>I need a Field Day question answered ASAP,
[.......]
>
>My club needs some clarification on this rule from the ARRL.

Why are you sending this to rec.radio.amateur.policy if the ARRL is the organization you want?

Try mailing your specific question(s) to Billy Lunt, "blunt@arrl.org".

Good Luck!
>
>Please e-mail me a better explanation of this rule.

Or you could call Billy Lunt on the telephone?

Have fun at Field Day!

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3716. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:09:44 UTC
From: cthomas@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1vq8go$sa5@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 280485

In article <C8rH93.L9z@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) mentions:
>
> "You're listening to KODA, Houston's Sunny 99.1"

And I was at KDAO. Anybody heard of K-DOA? Would be interesting.

"Hey, why doesn't the reel-to-reel work?"
"It arrived that way."

--Michael T. Ford
<cthomas@media.mit.edu>

3717. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:11:41 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.171141.109226@locus.com>
Source record: 280495

In article <1993Jun17.060951.1755@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1993Jun16.140050.19446@ryn.mro4.dec.com> taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com (PStJTT) writes:
>>
>>
>>Good analysis IFF part 97 was the only word on the subject. But it's
>>not. I believe the ARRL has already asked for guidance on the regulation
>>and have been told that "music" in that regulation means, as any
>>rational person would expect, music as you hear it in the broadcast
>>band. It does not mean other methods of representing music and does not
>>mean music picked up in the background when public service operators are
>>working a parade or music incidentally picked up from your car radio
>>when you're talking on the repeater.
>>
>>It is common, and in fact required, that regulatory bodies give
>>interpretation of their regulations those interpretations aren't as
>>binding as the regulations themselves, but they are binding to a lesser
>>extent and can be depended upon for day-to-day operation.
>>
>>So give the armchair lawyer act a break.
>
>I'd be tempted to follow that advice if it weren't for the number
>of picayune citations our stations have received over the years.
>Our communications lawyers tell us to stick to the written regulations
>and not some nebulous intent as interpreted by a staffer. They say
>that if it's not published in the Federal Register, or formally
>issued in writing to the station in question, we should ignore
>such interpretations.

Amen to Gary. If we let undesirable laws site around on the books
because they aren't being enforced consistently, that is a bomb waiting
to go off. Just because you are being allowed to do something
technically illegal doesn't mean that later another official would
decide to enforce that law strictly. Why else do we write laws down?

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3718. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:15:01 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.171501.5569@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280489

In article <jeffries.740272187@pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu> jeffries@iastate.edu (Anthony G Jeffries) writes:
>One little tidbit about including extra towns in the ID: the first one
>*always* must be the city/town the station is licensed for.

...hence, "KZFX, Lake Jackson/Houston...Z 107.5."
That station is licensed for Lake Jackson, a little town about 50 miles south of Houston; its tower is in Alvin, another little town about 25 miles northeats or so of Lake Jackson; and its studio is in Houston itself, not too far from the Galleria (on the west side of town).
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

3719. Re: Blue Language Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:16:06 UTC
From: mcduffie@unl.edu
Message-ID: <1vq8smlNNq9l@crcnis1.unl.edu>
Source record: 280484

martinbw@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce Martin) writes:

>gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>> This case is difficult only because radio waves don't have specific
>> boundaries, and anyone may listen in on conversations not intended
>> for their ears. Thus *other* communities may find what they overhear
>> on this repeater obscene. My cut on that, as with content questions
>> in broadcasting, is that that is one of the reasons for off switches
>> and tuning knobs. No one need be offended because no one is *forced*
>> to listen to, or watch, that which offends them. There are all too
>> many Mrs. Grundys in the world who wish to force their morality on
>> others. They should be told firmly to not poke their noses into
>> other people's business.
>>

>Gary, here is where I have to disagree with you. For years before
>becoming a ham I had read that the good and law abiding ham did not use
>foul language on the air. The first time I heard a conversation on 75
>meters I was appalled. I could not believe the language I was hearing.
>While I do have a volume knob and an on/off switch; it was too late, I
>already heard the conversation. Now I can't say that I heard words that I
>have never heard before but to hear hams using that kind of language on
>the air was a great surprise and I can only hope these guys are in the
>minority and someone is out there to gently remind them that this is not
>proper ham operation and if that doesn't take hold more drastic action be
>taken.

>I step down from the soapbox,

>73
>Bruce

Bruce,

While it might not be the proper thing to do, and it might have
bruised your opinion of the ham radio world, the fact remains that you
were not hurt by what you heard. You now know that you can expect such
if you tune to certain parts of certain bands at certain times of day
and if it truly bothers you, you won't do it again. The matter of free
speech is more important, overall, than your right to be able to put
your radio on any frequency you choose and not be offended. Remember
too, that what is offensive to your ears may not be to the next guy.
Good clean language may be just as offensive to some as their foul
language is to you. Yes, I remember the early days when I first
slipped and said "damn" on the radio. I sweated that one out for the

next two months, waiting for the "pink" mail to come rolling in. It just wasn't done then. Times have changed and so have the standards that we live by on a daily basis. I'm with Gary C on this one.

73, Gary

3720. Re: UN:The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:24:45 UTC
From: parnass@cbnewse.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C8s0DC.1zq@cbnewse.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280488

Tom Bodoh writes:

TB> I like it - here's the ones I have so far, fill in the blanks;
Anybody want to continue?

TB> a AESOP n Ng
TB> b break o OEDIPUS
TB> c cease p pseudo
TB> d q
TB> e EYE r
TB> f s six
TB> g gnaw t TSAR
TB> h HONOUR u urn
TB> i ici v
TB> j juan w wring
TB> k knowledge x xylophone
TB> l y you
TB> m mnemonic z zero
--
==========
Copyright 1993, Bob Parnass, AJ9S
AT&T Bell Laboratories - parnass@ih4gp.att.com - (708)979-5414

3721. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:24:49 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.172449.16980@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280487

```
--
Please take this discussion to rec.radio.amateur.policy or
rec.radio.broadcasting

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

3722. Re: Blue Language Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:33:45 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.173345.17240@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280486

```
--
Please take this discussion to rec.radio.amateur.policy

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

3723. 6/17/93 2 meter Es Opening

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 17:57:30 UTC
From: carlson@tellabs.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.175730.26770@tellab5.tellabs.com>
Source record: 280377

Last night (Wed) there was a short 2 meter Es opening from Northern Illinois to Texas. I worked W5VY and WV3X/5, both in EL09, at 0140 and 0141Z respectively (6/17 Z). I think others to the east had similar openings.

Dave AA9D
carlson@tellabs.com

3724. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 18:43:33 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.184333.3458@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 280490

In article <93168.103036WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> writes:
>There is no such thing as a Nazi radio, nor could there be any Communist
>radio or Imperialistic radio etc. Any objections?

Hey, I said that was the PC usage. I did *not* say that I agreed with it.
My point is that it seems that certain net.police have all the hypersensitivy
of a chihuahua with an amphetamine psychosis.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

3725. Re: June VHF Contest - Score Rumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 18:46:36 UTC
From: pascoe@rocky.tntn.gtegsc.com
Message-ID: <1vqe6c$57@europa.eng.gtefsd.com>
Source record: 280492

```
High Claimed Scores - June VHF Contest 1993
-------------------------------------------
Send updates to km3t@rocky.tntn.gtegsc.com

Single-Op
----------
none

QRP Portable
------------

KH6CP/1 (FN33)

50 76/ 36
144 113/ 17
222 28/ 12
432 47/ 17
903 10/ 7
1.2G 16/ 10
2.3G 5/ 4
3.4G 3/ 2
5.7G 2/ 2
10G 1/ 1
--------
302/109
50,685

Limited Multi
--------------

K1TR/3 (FN20) VE3ONT K3UA
Ops:K1TR,N1AFQ, (FN25) (FN11)
WS1C,KA1GD,
NJ2L,KM3T,
WN3A,N3AKO,
K5ZD)

50 726/191 570/174 597/171
144 787/ 60 311/ 58 393/ 54
222 151/ 37 132/ 44 53/ 25
432 323/ 41 138/ 36 91/ 32
1.2G 33/ 20
-------- -------- --------
1987/329 1151/312 1134/ 282

Total: 809,669 443,352 360,396
```

```
WB0DRL W4IY K3MQH W1TKZ
(FM19) (FN33)

50 639/214 477/169 263/ 89 294/ 98
144 170/ 65 439/ 60 542/ 42 388/ 46
222 28/ 24 76/ 26 48/ 17
432 75/ 48 85/ 27 201/ 45 70/ 21
1.2G 27/ 11 37/ 16
------- -------- -------- -------
912/351 1027/267 1082/202 800/182

Total: 356,265 311,580 274,518 167,076

Multiop
--------

W2SZ/1 AA9D K3YTL W3IP
(FN32) (EN52) (FN11) (FM19)

50 746/166 543/194 222/ 91 222/ 91
144 633/ 52 430/ 70 500/ 60 328/ 44
222 164/ 30 73/ 34 ?/? 44/ 23
432 340/ 41 188/ 46 150/ 38 98/ 31
903 54/ 24 22/ 13 ?/? 11/ 9
1.2G 90/ 24 45/ 19 ?/? 24/ 13
2.3G 49/ 20 11/ 7 1/ 1
3.4G 44/ 14 2/ 2
5.7G 22/ 12 7/ 6
10G 28/ 8 3/ 2 1/ 1
24G 17/ 6 2/ 2
1/ 1
--------- -------- --------
2163/397 1327/396 729/213

Total: 1.35M 712,800 201K
```

3726. SUBSCRIBE INFO-HAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 18:51:54 UTC
From: waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9306171451.aa11213@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 280491

SUBSCRIBE INFO-HAMS Walt Kornienko

3727. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 18:59:05 UTC
From: wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <m21fnpINNpt@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280500

I notice in (U.S.) Broadcast IDs (am-fm) the stations now state a bunch of
major cities in their coverage area and not just the city they are in.
I assume they are staking out their market for some legal related reason.

Anyone know why this is being done?

...Dennis Henderson, N6TTW-Santa Clara, San Jose, Mtn. View and beyond

3728. TS-430 problem T/R relay?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 19:02:20 UTC
From: RONALD.REDER@OFFICE.WANG.COM
Message-ID: <199306171812.AA00655@tuna.wang.com>
Source record: 280504

I never saw the original posting on this, but it sounds similar to a problem I had with my TS430s and which I FIXED :-)

My symptoms were that the power would drop to zero for no reason, but would usually come back if I hit the case of the radio, especially near the back, left side. I tried may times to find this, but the problem went away when I opened the case and turned the radio on its side. Then it would happen again in a few days.

I finally found out the problem was a bad connection in the co-axial cable between the driver and the final amplifier. This cable is grey in color and about 3mm in diameter. The end has a connector plug that plugs into a socket on the RF printed circuit board (inside the bottom rear of the radio, I believe). Turn off the power. Remove the top and bottom covers from the radio. Locate the driver cable and use a small pliers to gently remove the cable plug from the socket on the circuit board. Examine the center pin of the plug.

On my radio the center pin was crimped to the small diameter, solid wire that formed the center conductor of the co-axial cable. The crimp was a little loose so the wire could move in the center pin. This caused the problem with my radio. I carefully soldered the wire to the pin. Then I plugged the cable back in, replaced the covers, and tried the radio. Success!

There are several similar co-axial cables in the radio. If the driver cable is not the problem, I suggest you check all of the similar co-axial connectors in the radio. Perhaps one of the assembly technicians had the wrong crimp adjustment when several of the cables were prepared?

I don't know if this is related to the original poster's problem, but I decided to offer it just in case..

73, Ron KA1KCU

3729. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 19:05:30 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8s517.2zp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280497

Kein{nen Paul (k23690@lehtori.cc.tut.fi) wrote:

: Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:

: > Result: Equalizing resistors REDUCE the breakdown voltage of the string!

: What is the use of this extra breakdown voltage ? When you design a
: rectifier stack, you have to assume that the breakdown voltage for
: each diode is the one specified by the manufacturer (1 kV for 1N4007).

1 kV is the minimum guaranteed breakdown voltage. A typical 1N4007 will
do better than that. The higher the breakdown voltage, the more margin
your design will have.

: Is it good engineering practice to operate high voltage rectifiers
: in zener breakdown mode ?

Remember that the current will be limited to the leakage current of
the lowest-leakage diode in the rest of the string. A few micro-amps
of zener current will not hurt.

: I once replaced the rectifying tubes (double diodes) in two different
: amplifiers with silicon rectifiers when the orignal tube types were no
: longer available. As the high voltage was only about 450 VDC, the
: required PIV for each rectifier is about 1200 V, so two 1N4007 in series
: should do the job. As this was only 600 V/diode, no resistors or
: capacitors where used.

One problem with replacing tube rectifiers with silicon diodes is that
you will likely get a much higher output voltage. The solid-state
diodes only drop about a volt, while the tubes reduce the output
voltage much more than that.

: Everything worked OK for a few weeks, but then one diode was blown
: in one amplifier and a week later the same fault occured in the
: other amplifier. After replacing the faulty diodes and after adding
: the capacitors and resistors, the amplifiers have worked since then
: for more than a decade.

: When I later analyzed the situation, I concluded that the reason
: for rectifier breakdown might have been some very short reverse
: peaks caused by switching inductive loads in the vicinity. If the
: off-state voltage in the diodes are unequal, so is their off-state
: capacitance and the very short peak voltage was not evenly
: distributet across the diodes.

I'm not sure what the off-state capacitance of a 1N4007 is, but I
doubt it's more than a few 10's of pF. It would take a very fast

transient to couple much energy through such a small capacitance. I doubt that those high-frequency components would make it through the 60-Hz iron-core transformer. If they did, then the easiest solution would be an AC line filter. You should have one of those for RFI filtering anyway.

Slower line transients (in the few millisecond+ range) are indeed a problem. They are not filtered out by reasonably-sized line filters (or capacitors in parallel with the diodes) and can cause much greater than the expected reverse voltage to appear on the rectifiers. That's why you should design your HV rectifier string to have 2 or 3 times the nominally-required PIV rating.

AL N1AL

3730. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 19:29:18 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <1vqgme$gp4@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 280525

Tracy N. Tipping (tipping@phys.ksu.edu) wrote:
: In article <1vllka$d98@morrow.stanford.edu>
: BR.SJE@forsythe.stanford.edu (Steve Eastman) writes:
: >In article <1vli8k$756@techbook.techbook.com>,
: >genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
: >>
: >>---------
: >>Smoky the ham says:
: >> Only you
: >> ^^^
: >> can prevent ham radio becoming the next Citizens Band.
: >
: >Techno-nurd the ham says:
: > Only you
: > ^^^
: > can prevent ham radio becoming the next sub-atomic particle physics
: > of quark spin in zero gravity on a Tuesday afternoon
: > in the shade
: >
: >

: I think these two people are taking extreme views. I fall somewhere in
: between as probably does most every other ham. I am an atomic
: physicist, but I typically don't do atomic physics while on the radio.
: My main interest in amateur radio is emergency communications. I am
: currently using a license study guide to "cram" for an exam (I'm
: testing for element 4B tonight). If I'm going to do the "technology"
: thing, I'm going to need a stack of reference books, a computer, a
: couple of collegues, and a lot of telephone calls. So far, I haven't
: been to an exam session where the VEs would let me use that stuff.
: The people that are going to do "technology," will continue to do
: "technology." I feel that we are not losing "technology," we are
: gaining expertise in other areas (digital communications modes, etc.).

: Just my opinion...

: Tracy

My concern is that the ham fraternity will become a group of communications
people who USE communications equipment rather that a group which is also
^^^
able to use their abilities to keep equipment on the air by whatever means
neccessary during an emergency.

Any paper-shuffling deadbeat yuppie can USE a cellular phone for emergency
^^^

communications, while being barely competent to change its batteries!
Or the Gov. could always give the CB folks some nice 14mhz bandwith to do
international emergency communications.

Breaker 20meters, there Good Buddy! Hows about a radio check...

If that is good enough, why should the FCC bother setting priceless
frequencies aside for the amateur bands?

Why not let UPS buy all they want?

If we don't offer something special, how to do we justify our existance?

I hope my concern is groundless.
We will see.

73's
Gene
--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

3731. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 19:32:00 UTC
From: ard@siva.bris.ac.uk
Message-ID: <17JUN199320321689@siva.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 280496

In article <C8nv31.1yGG@yktnews.watson.ibm.com>, rrogers@watson.ibm.com (Ryan Rogers) writes...
>
> Its been suggested that I consult the vast wisdom of this group in
>search of some information. I recently acquired a WWII Nazi field
>radio which is in excellent condition, however; it lacks tubes.
>
> Fortunately, the inside of the radio contains a schematic (in German,
>of course) for the unit. The schematic indicates what I believe is the
>type and/or part number for each of the five tubes. Here they are:

One of the first things I ever did was learn how to read a European Valve (Tube) code. I'll decode the ones below for you...

>
> - DCH11

D = 1.4V heater
C = Triode
H = Hexode/Heptode
11 = Misc Base (could be P base, CS8, etc)

> - DF11

D = 1.4V Heater
F = low power pentode
11 = Misc Base

> - DAF11

D = 1.4V Heater
A = Signal Diode
F = Pentode
11 = Misc base

> - DL11

D = 1.4V Heater
L = Output Pentode (or output tetrode, but unlikely)
11 = Misc base

> - UY11
U = 100mA heater (normally put in a series string across the mains)
Y = Half-wave rectifer (one Power diode)
11 = Misc base

>
> On another newsgroup I was informed that these were 1.2V filament tubes

>and that they might not be too easy to come by. Can anybody share some
>additional light? Gee...I wish there was a rec.radio.antique!

Well, D normally means 1.4V heater, but 1.2V is possible. I've mentioned above what they are. You seem to have a Frequency changer (the DCH11), IF amp (DF11), Detector/1st audio (or Detector and 2nd IF) (DAF11), audio output (DL11), mains rectifier (UY11).

I can't find them listed in any UK supplier. They are not easy to find :-((Yes, I wish there was a rec.radio.antique, but I guess we'd never get the numbers :-(. How about an alt.electronics.antique, to cover valve/tube HiFi as well?).

>
>--
>Regards,
>Ryan Rogers
>
>************************************
>* *
>* NewsReader/2 Development * NR/2: 'cause reading Internet
>* Multimedia Network Technology * news is more fun than
>* IBM T.J. Watson Research Center * playing Mahjong.
>* *
>************************************
>
>Disclaimer: My opinions are mine, and not necessarily IBM's.
-tony

3732. Propane-powered generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 19:55:58 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9306171955.AA05782@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 280498

While listening to the noisy generator powering the 6m station during
the VHF contest, a few of us started to talk about generators. One person
commented that LP (liquid propane) powered generators are much more quiet
than gasoline powered ones, as well as having much cleaner emissions.
Since my house uses LP for heat, hot water, etc. I was thinking that an
LP powered generator might be great for backup power, and when coupled
to a typical gas grill LP tank would also work for things like Field Day.
Does anyone have any experience with LP powered generators or know anything
about brands, where to get them, cost relative to gasoline powered units,
etc.

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

3733. qsl bureau for KH2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 19:58:00 UTC
From: harper@huntsville.sparta.COM
Message-ID: <9306171958.AA19620@huntsville.sparta.com>
Source record: 280499

Recently i worked KN4DG/KH2 via Oscar 13 and sent my QSL card to the KH2 bureau.
I used the address

MARC
Box 445
Agana Guam 96910
USA

My card came back with the Box 445 circled and the words Not 455. Does anyone
know the correct address or did I just get an odd postal clerk?

73's
the views expressed here are the author's

C. Harper harper@huntsville.sparta.com
KD4QIO
SPARTA Inc (205) 837-5282 x1216 voicemail
4901 Corporate Drive (205) 830-0287 FAX
Huntsville AL 35805
"we have met the enemy and he is us." w. kelly

3734. Re: UN:The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 20:14:14 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.164414.1@kean.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 280501

In article <60.11731.4727.0N17AE52@canrem.com>, jeff.shirton@canrem.com (Jeff Shirton) writes:
> Tom Bodoh writes:
>
> TB> I like it - here's the ones I have so far, fill in the blanks;
>
> Anybody want to continue?
>
> TB> a AESOP nn
> TB> b o OEDIPUS
> TB> c city p pseudo
> TB> d q quay
> TB> e EYE r
> TB> f s
> TB> g gnaw t TSAR
> TB> h HONOUR uu
> TB> i v
> TB> j juan w whole
> TB> k knowledge x xylophone
> TB> l y yttrium
> TB> m mnemonic z
>
> __
> / /) /) .--.
> / _ // // | Jeff Shirton | "Everyone with telekinetic |
> (__/ _(/_//_//_ | jeff.shirton@canrem.com | powers, raise my hand." |
> /) /) | a8202381@mcmaster.ca | -Emo Phillips |
> VE3OJS (/ (/ `-- '
>
> * SLMR 2.1a * Jim! You don't ask The Almighty for His ID! -- Bones,STV

3735. Re: A little radio FUN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 20:55:55 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m21mirINNn8g@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 280502

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) writes:
|> In article <1vl99m$9ak@transfer.stratus.com>, fms@sw.stratus.com (Faith Senie
|>) writes:
|> |> Embarrassingly enough, we forgot to throw the key into the box of goodies
|> |> we brought up onto the mountain with us! And mid-QSO isn't necessarily the
|> |> time to go about home-brewing one, either... :-)
|> Well, if you feel like improvising, and your rig can transmit either
|> FM or full-carrier AM, there is the method of tapping out code on the
|> microphone PTT!
|>
|> Gee, I wonder if whistling a pure tone into the mike on SSB would
|> be effective. I might have to try that sometime!
|
|You bring up a good point. There's also that wonderful DTMF pad on most
|microphones now that you could use to generate a tone. :)

I don't remember the rules in detail (I didn't try this contest), but
if there are separate CW and phone categories, don't they usually have
a rule against cross-mode contacts? Would this count as a cross-mode
contact?

Just wondering

/JBL KD1ON

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

3736. Re: Field day rules question (ARRL)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 20:56:13 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.205613.25491@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 280503
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

In article <C8r2Hq.4C1@fmsystm.ncoast.org> andrews@fmsystm.ncoast.org (Andrew Sargent N8OFS) writes:
-I need a Field Day question answered ASAP,

-section 8, part A, subpart 9, says:
-VHF/UHF: 100 points can be earned by completing at least 10 QSO's
-(excluding packet contacts) on any band or combination of bands
-above 50 Mhz (VHF/UHF bands) during the Field Day period. A VHF/
-UHF station _(one)_ does not count as an additional transmitter.
-This station is not limited to making just 10 QSO's. It may be
-opperated for the entire field day period and all contacts
-(excluding packet contacts) count for QSO points credit, including
-the first 10.

(I am not from the ARRL, but here is my interpretation...)

: You get one vhf/uhf station free (doesn't increase the number of
transmitters sent in the exchange)

: It is not for packet (that is a separate free station)

: You can use it for the entire field day

: QSOs count 1 point each for phone, 2 for CW, just like on HF

: If you make at least 10 QSOs, you get 100 bonus points

: It can only have one transmitter on at a time (however, the 'station'
can consist of more than one transmitter, with the others turned off)
The 15 minute rule (must remain on one band for 15 minutes) does not
hold above 30 MHz

: It seems to rule out lasers since the 633 nM band is not a ham band,
but this isn't very clear. Remember, that standard contest rules
require electronic (not eyeball) detection... (The same goes for the
CW contacts on the car horns :-)

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

3737. Re: HTX-202 146.76 birdie, was "Re: HTX-202 mods"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 21:29:37 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <3J6a6B10w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 280519

wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:

> >
> > > : > >|> > PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Mayb
> > > : > >|> > is common?? cul
> > > : >
> > > : > >|> I don't know about normal, but mine does it too. So does a frien
> > > : > >|> is not picking up an external signal. BTW, it only is observed w
> > > : > >|> rubber ducky is used, ie when an external antenna is used, it goe
> > > : > >|> so it seems to be an oscillation involving reactive components in
> > > : > >|> rubber ducky!
> > > : >
> > > : > It's probably picking up some outside noise (like from a computer) an
> > > : > mixing with internal noise or oscillators to produce the birdie on 14
> > > : >
> > > This problem was explained in a previous posting by Don Montgomery.
> > > The birdie on 146.76 MHz is the 41st harmonic of the 3579.545 MHz clock
> > > oscillator used in the HTX202. It radiates mainly out of the keypad
> > > on the front of the radio.
> > >
> > More data:
> > Antenna I used was not roof-top, but only 5' away, although this is
> > farther than the rubber duck.
> > While the clock harmonic is a nice theory, it has some problems.
> > At the very least, it is not the whole story. The reason is:
> > I used a scanner to monitor the signal coming from the keypad, and when
> > the htx-202 is tuned to 146.76, the signal is at 146.76, but if you change
> > ...
> Still more data, partial retraction or now I'm really confused?
> ...

Have you considered that it may be something else? My HTX202 doesn't have a
birdie at any frequency that I've noticed so far...

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

3738. Re: UN:The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 21:44:08 UTC
From: cnc291@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.214408.14791@bnr.ca>
Source record: 280508

Regarding the new phoenetics:

l - llama (properly pronounced "yama" in espanol)
c - czar (goes great with "tsar")
In article <60.11731.4727.0N17AE52@canrem.com>, jeff.shirton@canrem.com (Jeff Shirton) writes:
|> Tom Bodoh writes:
|>
|> TB> I like it - here's the ones I have so far, fill in the blanks;
|>
|> Anybody want to continue?
|>
|> TB> a AESOP n
|> TB> b o OEDIPUS
|> TB> c ** czar p pseudo
|> TB> d q
|> TB> e EYE r
|> TB> f s
|> TB> g gnaw t TSAR
|> TB> h HONOUR u
|> TB> i v
|> TB> j juan w
|> TB> k knowledge x xylophone
|> TB> l ** llama y
|> TB> m mnemonic z
|>
|> __
|> / /) /) .--.
> / _ // //	Jeff Shirton	"Everyone with telekinetic
> (__/ _(/_//_//_	jeff.shirton@canrem.com	powers, raise my hand."
> /) /)	a8202381@mcmaster.ca	-Emo Phillips
> VE3OJS (/ (/ `-- '
>
> * SLMR 2.1a * Jim! You don't ask The Almighty for His ID! -- Bones,STV

3739. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 22:15:12 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.221512.6438@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 280505

In article <93168.103852WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> writes:
>In article <C8nv31.1yGG@yktnews.watson.ibm.com>, rrogers@watson.ibm.com (Ryan
>Rogers) says:
>>
>>search of some information. I recently acquired a WWII Nazi field
>>radio.......... ^^^^
>>
>> Fortunately, the inside of the radio contains a schematic (in German,
>>of course) for the unit........ ^^^^^^
> ^^^^^^^^^
>
>I didn't want to do this and hesitated. But followups prompt me to ask:
>Is the schematic in Nazi German or in plain German?
>
>Wolf, DL3ZBJ, AB6EL, VK6BGV.

Ja, ja...ich auch! And while you PC bozos are at it why not re-write the rest of
history,eh?
...sheesh!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

3740. Re: Propane-powered generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 22:34:20 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <1vqrhclNNmbs@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280506

In article <9306171955.AA05782@opus.xyplex.com> sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com writes:
>While listening to the noisy generator powering the 6m station during
>the VHF contest, a few of us started to talk about generators. One person
>commented that LP (liquid propane) powered generators are much more quiet
>than gasoline powered ones, as well as having much cleaner emissions.
>Since my house uses LP for heat, hot water, etc. I was thinking that an
>LP powered generator might be great for backup power, and when coupled
>to a typical gas grill LP tank would also work for things like Field Day.
>Does anyone have any experience with LP powered generators or know anything
>about brands, where to get them, cost relative to gasoline powered units,
>etc.
>

I have an Onan 6.3LP generator on my motor home. It puts out about
6KW. I've also owned a 5 KW Onan Gasoline version. They both
produce virtually the same amount of noise, which is quite a bit
if you ask me. Most RV parks don't want you running them past 10pm
for this reason.

There is no inherent reason why an LP generator would be one bit
quieter than a gasoline generator. They are really identical engines
in all respects except for the fuel they burn and the way in which
the carburation is handled.

In my opinion, the quietest generators are the small, water cooled
ones (not including diesel).

I can't speak for the cost of operation except to say that LP gas
typically costs $2 to $3 a gallon versus typical gasoline prices.
The "mileage" (judging by LP vehicles) is about the same or worse
than gasoline. I haven't owned my LP generator long enough to
judge its efficiency, it's still got most of the fuel that it had
when I bought it.

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

3741. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 22:47:15 UTC
From: weaver@kuttner.sfc.sony.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.154715@kuttner.sfc.sony.com>
Source record: 280507

In article <m21fnpINNpt@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>, wdh@oversteer.Eng.Sun.COM (Dennis Henderson) writes:
|> I notice in (U.S.) Broadcast IDs (am-fm) the stations now state a bunch of
|> major cities in their coverage area and not just the city they are in.
|> I assume they are staking out their market for some legal related reason.
|>
|> Anyone know why this is being done?

Usually it's when a suburban station (i.e. licensed to a suburb) wants to sound less provincial and get the attention of the metro area. Usually suburban stations are bought up and "repositioned" as metro stations, sometimes with a power increase. They then often ID as, e.g. Gilroy-San Jose.

The regs on IDs, by the way, say Call Letters and Community of License with the possible interjection of frequency and station ownership. Thus "KFJC 89.7 Los Altos Hills" is acceptable as well. Channel 44 used to ID as "KBHK-TV 44, Kaiser Broadcasting, San Francisco."

It's hip these days, especially at stations with cutesy logos like "Z-104" or "K-FOX" (for KUFX) to do the legal ID between two commercials in the cluster just before or just after the top of the hour. Good on Live 105 for coming right out and owning up to being KITS all the time.
--
Eric Weaver Sony AVTC 677 River Oaks Pkwy, MS 35 SJ CA 95134 408 955-4904
& Chief Engineer, KFJC 89.7 Foothill College, Los Altos Hills CA 94022

3742. Field Day, what are others doing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 23:04:48 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C8sG43.GDI@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280511

I was at our last Field Day meeting last night before the big day where we tighted up the last loose ends. We will be on top of Mt. Diable in the San Francisco area and will be working 5 transmitters at all times at 150 watts or less. We plan to have transmitters ranging from ATV to 160 meters on at various times of the day and night. Also will be breaking for a BarBque around 6pm to catch our breath. Got me to wondering what other clubs or groups will be doing. We plan to have a lot of fun and hopefully the fog won't blow by at 40 miles per hour like it did last year at night. 8-) So what are rest of my fellow hams up to this coming Field Day? Any good stories of past Field Days out there? 73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3743. "Assualt" radio ban Scanner sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 23:14:36 UTC
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com
Message-ID: <1vqtssINNhfj@clem.handheld.com>
Source record: 280510
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

With the coming assault radio bans, I would like to get the current best handheld scanner on the market, before I can no longer buy it. What are the best handheld scanners out there? The wider and more complete the frequency coverage, the better. Aircraft a must. FM wideband for broadcast a plus.

Please e-mail any opinions you think would aid my decisions!

--
jmd@handheld.com

3744. Re: A little radio FUN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 23:21:19 UTC
From: fms@sw.stratus.com
Message-ID: <1vqu9f$jtj@transfer.stratus.com>
Source record: 280509

In article <m21mirINNn8g@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
[a bunch of discussion of how to send CW via SSB that came out of my description
of not having CW capabilities last weekend deleted]
>
> I don't remember the rules in detail (I didn't try this contest), but
> if there are separate CW and phone categories, don't they usually have
> a rule against cross-mode contacts? Would this count as a cross-mode
> contact?
>

That's one of the nice things about the VHF contest -- cross-mode contacts
are OK. Yes, SSB to CW would be a cross-mode contact (though if you sent the
CW via SSB, I wonder what that counts as? :-) I don't think the VHF contest has
separate CW and phone categories, just single-op/multi-op sorts of categories.

Great contest!

73 de Faith N1JIT

--
Faith M. Senie InterNet: fms@vos.stratus.com
Stratus Computer, Inc. InterNet: fms@hoop.sw.stratus.com
55 Fairbanks Blvd. Pkt Radio: n1jit@wa1phy.ma.usa.na
Marlboro, MA 01752 Phone: (508)460-2632

"I'm afraid I don't know very much about Romulan Disruptor settings" --Spock

3745. HF USED RIG SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-17 23:55:57 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.740361357@moose>
Source record: 280332
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Here is the latest result of my HF used rig survey. These
are based on actual sales within the past 3 years. I welcome
additional responses.

I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related
business.

Make Model How Sold Price Extras Comment
----- ---- -------- ----- ------ -------

COBRA

148 Hamfest Foothl $70 None CB convrtd to 10m

COLLINS

75S3B/32S1 Usenet $500 Spkr,PS good condn

DRAKE

TR-3 Retailer $300 None fair condn
TR-5 Internet $300 CW flt,PS good condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $275 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $300 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
R-4C/T-4C OnAir $200 PS,VFO separate rcvr/xmtr
TR-7 Usenet $600 3 flt, PS

HEATHKIT

HW-8 Hamfest $75 none no manual,need align
HW-8 Hamfest Evnsvl $115 PS good condn
HW-101 Private $125 CW flt,mic,PS,spkr good condn
SB-101 Usenet $110 CW flt good condn

HAMMERLUND

HQ-145 Private $45 none good condn
HQ-145 Private $85 none good condn
HQ-170 Hamfest TRW $250 spkr new condn

HENRY/TEMPO

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

ICOM

IC-551 Private $350 FM 6m rig, new condn
IC-720A Hamfest Lvrmr $400 CW flt near new condn
IC-735 Usenet $600 None good condn
IC-735 Private $800 Keyer,spkr,PS 1 yr old, w/paddle
IC-740 Hamfest NH $575 PS,CW flt,FM good condn
IC-740 Dayton $650 CW flt good condn
IC-745 Usenet $600 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-745 Dayton $650 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-751 Retailer $700 CW flt new condn
IC-751 Hamfest NC $750 PS,CW flt,keypd w/speech modl
IC-751A YlloSht $850 None 1 yr old
IC-751A Retailer $1150 PS,CW/SSB flt good condn
IC-765 Usenet $1600 3 CW flt new condn

JOHNSON

ValiantI Hamfest TRW $150 None fair condn
VikRanger Hamfest TRW $100 None fair condn

KENWOOD

TS-120S OnAir $300 none fair condn
TS-120S Usenet $350 PS fair condn
TS-180S Usenet $450 FC,CW flt fair condn
TS-430S Private $500 none good condn
TS-430 Private $600 FM bd good condn
TS-520 OnAir $300 None good condn
TS-520 Private $450 Heath amp,mic good condn
TS-520S Private $300 Heath amp,mic FC, good condn
TS-520S Usenet $375 CW flt,MFJ tuner good condn
TS-520SE YlloSht $350 VFO,spkr
TS-520SE OnAir $500 VFO,spkr,CW flt,
mic
TS-530S Private $550 spkr,desk mic good condn
R-599A + T Private $175 separate Rcvr/Xmtr needed repair
TS-820 Hamfest NJ $400 none fair condn
TS-820S Usenet $165 none needed repair
TS-820S Usenet $575 CW flt prob with display
TS-830S Hamfest LA $600 none good condn
TS-830S Hamfest Cincin $600 none good condn
TS-940SAT Usenet $1150 spkr,desk mic, good condn
ant tunr,CW flt
TS-940SAT Retailer $1450 speech modl,spkr, good condn
ant tunr

RADIO SHACK

HTX-100 Hamfest Foothl $150 none sale in 1991
HTX-100 Retailer $159 none RdoShk tent sale

SWAN

350 Retailer $175 PS,spkr,spr tubes good condn

TEMPO/HENRY

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

TEN-TEC

Century 21 OnAir $150 None good condn
Century 21 Usenet $165 None new condn
Corsair 1 Retailer $595 CW flt good condn
Paragon Private $1650 PS,FM,CW flt new condn
Triton IV YlloSht $200 None
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL No mic, good condn
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL,mic

UNIDEN

HR-2600 Usenet $160 None Good condn

YAESU

FT101B Private $400 scope,PhP,spkr,FC Good condn
FT101E Usenet $350 none
FT101EE Retailer $400 none w/warranty,fair condn
FT-726R Usenet $600 2m,70cm,Sat VHF rig
FT-726R Retailer $950 6m,2m,70cm 6m+VHF rig
FT747GX Retailer $550 CW flt good w/warranty
FT767GX Usenet $850 6m,2m HF+VHF rig, good cond

ABBRIEVIATIONS

Amp Linear amplifier
Bd Board
FC Frequency Counter
Flt Filter
FM FM unit
Foothl Foothill hamfest (California)
Lvrmr Livermore, California
mic Desk mic
NC North Carolina
NL Noise limiter
NutsVolts Nuts and Volts Periodical
OnAir Sold through on-the-air contact or packet
PhP Phone Patch
PS Power Supply
Sat Satellite unit
TRW TRW Swap Meet (Los Angeles CA)
VFO External VFO
YlloSht Yellow Sheet Ham Trader Periodical

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3746. Re: 6M multi-hop Es to the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 00:01:49 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.740361709@moose>
Source record: 280333

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:

>Can any of you experienced 6 Meter operators give me some advice?

Here is some general information about 6 meters that I gathered from
various sources, including personal experience. Additions, corrections,
etc. are welcome.

THE SIX METER AMATEUR RADIO BAND
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

WHAT IS THE SIX-METER BAND? The 6 meter band is a portion
of the RF spectrum allocated to amateur radio. The band
usually behaves like a VHF band similar to 2 meters. During one of
the rare F2 openings, propagation is more like an HF band such as
10 meters. Just about all types of propagation pop up on 6m at one
time or another, which makes the band fascinating to hams.
6m is an acquired taste: a few hams work the band regularly,
but most hams never work it at all.

WHAT ARE THE FREQUENCIES? In the U.S. and some other countries,
the six-meter amateur radio band lies between 50 and 54 MHz, just
below TV channel 2 in the U.S. In some other countries,
6m is allocated much less bandwidth. The U.K. has only
50.0 to 50.1, and New Zealand's band starts at 51.0. Check
your allocations for your particular country.

WAS 6M ONCE TV CHANNEL ONE? Televisions in the U.S. start at
channel 2. Some ham books say that 6m was once channel 1.
This is not true. Just after WWII, Channel 1 in the U.S.
was allocated 44 to 50 MHz. By 1948, interference from police
radios and hams made channel 1 nearly unusable. Early TV sets had
little or no RF sheilding. The ARRL recommended that channel
2 (54-60 MHz) be eliminated, but the FCC decided to axe channel
1 instead.

IS FM USED ON 6M? Yes, but not that often in most areas.
Most 6m enthusiasts use only SSB and sometimes CW.
The main FM simplex frequency is 52.525 MHz. There
are a few 6m repeaters listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory.
Your range is better on 6m than it is on 2m with the same
power a similar antenna.

HOW DO I KNOW IF THERE IS AN OPENING? Of course, the best
way is to check for an opening is to listen to 6m, especially
for the beacons that are listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory.
Monitor 50.110 and 50.125 for SSB openings. You can

also monitor 28.885 MHz, where hams report VHF openings.

WHAT ARE THE MOST POPULAR FREQUENCIES? Per the FCC, 50.0 to 50.1 is reserved for CW work in the U.S. Most operation is SSB. 50.100 is the most popular SSB DX frequency, and 50.100 to 50.124 should be used only for DX. 50.125 is the U.S. domestic calling frequency, and most domestic SSB is found between 50.125 and 50.200. Only during hot F2 openings do you find SSB above 50.200.

DO I NEED A BEAM ANTENNA? If you want to work DX, yes. You can have fun with a vertical during openings, but the pros use beams. Everyone is horizontally polarized, but cross-polarization doesn't matter for Es, F2, or Aurora. A few stations use 3-element beams, but a 4 or 5 element beam is so small that a LOT of people use them. Quite a few people have Cushcraft 6-element "Boomers". There are a few other big beams, and the lunatic fringe stacks them. For example, K6QXY has a stack of 4 six-meter beams, each with a 50ft (15m) boom. The higher the tower the better! RG8 or RG213 is plenty good enough cable for most people. Antenna-mounted preamps are never needed.

IS 6M NOISY? External noise is fairly high at 50 MHz. It overrides the front-end noise figure on about all the rigs on the market today unless you have a LOT of cable loss or a VERY quiet location.

CAN I RUN RADIO-CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT USING 6M? This is legal in the U.S. for licensed hams.

WHAT ARE "GRID SQUARES"? On VHF and up bands, the world has been divided in 1-degree lat x 2-degree long "squares" which start at the south pole and date line and "read right up". SSB stations will always identify their grid square along with their call sign, e.g. "KK6MY DM87". Each square is also divided into sub-squares. European stations like the subsquares; most US stations don't even know their own. In any case, the "squares" and their VUCC awards have been a wonderful interest builder, and have kept the QSL printers in business! Check the ARRL Operating Manual for a map of the grid squares.

WHAT RIGS ARE USED? Probably 50% of the active stations have 80 to 150 W output, either from old Icom 551D s (the 551 is 10W), or from solid-state (brick) amplifiers following the many types of 10W rigs. The Icom 575H is very popular. Perhaps 40% of the stations run just 10 to 20 W, but most of them either get an amplifier or drop out after a year or so. The remaining 10% have tube rigs such as the Drake TR-6. Swan and Heathkit tube rigs should generally be avoided, as they are too drifty. The kilowatt is quite rare on six. The norm for "serious" stations is the 150W amplifier.

CAN I USE A TRANSVERTER WITH AN HF RIG TO GET ON 6M? Yes, but you will either spend a lot of time tinkering with a soldering iron, or you will spend a lot of money on the high-end transverters from SSB Electronics. An SSB Electronics 6m transverter fully equipped will run you $800, but may outperform most of the VHF all-mode rigs. Some hams build transverters, but you need a good level of electronics expertise.

I LISTEN TO 6M OCCASIONALLY, BUT I NEVER HEAR ANYONE. Openings on 6m are rare, especially during low points in the sunspot cycle. For hams in Northern latitudes, openings occur most commonly due to aurora. The most common openings in middle and southern latitudes are a result of sporatic E (Es), which occurs most often in June. F2 openings occur only when the solar flux is high . An explanation of the many types of propagation on 6m follows.

HOW OFTEN ARE THERE F2 OPENINGS? F2 propagation, the kind that we know and love on 20 meters, occurs rarely on 6m. Only at the peak times of the sunspot cycle, a few years out of each eleven, does the band open up for F2. When it does happen, the band becomes a frenzy of activity, and behaves similar to 10 meters. In the last cycle, there were many openings in 1989 through 1991, but that cycle had an unsually long period of peak activity. Openings occur most often in Autumn during the daytime. A few stations have worked 100 or more countries, but they have been patiently working the fleeting openings for many years. The March, 1993 "QST" magazine has an excellent article on 6m propagation that shows a correlation between solar flux and openings.

HOW IS TROPO PROPAGATION ON 6M? The ordinary ground-wave tropo range on six isn't quite as great as on two. There are a number of reasons. Since there are so many other propagation modes on six, people don't try so hard on tropo. Antenna gain often is higher on two. Noise is lower on two. At least in the summer, stations like W3BWU (Pittsburgh), W3IDZ (northern NJ) are easily worked from Maryland with the beam pointing at them, and can be heard at almost any pointing. They are in the 150-W class.

HOW IS METEOR PROPAGATION? Any area workable by meteors can be worked more easily by Es or aurora. Even though meteor bursts are much strong and longer on six than on two, little use has been made of them. There has been a VERY little meteor-burst packet work on six. W3OTC had the first such contact (with W0RPK). W3XO worked him a few years later.

WHAT ABOUT IONOSCATTER? Some people think it's really meteors, but every weekend morning there are a number of nearly-kilowatt stations working each other on SSB at distances of about 600 - 1000 miles by ionosperic scatter. Sigs are weak, and it takes good beams, height, and power, but

it is very reliable. See the old NBS papers by Bailey, Bateman and Kirby, et al. Bateman and Kirby were/are hams. Ross Bateman recently died. Dick Kirby continues as head of ITU in Geneva.

HOW IS AURORA? It is much easier than on 2m. SSB is usually intelligible. Point north about dusk, most commonly in March and October/November. Lots of people in the northern latitudes work this mode when it happens.

WHAT ABOUT SPORATIC E (Es)? You know something about Sporadic E (Es) from TV. When you see interference bars on channels 2, 3,..,6, there is Es DX on six. Having much better antennas, modulation, and receivers, hams work Es when it isn't strong enough to be noticed on the TV. Es is most common in June, but can appear from May to August, and around Christmas, here in Northern latitudes. In addition to the common single-hop range of 500 - 1500 miles, there are quite a few double-and-more hop contacts on six. Now that a number of Europeans are on six, we find that they can be worked from the US east coast each summer. Likewise the Caribbean stations work all over the US. The US west coast can work Hawaii, Alaska, and Mexico. You will also hear some hams on June DXPedition trips to Mexico and the Carribbean; they are easy to work in the late afternoon or early evening, even with 10W and a vertical.

WHAT ABOUT TRANSEQUATORIAL PROPAGATION? - The southern US gets a number of openings to South America by some kind of ionosphericaly-ducted propagation. The stations are generally about equidistant either side of the magnetic equator. Given exceptional luck, an Es opening linked into this mode can make it available to more northern stations. This mode has bad flutter fading and a touch of the auroral spectrum spreading. This mode also works sometimes on two meters if you use CW and really good gear. It has been worked on 432 MHz.

ANY MOONBOUNCE (EME)? - There have been a few EME contacts on six, but the required antenna size and high background noise makes it out of the reach of most people.

WHAT ABOUT TVI PROBLEMS? There is no doubt about it, six has TVI troubles. You don't find a lot of people on six in channel 2 areas unless cable is widely subscribed-to. VCRs are very prone to six-meter pickup. The common connecting or power cable is a quarter-wave antenna for six. The TV owners have their revenge since the 13th harmonic of the color subcarrier, or something, of TV sets and TV games puts out a birdy at 50.113 MHz to bother the six-meter operators in return. There is also quite a bit of trouble from noisy power distribution lines if they aren't buried (usually bad insulators or poor guy bonding).

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3747. Re: Field Day Power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 00:33:33 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.003333.10282@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280252

In article <1vpo83INN17d@blackhole.delmarva.com> scoggin@delmarva.com writes:
>Does anyone have any opinions on Coleman's Powermate 4000 watt generators?
>Damark has them on sale for $600 (plus $29 shipping).

I have seen the Coleman powermate ER (extended run) 5000 watt generators
at most every hardware store locally for under $550 and Sams club has
them at $499.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

3748. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 18 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 01:03:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306180103.AA21137@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280513

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
June 18 to June 27, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
18| 85 | G G F F 05 -05 80| 05 NA NA NA 00 00 05 30|2 07|NV NV LO|
19| 85 | G G F F 05 -05 80| 05 NA NA NA 00 00 05 30|2 07|NV MV LO|
20| 90 | G G F F 10 -05 75| 10 NA NA NA 00 00 05 30|2 07|NV MV LO|
21| 95 | G G F F 20 -05 75| 15 NA NA NA 00 01 10 30|2 07|NV NV LO|
22| 100 | G G F F 25 -10 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 05 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
23| 100 | G G F F 25 -10 70| 20 NA NA NA 01 10 25 30|3 12|NV NV MO|
24| 105 | G G F F 25 -10 65| 20 NA NA NA 01 15 25 30|3 13|NV NV MO|
25| 110 | G G F F 30 -05 65| 25 NA NA NA 01 10 25 30|3 12|NV NV MO|
26| 115 | G G F F 30 -05 65| 25 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
27| 120 | G G F F 35 -05 65| 25 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|2 10|NV NV LO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
```

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (18 JUN - 27 JUN)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | | | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | | | * | * | | | NONE |
| UNSETTLED | * | * | * | * | * |** |***|***|** |** | NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 70%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
54 | J |
51 | J |
49 | J |
46 | J M |
43 | J M |
40 | J M |
38 | MJ MM |
35 | MMJ MM |
32 | MMJ MM |
30 | MMJ MM |
27 | A MMJ MM |
24 | AA MMJ MM |
22 | AA MMJ MM A |
19 |A AA MMJ A MM A A |
16 |A AAA AMMJ A AA AMMAA A |
13 |A AAA AMMJ U A A AA AMMAAU A UU |
```

```
11 |AUAAAU U U AMMJ U AUUA U AAU AMMAAU A UUU |
8 |AUAAAU U UUU U UAMMJ U AUUA UU AAU AMMAAU AUUUUU |
5 |AUAAAUUUU UUUUUQUUAMMJUUUAUUAUUU AAUQQ QAMMAAUUAUUUUU |
3 |AUAAAUUUUQQUUUUUQUUAMMJUUUAUUAUUUQQQQQQAAUQQQQAMMAAUUAUUUUUQ|
---------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #108

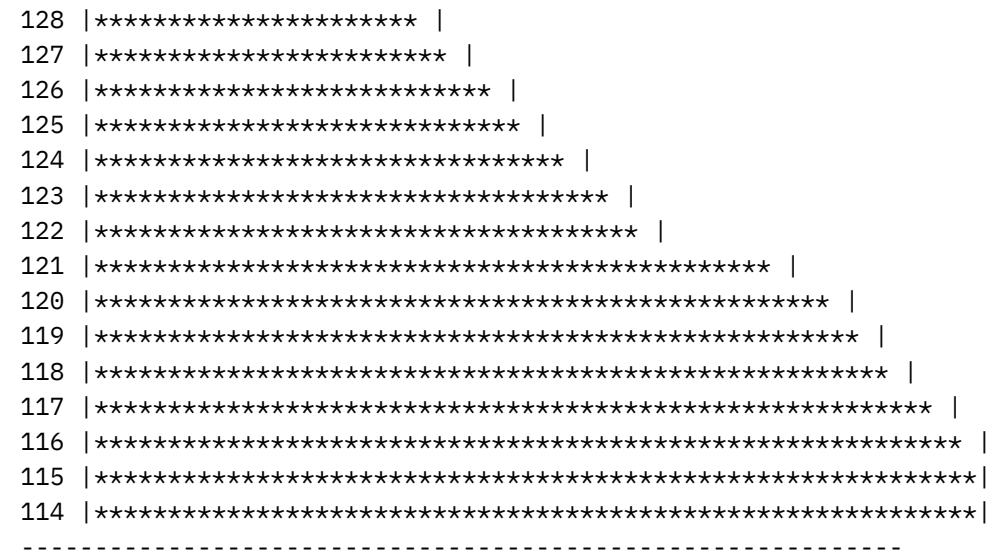
NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
----------------------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
143 | |
140 | * |
137 | **** |
134 | * ***** * |
131 | * ** ***** * |
128 | * ***** ********* |
125 | ** ****** ********** |
122 | **** ****** ********** |
119 | ** **** ******** ********** |
116 | ******** ********* ********** |
113 | ********* ********* ********** ** |
110 | ********** ********** ********** |
107 | ********** ********** ********** |
104 |********** ********** ********** |
101 |*************************** ********** |
098 |*************************** ********** |
095 |*************************** ********** |
092 |*************************** ********** |
089 |************************************************************ |
086 |************************************************************ |
083 |************************************************************ |
080 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #108

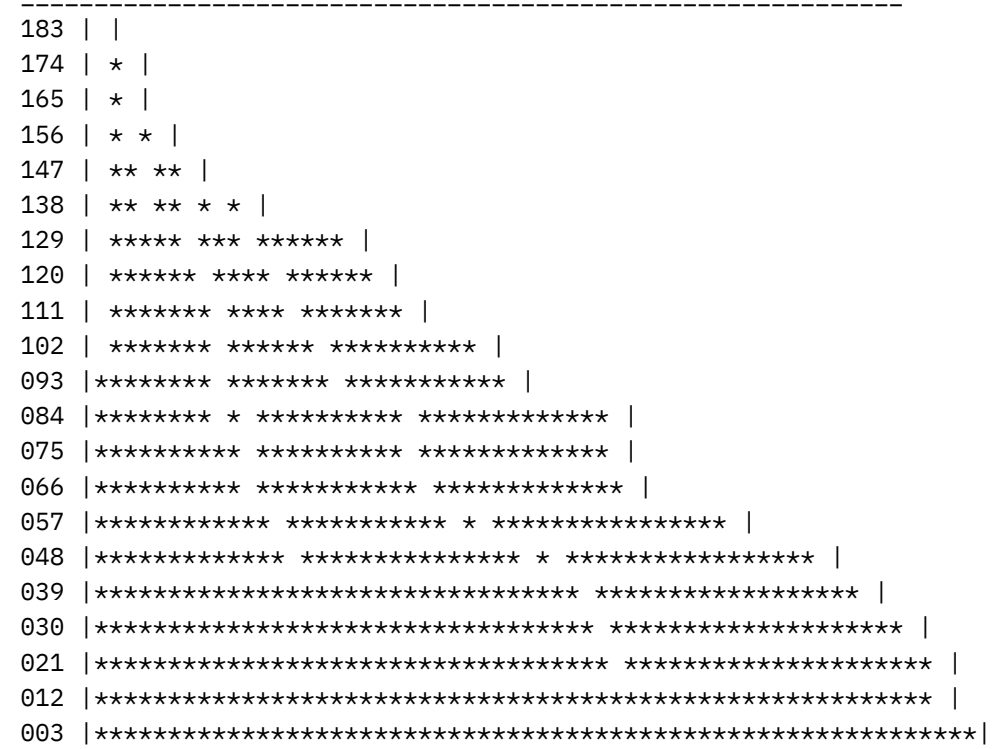
GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
132 | |
131 | ********** |
130 |****************** |
129 |********************* |
```



NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #108

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (18 JUN - 27 JUN)

High Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***|***| **| **|***|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | | |* |* | | |
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | * | * | * | * | * | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|***|***|***|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
```

High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (18 JUN - 27 JUN)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | |*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | | | | | | | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | |*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

```
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
```

```
|__________|_____________________________________| |____________________|

LOW LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ____________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | |*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |--------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | | | | | |
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |____________________|

NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz
bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX
propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential
DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for
the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (18 JUN - 27 JUN)

High Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | * | * | * | | |
70% | LOW |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations

_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
75% | LOW | | | | | * | * | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations

-----------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
90% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

3749. Music, Midi and content(Was Re: Digital Microwave...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 03:04:18 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8sr76.J2w@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280515
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

1) With the power te ARRL seems to have in the eyes of the FCC I think that the fact that they *specifically* say that midi sequences are only descriptions of and not music itself you are probably pretty safe in assuming that the ARRL didn't just guess that the FCC would interpret it this way. see the 9th printing of the ARRL part 97 guide.

2) I too think it is really none of the FCC's buisness what I am transmitting and I wish that they weren't in the content regulation business.

3) Could rot 13 encoding be considered legal if an unencoded header was included that gave the key and stated that the contents may be objectionable? This would remove the intent to conceal the meaning of the message.

4) Gary, do you read *Reason* ?

Cheers es 73
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3750. Re: New Radio Shack HT???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 03:11:03 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8srIF.J87@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280516

Went down to the Radio Shack today. If the 404 is as nice as the 202 it looks like another winner. In fact it looks *exactly* like the 202 but with a different model number and antenna. I didn't play with it since I would have been hard pressed not to buy it if I had. And Sue would have locked me out of the house if I did. :-)

Looks good, Paul
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3751. Re: A little radio FUN!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 03:16:44 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8srrx.JCs@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280517

Faith Senie (fms@sw.stratus.com) wrote:

: That's one of the nice things about the VHF contest -- cross-mode contacts
: are OK. Yes, SSB to CW would be a cross-mode contact (though if you sent the
: CW via SSB, I wonder what that counts as? :-) I don't think the VHF contest has
: separate CW and phone categories, just single-op/multi-op sorts of categories.

I vote that it would be a pure SSB contact, morse code !=CW. right? You
could always just yell DAHHHHHHHHH..

Would whistling code be considered music? :-)

Cheers
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3752. Re: callsign server update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 04:21:45 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8susA.L8H@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280521

Thanks Devon, I have the QRZ CD-Rom but I like having it on-line too!
Is the new search software compatible with your system so we can do
wildcard searches, etc.? If not maybe Fred can supply the code, another
project for your free evenings! :-)

Thanks again,
Dan
--
---
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
---
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *

3753. wanted mods for Icom W2-A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 04:39:59 UTC
From: bwehr@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C8svMo.JGs@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 280520

Just purchased the Icom's W2-A and absolutley enjoy it!! I am intrested in any mods for the radio that I havent heard of yet. I have dome the keyboard mods for opening the freq and the cross band repeat but I am intrested in any other mods that have been around the roumor mill. Please mail any answers.

THANKS

Brant Wehr Iowa State University

NOUTT

bwehr @iastate.edu

3754. Kenwood TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 04:43:22 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <1vrh5a$gkd@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 280518

Has anyone had a chance to see/play with this awesome machine? I just saw it today and realized what was missing on at my QTH. This is the best small HF rig tha I have seen in a LLLLOOONNGG time.

Any comments....

73,
Eric N8UNN

Eric Linxweiler Mathematica Student Rep.
The Ohio State University Wolfram Research, Inc.
Dept. of Mathematics

e-mail: linxweiler.1@osu.edu -or- linx+@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na

3755. Mac Morse Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 05:07:27 UTC
From: kylesm@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jun17.230727.4043@msus1.msus.edu>
Source record: 280344

Hello everyone....
I am looking for some code software for the Macintosh. I have found some on ftp sites, but none of them seem to work (I am using a Mac IIvx with Sys 7.1)

Does anyone know of some good, system-7 compatible morse tutor programs for the mac? Shareware/PD is best, but if you know of a good commercial package that would be OK too, as long as it wasn't too expensive.

73 and TNX,

Kyle Smith N0NYS
KYLESM@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU

3756. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 05:08:50 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930618.000850.2B6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 280352

maessm@rpi.edu writes:

> In article <1vnk7m$nup@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>, cthomas@athena.mit.edu (Mi
> chael T Ford) writes:
> |> The reg. is once per hour. And the format is: freq, call, loc.
> |> There are certain variants on that. Examples of an ID are:
>
> I believe that the order of freq., call, loc. is not fixed. You can do it
> in any order, as long as you include all three

True, as long as those three bits of info are included, you're legal.
And it is only required once an hour (Like I said, +/- 5 minutes).

How do I know this?

1985-1987 WDOM DJ - OTA Person
1992-1993 WALE Talk Show Co-host

> |> The town has to be where the transmitter is. (Or control studio,
> |> don't remember which.) In case this is a small town, you'll hear
>
> I've heard both. WRPI, the campus radio station here at RPI, ID's as being i
> n
> Troy, even though their transmitter is in East Greenbush. At home, WHTZ, one
> of the top-40 stations in the New York City area, ID's as being in New York
> City (their antenna is on the Empire State Building), even though their studi
> os
> are in East Rutherford, New Jersey.

If I remember right, you can ID as either where your studios are, or
where your transmitter is. I remember at WALE the studios are in
Providence, but the xmtr is in Burrilville (about 25 miles north) and we
always ID'd as Providence.

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

3757. Re: ham radios in movies (Jurassic Park)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 05:55:45 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <8bhU03ZDd4wf00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 280522

freeman@eagle.sangamon.edu (Jay Freeman) writes:
>Eric E. Snyder (eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU) wrote:
>> Ok, no one has mentioned Jurassic Park so far....
>> [...]
>Is there no place one can and *not* hear about this hype monster?
>sigh

Don't worry. Give it a little time. It'll go away by December. }:-)
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

3758. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 06:41:24 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.064124.9890@usl.edu>
Source record: 280523

In article <1vnk7m$nup@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU> cthomas@athena.mit.edu (Michael T Ford) writes:
>In article <HIDEG.93Jun15171803@spsd630a.erim.org> hideg@spsd630a.erim.org (Steve Hideg) writes:
>>Does anyone out there know the FCC rules governing the identification of
>>commercial broadcast radio stations?
>>
>>There is a new station in Detroit that NEVER gives its callsign.
>>
>
>That's okay. It'll only cost'em $8000 to have that privilege.
>
>The reg. is once per hour. And the format is: freq, call, loc.
>There are certain variants on that. Examples of an ID are:
>
>97.7 KGCI-FM Grundy Center
>or if there are two transmitters:
>1190 KDAO Marshalltown and 99.5 KDAO-FM, Eldora.
>
>The town has to be where the transmitter is. (Or control studio,
>don't remember which.) In case this is a small town, you'll hear
>something like:
>97.7 KGCI-FM Grundy Center, Cedar Falls and Waterloo. Still the basic
>legal ID, but w/ extra towns added on so people actually recognize what
>state you're in.
>

How about this one Micheal:

"From the top of a REALLY big tower, in a REALLY big swamp, We're
92.3, WCKW, LaPlace, New Orleans, Baton Rouge. "

or

"The station with a million dollar guarantee, you give us a million dollars
and we'll play whatever you want, the TIGER 100.7 WTGE Baton Rouge. "

Two great stations here in south Louisiana.

Charlie

3759. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 07:07:32 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.070732.10565@usl.edu>
Source record: 280524

In article <1993Jun17.184333.3458@leland.Stanford.EDU> paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu (Paul Flaherty) writes:
>In article <93168.103036WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET> writes:
>>There is no such thing as a Nazi radio, nor could there be any Communist
>>radio or Imperialistic radio etc. Any objections?
>
>Hey, I said that was the PC usage. I did *not* say that I agreed with it.
>My point is that it seems that certain net.police have all the hypersensitivy
>of a chihuahua with an amphetamine psychosis.
^^^^^^^^^
And I thought those things were just rats on acid.

Charlie

Charles Morrison KI5XP Internet: ki5xp@ucs.usl.edu
U. of Southwestern La. Internet: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Lafayette, La. 70506 Packet: KI5XP@K5ARH.LA
(318) 988-3821

****** Field Day (2A): W5DDL #2 in 92, #1 in '93 ******

3760. Re: 6m rigs (was Entry Level HF Rigs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 08:13:56 UTC
From: dejongh@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <C8t5J9.8AH@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 280526

In article <9306171702.AA05630@opus.xyplex.com> sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com writes:
>Mike Ellerson (mellerso@uga.cc.uga.edu) wrote:
>> Is it worth paying extra for 6M on the Icom 729 and
>> Kenwood TS690 ? Do any of these units have a better receiver section than
>
>to which Jim Kurdzo N1KKA replied:
>
>>I have had an ICOM 729 for several months now. The main reason I bought
>>the rig was to get 6m. If you will ever consider getting into 6m,
>>get one of these rigs. For about an extra $250, you get a superb
>>all mode 6m capability. The Kenwood has a few more bells and whistles
>>and gives you 50W on 6m (rather than 10W with the 729). I use a 10-in/
>>100-out linear with the ICOM. The rig has performed flawlessly for me!
>
>Welcome to 6m, Jim! When I get things put back together after the big
>contest last weekend, I'll be looking for you. I'm in FN42 so it should
>be pretty easy to work you. I may have worked you last weekend from W1TKZ
>on Mt Equinox in FN33...
>
>I'm very glad that Icom makes the 729, because I'm hoping that its 6m
>capability for only $250 extra will encourage more 6m activity. But, my
>advice is that if you've got the money, get the Icom 575A or 575H instead.
>I've read one comment on the net that the 729's receiver on 6m isn't that
>good and that would be my suspicion too. The 575A is 10 watts, and the 575H
>is 100 watts. (AES is running a special on the A in their latest catalog.)
>The 575 is a separate 6m all mode rig with a truly excellent receiver. W1TKZ
>has used a Kenwood TS600 on Mt. Equinox for several years and all kinds of
>stuff got into the receiver. We used an Icom 575H this year and nothing,
>and I mean nothing, outside of the 6m band got into that receiver! This
>is the first time I've seen a 575 put through the paces in a demanding
>environment and it worked great. We worked incredibly weak stations,
>could hear stations 10 kHz away from W2SZ/1 for a change :-), and nothing
>got through the front end even with the built-in preamp on.
>
>Also, for people thinking about 6m, don't forget used equipment like a Yaesu
>FT620B or Kenwood TS600. I've seen them for around $200 at flea markets.
>They're great 6m rigs for getting started and always good to pass down to
>another newcomer if you get serious later...
>
>Just my opinion, and I don't have anything to do with Icom or dealers...
>
>Scott WO1G
>================
>

Thanks Scott, for advocating 50 MHz! Unfortunately the new Kenwood TS50
hasn't 50 MHz. When there's a version with additional 6m.... yummie.

By the way, does anyone have an IC-502 on the shelf (may be dusty and rusty).

/Remco (PA3FYM, besten@chem.ruu.nl)

3761. Re: Blue Language Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 09:39:51 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8t9IG.Lxv@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280527

Bruce Martin (martinbw@jackatak.raider.net) wrote:

: The first time I heard a conversation on 75
: meters I was appalled. I could not believe the language I was hearing.
: While I do have a volume knob and an on/off switch; it was too late, I
: already heard the conversation. Now I can't say that I heard words that I
: have never heard before but to hear hams using that kind of language on
: the air was a great surprise and I can only hope these guys are in the
: minority and someone is out there to gently remind them that this is not
: proper ham operation and if that doesn't take hold more drastic action be
: taken.

: I step down from the soapbox,

: 73
: Bruce

Bruce, "Bad" language serves well to mark out two sorts of people,
those who are incapable of (or just too lazy) expressing themselves
effectively, and those who just rant away pouring out hatred.

I suspect I'm not alone in having acclimatised to all the usual bad
words, and merely get the impression that whoever is blasting away is
not thinking and so their arguments are likely not worth listening to
so I just "turn off" and never hear whatever they are trying to say.

It's a valuable vent, after breaking something, to just mutter " Oh
bugger" to yourself, but attempts to beef up attempts to influence
the thinking of others seem to be counterproductive.

I don't think there is such a thing as offensive language, I find
some people offensive instead.

To insult someone successfully requires wit and intelligence (and an
audience). To argue an opinion requires wit and intelligence. Some
people don't have wit or intelligence, and it shows !

Laugh at 'em

David GM4ZNX

: **
: * Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
: * 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
: * Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
: * Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
: * FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
: **

3762. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 10:38:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <18JUN199306383715@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280328

>
[stuff deleted]

>My concern is that the ham fraternity will become a group of communications
>people who USE communications equipment rather that a group which is also
> ^^^
>able to use their abilities to keep equipment on the air by whatever means
>neccessary during an emergency.
>
>Any paper-shuffling deadbeat yuppie can USE a cellular phone for emergency
> ^^^
>communications, while being barely competent to change its batteries!
>Or the Gov. could always give the CB folks some nice 14mhz bandwith to do
>international emergency communications.
>
>Breaker 20meters, there Good Buddy! Hows about a radio check...
[stuff deleted]>
>73's
>Gene
>--
It has never been the case in ham radio at least since commercial or other equipment sources have been available that everyone in the ham community has been an experimenter or radio builder. It intrigues me that so many people on this group feel that there view of ham radio is the only correct one and that ham is going to "heck in a handbasket" because things are changing.

We have always had a lot of divergence in the things that interest us and we will continue to have it. There are a lot of people (certainly greater in number than earlier in ham history although I don't know if greater per capita) that still build their own stuff. In the above 50Mhz range there is a lot of building and experimenting going on. Below that is a pretty sterile zone for the building activity for radios (given the really good commercial stuff available at fair prices). However, there is still a lot of building of power supplies, amplifiers, transverters, and, of course, antennas.

I have little worry about ham radios future in terms of the many things we are doing and will continue to do plus, of course, all the new stuff that we don't know yet we will be doing. My greatest fear for ham radio has to do with a community that always seems to be tearing at itself, has become increasingly arogant, increasingly intolerant, increasingly malicious, and appears to have more and more people saying that they are the messiahs of the hobby and if only the unwashed masses follow them we can keep it pure and safe for the really good people.

Lets just enjoy what we want in the hobby and not try to force other people to accept our views. Just because our personal vision of the hobby is not universal doesn't mean the hobby is dying. Just because the hobby is changing doesn't mean it is being diminished.

Erich
N3OXM

3763. Wanted:Freq.mod. for YAESU 411E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 11:11:40 UTC
From: yngve@due.uib.no
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.111140.16978@alf.uib.no>
Source record: 280330

I'll give it another try with the same questions. A group of Norwegian paraglider enthusiasts are in need of freq.mods for their hams.
Does anybody out there know how to make the handhelt transeiver YAESY 411E transmit in its entire frequency band? From app. 130-174 Mhz. If you know about this mod, please answer to this newsgroup or directly to:
yngve@ii.uib.no
-Yngve Dyvik , Department of Informatics - University of Bergen, Norway

3764. .. or the ICOM IC-P2AT?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 11:26:34 UTC
From: yngve@due.uib.no
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.112634.17762@alf.uib.no>
Source record: 280331

How about the ICOM IC-P2AT? I cannot find any mod for this ham either. As for the previous, I am looking for a freq.mod. that enables the tranceiver to transmit in its entire frequency band, from app. 130-174 Mhz, according to my friends. If you know or know about this mod., please answer to this newsgroup or directly to me. I will reward you with a nice thought.
yngve@ii.uib.no
-Yngve Dyvik , Department of Informatics - University of Bergen, Norway

3765. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 12:10:23 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8tGHC.s9@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280334

The calculations of exact breakdown voltages for rectifiers are nice, but don't solve the problem of designing reliable equipment, because the diodes are usually killed by the effects of line transients, not the normal rated line voltage calculated stress.

Some of these transients can have very fast risetimes and kilovolt amplitudes. To reach the secondary of your transformer, they must pass by magnetic or capacitive coupling. The higher voltage members of the 1N400- series are slow, the 1N4007 is very slow. It is a classic mistake for beginners to use 1N4007 rectifiers in switching supplies and to make smoke. These devices are only just good enough for 50-60 Hz use. In the presence of transients, the behaviour of these parts is poor, and not controlled. They can switch late and with a snap. It is amusing to discover that fast diodes are necessary to reduce RFI generated by 50-60 Hz line rectifiers if you are aiming to pass the European radiated and conducted interference tests, as the slow diodes create transients.

I consider high voltage rectifier stacks to be delicate and very susceptible to damage from transients, even after a large iron transformer, you can still see amazing things. I advise deliberate filtering of the incoming power, and transient control measures in the rectifier banks.
The resistor strings bias each diode during reverse bias time so that each has a controlled minimum amount of margin against breakdown. During conduction the voltage across each diode is well defined, during the act of switching off, these voltages have to change, accomodating the difference between the transformer and reservoir voltages. Due to differences in junction capacitance and turn-off time this can momentarily be shared unfairly until the resistors have time to change the distribution of charge to balance the voltages.
You either need very well matched diodes (leak, C, and switch times) or else you need to swamp these effects with R and C.
Remember that some caapacitors can have wide tolerences if intended as HV decouplers, this will spoil the sharing, check them.

The 1N400- series are now folklore parts, God only knows who made most of the ones on sale at rallies. Like the 2N3055 they are standards with easily met specs and could be dies intended to be fancier parts that failed test. I go for higher spec devices properly branded.

I came across a load of "2N3055" that were actually reject die for 50v supply RF power devices. I verified that they met the 2N3055 spec, but with their FT there were few power regulators or audio amplifiers that could use them because of VHF oscillation.

Zener breakdown is a low voltage phenomenom, over a few volts it is usually avalanche breakdown (a different mechanism) both are known to degrade other semiconductor parameters. This shouldn't upset intentional zener/avalanche devices in sensible applications, but if you want a diode to switch reliably as well you are entering territory where many others have had problems.

Hope this helps a bit
David GM4ZNX

3766. Re: callsign server update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 12:58:39 UTC
From: bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C8tIps.9rC@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 280336

In article <C8susA.L8H@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>Thanks Devon, I have the QRZ CD-Rom but I like having it on-line too!
>Is the new search software compatible with your system so we can do
>wildcard searches, etc.? If not maybe Fred can supply the code, another
>project for your free evenings! :-)

The only implmementation of wild-card searching that I know of requires that the entire database be searched entry by entry. That's great if you have your own little PC but not so great if you're using a multi-user machine donated by a University. The server in its current form is hardly even noticed by our users (which is a good thing). I'm afraid that wild-carding would upset that condition and load up the machine too much.

If anyone knows of a method for doing wild-card searches without a total search of the data, I'd love to hear about it.

Devon

3767. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 13:02:22 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.130222.8988@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280347

In article <1vq4jq$sht@sun.Panix.Com> kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:
>In article <1993Jun17.054345.1622@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>Another oddity, "TV"
>>is part of the legal callsign of a broadcast TV station. They have
>>to say "WXIA-TV Atlanta" not just "WXIA Atlanta" to be legal.
>
>That's when a TV station has a 6-letter callsign, same as 6-letter FM
>callsigns. Examples: WCBS-TV, WCBS-FM.
>
>However, when a TV or FM station has a simple 3 or 4-letter callsign the
>ID is just the callsign -- No "TV" or "FM" added.

Not always. WSB-TV is WSB-TV, not just WSB. The AM station is just
WSB. In fact, I don't think I've ever run across a TV station that
didn't have TV tacked on to their licensed call. I am aware of several
examples of FM stations with no suffix. And I think all AM stations are
just 3 or 4 letters. When I worked for WJRJ-TV, later WTCG-TV and then
WTBS-TV, there were no associated radio stations, yet the TV was there
on the license documents. Same for WEHT-TV and WFIE-TV and WTVW-TV. Any
examples to the contrary?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3768. Re: Field Day, what are others doing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 13:11:45 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C8tJBM.959@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 280337

the Dinasour Valley DX Society will be doing QRP from STX again this year. NOTE: named several years ago, so no relation to the new movie showing at theatres near you. ;-)

going from third to first.....

yes kids, be sure to memorize all the ARRL sections before you touch that key or mike..... i don't wanna repeat STX STX STX over and over and over..... qsl es gl dit dit

gl es cu agn de k5fo/3 dit dit

--

"This is UNIX(tm)! I can do this." - Lex in Jurassic Park in front of SGI workstation.

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CW spoken here....70+ wpm
adams@sgi.com

3769. Summary: Making home Ham Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 13:32:25 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9306181232.AA18487@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 280335

Hello,

A few weeks ago I posted the following:

My friend is thinking about having a house built for him
and he was wondering if you all could offer some
suggestions in making his house "ham freindly". For
instance, having coax run in the walls to his shack or a
rotor mast port in the roof.

I wish to thank the following for their input:

Bob Smits, VE7EMD
Macy Hallock
Marv, KD4EGV
David GM4ZNX
Tom Bodoh
Gary Coffman KE4ZV
Mat Maessen N2NJZ
Scott Sminkey, WO1G

The following is a list of responses:

1. Run four pair twisted pair wire for all telephones, home run
to a central point for all jacks. Use Level 4 wire (less prone
to RFI and xtalk). You can use Shielded Twisted Pair, but it
shouldn't be necessary.

2. Run 2" PVC conduit from the roof, to the prospective
shack location. Stub the conduit thru the roof, using a
vent skirt, put a 180" elbow on the top. Do not glue on
the elbow, though. This run should have no more than
two 90" bends in it. Use 45" bends, if possible.

3. Prepare a support area on the roof structure for a roof
tripod, near the coduit stub. Even if you have use for
a tower, this is a good idea. Its hard to have too many places
to put an antenna.

4. Install Double Shielded RG-59 video cable for the TV runs.
Belden 8232 is a good choice.

5. Arrange for the phone company to install the network interface
inside the house, with the phone line completely buried and not
exposed on the side of the house. Better security and looks nice.

6. Prepare for a grounding system while the house is under construction.
Never, ever skimp on grounding....

7. If you have a basement, run conduit from the shack into the
basement. Useful for standby power (keep the 12v battery in
the basement) and control runs.

8. Wire in remote radion/ music speaker lines. Maybe even prewire some
control station stuff.
(Don't go for a cheap NuTone music/intercom. There are other solutions
that are decent...)

9. Get a professional grade security system installed.
(That's what F.M. Systems does, ask for advice when you are ready)

From: macy@fmsys.fmsystm.ncoast.org (Macy Hallock)

Here are my suggestions:

1. Coax or hardline in walls to antennas.
2. Separate subpanel for all electrical outlets in shack.
3. Additional telephone (multipair cable) pulled to shack.
4. Cable tv drop for shack.
5. Driven ground rod in shack area before concrete floor is poured.
6. Cabling installed in wall for rooftop weather station -even if the
station is added later.

Marv, KD4EGV

For what it's worth, here's what I did when I added a ham shack (closed
in a car port) last year.

Ran a 220 V feed to the new room, and installed a sub breaker panel.

Added electrical outlets everywhere I could concievably want them,
including a 220 outlet for a linear. About 8 of the outlets are switched
by a light switch near the door, to control desk lights, etc.

I prewired a number of telephone jacks - dual ones for the two phone
lines (for the voice and computer lines), at two locations - one at the
computer desk, one near the ham equipment for the phone and patch.
I also added four runs of RG-6 + extra cable through the wall for the
satellite reciever, plus extra shielded audio cables, so that I can feed
the stereo upstairs with satellite audio.

As far as the ham antenna cables go, I would not install the cables
within the wall, as the cables normally get replaced and/or changed
periodically. I made a plywood door in the ceiling of the shack, put coax
feedthrough connectors in it, and feed the cables to the outside between
the rafters. The "door" is directly above the ham gear. (I figure on up
to fifteen separate antenna feeds, all RG-8 or better)

All in all, I recommend adding extra electrical outlets wherever you
could possibly want them. Having a separate sub-panel for the ham shack
will also make it easier to switch in a backup generator, but make

absolutely sure that if this is done, that there is absolutely no way of back energizing the power company's lines with the generator.

If you absolutely must install antenna cables in walls, use conduits, so that you can change them in the future. (Sooner or later, you'll want to.) Provide for antenna cable on every band you may wish to operate on, even if you don't install 'em right away. For me, for example, that makes a total of 4 VHF feedlines, 2 UHF, 8 HF and 2 spares. YMMV.

Plot it all out on paper, and do it several times. There's always something you forgot.

73, Bob Smits, VE7EMD

Robert Smits There is *no* idiotproof filter.
VE7EMD Idiots are proof against anything!
Ladysmith B.C. - Richard Chycoski, VE7CVS
e-mail: emd@ham.almanac.bc.ca

I read the reply about lots of circuits, 220v 110v, bench lamps off of a light switch by door with interest as it breaks my number one safety rule.

Should you ever have an accident, it is likely that the people who would have to try to save you will be unfamilier with your shack, and may never work out which circuit is biting you.

I feel happier in the vicinity of a large switch in a fully insulated plastic box in easy reach of someone entering the shack, with a bright red arrow and the words "safety switch" pointing to it, which kills all power in the shack.

It has never happened to me, so far, and I've designed power supplies as part of my job, BUT should it happen I want the dice loaded to favour me.

For multiple circuits, you'd need a set of ganged switches. It is also a good way to shut down without bothering to find everything that is turned on.

Hope you never need this,

Cheers
David GM4ZNX (everything is on 240v in this country)

I would also suggest ground fault interrupt protection...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +

+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

The only problem with that is that stray RF currents may trigger the GFI system.
Just simply following good grounding techniques should be enough.
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------

----

First things first, start with a good ground system. A Ufer ground system
should be installed in the poured footings, and radials should be pre-installed
from the tower pads. Ground window entrance bulkhead panels should be installed
where cable runs will enter the house. This should all be integrated with
the power and telephone ground system to prevent later ground loops. This
is really cheap during construction, and very hard to do right later.

You never pre-wire with enough cables, so conduits with pull ropes should
be installed to all critical areas so that additional cabling can be easily
added later. As a minimum, pre-install in the walls two 50 ohm ethernet/ham
cables and two 75 ohm CATV cables to plates in each room, Also pull multiple
telephone cables and enough power outlets. Don't daisy chain anything. Bring
all phone runs back to a distribution panel, and all CATV and ethernet runs
to other distribution panels. This will allow reconfiguration of the networks
at any future date. The radio room should have it's own cable closet with
conduits, punch blocks, and patch panels.

Use 6 inch walls rather than 4 inch. This will allow larger cable conduits,
and more insulation. For the radio room, there should be computer flooring
and Sonoguard sound treatment. A suspended room inside a room would be best,
but just the sound treatment will help. Shop air should be provided from a
central source, along with a central vacuum system to please the XYL. The
radio room should be on it's own power distribution subpanel, ideally with
full emergency backup and auto switching. Insure plenty of air flow. A
high volume, low velocity, air handling system is best. It will allow
equipment cooling without contributing noise. Avoid metal duct work, use
rigid foam panels for all ducts. This will prevent unwanted resonances
in the air system.

If the neighborhood zoning and covenants allow, freestanding towers are
superior to house mounted antenna masts. If the zoning and covenants don't
allow, consider building in a different location. Naturally, the higher the
site the better for most ham operations. At least two, and preferrably
three, six inch underground cable conduits should be installed from each
tower base to the ground window. These should be fitted with non-rotting
pull ropes and should terminate in weatherproof boxes. Route high level
RF through one conduit, low level RF through another, and control wiring
through the third.

All non-ham electrical equipment should be scrutinized for possible
RFI generation. This includes light dimmers, HVAC controllers, security

systems, major appliances, etc. For more ideas, consult the NAB Handbook.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

Tom,

My wife and I had a house built about a year ago and I had a few ham things done that really worked out great. Here you go...

1. Consider where you might put a tower up, where coax from a dipole would fall to the ground, etc. Run buried 4-inch diameter PVC through the basement wall to that point. Use a combination of 22 1/2 or 45 degree bend sections on the outside end to take it out of the ground and bend it over so the opening is facing down (to keep rain out). A plug made of rotproof wood (I used scrap cedar decking material) with holes drilled in it for coax has kept mice from using the PVC to get into the house! This buried PVC has worked out really great to keep from having to string coax thru the air or lying on the lawn.

2. Run PVC inside one of your walls from your basement to your attic. This will give you an easy way to run feedline to any antennas in your attic down to where the radios are. Of course, you have to think about where the shack might be to pick the wall(s) you do this with. Even if you plan on a shack in some place other than the basement, run the PVC from basement to attic in case you change your mind later. If it's an upstairs room, you could attach a PVC tee section to bring it out into the room or just make a note about where the PVC is and punch a hole in the wall later to get at it. Note that having open PVC from basement to attic may be a code violation in some areas because it creates a raceway that can feed a fire. I use a PVC pipe like this to bring feedline from my discone scanner antenna down to the shack in the basement. I think the PVC pipe method is much better than simply putting coax in the walls: you can choose coax type later and replace it at any time.

3. If you've selected a location for the ham shack, have extra wiring put it while you're building (much cheaper than doing it later). Go all out with this because the extra expense isn't much! Put in a 20 or 30 amp 240V outlet for the "big rig" you might get later. Put in a couple of good (20 amp) 120V circuits just for that room. Put the overhead light socket on a different circuit (probably one in common with other room), so if you blow a breaker, you'll still be able to see what you're doing! Think about using a subpanel in or just outside the romm with a master switch for safety purposes.

4. If you're thinking about a tower, now is the time to think hard! It will cost much less now than later to have heavy equipment dig the holes for the base and anchor footings and get the base and footings poured with whatever

rods, pins, rebar frames, base, etc. you'll need. Just think: the equipment and ready-mix concrete trucks will be there already for the big part of the project (foundation, basement walls and floor), so tower stuff is peanuts in terms of extra time and materials. You will need to select a tower type and have a some idea about height to choose dimensions and materials like anchor rods and base plates. I planned for a Rohn 25G guyed installation of 50 to 70 feet.

5. If you're going with a basement shack like I did, drive in a ground rod or two where the room will be before the basement floor is poured, and voila, you've got a ground rod as close as possible to your rigs!

That's all I can think of right now...
73 de Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey, WO1G
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

3770. QST- need QSO's with 10-10 members in N. Dakota and Arkansas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 13:59:29 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.740411969@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280339

Howdy fellow hams....

I'm trying to pin down my 10-10 WAS award, and I have five states left:
Arkansas, North Dakota, Illinois, Michigan and Ohio.

To get those last three I'll probably just have to go mobile, which doesn't
appear to be against 10-10's rules for WAS.

Those first two are proving to be a real pain in the butt, however.

Lately, I've been hearing some short(er) skip on 10M (boatloads of
Colorado stations, mostly) that should put me right in the money for
North Dakota, assuming there's any hams really living there. :-)

(and not just buffalo)

Arkansas? Well, that's a whole other question.

SOOOOOO, we got any 10-10ers out there from N. Dak. or Ark.????? send me
some email if you'd like to give this thing a try......I'd kind of like to
get it all wrapped up BEFORE 10M goes completely to shit.

I've done all the other 45 on my barefoot HR2510 (about 10 watts) between
28.3 and 28.5 phone only, so I'd like to keep it that way, FYI.

Duane
WB9OMC/nominally QRP :-)

3771. Re: UN:The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 14:03:16 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m23ip4INN7og@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 280338

Forgot one for "P":

|>|> TB> c ** czar p pseudo

Ptomaine

/J

3772. Computer control for Kenwood Radios

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 14:33:13 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <740413993snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 280361

An excellent remote control program for the Kenwood radios is available from Mike Hooper, kf6pu. There is a test-drive version on Compuserve. Yes he has the program for sale, not free-ware. But it is a good one and worth it.

He can be reached at mhooper@skyld.tele.com

73 es GM from Jeff

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

3773. Re: Field Day, what are others doing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 14:44:54 UTC
From: alan@bambam.es.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.144454.24625@dsd.es.com>
Source record: 280340

In article <C8tJBM.959@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
>the Dinasour Valley DX Society will be doing QRP from STX again this
>year. NOTE: named several years ago, so no relation to the new movie
>showing at theatres near you. ;-)
>

The Evans & Sutherland Radio Club will be operating from atop the
Manti-LaSal ridge, elevation 9100', near Fairview Utah. Look for
K6XO 1A Utah on all HF bands (SSB and CW) and 2 meters (FM and SSB).
We will also try RS-12 mode K and maybe RS-10 mode A. Good luck.

Alan, K6XO

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

3774. W1AW code practice freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 14:59:01 UTC
From: kenman@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C8toAD.8x3@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 280341

Could someone please e-mail me the freg that Wiaw transmits the code practice sessions on? schedule would be nice also.

--
Ken Anderson (Kenman@iastate.edu)
126 Soil Tilth Bldg. (515)294-8996
Iowa State University

3775. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: "If you believe they put a man on the moo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 15:00:27 UTC
From: jre@earldom.UUCP
Message-ID: <g8Hc6B1w165w@earldom.UUCP>
Source record: 280232
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

lehane@sni.co.uk (Lehane Kellet) writes:

> Bill Higgins-- Beam Jockey (higgins@fnalnl.fnal.gov) wrote:
> : > I was humming the song by REM that has the above line in it when I
> : > fell to wondering just how one could prove they put a man on the moon.
> : > Not that I doubt they did, but still, how could I, Joe Citizen, find
> : > evidence of the Apollo landings?
>
> : I think the best bet is to look for signals from the ALSEP
> : transmitters left by astronauts at various landing sites. I know they
> : were turned off in September 1977, but last time this came up on the
> : Net (December 1992), we decided that radio amateurs with the right
> : equipment could have detected them.

But how do you know that the signals aren't coming from a satellite that
orbits the earth at the same orbit as the moon?

Now, if someone had a super power telescope, maybe they could see the flag
we left there (if it is still standing).

---
(916) 729-6825 Jim Earl - KB6KCP (916) 929-0300 x233
(home) earldom!jre@csusac.ecs.csus.edu (work)
csusac!earldom!jre

3776. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 15:01:28 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8toEH.2t6@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280343

Ok, now that the political correctness stuff is out of the way, it's time to try to be helpful.

Many of the 1.4v heater receiving valves got pressed into portable radio use after the war. There were quite large collections of new valves left over when old radio repairers retired/moved/went bust. These have been bought up over the years by specialist valve dealers. There has been little demand for the battery set valves as 90-120v batteries made them less popular than mains powered table radios.

There is a British periodical called "Radio Bygones" published by Geoff Arnold (Ex editor of "Practical Wireless") and I would suggest this as a starting point to find dealers or publish a request for help. Geoff will likely try to talk you into sending him details and photos of the radio.

It is easy to tell if a diagram is written in Nazi German, just look for a gothic typeface and heavy use of exclamation marks :-)

Cheers
David

3777. Re: BUYING COAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 15:03:33 UTC
From: jre@earldom.UUCP
Message-ID: <mcic6B2w165w@earldom.UUCP>
Source record: 280233

wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:

> I bought some flexible 9913-like cable from Cable Experts (see ads
> in ham magazines). The loss and propogation velocity are the same
> as Belden's 9913, but the Cable Experts stuff has a stranded center
> conductor which makes it much easier to work with. Highly
> recommended, if not inexpensive.

I can't seem to find their ads in the two magazines I have. Could you kindly post their address/phone number? I was about to buy some 9913, but will hold off until I check this stuff out. Thanks.

I am installing a repeater in a tall building, and the feedline has to run through 120' of 4" conduit. We tried running 1/2" hardline through the conduit, without any luck. There are four 90-degree elbows the cable has to travel through, and they are inaccessble. The cable has to be pulled through with rope. I am hoping that 9913 will be a little more flexible than 1/2" hardline, and will make the 90-degree turns ok.

I refuse to use RG-8, as it has about 6 dB loss per 100 feet at 440. Someone told me 9913 has close to the same loss as 1/2" hardline, but with the size/look of RG-8. It sounds like the answer to my problem.

---
(916) 729-6825 Jim Earl - KB6KCP (916) 929-0300 x233
(home) earldom!jre@csusac.ecs.csus.edu (work)
csusac!earldom!jre

3778. synthesizer conversion help needed!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 15:06:08 UTC
From: j_otterson@otters.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.150608.7849@jac.nuo.dec.com>
Source record: 280342

Here is a technical question for the PLL/Frequency Synthesizer wizards who I just know are out there...

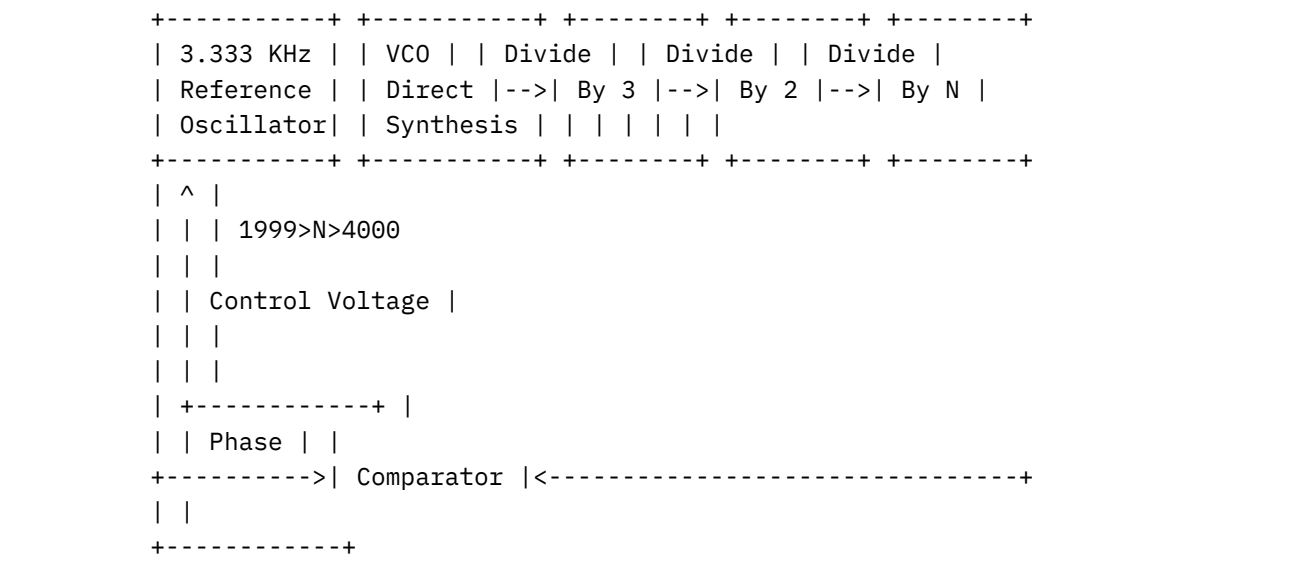
At the Flea last fall, a few folks I know (including myself) bought some Standard Radio C966L VHF Lo-band Mobile Commercial Radios, with the intent of using them on 6. These are 16 channel, 75 watt synthesized rigs, and we all thought it would be "no problem" to convert them for use on 6 meters.

Well, they *do* work on 6, but not on all the channels used by hams. These radios want to have channels on even multiples of 20KHz, i.e. 52.00, 52.02, 52.04, etc. but the 6 meter repeater frequencies are often in *odd* multiples of 20 KHz: 53.59 for example.

So the problem is, how to get the radios to work on either: (A) odd 20KHz channel spacing, or better yet, (B) 10 KHz channel spacing.

PLL Synthesizer Block Diagram and Theory of Operation*
(* at least as I understand it...)

The VCO Frequency is the desired frequency plus 10.7 MHz. It is divided by 3, divided by 2, and then divided by factor "N". The result of all these divisions should be 3.333 KHz, the same as the reference oscillator. If it is not 3.333 KHz, the Phase Comparator makes an adjustment to the VCO control voltage to correct it.



I have come up with the idea of removing the divide by 2 stage, and changing the divide by N stage to allow N to be increased by a factor of 2. This would require changing the divide-by-N chip to a part that would allow a larger divisor... The part that is in the radio now is a 14-bit BCD divide

by N counter. I could use a 12-bit binary divide by n part, which would give me sufficient range, but I cannot determine if such a part even exists...

Another idea that we have tossed around is to change the transmit offset oscillator, and the 2nd IF oscillator to be 10 KHz below their current values, which would meet (A) above, but not (B).

Does anybody have any ideas?

Thanks. Jeff.

--
/--\
Jeff Otterson	The opinions expressed here are
j_otterson@star.enet.dec.com	mine. Noone else should be held
Digital Equipment Corporation	responsible for my actions.
110 Spit Brook Rd. Nashua, NH	CENSORSHIP IS THE TOOL OF TYRANTS
\--/

3779. Re: FT-530 HT coverage expansion mods needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 15:37:02 UTC
From: pallack@emba-news.uvm.edu.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.153702.27915@uvm.edu>
Source record: 280345

From article <19130028@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com>, by johns@hp-ptp.ptp.hp.com (John Schubert):
> YAESU FT-530
> (from Yaesu Service Dept.)

> o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 13 and remove solder.
> o Carefully locate Jumper Pad 15 and remove solder or 0 Ohm chip resistor.

in the report I had I only removed PAD 15 (or 13 I forget :-( ) should I

--
Internet: pallack@wsyd.com James Pallack, N1PEC
FidoNet: 1:325/101.0 P.O. Box 5035
CompuServe: 72636,2123 Burlington, VT 05402-5035
Data/BBS: 802-453-6074 (1200-9600 HST DS) Voice: 802-453-6073

3780. Re: Summary: Making home Ham Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 15:45:45 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8tqG9.37G@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 280348

If you'd like one more...

Measure the length of the GFI runs, and make sure they aren't resonant on any band you care to operate on. Every time I key up CW on 15 meters, the GFI in the bathroom trips :-(. Works fine on 80/40/10.

Greg KD6KGW

3781. Alinco DJ-180 Modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 15:57:37 UTC
From: kbridge@tenet.EDU
Message-ID: <Pine.3.03.9306181037.A9744-9100000@Alice-Thurman.tenet.edu>
Source record: 280349

I am interested in obtaining information on any type of modifications for the DJ-180 HT. Does anyone know of a source of information for modifications of this radio of has anyone made their own successful modifications to this radio?

Thanks for your information.

Ken Bridges
KB5VWD

3782. Handheld 2 meter Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 16:01:26 UTC
From: kschimmel@vax1.umkc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.100126.1@vax1.umkc.edu>
Source record: 280346

I interested in getting into a handheld 2meter unit, what should I look
for in such a unit, what are some good brands/models? The only one I have
see in person is the Midland 73005, is it any good? What should they cost?

Thanks,

Karl Schimmel

3783. Re: UN:The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 16:11:02 UTC
From: awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <C8trME.8Eo@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 280350

>Anybody want to continue?
>
>TB> a AESOP n
>TB> b o OEDIPUS
>TB> c p pseudo

B - Bdellium

/Alan "Eye awl weighs ewes eh spelling chequer!" Paeth
VE3AWP/KD3XG
Computer Graphics Lab, University of Waterloo, Ontario, Canada

3784. US citizen in Europe wanting to earn ham ticket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 16:16:33 UTC
From: Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <C8trvM.I0@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 280351

I have a friend who is a US citizen living in Europe. He would like to obtain a ham ticket.

1. As a US citizen, is there anyway for him to take the exams (Tech Plus level) in Europe?

2. E.g., any US military based hame clubs in Europe that have VEC's?

3. Could he then use his ticket to operate from Austria or Hungary (where he will be living)? Or does his lack of a US address preclude him from getting a ticket?

Thanks.

Dan Collison N1PNE
Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu

3785. Re: Blue Language Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 17:10:38 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C8tuE3.FGM@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280354

In article <C8t9IG.Lxv@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>Bruce Martin (martinbw@jackatak.raider.net) wrote:
>
>: The first time I heard a conversation on 75
>: meters I was appalled. I could not believe the language I was hearing.
>: While I do have a volume knob and an on/off switch; it was too late, I
>: already heard the conversation. Now I can't say that I heard words that I
>: have never heard before but to hear hams using that kind of language on
>: the air was a great surprise and I can only hope these guys are in the
>: minority and someone is out there to gently remind them that this is not
>: proper ham operation and if that doesn't take hold more drastic action be
>: taken.

When I first got into Ham radio I fully expected that 99% of the people would be great and 1% would be idiots. So far I haven't been disapointed as the above quoted text shows. 8-)

73!

Jeff

--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

3786. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 17:17:05 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC8tuoK.Mro@netcom.com>
Source record: 280353

I know some people who grew up in mainland China, and they told stories
of literally building from scratch radios and TV sets and actually winding
flyback transformers, deflection yoke coils, using bamboo wrapped in
aluminium foil for antenna rods, and such. How many American hams have
actually wound their own power transformers? We BUY that stuff when we
homebrew. We are just operating at a somewhat higher level. Then there
are the people who construct the packet networks. In their work, radios
and TNCs are considered parts, like the more traditional homebrewer thinks
of resisters and capacitors.
And there are the emergency prepardness and public service guys who use radios
and antennas as just parts for the work they want to do.

I personally have leaned more on the homebrew side more than the public
service area (I used to build radios and stuff, but don't have time for
that anymore). Most of my hamming is on packet BBSs anyway anymore.

Is it true that CBers are allowed to homebrew antennas? You could maybe
get some technically inclined CBer hooked on homebrewing with antenna work,
then say, You can't mess with your CB radio legally (type acceptance
issues), but just study this book, and get the Tech ham license, and we
can mess with lots of different kinds of transmitting stuff.

3787. Re: UN:The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 17:17:44 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.121744.7692@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 280355

the obvious one for "W" is "write" or "written" or "wrong".

David, N0WWN

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

3788. TV vs Cable Why pay for a free signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 17:40:52 UTC
From: WRIGHT%morekypr.BITNET@ukcc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <9306181822.AA01509@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280359

From the Lexington Herald-Leader News Paper Lexington, Ky. Friday June 18, 1993

3 Central Kentucky broadcast stations asking cable companies to pay for signal

Three of Lexington's four broadcast TV stations took advantage of new federal regulations yesterday and asked a local cable company to give them something in exchange for the use of their signals.

One of the TV stations is wanting cash: 25 cents for each of this companies 72,000 subscribers. Another wants to negotiate but are unwilling to discuss the details. and the 3rd, a FOX affiliate, wants to deal also. If the cable company will carry a new cable channel being developed by FOX, it won't ask for compensation.

The cable company responded to the request by saying: "We have no intention of paying them anything." said program director Patrick Mellon from the company's Norfolk, VA., offices. "The essential issue is whether cable subscribers should have to pay for what non-cable subscribers receive for free."

This one cable company has told broadcasters in other cities where it operates that it will drop their stations rather than pay compensation.

My local cable company is receiving simular requests from the Lexington broadcasters.

Under the regulations, which are part of the cable TV reform law passed by Congress last year, cable operators and TV stations have until October 6 to work out individual agreements. If no agreement is reached the cable companies could:

1. Drop the stations from its lineup and give its subscribers manual switches so they could change back and forth between cable and broadcast TV.

2. Pay whatever fees are requested and at some later date add those fees to subscribers' bills. (There is confusion over whether the law will allow those fees to be passed along.)

3. Absorb the costs, which some operators refuse to do.

The cable operators and the broadcasters all agree that severing the ties between broadcast stations and cable would be a "lose-lose" situation.

My view on this is for all to contact your local cable company and tell them that you are not willing to pay for the signal that you can receive for free and that you would be willing to drop the broadcasters or drop the cable from your home if you have to pay for their service also.

Tim Wright KD4OVM

BITNET: WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET

3789. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 17:44:12 UTC
From: goodwin@mickey-csdl.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.174412.12943@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280356

In article <C8osv5.Jop@fc.hp.com>, perry@fc.hp.com (Perry Scott) says:
>
>Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
>: If you were to open one of the expensive high voltage rectifier
>: stacks that come potted in epoxy, you'd find that they're just
>: ordinary diode strings that were carefully matched at the factory.
>: You can do the same at home.
>
>1N4007s-equivalents from Digi-Key come on a tape, so it's quite likely
>they are from the same batch. You get a generic 1N4007 for 10/$.77 with
>a 30 us recovery. The faster FR107 features 500 ns recovery at a cost
>of 10/$2.35.
>
>This seems much cheaper/easier than the board of diodes/caps/resistors.
>The problem with resistors is they usually have a 350v max on them, so
>you end up putting three of them across a 1N4007 - that's more expensive
>than the diodes themselves. Ditto for the .01/1000v caps. The other
>bad thing is that the swamping resistors dissipate heat that can be
>transferred to the diodes, making matters worse. It's far cheaper to
>just string up three or four diodes to get the equivalent of a
>K2AW-style high voltage rectifier, so Gary's comments are interesting.
>
>
>I observe that the on-to-off transition occurs at the top of the sine
>wave, where dv/dt is close to zero. The turnoff time for a 1N4007 is
>typically 30 uS. Now, the voltage at 30 uS beyond turnoff is nowhere
>near 1 KV - more likely around 50 volts for a 2 KV supply. The fastest
>diode in the chain will hold that.
>
>Maybe someone can explain the rationale for the swamping resistors and
>transient capacitors to me. The explanation given in the ARRL Handbook
>doesn't go into detail - it just says you have to have them. Maybe we
>have better technology now than at the time the article was written.
>
>
>Perry Scott
>AA0ET

Swamping resistors/capacitors are old technology. Modern diodes don't
require the networks since the manufacturing variances are so low.

3790. * SpaceNews 21-Jun-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 17:45:21 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9306181745.AA21707@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 280357

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0607
* SpaceNews 21-Jun-93 *

BID: $SPC0621

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 21, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* OSCAR-20 NEWS *
==================
The Fuji-OSCAR 20 satellite (FO-20) will operate its Mode JA analog
transponder for use during Field Day. This special transponder operation
is the result of discussions between the JARL (Japan Amateur Radio League)
and the ARRL.

OSCAR 20 normally operates its analog transponder on Wednesdays only.
According to Fujio Yamashita, JS1UKR, of the JARL, OSCAR 20's digital
transponder and packet BBS will shut down at 0920 UTC, June 25. The Mode
JA analog transponder will be activated at this time and will remain
available until 1020 UTC, June 28.

The OSCAR 20 analog transponder is available for SSB and CW communications
only. Uplink passband is 145.900 to 146.000 MHz. Downlink passband is
435.900 to 435.800 MHz (inverting).

All amateurs are encouraged to take advantage of this unique opportunity
during Field Day. Our thanks to the JARL for making this possible.

[Info via Steve Ford]

* MIR INFORMATION *
===================
The latest Mir QSL card information was received from RV3DR via Mir and
passed along to SpaceNews by N6JLH. QSL cards confirming radio contacts
with Mir were recently sent out from U_MIR (R_MIR) in March 1993 to the
following stations:

1 VK3CFI-from U8MIR,U9MIR
2 VK6IG- from U4MIR,U6MIR
3 IW1QDZ-from U5MIR,U8MIR-1
4 KI4TD -from U6MIR,U8MIR-1
5 KT0H -from U2MIR

6 K2CL -from U5MIR,U5MIR-1,U6MIR-1,U8MIR-1
7 N0MIR -from U6MIR via UA3CR
8 W0SL -from U6MIR,U8MIR via UA3CR
9 W2IFR -from U6MIR,U3MIR,U6MIR-1
10 FC1OKN-from U8MIR
11 IV3WLQ-from U6MIR,U8MIR via UA3CR
12 4X4LF -from U6MIR,U8MIR
13 KDX1A -from R2MIR
14 N2PKF -from U6MIR-1

from U_MIR (R_MIR) in April-May 1993:

15 SV2AGW-from U4MIR,U5MIR
16 PE1MQC-from RV3DR (foto TV "ALTAIR")
17 K0SK -from U4MIR,U5MIR
18 W2LRJ -from R2MIR
19 OZ-OR 2197 (SWL) U4,U5,U6MIR
20 ON7QD-from U6MIR
21 ON4APB-from U8MIR
22 KA3AFY-from U6MIR
23 WG0I -from U8MIR
24 N3KYP -from U8,U6MIR
25 WB8IMY-from U5MIR
26 N2JNT -from R2MIR
27 VE7VVW-from U6MIR
28 ZL2UYH-from U5,U8MIR
29 FC1CDC-from U6MIR
30 G0PWU -from U8MIR
31 5B4ZL -from U2MIR
32 ON2AKJ-from U6MIR via ON4APB
33 ON4APB-from U8MIR
34 F11BYB(SWL)-from U4,F5MIR
35 FE6DOK-from F5MIR
36 EB5IFI-from R2MIR via IV3WLQ
37 VE5RC -from R2MIR
38 N1FWV -from U5MIR
39 N4QN -from U6MIR
40 LU1MIK-from R2MIR
41 LU1MHG-from R2MIR via LU1MIK
42 UA3IFI-from U3,U5MIR
44 ZS2ABF-from U4,U5MIR
45 G3MFQ -from U4,U5MIR
46 N8KCG -from R2MIR
47 KD4OJD-from R2MIR
48 WN3Z -from R2MIR
49 WA3LKT-from U6MIR
50 WA3TNT-from U5MIR
51 N1NEG -from R2MIR
52 N2RBJ -from R2MIR
53 K4PTB -from U5MIR
54 N2PKF -from R2MIR

55 DE1MSA-from R2MIR
56 FC1GTU-from U6MIR
57 SV8BEV-from U4MIR
58 SV2BNY-from U5MIR
59 14 ICC 666 (SWL)-from F5MIR
60 HB9RHV-from U4,U5MIR
61 HB9SKA-from U5,U8,U6MIR
62 PE1OKI-from R2MIR
63 OH8UV -from U5,U6MIR

Starting 01-Jan-93, the new QSL Manager for the Mir cosmonauts is RV3DR.
All Mir QSLs should be sent to:

RV3DR-Serge Samburov, Space QSL Manager
P.O. 141070, BOX 73, Kaliningrad-10 city, Moscow Area,
RUSSIA.

or direct:
P.O. 141070, Kaliningrad city, Moscow Area,
prospekt Cosmonavtov, dom 36, kw 96, RUSSIA

Please include return envelopes with your QSL cards.

Mir is back on 145.550 MHz during free periods on the weekends and holidays.
Mir will be off the air during the upcoming SAREX mission.

The cosmonauts work on Moscow time and wake up at 8:00 AM, bathe, and have
breakfast. The remained of their work day is as follows:

9:00 - 12:00 - scheduled work
12:00 - 13:30 - first aerobics, water treatments
13:30 - 14:30 - dinner
15:00 - 18:00 - scheduled work
18:00 - 19:30 - second aerobics, water treatments
19:30 - 20:30 - supper
20:30 - 21:30 - preparing everything for tomorrow's work,
then personal time and 8 hours sleep.

* AMSAT-OSCAR-13 NEWS *
=======================
The following message blocks are flying on AO-13:

L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Jun 10 ->
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 15 !
Mode-S : MA 15 to MA 25 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 25 to MA 256 ! Attitude Jun 10 122/0
Mode- : MA ! (approx) Jun 14 130/0
Mode- : MA ! Jun 28 140/0
Omnis : MA 170 to MA 10 ! Jul 12 150/0
Please don't uplink on B MA 15-25; interferes with mode-S.

M QST de G3RUH 1993 Jun 10. After 10 days magnetorquing for 17
perigees, the re-orientation is complete. The new attitude is

Alon/Alat 122/0 at 25 rpm. At the poor Sun angle (37 degrees,
80% illumination), which has to be maintained for some weeks,
power balance is marginal, and the low voltage alarm trips frequently.
When this happens, a) the beacon goes OFF and b) the transponder goes
to LOW power. Increasing your uplink e.i.r.p. is futile! 73 James.

N QST 1993 May 31. The transmitter section of Oscar-13's mode-L
transponder appears to have stopped working. No cause has been
established for this. The AGC and Power Output telemetry
both read #FF, and the TX temperature is as per an off
condition. It has exciter power, but possibly not PA power.
Fortunately the mode-L receiver works fine; in conjunction with
mode-S telemetry provides a greatly superior command link than
does mode-B. Thinking continues. 73 G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR.

[Info via G3RUH]

* SpaceNews NEWS *
==================
Due to lack of time, SpaceNews was not issued last week. Sorry for the
inconvience.

de John, KD2BD

* THANKS! *
===========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews,
especially:

G0RKJ WF1F N2KZH VK2FBI VE3XPM KB4MHH KD4DJV I5NQZ N5JXS N6JLH

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
===========================
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948

Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

3791. Re: Field Day, what are others doing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 18:40:54 UTC
From: mtrail@violet.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <1vt27m$5d3@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 280358

The UC Berkeley Amateur Radio Club (W6BB) and the Northern Alameda County Ares (NALCO) group plan to run Field Day from the Lawrence Hall of Science above the UC Berkeley campus. We'll probably be 3A this year, with additional satellite and packet stations, plus a novice tent.
Set up is at 9 on Saturday, and we'll run through to the bitter end! A few of us enterprising students (who needs sleep?) will be holding down the fort in the wee hours. We hope to have a lot of fun, and everyone is welcome!!
Matt Trail, KN6CR President, UC ARC

3792. Cushcraft R7 antenna problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 18:52:04 UTC
From: younker@bcstec.ca.boeing.com
Message-ID: <C8tz2s.CAn@bcstec.ca.boeing.com>
Source record: 280245

I recently bought a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. After assembling it carefully, I put it on the air and found that the SWR on 10 meters is about 1.2 to 1.8, which is great, but on all six other bands, the SWR is 3 to 5 on the phone frequencies. I played around with the lengths of each section, and, on Cushcraft's advice, put a six inch eight turn coil in the coax at the base of the antenna.

None of this helped. The SWR is still high. Has anyone had this problem before me and solved it? Cushcraft is no help at all.

--
****
Steve Younker |
Daytime Phone (206)234-7042 |
younker@bcstec.ca.boeing.com |

3793. Radio signalling tones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 19:13:17 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8u026.K9r@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280360

Does anyone know of a good reference that explains all the various
types of signalling tones used in amateur and commercial radio?
Examples are CTCSS, DTMF, and whatever the tones are that cause
a pocket pager to go off.

AL N1AL

3794. Re: Wanted:Freq.mod. for YAESU 411E

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 19:52:30 UTC
From: Nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.145231.6615@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280363

In article <1993Jun18.111140.16978@alf.uib.no>, yngve@due.uib.no (Yngve Dyvik Nattland Stud.By G44) says:
>
>I'll give it another try with the same questions. A group of Norwegian
>paraglider enthusiasts are in need of freq.mods for their hams.
>Does anybody out there know how to make the handhelt transeiver YAESY 411E
>transmit in its entire frequency band? From app. 130-174 Mhz. If you
>know about this mod, please answer to this newsgroup or directly
>to:
> yngve@ii.uib.no
> -Yngve Dyvik , Department of Informatics - University of Bergen, Norway
>
>
Hi,

Below are some files which contains the mods for the FT411E. I recently
purchased this HT with the mods done and it works well. One note however
my display shows from a range of 100 to 200MHz and I'm not sure if it
actually can recvd that far out-o-band, but definitely txmit only 130-170.

Good luck,
73 KQ4OY - Tom
****
Subject: ft411 modif's

Date: 6 Feb 89 20:03:02 GMT

copied from packet KD6TH BBS

(Note: I have not tried or verified these mods, proceed at your own risk!)

From: 4X6TL@4Z4SV

Hello to all the owners of the FT-411 OF YAESU,

I have this Hand held, and by playing with it,

I discovered a nice trick to increase it frequency coverage.

It is so simple that you don't even have to open your hand held.

All you have to do is:

1. Make sure that the power switch is off.

2. press the UP arrow and DOWN arrow together, at the same time

(those keys are also called A, and B.

and they placed at the upper right side of the keyped)

3. Keep pressing both buttons and turn the power on.

That's all.

Now you can receive 130-174Mhz, and transmit 140-150Mhz

CAUTON: When you do this modification the memories can be

erased.

Ayhow I think it is not the end, and there are some more

options.

If you do have some more information about this Hand

held,

Please leave me a msg with it.

Tnx, AVIAD, 4X6TL@4Z4SV

1508z, 635 msgs, #24083

last @KD6TH-4 MailBox>

Date: Thu, 16 Feb 89 14:26:30 EST

Subject: more mods

From: rfc@briar.philips.com (Robert Casey;6282;3.57;$0201)

Subject: FT 411 mods

copied from packet:

Msg# TSP Size Read To @ BBS From Date Time

24250 BN 2876 1 YAESU 4X6TL 890208 1513

Subject: FT-411 Modification.

From: 4X6TL@4Z4SV

Hi everybody.

Here is some new interesting info about the FT-411:

FT 411 OUT OF BAND MODIFICATIONS.

---

1) Open the front cover

2) Locate the C.P.U. unit (it is located on the

front cover).

3) Locate Jumpers 1,2,3 and 4 , These are the

band setting Jumpers

4) Jumpers No 1,2 and 4 should be

disconnected ,and Jumper No 3 should

be connected.

5) Close the radio .

6) Apply power to the radio and turn it

on.

The display will initialize with

memory No 1 flashing and the

frequency display will show

1.000

7) Now , adjust the display to

the desired lowest receive

frequency

When done ,press VFO.

The memory CH will now

show 2 flashing .

8) Adjust the display to the desired highest receive

frequency When done press VFO .

The memory CH will now show 3 flashing .

9) Adjust the display to the desired lowest transmit

frequency

When done ,press VFO.

The memory CH will now show 4 flashing

10)

Now , adjust the display to the desired highest

transmit frequency

When done ,press VFO.

The rig

is now set for your programed band on transmit and receive.

COMMENTS

----

1)

After the rig was programmed to the band and you want to change it

to

other ranges you will have to open the rig again and disconnect

Jumper No 3 then to apply power to the radio ,turn it on again

open it again ,connect Jumper No 3 back and repeat from steps 5 .

Any

comment and other information would be appreciated.

Good Luck

Aviad 4X6TL@4Z4SV

disclamer: I have not tested or verified the above, proceed at your own risk.

WA2ISE

.....

Mark Bramwell, VE3PZR .

.

The University of Western Ontario Bitnet: MBRAMWEL@UWO.CA .

School of Business Administration Packet: VE3PZR @ VE3GYQ .

London, Ontario, N6A 3K7 Phone: (519) 661-3714 .

.....

copied from packet:
Sb: PTT MOD FOR FT-411

HELLO, A FEW DAYS AGO I WAS USING MY FRIEND'S YASEU FT-411 AND FOUND OUT THIS NEAT TRICK!!! FIRST, A LITTLE BACKGROUND... AS I'M SURE SOME OF YOU KNOW, YASEU CAME OUT WITH THE POPULAR 411 A FEW YEARS AGO. JUST RECENTLY, THEY CAME OUT WITH AN "ENHANCED" MODEL, THE 411-E. THE ONLY FOUND DIFFERENCE IS THE FREQUENCY LOCK OF THE RADIO. THE 411E HAS A FEATURE THAT LETS YOU LOCK THE PTT AS WELL AS THE FREQUENCY.

TO ACTIVATE PTT LOCK ON THE 411:
--TURN RADIO OFF
--PUSH THE 6 BUTTON, HOLD IT AND TURN ON THE RIG WHILE YOUR STILL HOLDING IT.
--NOW, PRESS FM 6, YOU SHOULD SEE "L".
--PRESS FM 6 AGAIN, YOU SHOULD SEE "PTT"(BOTH L AND PTT WILL APPEAR IN THE BOTTEM LEFT CORNER OF THE LCD DISPLAY.

CONGRADULATIONS YOU HAVE INSTALLED PTT LOCK IN UR RIG. TO TURN IT OFF, JUST REPEAT THOSE STEPS.

MIKE-N2LPD @ N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA

Note: I haven't tried or verified this, proceed at your own risk. WA2ISE

3795. Re: Field Day, what are others doing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 20:10:27 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m2489jINNed2@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 280362

Look for the Nashua (NH) Area Radio Club, operating from a spacious orchard in the heart of nearby Hollis. We'll be on lots of bands, operating 15A, as N1NH (easy to remember as Number 1 New Hampshire) and N1NYT from the novice/tech+ station.

=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

3796. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 20:23:05 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <C8u3AI.9DC@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 280230

Just for grins, I looked up the rules. The following was extracted from
"Pike & Fischer's Broadcast Rules on Disk" Updated 6-1-93

73.1201 Station identification.

(a) When regularly required, broadcast station identification announcements shall be made: (1) at the beginning and ending of each time of operation, and (2) hourly, as close to the hour as feasible, at a natural break in program offerings. Television broadcast stations may make these announcements visually or aurally.

(b) Content. (1) Official station identification shall consist of the station's call letters immediately followed by the community or communities specified in its license as the station's location: provided, that the name of the licensee or the station's frequency or channel number, or both, as stated on the station's license may be inserted between the call letters and station location. No other insertion is permissible.

(2) A station may include in its official station identification the name of any additional community or communities, but the community to which the station is licensed must be named first.

That's what the FCC has to say on the matter!

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "We need freedom of speech in this country so we can
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | identify all the jerks out there" --Ted Nugent

3797. Re: CQ Alaska, Florida, or Idaho

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 20:26:41 UTC
From: dubner@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8u3GI.A8L@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 280364

Steve Mosier (MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU) wrote:
: 'Course I know what the 20 over 9 background noise on 75m
: is like in the summer, but it wouldn't hurt to try anyway. And every once
: in awhile it gets quiet here in North Carolina.

You're right, Steve, and don't give up on it.

I was unable to sleep last night and flipped on the rig to listen
around on 75m. The first thing I heard (home QTH is in Idaho) was a
station in N. Carolina! He was working a ZK1. I could hear the ZK1
too, and a bunch of four-landers working him after the NC station.

So much for a "dead" band. It sounded more like the middle of February
than June.

73,
Joe, K7JD
dubner@spk.HP.COM

3798. favorite remote-pannel dual-bander ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 21:02:55 UTC
From: baer@hpl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8u54x.FEs@hplntx.hpl.hp.com>
Source record: 280365

I am planning to buy a dual-band mobile transceiver with a detachable front pannel. I wouldn't mind being able to expand to three bands in the future, but it is not essential. Ideally, I would like the UHF receive coverage to be broad enough to receive local police communications at about 483 MHz.

So what should I buy? I have looked over a few of the alternatives and have come to the following conclusions:

A) ICOM-901 - Meets all requirements. Very expensive. Too few memories per band.

B) Kenwood TM-942, 742 or 732 - Meets all requirements except wide UHF coverage.

C) Yaesu FT-5200 - I have heard that this rig has weak audio. No wide band receive coverage.

D) Alinco ??? - ???

E) Standard ??? - Meets all requirments, but I think the remote microphone stinks. I'd rather mount a remote pannel.

Thanks in advance for your help.

Rick Baer
WF6T

baer@hpl.hp.com

3799. Re: Field Day Power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 21:24:09 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <c!0w4qd@dixie.com>
Source record: 280368

scoggin@delmarva.com (John K Scoggin Jr) writes:

>Does anyone have any opinions on Coleman's Powermate 4000 watt generators?
>Damark has them on sale for $600 (plus $29 shipping).

they are hideously noisy and suck fuel like a cheap whore. Otherwise, not
bad :-)

I bought one of these things but took it back after two days of bone jarring
noise and after hauling in gas by the drum. I got a Yamaha like I should have
in the beginning. About $400 more.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance cars?
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | Interested in high tech and computers?
Marietta, Ga | Send ur snail-mail address to
jgd@dixie.com | perform@dixie.com for a free sample mag
The Great Tragedy of the 20th century is that Clinton's name isn't on the Wall.

3800. Re: Field Day, what are others doing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 21:54:25 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.215425.153742@locus.com>
Source record: 280372

In article <C8tJBM.959@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
>the Dinasour Valley DX Society will be doing QRP from STX again this
>year. NOTE: named several years ago, so no relation to the new movie
>showing at theatres near you. ;-)
>

Hey! That gives me an idea for Field Day 1994! Since the Flintstones movie will be in theatres then (starring, among other folks, John Goodman), operating from the site of Bedrock would be appropriate.

Now, it just so happens Bedrock was located in a Los Angeles County Park, so you still get the bonus points for using a public park.

Where was Bedrock? Vasquez Rocks, near Santa Clarita, CA.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3801. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 21:57:39 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <1vtdoj$9em@sun.Panix.Com>
Source record: 280366

In article <1993Jun18.130222.8988@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1vq4jq$sht@sun.Panix.Com> kb7uv@panix.com (Andrew Funk) writes:
>>In article <1993Jun17.054345.1622@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>>
>>>Another oddity, "TV"
>>>is part of the legal callsign of a broadcast TV station. They have
>>>to say "WXIA-TV Atlanta" not just "WXIA Atlanta" to be legal.
>>
>>That's when a TV station has a 6-letter callsign, same as 6-letter FM
>>callsigns. Examples: WCBS-TV, WCBS-FM.
>>
>>However, when a TV or FM station has a simple 3 or 4-letter callsign the
>>ID is just the callsign -- No "TV" or "FM" added.
>
>Not always. WSB-TV is WSB-TV, not just WSB. The AM station is just
>WSB. In fact, I don't think I've ever run across a TV station that
>didn't have TV tacked on to their licensed call.

I should have said 5 or 6-letter callsign, which includes the "-TV".

And I *know* there are TVs without the "-TV" in their callsign... can't
think of any right this second.

Wait a sec --- When I was with WPRI-TV in Providence, RI, the station
changed between 4 and 6-lettter callsigns (WPRI vs WPRI-TV), but I forget
which way the change went!

--
_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

3802. Re: Yaesu FT-5100/5200 mods, Rev D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 22:06:45 UTC
From: 082589@hyperion.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.220645.5218@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 280367

Thank you for your time and effort in compiling this info. There are people out here that really appreciate it.

3803. Czech QSL Info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 22:42:13 UTC
From: bsplaine@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8u9qE.368@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280369

I originally posted this by mistake in rec...swap... so here goes agn.

I had contacts with OM3 via OK3 and an OK2...

What is the proper address for QSL'ing??? With all the changes, I don't know what the name of the country should now be on the envelope.

Thanks in advance for any help.....

Bill, N6GHG

3804. Re: HAM-server index of files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 22:48:40 UTC
From: dalpert@merle.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <dalpert-180693174926@elvex31.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 280370

Please tell me about your service. Also, do you have Packet Tracker vers
1.0.7 or later (Mac program - PD)?

| Dave Alpert, KB9CNU |
| 440 No. Western Ave. | Packet Radio:
KB9CNU@W8LVN.IL.US.NOAM
| Lake Forest, IL | Direct packet through ILWIN (145.57)
| 708-295-6078 (voice) |
| 708-295-6926 (MACropoedia BBS) | CI$: 70416,124
| 708-295-1927 (FAX) | America Online: Dalpert
| MS-DOS, Just Say NO! | GEnie: DAlpert
| Friends don't let friends do DOS! |
|_____|

3805. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 23:30:47 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-180693173804@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280374

In article <1993Jun17.065844.2290@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) wrote:
> This is a novel approach to the problem. However, I think the reason
> commercial designers don't do this is that most rectifier diodes aren't
> built to operate as zeners and some junction damage occurs when the
> reverse voltage threshold is exceeded. The damage is often cumulative,
> and ultimately results in a failed diode.

Gary-

I'm not trying to start a fight, but Alan is exactly right about the sum of the zener voltages. Your concern about the "damage" being cumulative, has no basis in fact. Zener action in diodes, as well as in the junctions of transistors, is a normal phenomenon that is fairly well understood. As long as the heat generated in the device doesn't exceed its capability to disipate it, no damage will occur. A rectifier diode is usually rated so that the zener voltage is higher than its PRV.

On the other hand, there is the dielectric strength of the materials used to make the diode. Suppose there was some material used in manufacturing the diode, such as an epoxy body, that was subjected to a voltage sufficient to cause a dielectric breakdown. This would also be destructive if current wasn't limited, and some cumulative collection of ions would be expected to build up in the material. However, such a dielectric breakdown would be unlikely to occur at a point lower than the diode's zener voltage. If it did, it would be a sure indication that the epoxy was somehow defective to begin with.

With regard to dielectric strength, what about those resistors you want to put across the diodes? Many of us would use high value half watt carbon resistors without thinking about their 350 volt rating. Even a large two watt carbon resistor is only rated for about 750 volts, as I recall. If you insist in using a resistor across each diode, you must take this into account.

Now, what about the response of a diode string to a fast rise time transient voltage? The voltage spike will divide among the diodes in inverse proportion to their reverse bias junction capacitance. The more I think about this, the less sure I am about what the end result would be. Would the resulting current exceed some instantaneous reverse current or power limit? Or, would the sum-of-zener-voltages analysis still apply? My "feeling" is that use of parallel capacitors to swamp out the junction capacitance, would make the circuit more reliable. Of course, these capacitors' voltage ratings still must be taken into account.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

3806. Re: Blue Language Repeaters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-18 23:31:12 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun18.233112.155138@locus.com>
Source record: 280373

In article <C8tuE3.FGM@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>
>When I first got into Ham radio I fully expected that 99% of the people
>would be great and 1% would be idiots.
>

I had two very nice, perfectly legal conversations this morning on
the "potty mouth" 147.435 repeater in Los Angeles. I also heard some
very amusing ranting and raving. Overall, very nice.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

3807. Re: 7 weeks + 1 day for No-Code Tech License

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 00:21:02 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun19.002102.8824@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 280371

congratulations on the "quick" turnaround. I took my test on May 25th and passed my "Tech Lite" exam. I just hope that they can get it to me a little quicker than that.

73's and hope to hear from you soon (I'll be going to UNL soon for my last year as a Meterology major)

Michael Fortner
"Pending" :)

3808. Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 00:53:04 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun19.005304.2836@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 280375

On the evening of 6/17 at about 0300Z 5A0RR came up on 14.195Mhz.
He talked to a few stations he had a schedule with then all Hell
broke loose. He started split frequency operation calling on
14.195 and listening 14.200 - 14.300.

Needless to say the thousands of stations in the US and overseas
wiped out 20 meters from 14.150 - 14.300. There were several nets,
one on one QSOs and SSTV QSOs going on. But all of these were
drowned out by the inconsiderate DXers who didn't listen to a frequency
first before transmitting. This went on until about 0345Z when Romeo
went QRT.

On a personal note, I have been licensed since 1978. Was very active
in Dxing for a couple of years then sort of gave up Amateur Radio
to pursue my computer hobby. I got back into HAMing about 4 years
ago and must say that alot of present day Amateur Radio Operators
know nothing of "Radio Etiquette". This is why I gave up DXing and
do more listening now with a few one on one QSOs. Pileups are one
thing, but abusive language, poor operating procedures and total
lack of control is another.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

3809. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 06:59:23 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <oLqD6B2w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280229

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

> Not always. WSB-TV is WSB-TV, not just WSB. The AM station is just
> WSB. In fact, I don't think I've ever run across a TV station that
> didn't have TV tacked on to their licensed call. I am aware of several
> examples of FM stations with no suffix. And I think all AM stations are
> just 3 or 4 letters. When I worked for WJRJ-TV, later WTCG-TV and then
> WTBS-TV, there were no associated radio stations, yet the TV was there
> on the license documents. Same for WEHT-TV and WFIE-TV and WTVW-TV. Any
> examples to the contrary?

Sure:

KPIX - San Francisco (ch5)
KATU - Oakland (ch2)
KNTV - San Jose (ch11)
KPTV - Portland (ch12)

How's this for an anomoly? KCBS radio is in San Francisco. KCBS-TV is
in Los Angeles.

73 de KA6ETB

3810. Re: UN:The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 07:15:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <18JUN199323154182@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 280228

In article <1993Jun18.121744.7692@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com writes...
>the obvious one for "W" is "write" or "written" or "wrong".
>

I prefer "won" - then you can also use "one" and "juan"...

For "p", use "physics" or "psychiatry" or "pseudo", depending on context...

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

3811. Opinions sought on Fritzel FD4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 09:18:53 UTC
From: gary@uniwa.uwa.edu.au
Message-ID: <1vullt$k8l@uniwa.uwa.edu.au>
Source record: 280231

Has anyone have any practical experience or opinions on the Fritzel FD4 "Trapless" antenna. The FD4 is supposedly an end fed wire antenna with a rather nifty balun. Supposedly if you have the right length of wire (I think about 21 meters) it will work on all the popular HF ham bands.

Any ideas would be appreciated.

Regards,

Gary

Gary Carroll: Consulting and Programming Services Phone: (09) 362 9511
Winthrop Technology Fax : (09) 382 1688
University of Western Australia gary@uniwa.uwa.edu.au
Nedlands 6009 AUSTRALIA Packet Radio: VK6XQ@VK6KS

3812. Re: BUYING COAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 12:42:30 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun19.124230.5971@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 280236

jre@earldom.UUCP (Jim Earl) writes:

>I refuse to use RG-8, as it has about 6 dB loss per 100 feet at 440.
>Someone told me 9913 has close to the same loss as 1/2" hardline, but
>with the size/look of RG-8. It sounds like the answer to my problem.

9913 has approximately 3db of loss per 100' at 330mhz. With a 120'
coax run, you're probably looking at appx. 3.5 db of loss.

MD

3813. TH-28 Diode settings??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 14:19:44 UTC
From: UCOLUK@TRMETU.BITNET
Message-ID: <93170.141944UCOLUK@TRMETU.BITNET>
Source record: 280234

I am looking for the diode-jumper settings for the KEN TH-28. Is there anybody having the description/table?

sincerely

-Gokturk Ucoluk

3814. New Server Online (Was: Re: callsign server update)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 14:38:07 UTC
From: phil@multiop.com
Message-ID: <da9128asa92@multiop.com>
Source record: 280238

```
Online callsign server:

Telnet to: 155.212.2.2
Login as: hamradio

...and off you go...

To access an extensive selection of files:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: hamfiles
password is: hamfiles
```

3815. Heath keyer ID help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 14:58:50 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <R10D6B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 280240

I'm looking for a keyer and came across two that were for sale.
One is a HD-10 and one is a HD-1410. I don't have a Heathkit cataloge
to look these up.

I remember two: One was kind of long and skinny, with a sloping top.
It was "cream and green", with tubes on the inside. I think it had
an external speaker. The other was smaller, about the size of a
computer keyboard keypad section. It had a grid of numbers and other
selections on the top and the two paddles coming out the front were,
I think, removable.

Is my memory correct? Which model number goes with which? Is there
even another model that I've never seen?

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

3816. Re: BUYING COAX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 14:58:55 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun19.145855.18638@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 280237

```
Cable X-perts, Inc.
113 McHenry Rd., suite 240
Buffalo Grove, IL 60089-1797

Orders 800-828-3340 Tech Info 708-506-1886

Flexible 9913, IIA JKT.............. .62/ft
discounts for orders > 500 feet

It's not inexpensive, but it is good stuff

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA
```

3817. Yupiteru MVT 7100 in Holland?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 15:38:00 UTC
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com
Message-ID: <1vvbsoINN2fc@clem.handheld.com>
Source record: 280239
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'll be in Holland next week, does anyone know if the Yupiteru MVT 7100 is available in Ham or other shops there? I'll be in Eindhoven, specifically, most of the time, but Amsterdam is possible. And any city on the train route between is also a possibility.

Please e-mail replies, I fly out Monday afternoon!

Thanks,
Jim
--
jmd@handheld.com

3818. Re: HTX-202 146.76 birdie, was "Re: HTX-202 mods"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 15:47:29 UTC
From: dreamer@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca
Message-ID: <xeF5t*JNv@lhaven.UUmh.Ab.Ca>
Source record: 280259

In article <3J6a6B10w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>, Darin Cowan writes:

> wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil (Bill Jones) writes:
>
> > >
> > > > : > >|> > PS: Is it normal for the 202 to have a birde on 146.760?? Mayb
> > > > : > >|> > is common?? cul
> > > > : >
> > > > : > >|> I don't know about normal, but mine does it too. So does a frien
> > > > : > >|> is not picking up an external signal. BTW, it only is observed w
> > > > : > >|> rubber ducky is used, ie when an external antenna is used, it goe
> > > > : > >|> so it seems to be an oscillation involving reactive components in
> > > > : > >|> rubber ducky!
> > > > : >
> > > > : > It's probably picking up some outside noise (like from a computer) an
> > > > : > mixing with internal noise or oscillators to produce the birdie on 14
> > > > : >
> > > > This problem was explained in a previous posting by Don Montgomery.
> > > > The birdie on 146.76 MHz is the 41st harmonic of the 3579.545 MHz clock
> > > > oscillator used in the HTX202. It radiates mainly out of the keypad
> > > > on the front of the radio.
> > > >
> > > More data:
> > > Antenna I used was not roof-top, but only 5' away, although this is
> > > farther than the rubber duck.
> > > While the clock harmonic is a nice theory, it has some problems.
> > > At the very least, it is not the whole story. The reason is:
> > > I used a scanner to monitor the signal coming from the keypad, and when
> > > the htx-202 is tuned to 146.76, the signal is at 146.76, but if you change
> > > ...
> > Still more data, partial retraction or now I'm really confused?
> > ...
>
>
> Have you considered that it may be something else? My HTX202 doesn't have a
> birdie at any frequency that I've noticed so far...
>
>
Yes, its time to look somewhere else. I have a Yaesu FT530, and I can hear a birdie
on 146.76. Both with the rubber ducky and the a double copper cactus.

And, I noticed it both at home and at work (with just the ducky). I haven't
tried it away from any computers though. At home I have an Amiga 3000/25 and at
work I have a 486DX/50. I know the monitor at work responds violently to 146.46,
the input frequency to our long range repeater. And, the remote control for my

TV causes hits on 147.060 (the output frequency of the same repeater).

I wonder if cable TV or location to TV stations could be the cause of this. I'll have to make a note to see if I hear it when I'm traveling....

--
"Just a Crazy Engineer with an Amiga and an HP48sx" - The Dreamer
Email: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca or "Lawrence Chen" @ 1:134/3002
PHONE: +1 403 526 6019 FAX: +1 403 529 5102 CIS: 74200,2431
Lunatic Haven BBS: +1 403 526 6957 | Packet: @VE6FRM.#HAT.AB.CAN.NA
Praxis Society K12 BBS: +1 403 529 1610 | Callsign: VE6LKC

3819. Callbook Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 20:07:54 UTC
From: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us
Message-ID: <C8vx97.7MD@dxis.monroe.pa.us>
Source record: 280242

First of all, many thanks to any and all who make the callbook server work and keep it up to date. It's great to see my recent change of address in the database! :-)

One question about the format: It appears that station location no longer appears in the output, as it did automagically with the previous database. Is there some option we can set to make this information appear?

Tnx.

73,
Bob K2PH

--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
| Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: uunet!dxis!k2ph | Free the |
| (a.k.a. "The QRPer") | INTERNET: k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us | Intel |
| Kresgeville, PA | ICBM: 40o55'N 75o30'W | 486 |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

3820. TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 20:35:24 UTC
From: WRIGHT%morekypr.BITNET@ukcc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <9306192035.AA01270@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280241

From the Lexington Herald-Leader News Paper Lexington, Ky. Friday June 18, 1993

3 Central Kentucky broadcast stations asking cable companies to pay for signal

Three of Lexington's four broadcast TV stations took advantage of new federal regulations yesterday and asked a local cable company to give them something in exchange for the use of their signals.

One of the TV stations is wanting cash: 25 cents for each of this companies 72,000 subscribers. Another wants to negotiate but are unwilling to discuss the details. and the 3rd, a FOX affiliate, wants to deal also. If the cable company will carry a new cable channel being developed by FOX, it won't ask for compensation.

The cable company responded to the request by saying: "We have no intention of paying them anything." said program director Patrick Mellon from the company's Norfolk, VA., offices. "The essential issue is whether cable subscribers should have to pay for what non-cable subscribers receive for free."

This one cable company has told broadcasters in other cities where it operates that it will drop their stations rather than pay compensation.

My local cable company is receiving simular requests from the Lexington broadcasters.

Under the regulations, which are part of the cable TV reform law passed by Congress last year, cable operators and TV stations have until October 6 to work out individual agreements. If no agreement is reached the cable companies could:

1. Drop the stations from its lineup and give its subscribers manual switches so they could change back and forth between cable and broadcast TV.

2. Pay whatever fees are requested and at some later date add those fees to subscribers' bills. (There is confusion over whether the law will allow those fees to be passed along.)

3. Absorb the costs, which some operators refuse to do.

The cable operators and the broadcasters all agree that severing the ties between broadcast stations and cable would be a "lose-lose" situation.

My view on this is for all to contact your local cable company and tell them that you are not willing to pay for the signal that you can receive for free and that you would be willing to drop the broadcasters or drop the cable from your home if you have to pay for their service also.

Tim Wright KD4OVM

BITNET: WRIGHT@morekypr.BITNET

3821. ICOM IC-245 Extended RX??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 21:10:25 UTC
From: cs684@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <1vvvc1$ck@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280243

Has anyone ever modified one of these rigs for extended RX? I'd be interested in any info on the same.

--Charlie WD5GNW

3822. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 17 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-19 22:50:54 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306192250.AA27755@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280244

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 168, 06/17/93
10.7 FLUX=083.4 90-AVG=115 SSN=024 BKI=0112 1021 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A6.3 FLU1=4.0E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1112 1222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=002,008,009,010,007,004,013,007 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.7 @ 1958UT XRAY-MIN= A6.0 @ 2319UT XRAY-AVG= A7.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2255UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2210UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +1.2DB @ 1345UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1050UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55367NT @ 1315UT BOUTF-MIN=55330NT @ 1743UT BOUTF-AVG=55354NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1437UT GOES6-MIN=N:-068NT@ 2311UT G6-AVG=+104,-017,-043
FLUXFCST=STD:085,090,090;SESC:085,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=1123 2111 1123 2111 27DAY-AP=004,005 27DAY-KP=1011 1211 1111 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 16 JUN 93 was 57.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 16 JUN 93 are: 1+ 1o 2+ 2- 1+ 2- 1o 1-
```

3823. OE's 3000A Handi-Counter Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 00:11:59 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <omZe6B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 280250
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics

OptoElectronics 3000A Product Review - Internet - 18 June 1993
Copyright (c) 1993 Brian Mork

The standard model costs $279 + $10 S&H => $289, available only direct from the manufacturer in Florida. Money well spent? Read on!

>>> ABSTRACT
This 10Hz-3GHz feature-laden counter/timer/frequency meter could be a good addition to your shack if you don't have the functionality yet. There are some disallowed configurations that give you less than you may think if you casually read the laundry list of features. The standard model is the best buy. Assembly could be given more care and input specifications need more attention.

>>> CONSTRUCTION
The case is an extruded U-channel of aluminum with a flat top plate and end plates. The end plates screw into the U-channel with four screws, one of which is a machine screw. This one is by the A input, apparently designed to provide a better "bite" into an interior copper shielding plate around the A input.

A single 9.2cm x 12.6cm circuit board lies under the faceplate, directly mounting the three buttons and six slide switches, which, in turn, poke through the front plate. A piggyback (piggyfront?) board holds the LCD display. There are two main chips--the OE10 vaulted in Optoelectronic's marketing literature and an SC87C51. My 8751 is labeled M1.3000A 5.20.93 VER 2.1 with a little sticky label. The two main chips and a transformer on the board have a white chalky substance around them as if they were hand soldered and the flux vapors weren't cleaned off. Hope it doesn't corrode. Probably 200 additional components, mostly surface mounted, also occupy the circuit board.

The six NiCad batteries are stuck to the back shell (double sided tape?). The two battery wires terminate on the circuit board with a separable connector. The batteries' weight and the solid aluminum case give the unit a solid feel. Neither the wall-wart charging unit or the 3000A itself have a charging light. For the extra resistor and LED, I would like one. Too many times I've had some master switch, wall switch or loose plug inadvertently negate my effort to charge batteries. And when do you find out? When you needed the unit to be charged.

There are three plastic sheets stuck on the external top and face of the unit. My top piece was peeling off slightly. The front bottom one was crooked enough to let Button 2 not bounce back up. Slight trimming fixed that. I can't tell if the white lettering is applied on top of the plas-

tic or behind the plastic. I hope it's behind so that they don't wear off. All the aluminum is painted black --not drippy, but it has the appearance of thick enamel. Personally, I would much rather have black anodized so there would be no possibility of chipping paint.

>>> OWNER'S MANUAL
It's five sheets of photocopied 8-1/2" x 11", printed in landscape mode and folded in half. It's short, but operation of the 3000A is easy, so maybe a lot isn't needed. I would propose inclusion of a few diagrams and tables rather than all linear text description. Included in the manual are:

Features description..... 2 pages
Specifications..... 1 page
Operation..... 2 pages
Data Interface..... 2 pages
Block schematic..... 2 pages
Operation hints..... 4 pages
Battery & Power..... 1 page
Calibration..... 1 page
Warrantee..... 1 page
Service & Return..... 1 page

A loose sheet of paper describes how to turn on the backlight option.

I wanted to know what I could plug into this meter. Nowhere in the specs or owner's manual are the max input ratings. After talking with the factory (toll call is small compared to $300, but still is annoying), I find the 1 Mohm inputs can handle a maximum of 50V. That's combining the peak AC & DC component. It would seem that this has to accept negative voltages, too (because it accepts ambient RF relative to ground), but that's not yet clear. The Model 3000 specified 100VRMS as the maximum. More on this later. Anyhow, I feel good about plugging in TTL.

DON'T plug TTL into the inputs if the 50 ohm switch is selected! More problematic, be sure you *unplug* it before you slide the switch to the 50 ohm position. The 50 ohm inputs (with associated visual bar graph) handle a maximum of +15dBm, limited by the MAR6 amplifier. That's only 31.7 mW, or 39.8mV in a 50-ohm system. However, if this is true, why is the *minimum* voltage (sensitivity) listed as 0.3 - 60.0 mVolt, depending on frequency range? The manual deprives me of information I need to use my meter properly.

For now, I would suggest making no electrical connections to the 50 ohm amps. Only antenna type inputs should be used when the 50 ohm amps are selected. I've wrapped an 8" wire (snake like) around cordless phone antennas, and that works ok, but even this would be *way* to much for a 100W HF transmitter. Be careful and use the bargraph. Full scale bar graph ranges from 2-4 mVolt, depending on the frequency.

>>> OPERATION
Some non-obvious combinations of functions and inputs is the order of the

day. This is kind of weird, but is intentional to give you the best sensitivity possible, using a number of specialized input amps.

Turn it on, holding down a Button 2 if you want the optional backlight to come on. Select either 1 Mohm (Hi-Z) or 50 ohm (Lo-Z) amplifiers.

If you select Hi-Z inputs, Button 1 selects either/both A and B inputs. Button 2 rotates between FREQUENCY, PERIOD, INTERVAL, and RATIO. Button 3 selects the gate time (resolution). Input A measures only 10Hz - 50MHz, with sensitivity of a few tens of mVolts. Input B measures only 10Hz - 10MHz, with a sensitivity of better than ten mVolts.

If you select Lo-Z inputs, a signal strength bar-graph indication automatically appears and you must select one of three input amps:

Input A only, from 10MHz - 220MHz (0.3 to 5mV sensitivity)
Input A only, from ~40MHz - 880MHz (div by 4 prescaler)
Input B only, from 500MHz - 3000MHz (new amp, div by 16 prescaler)

In parallel with all the above, two switches let you operate in either of four modes. I'll call them modes 00,01,10, and 11, representing whether FILTER and CAPTURE, respectively, are off (0) or on (1).

00 (FILTER off, CAPTURE off) Operates as described above. This is the single mode of the original Model 3000. Meter shows updated values even if it's counting noise. Gate light blinks continuously.

10 (FILTER on, CAPTURE off) PERIOD, INTERVAL and RATIO are disabled. Computer logic looks for meaningful oscillations, providing a new frequency value only if a legitimate count is acquired. A higher level of filtering can be selected by holding down Button 3 during power up.

11 (FILTER on, CAPTURE on) Same as mode 10 except nothing happens until you arm the system by pressing Button 2. Once you do this, the word "frequency" flashes on the display until a legitimate count is snagged. A three-memory buffer (the display plus two more) keeps previous values. They are referred to as X, A, and B. X contains the most recent, A the second most recent, and B the third most recent. When a fourth value is snagged, the value in B is lost.

01 (FILTER off, CAPTURE on) In this mode, no measurements are taken. Button 2 rotates between the three memories recorded in mode 11.

>>> PRODUCT SUPPORT
In some sense, there's not much to support. The meter either works or it doesn't. Operation is very straight forward. I don't call to harass service personnel and I *do* read the manuals first. I did call to find out about the input characteristics as discussed above and was, well, not impressed.

Female answers and I ask for service or tech help. After 2 minutes, the line drops dead. I call back. Same female passes me on to Ray quickly this time. I ask Ray about input specs. He says that, yes indeed, that has been inadvertently left out of the manual. Stand by. Three minutes. Ray comes back with info. The 1 Mohm inputs are "plus 50 volt AC plus DC", the 50 ohm inputs are "plus 15 dBm." Yes, that's what I wanted! Follow up: What do you mean by 50v AC+DC?" Hmmm. He didn't know; that's what the engineer told him. Ok. Is it capacitively coupled? Uhh.. the inputs go right into a "MAR6 amplifier." Could you please send me a copy of just the front end prior to the MAR6 amps? Pause... "Well, there's a capacitor that goes to ground." Yes, that's the kind of info I want. What size? Maybe a pf or two? "It's a 50v electrolytic." Eeee wrong person. Would he send me just a copy of the front end schematic? "No, we don't have anything like that I could send you." Ok, well thanks anyhow. Bye.

In retrospect (and perhaps yet), I should have asked (will ask) for the "engineer" who was sourcing this information. Are inputs capacitively coupled? With what size, type & rating capacitor? What in line or parallel resistors (s,t, & r)? What bypass caps, s,t & r? I'll write a letter and hope for more thought out answers from the engineer.

>>> REAL LIFE
I have two regimes of interest for which I want this counter. The first is modem and ultrasonic work in the kHz to 100kHz range. The second is radio VFO work, requiring MHz up to GHz. I characterized the 3000A with a 20Hz - 1MHz function generator and then with my Yaesu 757GX/Vectronics VC300DLP combo.

--- low frequency ---
For the <1MHz work, I stuck with the Hi-Z inputs in order to be able to directly connect to the circuit I'm working on. I have a 1MHz TXCO standard in my shack that has an output floating on the back side of a little toroid transformer. It accepts TTL and gives out approximately +-0.5v into my 500kohm load (3000A and O'scope in parallel). My 1MHz output shows up as a stable 6.00 Mhz on the 3000A. What?! Yes. Regardless of the filter selection (none, medium, or full), six megahertz kept being displayed. The waveform was not symmetric, I'll give that much, but it was very stable and clean from other high frequency hash. It looked sort of like this:
The waveform stayed the same regardless of
|\ |\ whether the 3000A was hooked up. The 3000A
0 V___| -- | -- counted the same regardless of whether the
| | | | o'scope was hooked up. P-P voltage was 1.5v.
-. .---.

The 1MHz output from my TXCO was a square wave ranging between 0 and 2 volts. Regardless of the 3000A filter selection, it showed a frequency of 3.0 MHz.

I fired up the variable freq / variable amplitude function generator and o'scope combination. The generator went to the scope with a BNC T-tap half way that plugged into the 3000A.

Using the A input, I needed incredulously large amplitudes--WAY above the specified <20mVolt. Using the B input was even worse. The procedure used was to start at about 100mV and go down first. If a stable count held, I reduced the PP voltage until spuratic readings were obtained. If 100mV was giving spuratic or known-to-be-wrong numbers, I turned the amplitude up until a stable reading was obtained. The resultant measured PP voltages:

Frequency Input A Input B
20Hz 2V (0.78vRMS) *
200Hz 1V *
350Hz 0.6v *
60KHz 50mV 4V
500KHz <10mV 1V

Square wave counting was similar. For instance, 2V PP was needed at 10KHz to get a good count with Input A. In all cases, the scope showed clean signals with no high frequency hash. Asterisks in the above table indicate I never was able to get a good count.

I own a PK232 radio modem and decided to see if the meter was good enough to tune the audio tones. With full output from the PK232 (about 0.5v PP on the scope, giving 140mV RMS on a Fluke DVM good to 10KHz), I stuck the tones into Input A and Input B with Hi-Z amps selected. The 2200Hz tone showed as 2265+-5Hz and 23KHz, respectively. The 1200Hz tone showed as 1820+-15 and 31KHz, respectively. No, I did not adjust the PK232.

--- high frequency ---
My RF test goal was simple. How accurate is my 757GX VFO? Working near 10MHz, the Lo-Z A input (only one suitable for this measurement) has an advertised sensitivity of <5mV. With a 12" dangling wire near the coax out the back of the radio, the counter was totally dominated with local FM radio stations. It particularly liked one hovering around 104MHz. Later tests 25 miles across town again showed that with a wire pigtail antenna, it was being dominated with this station. I bought an RS15-577B FM trap and put it in line. No difference.

Finally I resorted back to the Hi-Z inputs. At this point I was trying to determine the electrical length of some coax I have (see page 74 ofT the June 93 QST). A 1/4 wavelength of coax is terminated with a short circuit (I used one end of an alligator clip), and this high current node is the point I was trying to pickup the RF. Twenty turns of prototype wire around a pencil stepped up the voltage enough for the meter to register stable counts when the pickup coil was positioned near the end of the coax shorting alligator clip.

Attempts to do PERIOD, INTERVAL, and RATIO measurements were put on hold until I can get answer (or a in-spec meter?) to fix the Hi-Z input sensitivity problem.

>>> OPTIONS
You can buy a precision (0.2ppm vs 1.0ppm) timebase for an extra $100.
You can buy a electroluminescent backlight for an extra $45

--- time base ---
There are two reasons why I did not want to buy the precision time-base option. One is because a RATIO mode is provided and I already have a precision 10MHz TTL oscillator scavenged from an old LORAN navigation board. 10MHz also happens to be the maximum frequency B-input accepted in the ratio mode (all ratios are A/B). What a coincidence. Works for me!

The second reason is simply that the 1ppm timebase is specified to age at a rate of 1ppm/year. A 0.2 ppm option would be degraded to the 1.0ppm option in only about 10 weeks. In any case, I usually don't need to know the last 2 Hz on a 10000000 Hz signal.

--- backlight ---
When it's on, I can hear a switching circuit bringing up a high voltage for the luminescent display. It turns off after 10 seconds of inactivity and comes on again when some button is pressed or frequency is acquired.

It looks good. Worth $45? Not in my opinion. The native display is plenty readable and the extra light actually makes reading it harder from angles "above" the counter.

>>> GOTCHAS
The serial interface is unidirectional. You send it a CR and it sends back 10 digits and a decimal point, in ASCII, 2400bps, 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit. It only works in FREQ mode. It provides only the most recent number, with no indication of whether this is another sample or the same number it just sent you after your last request. The interface can sink 1.6mA and source 0.06 mA.

Excellent amplifier sensitivity isn't everything. For decent counting, the signal you're monitoring must exceed the noise (combination of *all* other RF signals in the bandpass of the selected amp) floor by 10-15dB. Specified sensitivity ranges from -27dBm to +19dBm. The input amp is limited to +15dBm. Ambient noise, including FM stations hovers about -11dBm. Play with those numbers and you'll see that amplitude for a good count ranges from non-existent to an 11dBm window. Try to measure a cordless phone near your transmitter or computer monitor? Probably not. If you live near a broadcast station, good luck. Except the required +19dBm input at 3GHz with a +15dBm max rating, I don't consider these numbers a design flaw given the intentionally wide frequency range, but it definitely affects your day-to-day operation.

>>> SUMMARY
If I were to do it again, I'd skip the backlight. $300 for a 3.5" x 5" circuit board seems a lot of money, but the counter is spec'd to do what I need it to do, plus a few options. Resolving the input problems (both the maximum ratings and a reason why my meter is so insensitive) is a must. Contact Optoelectronics: 5821 NE 14th Avenue, Ft Lauderdale, FL 33334. 800-327-5912 or 305-771-2050. FAX 305-771-2052. Makes you want to dial ..2051 and see who you get, doesn't it? :)

73, Brian Mork (Opus-OVH) KA9SNF@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
Internet BMORK@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

3824. Radio Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 00:27:50 UTC
From: kirk@ecst.csuchico.edu
Message-ID: <200au6INNmtk@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>
Source record: 280246

Does anyone know an FTP site, that has lots of Radio Mod's?

Also, does anuyone have a dual band HT for sale?

3825. Dipoles on Gutters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 00:41:45 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <as4e6B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280298

In a recent discussion of wire antennas it was suggested that a dipole could be made using 5 conductor rotor control cable and cutting each conductor to tune for different bands and thus eliminate the need for an antenna tuner for these bands. I was wondering if anybody has done this and what would be the affect of running an antenna like this along the gutter of the house (125 ft long 14 ft above the ground).

Thanks
73

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

3826. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 18 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 01:06:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306200106.AA00703@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280247

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 169, 06/18/93
10.7 FLUX=084.7 90-AVG=114 SSN=011 BKI=1000 1212 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=A6.3 FLU1=4.6E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1010 1112 PAI=002
BOU-DEV=006,003,002,002,***,***,***,010 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.8 @ 1508UT XRAY-MIN= A5.7 @ 1935UT XRAY-AVG= A9.0
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1210UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2330UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2145UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1220UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55370NT @ 1347UT BOUTF-MIN=55338NT @ 1938UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+083,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1656UT GOES6-MIN=N:-066NT@ 0002UT G6-AVG=+108,-015,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,095;SESC:090,090,095 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=1123 2111 1123 2111 27DAY-AP=005,004 27DAY-KP=1111 1222 1111 1121
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 JUN 93 was 57.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 JUN 93 are: 1- 1- 1+ 2- 1+ 2- 2o 2-
```

3827. ham radio stuff

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 01:19:00 UTC
From: pat.wilson@pplace.uucp
Message-ID: <5c.191.29.0N17861E@pplace.uucp>
Source record: 280249

Is this the correct place to ask if anyone has a couple of paddles they would like to get rid of (errrr), make that, make available? If so, send mail to me.

pplace!pat.wilson@virginia.edu

Thanks, Pat wilson
n0rdq

3828. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 01:30:00 UTC
From: v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C8wC40.521@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 280248

In article <1993Jun19.005304.2836@es.dupont.com>, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com writes...
> [stuff abt 5A0RR listening 14.200 to 14.300]
>
>Needless to say the thousands of stations in the US and overseas
>wiped out 20 meters from 14.150 - 14.300. There were several nets,
>one on one QSOs and SSTV QSOs going on. But all of these were
>drowned out by the inconsiderate DXers who didn't listen to a frequency
>first before transmitting. This went on until about 0345Z when Romeo
>went QRT.

Reminds me about 9D0RR.

>
>On a personal note, I have been licensed since 1978. Was very active
>in Dxing for a couple of years then sort of gave up Amateur Radio
>to pursue my computer hobby. I got back into HAMing about 4 years
>ago and must say that alot of present day Amateur Radio Operators
>know nothing of "Radio Etiquette". This is why I gave up DXing and
>do more listening now with a few one on one QSOs. Pileups are one
>thing, but abusive language, poor operating procedures and total
>lack of control is another.

This has nothing to do about DXers. Most dxers are the finest ops out there.
These problems arise because of the operator on the other end. The stations
calling are just doing what the dx is telling them to do. If you don't go
by his rules, you wont get the QSO. Therefore flame about Romeo. He could
just as well listen from 14.200 to 14.210 or 14.230 to 14.240 and go
by call areas only. This would help things greatly. Notice, however, that
Romeo uses only a couple kc's on CW. All you anti CW folk ought to take
notice. One or two calls will do it on 14.025 instead of ten or twenty on
14.230...

73,
Peter KB2NMV / W2RR
Vice President, Westen NY DX Assoc.
KB2NMV@KE2VW.#WNY.NY.USA.NA
v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu

3829. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 02:24:03 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306200224.AA02916@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280251

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 170, 06/19/93
10.7 FLUX=086.0 90-AVG=114 SSN=025 BKI=0221 0202 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A6.5 FLU1=3.2E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1221 2221 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=003,013,018,007,002,017,002,010 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C5.1 @ 2349UT XRAY-MIN= A5.7 @ 1434UT XRAY-AVG= B1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0930UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1450UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1800UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0300UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55375NT @ 2341UT BOUTF-MIN=55329NT @ 1721UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+075,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+126NT@ 1615UT GOES6-MIN=N:-064NT@ 2351UT G6-AVG=+100,-016,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:090,095,100;SESC:090,095,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 3223 2223 3223 27DAY-AP=004,003 27DAY-KP=1111 1121 0021 1111
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@0024-0041UTC;**SWEEP:II=2@1903-1927UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 JUN 93 was 58.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 JUN 93 are not available.
```

3830. Re: Field Day, what are others doing?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 02:58:46 UTC
From: ardai@wizard.atb.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.025846.6427@icd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 280254

The Boston Amateur Radio Club will be operating Field Day from Larz Anderson park in Brookline (just behind the transportation museum) Listen for AA1BW and WB1ATW on HF, 2M and 440. All are welcome to visit.

/mike
--
\|/ Michael L. Ardai N1IST Teradyne ATG Boston
--- --
/|\ ardai@maven.dnet.teradyne.com

3831. Re: OE's 3000A Handi-Counter Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 03:55:57 UTC
From: crisp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <crispC8wIx9.4DM@netcom.com>
Source record: 280253
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics

In article <omZe6B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian) writes:
>problematic, be sure you *unplug* it before you slide the switch to the
>50 ohm position. The 50 ohm inputs (with associated visual bar graph)
>handle a maximum of +15dBm, limited by the MAR6 amplifier. That's only
>31.7 mW, or 39.8mV in a 50-ohm system. However, if this is true, why is
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>the *minimum* voltage (sensitivity) listed as 0.3 - 60.0 mVolt, depending
>on frequency range? The manual deprives me of information I need to use
>my meter properly.

You have made a math error.

dBm = 10*LOG10(Pout/Pin) (for 50 ohm system)

recall power = voltage**2/resistance

therefore:

dBm = 10*LOG10(Pout/(0.22V**2)/50)

or

15dBm = 10*LOG10(((Vout**2)/50)/(0.22**2/50))

which solves to:

Vout = sqrt(50*((0.22**2)/50)*10**1.5) = 1.24Volts
--
Richard Crisp Cupertino, Ca. crisp@netcom.com
(415) 903-3832 wk (408) 253 4541 fax
"Politicians prefer disarmed peasants"
seen on a bumper sticker in Austin, Texas

3832. TM-742A extended rx coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 04:43:31 UTC
From: ans@ausom.oz.au
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.044331.28850@ausom.oz.au>
Source record: 280255

can anyone help me with a mod for extended rx coverage for
a kenwood tm-742a dual band rig? 73s andy vk3dto
ans%auson.oz@sol.cc.deakin.oz.au
--

3833. Excellent 2m propagation 19/20 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 05:04:56 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <XyFF6B4w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 280294

There was some superior 2m propagation last night until about 5 AM. I had a QSO with 3 stations in Quebec City on various repeaters in New York state (I am in Ottawa).

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

3834. Re: Rat Shack & SAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 06:00:30 UTC
From: don@fatcity.com
Message-ID: <JJiF6B2w165w@fatcity.com>
Source record: 280261

root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:

> kd4cim@vulcan.com (Jerry Pruett - KD4CIM) writes:
> > Well, I scrogged again. Anyone should knoe better than to go into Radio
> > Shack.
> > Anyway, RS has started carrying the SAM Hamcall database. In a stupid
> > impulse, I bought the thing and then really got down to reading too late.
> > The date of the database is July, 1992. I must admit that there is a
> > coupon that I can send in $10 and get the one for November, 1992.
> > 11/92 still seems a little old to be charging 39.95 + 10.00 + 3.00 (S&H).
> > I shudda known better than to deal with Rat Shack!!!!!
> Geez. You admit you didn't read the print. You went in the store and
> bought it on impulse, and then feel the need to whine here that you
> were somehow "taken"?
>
> Get a life!
> Betcha when you need a resistor or cap and it's just before closing
> time at the Radio Shack, you call and ask them to stay...and they
> probably do...so you can buy 99cents in parts to save your bacon and
> then come back here to the 'Net to bitch about how over-priced RS is.
>
> Yes, that is a lotta assumptions on my part, but the evidence from
> your post was overwhelming... ;^)
>
> Lighten up...and practice your reading, and your math. November 1992
> data, accessible on a PC that takes up only 19MB (with all the bells
> and whitsles installed) and is quick is a good deal for $39.95. If you
> stop and think (flame on -- that part may be difficult for you --
> flame off ;^) you are paying $39.95 for a great little program, and
> ONLY $10.00 plus S&H for a new callbook every year! That's a helluva
> deal and leave you nowhere to gripe! Sheeesh!
>
> 73
> Jack
>
> +--*--+
> | Jack GF Hill |Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT |
> | P. O. Box 1685 |Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving |
> | Brentwood, TN 37024|Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL |
> | root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose" |
> +--*--+

Thanks Jack, I was thinking along the same lines. I bought that program
and am very happy with it. However, I have had my license for awhile and
didn't buy the program just to see if my call was in it. I guess some

people really do that. 73 de Don./

3835. BC 142XL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 06:01:19 UTC
From: asqp-nbf@zama-emh1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9306200611.AA17691@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280256

Hello Net.

I have just received a brandnew UNIDEN Bearcat BC 142XL 10 channel scanner.
The problem is it did not come with a manual.
Can anyone help me with programing the channels?
I am interested in scanning the upper 49MHZ and 158-157MHZ.
Naturally I am interested in any modifications available:)

Thanks
de Roland 7J1AKI/WF4P
or
ASQP-NBF@ZAMA-EMH1.ARMY.MIL

3836. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 18 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 06:03:20 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.060320.13909@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280269
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0618
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 18 June
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 18 June 1993 (BID RTDX0618)

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the Central
Europe DX-Cluster node DB0SPC, I5FLN, VP8CIL, W2JGR and the NJ0M node
Twin-Cities DX Packet Cluster Network, W5KSI, and ZS5S. Thank you all
for your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 11
0938-21084 9H3XX
1620-21087 UM8MU
1650-14085 BT2000BJ
1704-14085 S52KL
1747-14088 TM5IV Verte Is.
1751-14088 5B4VX
2154-14084 TU5BB
2200-14084 RT4UZ
2303-14085 4L1BR

Saturday 12
0005-14086 4X6UO
0022-14070 9K2ZZ
0507-14085 4M5RY
0518-14086 TM5IV
0532-14085 4X6UO
0555-14080 SV2BFN
0716-21088 UL7P
0929-14087 YL3FW
1022-14082 UA0KW
1101-21090 5X1C
1112-14084 FG4FI
1153-14087 9Y4LO
1313-21087 TM5IV
1610-21094 9A1CRT
1632-14086 BT2000BJ
1651-14083 S21A
1704-21084 OK1AJN
```

1706-14088 5B4VX
2102-14085 9A2OH

Sunday 13
0440-14082 4M5KWS
0507-14087 4M5RY
0540-14084 TM5IV
0552-14088 OM3RJB
0857-14084 3C1EA
1114-21089 7Q7LA
1304-14080 TG9AJR
1356-21083 4X6UO
1401-21082 C91AI
1440-14088 5B4VX
1514-14087 5B4ABU
1526-21084 LY2ZZ
1533-14087 5Z4FM
1541-14089 BT2000BJ

Monday 14
0546-14084 9H3XX
1619-14088 AP2KS
2008-14083 EA9IS
2118-14090 ZL1VT
2127-14091 UO5OFW
2201-14085 7Q7LA
2203-14087 4L1BR

Tuesday 15
0239-14086 C6ANX
1406-14083 UW3AT
1550-14083 BT2000BJ
1632-14086 AP2KS
2050-14084 FG4FI
2201-14088 4L1BR

Wednesday 16
0122-14084 PZ1BS
0206-14087 C6ANX
0206-14087 LY2ZZ
0402-14085 TG9JL
0544-14084 9A1CRT
1351-21081 7Q7LA
1537-21081 CU3EM
1538-14082 HL0AWS
2009-14084 RT4UA
2024-14084 TA7M
2039-14086 4N5GX
2043-14084 EA6ABL
2103-14087 RT4UZ
2104-27088 HC1BV

2116-14085 4L1BR
2253-14084 RA2FB

Thursday 17
0114-14084 UL7PBY
0142-14084 UA9YAB
0422-14088 UL7PBY
0556-14082 A35MW
0558-14084 UC2OS
1058-14090 PJ2MI
1111-14087 VK5HB
1651-14088 UL7PBY
2026-14084 IS0HMB
2031-14085 ER4OWQ Moldova
2032-14086 GM0OPS
2036-14088 XP8CIL
2038-14087 GI3KVD

Notes of Interest.

KUWAIT, 9K2ZZ. As stated in last weeks bulletin, the QSL information should go to W8CNL

SENEGAL, Guinea Bissau. J5AUI, Mark who has been active on RTTY is now QRT as he had to return the computer to the Embassy. Anyone having a Lap-Top to loan him would be appreciated. His length of stay is until July 1995. The beginning of July, Mark will be active from 6W1 for 5 weeks then back to J5. QSL NW8F.

BELAU, KC6. Look for activity from here 8-13 August as the Kyouto Radio Club of Japan plans a Multi-Op DX-Pedtion, with activity on 10-160 Meters including the WARC bands and RTTY. QSL JA3OIN.

For next weeks bulletin, please direct your Notes and Bandpass to Jules, W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Remember, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL de Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Edited for Pactor and Packet by N6EQZ
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

3837. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 06:25:59 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.062559.26973@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 280291

In article <C8wC40.521@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) writes:

>This has nothing to do about DXers. Most dxers are the finest ops out there.
>These problems arise because of the operator on the other end. The stations
>calling are just doing what the dx is telling them to do. If you don't go
>by his rules, you wont get the QSO. Therefore flame about Romeo. He could

And I disagree that it is the DXers who were doing the interfering.
Just because a DX station says what Romeo did does not give any of them
the right to step on someone else in a QSO. No piece of paper gives
anyone that right.

Well, I stayed up and listened to what sounded like the "Control Op" and
several others after Romeo went QRT. They dropped down to 7.178 and
chatted for about an hour on the operation. This person said that
Romeo should know better than to do what he did about taking up 100Khz
but it wasn't his place to tell DX ops how to operate.

I did hear several other operators on the air who were wiped out by
this operation and many said they would be writing to the FCC and the
ARRL. I wouldn't be surprised if this happens too many more times that
the QSOs be disallowed by the ARRL because of Poor Operating Practice
on part of Romeo and the others ops.

The majority of DX ops don't operate like this but it gives
all hams a bad name and DX ops in this case particularly. Just like what
occurs daily almost on 14.300 and above.

I brought up the subject hopefully to encourage others to listen before
transmitting. Its only common courtesy to others and sets a good example
to the new ops entering the hobby.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

3838. ORBS$170.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 06:40:54 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <740558454.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 280258

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-170.O
Orbital Elements 170.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 19, 1993
BID:$ORBS-170.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93165.70848674
Element set: 1
Inclination: 27.0704 deg
RA of node: 20.6919 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6015502
Arg of perigee: 89.1784 deg
Mean anomaly: 334.9017 deg
Mean motion: 2.05881674 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7521
Checksum: 289

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93168.09405731
Element set: 420
Inclination: 97.8095 deg
RA of node: 194.4941 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012707
Arg of perigee: 3.1475 deg
Mean anomaly: 356.9809 deg
Mean motion: 14.69009601 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.91e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49670
Checksum: 317

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93166.69794803
Element set: 622
Inclination: 82.9236 deg
RA of node: 239.7088 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011223
Arg of perigee: 329.9106 deg
Mean anomaly: 30.1387 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72318705 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 29964
Checksum: 327

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93160.37650667
Element set: 610
Inclination: 57.9005 deg
RA of node: 312.1614 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7235364
Arg of perigee: 316.9394 deg
Mean anomaly: 5.0166 deg
Mean motion: 2.09722770 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.17e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3819
Checksum: 293

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93165.52276237
Element set: 448
Inclination: 99.0347 deg
RA of node: 22.2147 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541319
Arg of perigee: 92.6971 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.6184 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220156 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15697
Checksum: 302

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93168.77643831
Element set: 787
Inclination: 82.9428 deg
RA of node: 52.3978 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0036323
Arg of perigee: 22.0801 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.1887 deg
Mean motion: 13.74520434 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11952
Checksum: 319

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93166.81018164
Element set: 407

Inclination: 82.9213 deg
RA of node: 283.1359 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030924
Arg of perigee: 48.5313 deg
Mean anomaly: 311.8491 deg
Mean motion: 13.74023327 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11833
Checksum: 279

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-170.D
Orbital Elements 170.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 19, 1993
BID:$ORBS-170.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93163.73476337
Element set: 754
Inclination: 98.6143 deg
RA of node: 248.0589 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010557
Arg of perigee: 193.4528 deg
Mean anomaly: 166.6376 deg
Mean motion: 14.29776650 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17679
Checksum: 347

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93163.73502876
Element set: 559
Inclination: 98.6206 deg
RA of node: 248.9377 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010543
Arg of perigee: 196.0511 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.0342 deg
Mean motion: 14.29836132 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.13e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17680
Checksum: 307

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93164.07476484
Element set: 561
Inclination: 98.6212 deg

RA of node: 249.4845 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010658
Arg of perigee: 194.5585 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.5295 deg
Mean motion: 14.29972053 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.19e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17686
Checksum: 338

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93163.27449368
Element set: 563
Inclination: 98.6207 deg
RA of node: 248.7157 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011277
Arg of perigee: 197.1261 deg
Mean anomaly: 162.9542 deg
Mean motion: 14.29951639 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17675
Checksum: 331

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93164.25623235
Element set: 560
Inclination: 98.6209 deg
RA of node: 249.8628 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011580
Arg of perigee: 193.6729 deg
Mean anomaly: 166.4141 deg
Mean motion: 14.30041469 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.06e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17690
Checksum: 304

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93163.23130825
Element set: 259
Inclination: 98.4729 deg
RA of node: 239.4216 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007803
Arg of perigee: 320.9597 deg
Mean anomaly: 39.1026 deg
Mean motion: 14.36831681 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.63e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9995
Checksum: 319

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93156.61286328
Element set: 104
Inclination: 66.0769 deg
RA of node: 348.4145 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005440
Arg of perigee: 187.6380 deg
Mean anomaly: 172.4556 deg
Mean motion: 12.86278488 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3835
Checksum: 303

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93159.17059438
Element set: 8
Inclination: 1.1041 deg
RA of node: 131.8070 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2871288
Arg of perigee: 138.5695 deg
Mean anomaly: 244.7306 deg
Mean motion: 1.39870846 rev/day
Decay rate: -5.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44
Checksum: 287

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-170.W
Orbital Elements 170.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 19, 1993
BID:$ORBS-170.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93168.36128376
Element set: 390
Inclination: 99.1004 deg
RA of node: 208.5462 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015066
Arg of perigee: 164.4137 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.7508 deg
Mean motion: 14.13523630 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43880
Checksum: 302

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93168.28027466
Element set: 232
Inclination: 98.5168 deg
RA of node: 183.2894 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012667
Arg of perigee: 320.3281 deg
Mean anomaly: 39.6972 deg
Mean motion: 14.24812227 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.41e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35064
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93168.11696357
Element set: 872
Inclination: 82.5426 deg
RA of node: 198.9711 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017095
Arg of perigee: 121.3029 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.9807 deg
Mean motion: 13.84686821 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27183
Checksum: 337

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93165.53291403
Element set: 44
Inclination: 82.5410 deg
RA of node: 223.8298 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018266
Arg of perigee: 97.9094 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.4098 deg
Mean motion: 13.16958862 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23486
Checksum: 323

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93168.38169705
Element set: 140
Inclination: 99.1316 deg
RA of node: 144.1790 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012905
Arg of perigee: 77.7930 deg
Mean anomaly: 282.4674 deg
Mean motion: 14.12887768 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.84e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 24370
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93164.24981741
Element set: 809
Inclination: 82.5197 deg
RA of node: 78.0661 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013098
Arg of perigee: 178.2707 deg
Mean anomaly: 181.8502 deg
Mean motion: 13.84336210 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21664
Checksum: 321

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93163.93432334
Element set: 717
Inclination: 82.5527 deg
RA of node: 167.8696 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016588
Arg of perigee: 124.9725 deg
Mean anomaly: 235.2957 deg
Mean motion: 13.16020736 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17454
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93164.35924181
Element set: 561
Inclination: 82.5460 deg
RA of node: 141.4292 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017010
Arg of perigee: 97.1579 deg
Mean anomaly: 263.1516 deg
Mean motion: 13.84175661 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14959
Checksum: 300

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93168.97305879
Element set: 577
Inclination: 98.8693 deg
RA of node: 195.2727 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0015101
Arg of perigee: 307.3359 deg
Mean anomaly: 52.6431 deg
Mean motion: 14.01318466 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.58e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14269
Checksum: 338

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93164.27266354
Element set: 566
Inclination: 82.5251 deg
RA of node: 79.5076 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014708
Arg of perigee: 6.2120 deg
Mean anomaly: 353.9219 deg
Mean motion: 13.83550508 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13674
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93162.19405820
Element set: 366
Inclination: 82.5468 deg
RA of node: 71.9805 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0020030
Arg of perigee: 45.4475 deg
Mean anomaly: 314.8286 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822428 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10253
Checksum: 277

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93169.01179551
Element set: 592
Inclination: 98.6558 deg
RA of node: 199.0786 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012213
Arg of perigee: 208.2008 deg
Mean anomaly: 151.8500 deg
Mean motion: 14.22273965 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.97e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10876
Checksum: 310

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93167.21233261
Element set: 429
Inclination: 82.5541 deg
RA of node: 15.2070 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014478
Arg of perigee: 33.2672 deg
Mean anomaly: 326.9356 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822182 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8829
Checksum: 288

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-170.M
Orbital Elements 170.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 19, 1993
BID:$ORBS-170.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93168.63224460
Element set: 135
Inclination: 51.6205 deg
RA of node: 217.2534 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005600
Arg of perigee: 103.2894 deg
Mean anomaly: 256.8660 deg
Mean motion: 15.58440491 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.0106e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 41920
Checksum: 271

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93168.82396371
Element set: 120
Inclination: 28.4709 deg
RA of node: 60.1568 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004702
Arg of perigee: 51.1212 deg
Mean anomaly: 308.9739 deg
Mean motion: 14.92721675 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17161
Checksum: 286

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225

Epoch time: 93169.24857188
Element set: 919
Inclination: 28.4616 deg
RA of node: 288.7277 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005290
Arg of perigee: 285.5473 deg
Mean anomaly: 74.4558 deg
Mean motion: 15.72664345 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.3033e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 28
Checksum: 323

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93166.20740414
Element set: 259
Inclination: 98.4728 deg
RA of node: 241.9269 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006476
Arg of perigee: 314.9708 deg
Mean anomaly: 45.0952 deg
Mean motion: 14.36379900 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10035
Checksum: 315

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93168.23798625
Element set: 431
Inclination: 98.4760 deg
RA of node: 245.5604 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004518
Arg of perigee: 316.7566 deg
Mean anomaly: 43.3265 deg
Mean motion: 14.38450283 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.32e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10073
Checksum: 303

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93161.00396999
Element set: 248
Inclination: 56.9837 deg
RA of node: 210.2806 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004986
Arg of perigee: 85.9177 deg
Mean anomaly: 274.2428 deg
Mean motion: 14.96709967 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.740e-05 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 9522
Checksum: 337

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93163.09767446
Element set: 135
Inclination: 63.0030 deg
RA of node: 148.6235 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0770398
Arg of perigee: 282.3677 deg
Mean anomaly: 69.2240 deg
Mean motion: 13.21645261 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.19e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3288
Checksum: 291

/EX

3839. ORBS$170.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 06:42:51 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <740558571.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 280257

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-170.N
2Line Orbital Elements 170.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 19, 1993
BID:$ORBS-170.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93165.70848674 -.00000040 00000-0 99999-4 0 17
2 14129 27.0704 20.6919 6015502 89.1784 334.9017 2.05881674 75215
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93168.09405731 .00000391 00000-0 70588-4 0 4206
2 14781 97.8095 194.4941 0012707 3.1475 356.9809 14.69009601496702
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93166.69794803 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6220
2 18129 82.9236 239.7088 0011223 329.9106 30.1387 13.72318705299648
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93160.37650667 -.00000117 00000-0 99999-4 0 6109
2 19216 57.9005 312.1614 7235364 316.9394 5.0166 2.09722770 38195
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93165.52276237 -.00000003 00000-0 21449-4 0 4482
2 20480 99.0347 22.2147 0541319 92.6971 273.6184 12.83220156156972
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93168.77643831 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 7879
2 21087 82.9428 52.3978 0036323 22.0801 338.1887 13.74520434119526
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93166.81018164 .00000030 00000-0 25491-4 0 4073
2 21089 82.9213 283.1359 0030924 48.5313 311.8491 13.74023327118335
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93163.73476337 .00000126 00000-0 56856-4 0 7544
2 20437 98.6143 248.0589 0010557 193.4528 166.6376 14.29776650176797
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93163.73502876 .00000113 00000-0 51587-4 0 5599
2 20439 98.6206 248.9377 0010543 196.0511 164.0342 14.29836132176808
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93164.07476484 .00000119 00000-0 53993-4 0 5616
2 20440 98.6212 249.4845 0010658 194.5585 165.5295 14.29972053176866
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93163.27449368 .00000106 00000-0 49048-4 0 5633
2 20441 98.6207 248.7157 0011277 197.1261 162.9542 14.29951639176758
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93164.25623235 .00000106 00000-0 48786-4 0 5605
2 20442 98.6209 249.8628 0011580 193.6729 166.4141 14.30041469176907
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93163.23130825 .00000163 00000-0 61960-4 0 2596
2 21575 98.4729 239.4216 0007803 320.9597 39.1026 14.36831681 99955
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93156.61286328 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1043
2 22077 66.0769 348.4145 0005440 187.6380 172.4556 12.86278488 38352
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93159.17059438 -.00000050 00000-0 99999-4 0 85
2 22654 1.1041 131.8070 2871288 138.5695 244.7306 1.39870846 441
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93168.36128376 .00000080 00000-0 52645-4 0 3909
2 15427 99.1004 208.5462 0015066 164.4137 195.7508 14.13523630438801
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93168.28027466 .00000141 00000-0 68683-4 0 2328
2 16969 98.5168 183.2894 0012667 320.3281 39.6972 14.24812227350643
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93168.11696357 .00000052 00000-0 41185-4 0 8725
2 18820 82.5426 198.9711 0017095 121.3029 238.9807 13.84686821271839
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93165.53291403 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 447
2 19336 82.5410 223.8298 0018266 97.9094 262.4098 13.16958862234862
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93168.38169705 .00000184 00000-0 11962-3 0 1401
2 19531 99.1316 144.1790 0012905 77.7930 282.4674 14.12887768243707
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93164.24981741 .00000083 00000-0 69090-4 0 8098
2 19851 82.5197 78.0661 0013098 178.2707 181.8502 13.84336210216644
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93163.93432334 .00000042 00000-0 99999-4 0 7177
2 20305 82.5527 167.8696 0016588 124.9725 235.2957 13.16020736174545
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93164.35924181 .00000023 00000-0 15248-4 0 5616
2 20670 82.5460 141.4292 0017010 97.1579 263.1516 13.84175661149596
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93168.97305879 -.00000158 00000-0 -93790-4 0 5778
2 20788 98.8693 195.2727 0015101 307.3359 52.6431 14.01318466142698
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93164.27266354 .00000082 00000-0 68808-4 0 5663
2 20826 82.5251 79.5076 0014708 6.2120 353.9219 13.83550508136749
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93162.19405820 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3667
2 21232 82.5468 71.9805 0020030 45.4475 314.8286 13.16822428102539
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93169.01179551 .00000197 00000-0 10602-3 0 5924
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2 21263 98.6558 199.0786 0012213 208.2008 151.8500 14.22273965108769
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93167.21233261 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4290
2 21655 82.5541 15.2070 0014478 33.2672 326.9356 13.16822182 88293
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93168.63224460 .00010106 00000-0 13640-3 0 1355
2 16609 51.6205 217.2534 0005600 103.2894 256.8660 15.58440491419205
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93168.82396371 .00000805 00000-0 68907-4 0 1203
2 20580 28.4709 60.1568 0004702 51.1212 308.9739 14.92721675171617
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93169.24857188 .00013033 00000-0 91178-4 0 9194
2 21225 28.4616 288.7277 0005290 285.5473 74.4558 15.72664345 288
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93166.20740414 .00000099 00000-0 40696-4 0 2590
2 21577 98.4728 241.9269 0006476 314.9708 45.0952 14.36379900100356
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93168.23798625 .00000532 00000-0 18802-3 0 4310
2 21578 98.4760 245.5604 0004518 316.7566 43.3265 14.38450283100739
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93161.00396999 -.00001740 00000-0 -14071-3 0 2482
2 21701 56.9837 210.2806 0004986 85.9177 274.2428 14.96709967 95229
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93163.09767446 .00000119 00000-0 80352-4 0 1353
2 22161 63.0030 148.6235 0770398 282.3677 69.2240 13.21645261 32889
/EX
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```

3840. HAM-server help file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 07:06:34 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.N0cF6B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280260
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.arts.amateur.packet,sbay.hams

All you might ever want to know about the KA6ETB HAM-server

Hardware:
========

386/25 PC clone
Telebit QBlazer modem
20-Meg file space reserverd for archive

Software:
========

Waffle 1.65
WFSmail 2.03

General Information:
===================

Orders for files are filled between the hours of 0200-0400 daily. This is so those hosts through which the traffic is forwarded are not overloaded. Since we all depend on the generosity of others to carry the mail, it behooves us not to make them angry.

ASCII (text) files are split at about 30,000 bytes or 700 lines (which ever comes first). UUENCODED binary files are split at about 750 lines.

If you are using a PC and you do not have UUDECODE, follow these steps:

1. Order UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C, and UUEXE515.ZIP.
2. Compile UUDECODE.BAS or UUDECODE.C on your system.
3. Use the resulting executable to UUDECODE UUEXE515.ZIP. UUEXE515 has documentation about UUENCODE/UUDECODE.

You are all set to start ordering binary files from HAM-server.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

Message Command Language:
==========

There are some general rules for ordering files:

o Commands and operands are not case sensitive.

o Leading spaces are permitted before the command. Commands must be the first token on a line.

o A '#' character as the first character on a line is treated as a comment. The line does not cause an error.

o A line beginning with the string "--" is treated as end of input. The remainder of the message is ignored.

The commands are:

GET
HELP
INDEX
NEWFILES
PING
QUIT

The GET Command:

The GET command sends the requested file. The syntax for the GET command is:

GET <filespec> [uue[ncode] | xxe[ncode]]

<filespec> is required. <filespec> must specify a path, but without a drive specification. The filespec is not relative to any directory.

uuencode or xxencode is optional and may be abreviated as "uue" or "xxe", respectively. If neither are specified, the file is sent according to the file extension. Files with these extensions will be sent encoded:

com exe zip pak arc arj gif lzh lha zoo z tar

If uuencode is specified, the file is sent uuencoded.

If xxencode is specified, the file is sent xxencoded.

For example:

GET /hamradio/00-index.txt
GET /hamradio/utility/uuexe515.zip uue

are syntactically correct.

The HELP Command:

The HELP command gets this file.

The INDEX Command:

The INDEX command sends an index of files available from HAM-SERVER.

Use

GET 00-INDEX.TXT

to get a description of the files.

The NEWFILES Command:

The NEWFILES command sends a list of files newer that the user
specified date.

The systax for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is required. <date> has the form of mm-dd-yy. HAM-SERVER is
strict about checking the form of <date>; if it does not look like
it expects, the command will be rejected.

A valid specification for the NEWFILES command is:

NEWFILES 02-15-92

The PING Command:

The PING command causes HAM-SERVER make a simple reply, via the
session transcript, to the requestor. To test the path to HAM-SERVER,
send the PING command.

The QUIT Command:

The word "quit" as the first token on a line causes HAM-SERVER to
quit processing input as if end of input had occurred.

3841. rsgb gb2rs news 20th june 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 08:28:21 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <740564901snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280276
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 20th of June and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- RSGB HQ talk on Radio 5 programme; First ever Tusker Rock amateur radio activity; New RSGB Novice Question and Answer Book available now; Pentland South Pole Explorers honoured.

On the morning of Friday the 11th of June a member of RSGB HQ staff was interviewed by presenter Duncan Goodhew on the hobby of Amateur Radio for a live broadcast on Radio 5's programme "A Couch Potato's Guide to Creative Leisure" at around 9am. Unfortunately the time scale was too short for it to be included in an earlier GB2RS News broadcast.

News now of an expedition by the Bridgend and District Amateur Radio Club to Tusker Rock, situated in the Bristol Channel, some five kilometers south east of Porthcawl. This WAB square (SS87) has never before been activated. For IOTA it is classified under EU124. If weather conditions allow the station will be operating from approx 12 noon on Saturday the 26th of June using the callsign GB2TR. Activity will be limited to 2, 20 and 40 metres SSB only and for a maximum of four hours. If the weather conditions are unfavourable, the next date when tidal conditions will allow landing on the rock will be Saturday the 10th of July. The RNLI, Coastguard and Sea Cadets will all be standing by to evacuate the island if weather conditions deteriorate during the four hours.

The long awaited book 'Revision Questions for the Novice RAE' is now available from RSGB Headquarters. It contains a variety of questions, complete with answers, which cover the syllabus of the Novice Radio Amateurs Examination. It is intended to help candidates to revise and also to become familiar with multi-choice style questions. Included is a sample paper together with further hints and tips on taking the exam. The book is a must for the would-be Novice.

Followers of the Pentland South Pole Expedition earlier in the year will be pleased to learn of the award of OBEs to Sir Ranulph Fiennes and Dr Michael Stroud in the Queen's Birthday Honours List. They were awarded these for their achievement in the field of 'Human Endeavour and Charitable Services'.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Gambia, DL7UBA and DL7UTA will be active as C5/DL7UBA and C5/DL7UTA respective from now until Tuesday the 29th of June, on all bands 10 to 160 metres using CW and SSB. From French Polynesia, a group of JA operators will be active from Tuesday the 22nd for one week, on 6 to 160 metres inclusive, using CW and SSB. From Peru, the special call 4T7HP will be aired during Wednesday and Thursday the 23rd and 24th of June to celebrate Andean People's Day. Activity will be on 80 to 10 metres inclusive, using CW and SSB. For CW check first 10kHz of each band and

for SSB check 3680, 7080, 14180, 21280 and 28480kHz. Activity on the WARC bands is also possible. From Thailand, N4TMW will sign N4TMW/HS0 from HS0ZAK's QTH from now until Friday the 2nd of July. Activity will be on 10 to 40 metres, mainly SSB.

Rally news now and we know of three Rallies for today, Sunday, the 20th of June:

The Fourth Annual Belfast Radio Rally is being held at the Chimney Corner Hotel, 630 Antrim Road, Glengormley. It is convenient to the Glengormley turn-off from the M2 motorway. Doors open at 12 noon, 11.30am for disabled visitors. There are trade stands, a bring & buy stall and a lucky dip stand. Refreshments will be available and talk-in will be on channel S22.

Denby Dale And District Amateur Radio Society Annual Mobile Rally is being held at the Shelley High School which is located 6 miles South East of Huddersfield on the B6116. Doors open at 11.00am, 10.30am for disabled visitors. There are the usual trade stands, car boot sale and ample car parking space. Refreshments will be available. Talk-in will be on channels S22 and SU22.

Newbury and District Amateur Radio Society Annual Radio Boot Sale is being held at the Ackland Hall and Recreation Field, Cold Ash, Newbury, Berkshire. The route is well signposted. Event starts at 9.00am. There is free admission and free parking for buyers. Talk-in will be on channel S22 via GB4NBS. Refreshments will be available and a children's play area is nearby.

We know of two rallies for next weekend:

On Saturday the 26th of June, the Wrexham Amateur Radio Society Mobile Rally is to be held at the Annual Steam and Vintage Machinery Show at Plassey, Eyton, near Wrexham on the B5426. The venue is signposted from the A483 Chester - Wrexham Bypass. A fun day for all the family. Talk-in is on channel S22 by GB1WXM. Further details from Ian, GW1MVL on 0978 845858.

And on Sunday the 27th of June, the 36th Longleat Amateur Radio Rally is to be held at Longleat House, Longleat, near Warminster, Wiltshire. Follow the brown signs for Longleat House from Warminster. The organisers of the Longleat Rally are apparently suffering from an incorrect rumour concerning grossly increased entrance prices. These are greatly exaggerated - entrance price is typical for rallies and only slightly up on last year. Rally opens at 9.30am. It features over 150 trade stands; an RSGB bookstall and membership services stand; many national clubs stands; a craft fair and a bring & buy stall. Full catering facilities available on site. Also on display will be items from the Journeaux Historic collection. Camping and caravanning facilities are available nearby. Contact Shaun, G8VPG on 0225 873098 for further information.

Date for your diary.

The RSGB Woburn Rally will take place on Sunday the 18th of July at Woburn Abbey, Bedfordshire. See June Radcom page 40 details. Further information from Norman Miller, G3MVV tel: 0277 225563.

HF contest news now:

The All Asian CW Contest is taking place over this weekend, and will end at 2400 today Sunday the 20th. All bands from 160 to 10 Metres will be used, but excluding the WARC bands. Contest exchange is RST and two figures indicating age. Ladies should send 00. The RSGB Summer 1.8MHz CW Contest takes place over next weekend, from 2100GMT on Saturday the 26th, to 0100GMT on Sunday the 27th. For exchange information see May RadCom page 81.

Now some VHF contest news:

The RSGB 70MHz CW Contest takes place today, Sunday the 20th from 0800 to 1100GMT. See February RadCom on page 66 for details. The VHF National Field Day Contest will take place from 1400GMT on Saturday the 3rd, until 1400GMT on Sunday the 4th of July. See March RadCom page 82 for details.

News now of some special events stations operating during the coming week:

During today, Sunday the 20th, the Radio Club of Thanet will air the callsign GB4SSS to commemorate the 30th anniversary of the Sandwich Bay Sailing and Surfing Club. Details from G3OPL on 0843 597916. On Thursday the 24th, the Hoddesdon Radio Club will operate a Special Event Station from Tolmers Scout Camp, Tolmers Road, Cuffley, Hertfordshire. Operation starts at 6pm, all welcome. For details contact Roy, G4UNL on 081 804 5643 daytime only. During next Saturday the 26th of June, the callsign GB0TPR will be aired by the Meirion (Dolgellau) Amateur Radio Society. The occasion is the annual Three Peaks Yachting / Climbing race. The station will be located at the North end of Barmouth Promenade, near the Coast Guard station. Contact Maurice, GW3GKZ on 0341 422947 for further information.

And now the solar factual data:

The period 7th to 13th June saw a massive solar wind shock wave hit the earth on the 10th, major magnetic storms were forecast but in fact these did not materialise, but very wide spread sporadic E occurred. Openings on 50MHz took place to VE and all over Europe, together with many parts of the middle east. On the 12th and 13th openings to Europe on two metres were reported. Over the period there were a number of M type flares reported, the largest being an M5.4/2B on the 7th with radio sweeps type 2 and 4 which affected the HF bands down to about 10MHz, there have been a number of ionospheric disturbances but most lasted only a few minutes. Spot counts have declined considerably being only 11 on the 13th the lowest number since January 1988, levels meaned about 76. The solar flux has also declined dropping from 115 down to 87 units by the 13th, with the period averaging 104 units, the 87 units on the 13th is the lowest level since September 1987.
The geomagnetic Ap indices rose to sub storm levels of 22 units on the 10th with the Shock wave, but rapidly declined to just unsettled. The period averaged 14.8 units. The state has been flare alert and major storm expected, but was later replaced by nothing to report. The radio quality indices have been poor and have still not recovered from the storms of the 4 and 5 June, levels are still well below normal on most circuits. The aa indices as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 1st to the 7th June was mainly unsettled with the daily averages being 36.9 nanoTeslas about K3,

the 1st was very quiet at only 7.3 nanoTeslas and the 4th was very disturbed with periods being up to 116 nanoTeslas about K5. The X-Ray flux shot up to B6.8 on the 10th with the shock wave and remained high up to the 13th when levels declined to B1.3 the period averaged B4.8 units. Bartels rotation 2184 begins on the 24th. The second part of the Lyrids meteor stream is due on the 26th to 29th.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers as reported by Meudon averaged 8.0MHz and the darkness hour lows 4.4MHz. There have been reports of blanketing E lasting up to 5 hours on some days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.4MHz with the darkness hour lows being 4.8MHz. Sporadic E is mainly a summer phenomena and though no direct relationship with any particular solar activity has been established, it is known that the incidence of sporadic E considerably increases during the solar minimum period. Forecasts of possible openings are produced by G3YLA the IARU sporadic E coordinator and displayed on the Packet DX cluster network.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be moving away, solar flux levels are expected to be about the 110s. Geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet to just unsettled, periods of Sporadic E particularly on 50MHz are likely. The radio quality indices are expected to be around normal or slightly above.

And that's the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T U and G7 O X series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A F and 2 1 B Y series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

3842. Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - June 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 11:58:23 UTC
From: tstader@aol.COM
Message-ID: <9306200758.tn04570@aol.com>
Source record: 280263

Macintosh Amateur Radio Software - June 1993

The information in this list was gleaned mostly from flyers supplied by the software vendors, or in some cases from reviews in amateur radio publications or the README files included with the archive. Some of the information has not been verified for a long time; please check with the vendors/authors for the latest product specs, pricing, etc.

NEW/CHANGES: This latest list contains info on KC1SP's latest test stack updates for the new questions for Novice and Technician (just a reminder, effective 1 July 1993), MorseTrainer US-1.0.1b20, Savant 1.0 DEMO, Marathon, IM/Mac 1.0b27m, NET/Mac 2.3.22, Mac MiniMuf and even more information on ftp'able sites carrying Amateur Radio software. Several new items were added at the last moment, more information to follow. Additional e-mail addresses for various authors. New ftp'able site sponsored by the Boston Amateur Radio Club on The World (world.std.com) for both Mac and Apple //. Is ZCo Corporation out of business???

--Collections--
MacNet
Public-domain programs (currently on 12 disks) contributed by Macintosh packet users. Includes test preparation, contest logging, propagation prediction, satellite tracking, and amateur television. Send formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to John D. Seney, WD1V, 144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103. Contributions of public-domain programs are encouraged.

Project Mac
Contest logging, antenna design, satellite tracking, clip art, etc. Microsoft BASIC required for many of the programs. Most of this software is now available in the MacNet collection.
Send three formatted 800K Macintosh disks with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Stan Horzepa, WA1LOU, 75 Kreger Drive, Wolcott, CT 06716. (Compuserve: 70645,247)

Amateur Radio Software for Macintosh
Extensive catalog including logging, Morse code, gray line, test preparation, satellite tracking, contesting, and packet radio programs. ZCo Corporation, P.O. Box 3720, Nashua, NH 03061. NOTE: This company has been rumored to be out of business!

Amateur Radio #1
Contains satellite tracking, Morse code, attenuator design, and Ohm's law calculator programs.
Kinetic Designs, P.O. Box 1646, Orange Park, FL 32067.

--Test preparation--
Ham Test Stacks
HyperCard stacks containing the entire question pool for each license class. Can be used for preparation or generating actual tests.
The current releases are: Novice v4.1(new questions eff. 7/1/93), Technician v4.0(new questions eff. 7/1/93), General v2.4, Advanced v2.4, Extra v2.4
If you wish to receive these PUBLIC DOMAIN stacks, please send a SASE (self addressed STAMPED envelope - 2 ounces postage = .52) and 800K diskette to the author: Diana L. Carlson, 3 Spruce Street, Hudson, NH 03051. Diana will no longer send out the stacks unless the envelope has sufficient postage for return mail (in general, that means .52-.98, depending on size of envelope) and for those who send a standard business envelope, she takes no responsibility for the condition of the diskette through US mail.
Available via anonymous FTP from various sites, including uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio). NOTE: The newest releases of Novice and Technician stacks are available at uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (5/6/93) Author is available via Internet: dls@genrad.com

MacHam
Test generators and study aids for the Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra class written elements. Includes the complete question pool for each license.
Coyne Co., P.O. Box 2000-200, Mission Viejo, CA 92692.

--Morse code practice--
N6MZV Morse Trainer
Lets you practice any combination of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters. Can send user-created text files.
RT Martin, N6MZV, 10382 Orange Avenue, Cupertino, CA 95014. Also available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Shareware.

Morse Tutor
Sends random groups of letters, numbers, and/or punctuation characters.
Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio). Or send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed return disk mailer to Jack Brindle, WA4FIB, 726-175th Street SW, Bothell, WA 98012; Compuserve: 73365,606.

Morse Mania
Designed for those already familiar with Morse code who want to improve their speed. Allows code practice at various speeds and audio pitches. Can generate random sequences or play the contents of user-created text files.
Freeware.
Available via anonymous FTP from whirlwind.stanford.edu (/pub). Contact Edward Plumer, KM6IQ, for more information; Internet: plumer@isl.stanford.edu.

MacMorse
Randomly sends chosen characters. Lets you create your own practice files.
David A. Kall, 700 Marine Parkway #314, New Port Richey, FL 34652.

MacMorse v1.3
MacMorse is designed to help you learn Morse code and improve your receiving

speed. It has several ways that it can send letters and punctuation.
Shareware.
Doug Havenhill, Dynamics and Control, 7143 West Sunnyside Drive, Peoria, AZ
85345.

MacSamuel
Sends random words, random character groups, and user-created text files.
Can also create simulated QSOs with randomly generated text and callsigns.
Avant Systems, P.O. Box 5437, Pittsburgh, PA 15206.

Zihua Morse
Designed to teach Morse code to beginners and to improve the accuracy and
speed of advanced users. Responses can be typed into the computer; the
program will calculate accuracy and timing statistics for each session.
Optional speech synthesizer reads the characters out loud for an accuracy
check.
Zihua, P.O. Box 51601, Pacific Grove, CA 93950.

Sparks-II(f)
More Code training program.
Available for anonymous ftp at rahul.net /pub/davidj/radio

Morse Master 1.0
The newest of the morse code training programs. Looks great - 3/30/93
The author can be reached thru the following e-mail addresses:
nitasaka@mcz.harvard.edu (internet) or enitasak@ddbj.nig.ac.jp (internet).
(Her AOL account is no longer valid - moved back to Japan after her studies.)

MorseTrainer US-1.0.1b20
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. This
is the first translated version of the program which originally was developed
and localized for Sweden. The program itself can be considered a final
version of v1.0.1 but the translation is probably not perfect, hence a
beta-release instead of final-release.
Features: three different training modes: user text, random text, library
text; arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; arbitrary speed and tempo;
multi-alphabet support; random text generator, text library editor; on-line
alphabet; on-line manual; Help Balloons; and a lot more! FREEWARE!
MorseTrainer will soon be available on a number of different archives such
as sumex-aim.stanford.edu and all its shadow-copies. A swedish version
(S-1.0.1) is available via anonymous ftp using the address 130.235.20.3 in
the mac/swedish/ directory.

--Packet and other digital modes--
NET/Mac 3.2.22
Allows simultaneous TCP/IP, AX.25, and NET/ROM connections. Requires a TNC
with KISS mode. Copyright, but free for noncommercial use.
Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio); and on the
Digikron Systems, WB3FFV, and N8EMR dialup BBSs. Or send a formatted 800K
Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Doug Thom, N6OYU,
1405 Graywood Drive, San Jose, CA 95129.
Adam van Gaalen, PA2AGA, (Internet: adam@IGG.TNO.NL) has been making the

modifications to NET/Mac. This version (and others) is available via
anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga).

Domain-to-Hosts Converter
This application will create a hosts.net file from the domain.txt file that
PC owners use with NOS. Created by Ken-NS1N is available on many TCP/IP
packet switches in New England.program. Version 1.0r3 is the latest release.

IM/Mac 1.0b27(x)
Mailer program for use with the SMTP protocol. Alternative to the BM program
that comes with NET/Mac. Written by Ivo van Ursel, ON1XK. Ivo is continuosly
updating his mailer program. Check for the latest release in the directory
before "blind" ftp'ing. (Latest release as of 5/26/93 is 1.0b27k)
Available via anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga).

SoftKiss 1.6
Control panel device that emulates a TNC running in KISS mode. For use with
packet-radio modems such as the Baycom kit and PacketMac Modem. Available on
the HAMNET forum of Compuserve, America Online and via anonymous FTP from
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g).

Virtuoso 1.4
Terminal program that works with TNCs to display packet, RTTY, AMTOR, and
CW. Features a split screen and a type-ahead buffer. Includes a word search
utility, a spelling checker, and a built-in scripting language for automating
routine tasks. Shareware.
Available on America Online, GEnie, and Compuserve. Also available via
anonymous FTP from ucsd.edu (/hamradio/packet/misc), cpre1.ee.iastate.edu
(pub/ke0ph - author's directory) and other sites.
Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk
mailer to James E. Van Peursem,
KE0PH, 4140 Jay Avenue, Orange City, IA 51041; Internet:jvp@iastate.edu.

Savant 1.0
A new packet terminal front-end by the author of Virtuoso. Savant has a
split window interface, but it's also a multi-window, multi-connection
interface and will work with almost any TNC, unlike MacRatt or HostMaster.
A demo version of the product is available at cpre1.ee.iastate.edu
(pub/ke0ph) or via US Mail, send a SAS disk mailer and disk to KE0PH, 4140
Jay Avenue, Orange City, IA 51041.

MacRatt with FAX
Terminal program for use with AEA's PK-232 multimode controller. Supports
packet, CW, RTTY, AMTOR, and facsimile. Includes cable.
Advanced Electronic Applications, P.O. Box C-2160, Lynnwood, WA 98036.

HostMaster
no info yet (hint, hint)

--RTTY--
MacTTY
Decodes Baudot or ASCII transmissions. Can also be used for packet radio and
other digital modes (including landline data communications). Includes split

screen, a 15,000-character type-ahead buffer, and canned messages.
Summit Concepts, Suite 102-190, 1840 41st Ave., Capitola, CA 95010.

WeFaxWorks
Weather facsimile terminal program for use with Kantronics TNCs.
Kantronics rfconcepts, 1202 E. 23rd Street, Lawrence, KS 66046.

--Logging--
Ham Radio Station Logbook
HyperCard stack that stores and displays radio contact information.
Automatically stamps entries with time and date. Contacts can be sorted by
frequency, call sign, or date of contact. Includes report formats, a "Q-code"
reference list, and on-line help.
SanSoft, 892 E. Quail Place, Highlands Ranch, CO 80126. (The same program
appears to be available from Heizer Software, 1941 Oak Park Blvd., Suite 30,
Pleasant Hill, CA 94523.)

FDLog!
Contact logging and duping program. Can transmit any of ten programmable CW
messages. Generates real-time statistics on QSO rates.
System One Control, 3900 85th Ave N, Suite 200, Brooklyn Park, MN 55443.

MacContest 3.5
Allows real-time or post-contest logging of a wide variety of contests.
Checks for dupes, figures scores instantly, and offers various printouts.
Interfaces to TNCs for CW and RTTY contests, to DX packet clusters, to
Kenwood transceivers, and to MacinTalk for easy post-contest entry.
Gerald Eberle, HB9CEY, P.O. Box 13, CH-4417 Ziefen, Switzerland.

LOGic
(Macintosh version scheduled.) Lets you define the rules determining dupes
(such as once per band or once per contest). Displays heading, distance, and
other information about the country being worked. Automatically enters
contact time; if interfaced directly to a radio, also enters the frequency,
band, and mode. Shows status toward earning amateur-radio awards.
User-definable database fields. Exchanges data with other programs.
Personal Database Applications, 2634 Meadow Bend Court, Duluth, GA 30136.

HF Logger 1.2
A real fine HyperCard logging program! (hey... thats all I got!)
N0QGQ

Simple Log .2b
This little utility is a handy way to create a logging file that you can
later import into any data base for analysis, etc. It also shows you that
just about anyone can use Think C and create something on the Mac! Let me
know if you'd like the source code. WD1V @ WA1WOK.NH.USA.NA
Author is John Seney - WD1V, e-mail address is jseney@aol.com. For a copy of
this program, mail a SASE disk mailer and 800K disk to: John D. Seney, WD1V,
144 Pepperidge Dr., Manchester, NH 03103

Marathon
Contesting/logging- Have seen references to (March92 CQ magazine) and heard

good things about MARATHON by N 0 IOS. I believe a demo was available for $8. Last address known is: Kevin Krueger, N0IOS, 1780 Ruth St., St.Paul, MN 55109

--Propagation, gray line, DX headings--
DX Map
Displays a map of the world with the terminator. Gives location, prefixes, zone numbers, distance, and heading for any country you select. Freeware. Requires HyperCard 2.0.
Available via anonymous FTP from joker.optics.rochester.edu (in the /ham/dxmap directory). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with a stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Len Saaf, NV2Z, 52 Raleigh Street, Rochester, NY 14620 (Internet: saaf@joker.optics.rochester.edu).

SatTrak
Primarily a satellite tracking program, but also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, MUF plots, and band openings. Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K or 14.MB Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

Sun Clock
Desk accessory. Displays a color map of the world, including the terminator. Indicates current time for any location.
MLT Software, Inc., P.O. Box 368, Portland, OR 97207.

DX Window
Draws a great-circle world map centered on your QTH, with day/night terminator indicated. Displays over 400 DX locations with prefixes and beam headings.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.1
Enter solar flux and get propagation predictions to desired areas of the world.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

Skycom 1.5
Provides sunlight status at both ends of a path; MUF, F0F2, and FOT frequencies; S/N ratio of the link; and other information.
Engineering Systems, Inc., P.O. Box 939, Vienna, VA 22183.

DX Helper
Displays beam heading, distance, gray line, and propagation information. Generates great-circle maps. Identifies prefixes, zones, and oblasts. Includes code practice.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98336.

Mac MiniMUF
A greyline and propagation predictor based on the PC version of MiniMUF by K4CFV. It is available directly from him for the price of a formatted disk and SASE (disk mailer).

His address in callbook or: Bob Stamper K4CFV, 12510 Shadowrun Blvd., Riverview, FL 33569

--Satellite tracking--
SatTrak
Tracks one satellite across a world map as it moves, displays the instantaneous position of several satellites, or generates tables of all satellites visible from a certain location at a given time. Also calculates beam headings, Maidenhead grid locations, and MUFs. Shareware.
Available via anonymous FTP from sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app). Or send a formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Mike Pflueger, WD8KPZ, 6207 W. Beverly Lane, Glendale, AZ 85306.

MacSat
Tracks up to 21 satellites simultaneously, either in simulation or real-time mode. Text screen displays ground-track coordinates, range, mean anomaly, visibility (azimuth and elevation) and Doppler shift frequency information for all satellites being tracked. Graphical screen portrays the satellite ground tracks superimposed on a world map. Polar plot displays graphically the precise location of each visible satellite above the observer's horizon. Developed by the Geodetic Research Laboratory of the University of New Brunswick.
Available from Richard B. Langley, R.R. 12, Fredericton, N.B. E3B 6H7, Canada.

OrbiTrack
Calculates look angles to selected satellites, plots current satellite positions on a world map, and displays the visible passage of a satellite against background stars (either within the program itself or via a data file that can be read into the Voyager astronomy program).
BEK Developers, P.O. Box 47114, St. Petersburg, FL 33743. (Bill Bard, CompuServe: 75366,2557) (Note: This replaces BEK's previous MacSat program, which was not related to the program of the same name from UNB.)

QuikMac
Macintosh version of N4HY's QuikTrak program. Requires Microsoft BASIC.
AMSAT, P.O. Box 27, Washington, DC 20044.

Satellite Orbit Prediction Program
Macintosh conversion of W3IWI program. Requires Microsoft BASIC.
Send formatted 800K Macintosh disk with stamped, self-addressed disk mailer to Earl Skelton, N3ES, 6311 29th Place NW, Washington, DC 20015. Or send self-addressed stamped envelope for source listing.

Satellite Pro
Uses world maps and tables to indicate rising and setting schedules, current locations, mutual visibility opportunities, and footprints. Includes Mercator, polar, and great-circle displays. Optional antenna control.
MacTrak Software, P.O. Box 1590, Port Orchard, WA 98366.

--Antenna design--
MacMiniNEC

Chris Smolinski, N3JLY, 40 South Lake Way, Reisterstown, MD 21136.

--Radio control--
ICOM Radio Control
Provides a Macintosh interface for controlling ICOM transceivers that use the CI-V remote-control system. Lets you quickly change frequencies and modes. Also does logging and duping. Requires a CI-V to RS-422 converter (schematic included with program).
KE6FG Software, 9763 Pali Avenue, Tujunga, CA 91042.

FreqValet
Provides frequencies and DX program info for shortwave radio listeners. The program databases update automatically at 15, 30, or 60 minute intervals, thus providing a continuous display of broadcasts on-the-air at any given time in a spreadsheet like format. Features include sorting of data, scanning, and on-screen changing of databases. The program will convert Tom Sundstrom's dBase shorwave broadcast listing to FreqValet format and will do the same for Shorwave Navigator users. Separate cards are provided for DX Programs, Ship to Shore, and Utility broadcasts. Computer control modules are available at extra cost for the Drake R8, Kenwood R-5000, JRC NRD-525, and NRD-535 receivers.
DX Computing, 232 Squaw Creek Road, Willow Park, TX 76087. Telephone (817) 441-9188 or (817) 441-5555 (fax).

--Misc--
Macnet Roster HC Stack v356
This is a HyperCard stack that relates all of the hams known that use Macintosh computers. Contact WD1V for more info

--Ham radio BBSs--
Digikron Systems BBS
Various ham-related applications, including logging, propagation, Morse code, and packet. (408) 253-1309.

MacScience BBS
Various ham-related applications, including antenna design, propagation, WEFAX, packet, and Morse code. (408) 866-4933.

N8EMR BBS
Various ham-related files, including packet, DXing, and contesting software; AMSAT bulletins; and several ham newsletters. (614) 895-2553. Also available via FTP on AMPRnet at 44.70.0.1.

WB3FFV BBS
Various ham-related software, including packet, contesting, and Morse code applications. (410) 661-2475, 661-2598, and 661-2648.

ChowdaNet BBS
(more info at a later date)

--Online Services carrying Ham Radio software--
America Online/PC-Link/Promonade
Supports Macintosh, PC's DOS/Windows, PS/1, Apple //s. Ham Radio Club

(keyword = ham radio) supports all computer types. Software for amateur radio, scanners, swl'ers and general electronics. For 10 FREE hours of trial time send your snail mail address to tstader@aol.com or call 1-800-827-6364 Ext. 6285. This site NOT ftb'able(yet). Internet e-mail.

CompuServe
Supports any communications software on most computers Ham Radio area (go hamnet) supports all types of communications formats. Call 1-800-848-8199 for information. This site NOT ftb'able. Internet e-mail.

Delphi
(more info at a later date)

GEnie
(more info at a later date)

Prodigy
Has ham radio message areas, no downloadable software.

==========
Misc. Internet FTP sites for Amateur Radio Macintosh software

joker.optics.rochester.edu (/ham)
sumex-aim.stanford.edu (/info-mac/app)
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (/pub/ham-radio)
ucsd.edu (/hamradio) many different subdirectories
(/hamradio/incoming) newest files temp holding
area
(/hamradio/packet/tcpip/pa2aga) NET/Mac area
ftp.apple.com (/pub/ham-radio)
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu (/aw0g) softkiss-mac
nic.switch.ch (/software/mac/ham-radio)
world.std.com (/pub/hamradio/mac)

If you know of any other sites, please e-mail me info so I may keep this list as up to date as possible!

- Terry

Thanks for all of the notes and updates! Keep them coming. Did I get all of the versions right?

==========
NOTE: Much of this work was done by Patty-N6BIS as she collected information from many vendors. I would like to keep this list as up to date as possible. Please feel free to drop me a note if you have any additional software to this list.

DISCLAIMER: The software listed is not endorsed by Apple Computer, Inc.(c) nor has it all been tested by the author/providers of this information.
****
* Recompiled by Terry Stader - KA8SCP (tstader@aol.com) *
* Original list compiled by Patty Winter - N6BIS *
* New information last added 4/93 *

```
* some information not rechecked since early 1991. *
************************************************************
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3843. Re: callsign server update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 13:29:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.132947.17291@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280266

In article <C8tIps.9rC@acsu.buffalo.edu> bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Devon E Bowen) writes:
>
>If anyone knows of a method for doing wild-card searches without a total
>search of the data, I'd love to hear about it.

For decent performance, maintain B-tree indexes that can be searched
quickly with a binary search algorithm.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3844. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 13:42:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.134200.17567@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280267

In article <930618.000850.2B6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>True, as long as those three bits of info are included, you're legal.
>And it is only required once an hour (Like I said, +/- 5 minutes).

There's no time limit anymore, It just has to be at a natural break in programming as close to the hour as feasible. For an NBC TV station, or WTBS, that's generally 5 minutes after the hour, but not necessarily, depending on programming.

>If I remember right, you can ID as either where your studios are, or
>where your transmitter is. I remember at WALE the studios are in
>Providence, but the xmtr is in Burrilville (about 25 miles north) and we
>always ID'd as Providence.

You have to identify with the community of license regardless of where studios or transmitters are physically located. Note that the "main" studio facility is supposed to be "in" that community, but it's not required to actually be inside the city limits.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3845. HAM-server index of files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 13:45:43 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.wqVF6B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280264
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/10-mtrs/

10MBEACO.LST 6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV21.ZIP 103501 6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ 1275 8-15-91

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.TXT 7771 2-02-93
ANTENNAS.BAS 2227 3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT 6106 3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT 10713 2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT 1805 3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP 7542 3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO 164929 3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT 4458 3-26-93
PORTABLE.ANT 1735 5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP 352305 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT 3153 3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT 23303 2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT 17591 3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT 3321 2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT 18455 2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS 2911 2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT 116131 2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT 14440 2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT 10117 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC 2528 3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT 1928 8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT 585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT 522 8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT 572 8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT 249 8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT 1108 8-12-91

Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT 4064 8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C 18991 3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT 1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT 1480 3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT 2280 3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT 556 11-23-91

Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC 60849 3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN 7287 3-26-93
CW.ARC 62536 3-01-93
CW104.ZIP 83367 3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP 27344 3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP 182531 3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC 13061 3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP 53013 6-18-93

MORSE.BAS 5661 3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP 71113 3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS 7179 3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP 24227 3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP 27346 3-01-93
SM316.ZIP 109484 3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF 1031 3-19-93
SUPERIOR.SHR 92208 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC 25065 3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP 147989 3-01-93
CT626.ZIP 178372 3-01-93
WHATSON.ARC 15826 3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP 163276 3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP 836615 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC 165621 3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP 129658 3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC 120117 3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT 15904 2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST 35911 3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP 171738 3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP 94848 3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS 12300 3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC 104668 3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP 83422 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP 251630 3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT 6490 2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT 7431 2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP 101015 3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT 3439 2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT 9632 2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC 26774 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT21.ZIP 99672 6-18-93
EXTRA.FRQ 1157 8-25-91

Directory: /hamradio/general/

GEN012.ZOO 24160 6-18-93
GEN21.EXE 83879 3-19-93

GEN21.ZIP 72931 6-18-93
GENTEST.EXE 136865 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT 5156 3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP 11347 5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP 65425 3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR 46722 3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT 6984 2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT 46722 3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT 20412 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT 33497 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT 86169 3-07-93

Directory: /hamradio/hf/

COMB6.ZIP 43190 3-01-93
GC103.ARC 23776 3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS 4881 3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS 7695 3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT 24836 2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT 27028 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/internet/

FTPSITES.TXT 3480 6-06-93
GATEWAYS.TXT 5785 2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT 223537 2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT 6917 2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT 9252 3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT 8164 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/misc/

9PN-25PN.TXT 676 3-27-93
AUTOLOG4.ZIP 109886 3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT 9694 2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT 41800 2-28-93
BEACONS.INF 2284 7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS 1338 11-06-92
CHART.C 1999 3-26-93
CONDOR.INF 2870 9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT 3486 7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP 228482 3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT 25754 4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT 3528 2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT 5507 2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC 1366 3-19-93
K1EA-619.EXE 315212 3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC 108510 3-19-93
LOGOS.PS 9258 2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT 20383 2-02-93

MAP.ZIP 802214 3-19-93
NICADS.INF 6533 3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD 4418 3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV 18797 3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS 27337 3-26-93
QSLCARD2.PS 6399 3-26-93
RFI.TXT 1991 3-17-93
RFI001.TXT 2158 6-08-89
RFI002.TXT 1815 6-08-89
RFI003.TXT 3288 6-08-89
RFI_TIPS.TXT 5948 2-02-93
SCANNER.MOD 5287 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/mods/

56KBFIX.MOD 1093 5-26-93
760XLT.MOD 490 5-26-93
ALLBAND.MOD 2870 5-26-93
ALR22T.MOD 2152 5-26-93
BC205XLT.MOD 4221 5-26-93
DJ-580 155310 5-26-93
DJ500.MOD 2885 5-26-93
DR510.MOD 4186 5-26-93
FT101E.MOD 2639 5-26-93
FT209RH.MOD 1034 5-26-93
FT212RH.MOD 1345 5-26-93
FT23R.MOD 776 5-26-93
FT411.MOD 4824 5-26-93
FT411-2.MOD 1026 5-26-93
FT470-2.MOD 9942 5-26-93
FT470-3.MOD 1951 5-26-93
FT4700.MOD 1195 5-26-93
FT727CAT.MOD 2520 5-26-93
FT727R.MOD 1071 5-26-93
FT747GX.MOD 1221 5-26-93
FT767GX.MOD 1452 5-26-93
IC-24.MOD 2071 5-26-93
IC-MU2.MOD 1186 5-26-93
IC02.MOD 2082 5-26-93
IC02-2.MOD 1231 5-26-93
IC02-3.MOD 861 5-26-93
IC04.MOD 1897 5-26-93
IC24-2.MOD 993 5-26-93
IC24-3.MOD 5387 5-26-93
IC2410.MOD 4437 5-26-93
IC28.MOD 479 5-26-93
IC2SAT.MOD 4994 5-26-93
IC2SAT-2.MOD 8131 5-26-93
IC32.MOD 2501 5-26-93
IC32-2.MOD 2719 5-26-93
IC3200A.MOD 452 5-26-93

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IC37.MOD 3900 5-26-93
IC735IBM.MOD 1407 5-26-93
IC900.MOD 2945 5-26-93
ICOM32AT.MOD 1937 5-26-93
ICOM735.2 1380 5-26-93
ICOM735.1 3614 5-26-93
ICOM735- 3614 5-26-93
ICW2A.MOD 13392 5-26-93
KAMDCD.MOD 2048 5-26-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 5-26-93
PK232LOK.MOD 1858 5-26-93
PRO2004.MOD 5157 5-26-93
PRO2005.MOD 2602 5-26-93
PRO2006.MOD 3119 5-26-93
PRO2020.MOD 4775 5-26-93
PRO34.MOD 1239 5-26-93
R7000.MOD 3404 5-26-93
R7000-2.MOD 26880 5-26-93
RADIO.MOD 4915 5-26-93
RDIOMODS.SRV 956 5-26-93
TC2DUPLX.MOD 1581 5-26-93
TH215.MOD 2227 5-26-93
TH215 2072 5-26-93
TH225.MOD 2932 5-26-93
TH25.MOD 7811 5-26-93
TH27A 6725 5-26-93
TH28A 2608 5-26-93
TH75.MOD 1385 5-26-93
TINY2TNC.MOD 1431 5-26-93
TM-741-M 17526 5-26-93
TM2570A.MOD 778 5-26-93
TM321A.MOD 600 5-26-93
TM321A-2.MOD 957 5-26-93
TM321A-3.MOD 1415 5-26-93
TM421A.MOD 1836 5-26-93
TM701.MOD 2979 5-26-93
TM701A.MOD 280 5-26-93
TM721.MOD 4228 5-26-93
TM721-2.MOD 2784 5-26-93
TM721-3.MOD 6073 5-26-93
TM721A 13389 5-26-93
TM731.MOD 1612 5-26-93
TM741.MOD 1230 5-26-93
TM941A-2.MOD 2723 5-26-93
TNC2.MOD 1589 5-26-93
TNC2A.MOD 3329 5-26-93
TS140.MOD 563 5-26-93
TS430.MOD 825 5-26-93
TS430-2.MOD 844 5-26-93
TS440.MOD 1589 5-26-93
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TS440-AT.MOD 971 5-26-93
TS680.MOD 514 5-26-93
TS680-2.MOD 2940 5-26-93
TS711.MOD 123 5-26-93
TS790A.MOD 5059 5-26-93
TS850-1.MOD 12088 5-26-93
TS850-2.MOD 9086 5-26-93
TS930.MOD 6931 5-26-93
TS940IBM.MOD 2539 5-26-93
U2AT.MOD 3161 5-26-93
UNI2510.MOD 1622 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/newfiles/

741AMODS.ZIP 8974 5-26-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP 206290 5-26-93
NOAASTNS.ZIP 20995 5-26-93
NTEX_MS.ARC 118873 3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP 100174 3-19-93
SMITHCHA.PS 23664 3-26-93
TEC20.ZIP 88796 3-19-93
TEC21.EXE 95783 3-19-93
TH-215A.MOD 2174 3-26-93
TM-721A.MOD 4867 3-26-93
TRAVINFO.LST 38204 3-26-93
TS-930S.MOD 2226 3-26-93
TS430MOD.DOC 2719 3-26-93
TS430S.REV 5066 3-26-93
TS440S.INT 9986 3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC 2557 7-03-91
UC-U2AT.REV 7239 3-26-93
UNIGRID2.BAS 12341 3-26-93
VHFPROP.BAS 24498 3-26-93
WIRETAP.TXT 32215 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/novice/

NOV21.EXE 106365 3-19-93
NOVICE25.ARC 50049 3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP 95588 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST 1802 9-09-91
CANADA.ADR 375 2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR 2975 11-25-91
NTS12.ZIP 93145 6-18-93
NTSDISK.EXE 37401 11-20-91
RGRAM27.ZIP 48027 3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE 214180 2-22-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/

9600BAUD.PKT 8154 3-06-91
ARYGATE.TXT 10286 4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT 66235 3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT 1435 1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT 1868 1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT 1869 1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT 2032 1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT 2196 1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT 1132 1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT 1180 1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT 863 1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT 2260 1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT 1325 1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT 1755 1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT 2222 1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT 2305 1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST 3477 1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT 4258 3-30-93
FAQ.TXT 33570 3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT 29942 2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT 3020 4-05-90
HIERADR.DOC 4849 6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT 39574 2-02-93
KAM401.ARC 156061 3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS 3948 3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT 2891 2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT 6338 2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT 28069 3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC 1089 7-03-91
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
WP.DOC 1507 5-09-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-29-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.ZIP 357277 3-19-93
AA4REBBS.INF 2654 4-11-93
B21TANSI.ZIP 3620 5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP 259837 5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP 110380 5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP 358648 5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP 239199 5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP 99644 5-26-93
HH21H.INF 1377 5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP 72475 5-26-93
MBBIOS35.ZIP 29299 5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP 39704 5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP 8425 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP 143360 5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP 170880 5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP 20216 5-26-93
BPQ406E.ZIP 181926 5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP 66213 5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP 97411 5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP 34817 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT 2446 4-19-93
PACKET01.LOZ 3746 3-03-93
PACKET02.LOZ 9436 3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ 6675 3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ 7372 3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ 6155 3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ 15037 3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ 5707 5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ 6715 5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ 4578 5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ 8698 1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ 6493 1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ 5881 5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ 6285 5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ 7157 5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ 4714 5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ 3396 5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ 4683 5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ 2168 5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ 4902 5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ 7564 5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT 4109 7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT 6580 7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT 4555 8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT 3806 8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT 4484 8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT 4192 9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT 4885 9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT 4676 9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT 3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT 2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT 3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT 7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT 2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT 2499 1-06-92
PKTINF15.TXT 2975 1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT 1646 1-14-92

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

BAYCOM15.ZIP 168961 3-19-93
LANDC159.EXE 153301 3-19-93

LANLK159.EXE 192812 3-19-93
PAX285.INF 957 6-08-93
PCT214.ZIP 378739 3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP 323067 3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT 4185 2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP 12590 3-01-93
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-17-93

Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT 1602 6-08-93
AMPRINFO.TXT 5603 2-02-93
ASMOBJ.MSG 607 6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP 6766 6-08-93
BEGIN.DOC 110255 2-07-91
BM.DOC 15193 2-07-91
BMEXE332.ZIP 30898 6-08-93
E920603.ZIP 189423 6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP 53196 6-08-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 25100 6-08-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP 190366 6-08-93
MAN-9106.ZIP 57169 6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP 42635 6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP 310211 6-08-93
PCNET.EXE 227498 4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF 157 6-08-93
S920603.ZIP 656302 6-08-93
SLFP123.ZIP 30476 6-08-93
TCPIP.INF 5818 6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP 384591 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV 6682 3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD 2715 3-26-93
IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93
ICOM-110.C 9842 3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD 7443 3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93

R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
BOOZ.EXE 14404 7-09-91
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90

PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP 33603 3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

3846. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 14:13:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.141359.17805@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280268

In article <17210012@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com> tonyz@hpwrce.mayfield.hp.com (Tony Zugates) writes:
>
> But you are right in that the technical level is way down,
> and perhaps this is due in part to the fact that one cant
> really do much when the box breaks these days, what with
> cpu's, surface mount, etc etc... It used to be that when
> I had a problem with my box, I could open it up, and find out
> which resistor or capacitor etc... was bad. Doing this
> was more valuable than any book or college class. I had to
> be able to use a VOM (remember those?), scope, solder and
> figure out how the circuit works... These days, one just
> packs the xcvr in a box and ships it off to get fixed.

Or, one gets out the VOM, scope, pyropen, magnifier, and tweezers
and fixes the damn thing. If the bench tech can fix it, so can you,
though it'll likely take you a little longer since you don't do 15
of the same model every day. RF is still RF, and if the problem is
with the microprocessor, you can usually narrow the problem to one
or two chips with just common sense and maybe a scope or logic probe.
Then because the parts are cheap, you can shotgun the suspects. That's
what the bench tech is going to do.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3847. Re: Radio Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 14:23:59 UTC
From: dalpert@merle.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <dalpert-200693092346@elvex34.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 280265

In article <200au6INNmtk@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>, kirk@ecst.csuchico.edu (Paul White) wrote:
>
> Does anyone know an FTP site, that has lots of Radio Mod's?
>
> Also, does anuyone have a dual band HT for sale?

Write to WA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US for info about their ham server. Has all you want!

| Dave Alpert, KB9CNU |
| 440 No. Western Ave. | Packet Radio: KB9CNU@W8LVN.IL.US.NOAM
| Lake Forest, IL | Direct packet through ILWIN (145.57)
| 708-295-6078 (voice) |
| 708-295-6926 (MACropoedia BBS) | CI$: 70416,124
| 708-295-1927 (FAX) | America Online: Dalpert
| MS-DOS, Just Say NO! | GEnie: DAlpert
| Friends don't let friends do DOS! |
|_____|

3848. STS-57 SAREX Launch Postponed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 16:09:28 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930620120928.21a0ba38@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 280270

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.003
STS-57 SAREX Mission Postponed One Day

June 20, 1993 @ 15:30 UTC

The launch of the STS-57 Space Shuttle Endeavour was scrubbed today because of weather conditions at the Kennedy Space Center and the Trans-Atlantic Landing (TAL) sights. The launch countdown has been recycled 24 hours. The launch of is now set for 13:07 UTC on June 21. The launch window extends until 14:18 UTC. One of the primary objectives of the STS-57 mission is to retrieve the European Retrievable Carrier (Eureca) satellite which was deployed in August 1992. In addition, the six member crew will carry out numerous middeck experiments which are stored in Spacehab, a new commercially developed middeck augmentation module.

This flight will carry the Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX), a multifaceted amateur radio payload whose primary goal is education. Shuttle Pilot Brian Duffy, N5WQW, and Mission Specialist Janice Voss will be the primary SAREX operators. STS-57 will fly SAREX in configuration C, 2-meter voice and packet. The crew expects to be quite busy with the significant number of payload activities planned for this mission. Thus, packet radio robot contacts are expected to comprise the bulk of the general QSO contacts for this mission.

Prelaunch elements will not be provided for STS-57. The significant number orbit burns required to rendezvous and retrieve the Eureca satellite will cause the prelaunch set to be good only for only the first four orbits. Once STS-57 is in orbit, a definitive set of orbital elements will be provided. Also, since several, significant burns will be performed during this mission, frequent orbital element updates will be required. Some of these orbital burns can cause the predicted orbits to be up to 20 minutes in error for your location. The SAREX working group expects approximately two element sets to be released per day. Please stay tuned to WA3NAN, W1AW, internet, and your local PBBS for the latest Keplerian element sets.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

3849. Re: Radio Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 16:50:08 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <A0FJsAACBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280272

In <dalpert-200693092346@elvex34.acns.nwu.edu> dalpert@merle.acns.nwu.edu (Dave Alpert) writes:
>In article <200au6INNmtk@charnel.ecst.csuchico.edu>, kirk@ecst.csuchico.edu
>(Paul White) wrote:
>>
>> Does anyone know an FTP site, that has lots of Radio Mod's?
>>
>> Also, does anuyone have a dual band HT for sale?

>Write to WA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US for info about their ham server. Has
>all you want!

Make that KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. Larry doesn't have an account here (that's a joke, son.).

HAM-server index of files is posted weekly.

73 de KA6ETB

3850. Re: Callbook Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 18:00:26 UTC
From: bowen@cs.Buffalo.EDU
Message-ID: <C8xM0q.Jz6@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 280273

In article <C8vx97.7MD@dxis.monroe.pa.us>, k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us (Bob Schreibmaier) writes:
> One question about the format: It appears that station location
> no longer appears in the output, as it did automagically with the
> previous database. Is there some option we can set to make this
> information appear?

I've been told that the FCC no longer distributes this information with the data.

Devon

3851. Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 18:19:23 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <C8xMwC.Ety@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 280274

Hi!

Name hr is Swami (in Kingston, RI). I want to know if anyone has
plans for builing a simple cheap 2m beam, or quad etc.

Please send to swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu

Tnx!!!!!
73s

3852. Mac or Unix Ham Test Progs ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 18:36:19 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <C8xnoJ.F6w@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 280275

Hi

I need mac or unix (for the Sun SPARC) Test Generators.
I do NOT want the Hypercard stacks. These programs must be FTPable
or something like it from INTERNET.

Thank u very much for reading this. Any help would
be appreciated!

73s de kb1amb
`

swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
kb1amb @ ka1rci.ri.usa.na

3853. non-comunications uses of radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 19:01:55 UTC
From: I.R.G.Lucas@bradford.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.190155.25456@bradford.ac.uk>
Source record: 280278

Has anyone got any non-communication radio schematics. I am particularly looking for:

1. Radio-controlled switches (transmitter and receiver.) These can be dead simple - no need for electronic coding, but need to be very cheap as the receiver will be disposable.

2: Radio beacon (preferably intermittant) and a corresponding receiver, which can be used for direction finding i.e. homing device.

Are there any ftp sites which have schematics (of any kind)?

3854. Valves for German Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 19:03:00 UTC
From: ard@siva.bris.ac.uk
Message-ID: <20JUN199320033725@siva.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 280277

Last week, someone wanted some information on valves (tubes) for a German wartime radio (will that description keep the PC crowd off my back ? :-)).
I've dug out some data on them from some old valve books, and include it below.
Firstly the bad news. I can find no equivalents listed for any of these, and a quick glance doesn't reveal any other valve with similar properties that could easily be substituted. I can't find them listed in any supplier in England either

All these valves are on an 8-pin base, called a G8a (in the 'Comprehensive Radio Valve Guide Book 2' (Bernards Radio Manuals No 121) or an F8 (in the AVO Valve data manual 1968). Also, they disagree on the pin numbering :

Avo:
7 O
8 O O 6

1 O O 5
2 O O 4
3 O

Bernards:

2 O
1 O O 3

8 O O 4
7 O O 5
6 O

The base is assymetrical, as I have attempted to draw it in ASCII, and is shown from the Underside. I'll use the _Bernards_ pin convention here, as most of my data comes from that book. Anyway, here are some characteristics.
The Avo manual came with my valve tester, and gives the characteristics to be used when testing the valve. The Bernards manual was intended for designers / repairmen, and gives typical working data.
Where the heater is centre-tapped, the data is for both halves in parallel.

DCH11 (Triode Hexode Frequency Changer)

From the Bernards Manual : From the Avo Manual
Filament voltage : 1.2V 1.2V
Filament current : 0.075A
Anode voltage : 120V 150V
Anode current : 1mA 1mA
Screen voltage : 60V 60V
Screen Current : 1.5mA
Osc Anode voltage : 90V 90V

Osc Anode Current : 1mA 0.8mA
Negative Grid voltage 4.0V 4V
Anode Resistance : 1MOhm
Gm : 0.3mA/V

Pinout (G8A)
1 Screen Grid
2 Control Grid
3 Heater Tap/Screen plate
4 Hexode Anode
5 Heater/Cathode
6 Heater/Cathode
7 Triode grid/Mixer 3rd Grid
8 Osc (triode) Anode

DF11 (Variable mu IF pentode)
Bernards Avo
Filament voltage: 1.25V 1.2V
Filament current: 0.025A
Anode voltage : 120V 90V
Anode current : 1.2mA 0.9mA
Screen voltage: 60V 50V
Screen current: 0.22mA
Negative grid voltage: 0
Anode reistance: 1MOhm
Gm : 0.7mA/V 0.6mA/V

Pinout (G8A)
1 Screen Grid
2 Control grid
3 Heater Tap/Suppressor grid
4 NC
5 Heater/cathode
6 Heater/cathode
7 NC
8 Anode

DAF11 (Diode Pentode)
Bernards Avo
Filament voltage: 1.2V 1.2V
Filament current: 0.05A
Anode voltage: 120V 90V
Anode current: 0.29mA 0.8mA
Screen voltage: 60V 50V
Screen current: 0.05mA
Negative grid voltage: 5.5V
Anode resistance: 3MOhm
Gm: 0.5mA/V

Pinout (G8A)
1 Screen Grid
2 Control Grid

3 Heater Tap/Suppressor grid
4 Pentode Anode
5 Heater/cathode
6 Heater/cathode
7 NC
8 Diode Anode

DL11 (Output Pentode)
Bernards Avo
Filament voltage: 1.25V 1.2V
Filament current: 0.05A
Anode voltage : 120V 90V
Anode current : 4.7mA 3.7mA
Screen voltage : 120V 90V
Screen current : 0.85mA
Negative grid voltage: 6V 4.4V
Anode resistance : 500kOhm
Gm : 1.1mA/V 1mA/V
Anode Load : 22kOhm
Output : 0.35W

Pinout (G8A)

1 Screen Grid
2 Control Grid
3 Heater/Cathode/Suppressor Grid
4 NC
5 Heater/cathode
6 Heater/Cathode/Suppressor Grid
7 NC
8 Anode

UY11 (Half wave Rectifier)
Bernards Avo
Filament voltage: 50V 50V
Filament current: 100mA
Anode Voltage : 250V
Anode Current : 140mA 120mA
Max Cap@50Hz : 60uF
Min Series Resistance:175Ohms

Pinout (G8A)

1 NC
2 Cathode
3 NC
4 NC
5 Heater
6 Heater
7 NC
8 Anode

Hope this is of some help.
-tony

3855. Opinions sought on Fritzel FD4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 19:51:39 UTC
From: dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl
Message-ID: <740605899snx@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl>
Source record: 280317

I use a FD 4 in combination with a homebrew 40 mtrs QRP rig
Works beautifull! Get perfect signal reports from all over Europe.
The length of the FD4 is about 40 mtrs though, not 20.
There is a smaller version, with coils, the FD3. I have no experience with
that one.

Dick Hissink PA3DSP
Email:dihi@bsdihi.atr.bso.nl

3856. Collins KWM-2A Help Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 20:18:54 UTC
From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.201854.4529@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 280280

I managed to pick up a Collins KWM-2A in fair condiction but
missing the power supply and the tuning knob. I would like
to restore the unit but have no idea where to get parts and
schematics/documentation.

If anyone knows where I might find parts and paperwork for
this radio, I would be GREATFULL for the help.

Thanks,
John N7XVS

(BTW, anybody know the specs on this radio?)

3857. RACES Bulletin #279

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 20:24:32 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9306210040.AA17198@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280287

Bid : $RACESBUL.279

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.279 DATE: June 21, 1993
SUBJECT: OPS - CRITICAL INCIDENT STRESS
This is a topic we hope you don't experience, but if you do,
perhaps this material may assist.
"Normal emotional reactions and accompanying symptoms
experienced by emergency response personnel as responses to
abnormal events are characterized as critical incident stress.
"Repression of these reactions can be unhealthy, especially
for those who are exposed to this situation time and again.
Agencies where the responders meet this situation repeatedly,
such as the fire service, use critical incident stress debriefing
(CISD). This provides an organized approach in an atmosphere
that allows for emotional ventilation and support, and provides
the information that will allow them to better cope with the
tragedies they may experience (like holding a person who dies in
their arms)."
This came from an article in a CDF publication by Dan
Oliver, CDF Safety Coordinator, who concluded, "...we are all
human beings and we all have feelings which can be deeply scarred
by these traumatic incidents. So talk about it, grieve over it
and know that your being there did make a difference."

Note: Excellent pamplet: "Prevention and Control of Stress Among
Emergency Workers" DHHS Publication No. (ADM) 88-1497, Alcohol,
Drug Abuse and Mental Health Administration, Nat'l Institute of
Mental Health, 5600 Fishers Lane, Rockville, Md 20857 eom

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

3858. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 21:04:06 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <JDog6B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280297

When I was in college our station ID was:

With less power than an ordinary lightbulb WTTU-FM, Cookville, Tennessee

We were using a 10 watt transmitter with a gain antenna that gave us an effected radiated power of 22.5 watts (this was mentioned in our end of broadcast day transmission).

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

3859. Belden 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 21:07:04 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930620130704_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 280279

>9913 has approximately 3db of loss per 100' at 330mhz.

The ARRL Handbook says 2.3 db loss per 100' at 330 MHz and 3 db loss
per 100' at 520 MHz. Which is correct? I just bought some for 440.
Is 2.3 approximately 3 or is the Handbook wrong?
Cecil...KG7BK

3860. Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 21:27:47 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <740611667snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 280284

In article <oLqD6B2w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US> ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US writes:

> How's this for an anomoly? KCBS radio is in San Francisco. KCBS-TV is
> in Los Angeles.
>
> 73 de KA6ETB

You're overlooking the obvious.

The actual callsigns are KCBS and KCBSTV. The way the station deals with the physical presentation of the callsign will determine if a 'hyphen' is added.

Recently sold FM Broadcast station KRTH in Los Angeles ID's as K-Earth both by voice and on their billboard ads. However, they do the "correct" ID as KRTH 101.1 MHz Los Angeles as required by the FCC.

Cheers

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

3861. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #116

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 21:41:00 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9306202141.AA05646@slc4.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280292
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.116
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 116

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 116
BID: $OPDX.116
June 21, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DXMB, DF4RD, AD1C, JR1CTA, 4X6ZK, NA2M, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, AA7UT, W8GMH, KQ8M, W8XD, K8YVI and K9MK/5 for the following DX information.

3V, TUNISIA. There was a report from 4X6ZK stating a 3V0CW was active on 15 meters CW, June 7th. Operator stated to QSL via JI1STK. WFWL.

5A, LIBYA. By the time you read this, Romeo's operation may be over. The word is that 5A0RR will be QRT on June 21st. DX spots began appearing on the Ohio/Penn Network on June 15th around 2300z by RW3AH on 20 meter CW. By 0030z June 16th, Romeo had a very strong signal on 20 meter SSB and operated until about 0200z before moving to 80 meters. He operated on 80 meters, both SSB and CW, until about 0330z before returning to 20 meters SSB. Romeo QRTed about 0430z on 20 meters SSB and this is the last time stateside has heard him on SSB. Since then, sporadic CW operations with very weak signals have been reported along with mixed reports of possible slims operating (WFWL!). Europeans and Russians state Romeo continues to operate but with a very weak signal.
Now for the RUMORS floating around (remember only RUMORS!). One rumor, from UZ9OWI on the W2MIG net says that Romeo and company are traveling within Libya "on business". Speculation says that his operation may be from a small portable or mobile type setup. A second rumor indicates that he is working a good bit of Europe, but no USA and speculation is that the 5A government may have restricted his operation to exclude the U.S. These two rumors can not be verified until after Romeo's operation. There is a W1AW message being passed along on many of the packet BBS's stating, "Due to the outrageous operating pratices Romeo is utilizing, running 100 kc on 20m, the ARRL DXCC has no choice but to rescind acceptance of these cards for DXCC credit." THIS IS A HOAX! According to Paul, KB1BE, someone unknown to ARRL Headquarters has gotten into their system and set up that statement to forward out. To REPEAT: THIS IS A HOAX!!

E3, ERITREA. JR1CTA reports that JH1AJT, DJ9ZB, K5VT and possibily others will be active June 28 thru July 7. They will be active on 160-6 meters, including the WARCs bands on CW/SSB/RTTY. The call sign is unsure, but it may be something like E31A??. QSL via JH1AJT.

OX, GREENLAND. Mike, N7PQO, will operate this summer from the Greenland Ice Sheet Project 2 (GISP2) camp. This summer encampment of about 40 scientists and technicians are working at the apex of Greenland's ice sheet, some 3,150 meter high. There is in an excess of 3,000 meters of ice thickness, and the primary scientific mission is to obtain an ice core down to bedrock to allow detailed studies of climate conditions over the past 200,000 years. Mike, an atmospheric scientist and middle school teacher from Reno, Nevada, has been assigned the callsign OX/N7PQO. He will be operating SSB daily (as schedule permits) on 14340 kHz at 0100z for general contacts world-wide. Operation dates are approximately June 27 thru August 1. QSL manager is AA7UT, Arthur Johnson, 11060 Fir Drive, Reno, Nv 89506. American ops should enclose, at minimum, an SASE; and overseas hams, at minimum, an SAE and IRC.

PY0S, ST. PETER & ST. PAUL ROCKS. The NATAL DX Group (Brazilian Amateur Radio Group) is planning a DXpedition in January/February of 1994. Four operators will activate PY0SK and PY0SP running two station full time on CW/SSB, all bands (including the WARCs), RTTY, 6 meters (CW/SSB), packet and satellite operations. This will be the first time that packet radio and satellite operations has ever been used on PY0S. Operations will last for three weeks. QSL via PS7KM for SSB, RTTY, 6 meters, packet and satellite contacts. QSL via PT7WA for CW and HF contacts.

TT8, CHAD. Steve, TT8OBO, is active from here. Check around 14256 kHz between 2000 to 2300z. QSL via WA4OBO.

Z3, MACEDONIA. Well, it is time to change your database program again. As of June 17th, the Macedonians have changed their prefixes to Z3.

ZK1, NORTH COOK ISLANDS. ZK1AJJ/ZK1 is very active from here, but mainly on CW. Check between 0200 to 0400z and 1045 to 1230z on 40, 30, 20 and 17 meters. His length of stay is unknown at this time. QSL via JR2KDN.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

3862. Field Day Power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 21:51:41 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <740613101snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 280285

In article <c!0w4qd@dixie.com> jgd@dixie.com writes:

> scoggin@delmarva.com (John K Scoggin Jr) writes:
>
> >Does anyone have any opinions on Coleman's Powermate 4000 watt generators?
> >Damark has them on sale for $600 (plus $29 shipping).
>
> they are hideously noisy and suck fuel like a cheap whore. Otherwise, not
> bad :-)

Honda makes generator sets. The also make special versions that are designed for quiet operation. I run a EX4500S. This one is one of the quiet ones. It is fully enclosed (with 1" fiberglass on steel sound insulation panels), has a muffler about 5 times the size normally used and an oversized airfilter.

Quality doesn't come cheap. The cost on this is in the neighborhood of $2200. Of course, you get some added benefits with this model. Ball bearing races on the crankshaft. Their "Oil-alert" system shuts off the engine if the oil level drops below a safe amount. Large (5 gallon or so) gas tank with an easy to read gas gauge. I also got the remote panel for it. (This goodie is expensive and is not really needed.)

Almost all of the generator sets made by the various manufacturers are rated the same way. PEAK power. Always make sure what the real rated load is and for how long they suggest letting the generator set run. Not all of them are designed for continous operation. Also, the ratings decrease wtih temperature and with altitude.

Finally, remember what the purpose of field day really is supposed to be. Emergency Prepardedness. Not borrowing the Fire Department's Generator when they are obviously going to need it if something actually happens. And being able to REALLY rely on your equipment to work when you need it to. Not the week after when the parts stores are open again.

I've used my generator for the past 3 years on construction sites. Not once has it given me a problem. I guess changing the oil every 24 hours really works. (Hint hint). $3 is not expensive to protect a $2200 investment.

The standard caveat applies: You get what you pay for.

PS to John, hope to hear you on 40 SSB this coming feeding frenzy.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

3863. [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 22:22:47 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9306202222.AA02949@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 280281

> Name hr is Swami (in Kingston, RI). I want to know if anyone has
> plans for builing a simple cheap 2m beam, or quad etc.

Define "cheap". If fifty bucks falls in that category, wonder
down to you local rip-off-shack (Radio Shack) and get there
super-duper scanner antenna that also works on the ham bands
of 144, 220, 440, 900, and 1200. Hasn't got the gain of a beam
but it "cheap" and simple.

3864. Need sources of Low-Cost, High-Quality Headset/Microphone's !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 23:09:21 UTC
From: aa252@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <202qn1$6b3@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280283

Hello all;
I am searching for sources of low-cost, high quality headset/microphones. So far, I've only been able to find some sold by Telex, Inc for around $120 each. If I could get the price down to $50 each, I'd be thrilled !!! I will need a bunch of these headset/mic's for use in a intercom system which will be used for an educational project involving area elementary school students.

Tim

--
Tim Dedula, Electronics Technician, Technical Services Directorate,
NASA Lewis Research Center, Cleveland, Ohio, USA.
Internet: tidedu@mars.lerc.nasa.gov, Amateur Radio Call: WD8PDV
"Helping today's young people gain a better prospective on our future in space"

3865. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 23:22:17 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun20.222304.1501@decabo.abo.dec.com>
Source record: 280282

In article <C8wC40.521@acsu.buffalo.edu>, v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) writes...
>In article <1993Jun19.005304.2836@es.dupont.com>, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com writes...
>> [stuff abt 5A0RR listening 14.200 to 14.300]
>>
>
>This has nothing to do about DXers. Most dxers are the finest ops out there.
>These problems arise because of the operator on the other end.
^^

Wrong. This is the same sort of logic that lawyers use to indict bartenders
for DWI's. No one holds a gun to a DXers head and MAKES them
call on top of nets/qsos/sstv ops. It is the choice of the operator
holding the microphone...
/john

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |

3866. RE: Any readers from ZL out there??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 23:30:13 UTC
From: srghsjm@grv.grace.cri.nz
Message-ID: <202v3fINNock@zephyr.grace.cri.nz>
Source record: 280286

In Article <1993Jun17.121527.5682@syma.sussex.ac.uk>
mpfb8@syma.sussex.ac.uk (Peter Reed) writes:
>I am interested in subscribing to an Amateur radio magazine published in
>New
>Zealand - preferably one relating to their National Radio Soceity. Can
>anyone tell me how to subscribe, prices, addresses etc and perhaps
>recommend a particular magazine, please.
>Many thanks - please post here if possible.
>73...Peter, G4BVH.
>

Peter (and anyone else),

The society representing amateur radio in New Zealand is the New Zealand Association of Radio Transmitters (NZART), formed in 1926. NZART publishes an official journal, called "Break-In", monthly except in January. An annual callbook is published with the June issue each year. The callbook covers New Zealand and a number of Pacific Islands, plus other operating information: Awards and contests from NZART and other organisations, repeater and beacon maps, licensing information, bandplans, television stations plus other bits and pieces.

The current subscription to NZART, which includes Break-In, is $NZ65. NZART Callbooks are also available, as are individual issues of Break-In.

For further inquiries, contact NZART Headquarters at one of the following addresses:

NZART Headquarters
Box 40-525
Upper Hutt 6415
New Zealand

Phone: +64-4-528 2170
FAX: +64-4-528 2170 (both phone and FAX the same)

The office is manned from 10-12 am and 2-4 pm weekdays. At the moment, this is 2200-2400 UTC and 0200-0400 UTC.

If you need any further information on NZART or amateur activities in New Zealand, I'd be pleased to assist anyone. In particular, if you're planning a trip I can help you with licencing and repeater information.

Stephen ZL4HG

Stephen McNeill ZL4HG
NZART Councillor

86 Waddington Drive
Lower Hutt 6009
New Zealand

Phone: +64-4-567 0660
FAX: +64-4-569 0746
Internet: srghsjm@gih.grace.cri.nz
Omnet: s.mcneill
Packet: zl4hg @ zl4hg.wlg.nzl.oc

3867. Re: "Assualt" radio ban Scanner sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-20 23:42:44 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <XPVg6B3w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 280288
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

jmd@cube.handheld.com (Jim De Arras) writes:

> With the coming assault radio bans, I would like to get the current best
> handheld scanner on the market, before I can no longer buy it. What are the
> best handheld scanners out there? The wider and more complete the frequency
> coverage, the better. Aircraft a must. FM wideband for broadcast a plus.
>
> Please e-mail any opinions you think would aid my decisions!
>
> --
> jmd@handheld.com

My list of prospective hand-helds includes the following:

Yupiteru MVT-7100
Yupiteru MVT-7000
Radio Shack Pro-43
Uniden 2500XLT (not released yet)
AOR AR-1500
AOR AR-1000
Icom R1
And the classic Uniden 200XLT (AKA 205XLT and Regency 4030)

After doing a lot of comparisons, I am leaning toward the 2500XLT. I
dont think shortwave on a handheld is worth the extra $$. The only
problem with the 2500 is that it is quite large (about 7.5 inches tall).
But with 400 channels in 20 banks and a scan rate of 100 ch/sec, it is
quite attractive. I have the 4030 now, and might just wind up keeping
it. The Uniden and Regency scanners don't do 30Khz spacing.

Brett N7OLQ @ N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA
brett@micromed.com
s

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

3868. Re: Callbook Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 01:49:18 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8y7q7.31u@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280290

Devon E Bowen (bowen@cs.Buffalo.EDU) wrote:

: In article <C8vx97.7MD@dxis.monroe.pa.us>, k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us (Bob Schreibmaier) writes:
: > One question about the format: It appears that station location
: > no longer appears in the output, as it did automagically with the
: > previous database. Is there some option we can set to make this
: > information appear?

: I've been told that the FCC no longer distributes this information with
: the data.

This happened pretty recently. I filled out a station location on my 610 in March of 1991. When Sue earned her license (February 27, 1993) she wasn't asked for a station location on the 610 and none shows up on her license.

FWIW
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3869. ANS-170 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 02:26:38 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9306210127.AA12321@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 280289

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-170.01
SMALL BUG IN C-64 SUPERTRAK

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 170.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 19, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-170.01

KA5OGA Reports A Small Bug Found In Recent C-64 SUPERTRAK Programs

A software bug has been found in a recent set of distribution copies of the popular N4HY SUPERTRAK program for the Commodore C-64 computer. This problem was introduced as a part of the copying process and a very small number, about 20 in total, of the distribution disks were affected.

The disks may be identified by the date of 20-APR-93 on the disk label. The problem appears in QUIKTRAK only, not in MAPTRAK. After answering the "DATA OUT?" and "DATA IN?" prompts, the QUIKTRAK problem exhibits itself as a black screen with a blue border and no text where the main menu should be.

If you are experiencing this problem with a recently acquired copy of the C-64 N4HY SUPERTRAK program and your disk is dated 20-APR-93, you may write or call AMSAT HQ for a one page "Correction Procedures" instruction sheet. The AMSAT-NA address is: 850 Sligo Avenue, Suite 600, Silver Spring, MD, 20910-4703. The the phone number is: (301) 589-6062. Or if you would like KA5OGA to fix your disk directly, please send it to Doug Howard (KG5OA), 2517 Coldstream Drive, Fort Worth, TX 76123.

KA5OGA, the C-64 software copier for AMSAT-NA, sincerely apologizes for any inconvenience the copying error may have caused. And he promises to make sure that all of those little "gremlins" are gathered up and put in their cages before the next round of software copying.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-170.02
FO-20 IN MODE JA FOR FD

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 170.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 19, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-170.02

FO-20 To Be Put Into Mode JA For Field Day Operations

FO-20 continues to operate superbly in both digital and analog modes. Normal analog (Mode JA) operations is still enabled on Wednesdays (GMT)

with digital (JD) operations taking place the remainder of the week.
During Field Day the analog transponder will be enabled from 09:20
25-JUN-93 UTC until 10:20 28-JUN-93 UTC.

Frequencies and modes are as follows:
- Uplink is 145.900 MHz to 146.000 MHz SSB and CW.
- Downlink is 435.900 MHz to 435.800 MHz SSB and CW.

The formula for uplink-to-downlink is as follows:
Downlink Freq = 581.8 MHz - Uplink Freq (MHz) +/- Doppler Shift
(e.g., 581.8 MHz - 145.910 MHz (uplink) = 435.89 MHz (downlink)

For those not familiar with satellite operations, FO-20 is an inverting transponder, and normal operating practice is as follows: CW on lower third of the downlink frequency (435.8 to 435.83 MHz), SSB on the upper third (435.86 to 435.9 MHz), and the middle third is for mixed operations. For SSB operations to uplink on LSB and downlink on USB. Because FO-20 is a Low-Earth-Orbiting (LEO) satellite, contacts can be made using relatively low power rigs (10-25W) and various antenna types. Please note that a receive preamp mounted at the antenna definately helps.

Depending on the orbit and your location in the US, contacts are possible to Canada, the Contential U.S., Mexico, Central America, South America, Greenland, Alaska, Hawaii, and the Carribean.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank N0NBH for this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-170.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 170.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 19, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-170.03

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

26-Jun-93 1800 B 111 W5IU WA5ZIB
10-Jul-93 1300 B 90 WJ9F VE2LVC
17-Jul-93 1800 B 119 VE2LVC W9ODI

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

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Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-170.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 170.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JUNE 19, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-170.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 19-JUN-93

AO-13: ATTITUDE CHANGE
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Jun 10 ->
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 15 !
Mode-S : MA 15 to MA 25 !<- S transponder; Mode-B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 25 to MA 256 ! Attitude
Mode- : MA ! (approx)
Mode- : MA ! Jun 28 140/0
Omnis : MA 170 to MA 10 ! Jul 12 150/0
Please don't uplink on Mode-B during MA 15-25 because this will interfere with the Mode-S users. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

MIR: Two Russian cosmonauts, Guennadi Manakov (U9MIR) and Alexandre Polechtchuk (R2MIR), await the arrival 02-JUL-93 of a new crew aboard the MIR space station. The new crew will be made up of a two Russians and a Frenchman. The new crew will be Vasily Zibliev (R3MIR) and Aleksandr Poleschuk (R4MIR) and Jean Pierre Haignere, (callsign uknown). It is still not certain yet whether Jean will be active from the MIR hamshack. The new MIR crew will be very busy performing Extra Vehicular Activities (EVA) on 18-JUL-93. The new crew will be installing some electronic controls to the solar panels to the Kvant astrophysic module and will also be performing some functional equipment check-outs aboard MIR. Look for the cosmonauts to be active on 145.550 MHz or on packet in the weeks following the their arrival of the new crew on 02-JUL-93. [LW2DTZ]

AO-10: This week KD8PH heard AO-10 on a low pass when it was approximately 8,000 miles away from his QTH, slant range, and was able to get into the Mode-B transponder. Despite calling CQ, he did not hear any stations on the downlink return his call. He reminds everyone that AO-10, at times, puts out a very good signal and he feels hams should not "count-it-out." [KD8PH]

AO-21: KD8PH notes that AO-21 was very busy this week on its FM transponder mode. Uplink is 435.016 MHz and downlink is 145.989 MHz FM. [KD8PH]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a

regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

3870. Help with Radio Direction Finding kits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 03:01:00 UTC
From: simpsoni@fri.cri.nz
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.150100.715@fri.cri.nz>
Source record: 280295

I am interested in building some equipment for radio direction finding
for the 2 meter FM band. I have heard about the Ramsey RDF kitset but would
like to hear of anyones experiences with either this kit or any others.
Thanks,
Ian ZL1IAN

3871. video card

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 03:04:00 UTC
From: Antoon.Milatz@f120.n323.z1.chowda.sbs.com
Message-ID: <740685635.AA00317@chowda.sbs.com>
Source record: 280318

For a HAM program I need the description of the regsisters of a
OAK 067 VGA card. I want put it into a SVGA mode but I need more
info.

Please help !!

Leave any info here on this bbs or by email to :
Antoonm@pa3bwe.fdc.iaf.nl

best regards, antoon pa3bwe

3872. Looking for a Kenwood KB-1 knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 03:07:56 UTC
From: ahall@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9306210307.AA01606@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 280293

I am looking for a Kenwood KB-1 knob. If someone in net land has one
and would like to exchange it for $ please let me know.

Internet address ahall@umassmed.ummed.edu
slow mail address Art Hall (WB3EJA)
107 Main St.
S. Grafton,MA. 01560-1120

--
Login name: ahall In real life: Art A. Hall
Office: Biomedical, (508)8563758
Directory: /resh/ahall

3873. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 05:08:59 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.050859.1333@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 280296

WJRJ? Boy, somebody lived in Atlanta a long time ago. I can't remember that far back. But I do remember when Channel 17 was a small UHF station that played 'Star Trek' at 6am on Saturday mornings, before it became a big hit in syndication.

My, how time flies....

Michael Fortner

3874. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 09:06:05 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8yry6.Fpo@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280299

Scott Dorsey (kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: May I recommend ESRC, down in Florida? They managed to dig up a bunch of
: 1J6G tubes for a battery-powered transceiver for me, and charged a reasonable
: price for them.
: --scott
: --
: "C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

Worth trying, I suppose. I believe that although many US valve types migrated eastwards, few European ones went westwards. It may be necessary in the end to try European sources.

Moi aussi, j'ai des magnetophones suisse par Kudeleski et par Willi Studer.
David

3875. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 09:44:03 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <b7Bl03k5d49800@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 280300
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
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This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ---

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, updated daily when changes occur
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/part*
located in eastern USA, updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, updated monthly (mirror of Buffalo)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the subject of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/*

To obtain just one part, substitute the part number for the "1" in the
following example:
send usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/part1

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

3876. Re: Belden 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 10:18:44 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.142147.27647@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 280183

In article <930620130704_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes...
>>9913 has approximately 3db of loss per 100' at 330mhz.
>
>The ARRL Handbook says 2.3 db loss per 100' at 330 MHz and 3 db loss
>per 100' at 520 MHz. Which is correct? I just bought some for 440.
>Is 2.3 approximately 3 or is the Handbook wrong?
>Cecil...KG7BK

I suggest you take out a pencil and paper and calculate the loss
difference in terms of S-Units and then ask yourself if it matters....

>>>==>PStJTT

3877. U.K. 6m Band

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 10:22:52 UTC
From: pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.UK
Message-ID: <19732.9306211022@ua.nrb.ac.uk>
Source record: 280301

Not so long ago someone said that the U.K. 6m band
only went from 50.0 to 50.1. This is incorrect
it goes from 50.0 to 52.0. According to the bandplan
SSB calling is on 50.200, but I've yet to hear any
stations there. Intercontinental DX calling is on
50.110.

73,

Paul
~~~~
Packet: GW7KES@GB7ONV.#45.GBR.EU

Primary Intenet: pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk
Secondary Internet: paul@gleep.demon.co.uk
~~~~

3878. Re: 6M multi-hop Es to the US

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 10:28:07 UTC
From: magne@ddm3.ddm.st.statoil.no
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.102807.4638@statoil.no>
Source record: 280302

To broaden things a little. Here is a follow-up from the
European side:

Randall Rhea (randall@informix.com) wrote:

: THE SIX METER AMATEUR RADIO BAND
: FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

: WHAT ARE THE FREQUENCIES? In the U.S. and some other countries,
: the six-meter amateur radio band lies between 50 and 54 MHz, just
: below TV channel 2 in the U.S. In some other countries,
: 6m is allocated much less bandwidth. The U.K. has only
: 50.0 to 50.1, and New Zealand's band starts at 51.0. Check
: your allocations for your particular country.

In Europe, ch. 2 is 48 to 54 MHz, so the 6m band falls into the TV
band. There have been made decisions on an European level to
abandon ch.2, but because of the high number of low-power repeaters
that use ch.2 as input it takes a while.

U.K has more bandwidth than suggested here. They have at least
50.000-50.500. Most european countries have 50.000-52.000.

: WHAT ARE THE MOST POPULAR FREQUENCIES? Per the FCC, 50.0 to
: 50.1 is reserved for CW work in the U.S. Most operation is
: SSB. 50.100 is the most popular SSB DX frequency, and 50.100
: to 50.124 should be used only for DX. 50.125 is the U.S. domestic
: calling frequency, and most domestic SSB is found between 50.125
: and 50.200. Only during hot F2 openings do you find SSB above 50.200.

Do not forget 50.110

: CAN I RUN RADIO-CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT USING 6M? This
: is legal in the U.S. for licensed hams.

Legal in Norway too...

: WHAT RIGS ARE USED? Probably 50% of the active stations have 80
: to 150 W output, either from old Icom 551D s (the 551 is 10W), or
: from solid-state (brick) amplifiers following the many types of 10W
: rigs. The Icom 575H is very popular. Perhaps 40% of the stations run
: just 10 to 20 W, but most of them either get an amplifier or drop
: out after a year or so. The remaining 10% have tube rigs
: such as the Drake TR-6. Swan and Heathkit tube rigs should
: generally be avoided, as they are too drifty. The kilowatt is
: quite rare on six. The norm for "serious" stations is the 150W
: amplifier.

Several European countries have power limitations due to the number
of ch.2 transmitters. Other limitations include maximum height
of tower, max. gain of antenna and max. total ERP. Norway has
an ERP limit of only 60W.

: CAN I USE A TRANSVERTER WITH AN HF RIG TO GET ON 6M? Yes, but
: you will either spend a lot of time tinkering with a
: soldering iron, or you will spend a lot of money on the
: high-end transverters from SSB Electronics. An SSB Electronics
: 6m transverter fully equipped will run you $800, but may
: outperform most of the VHF all-mode rigs. Some hams build
: transverters, but you need a good level of electronics expertise.

It's far easier to build a 6m xverter than it's 2m counterpart.
If you have the crystal, a couple of SBL-1's and a few other
parts, it can be built in less than a night :-) Total cost
approx: NOK 200 ($60). The one thing to think about is if
you choose 28 Meg as the IF, the 56 Meg is pretty close
(and the 44 Meg) (twice the IF and twice the LO)

: working the fleeting openings for many years. The March, 1993
: "QST" magazine has an excellent article on 6m propagation
: that shows a correlation between solar flux and openings.

A closer correlation can be found between openings and
the sun-spot number, I think. The Flux will give a nice
indication though.. (and it's easier to get the flux than
the SSN)

: HOW IS METEOR PROPAGATION? Any area workable by meteors
: can be worked more easily by Es or aurora. Even though meteor bursts
: are much strong and longer on six than on two, little use has been
: made of them. There has been a VERY little meteor-burst
: packet work on six. W3OTC had the first such contact (with
: W0RPK). W3XO worked him a few years later.

In Europe, there are lots of activity on MS. Since the bursts are
rather long, SSB are more used than on 2m. High-speed CW
(1000-1500 lpm) is also very popular. Es is mainly a late spring and
mid-winter activity, so MS is used the rest of the year. Even with
a low power station 50-60W ERP, 1800-2000 km is no problem.

: Randall Rhea Informix Software, Inc.
: Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

73 de Magne, LA1BFA

magne@pvv.unit.no || magne@statoil.no

3879. HELP: freq's for RS10/11

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 11:59:54 UTC
From: forozco@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <FOROZCO.93Jun21115954@dante.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 280186

I would like to know both the uplink and downlink frequencies for
RS-10/11. I know that the beacon is on 29.357, and that the downlink
is "subband" is also around there, but I need the exact frequencies.
Also, I need the beacon frequency for OSCAR 10.

please email any replies.

thanks and 73's de Luis

--

Luis F. Orozco N 5 U H B
forozco@dante.nmsu.edu g o o
forozco@freedom.nmsu.edu l m y
y e

3880. RE: Making home HAM Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 12:26:00 UTC
From: beerb@ccmail.dayton.saic.com
Message-ID: <beerb.18.0@ccmail.dayton.saic.com>
Source record: 280303

I don't think that putting in ground rods through the poured concrete
floor of the ham shack is a good idea, as proposed by several people.
The earth will provide a good ground as long as some moisture is available -
but given time, the earth under your house will be pretty dry. You
certainly want a short run to the ground rod, but put it outside of the
house. Preferably, in virgin earth outside of the roof's "drip line", where
rain can get to the soil. A heavy braided cable will provide a good signal
ground. Bond the signal ground (per the National Electrical Code) to the
main electrical ground.

<<BRAD>>

3881. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 12:36:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.123648.21165@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280308

This isn't really amateur radio related, but as a broadcaster I couldn't
resist commenting.

In article <9306181822.AA01509@ucsd.edu> WRIGHT%morekypr.BITNET@ukcc.uky.edu writes:
>From the Lexington Herald-Leader News Paper Lexington, Ky. Friday June 18, 1993
>
>Three of Lexington's four broadcast TV stations took advantage of new federal
>regulations yesterday and asked a local cable company to give them something
>in exchange for the use of their signals.
>
>One of the TV stations is wanting cash: 25 cents for each of this companies
>72,000 subscribers. Another wants to negotiate but are unwilling to discuss
>the details. and the 3rd, a FOX affiliate, wants to deal also. If the cable
>company will carry a new cable channel being developed by FOX, it won't ask
>for compensation.

Note that 25 cents is what WTBS charges cable companies to carry it's
signal, and always has.

>The cable company responded to the request by saying: "We have no intention of
>paying them anything." said program director Patrick Mellon from the company's
>Norfolk, VA., offices. "The essential issue is whether cable subscribers
>should have to pay for what non-cable subscribers receive for free."

Cable subscribers are *already* paying for what others receive for
free. It's in the basic cable charge. The only question is whether
local broadcasters should get a cut just like the non-broadcast and
"superstation" originators do. Right now the cable companies have a
free ride on the programming costs absorbed by the broadcaster while
"pirating" away his broadcast audience and charging *them* for it.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3882. APT-Sats: Report JUNE 20, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 12:52:13 UTC
From: peter.henne@gmd.de
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.125213.22009@gmd.de>
Source record: 280304

Observed at station 50.7 NLat, 7.1 ELon, JUNE 20, 1993

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-10: APT 137.50 On
NOAA-11: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-12: APT 137.50 On
Meteor 3-3: APT 137.85 On
Meteor 3-4: APT 137.30 *OFF* (see below)

Meteor 3-4 was active JUNE 19, I could copy a good
vis-image from ascending Orbit at 09.50 UT. No APT
could be received JUNE 20 during all possible passes
136.00-137.99 MHz.

3883. Amiga Morse Software (was: Re: Mac Morse Software)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 13:13:04 UTC
From: bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
Message-ID: <C8z3Ds.KBw@hermes.hrz.uni-bielefeld.de>
Source record: 280305

I am just lookin for the same thing, but I would like it for the Amiga Computers. I've had some CW training programs that worked to some extend, but they were all written in this poor AmigaBasic, so none of them works any longer since I got a higher processor and OS revision.

So I would appreciate, if anyone could point me to such a program, preferably freely distributable. It would be nice, if the program can also test your abilities to send morse sigs yourself, instead of only training the listening abilities. (With the Joystick firebutton, which could easily be replaced by a Junkers key.

Bernd
~~~~~

--
_ Real Life Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
only // IRC Pink
Amiga__// HAM Radio DG 6 YHI
\X/ email bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de
~~~~~

3884. Re: W1AW code practice freq

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 13:16:01 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1616@arrl.org>
Source record: 280310

```
W1AW Schedule

Time (EST) Mode Days
---------- ---- --------------------
12 AM RTTY Daily
12:45 AM VOICE Daily
9 AM CWs Wed, Fri
9 AM CWf Tue, Thu
10 AM CWb Tue-Fri
11 AM RTTY Tue-Fri

4 PM CWf Mon, Wed, Fri
4 PM CWs Tue, Thu, Sat, Sun
5 PM CWb Daily
6 PM RTTY Daily
7 PM CWs Mon, Wed, Fri
7 PM CWf Tue, Thu, Sat, Sun
8 PM CWb Daily
9 PM RTTY Daily
9:45 PM VOICE Daily
10 PM CWf Mon, Wed, Fri
10 PM CWs Tue, Thu, Sat, Sun
11 PM CWb Daily

Frequencies (MHz)
-----------------
CW: 1.818 3.5815 7.0475 14.0475 18.0975 21.0675 28.0675 147.555
RTTY: 3.625 7.095 14.095 18.1025 21.095 28.095 147.555
VOICE: 3.99 7.29 14.29 18.16 21.39 28.59 147.555

Notes:
CW frequencies include code practices, Qualifying Runs and CW bulletins.
CWs = Morse Code practice (slow) = 5 - 7.5 - 10 - 13 - 15 WPM
CWf = Morse Code practice (fast) = 35 - 30 - 25 - 20 - 15 - 13 - 10 WPM
CWb = Morse Code Bulletins = 18 WPM
RTTY= Teleprinter Bulletins = BAUDOT (45.45 baud) and AMTOR-FEC (100 Baud).
110 Baud ASCII is sent as time allows.

Code practice texts are from QST, and the source of each practice is given at
the beginning of each practice and at the beginning of alternate speeds.

On Fridays, UTC, a DX bulletin replaces the regular bulletin transmissions.

On Tuesdays and Saturdays at 2330 UTC, Keplerian Elements for active amateur
satellites are sent on the regular teleprinter frequencies.
```

In a communications emergency, monitor W1AW for special bulletins as follows: voice on the hour, teleprinter at hr+15, and CW at hr+30.

W1AW is open to visitors during normal operating hours: from 1:00 P.M. until 1 A.M. on Mondays, 9 A.M. until 1 a.m. Tuesday through Friday, and from 3:30 P.M. to 1 A.M. on Saturdays and Sundays. FCC licensed amateurs may operate the station from 1 - 4 P.M. Monday through Friday. Be sure to bring your current FCC amateur license or a photocopy. Special arrangements must be made for weekend operation; please call or write at least a week in advance.

Headquarters and W1AW are closed on New Year's Day, President's Day, Good Friday, Memorial Day, Independence Day, Labor Day, Thanksgiving and the following Friday, and Christmas Day. On the first Thursday of September, Headquarters and W1AW will be closed during the afternoon.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

3885. Re: Callbook Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 13:17:01 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.131701.7445@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280306

In article <C8xM0q.Jz6@acsu.buffalo.edu>, bowen@cs.Buffalo.EDU (Devon E Bowen) writes:
|>
|> In article <C8vx97.7MD@dxis.monroe.pa.us>, k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us (Bob Schreibmaier) writes:
|> > One question about the format: It appears that station location
|> > no longer appears in the output, as it did automagically with the
|> > previous database. Is there some option we can set to make this
|> > information appear?
|>
|> I've been told that the FCC no longer distributes this information with
|> the data.
|>
|> Devon

--
When I took my tech exam a few weeks ago, the examiners said not to bother
filling the station location field on the 610 as the FCC no longer uses it...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer N0X??? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

3886. Re: Summary: Making home Ham Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 13:17:33 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1618@arrl.org>
Source record: 280312

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:

>Measure the length of the GFI runs, and make sure they aren't resonant on any
>band you care to operate on. Every time I key up CW on 15 meters, the GFI
>in the bathroom trips :-(. Works fine on 80/40/10.

>Greg KD6KGW

Greg,

This may be easier said than done. In reality, the electrical wiring in
the house will be coupled into many nearby conductors -- plumbing,
other electrical wiring, telephone wiring, house siding, gutters, etc.
All of these will affect the resonant frequency of the wiring to
some extent or another.

I suggest that you destroy the resonance by installing a common-mode
choke at the GFI. These can be made from any #43 ferrite material,
using ferrite toroid cores at installation time, or split-bead
ferrite cores (about 15 are needed for 15-meter operation) to correct
post-installation problems.

All work done on your house electrical system must conform with local
code. Most local codes require that work be done by a licensed
electrician.

Additional information about electrical inteference is found in
the ARRL book "Radio Frequency Interference -- How to Find It
and Fix It."

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

3887. Re: Need tubes for Nazi field radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 13:29:47 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1619@arrl.org>
Source record: 280313

From the files of the ARRL Automated Mail Server, (info@arrl.org):

Prepared as a membership service by the American Radio Relay League, Inc., Technical Information Service, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 (203) 666-1541. Email: tis@arrl.org (Internet).

file: \public\info\tis\tubes.txt updated: June 17, 1993

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List of Companies That Sell Vacuum Tubes:

Antique Electronic Supply (Antiques, Components, Kits)
6221 S. Maple Avenue
Tempe, AZ 85283
1-602-820-5411

Cetron Communications Division
715 Hamilton St
Geneva, IL 60134
1-708-208-3700

Elmira Electronics
P.O. Box 4230 Southside Station
Elmira, NY 14904
1-607-734-6114

Fair Radio Sales
Box 1105
Lima, OH 45802

Fala Electronics
P.O. Box 1376
Milwaukee, WI 53201

International Components Corp
105 Maxess Road
Melville, NY 11747
1-800-645-9154

Kirby
298 West Carmel Drive
Carmel, IN 46032
1-317-843-2212

LTA Industries, Inc.
P.O. 92
Canfield, Ohio 44406
1-216-533-0087

Ocean State Electronics (Amateur Components, QST Kits)
P.O. Box 1458
Westerly, RI 02891
1-800-866-6626

Penta Labs/ Jolida Inc.
1-800-783-2555

RF Gain, Ltd/ Richardson
116 South Long Beach Rd.
Rockville Centre, NY 11570
1-800-348-5580

RF Parts
1320 Grand Avenue #16
San Marcos, CA 92069
1-800-737-2787

R&L Electronics
Miamisburg, Ohio
1-800-221-7735

Southern Radio Supply
1909 Tulane Avenue
New Orleans, LA 70112
1-504-524-2343

Steinmetz Electronics
7519 Maplewood Ave
Hammond, IN 46324
1-219-931-9316

United Page (Out of Business?)
481 Getty Ave.
Patterson, NJ 07503
1-201-279-7500

Unity Electronics
Dept. H
P.O. Box 213

Elizabeth, NJ 07206

Varian Associates, Inc
301 Industrial Way
San Carlos, CA 94070-2682
1-800-432-4422

VRS(QS) (Antiques, Schematics, Literature)
P.O. Box 541
Goffstown, NH 03045

The ARRL members and HQ staff would like to thank the following people
for their contributions to this information file:

WA1SVF

Send any additional information or changes to ehare@arrl.org.

73 from ARRL HQ.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

3888. Re: TV vs Cable Why pay for a free signal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 13:45:58 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <28299@ksr.com>
Source record: 280309

WRIGHT%morekypr.BITNET@ukcc.uky.edu writes:
>The cable company responded to the request by saying: "We have no intention of
>paying them anything." said program director Patrick Mellon from the company's
>Norfolk, VA., offices. "The essential issue is whether cable subscribers
>should have to pay for what non-cable subscribers receive for free."

Gee, that's strange. I was under the impression that cable subscribers WERE
paying for what non-cable subscribers receive for free. My cable company
certainly charges its subscribers for local stations. I thought the essential
issue was whether or not cable *operators* were going to have to pay to
redistribute someone else's material. Of course, the cable operators not
only have no intention of paying them anything, since that would eat into
profits until they pay the local city officials a sufficient bribe to allow
them a significantly larger rate increase than what the broadcast stations
want. They also have no intention of letting the public focus on THAT
aspect of this whole affair, either.

I think it extremely obvious that this has nothing to do with *amateur*
radio; please redirect followups somewhere appropriate.

3889. #24 tinned wire - Radio Shack??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 13:49:03 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <C8z51s.C39@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 280311

Could someone tell me if Radio Shack stores in the U.S.
continue to carry #24 tinned wire? I'm building a 70 cm
pre-amp and just ran out of this wire and Canadian RS stores
no longer stock this item.
tnx for any help de ve3uav
--

3890. Re: Making home HAM Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 14:04:48 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8z5s1.Jq5@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280314

One idea for a place to put ground rods is under your driveway, just where you wash your car.

I'm in Scotland. Dry ground is most unnatural here.

David

(How do californians clean their cars ?)

3891. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 14:17:38 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.141738.8573@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280315

In article <9306202222.AA02949@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
>> Name hr is Swami (in Kingston, RI). I want to know if anyone has
>> plans for builing a simple cheap 2m beam, or quad etc.
>
>
>Define "cheap". If fifty bucks falls in that category, wonder
>down to you local rip-off-shack (Radio Shack) and get there
>super-duper scanner antenna that also works on the ham bands
>of 144, 220, 440, 900, and 1200. Hasn't got the gain of a beam
>but it "cheap" and simple.

About 2 or 3 months ago, QST had a do-it-yourself construction
article for a three element 2m beam, total cost of materials
was about $8 plus the cost of Coax. It used brass rod (or welding
rods) and PVC pipe.

Can't get much cheaper than that for a directional antenna.

Cheaper still as an omni-directional antenna is the ground plane
using an SO-239 connector and prass rod. Cost is about $5.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

3892. Re: Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 14:45:47 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9306211345.AA24322@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 280307

Hello Swami,

Look in the ARRL Antenna Handbook for an antenna
called Quagi. Its a simple cheap 2m beam just
what you are looking for!

Have fun and 73

Tom, KV2X

jennings@abb.com

3893. Re: Amiga Morse Software (was: Re: Mac Morse Software)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 15:02:37 UTC
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.150237.18488@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 280319

I use a program called cwtoy (works under wb1.3 and wb3.0). I think I got it off a fish disk. I tried mailing "the author or this thread, but got a Name Server error. If anyone wants to try cwtoy, I'd be happy to mail it to you uuencoded.

Bernd Doehner nu1s
--
Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
TCP/IP: nu1s@nu1s.ampr.org [44.69.0.37]
Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

3894. Re: Belden 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 15:04:49 UTC
From: jre@earldom.UUCP
Message-ID: <qe3H6B1w165w@earldom.UUCP>
Source record: 280146

Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:

> >9913 has approximately 3db of loss per 100' at 330mhz.
>
> The ARRL Handbook says 2.3 db loss per 100' at 330 MHz and 3 db loss
> per 100' at 520 MHz. Which is correct? I just bought some for 440.
> Is 2.3 approximately 3 or is the Handbook wrong?

They both are right. Remember that as you increase in frequency,
the loss in cable increases.

---
(916) 729-6825 Jim Earl - KB6KCP (916) 929-0300 x233
(home) earldom!jre@csusac.ecs.csus.edu (work)
csusac!earldom!jre

3895. SAREX help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 15:10:10 UTC
From: flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <204j0i$ku8@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 280316

Hi-

I am trying to get some SAREX work during this current mission but have no idea where to start. I am assuming all that I need are the elements and treat it as a satellite-- is this correct? If so, where might I be able to get the most up-to-date elements from?

Any and all advice much appriciated...

73,
Eric N8UNN

Eric Linxweiler, N8UNN W8LT
The Ohio State Univeristy The OSU-Amateur Radio Club
Repeater: W8ZR\R 442.6+

internet: linxweiler.1@osu.edu
packet: n8unn@w8cqk.#cmh.oh.usa.na
voice: 614/297-8042

3896. Re: Belden 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 15:27:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.152728.22956@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280185

In article <930620130704_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>9913 has approximately 3db of loss per 100' at 330mhz.
>
>The ARRL Handbook says 2.3 db loss per 100' at 330 MHz and 3 db loss
>per 100' at 520 MHz. Which is correct? I just bought some for 440.
>Is 2.3 approximately 3 or is the Handbook wrong?
>Cecil...KG7BK

Both numbers are correct Cecil. Loss increases with frequency, so
it's intuitively obvious that the higher frequency would show
greater loss. You can interpolate between those two numbers to
get an approximate loss at 440 MHz.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3897. Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 16:04:24 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9306211604.AA00320@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 280320

The Wellesley Amateur Radio Society and the Babson Wireless Club will operate Field Day from the lower athletic fields on the campus of Babson College in Wellesley, Mass. (former site of WBOS AM). We'll be operating 4A this year, primarily on 80/75m, 40m, and 20m both phone and CW. Depending on band openings, we may also be on 15m and 6m. We'll also have a 2m packet radio station going. Antennas will be various horizontal and vertical wire antennas and yagis for 20m and 6m. The power source will be the Wellesley Civil Defense 10 kW(?) generator. We'll also have a solar-powered QRP station active.

Local hams and non-hams are invited to stop by and see amateur radio in action and get on the air!

73 de Scott WO1G, Vice Pres. Wellesley ARS

==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

3898. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 16:08:18 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.160818.15368@mks.com>
Source record: 280184

Jeffrey D. Angus wrote:

Recently sold FM Broadcast station KRTH in Los Angeles
ID's as K-Earth both by voice and on their billboard
ads. However, they do the "correct" ID as KRTH 101.1
MHz Los Angeles as required by the FCC.

Another Los Angeles example from a couple of years ago, was an FM sta-
tion which used the nickname "K-LITE", but at the top of every hour gave
its ID as "KEDG, Glendale". The station had recently undergone a change
of ownership, and within a few months I believe they had acquired new
call letters (KLIT, I think, or maybe KLTE) that were more in keeping
with their nifty monicker.

There's an "easy listening" FM station here in the Toronto area which
also calls itself "K-LITE". Every hour, though, they ID themselves as
"CKLH, Hamilton". Interestingly, it appears that Canadian stations are
only =required= to do an "official" ID once a day (often in the middle
of the night).

--
Rich Wales, VE3HKZ, WA6SGA // richw@mks.com // Mortice Kern Systems Inc.
35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

3899. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 16:20:21 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <204n45INN8ii@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 280321

> Right now the cable companies have a
> free ride on the programming costs absorbed by the broadcaster while
> "pirating" away his broadcast audience and charging *them* for it.

That's a point of view. I'm sure the cable companies view it as providing the broadcaster an oppurtunity to expand his audience to people who don't have access to decent antenna systems. Frankly, I don't think it's going to be the CATV who are going to suffer if they decide to drop broadcast stations rather than have these fees extorted from them. It's not the broadcast stations that are the money makers for them.

-Ron

3900. Utah Balloon Flight.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 16:21:45 UTC
From: alan@olin.es.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.162145.2457@dsd.es.com>
Source record: 280323

Some of you may be wondering what happened with the balloon which
was carrying a repeater and a beacon that was launched last
Saturday from southern Utah. As usual, Murphy struck. A sketchy
report from George, WI7E, stated that the beacon never worked,
and the repeater never worked correctly during the short flight.
The repeater was IDing, but the only time that a signal could
get through the repeater was during the ID sequence. Otherwise
it was silent. The balloon got lost somewhere over the LaSal
mountains - one of the balloons (there were three weather
balloons) broke and the remaining two balloons could not keep
the equipment aloft. Next time.

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

3901. Trade Wanted: Radio for Modem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 16:33:11 UTC
From: donaldh@speedway.net
Message-ID: <204ns7$5c6@access1.speedway.net>
Source record: 280322
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

I'd like to make the following trade:

A used Realistic DX-360 portable radio[AM:520-1620kHz, FM:88-108MHz, LW:150-265 kHz, SW1:4.5-5.5MHz, SW2:5.8-7.5MHz, SW3:8.2-10.0MHz, SW4:11.4-14.0MHz, SW5:14.6-18.2MHz, SW6:21.0-26.1MHz]. Has volume and tone control, tunning and low batter LEDs, earpiece plug, and runs off of 4-"AA" cell batteries or 6v adapter(not included).

For a standard external computer modem(standard meaning it uses the basic 25-pin to 25-pin connection).

So, if you've just upgraded to a new 20,000,000baud modem with ice-cube making attachment and would like to get rid of your old modem, then please drop me some mail. Would like to make this trade as-soon-as-possible. Thanks.

Donald

mail='donaldh@speedway.net'

--
Donald Holman on Speedway Free Access -- (10288)-1-503-520-2222
donaldh@speedway.net

3902. Re: Callbook Server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 16:53:06 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <204p1iINNd1b@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 280324

In article <C8xM0q.Jz6@acsu.buffalo.edu> bowen@cs.Buffalo.EDU (Devon E Bowen) writes:
>
>In article <C8vx97.7MD@dxis.monroe.pa.us>, k2ph@dxis.monroe.pa.us (Bob Schreibmaier)
writes:
>> One question about the format: It appears that station location
>> no longer appears in the output, as it did automagically with the
>> previous database. Is there some option we can set to make this
>> information appear?
>
>I've been told that the FCC no longer distributes this information with
>the data.
>
>Devon

Just a small point here: The FCC no longer _catalogs_ the station
location information. They have purged their databases of it and
do not record the entry from the 610 form. Future editions of the
610 form will not include this item. For kicks, try asking your
local VE testing team if they are aware of this! I'll bet you'll
get any number of (wrong) answers. Look in the May copy of QST for
a small sidebar about this issue.

Another sign of the changing times....

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

3903. 6 meters: Frequently Asked Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:00:39 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.740682039@moose>
Source record: 280195

I have been working on a 6m FAQ. Comments, corrections, etc.
are welcome.

THE SIX METER AMATEUR RADIO BAND
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS
(Designed to help encourage hams to use and enjoy this band!)

WHAT IS THE SIX-METER BAND? The 6 meter band is a portion
of the RF spectrum allocated to amateur radio. The band
usually behaves like a VHF band similar to 2 meters. During one of
the rare F2 openings, propagation is more like an HF band such as
10 meters. The band is fun and fascinating because just about all
types of propagation pop up on 6m at one time or another.
The band is an acquired taste: a few hams work the band regularly,
but most hams never work it at all. Once you acquire the
taste, you tend to be hooked for life. The band has become
more popular in recent years with the help of greater
availability of better rigs. There two types of 6m operators:
the ones who use FM or packet for local work, and ones who
work DX with SSB. (Some like me even do both!)

WHAT ARE THE FREQUENCIES? In the U.S. and some other countries,
the six-meter amateur radio band lies between 50 and 54 MHz, just
below TV channel 2 in the U.S. In some other countries,
6m is allocated much less bandwidth. New Zealand's band starts
at 51.0. Check your allocations for your particular country.
They change pretty often as the band is becoming more popular.

WAS 6M ONCE TV CHANNEL ONE? Televisions in the U.S. start at
channel 2. Some ham books say that 6m was once channel 1.
This is not true. Just after WWII, Channel 1 in the U.S.
was allocated 44 to 50 MHz, with 6m occupying the same
spot as it does today. By 1948, interference from police
radios and hams made channel 1 nearly unusable. Early TV sets had
little or no RF sheilding. The ARRL recommended that channel
2 (54-60 MHz) be eliminated, but the FCC decided to axe channel
1 instead.

IS FM USED ON 6M? Yes, but not that often in most areas.
Most 6m enthusiasts use only SSB and sometimes CW.
The main FM simplex frequency is 52.525 MHz.
Your local range is better on 6m with the same power and a similar
antenna. If 2m is too crowded in your area, the FM portion
of 6m may be just the solution you need.

ARE REPEATERS USED? There are a few 6m repeaters listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory, but some of them are not operational. This will depend on your area. The offset in the U.S. is usually one MHz. (e.g. 53.330 out, 52.330 in)

HOW DO I KNOW IF THERE IS AN OPENING? Of course, the best way is to check for an opening is to listen to 6m, especially for the beacons that are listed in the ARRL Repeater Directory. Monitor 50.110 and 50.125 for SSB openings. You can also monitor 28.885 MHz, the "10 Meter VHF Liaison Frequency", where hams report VHF openings and schedule contacts. You'll hear some of those "pros" you see in QST like W5UN on that frequency.

WHAT ARE THE MOST POPULAR FREQUENCIES? Per the FCC, 50.0 to 50.1 is reserved for CW work in the U.S. Most operation is SSB. 50.100 is the most popular SSB DX frequency, and 50.100 to 50.124 should be used only for DX. Some hams tend to discourage (or flame) U.S. domestic stations from calling CQ in this "DX window". The other popular frequencies tend to vary from area to area, so the following is only a general guide for beginners: 50.125 is the U.S. domestic calling frequency, and most domestic SSB is found between 50.125 and 50.200. Only during hot F2 openings do you find SSB above 50.200.

DO I NEED A BEAM ANTENNA? If you want to work DX, yes. You can have fun with a vertical during openings, (I do with an Icom 726 in my car) but the pros use beams. Everyone is horizontally polarized, but cross-polarization doesn't matter for Es, F2, or Aurora. A few stations use 3-element beams, but a 4 or 5 element beam is so small that a LOT of people use them. Quite a few people have Cushcraft 6-element "Boomers". There are a few other big beams, and the lunatic fringe stacks them. For example, K6QXY has a stack of 4 six-meter beams, each with a 50ft (15m) boom. The higher the tower the better! I live in subdivision where no outdoor antennas are allowed, so I use a 2-element beam in the attic, and it works OK. I also use a vertical for local FM work. RG8 or RG213 is plenty good enough cable for most people. Antenna-mounted preamps are never needed.

IS 6M NOISY? External noise is fairly high at 50 MHz. It overrides the front-end noise figure on about all the rigs on the market today unless you have a LOT of cable loss or a VERY quiet location.

IS THERE PACKET WORK ON 6M? It depends on the area. Local packet work can be found in the higher frequency portions of the band. There has been very little DX packet work.

CAN I RUN RADIO-CONTROLLED EQUIPMENT USING 6M? This is legal in the U.S. for licensed hams. Check the ARRL Repeater Directory for suggested frequencies.

WHAT ARE "GRID SQUARES"? On VHF and up bands, the world has been divided in 1-degree lat x 2-degree long "squares" which start at the south pole and date line and "read right up". SSB stations will always identify their grid square along with their call sign, e.g. "KK6MY DM87". Each square is also divided into sub-squares. European stations like the subsquares; most US stations don't even know their own. In any case, the "squares" and their VUCC awards have been a wonderful interest builder, and have kept the QSL printers in business! Check the ARRL Operating Manual for a map of the grid squares.

WHAT RIGS ARE USED? Probably 50% of the active stations have 80 to 150 W output, either from old Icom 551D s (the 551 is 10W), or from solid-state (brick) amplifiers following the many types of 10W rigs, such as the Yaesu Ft-620B or the Kenwood TS-600. The Icom 575H is very popular, as it has an excellent receiver and 100 watts (the 575A is 10 watts). HF rigs that add 6m (such as the Icom 726) are usable but not as good as radios designed for 6m, especially in the receivers. Perhaps 40% of the stations run just 10 to 20 W, but most of them either get an amplifier or drop out after a year or so. The remaining 10% have tube rigs such as the Drake TR-6. Good 6m rigs tend to be expensive, even on the used market. Swan and Heathkit tube rigs are the least expensive and can be quite usable, but you will run into problems typical of older rigs, such as drift (especially on the Swan). The kilowatt is quite rare on 6m. The norm for serious stations is 100 to 150 watts.

CAN I USE A TRANSVERTER WITH AN HF RIG TO GET ON 6M? Yes, but you will either spend a lot of time tinkering with a soldering iron, or you will spend a lot of money on the high-end transverters from SSB Electronics. An SSB Electronics 6m transverter fully equipped will run you $800, but may outperform most of the VHF all-mode rigs. (or so SSB Electronics claims) Some hams build transverters, but you need a good level of electronics expertise.

I LISTEN TO 6M OCCASIONALLY, BUT I NEVER HEAR ANYONE. Openings on 6m are rare, especially during low points in the sunspot cycle. For hams in far northern latitudes (say 50 degrees and above), aurora openings are common. The most common openings in middle and southern latitudes are a result of sporatic E (Es), which occurs most often in June. F2 openings occur only when the solar flux is high. An explanation of the many types of propagation on 6m follows.

HOW OFTEN ARE THERE F2 OPENINGS? F2 propagation, the kind that we know and love on 20 meters, occurs rarely on 6m. Only at the peak times of the sunspot cycle, a few years out of each eleven, does the band open up for F2. When it does happen, the band becomes a frenzy of activity, and behaves similar to 10 meters. In the last cycle, there

were many openings in 1989 through 1991, but that cycle had
an unsually long period of peak activity. Openings occur
most often in Autumn during the daytime. A few stations
have worked 100 or more countries, but they have been patiently
working the fleeting openings for many years. The March, 1993
QST magazine has an excellent article on 6m propagation
that shows a correlation between solar flux and openings.

HOW IS TROPO PROPAGATION ON 6M? The ordinary ground-wave tropo
range on six isn't quite as great as on two. There are a
number of reasons. Since there are so many other propagation
modes on six, people don't try so hard on tropo. Antenna gain
often is higher on two. Noise is lower on two. At least in
the summer, stations like W3BWU (Pittsburgh), W3IDZ (northern NJ)
are easily worked from Maryland with the beam pointing at them,
and can be heard at almost any pointing. They are in the
150-W class.

HOW IS METEOR PROPAGATION? Any area workable by meteors
can be worked more easily by Es or aurora. Even though meteor bursts
are much strong and longer on six than on two, little use has been
made of them. There has been a VERY little meteor-burst
packet work on six. W3OTC had the first such contact (with
W0RPK). W3XO worked him a few years later.

WHAT ABOUT IONOSCATTER? Some people think it's really meteors, but
every weekend morning there are a number of nearly-
kilowatt stations working each other on SSB at distances
of about 600 - 1000 miles by ionosperic scatter. Sigs
are weak, and it takes good beams, height, and power, but
it is very reliable. See the old NBS papers by Bailey,
Bateman and Kirby, et al. Bateman and Kirby were/are
hams. Ross Bateman recently died. Dick Kirby continues
as head of ITU in Geneva.

HOW IS AURORA? It is much easier than on two. SSB is
usually intelligible. Point north about dusk, most
commonly in March and October/November. Lots of people
in the far northern latitudes work this mode when it happens.

WHAT ABOUT SPORATIC E (Es)? Es is the most common propagation
mode on 6m. The term "sporatic" is accurate: stations can pop
in and out and then fade quickly. I would monitor
50.110, 50.125, and 28.885 MHz to check for Es. Es has
little or nothing to do with the sunspot cycle; it is
much more a function of the time of year. Es is most common
in June, but can appear from May to August, and around
Christmas, here in northern latitudes. In addition to the
common single-hop range of 500 - 1500 miles, there are quite
a few double- and-more hop contacts on 6m. Now that a number of
Europeans are on six, we find that they can be worked
from the US east coast each summer. Likewise the

Caribbean stations work all over the US. The US west coast can work Hawaii, Alaska, and Mexico. You will also hear some hams on June DXPedition trips to Mexico and the Carribbean; they are easy to work in the late afternoon or early evening, even with 10W and a vertical. The VHF contest in the middle of June is also a good time to work Es.

WHAT ABOUT TRANSEQUATORIAL PROPAGATION? - The southern US gets a number of openings to South America by some kind of ionospherically-ducted propagation. The stations are generally about equidistant either side of the magnetic equator. Given exceptional luck, an Es opening linked into this mode can make it available to more northern stations. This mode has bad flutter fading and a touch of the auroral spectrum spreading. This mode also works sometimes on two meters if you use CW and really good gear. It has been worked on 432 MHz.

ANY MOONBOUNCE (EME)? - There have been a few EME contacts on six, but the required antenna size and high background noise makes it out of the reach of most people.

WHAT ABOUT TVI PROBLEMS? There is no doubt about it, six has TVI troubles. You don't find a lot of people on 6m in channel 2 areas unless cable is widely subscribed-to. VCRs are very prone to 6m pickup. Cordless phones, baby monitors, and kiddle walkie-talkies operate on 49 MHz. Most consumer electronic equipment has poor RFI shielding. The common connecting or power cable is a quarter-wave antenna for six. The TV owners have their revenge since the 13th harmonic of the color subcarrier, or something, of TV sets and TV games puts out a birdy at 50.113 MHz to bother the 6m operators in return. There is also quite a bit of trouble from noisy power distribution lines if they aren't buried (usually bad insulators or poor guy bonding).

--

=-=-=-

3904. Re: Belden 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:03:54 UTC
From: cmoore@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8zE2I.3GJ@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 280325

Cecil A Moore (Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM) wrote:
: >9913 has approximately 3db of loss per 100' at 330mhz.

: The ARRL Handbook says 2.3 db loss per 100' at 330 MHz and 3 db loss
: per 100' at 520 MHz. Which is correct? I just bought some for 440.
: Is 2.3 approximately 3 or is the Handbook wrong?
: Cecil...KG7BK

My Beldin catalog says 100 ft of 9913 has 1.8db loss at 200 MHz and
2.7 at 400 MHz. This seems to agree with the Handbook numbers.

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

3905. Re: AM Broadcast Radio Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:05:42 UTC
From: mikew@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8zE5J.A26@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280326

David:

I've never seen a radio which will follow a network as you move
between station coverages... networks are not common here in general.

I've seen (but not heard) a Sony car stereo which uses two front ends
and two antennas to amke a space-diversity receiver for the FM
broadcast band (88-108MHz over here). I believe it uses a voting
receiver to pich whichever antenna has the highest SINAD (or
equivalent) at each instant. I've always wanted such a beast to get
rid of the picket fencing and the interference nulls that are common
in hilly terrain like the SF Bay Area. Dont'cha hate it when you're
stopped at a traffic signal and your antenna is right in the null of
the station that you're trying to hear?

A friend who had one of these beasts also claims that it has the best
car stereo tuner (sensitivity/selectivity) that he's seen.

-mike

[nosave]

----
mikew@sad.hp.com (HP internal) mailstop 1UR-M
mikew%hpsad@relay.sde.hp.com Hewlett-Packard Co.
Santa Rosa Systems Division
Mike Weihman 1212 Valley House Drive
MMS Manufacturing Engineering Rohnert Park, CA 94928
(707) 794-4454

3906. FD ARRL Section List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:08:53 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C8zEAt.Myp@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 280327

Gang,

for field day, every year, there are some who don't know the proper
abbreviations for the sections. here is a list (hopefully it is
accurate, but some typos may have slipped in and i know i will hear
about them ;-))

call area sections

1 CT EMA ME NH RI VT WMA
2 ENY NLI NNJ SNJ WNY
3 EPA DE MD WPA
4 AL GA KY NC NFL SC SFL TN VA PR VI
5 AR LA MS NM NTX STX WTX OK
6 EB LAX ORG SB SCV SDGO SF SJV SV PAC
7 AZ ID MT NV OR UT EWA WWA WY AK
8 MI OH WV
9 IL IN WI
0 CO IA KS MN MO NE ND SD
VE MAR QUE ONT MB SK AB BC

list made up from arrl section map in arrl operators handbook.
last SS i worked was before all the new sections!! so the clean sweep
list didn't help at all..... :-(

so gang, memorize it. of course, there will be some operators on
the other end that want repeats because you are using the correct
abbreviation and they didn't catch it and there will be unexpected
abbreviations received from them. keeps us all on our toes i guess.
check which section you're in before the games begin. field day
chairperson will probably already know this.

of course, with everybody keeping their old calls independent of
geographical location, a section doesn't always correspond with
the stations call area..... i won't get on the soapbox on this one. ;-)

notes: PAC is pacific for KH6s on the islands
AK is Alaska for KL7s in the north
PR is Puerto Rico
VI is Virgin Islands

hint: wanna increase your CW speed? work FD and SS. your code speed
will really go up in a hurry. get an Elmer and help them with logging
and dupping to start. requires earphones for both in most cases.

after this test you'll be copying morse from the shower, the fans, and lots
of background noise. ;-)

good luck in the TEST (Emergency Preparedness). watch out for the critters and Murphy. this is the largest gathering of radio amateurs to see who can destroy the most equipment..... :-) war stories to follow next week.

73 de NTX u b 599 hr om. dit dit
Dinasour Valley DX Society /5 QRP

flames to follow on the internet for typos, etc. :-) let the games begin.

--

"This is UNIX(tm)! I can do this." - Lex in Jurassic Park in front of SGI workstation.

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CW spoken here....70+ wpm
adams@sgi.com

3907. USED HF RIG SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:12:15 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.740682735@moose>
Source record: 280196

Here is my latest survey result. I welcome additional
responses. Please indicate:

- Rig
- Selling price
- How sold
- Date of sale
- Condition of rig
- Any accessories or extras included

I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related
business. Rigs are sorted by maker, model, and price.

Make Model How Sold Price Extras Comment
----- ---- -------- ----- ------ -------

COBRA

148 Hamfest Foothl $70 None CB convrtd to 10m

COLLINS

75S3B/32S1 Usenet $500 Spkr,PS good condn

DRAKE

TR-3 Retailer $300 None fair condn
TR-5 Internet $300 CW flt,PS good condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $275 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
TR-4 Hamfest Foothl $300 spkr,mic,PS fair condn
R-4C/T-4C OnAir $200 PS,VFO separate rcvr/xmtr
TR-7 Usenet $600 3 flt, PS

HEATHKIT

HW-8 Hamfest $75 none no manual,need align
HW-8 Hamfest Evnsvl $115 PS good condn
HW-101 Private $125 CW flt,mic,PS,spkr good condn
HW-101 Private $150 CW flt,mic,PS,spkr good condn
SB-101 Usenet $110 CW flt good condn
SB-200 YelloSht $325 New tubes good condn

HAMMERLUND

HQ-145 Private $45 none good condn
HQ-145 Private $85 none good condn
HQ-170 Hamfest TRW $250 spkr new condn

HENRY/TEMPO

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

ICOM

IC-551 Private $350 FM 6m rig, new condn
IC-720A Hamfest Lvrmr $400 CW flt near new condn
IC-730 OnAir $400 none fair condn
IC-735 Usenet $600 None good condn
IC-735 Usenet $700 CW flt, keyer good condn
IC-735 Private $800 Keyer,spkr,PS 1 yr old, w/paddle
IC-740 Hamfest NH $575 PS,CW flt,FM good condn
IC-740 Dayton $650 CW flt good condn
IC-745 Usenet $600 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-745 Dayton $650 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-751 Retailer $700 CW flt new condn
IC-751 Hamfest NC $750 PS,CW flt,keypd w/speech modl
IC-751A YlloSht $850 None 1 yr old
IC-751A Retailer $1150 PS,CW/SSB flt good condn
IC-761 Private $1300 none good condn
IC-765 Usenet $1600 3 CW flt new condn
IC-765 QST Clasfd $1788 none new condn
IC-765 Retailer $1800 none fair condn
IC-765 Usenet $2000 w/all options good condn
IC-781 OnAir $3500 none good condn
IC-781 QST Clasfd $4000 none new condn

JOHNSON

ValiantI Hamfest TRW $150 None fair condn
VikRanger Hamfest TRW $100 None fair condn

KENWOOD

TS-120S OnAir $300 none fair condn
TS-120S Usenet $350 PS fair condn
TS-140 Private $700 CW flt new condn
TS-180S Usenet $450 FC,CW flt fair condn
TS-430S Private $500 none good condn
TS-430 Private $600 FM bd good condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $750 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $850 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-520 OnAir $300 None good condn
TS-520 Private $450 Heath amp,mic good condn
TS-520S Private $300 Heath amp,mic FC, good condn
TS-520S Usenet $375 CW flt,MFJ tuner good condn
TS-520SE YlloSht $350 VFO,spkr
TS-520SE OnAir $500 VFO,spkr,CW flt,
mic
TS-530S Private $425 none good condn
TS-530S Private $550 spkr,desk mic good condn
R-599A + T Private $175 separate Rcvr/Xmtr needed repair
TS-690 OnAir $1800 CW flt,PS,stab,VM new condn, w/6m

TS-820 Hamfest NJ $400 none fair condn
TS-820S Usenet $165 none needed repair
TS-820S Usenet $575 CW flt,MFJ ant tr, prob with display
spare finals
TS-830S Hamfest LA $600 none good condn
TS-830S Hamfest Cincin $600 none good condn
TS-830S Retailer $650 desk mic good condn
TS-850S/AT OnAir $1250 3 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-940SAT Usenet $1150 spkr,desk mic, good condn
ant tunr,CW flt
TS-940SAT Retailer $1450 VM,spkr,ant tunr good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 none good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 all options new condn

RADIO SHACK

HTX-100 Hamfest Foothl $150 none sale in 1991
HTX-100 Retailer $159 none RdoShk tent sale

SWAN

350 Retailer $175 PS,spkr,spr tubes good condn

TEMPO/HENRY

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

TEN-TEC

Century 21 OnAir $150 None good condn
Century 21 Usenet $165 None new condn
Corsair 1 Retailer $595 CW flt good condn
Paragon Private $1650 PS,FM,CW flt new condn
Triton IV YlloSht $200 None
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL No mic, good condn
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL,mic

UNIDEN

HR-2600 Usenet $160 None Good condn

YAESU

FT101B Private $400 scope,PhP,spkr,FC Good condn
FT101E Usenet $350 none
FT101EE Retailer $400 none w/warranty,fair condn
FT-726R Usenet $600 2m,70cm,Sat VHF rig
FT-726R Retailer $950 6m,2m,70cm 6m+VHF rig
FT747GX Retailer $550 CW flt good w/warranty
FT767GX Usenet $850 6m,2m HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT767GX YelloSht $1375 6m,2m,70cm HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT1000 OnAir $2000 none good condn

ABBRIEVIATIONS

2m Two Meter band
6m Six Meters (50 MHz band)
70cm 70 Centimeter (440 MHz)
Amp Linear amplifier
Bd Board
FC Frequency Counter
Flt Filter
FM FM unit
Foothl Foothill hamfest (California)
Lvrmr Livermore, California
mic Desk mic
NC North Carolina
NL Noise limiter
NutsVolts Nuts and Volts Periodical
OnAir Sold through on-the-air contact or packet
PhP Phone Patch
PS Power Supply
Sat Satellite unit
Stab Extra stable oscillator
TRW TRW Swap Meet (Los Angeles CA)
VFO External VFO
VM Voice Module
YlloSht Yellow Sheet Ham Trader Periodical

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=-=-=-

3908. Re: 6m rigs (was Entry Level HF Rigs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:18:12 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C8zEqC.AvJ@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 280190

Hi Scott,

We just picked up an IC-575H a week before the contest. I have ot agree, a FABULOUS receiver in it. We got it from AES from their USED shelf, for $999 (they sell new for $1380, I think), and it was in MINT condition. We used it for the contest, and maybe in the fall we will go rover with it (along with the 275A and 475H).

Dan

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

3909. Re: FD ARRL Section List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:20:36 UTC
From: jmiller@joel.afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <JMILLER.93Jun21122036@joel.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 280198

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

|6 EB LAX ORG SB SCV SDGO SF SJV SV PAC

Prize goes to anyone who can identify the names of these sections. My
first field day I had a heck of a time finding these sections in CT
based on their spoken names (is it SCV? or SJV? or just SV?).

I'll bite (from memory, even):

EB = East Bay
LAX = Los Angeles
ORG = Orange
SB = Santa Barbara
SCV = Santa Clara Valley
SDGO = San Diego (Sandy Eggo ?)
SF = San Francisco
SJV = San Joaquin Valley
SV = Sacramento Valley
PAC = Pacific (not just KH6 -- also KH1, KH2, KH3, etc.)

Bonus Bonus: name the counties in each one.

73,

Jeff
--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
Help eliminate FOD in our lifetime.

3910. VE3UOG - Guelph

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:27:01 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <204r15INNqbl@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 280181

Is there anyone on this group from the Univ. of Guelph ham radio club? I have a relative going there in the fall and would be interested in arranging some skeds.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

3911. WB2LHY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:28:08 UTC
From: rwilgus@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9306211328.aa18813@FSAC3.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 280178

Just received the news that John Broesder, WB2LHY became a Silent Key. John will be missed by all that had met him over the years. John was a past president of the Sussex County Amateur Radio Club in Newton, N.J. and was the editor of the club newsletter for the past 8 years. John always encouraged others to take their amateur radio license test to become a Ham. Thanks to his encouragement, both his two older brothers got their general license this past year.

de KZ2X

3912. Re: FD ARRL Section List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:39:54 UTC
From: alan@olin.es.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.173954.3478@dsd.es.com>
Source record: 280180

In article <C8zEAt.Myp@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>Gang,
>
>for field day, every year, there are some who don't know the proper

...stuff deleted...
>
>hint: wanna increase your CW speed? work FD and SS. your code speed
> will really go up in a hurry. get an Elmer and help them with logging
> and dupping to start. requires earphones for both in most cases.

I agree with this 100 percent. Start out in the Novice bands, then
work your way down in frequency. The high speed guys tend to gather
at the low ends of the CW bands.

>
>after this test you'll be copying morse from the shower, the fans, and lots
>of background noise. ;-)
>
>good luck in the TEST (Emergency Preparedness). watch out for the critters
>and Murphy. this is the largest gathering of radio amateurs to see who can
>destroy the most equipment..... :-) war stories to follow next week.
>
>73 de NTX u b 599 hr om. dit dit
>Dinasour Valley DX Society /5 QRP
>
>flames to follow on the internet for typos, etc. :-) let the games begin.
>
>--
>
>"This is UNIX(tm)! I can do this." - Lex in Jurassic Park in front of
>SGI workstation.
>
A minor nit here, Chuck...I waited for this line in the movie (we
went to see J.P. yesterday) and the way I heard it was, "This is
UNIX(tm)! I know this."

GL FD...
> Chuck Adams, K5FO - CW spoken here....70+ wpm
> adams@sgi.com

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

3913. Re: AM Broadcast Radio Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:43:38 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <204s0a$ld5@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 280179

In article <C8zE5J.A26@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> mikew@sad.hp.com (Mike Weihman) writes:
>David:
>I've seen (but not heard) a Sony car stereo which uses two front ends
>and two antennas to amke a space-diversity receiver for the FM
>broadcast band (88-108MHz over here).

i saw a similar system in a '93 infinity g30 car. don't know if it was
default or was a special option......

krishna
kb8fav
--
krishna s. sampath....graduate research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

3914. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:44:43 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.174443.18767@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 280207

In article <204ep8INNajo@rave.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:
>In article <1993Jun21.123648.21165@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>>Cable subscribers are *already* paying for what others receive for
>>free.
>
>Why bother paying for cable TV? Around here, it leaks out of the cable
>badly enought that you can pick it up on a cable-ready TV set with a good
>antenna. Not to mention that you can also pick it up on your 2M rig or
>an aircraft radio.

Why do people pay to watch all those Soloflex and "Amazing Discoveries" infomercials? They alone prove that Cable TV has few redeeming values.

And now they tell us we can gave 150 channels! Wow!, we will move from 3 simultaneous Soloflex infomercials to 12 simultaneous Soloflex infomercials. Makes you want to tune to 14.313 for some intellectual stimulation.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3915. Re: Making home HAM Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:50:15 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.175015.18872@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 280208

In article <C8z5s1.Jq5@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
> (How do californians clean their cars ?)

They drive into the local car wash where they pay $5-7 to have
the car machine washed and vacuumed and dried by wetbacks who speak
no English.

While waiting for their car to be washed, drivers get to buy
tacky car accessories like car air fresheners and bumper stickers.
Many car washes also have a shoe shine service.

Obhamradio: Remember to remove your roof antenna before entering the
car wash, so the machine won't take it off for you.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3916. KLM Antenna Weatherization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 17:57:06 UTC
From: barger@aero.org
Message-ID: <204spi$t3h@news.aero.org>
Source record: 280182
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space

I am finally getting ready to setup my home satellite station. I have assembled a KLM 40CX and KLM 20C. I have a couple of questions that other users of these antennas may be able to help with.

1. The 20C polarity switching board is exposed to the weather. I'm concerned that the traces will eventually corrode. What is a good way to weatherize/seal the board?

2. The ends of the coax used for the baluns are exposed and water can get into the coax. What should be used to seal the ends of the balun coax?

3. I know this has been covered, so *briefly* what is the best way to weatherize coax connections to the antenna?

4. Any other hints or tips users can pass along.

73 Joe N6KK
barger@aerospace.aero.org

3917. Re: FD ARRL Section List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:10:50 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m2budaINNdt9@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 280187

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

|6 EB LAX ORG SB SCV SDGO SF SJV SV PAC

Prize goes to anyone who can identify the names of these sections. My
first field day I had a heck of a time finding these sections in CT
based on their spoken names (is it SCV? or SJV? or just SV?).

|hint: wanna increase your CW speed? work FD and SS. your code speed
| will really go up in a hurry. get an Elmer and help them with logging
| and dupping to start. requires earphones for both in most cases.

|after this test you'll be copying morse from the shower, the fans, and lots
|of background noise. ;-)

Boy is this true. Every change int water flow, every buzz in the car
engine sounds like a signal after a day of CW contest or FD operating.

/J
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

3918. Re: Dipoles on Gutters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:16:11 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9306211115.aa06111@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 280188

In rec.radio.amateur.misc you write:

>In a recent discussion of wire antennas it was suggested that a dipole
>could be made using 5 conductor rotor control cable and cutting each
>conductor to tune for different bands and thus eliminate the need for
>an antenna tuner for these bands. I was wondering if anybody has done
>this and what would be the affect of running an antenna like this along
>the gutter of the house (125 ft long 14 ft above the ground).

Hi Bruce:

Just a quick opinion, from someone who has done what you say.....
It all depends. If your gutter has metal running along it, you may
experience detuning of the antenna. 14 feet off the ground is another
thing that may make tuning (cutting and trimming of the wires) tricky.
However, you just might get a good, working antenna this way. I have
had decent success with such an antenna at about 15 feet off the ground
with my Ten Tec Argonaut QRP 5 watt rig. I didn't get big signal reports
or work much DX, but when conditions were good, I did fine. Give it
a shot.

I would try to borrow someone's MFJ antenna analyzer or get
a noise bridge to do the adjustments. If you can't get one, cut the dipoles
for the CW portion of each band, then trim backwards towards resonance
(low SWR - not always resonance, but close enough!). Take your time here
and do it carefully, AND check each band for every adjustment to one
antenna....I would start with the longest element for 80 meters. If you
take care and do a good job, no antenna tuner needed, and plenty of
signal into the ether!

73

Clark

3919. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:19:44 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <204u40$ioe@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 280189

In article 2836@es.dupont.com, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com (Thomas Collins WI3P) writes:
> On the evening of 6/17 at about 0300Z 5A0RR came up on 14.195Mhz.
> He talked to a few stations he had a schedule with then all Hell
> broke loose. He started split frequency operation calling on
> 14.195 and listening 14.200 - 14.300.>
> Needless to say the thousands of stations in the US and overseas
> wiped out 20 meters from 14.150 - 14.300. There were several nets,
> one on one QSOs and SSTV QSOs going on. But all of these were
> drowned out by the inconsiderate DXers who didn't listen to a frequency
> first before transmitting. This went on until about 0345Z when Romeo
> went QRT.
> 73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net> ***** The comments,

You are absolutely correct about what happened. You are also correct
about the DXers who didnt listen before transmitting over the nets etc...

However, the DX station in this case and others must share the blame for
the plain stupid operation. No DX operation should hog the band like that.
A well known and respected operator should like Romeo should set a much
better example. I wouldn't mind finally seeing credit for an operation like
this disallowed for DXCC. Yes, I know the hardships, expense, personal
dedication etc... necessary for such expeditions, but the line must be drawn
sometime.

Bob KD1GG

3920. Re: Yaesu FT-5100/5200 mods, Rev D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:40:18 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C8zIJ6.8o1@amdcl2>
Source record: 280210

I just "discovered" the following quirk of the 5100. It probably applies to the 5200 as well. If you've got a copy of the Rev D mods sheet that I posted last week, this is in the same format...

Brian

-=-=-=

3921. Re: FD ARRL Section List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:41:21 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C8zIKy.525@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 280194

In article alan@olin.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
...stuff deleted...
|> A minor nit here, Chuck...I waited for this line in the movie (we
|> went to see J.P. yesterday) and the way I heard it was, "This is
|> UNIX(tm)! I know this."

|> Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
|> <IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
|> Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

Alan,

you're probably right. it wasn't in morse..... ;-)
my ears are gone from all the fungus grown there by keeping earphones
on for long periods of time. ;-) earphones did cause this problem
with the old cw operators.

...signature change to follow...
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CW spoken here....70+ wpm
adams@sgi.com

3922. Re: Belden 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:44:59 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.203.740688299@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 280197

In article <930620130704_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore)
>Subject: Belden 9913 Coax
>Date: 20 Jun 93 21:07:04 GMT
>>9913 has approximately 3db of loss per 100' at 330mhz.
>
>The ARRL Handbook says 2.3 db loss per 100' at 330 MHz and 3 db loss
>per 100' at 520 MHz. Which is correct? I just bought some for 440.
>Is 2.3 approximately 3 or is the Handbook wrong?
>Cecil...KG7BK

I've measured it at 2.6 dB loss per 100' at 450 MHz using my trusty Bird 43. I'd say the Handbook is correct.

Randy Cole
KN6W

3923. Re: AM Broadcast Radio Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:46:51 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8zIu3.DK0@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280193

Mike Weihman (mikew@sad.hp.com) wrote:
: David:

: I've seen (but not heard) a Sony car stereo which uses two front ends
: and two antennas to amke a space-diversity receiver for the FM
: broadcast band (88-108MHz over here). I believe it uses a voting
: receiver to pich whichever antenna has the highest SINAD (or
: equivalent) at each instant.

My '87 Accura Legend has it. On FM, it automagically switches between
the motorized whip antenna and the rear-window "invisible" antenna.
(AM uses the whip antenna only.) I built a relay-switching
impedance-matching box so I can use the whip antenna on 144, 220,
and 440 MHz as well as AM and FM. It's kind of neat, since I can
still listen to FM (using the rear-window antenna) while using
the ham radio.

AL N1AL

3924. Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:47:47 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9306211847.AA00566@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 280192

Someone mentioned to me that I forgot to include the call sign when I described the Wellesley Amateur Radio Society Field Day setup: it's W1TKZ.

Sigh...I was reading/typing from a publicity flyer for non-hams. No call sign on that...

Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

3925. Re: Summary: Making home Ham Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:48:29 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8zIwt.4Gt@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 280191

Ed Hare - KA1CV (ehare@arrl.org) wrote:
: I suggest that you destroy the resonance by installing a common-mode
: choke at the GFI. These can be made from any #43 ferrite material,
: using ferrite toroid cores at installation time, or split-bead
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
: ferrite cores (about 15 are needed for 15-meter operation) to correct
: post-installation problems.
:

Ed, thanks for the information. You've identified the major problem here,
the need to do work best done at installation time *after* the walls are
all up and the XYL has her wall paper installed.

Since the 15 cores aren't likely to fit inside the outlet box behind the GFI
plug, are there any other options (say, decouple the signals by plugging
something into the outlet)?

My current solution is to stay off 15 meters, which so far hasn't been a great
limitation.

Greg KD6KGW

3926. W1AW Satellite Field Day Station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 18:59:00 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1629@arrl.org>
Source record: 280199

Look for W1AW on the following satellites during Field Day:

Fuji-OSCAR 20 (Mode JA)
OSCAR 13 (Mode B)
OSCAR 21 (FM repeater)
RS-10

Steve Ford, WB8IMY, and Luck Hurder, KY1T, will be operating the W1AW satellite station from 0030 to 0300 UTC and from 1100 to 1500 UTC June 27.

If you contact W1AW and wish to receive a QSL, send your QSL along with a self-addressed stamped envelope to: ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111, Attention: W1AW Satellite Station.

3927. Re: Cushcraft R7 antenna problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 19:16:26 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.110@bnr.ca>
Source record: 280200

In article <C8tz2s.CAn@bcstec.ca.boeing.com> younker@bcstec.ca.boeing.com (Steve Younker) writes:
>I recently bought a Cushcraft R7 vertical antenna. After assembling it
>carefully, I put it on the air and found that the SWR on 10 meters is
>about 1.2 to 1.8, which is great, but on all six other bands, the SWR is
>3 to 5 on the phone frequencies. I played around with the lengths of
>each section, and, on Cushcraft's advice, put a six inch eight turn
>coil in the coax at the base of the antenna.

>None of this helped. The SWR is still high. Has anyone had this problem
>before me and solved it? Cushcraft is no help at all.

>--
>**********
>Steve Younker |
>Daytime Phone (206)234-7042 |
>younker@bcstec.ca.boeing.com |
Telling you to add a coaxial balun may improve your SWR but won't fix the real problem. Does the antenna resonate anywhere? You should be able to move these resonant points by adjusting lengths or adjusting the traps. The traps are adjustable. You have to use a heat gun. The traps have capacitors that are a single tube sliding in or out of another tube. some of them are double and slide like a trombone. Test measuring SWR at many different frequencies to determine the point where SWR is lowest. Make an adjustment, measure again. If you are going in the right direction keep going till you get it where you want. If you are going in the wrong direction go the other way.

I work CW. I don't know how it performs in the phone bands. I had to adjust the traps on all the WARC band traps. They sent me new traps twice before I tried adjusting. None of their traps satisfied me.

I use the R7 on a motor home when I travel. I carry it partially assembled. I have a hinged mount on the ladder on the back. I get on the roof, assemble and swing it up. It goes up in about 20minutes.
(Not bad for a gasping geezer!)

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

3928. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 19:46:17 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8zLL6.G7n@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280201

Ron Natalie (ron@topaz.bds.com) wrote:

: That's a point of view. I'm sure the cable companies view it as providing
: the broadcaster an oppurtunity to expand his audience to people who don't
: have access to decent antenna systems. Frankly, I don't think it's going
: to be the CATV who are going to suffer if they decide to drop broadcast
: stations rather than have these fees extorted from them. It's not the
: broadcast stations that are the money makers for them.

Does that mean the cable co's should not pay for anything that is not
scrambled or is in common key from the satellites? after all it is just
another antenna to pick up and rebroadcast the signal. And they are
providing the channels with a larger audience that would otherwise not
have access to the system.

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3929. Another FD Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 20:13:43 UTC
From: mgsail@prefect.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.201343.16081@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280203

My home QTH is Northern NJ but I'll be operating Marine Mobile moving
between Long Island and CT. What do I give as a "Section?"
Marv
N2OWL

3930. Re: FD ARRL Section List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 20:15:02 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1630@arrl.org>
Source record: 280204

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>|hint: wanna increase your CW speed? work FD and SS. your code speed
>| will really go up in a hurry. get an Elmer and help them with logging
>| and dupping to start. requires earphones for both in most cases.
>
>|after this test you'll be copying morse from the shower, the fans, and lots
>|of background noise. ;-)
>
>Boy is this true. Every change int water flow, every buzz in the car
>engine sounds like a signal after a day of CW contest or FD operating.

Gee, isn't that evidence that contesting destroys your brain? :-)

(Dontcha just love flame bait?)

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

3931. Code tapes and theory books

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 20:17:31 UTC
From: snyderra@dunx1.ocs.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.201731.2821@netnews.noc.drexel.edu>
Source record: 280213

I'm looking for some recommendations for tapes to learn/improve code with
and books that cover the written tests for General and Advanced.

I'm currently a Technician, but after I did my 5 wpm, I promptly forgot
all my code, and now I'd like to advance, and I need to pass the General
code test. I'm less worried about the written test, but I'd like to hear
recommendations on theory books as well. I originally started with Radio
Shack's instructional material, but I gave them away to a prospective Novice.

Bob (N2KGO)

3932. Motorola narrow band FM receiver & transmitter chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 20:21:43 UTC
From: David DiCarlo <r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.202143.21123@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 280174

Motorola makes narrow band FM receiver and transmitter chips for the cordless telephone market, but are usable up to 450 MHz. (MC3362/3363 dual conversion FM receiver, MC2831A tranmitter) The chips have built in varactor diodes and would readily lend themselves to very low power and very small synthesized FM ham transceiver applications with low parts count. The application notes which show some schematics for crystal controlled, free running oscillator and 10 and 265 channel synthesized applications.

My question is: have these chips been used in any construction articles where a pc board layout would have been provided? I don't subscribe to any ham publications at the moment, and have not for some time. Please post or email me any references you may have in regards to these chips

Thanks,
Dave DiCarlo
r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com (internet)

3933. RE: Any readers from ZL out there??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 20:30:45 UTC
From: srghsjm@grv.grace.cri.nz
Message-ID: <2058utlNN1jt@zephyr.grace.cri.nz>
Source record: 280202

In my previous posting I listed the address of NZART Headquarters with a postal code. This seems to have caused a bit of confusion amoung a few people outside New Zealand, who were unaware that this country had taken on postal codes.

Sorry, I shouldn't have done that. The postal code will do you no good at all in sending a message. Postal codes have been in operation here for a number of years, but are only really effective when you are dealing directly with the postal company in the delivery of bulk mail.

The addition of postal codes has become a "habit" of mine. It does help sometimes, but not for inward overseas mail, which will be delivered with or without the code.

Sorry for the confusion (phew, thank goodness I got out of that mess...)

Stephen ZL4HG


```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Stephen McNeill |
| Image Processing Team Phone : +64-4-569 0226 |
| Landcare Research New Zealand Ltd FAX : +64-4-569 0746 |
| Box 38-491 Internet: srghsjm@gih.grace.cri.nz |
| Wellington Mail Centre Omnet : s.mcneill |
| New Zealand Packet : zl4hg @ zl4hg.wlg.nzl.oc |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

3934. Re: Belden 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 20:48:43 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2056rbINNdgm@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 280205

In article <930620130704_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>>9913 has approximately 3db of loss per 100' at 330mhz.
>
>The ARRL Handbook says 2.3 db loss per 100' at 330 MHz and 3 db loss
>per 100' at 520 MHz. Which is correct? I just bought some for 440.
>Is 2.3 approximately 3 or is the Handbook wrong?

Well, probably both. The attenuation factor for coax increases with
frequency. The attenuation at 440MHz will be somewhere between these
two values.

73

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

3935. Re: Rat Shack & SAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 20:52:19 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.155708.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 280073

In article <JJiF6B2w165w@fatcity.com>, don@fatcity.com (Don Hamiel) writes:
> root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
>> Lighten up...and practice your reading, and your math. November 1992
>> data, accessible on a PC that takes up only 19MB (with all the bells
>> and whitsles installed) and is quick is a good deal for $39.95. If you
>> stop and think (flame on -- that part may be difficult for you --
>> flame off ;^) you are paying $39.95 for a great little program, and
>> ONLY $10.00 plus S&H for a new callbook every year! That's a helluva
>> deal and leave you nowhere to gripe! Sheeesh!
>>
>> 73
>> Jack

Actually it's a pretty poor deal, when you can by a CD-ROM, with the Spring
of 93 database and a few hundred MEG of Ham Shareware software, for $24.95
from Walnut Creek CD-ROM.

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
(708)-940-9000 - (work) | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

3936. Re: Ham radio in TV shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 20:57:17 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <740721437snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280140

In article <1vnm27INNaob@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>
> The sign of a real techno-nurd is one who lets these minor inconsistencies
> BOTHER him. It's not important. Relax and enjoy the show.
>
The first time you watch something just enjoy it.... second time you can
spot where natural laws have been suspended or special effects weren't quite
so special.......

At risk of being grabbed by the Klingons, try watching the original Star Trek
stuff with a cynical eye and see what you notice :-)

Dave

```
*****************************************************************************
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
*****************************************************************************
```

3937. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 21:13:48 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <740722428snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280141

Although the UK has a different licence structure to the US, it is interesting to note that we also have an ongoing debate (via packet radio) on the subject of standards..... While the UK exam questions are not published in advance (the examining body even tries to restrict their circulation by collecting *all* the exam papers back afterwards), being multiple choice (aka 'vote for Joe') does make them a lot easier than the old written exam which went out in the late 1970s. (Yes, I did do the 'easy' exam.)

I have never understood the American system of publishing the entire question pool in advance - or are there so many possible questions that you *can't* learn all the answers? I wish my University finals were published in advance - would have been a *lot* easier :-)

Bring back some technical requirement to amateur radio world-wide. We have the allocations because we are supposed to use them for self-training and (hopefully) some serious experimentation. If the various administrations around the world see amateur radio turning into a glorified CB then that might be all we get left with after the commercial concerns have swiped our bands.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

3938. Re: Ground rods (was:Making home HAM Friendly)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 21:29:39 UTC
From: aross@jarthur.claremont.edu
Message-ID: <C8zqDH.3In@news.claremont.edu>
Source record: 280206

Putting ground rods through or into concrete is a Bad Thing. I've heard stories about concrete slabs (usually tower bases) that exploded when lightning hit.

Andrew M. Ross

3939. 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 21:30:57 UTC
From: jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.213057.9938@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>
Source record: 280215

I have posted this question before, but got a flood of info. Too much to make a good evaluation:

I would like to purchase a 2m handheld. I would like DTMF (repeater work), good power (5W?) and some features (memories, etc).

I would like to keep the cost below $250. I have seen nice radios around, but they usually have more features than I need.

Any advice?

--
Joseph Wetstein KA3VJY PPL-SEL

3940. Problems with Morse code tutor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 21:32:45 UTC
From: bwehr@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <C8zqIM.3I9@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 280209

I have a problem with my morse code program. I oun a Mac Classic II and am currently running system 7.1. The problem is that the tones on the program only emits clicks, no tones. The older Mac's seem to run the program with no problems but mine is definatley wrong! If anyone has any solutions please let me know.

Brant Wehr N0UTT

Iowa State University

bwehr@iastate.edu

3941. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 21:45:05 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.214505.1130@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 280137

In article <9306202222.AA02949@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:

[Someone else wrote:]
>> Name hr is Swami (in Kingston, RI). I want to know if anyone has
>> plans for builing a simple cheap 2m beam, or quad etc.

>Define "cheap". If fifty bucks falls in that category, wonder
>down to you local rip-off-shack (Radio Shack) and get there
>super-duper scanner antenna that also works on the ham bands
>of 144, 220, 440, 900, and 1200. Hasn't got the gain of a beam
>but it "cheap" and simple.

I wouldn't call $50 cheap for something like that.... In fact, I'd
personally say that the above is a pretty expensive suggestion, especially
considering that the performance isn't likely to be very good at all.

I built a 2m beam (5 element ... I didn't have much room) for around $15,
and it only cost that much because the only places I had available to get
supplies from at the time were severely overpriced.

Besides, if you're going to go for something like a Radio Shaft scanner
antenna, why not just make a simple vertical or hang a dipole vertically?
After all, everyone here knows how to make a simple dipole, and they're
REALLY cheap...and either one would probably out-perform the Radio Shaft
antenna by a pretty significant amount.

What you want to do is get a copy of ``The ARRL Antenna Book'' (you should
have a copy of this most valuable book ... if you don't, drop everything
right now and go buy it!). In this book, you will find all sorts of
antennas designs, including yagis, quads, quagis, verticals, J-poles, and
just about anything else you can imagine.

If I remember correctly, the designs for the beams use lengths in terms of
wavelengths, and not as absolute values, so you'll need to understand how
to convert to/from this, but then, if you've got your license, you already
have a good, solid understanding of how to do this (or else you would have
failed the test). And even if it's been a long, long time, and you've
forgotten, the Antenna Book has a section that will remind you. :-)

Also, when looking for the Antenna Book, if you happen to find a copy of an
older issue (particularly the one from around 1981, with the blue cover),
grab it fast! From what I've seen between my old issue and my newer one
(ca. 1992), even though the new one is a lot thicker, it seems to leave out
a lot of the details and theory that the older issues had. I still go to
my old copy far more often than the new one when looking for ideas.

Suggestions for (cheap) materials:

*) boom: thick (e.g., 3/4 inch or 1 inch) wooden dowel from your
local hardware store (building supply stores are often cheaper)

*) elements: whatever you can get that's around the right length...
You should be able to find stainless steel rods in more or less the
same spot in the store where you found the wooden dowels. If you
ask nicely, they'll probably cut them to length for you for free.

If you're thinking about a quad or quagi, I'd get some moderately thin
copper tubing (this *ISN'T* as cheap, but it shouldn't be too bad). I
say moderately thin, because the thicker copper tubing is a b*tch to
solder with a normal low-wattage iron (all I have is a tiny 15 watt iron
that's meant for working with fairly dense printed circuits). If you've
got the right size iron (or torch/whatever), you might want to go for
heavier tubing, both for a more broadbanded antenna and for stability.

I was looking for something with a relatively fast setup/teardown time, so
I used alligator clips to connect the coax to the driven element. Not a
great solution, and certainly not one I'd use on anything except an antenna
that was meant to be ripped apart and made portable, but it turned out to
work rather nicely (relatively speaking, of course).

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

3942. Re: FD ARRL Section List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 22:00:07 UTC
From: wtr@mitre.org
Message-ID: <wtr-210693175409@wralston.mitre.org>
Source record: 280214

In article <m2budaINNdt9@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) wrote:
>
> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
> |6 EB LAX ORG SB SCV SDGO SF SJV SV PAC
>
> Prize goes to anyone who can identify the names of these sections. My
> first field day I had a heck of a time finding these sections in CT
> based on their spoken names (is it SCV? or SJV? or just SV?).

East Bay, Los Angeles, Orange, Santa Barbara, Santa Clara Valley, San
Diego,
San Francisco, San Juaquin Valley (spelling?), Sacramento Valley, Pacific.

What's my prize?

> |after this test you'll be copying morse from the shower, the fans, and lots
> |of background noise. ;-)
>
> Boy is this true. Every change int water flow, every buzz in the car
> engine sounds like a signal after a day of CW contest or FD operating.
>

The worst part is that you copy things that sound real, like call signs. I
could believe some of the old gear under my operating table is haunted by
the ghosts of deceased hams, but the refrigerator?

-- 73 de AI6E/1
-- Bill wtr@mitre.org
* I babble too incoherently to speak for my employer *

3943. FD Sections + 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 22:03:47 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C8zryB.G4y@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 280211

Add to the VE sections YU (a.k.a. NWT) for VE8s. sorry about that
and my apologies to our northern neighbors in Canada.

73 es gl n t test de NTX 599 dit dit
--

"This is UNIX(tm)! I know this." - Lex in Jurassic Park in front of
SGI workstation.

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CW spoken here....70+ wpm
adams@sgi.com

3944. W6QIL - Silent Key

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 22:20:49 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"21-Jun-93.15:20:49.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 280212

Ray Furlong, W6QIL passed away 6/18/93. His wife found him slumped over in his easy chair.

Many remember Ray from his many years of support as a friend and an Elmer. He was 71 years old, but looked only 50 just a month ago. Ray had many activities and capabilities. To list a few that I know;
1. Lived in Long Beach
2. Taught electronics part time at El Camino College
3. Was in the Navy during WWII as a radio operator
4. Was a trustee of W6RO, the Queen Mary ham station
5. Could remember the call letters of every person that he met over his many years as a ham
6. Could send and receive CW at 65 WPM. Plus being able to write notes and carry on a conversation to the person next to him

I had known Ray since 1946 when we were members of the Inglewood Amateur Radio Club. At that time, we worked many field days together. What a pleasure it was to know him.

In addition to the above, he was a nice guy!

Hugh Wells W6WTU

3945. Re: SAREX help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 22:50:12 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.225012.22071@alsys.com>
Source record: 280216

In <204j0i$ku8@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> flinxwei@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Eric Linxweiler) writes:
>I am trying to get some SAREX work during this current mission but have no idea
>where to start. I am assuming all that I need are the elements and treat it as
>a satellite-- is this correct? If so, where might I be able to get the most
>up-to-date elements from?

That's right, treat the shuttle as a satellite and use a satellite predition program with NASA 2-line elements or AMSAT format elements.

Shuttle elements are posted regularly during flights in sci.space.news, rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. Look for articles where the subject starts with "STS-57 Element Set". Depending on how fast you get your USENET news, faster service is available thru an email subscription to the shuttle elements mailing list. For info on that mailing list send a message to "listserv@alsys.com", to subscribe send a message containing your Internet mailing address to "elements-request@alsys.com". This is the best source for Shuttle elements, but I'm biased, I run the list :-)

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

3946. Re: TM-742A extended rx coverage

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 23:09:56 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-210693180820@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280042

In article <1993Jun20.044331.28850@ausom.oz.au>, ans@ausom.oz.au (Andrew Squires) wrote:
> can anyone help me with a mod for extended rx coverage for
> a kenwood tm-742a dual band rig?

andy-

I understand the TM-742 uses the same modules as the TM-741. If so, data for extending 741 coverage may be applicable.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

3947. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-21 23:41:14 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C8zwGr.JJ2@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 280217

Fred McKenzie (fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov) wrote:

: Now, what about the response of a diode string to a fast rise time
: transient voltage? The voltage spike will divide among the diodes in
: inverse proportion to their reverse bias junction capacitance. The more I
: think about this, the less sure I am about what the end result would be.
: Would the resulting current exceed some instantaneous reverse current or
: power limit? Or, would the sum-of-zener-voltages analysis still apply? My
: "feeling" is that use of parallel capacitors to swamp out the junction
: capacitance, would make the circuit more reliable. Of course, these
: capacitors' voltage ratings still must be taken into account.

Actually, we can avoid this whole discussion of transients by using LC filters and MOVs. :-)

To analyze the situation, I think you want to work out the voltages across the diodes wrt their capacity. If the highest voltage exceeds the PIV, then subtract the PIV from the transient, short the diode, add PIV*Iz to its power dissipation, and rework the network again.

What is Iz? q = cv = it. Note that putting capacitors in parallel with diodes is a bad thing if one of the capacitors should open.

Let's assume failure is caused by localized junction overheating, rather than arcing. I don't know much about the junction thermal resistance, but Ifs (surge) for the 1N4007 is typically 20 amps for 1/120th second. That's an instantaneous dissipation of 20*.7 = 14 watts (wow!). Working backwards, this is a margin of 14W/1000V = 14 milliamps.

I think the game here is to keep the average dissipation under .7 watts. Additional zener current must be offset by lower forward conduction.

Perry
AA0ET

3948. Re: OE's 3000A Handi-Counter Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 00:07:29 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <7qoi6B2w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 280135
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.swap,sci.electronics

crisp@netcom.com (Richard Crisp) writes:

> >50 ohm position. The 50 ohm inputs (with associated visual bar graph)
> >handle a maximum of +15dBm, limited by the MAR6 amplifier. That's only
> >31.7 mW, or 39.8mV in a 50-ohm system. However, if this is true, why is
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Yes. That should read "...+15dBm. That's only 1.2 volts RMS in a
50 ohm system..."

After I complete a few tests tonight, I'll post a revised version. I
found a Good Guy at OE this morning and he pointed out a few things.
In the interum, note the above and the following:

The 1-200MHz input in their sales lit is non-existent. It's a typo.

The second to last paragraph gets bogged down in dBm, dB, dBmv, etc.
The critical numbers are: Sensitivity -57dBm to -11dBm, input limited
to +15dBm. This makes a *lot* more sense.
The 3GHz input is spec'd at -11dBm. Mine at 2GHz is -43dBm (much
better). Spot checks of each 50-ohm amp show they match or exceed
specs at each frequency checked.

THANK YOU for the feedback. I miss the capability for peer review
I used to have back in the academic world. When it's only me and my
electronic bench, I go bug-eyed after the third proof read.

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

3949. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 00:16:01 UTC
From: jbromley@sedona.intel.com
Message-ID: <205j01$rd@chnews.intel.com>
Source record: 280218

>Ron Natalie (ron@topaz.bds.com) wrote:

>: That's a point of view. I'm sure the cable companies view it as providing
>: the broadcaster an oppurtunity to expand his audience to people...

Daniel D. Todd (ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu) writes:

>Does that mean the cable co's should not pay for anything that is not
>scrambled or is in common key from the satellites?...

You would get a lot of agreement on that point from TBN, EWTN and
Dr. Gene Scott.

Jim, W5GYJ

3950. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 00:27:28 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.002728.24677@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280219

In article <1993Jun21.174443.18767@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Rose Royce) writes:
> And now they tell us we can gave 150 channels! Wow!, we will
>move from 3 simultaneous Soloflex infomercials to 12 simultaneous
>Soloflex infomercials. Makes you want to tune to 14.313 for some
>intellectual stimulation.

Gack. Hide the children and prepare for the Flood - I'm about to agree with Julian.

About the only thing less intellectually stimulating than the average cable TV fare is watching paint dry...
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

3951. UN Radio frequencies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 00:40:42 UTC
From: pcraven@next6.cs.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.004042.23827@umr.edu>
Source record: 280222

Does anyone know of UN radio net times and frequencies? I used to talk to 4U1UN on 14.268 MHz at about 17:30 central U.S. time on Tuesdays, but I have not heard anyone since my conflicting Tuesday night class finished.

Thanks
Paul, KG0DZ (formerly N0QZK on the net)

3952. Yaesu 415 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 00:41:21 UTC
From: pcraven@next6.cs.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.004121.23910@umr.edu>
Source record: 280223

Anyone know of the Yaesu-415 HT mods?

Paul
KG0DZ

3953. Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 00:46:26 UTC
From: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9306220046.AA1ccc@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 280220

KA6ETB writes:

(Lots of stuff deleted)

>How's this for an anomoly? KCBS radio is in San Francisco. KCBS-TV is
>in Los Angeles.

The original call for KCBS-TV in Los Angeles was KNXT, the television license associated with KNX radio. KNX is a CBS station, and a few years ago thay went after better network recognition for their west coast flagship, so they applied for a call sign change to KCBS. There is also a KCBS-FM radio affiliate playing "oldies" in the L.A. metro area. I don't know how many broadcast locations can be serviced by a single license, but it looks like the answer is greater than one. :-). How 'bout it Gary, how many KCBS's could Columbia Brodacasting operate at one time?

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-8869
Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com

Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

3954. Catalina repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 00:51:29 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8zzpu.4tw@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280225

Hello,
I am on my way to Southern California and am interested in
Catalina 2m or 440Mhz repeaters. If you know any other repeaters that can
work from Laguna Beach out to L.A. are that would do too.

Thanks,
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3955. Interference on 137mhz band from tv station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 00:54:02 UTC
From: smace@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.005402.25685@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280221

I am experience some weird reception in the 137 mhz weather sat
band. At 136.5mhz I can clearly hear the audio carrier of TV channel
67. At 137.71mhz I hear a sort of intermittant beacon with the tv 67
audio in the background. Whenever recieving sat imagery, I get these
intermittant losses of data which correspond to the times when the
beacon is active on 137.71mhz.
1. Is this the result of intermodulation interference in my recievers
front end.
2. Are these just harmonics.
3. How to I solve this prob, resonant cavities?, filters?

The tv station is at 793.75 I think. I not positive that the beacon
is actually tranmitting on 137.71 either.
This is NOT caused by computer RFI.

Also this all started with the addition of a 20db GaAs-FET pre-amp.
There is a CATV line that runs along my fence line about 50ft away from
the antenna. It is not feasable to move my antenna any further away.

Thanks,
Scott Mace
--
****
* Scott Mace internet: smace@nyx.cs.du.edu *
* emace@tenet.edu *
****

3956. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 00:56:53 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C8zzyu.4zC@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280226

kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM wrote:

: looks like the answer is greater than one. :-). How 'bout it Gary,
: how many KCBS's could Columbia Brodacasting operate at one time?

There can only be one KCBS. The other stations are KCBSTV and KCBSFM. I wonder if they are going to license a KCBSAM ?

Is there a prize for being right?

Dan
--
---
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
---
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *

3957. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 01:00:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306220100.AA10163@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280224

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 171, 06/20/93
10.7 FLUX=091.2 90-AVG=113 SSN=032 BKI=1130 1000 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A9.5 FLU1=3.2E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=0031 2221 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=006,006,039,004,006,002,002,004 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.3 @ 0001UT XRAY-MIN= A7.9 @ 0105UT XRAY-AVG= B2.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2205UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1650UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.9%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2120UT PCA-MIN= -1.1DB @ 1520UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 1409UT BOUTF-MIN=55345NT @ 2034UT BOUTF-AVG=55359NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+119NT@ 1711UT GOES6-MIN=N:-062NT@ 2310UT G6-AVG=+097,-018,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:095,100,105;SESC:095,100,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,008,015/010,015,015
KFCST=2223 3223 2233 3343 27DAY-AP=003,003 27DAY-KP=0021 1111 1000 1121
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=2@0000-0020UTC;**SWEEP:IV=2@~1657UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 JUN 93 is not available.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 JUN 93 are: 1- 2o 2o 1o 2- 2+ 2o 1o
```

3958. Re: Belden 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 02:43:04 UTC
From: Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <205rjo$g5f@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 280227

I just got my Belden catalog in the mail, and I've got a question: For some of the cables, they only list the capacitance of the cable per foot, meter, or whatever. Now, in my EE courses here at Virginia Tech, we dabbled in the capacitance's role in losses, so I know the less the better, but I can't seem to recall a specific formula for loss at a frequency for a given capacitance per length. Could someone post or mail a formula if one exists?

--Sherrod Munday

--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

3959. Re: Field Day Power.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 03:26:15 UTC
From: stevel@aio.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.032615.5827@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280129

In article <1993Jun16.103159.27139@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <POPOVICH.93Jun15120112@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com (Steve Popovich) writes:
>
>Yes, but the detector has to be electronic. Using the Mk I eyeball
>doesn't qualify.

OK.. where's my photomultiplier night vision goggles...:-)

>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3960. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 03:26:41 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.032641.22995@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 280134

martinbw@jackatak.raider.net (Bruce Martin) writes:

>When I was in college our station ID was:

>With less power than an ordinary lightbulb WTTU-FM, Cookville, Tennessee

>We were using a 10 watt transmitter with a gain antenna that gave us an
>effected radiated power of 22.5 watts (this was mentioned in our end of
>broadcast day transmission).

When I was at Southern Tech in Marietta, GA, I had a show at their college station... I was required to ID basically once an hour somewhere around the hour....
My ID would consist of "This is WGHR, 102.5 FM, Marietta, GA...the voice of Southern Tech.

Sometimes if I wanted to get really cool, I'd say something to the effect of "From the top of the Admin Building, with a cool 10 million Microwatts, this is WGHR, 102.5 FM - Marietta - The Voice of SOUTHERN TECH."

I hope I got the SI unit conversion right...10 million uW = 10w, right?

We were actually 16w ERP...had a 4 bay B&W circular pole array...and we were the ONLY station on the FM band in Metro Atlanta that still was in MONO!!!!

John
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

>**
>* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
>* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
>* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
>* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
>* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
>**

3961. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 21 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 03:44:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306220344.AA12256@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280130

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 172, 06/21/93
10.7 FLUX=091.0 90-AVG=113 SSN=048 BKI=0000 1101 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=4.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1011 1222 PAI=004
BOU-DEV=002,002,002,004,006,006,004,006 DEV-AVG=004 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.3 @ 2342UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 1310UT XRAY-AVG= B1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0055UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1345UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 2150UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 2255UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55372NT @ 1350UT BOUTF-MIN=55324NT @ 1819UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1644UT GOES6-MIN=N:-064NT@ 2358UT G6-AVG=+108,-016,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:095,100,110;SESC:095,100,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=008,015,018/010,015,018
KFCST=2223 3223 2223 3344 27DAY-AP=003,004 27DAY-KP=1000 1121 1111 1213
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=**245STRM:2329-2359UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 20 JUN 93 was 61.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 20 JUN 93 are: 0+ 0+ 3+ 1o 2- 2- 2o 1o
```

3962. Re: Problems with Morse code tutor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 04:05:49 UTC
From: kylesm@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jun21.220550.4098@msus1.msus.edu>
Source record: 280128

In article <C8zqIM.3I9@news.iastate.edu>, bwehr@iastate.edu (Brant D Wehr) writes:
>I have a problem with my morse code program. I oun a Mac Classic II and am
>currently running system 7.1. The problem is that the tones on the program
>only emits clicks, no tones. The older Mac's seem to run the program with no
>problems but mine is definatley wrong! If anyone has any solutions please let me know.
>
There have been some changes in the Mac's sound archeticture in recent models.
I have the same problem with my IIvx. Some software will work, others won't.
It depends on how well the programmer stuck to apple's specs. Anyway, there is
a great Freeware program called MorseTrainer US. Here's an excerpt from a
recent mailing describing it:

"MorseTrainer US-1.0.1b20
MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code. This
is the first translated version of the program which originally was developed
and localized for Sweden. The program itself can be considered a final
version of v1.0.1 but the translation is probably not perfect, hence a
beta-release instead of final-release.
Features: three different training modes: user text, random text, library
text; arbitrary signal pitch and timbre; arbitrary speed and tempo;
multi-alphabet support; random text generator, text library editor; on-line
alphabet; on-line manual; Help Balloons; and a lot more! FREEWARE!
MorseTrainer will soon be available on a number of different archives such
as sumex-aim.stanford.edu and all its shadow-copies. A swedish version
(S-1.0.1) is available via anonymous ftp using the address 130.235.20.3 in
the mac/swedish/ directory."

I think the US version is also availabe at 130.235.20.3, but I am not sure if
that's the address I got it from. Anyway, it works great on my vx.

73, Kyle N0NYS

3963. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: "If you believe they put a man on the moo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 04:09:58 UTC
From: strider@clotho.acm.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <2060mm$2qm@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 280133
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

In article <g8Hc6B1w165w@earldom.UUCP> jre@earldom.UUCP (Jim Earl) writes:
>lehane@sni.co.uk (Lehane Kellet) writes:
>
>
>But how do you know that the signals aren't coming from a satellite that
>orbits the earth at the same orbit as the moon?
>
Well, let's see, where would a satellite be that orbited the earth
at the same orbit as the moon. Hmm, it'd be ON/IN the moon. Gee, we
might as well go there.

>Now, if someone had a super power telescope, maybe they could see the flag
>we left there (if it is still standing).
>
Funny you mentioned that. When I was younger, I wanted a telescope
just for that reason. I've been meaning to do the math to see if anything
could see any sign of the Apollo landings on the moon, like the LEM base,
which would be the largest thing (perhaps one of the SV-III stages that
was crashed as I recall?)
As I recall, they can't be seen from earth.

Once on a talk show I saw a guy who doubted the moon landings.
He asked why we didn't bother bringing a couple hundred pounds of a
dark powder, like graphite, and spread it in a pattern (like the letters
NASA or US I suppose) on the moon. Even at that young age (I think I
was 12 or so (but my gf says I seem to ahve done everything at 12)) I
could come up with a half dozen reasons not to. But, thanks to Henry's
point about the albedo, I'm even more convinced it was a stupid idea.

>--
>(916) 729-6825 Jim Earl - KB6KCP (916) 929-0300 x233
> (home) earldom!jre@csusac.ecs.csus.edu (work)
> csusac!earldom!jre

3964. 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 04:57:04 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930621205704_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 280131

>it's intuitively obvious that the higher frequency would show
>greater loss. Gary Coffman KE4ZV

>The attenuation factor for coax increases with frequency.
>Chuck Harris - WA3UQV

Sorry, guys, for the confusion. I had a misplaced modifier. What I really meant to ask was, "Which is correct, 2.3 db loss at 330 MHz or 3 db loss at 330 MHz?" As it turns out, the ARRL handbook is correct and the loss at 330 MHz is closer to 2 db than to 3 db.

73, Cecil...KG7BK

3965. TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 05:04:00 UTC
From: LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01GZNO7EBAE8002EPC@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 280132

>Cable subscribers are *already* paying for what others receive for
>free. It's in the basic cable charge. The only question is whether
>local broadcasters should get a cut just like the non-broadcast and
>"superstation" originators do. Right now the cable companies have a
>free ride on the programming costs absorbed by the broadcaster while
>"pirating" away his broadcast audience and charging *them* for it.

Broadcasters get their profits by charging advertisers for their air-time.
Why should he care if the viewer gets him directly off-air or if he gets
it by plugging in a cable? As long as the viewer is counted by the Neilsens
or whoever counts viewers the broadcaster is going to get the same money.

If a viewer doesn't want to pay the cable company for a local station he
just has to buy an antenna. The viewer/cable customer pays the cable co.
to get the convenience of not having to worry about lighting on a tower or
rotating an antenna or to get the better signal from the top of a tall tower.
He also is paying to get the extra service of all the other "cable" channels
like USA, Discovery, A&E, etc. This includes WTBS and WGN for the people
outside of the local listening area.

Mike Ley, N9GQU

3966. STS-57 Post Launch Element Set

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 05:32:20 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930622013220.21a0c23f@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 280136

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.004
STS-57 Post Launch Keps

The Space Shuttle Endeavour made a picture perfect launch at
Kennedy Space Center today. Launch occurred on June 21 at
13:07 UTC. SAREX operations are expected to begin
approximately 20-24 hours into the flight. Enclosed is a copy
of Keplerian elements, generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM. This
element set has been modified from the current set to include
the orbit adjust burn scheduled at 22:28 MET. Thus, this set
will be good for SAREX operations between MET 22:28 and the
next burn which occurs at 1/4:42.

STS-57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93173.50632641 .00001741 00000-0 33077-4 0 59
2 22684 28.4598 306.8200 0046929 52.8257 307.6655 15.43627151 162

Satellite: STS-57
Catalog number: 22684
Epoch time: 93173.50632641 = (22 JUN 93 12:09:06.60 UTC)
Element set: 005
Inclination: 28.4598 deg
RA of node: 306.8200 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57
Eccentricity: .0046929 Keplerian Element set JSC-005
Arg of perigee: 52.8257 deg from predicted flight Day 2 vector
Mean anomaly: 307.6655 deg
Mean motion: 15.43627151 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.741e-05 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 16
Checksum: 299

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

3967. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 06:14:13 UTC
From: tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.061413.17345@news.tu-ilmenau.de>
Source record: 280138

In article <204u40$ioe@jericho.mc.com>, levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:
|> In article 2836@es.dupont.com, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com (Thomas Collins WI3P) writes:
|> > On the evening of 6/17 at about 0300Z 5A0RR came up on 14.195Mhz.
|> > He talked to a few stations he had a schedule with then all Hell
|> > broke loose. He started split frequency operation calling on
|> > 14.195 and listening 14.200 - 14.300.>
|> > Needless to say the thousands of stations in the US and overseas
|> > wiped out 20 meters from 14.150 - 14.300. There were several nets,
|> > one on one QSOs and SSTV QSOs going on. But all of these were
|> > drowned out by the inconsiderate DXers who didn't listen to a frequency
|> > first before transmitting. This went on until about 0345Z when Romeo
|> > went QRT.
|> > 73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net> ***** The comments,
|>
|> You are absolutely correct about what happened. You are also correct
|> about the DXers who didnt listen before transmitting over the nets etc...
|>
|> However, the DX station in this case and others must share the blame for
|> the plain stupid operation. No DX operation should hog the band like that.
|> A well known and respected operator should like Romeo should set a much
|> better example. I wouldn't mind finally seeing credit for an operation like
|> this disallowed for DXCC. Yes, I know the hardships, expense, personal
|> dedication etc... necessary for such expeditions, but the line must be drawn
|> sometime.
|>
|> Bob KD1GG
|>
Do you think it would be much better to say "...listen 5-10 up.." ? Really?
Looks like never heard a fine pile-up...
100khc are too much but working in such a dxpedition only 5 khc split width
would be stupid.
--
+---+
| Thomas Planke Thomas.Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany(New ZIP: D-98684 from July 1st)|
| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
+---+

3968. HAM-server index of files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 06:59:34 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.Z02i6B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 280142
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly, then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated every Sunday and when files are moved or added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should run across one of these, please let me know with email to KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/10-mtrs/

10MBEACO.LST 6233 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/advanced/

ADV21.ZIP 103501 6-18-93
ADVANCED.FRQ 1275 8-15-91

Directory: /hamradio/antennas/

ANTENNAS.TXT 7771 2-02-93
ANTENNAS.BAS 2227 3-26-93
BUTERNUT.TXT 6106 3-26-93
CRPT2NTA.TXT 10713 2-02-93
DISCONE.TXT 1805 3-26-93
LOADPOLE.ZIP 7542 3-01-93
MININEC3.ZOO 164929 3-01-93
MOBILE.TXT 4458 3-26-93
PORTABLE.ANT 1735 5-26-93
YAGIMAX.ZIP 352305 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/arrl/

ARRLBBS.TXT 3153 3-03-93
ARRLDIGI.TXT 23303 2-02-93
ARRLINDX.TXT 17591 3-02-93
ARRLINFO.TXT 3321 2-02-93
ARRLJOB.TXT 18455 2-02-93
ARRLLOGO.PS 2911 2-02-93
ARRLPIO.TXT 116131 2-02-93
QSLBURO1.TXT 14440 2-02-93
QSLBURO2.TXT 10117 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/bandplan/

BANDPLAN.DOC 2528 3-24-92
PLAN129.TXT 1928 8-12-91
PLAN222.TXT 585 12-22-91
PLAN2M.TXT 522 8-12-91
PLAN440.TXT 572 8-12-91
PLAN6M.TXT 249 8-12-91
PLAN900.TXT 1108 8-12-91

Directory: /hamradio/callbook/

CALBK-WP.TXT 4064 8-17-92
CALLBOOK.C 18991 3-26-93
CLBK-ARY.TXT 1592 12-28-90
CLBK-EYH.TXT 1480 3-07-93
CLBK-INT.TXT 2280 3-06-93
CLBK-IYA.TXT 556 11-23-91

Directory: /hamradio/code/

AUTOCW.ARC 60849 3-01-93
CODETEST.HIN 7287 3-26-93
CW.ARC 62536 3-01-93
CW104.ZIP 83367 3-01-93
FFTMORSE.ZIP 27344 3-01-93
HAMCOM21.ZIP 182531 3-01-93
MACHINE.ARC 13061 3-01-93
MOR21.ZIP 53013 6-18-93

MORSE.BAS 5661 3-01-93
MORSE30B.ZIP 71113 3-01-93
MORSETST.BAS 7179 3-01-93
PROCW.ZIP 24227 3-01-93
ROBOCOPY.ZIP 27346 3-01-93
SM316.ZIP 109484 3-01-93
SUPERIOR.INF 1031 3-19-93
SUPERIOR.SHR 92208 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/contests/

CONTEST.ARC 25065 3-01-93
CONTEST.ZIP 147989 3-01-93
CT626.ZIP 178372 3-01-93
WHATSON.ARC 15826 3-01-93
WLOGDEMO.ZIP 163276 3-01-93
WRTLOG60.ZIP 836615 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/

00-INDEX.TXT 10277 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/dx/

AUTOLOG4.ARC 165621 3-01-93
DXB20DMO.ZIP 129658 3-01-93
DXCC104.ARC 120117 3-01-93
DXCCK2DI.TXT 15904 2-02-93
DXLOCATE.LST 35911 3-26-93
DXLOG185.ZIP 171738 3-01-93
HAM_LOG.ZIP 94848 3-19-93
HFPROP.BAS 12300 3-26-93
LOGBOOK.ARC 104668 3-01-93
LOGBOOK.ZIP 83422 3-19-93

Directory: /hamradio/exams/

AUTOEXAM.ZIP 251630 3-01-93
EXAMCRDT.TXT 6490 2-02-93
EXAM_OPS.TXT 7431 2-02-93
HAMQUIZ.ZIP 101015 3-19-93
HAMSTACK.TXT 3439 2-02-93
HANDICAP.TXT 9632 2-02-93
VEFC24.ARC 26774 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/extra/

EXT21.ZIP 99672 6-18-93
EXTRA.FRQ 1157 8-25-91

Directory: /hamradio/general/

GEN012.ZOO 24160 6-18-93
GEN21.EXE 83879 3-19-93

GEN21.ZIP 72931 6-18-93
GENTEST.EXE 136865 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/help/

BCUMAHAM.TXT 5156 3-28-93
BITFTP.HLP 11347 5-09-93
ELMER100.ZIP 65425 3-01-93
ELMERS.DIR 46722 3-07-93
ELMRINFO.TXT 6984 2-02-93
ELMRLIST.TXT 46722 3-07-93
FAQ_HAM1.TXT 20412 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM2.TXT 33497 2-02-93
FAQ_HAM3.TXT 86169 3-07-93

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COMB6.ZIP 43190 3-01-93
GC103.ARC 23776 3-01-93
MICROMUF.BAS 4881 3-01-93
MICROMUF.PAS 7695 3-01-93
SOL_GEO.DAT 24836 2-02-93
SOL_TERA.TXT 27028 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/internet/

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GATEWAYS.TXT 5785 2-02-93
HAMEMAIL.TXT 223537 2-02-93
NEWSGRPS.TXT 6917 2-02-93
RECINFO.TXT 9252 3-14-93
USNETSEL.TXT 8164 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/macstuff/

SOURCE93.06 23768 6-20-93

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9PN-25PN.TXT 676 3-27-93
AUTOLOG4.ZIP 109886 3-19-93
BATTRIES.TXT 9694 2-02-93
BBS_LIST.TXT 41800 2-28-93
BEACONS.INF 2284 7-29-92
CA-PHONE.BBS 1338 11-06-92
CHART.C 1999 3-26-93
CONDOR.INF 2870 9-26-92
CONDORMP.TXT 3486 7-16-89
EASYLOGR.ZIP 228482 3-19-93
FCC-PRB1.TXT 25754 4-05-93
FLNTALAW.TXT 3528 2-02-93
HAMPLTES.TXT 5507 2-02-93
HAM_READ.ARC 1366 3-19-93

K1EA-619.EXE 315212 3-19-93
K2UYH.ARC 108510 3-19-93
LOGOS.PS 9258 2-02-93
MAILORDR.TXT 20383 2-02-93
MAP.ZIP 802214 3-19-93
NICADS.INF 6533 3-26-93
PRO-2004.MOD 4418 3-26-93
PRO-2004.REV 18797 3-26-93
QSLCARD1.PS 27337 3-26-93
QSLCARD2.PS 6399 3-26-93
RFI.TXT 1991 3-17-93
RFI001.TXT 2158 6-08-89
RFI002.TXT 1815 6-08-89
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760XLT.MOD 490 5-26-93
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FT101E.MOD 2639 5-26-93
FT209RH.MOD 1034 5-26-93
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FT411.MOD 4824 5-26-93
FT411-2.MOD 1026 5-26-93
FT470-2.MOD 9942 5-26-93
FT470-3.MOD 1951 5-26-93
FT4700.MOD 1195 5-26-93
FT727CAT.MOD 2520 5-26-93
FT727R.MOD 1071 5-26-93
FT747GX.MOD 1221 5-26-93
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IC-24.MOD 2071 5-26-93
IC-MU2.MOD 1186 5-26-93
IC02.MOD 2082 5-26-93
IC02-2.MOD 1231 5-26-93
IC02-3.MOD 861 5-26-93
IC04.MOD 1897 5-26-93
IC24-2.MOD 993 5-26-93
IC24-3.MOD 5387 5-26-93
IC2410.MOD 4437 5-26-93
IC28.MOD 479 5-26-93
IC2SAT.MOD 4994 5-26-93

IC2SAT-2.MOD 8131 5-26-93
IC32.MOD 2501 5-26-93
IC32-2.MOD 2719 5-26-93
IC3200A.MOD 452 5-26-93
IC37.MOD 3900 5-26-93
IC735IBM.MOD 1407 5-26-93
IC900.MOD 2945 5-26-93
ICOM32AT.MOD 1937 5-26-93
ICOM735.2 1380 5-26-93
ICOM735.1 3614 5-26-93
ICOM735- 3614 5-26-93
ICW2A.MOD 13392 5-26-93
KAMDCD.MOD 2048 5-26-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 5-26-93
PK232LOK.MOD 1858 5-26-93
PRO2004.MOD 5157 5-26-93
PRO2005.MOD 2602 5-26-93
PRO2006.MOD 3119 5-26-93
PRO2020.MOD 4775 5-26-93
PRO34.MOD 1239 5-26-93
R7000.MOD 3404 5-26-93
R7000-2.MOD 26880 5-26-93
RADIO.MOD 4915 5-26-93
RDIOMODS.SRV 956 5-26-93
TC2DUPLX.MOD 1581 5-26-93
TH215.MOD 2227 5-26-93
TH215 2072 5-26-93
TH225.MOD 2932 5-26-93
TH25.MOD 7811 5-26-93
TH27A 6725 5-26-93
TH28A 2608 5-26-93
TH75.MOD 1385 5-26-93
TINY2TNC.MOD 1431 5-26-93
TM-741-M 17526 5-26-93
TM2570A.MOD 778 5-26-93
TM321A.MOD 600 5-26-93
TM321A-2.MOD 957 5-26-93
TM321A-3.MOD 1415 5-26-93
TM421A.MOD 1836 5-26-93
TM701.MOD 2979 5-26-93
TM701A.MOD 280 5-26-93
TM721.MOD 4228 5-26-93
TM721-2.MOD 2784 5-26-93
TM721-3.MOD 6073 5-26-93
TM721A 13389 5-26-93
TM731.MOD 1612 5-26-93
TM741.MOD 1230 5-26-93
TM941A-2.MOD 2723 5-26-93
TNC2.MOD 1589 5-26-93
TNC2A.MOD 3329 5-26-93

TS140.MOD 563 5-26-93
TS430.MOD 825 5-26-93
TS430-2.MOD 844 5-26-93
TS440.MOD 1589 5-26-93
TS440-AT.MOD 971 5-26-93
TS680.MOD 514 5-26-93
TS680-2.MOD 2940 5-26-93
TS711.MOD 123 5-26-93
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TS850-1.MOD 12088 5-26-93
TS850-2.MOD 9086 5-26-93
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TS940IBM.MOD 2539 5-26-93
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741AMODS.ZIP 8974 5-26-93
FRQSGALR.ZIP 206290 5-26-93
NOAASTNS.ZIP 20995 5-26-93
NTEX_MS.ARC 118873 3-19-93
PCECAP.ZIP 100174 3-19-93
SMITHCHA.PS 23664 3-26-93
TEC20.ZIP 88796 3-19-93
TEC21.EXE 95783 3-19-93
TH-215A.MOD 2174 3-26-93
TM-721A.MOD 4867 3-26-93
TRAVINFO.LST 38204 3-26-93
TS-930S.MOD 2226 3-26-93
TS430MOD.DOC 2719 3-26-93
TS430S.REV 5066 3-26-93
TS440S.INT 9986 3-26-93
TUNEUP.TNC 2557 7-03-91
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NOVICE25.ARC 50049 3-01-93
NOV_TEST.ZIP 95588 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/nts/

3RDPARTY.LST 1802 9-09-91
CANADA.ADR 375 2-14-90
COUNTRY.ADR 2975 11-25-91
NTS12.ZIP 93145 6-18-93
NTSDISK.EXE 37401 11-20-91

RGRAM27.ZIP 48027 3-19-93
ZIPCODE.EXE 214180 2-22-93

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ARYGATE.TXT 10286 4-11-93
AX25SPEC.TXT 66235 3-30-93
BBSTIP01.TXT 1435 1-04-91
BBSTIP02.TXT 1868 1-04-91
BBSTIP03.TXT 1869 1-04-91
BBSTIP04.TXT 2032 1-04-91
BBSTIP05.TXT 2196 1-04-91
BBSTIP06.TXT 1132 1-04-91
BBSTIP07.TXT 1180 1-04-91
BBSTIP08.TXT 863 1-04-91
BBSTIP09.TXT 2260 1-04-91
BBSTIP10.TXT 1325 1-04-91
BBSTIP11.TXT 1755 1-04-91
BBSTIP12.TXT 2222 1-04-91
BBSTIP13.TXT 2305 1-04-91
CATEGORY.LST 3477 1-26-92
CHEAPPKT.TXT 4258 3-30-93
FAQ.TXT 33570 3-08-93
FAQ_PAKT.TXT 29942 2-02-93
HFHINTS.TXT 3020 4-05-90
HIERADR.DOC 4849 6-15-90
INFOPAKT.TXT 39574 2-02-93
KAM401.ARC 156061 3-01-93
NEXTGEN.BBS 3948 3-21-93
PKTINFO1.TXT 2891 2-20-93
PKTINFO2.TXT 6338 2-02-93
ROUTING.TXT 28069 3-26-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SETTINGS.TNC 1089 7-03-91
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
WP.DOC 1507 5-09-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-29-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/aa4re/

AA4REBBS.ZIP 357277 3-19-93
AA4REBBS.INF 2654 4-11-93
B21TANSI.ZIP 3620 5-26-93
BB21HC.ZIP 259837 5-26-93
BB21HL.ZIP 110380 5-26-93
BB21HN.ZIP 358648 5-26-93
BB21HP.ZIP 239199 5-26-93
DOC211.ZIP 99644 5-26-93
HH21H.INF 1377 5-26-93
MBB35SRC.ZIP 72475 5-26-93

MBBIOS35.ZIP 29299 5-26-93
MBBIOS38.ZIP 39704 5-26-93
WATCHDOG.ZIP 8425 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/g8bpq/

BPQ405E.ZIP 143360 5-26-93
BPQ406.ZIP 170880 5-26-93
BPQ406A.ZIP 20216 5-26-93
BPQ406E.ZIP 181926 5-26-93
RSWD0330.ZIP 66213 5-26-93
RZSW30.ZIP 97411 5-26-93
TFPCX.ZIP 34817 5-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/packet/loz/

00-INDEX.TXT 2446 4-19-93
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PACKET02.LOZ 9436 3-04-93
PACKET03.LOZ 6675 3-07-93
PACKET04.LOZ 7372 3-10-93
PACKET05.LOZ 6155 3-17-93
PACKET06.LOZ 15037 3-23-93
PACKET07.LOZ 5707 5-11-92
PACKET08.LOZ 6715 5-12-92
PACKET09.LOZ 4578 5-12-92
PACKET10.LOZ 8698 1-31-93
PACKET11.LOZ 6493 1-31-93
PACKET12.LOZ 5881 5-13-92
PACKET13.LOZ 6285 5-29-92
PACKET14.LOZ 7157 5-13-92
PACKET15.LOZ 4714 5-14-92
PACKET16.LOZ 3396 5-14-92
PACKET17.LOZ 4683 5-14-92
PACKET18.LOZ 2168 5-14-92
PACKET19.LOZ 4902 5-15-92
PACKET20.LOZ 7564 5-15-92
PKTINF01.TXT 4109 7-22-91
PKTINF02.TXT 6580 7-28-91
PKTINF03.TXT 4555 8-06-91
PKTINF04.TXT 3806 8-12-91
PKTINF05.TXT 4484 8-21-91
PKTINF06.TXT 4192 9-03-91
PKTINF07.TXT 4885 9-09-91
PKTINF08.TXT 4676 9-17-91
PKTINF09.TXT 3938 10-01-91
PKTINF10.TXT 2786 10-28-91
PKTINF11.TXT 3412 11-12-91
PKTINF12.TXT 7717 11-26-91
PKTINF13.TXT 2480 12-17-91
PKTINF14.TXT 2499 1-06-92

PKTINF15.TXT 2975 1-06-92
PKTINF16.TXT 1646 1-14-92

Directory: /hamradio/packet/software/

BAYCOM15.ZIP 168961 3-19-93
LANDC159.EXE 153301 3-19-93
LANLK159.EXE 192812 3-19-93
PAX285.INF 957 6-08-93
PCT214.ZIP 378739 3-01-93
PKGOL624.ZIP 323067 3-26-93
PKTSFTWR.TXT 4185 2-02-93
RTTY12G.ARC 126651 3-01-93
SELCAL11.ZIP 12590 3-01-93
TTY37.ARC 36600 3-01-93
XPCOM131.ZIP 403741 5-17-93

Directory: /hamradio/tcpip/

00-INDEX.TXT 1602 6-08-93
AMPRINFO.TXT 5603 2-02-93
ASMOBJ.MSG 607 6-08-93
ASMOBJ.ZIP 6766 6-08-93
BEGIN.DOC 110255 2-07-91
BM.DOC 15193 2-07-91
BMEXE332.ZIP 30898 6-08-93
E920603.ZIP 189423 6-08-93
EXPIRY.ZIP 53196 6-08-93
INTRONOS.ZIP 25100 6-08-93
KA9QBGN.ZIP 190366 6-08-93
MAN-9106.ZIP 57169 6-08-93
NAN24HYC.ZIP 42635 6-08-93
NOS-SLFP.ZIP 310211 6-08-93
PCNET.EXE 227498 4-26-92
PKTDRVR.INF 157 6-08-93
S920603.ZIP 656302 6-08-93
SLFP123.ZIP 30476 6-08-93
TCPIP.INF 5818 6-02-93
VIEW9206.ZIP 384591 6-08-93

Directory: /hamradio/rigs/

COMPICOM.TXT 15707 3-26-93
FRGLOD10.ZIP 14451 4-01-93
HF_RIGS.TXT 4317 2-02-93
HT_INFO.TXT 10990 2-02-93
IC-12AT.REV 6682 3-26-93
IC-32AT.MOD 2715 3-26-93
IC02A.MOD 2424 3-26-93
IC02ATR.MOD 3294 3-26-93
IC28H.REV 6855 3-26-93
ICOM.C 9232 3-14-93

ICOM-110.C 9842 3-26-93
ICOMCI-V.CMD 7443 3-26-93
INFOEQPT.TXT 10063 2-02-93
KENWD930.MOD 6640 3-26-93
MNUFCTRS.TXT 5051 2-02-93
QST_REVW.TXT 41097 2-02-93
R7000.HIN 26430 3-26-93

Directory: /hamradio/satelite/

DOVE3W13.ZIP 43150 3-01-93
ELETRANS.C 2176 3-26-93
GEOSAT20.ZIP 56405 3-01-93
HAM_SAT.TXT 10967 2-02-93
ORBIT23.ARC 36852 3-01-93
QUICKS24.ZIP 77120 3-01-93
SATELITE.BAS 5642 3-01-93
SATELITE.HOW 18571 3-26-93
SATTAIM.ARC 1860 3-01-93
SATTRACK.INF 5017 3-26-93
TRAK280.ZIP 346847 3-01-93
USAT92B2.ZIP 86782 3-01-93
WU120EXE.ZIP 222368 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/sstvfax/

AUTOFAX.ARC 12452 3-01-93
FFT.COM 52096 2-02-93
FFTH.COM 53760 2-02-93
JVFAX50.ZIP 407934 3-01-93
SSTVFAX2.ZIP 28323 3-01-93
SSTVWFAX.TXT 37309 2-02-93
WEFAX.ARC 35968 3-01-93
WXRDR22.ARC 98944 3-01-93

Directory: /hamradio/swl/

FAQ_SWL.TXT 21936 2-02-93
SWL114.ZIP 302908 3-01-93
SWL_INFO.TXT 20666 2-02-93

Directory: /hamradio/technici/

TEC22.ZIP 74516 6-18-93
TECHTEST.EXE 148542 1-11-92

Directory: /hamradio/utility/

ARJ230NG.EXE 200704 6-18-93
BOOZ.EXE 14404 7-09-91
BOOZ.ZIP 12639 6-18-93
COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93

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FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP 33603 3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93
```

3969. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 07:19:19 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C90Ho9.E7F@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280139

James P. Ley (LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU) wrote:
: Broadcasters get their profits by charging advertisers for their air-time.
: Why should he care if the viewer gets him directly off-air or if he gets
: it by plugging in a cable? As long as the viewer is counted by the Neilsens
: or whoever counts viewers the broadcaster is going to get the same money.

It is sad but true, the cable channels also run commercials, I hate the topsy tail. The broadcast stations add value to the cable company, therefore they should get some money for the service they provide. that arguement is like saying that since the theatres make lots of money selling milkduds and ju-ju fruits and the studios make lots of money by endorsing products therefore we should get into movies for free. What if you created a nifty windows program in your spare time and suddenly Microsoft started including it as part of the Windows 6.7 bundle. Hey you had already developed it and had a job to pay your bills during development, why do you want to get paid for it?

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3970. Re: Making home HAM Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 07:45:56 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C90IwK.F5M@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280143

Jon Anhold (jga@dreaml.wariat.org) wrote:

: > They drive into the local car wash where they pay $5-7 to have
: >the car machine washed and vacuumed and dried by wetbacks who speak
: >no English.

: > While waiting for their car to be washed, drivers get to buy
: >tacky car accessories like car air fresheners and bumper stickers.
: >Many car washes also have a shoe shine service.

: >Obhamradio: Remember to remove your roof antenna before entering the
: >car wash, so the machine won't take it off for you.

: And this has to do with making a home Ham Friendly in such a way that....
obviously it is a reference to the fact that you need an especially tall
garage to allow your antenna to fit inside. It also helps to build the
garage roof of RF transparent material to provide better reception for
your attic mounted antennas. :-)

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

3971. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 08:59:00 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.085900.6145@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 280145

In article <1993Jun22.061413.17345@news.tu-ilmenau.de>, tom@systemtechnik.tu-ilmenau.de (Thomas Planke) writes:
>In article <204u40$ioe@jericho.mc.com>, levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:
>|> In article 2836@es.dupont.com, collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com (Thomas Collins WI3P) writes:
>|> > On the evening of 6/17 at about 0300Z 5A0RR came up on 14.195Mhz.
>|> > He talked to a few stations he had a schedule with then all Hell

>Do you think it would be much better to say "...listen 5-10 up.." ? Really?
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^
YES YES

>Looks like never heard a fine pile-up...

I'm not sure what your point is here, but if you mean I have never heard such a 'fine pile-up'. Wrong. If you want 100KHz of bandwidth at least go to 10 meters. And why not just do CW, the QSOs are faster and he probably would only take 10-15KHz.

>100khc are too much but working in such a dxpedition only 5 khc split width
>would be stupid.

So Thomas what is the alternative? Wiping out about 50% of the 20 meter voice band and interfering with 'ON GOING' QSOs? I don't think so.
>--
>+---+
>| Thomas Planke Thomas.Planke@Systemtechnik.TU-Ilmenau.DE |
>| Technical University Ilmenau Phone: +49 3677/69-1465 |
>| Dept. of Automation and Systems Engineering Fax: +49 3677/69-1446 |
>| PF 327,Am Ehrenberg,D-O6300 Ilmenau,Germany(New ZIP: D-98684 from July 1st)|
>| (PacketRadio: DL5ATP@DB0RSV.DEU.EURO)|
>+---+
>

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

3972. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 08:59:35 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1637@arrl.org>
Source record: 280039

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
>In article <1993Jun21.141738.8573@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>

>Above the PVC pipe...I know PVC is a Bad Thing at HF, but what about VHF?
>Can you really get good results with it there? Or would a wooden dowel
>(see my post from yesterday on this) be a better thing to use?
>
I remember the April 1977 Hink and Kink by W1CKK showing a piece of
melted PVC tubing that was used to support a vertical loading coil.
It said that nylon and PVC are "extremely lossy".

But, is this really accurate? It has been pointed out that the
mere fact that the stuff melts is *not* an indication that
the PVC is causing high losses. Fact is, it doesn't take a whole
lot of energy to melt PVC. On the other hand, melting a ceramic
coil form doesn't happen all that often, even though I've seen
a tuner that would make a nice space heater before the solder
melted...

Keep in mind that losses in loaded HF verticals can be quite
high, regardless of what material is used for the coil form.
The PVC may melt even if it contributed no additional losses,
simply because it is surrounded by hot wire. Anyone actually
measure the additional losses caused by PVC?

Page 23-39 of the ARRL Handbook shows a helical antenna wound on
2 1/2 inch (2.875 actual) PVC for 1269 MHz. Is it cost effective?
Probably. Would it smoke if you ran 1500 watts into it? I wouldn't
be surprised.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

3973. Re: Making home HAM Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 09:52:46 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C90orz.MHC@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280144

Julian Macassey (julian@bongo.tele.com) wrote:

: They drive into the local car wash where they pay $5-7 to have
: the car machine washed and vacuumed and dried by wetbacks who speak
: no English.

: While waiting for their car to be washed, drivers get to buy
: tacky car accessories like car air fresheners and bumper stickers.
: Many car washes also have a shoe shine service.

Thanks, Julian, I was just curious. I thought that in California they would be required to recycle 100% of the water, or that there was some environmental legislation requiring glass-bead blasting to be used in future in the pipeline. Low tech manual (manuel?) labour doesn't fit the high-tech image.

For those who do wash their cars at home, under the area used is a superb place for ground (earth) rods.

Cheers
David

You forgot about them having to endure " Have a Nice day"

3974. 6 Meter Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 10:53:56 UTC
From: seeler@UPEI.CA
Message-ID: <seeler.18.740746436@UPEI.CA>
Source record: 280147

I have a quick question about 6 Meter interference to a telephone. I have the ARRL handbook and RFI book as well as the info from the server and I am slowly going through that information. I hope that the problem can be solved with the info that is there.

Situation:

Sun eve - was on 6 working Michigan stations when my neighbour came over and said that I was audible in two of their phones (they have 7 - hopefully not bad news). I stopped operating and went to the books. I have a game plan in mind as per the ARRL recommendations but have one primary question:

Has anyone found any particular filter or solution particularly helpful for 6 meter or VHF RFI ? Suggestions are welcome.

I would like to solve it as openings have been rare on PEI this year and I suspect that I am not the only one that would like to chat on 6 to/from PEI :-) .

I am also getting into their FM baby monitor (it operates at 49.99 Mhz) but I am less hopeul of solving that one due to its probable WIDE Front end - but will try.

My ground is about 3 meters from the rig (as close as I can get), on the same side of my house as the neighbour. Would a 1/4 wave counterpoise on the rig help?

Please direct comments to Seeler@UPEI.ca - as I will be on vacation for the next 3 weeks. Hope it is time spent operating - not fixing.

73 and thanks..... Dave

3975. 6 meter and telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 10:59:17 UTC
From: seeler@UPEI.CA
Message-ID: <seeler.19.740746757@UPEI.CA>
Source record: 280148

RE: 6 meter Telephone RFI:

Forgot to mention -

Station is in the basement, NO INTERFERENCE to my phones, televisions or any other device in MY house. I have an appropriate low pass filter within 2 inches of the rig and I use ground braid from as copper bus (pipe) in the station to the 8 foot ground rod -. There is some harmonuic (2nd) radiation from the ground rod (as measured by a sony walkman - audible for 20 feet from the rod).

Thanks Dave

3976. How do you view a TAR file? .... The Answer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 12:15:40 UTC
From: skitch@nadc.navy.mil
Message-ID: <9306221215.AA14003@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 280150

First I would like to thank everyone that responded
to my request for information about viewing a TAR
file. I would have responded to each of you
personally but I accidentally deleted the file with all
the posts about TAR files.

Here is a summary of what I learned.
The file CHUrcvr.tar.Z is available for anonymous
FTP from UCSD.EDU and is in sub directory
hamradio.

The .Z extension is a UNIX compressed file and to
uncompressed it just use the command;

uncompress CHUrcvr.tar.Z

I used kermit to get the CHUrcvr.tar file from my
UNIX account to my DOS computer.

Next I used the following command in DOS;

tar -fxv CHUrcvr.tar

The tar.exe program is available from
oak.oakland.edu via anonymous ftp in subdirectory
/pub/msdos/filutl.

Once again I would like to thank everyone.

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

3977. More 2 METER E-SKIP@6/22/93 & During Contest Rpt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 12:32:38 UTC
From: rbolt.300@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt.300-220693082801@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 280151

Again last night spotty 2 meter Es from MD/Va to Mid West, Mo area.This was 6/21/93 at just before 9 PM local. Approx 5 stations weak burst through in mostly separate grids. Grids available on home records. Will start including 93 E-Skip data base with report soon.

Also last night on 6 Meters, Midwest and Utah were in to Mid Atlantic area. VE3 beacon in for short time along with rpts of CT3 (listen on 28.885) into GA and Washington State.

Also late report of 2 E during this years VHF contest. On Sat. at 1910Z W3ZZ rpts. Kansas and Mo (W0JRP) came in quick and out! This was 6/12/93. Dick

3978. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 12:34:53 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <206u9d$30l@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 280152

I'm not saying that it was bad operating practice to use 100 kHz. Ideally, for a station like a 5A, whom nearly everyone needs for DXCC, one would like to spread out the people calling as much as possible, to reduce interference as well as give everyone a chance at a clear frequency.

On 10 meters, if Romeo were listening from 28.600-28.800, nobody would complain because the band is very expansive - 200 kHz isn't that much.

However, on 20 meters, 14.200-14.300 is 100 kHz, right in the middle of a 200kHz wide band! A band that's used for countless traffic handling nets, DX nets, and a million other uses. It's the general purpose ham band!

Still there would be no problem, if the world were perfect, and if a clear frequency REALLY were a clear frequency on BOTH ends of the QSO. If I'm in a QSO with a European station, and I'm talking when somebody calls a couple of brief QRL's, due to the proximity I may not be heard, and the guy in Europe won't really hear the QRL as he's not really listening for it. So the other American station starts using the frequency.

Normally, this person would LISTEN on the Xmit frequency. However, in split operation, this third person isn't listening when my friend in Europe tells him that he's causing all kinds of QRM, and to please move. Using 100 kHz of the 20 meter band is STUPID because this kind of unavoidable effect happens a LOT, and on the busiest band there is.

Basically, Romeo used 100 kHz to make it easier for everyone to contact HIM. Unfortunately, this was not the goal of everyone sitting between 14.200 and 14.300 MHz, and it was incorrect of him to think that every-one would use the band responsibly.

Scott NF3I
--
73, _____ _____ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

3979. TM 732 MOD Matrix Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 12:35:03 UTC
From: LEAVITDG@splava.cc.PLattsburgh.EDU
Message-ID: <01GZO5XYZHGI8WZIOG@splava.cc.plattsburgh.edu>
Source record: 280149

```
Date sent: 22-JUN-1993 07:34:08
A question forwarded from a packet radio operator in Montreal:
RE: TM732 MOD matrix question:
----------------------------
>From : VE2FQH @ VE2PAK.PQ.CAN.NA
>Subject : Re: TM732 MOD Matrix
>......... My question is: can we get 10 KHz steps on 800 MHz band and are
>there any other Bells and whistle that this radio has: like how to get the
>demo mode or anyother...
>........
>Thanking you very much in advance
>Best of 73
>de Martin VE2FQH
--------------------
in response to:
>> Modification Matrix for the Kenwood TM-732A
>>
>>Resistors TX TX Std Has Remarks
>>M 22 21 20 19 VHF UHF Shift 800Mhz
>--------------------
[remaining original msg deleted]
==> can anyone help Martin with this question ?

..Darrell
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Darrell G. Leavitt
SUNY Empire State College (ESC) ESC VAX: DLEAVITT
403 Sibley Hall Internet: DLEAVITT@SNYESCVA.ESC.EDU
Plattsburgh, New York, USA,12901 INTERNET: LEAVITDG@SPLAVA.CC.PLATTSBURGH.EDU
PHONE : (518) 564-2837 AX25/AMATEUR
BitNet : LEAVITDG@SNYPLAVA PACKET: N2IXL @ KD2AJ.#NENY.NY.USA.NA
Latitude: 44 41 58 N Longitude: 73 27 12 W
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

3980. Midland Power-Max Dual Band Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 13:20:04 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C90yDI.HxJ@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 280167

I recently finished installing a Midland Power-Max dual band antenna. (This antenna looks like a cellular antenna, is coupled through the glass, but operates on 2m/70cm.)

The problem is that even with the antenna mounted in a manner far exceeding the installation instruction's specifications, it still has an SWR of 4:1! There are no adjustments possible and according to the directions, trimming/adjusting the antenna length will have little effect upon the SWR.

Anyone else been down this path? Any suggestions?

73, Harold, N4FLZ
hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

3981. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 13:32:05 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C90yxH.73p@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 280153

: And why not just do CW, the QSOs are faster and he
: probably would only take 10-15KHz.

CW would take up a lot less space but likely wouldn't be faster. A good
phone operator can make around twice as many QSOs per hour.

73, Jay K0GU

3982. 93 VHF E-SKIP Report/ Pse add your input to data base

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 13:47:04 UTC
From: rbolt.300@postman.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt.300-220693094949@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 280154

1993 E-SKIP

MUCH MISSING DATA IN LATE 92 and EARLY 93 to be filled in later byW1DGA

MAR08 AU 830+-PM EST AU on 2M to W8,W2,W1 etc
JUN02 6EE W3&W4 DC area to Azors , note w5 to Azors at same
time, plus hearing botrh sides!
JUN03 6E DC area to Cuba CO2KK
JUN04 6AU Weak AU to VE3 & W2
JUN05 6EE Midatlantic to CT0 and rpts of EH (Spain)
JUN06 10EE Only got to 10 meters, to CT land
JUN07 6E MD>Fla & W5?
JUN09 6E Chicago>TEX@3:31 GMT-from BBS
JUN09 2E LA>WHY & CO at approx.)0600 GMT-RPT on BBS
JUN11 6E MD>VE4,VE2,K0,FLA
JUN12 6E MD>9Y4,HH2,CO2,VP2E,
JUN12 2E MD>MO &KAN, quick opening. W0JRP in MO.-Rpt of W3ZZ during
VHF contest
JUN13 6E MD>TEX
JUN13 6EE EAST Coast>1813-1837Z, G,DK,PA,S59UN,SM7+OX Beacon @0240Z &
OX3LX in also.GB3SIX Beacon@0319Z+1HR later.Rumors of W1>Russia/UA1.
JUN15 6E FLA.NE&VA@9:10-9;15PM+MD>ARK,FLA, FLA>MD@12:20PM
JUN16 2E 0140-0141Z(GMT 17th). N.Ill>TEx.. AA9D>EL09
JUN16 6EE MD>TEX@7:10PM+NEW MEX(DM62)+Also LOU,KAN,ARIZ,
Jun18 2E MD/VA>E.Texas. Dallas &Houston .
Area. Grids 29,00,12-K4HJF data. 8:15-9PM local
JUN21 2E MD/VA to Midwest area, MO+. Approx 5 (all different grids)
stations in weak.Action just before 9PM local. W0QP,WBQCLL,N0LL,K0TLM,KW0T,
EM29,EM09,EM28,EM16?
JUN21 6E CT3>GA & Wash State rpt on 28.885+MD>Utah and midWest+VE#
beacon heard during CT3 into other areas!

If you enjoy Ham Radio, Fruit trees and exotic fruit, and photos from 1800s
as well as old cameras and orential cultural things, then you are a
potential friend, so contact me. W1DGA on HF(28.885), 2M SSB, 6M SSB,432 &
1296 SSB.
Researching family names:Bolt;Barkwill/Balkwill/Buckwill
/Barkwell(England/Canada/USA);Gagnon;Garrah(Canada);Bowman;Cross;Fishleigh;Rockey
(England). Clark and Buxton on other side.

3983. 1.2 GHz repeater - info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 13:59:50 UTC
From: depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <132683@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 280159

Anyone out there in netland have a 1.2 GHz repeater on the air? I'm looking for comments/suggestions for antennas and duplexers (if anyone makes them). Thanks.

--- Jeff

--
-=-=-=

3984. Re: Yaesu FT-5100/5200 mods, Rev D

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 14:04:29 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <16643@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 280156

In article <C8zIJ6.8o1@amdcl2> brian@amdcl2.amd.com (Brian McMinn) writes:
>I just "discovered" the following quirk of the 5100. It probably
>applies to the 5200 as well. If you've got a copy of the Rev D mods
>sheet that I posted last week, this is in the same format...
>
>Dual 2m receive oddity:

The 5200 does not have dual in-band receive capability.

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

3985. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 14:13:49 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.141349.8345@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 280085

In article <1993Jun22.002728.24677@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <1993Jun21.174443.18767@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Rose Royce) writes:
>> And now they tell us we can gave 150 channels! Wow!, we will
>>move from 3 simultaneous Soloflex infomercials to 12 simultaneous
>>Soloflex infomercials. Makes you want to tune to 14.313 for some
>>intellectual stimulation.
>
>Gack. Hide the children and prepare for the Flood - I'm about to agree with
>Julian.

This is the second time you have agreed with me Jay. You must
be getting soft.

When you throw away your Morris key, I will know you have been
saved.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

3986. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 14:15:45 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.092045.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 280074

In article <1993Jun21.123648.21165@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
> Cable subscribers are *already* paying for what others receive for
> free. It's in the basic cable charge. The only question is whether
> local broadcasters should get a cut just like the non-broadcast and
> "superstation" originators do. Right now the cable companies have a
> free ride on the programming costs absorbed by the broadcaster while
> "pirating" away his broadcast audience and charging *them* for it.
>
> Gary

Gee, last time I checked, Broadcasters made their money from *ADVERTISING*.
The ammount that advertisers pay is based on *AUDIENCE*. Audience is calculated
from the number of homes in the viewing area. The viewing area is extended by
fringe cable systems acting as an 'antenna' for the broadcast signal. Thus
increasing the number of viewers on which the advertising rate is based.

Therefore, with cable coverage, the number of viewers is increased, the
advertising rate increases and the Broadcasters profit increases.

The broadcasters wanted their cake and to eat it too. They wanted what they
had (must carry), and for the cable companies to pay for the privilege. The
FCC came up with a very equitable rule - take your choice 'must carry' or
$$$ but not both. My personal opinion is that if my cable company dropped
broadcast signals, I wouldn't cry a drop (except maybe during Football season,
if the Bears are having a good year).

As far as the broadcasters should be concerned, the cable company acts as a
replacement antenna for the subscriber. Nothing more. If the Broadcaster can't
compete with the other programming available, then maybe they should improve
their programming.

(Sorry Gary - I'm on the other side of the fence from ya on this one).

On the other hand - it's mostly because of Cable Television, that "no antennas"
is becoming common in new housing developments. At least before cable, you
didn't have nearly the trouble putting up a tower in the Suburbs. Most of your
neighbors had one too, with a TV antenna on it and a rotator.

Ya can't win..

John Rice - K9IJ | "Did I say that ?" I must have, but It was
rice@ttd.teradyne.com | MY opinion only, no one else's...Especially
(708)-940-9000 - (work) | Not my Employer's.... Licensed since 1959
(708)-438-5065 - (bbs) | Ex: K8YZR, KH6GHC, WB9CSP, W9MMB, WA1TXV

3987. 5A0RR Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 14:26:21 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.111@bnr.ca>
Source record: 280158

I agree that someone should have a heart to heart talk with Romeo
about his operating practices. He states in accounts of other
DX-peditions that he has to spread them out in order to separate
them enough to pick them out. Well 100KHZ is a bit much. He
should find a better way.

There are alot of rumors flying around about this expedition.
I have to wonder what really happened?

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

3988. Re: KCBS (was Re: Broadcast IDs)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 14:36:37 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.143637.21556@mks.com>
Source record: 280165

The CBS TV station in Los Angeles (ch. 2) did indeed change its call from KNXT to KCBS-TV a few years back. There was no KCBS-TV before that time; the CBS network affiliate in San Francisco was, and still is, KPIX (ch. 5). For that matter, I don't believe KPIX is actually =owned= by CBS; my recollection is that it's owned by Westinghouse (or some entity called "Group W", which I believe is a subsidiary of Westinghouse).

So, now, the three major networks' TV stations in L.A. are KCBS-TV (ch. 2), KNBC-TV (ch. 4), and KABC-TV (ch. 7).

As for the AM stations -- the last I knew, the CBS AM radio station in Los Angeles was still called KNX, and the CBS AM station in San Francisco was still called KCBS. Both stations carry primarily news and have been widely known for decades in their respective coverage areas. If CBS is planning to swap AM calls too, I haven't heard anything about it (and, for what little my opinion is worth, I think it would be a massively stupid and pointless idea).

My basis for knowing the above is that I grew up in the San Francisco area, then lived in Los Angeles for about 15 years before moving to southern Ontario.

I'm afraid I've lost track of the FM situation. I know there was a KNX-FM once (in Los Angeles), but it went through several changes in format and call letters and I don't know what its status is now. I think there was also a KCBS-FM in San Francisco, but I may be wrong. Maybe people in L.A. and/or the Bay Area can fill us in on the current state of affairs.

--
Rich Wales, VE3HKZ, WA6SGA // richw@mks.com // Mortice Kern Systems Inc.
35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

3989. Re: Making home HAM Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 14:36:44 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.143644.26595@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280160

In article <beerb.18.0@ccmail.dayton.saic.com> beerb@ccmail.dayton.saic.com (Bradlee Beer) writes:
>
>I don't think that putting in ground rods through the poured concrete
>floor of the ham shack is a good idea, as proposed by several people.
>The earth will provide a good ground as long as some moisture is available -
>but given time, the earth under your house will be pretty dry. You
>certainly want a short run to the ground rod, but put it outside of the
>house. Preferably, in virgin earth outside of the roof's "drip line", where
>rain can get to the soil. A heavy braided cable will provide a good signal
>ground. Bond the signal ground (per the National Electrical Code) to the
>main electrical ground.

A Code minimum 8 foot rod will reach earth with the same moisture conditions whether it's under the house or beside it. Rain runoff only affects the first foot of soil in most cases. The earth has to be viewed as a sheet resistance, and the more surface engaged by the grounding conductor, the lower the resulting ground connection resistance.

The key to effective grounding is to make contact with as much earth as possible. One of the best ground systems is called the "Ufer" technique after an engineer named Ufer who developed it for the US Army in WWII. The Army needed an effective ground system to protect bomb storage vaults from static and lightning strikes. Mr. Ufer found that a minimum #4 gauge copper wire embedded in a concrete footing or floor gives an effective ground even in dry soil conditions. A 20 foot length of such wire will give a 5 ohm ground connection in soil with a resistance of 1,000 ohms per meter. Rebar works about as well as copper for this purpose, and a mesh mat will work too. The more metal embedded in the concrete, and the larger the square footage of the concrete in contact with soil, the lower the resistance of the resulting ground. The grounding conductors should be embedded a minimum of 3 inches into the concrete for best results. Note that conductors embedded in concrete corrode much less rapidly than those in soil, so your ground will maintain it's characteristics for many more years if done this way.

Concrete never really "dries". Even old concrete maintains a high moisture content and has a pH of greater than 7 which means ions are available for conduction. This makes it a conductor better than "dry" soil. To reduce the sheet resistance of the earth connection, large contact areas are required. By embedding conductors in concrete, better results are obtained than with a few driven rods because much

more conducting area is in intimate contact with the soil.

Ome inch rebar can safely carry 8150 amp surges and 1/2 inch rebar can carry 4500 amps for each foot of embedded rebar in a Ufer grounding system. Since most lightning strikes don't exceed 18,000 amps surge, a few lengths of rebar are sufficient to carry the current without danger of the concrete "exploding". However, for equipment protection, and effective RF grounding, much more than the minimum lengths of Ufer conductor should be used. I'd shoot for a ground resistance under one ohm, and that would require at least 100 feet of Ufer conductor embedded in footers or concrete flooring.

The Ufer ground is a Code approved alternative to driven rods for "made" grounds. And it's much more effective for RF than a Code approved ground rod alone. That's because most RF coupling to Earth is via capacitance, and the Ufer's greater area results in more capacitance than can be easily obtained with driven rods.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3990. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 14:47:28 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <207620$5at@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 280157

In article <740722428snx@llondel.demon.co.uk> dave@llondel.demon.co.uk writes:
>Although the UK has a different licence structure to the US, it is
>interesting to note that we also have an ongoing debate (via packet radio)
>on the subject of standards..... While the UK exam questions are not
>published in advance (the examining body even tries to restrict their
>circulation by collecting *all* the exam papers back afterwards), being
>multiple choice (aka 'vote for Joe') does make them a lot easier than the
>old written exam which went out in the late 1970s. (Yes, I did do the 'easy'
>exam.)
>
>I have never understood the American system of publishing the entire
>question pool in advance - or are there so many possible questions that you
>*can't* learn all the answers? I wish my University finals were published
>in advance - would have been a *lot* easier :-)

FCC used to keep the exams in US. Then some enterprising guy (I forget
his name) decided to question the candidates as they came out of the
FCC office after taking a test. Pretty soon, you could buy books that
had the bulk of the questions that showed up in the exams.

Add to this the system of Volunteer Examiner system. Under this system,
a team of three volunteers, accredited with a national body such as the
ARRL, administer the exam. Some get the questions from the national body
while some, like my team, make the exams themselves. How do you
guarantee the quality of the exams?

>Bring back some technical requirement to amateur radio world-wide. We have
>the allocations because we are supposed to use them for self-training and

Hams on the internet do not represent an average cross section of hams.
Many of us are in educational institutions or in technical vocations.
We find the theory parts easy. There are others, many not on the
network, who find the theory significantly more difficult than CW.
I know some one, a retired carpenter, who has passed the Extra CW
test many times and has never been able to pass the theory test.
I have heard him on the air and he is an excellent operator. I
would much rather have him handling traffic during an emergency than
many other much more technically inclined people that I know.
Having a killer theory test may keep such people out.

dit l dit
l
l
********** l
* * l
* Rajiv aa9ch/m * l

```
* r-dewan @nwu.edu * l
* CW only on HF bands * l
******* Icom 735 Ah2, Vibroplex * l
** *l
** *l
* *** *** *H
* * * * * *H
****** ************************ *******
*** ***
```

3991. Re: Summary: Making home Ham Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 14:52:17 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1632@arrl.org>
Source record: 280032

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas) writes:

>Ed Hare - KA1CV (ehare@arrl.org) wrote:

>: I suggest that you destroy the resonance by installing a common-mode
>: choke at the GFI. These can be made from any #43 ferrite material,
>: using ferrite toroid cores at installation time, or split-bead
> ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>: ferrite cores (about 15 are needed for 15-meter operation) to correct
>: post-installation problems.
>:

>Ed, thanks for the information. You've identified the major problem here,
>the need to do work best done at installation time *after* the walls are
>all up and the XYL has her wall paper installed.

>Since the 15 cores aren't likely to fit inside the outlet box behind the GFI
>plug, are there any other options (say, decouple the signals by plugging
>something into the outlet)?

Now we know why they don't make me an editor here -- I am not always
100% lucid in my write. (Neither are some editors, but saying that
to my peers here would be inflammatory . . . :-)).

For typical wiring, *one or two* FT-240-43 *toroids* will usually do the
trick. It actually might be possible to fit this into the wall
space near a GFI outlet, or at the circuit-breaker panel before a
GFI breaker. The usual difficulty is that there is not enough slack
wire to get several turns onto the core.

That is why I recommended the split-bead ferrites. They will fit over
the existing wire. The real difficulty is that you need so darn
many of them. You need about the same number as you would need
for a choke balun on an HF antenna (ARRL Antenna Book).

There are two problems with the decoupling approach. First, most
of the time the interference picked up on house AC wiring is
common-mode, meaning that it is picked up by all three wires (hot,
neutral and ground) in phase -- the wires act as if they were one
wire. Most AC-line filters do a good job filtering the two wires
(hot and neutral), at least in the differential mode (the signal
on the two wires are opposite in phase). However, they almost
always don't filter the common-mode signal, and they almost never
filter the ground. I have no real idea if the GFI is responding
to the common-mode signal, or what smaller amount of differential-
mode RF signal is being picked up by the house wiring.

Unfortunately, anything plugged into the outlet is being installed
after the fact -- the RF signal has already gotten to the GFI
circuitry and worked its deviltry. If, as is likely the case, the
signal is common-mode, even an AC-rated capacitor such as that found
in many AC-line EMI filters, across the hot and neutral may not be
effective. It is, however, something you could have your electrician try,
if local code permits. Please remind the electrician that ONLY filter
containing AC-rated capacitors should be installed across
AC power lines! Anything else would represent a real fire hazard!
When you consider that heat is indeed electromagntic energy, you don't
want to trade your EMI problem for a worse one!

>My current solution is to stay off 15 meters, which so far hasn't been a great
>limitation.

Perhaps your electrician could help you lengthen the cable to add
1/8 wavelength to it? This could probably be done anywhere in the line
and just might solve the whole problem nicely.

If any of our usenet readers has, or finds, a fix for GFI EMI, please
let me know! I will personally carry it to our Hints and Kinks editor,
who will probably publish it. If you get published in Hints and Kinks,
you will not only be world famous, but we give you $20 besides, not
enough for a new rig, but it will probably pay for the ferrites. :-)

Good luck, and let me know if I can help,
73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

3992. Re: Summary: Making home Ham Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 14:56:56 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.145656.26853@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280169

In article <1618@arrl.org> ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>
>All work done on your house electrical system must conform with local
>code. Most local codes require that work be done by a licensed
>electrician.

Most local codes permit wiring modifications by homeowners as long as it's Code compliant and is inspected by the county inspectors. Generally, an electrician's license is only required for third party work for hire. A permit may be required if the value of the wiring exceeds some dollar figure, in Georgia that's $300, but a homeowner can get a permit as easily as a licensed contractor. Note: if the structure is a multi-family dwelling, an apartment, or a business employing more than 25 people, or open to the public, more stringent rules often apply.

The above is not to say that unskilled amateur electricians should feel free to wire anything that they like. It's the responsibility of whoever does the wiring to make sure it complies with Code and is done in a workmanlike manner. That generally requires a certain amount of skill and experience. As a licensed electrical contractor, I have a vested interest in having the work done professionally, but I felt I had to point out that hiring outside workers is not normally mandatory for homeowners.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3993. Re: Handheld 2 meter Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:11:41 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <7DXJ6B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 280119

kschimmel@vax1.umkc.edu writes:

> I interested in getting into a handheld 2meter unit
^^^^^^^ ^^^^ ^ ^^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^ ^^^^
Geez, I'd even pay to watch you try squeezing into a rice burner! ;^)
As a certified large person (6'4" about 260) my only hope is a WW II
surplus unit and an eager-to-please tailor! ;^)

Maybe the guys at HRO or whatever would be able to show you something
in a 38 regular... ;^)

Sorry. I just got back from visiting the in-laws, and ya'll can see
the effects...whew!

73
Jack

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose"
+--*--+

3994. Re: Ground rods (was: Making home HAM Friendly)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:14:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.151443.27060@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280170

In article <C8zqDH.3In@news.claremont.edu> aross@jarthur.claremont.edu (Andrew M. Ross) writes:
>
>Putting ground rods through or into concrete is a Bad Thing. I've heard
>stories about concrete slabs (usually tower bases) that exploded when
>lightning hit.

This is an old wives' tale Andrew. Any conductor sufficient to conduct the surge current when in air or soil is even better when embedded in concrete. Only in cases where there are *no* conductors embedded in the concrete can the resistance to the surge be high enough to cause heating that will "explode" the concrete. The one thing concrete is *not* is a good insulator to lightning surges. As a general rule, you should always use conductors in concrete tower bases, rebar will do, as part of your ground system. See my posting about Ufer grounds for details.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

3995. Re: Cushcraft R7 antenna problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:21:09 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <207815INN9g1@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 280166

I tested my R7 and it works as specified in their little graphs (or better) on all bands except 30 meters. The 30 Meter trap is evidentally a known problem. Mine has it's resonant point well outside the ham band (great I guess, if I want to transmit on WWV). Cushcraft has offered others with the problem new traps (I didn't ask, 30 isn't all that important to me).

-Ron

3996. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: "If you believe they put a man on the moo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:25:28 UTC
From: higgins@fnalf.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.092528.1@fnalf.fnal.gov>
Source record: 280155
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

In article <2060mm$2qm@usenet.rpi.edu>, strider@clotho.acm.rpi.edu (Greg Moore) writes:
> Once on a talk show I saw a guy who doubted the moon landings.
> He asked why we didn't bother bringing a couple hundred pounds of a
> dark powder, like graphite, and spread it in a pattern (like the letters
> NASA or US I suppose) on the moon. Even at that young age (I think I
> was 12 or so (but my gf says I seem to ahve done everything at 12)) I
> could come up with a half dozen reasons not to. But, thanks to Henry's
> point about the albedo, I'm even more convinced it was a stupid idea.

The Moon has a low albedo (about .07), so why not bring silvery powder
and scatter it around? Or a bag of flour would work.

I've wondered whether one could see the Lunokhod rover tracks, or
Apollo rover tracks, in a telescope. They are tens of kilometers
long. But they are only a few inches deep, so you'd need a *really*
low Sun angle. Probably wouldn't work.

Bill Higgins | If we can put a man on the Moon, why can't
Fermilab | we put a man on the Moon? -- Bill Engfer
higgins@fnal.fnal.gov | If we can put a man on the Moon, why can't
higgins@fnal.Bitnet | we put a woman on the Moon? -- Bill Higgins

3997. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:33:15 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.153315.4826@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 280117

In article <1993Jun21.141738.8573@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>About 2 or 3 months ago, QST had a do-it-yourself construction
>article for a three element 2m beam, total cost of materials
>was about $8 plus the cost of Coax. It used brass rod (or welding
>rods) and PVC pipe.

Above the PVC pipe...I know PVC is a Bad Thing at HF, but what about VHF?
Can you really get good results with it there? Or would a wooden dowel
(see my post from yesterday on this) be a better thing to use?

Also, now that rec.radio.amateur.antenna is up and running (YES!!!),
should we perhaps migrate over there with this? Just a thought.

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

3998. Re: Heath keyer ID help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:33:47 UTC
From: wme@prism.austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <C914KB.2t7G@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 280161

In article <R10D6B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us> bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us (Brian) writes:
>I'm looking for a keyer and came across two that were for sale.
>One is a HD-10 and one is a HD-1410. I don't have a Heathkit cataloge
>to look these up.
>
>I remember two: One was kind of long and skinny, with a sloping top.
>It was "cream and green", with tubes on the inside. I think it had
>an external speaker. The other was smaller, about the size of a
>computer keyboard keypad section. It had a grid of numbers and other
>selections on the top and the two paddles coming out the front were,
>I think, removable.
>
>Is my memory correct? Which model number goes with which? Is there
>even another model that I've never seen?
>
>---
>Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
> . . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
>.. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

The HD-10 is all solid-state, has a built-in speaker and paddle (using dip switches as contacts). It's probably the "long and skinny, with a sloping top" one you described. I used one for years with an external paddle, and was pretty happy with it. That one may not be compatible with newer rigs, but I'm not sure.

I believe the HD-1410 could be the memory keyer they came out with. The paddles are touch-sensitive, and I believe it is compatible with newer rigs. The keyer is iambic-only--there is no way to switch to "non-iambic" mode.

Will Edwards, WA5WZA
wme@austin.ibm.com

3999. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:39:24 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.153924.27214@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280171

In article <C8zzyu.4zC@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM wrote:
>
>: looks like the answer is greater than one. :-). How 'bout it Gary,
>: how many KCBS's could Columbia Brodacasting operate at one time?
>
>There can only be one KCBS. The other stations are KCBSTV and KCBSFM. I
>wonder if they are going to license a KCBSAM ?

A nit, on the license document for a suffixed callsign, there is a hyphen between the basic call and the modifier. IE KCBS-TV and KCBS-FM. That's the legal form of the call. It doens't matter on radio, the hyphen is silent, but it does matter on TV where the callsign is shown. Maritime stations can also have 4 letter K and W calls, so CBS could have a KCBS maritime station in addition to the above. It couldn't "broadcast" though, so the answer remains 4. AM, or Standard Broadcast as the FCC calls it, normally doesn't get suffixed calls, but it can happen if the same base call is already issued to a TV or FM station. Note too that stations with calls that differ only by suffix need not be owned by the same company, though they generally are. Callsigns are "by request" for broadcast stations. A station can request any call from it's block that is not currently issued. A local station was smart enough to grab WKRP when that was a hit. Another bit of trivia, WKRP is based on WQXI in Atlanta where the chief writer once worked. My company once owned that station and I can say authoritatively that the TV show was based on real life. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4000. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:44:33 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.154433.4925@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 280118

In article <204ep8INNajo@rave.larc.nasa.gov> kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes:

>Why bother paying for cable TV?

Around here, if you want to watch anything on TV at all (other than videotapes), you either have cable or a satellite dish....That, or you live in one of those areas where you actually can pick up a marginal signal with a good outdoor TV antenna on a tower. There are no local TV stations in Ft. Walton. Of course, the cable company sent us the same blurb about how they will not carry any of the local channels (e.g., Pensacola, Panama City, Dothan, etc.) if they want money. Too bad for those of us who live in apartments, etc....

Of course, as long as they don't touch the channels that ST:DS9 and ST:TNG are on, or PBS, I won't complain. If they touch any of those, however, they're going to catch all kinds of hell from me.

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

4001. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:48:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.154835.27439@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280078

In article <01GZNO7EBAE8002EPC@UWSTOUT.EDU> LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU (James P. Ley) writes:
>Broadcasters get their profits by charging advertisers for their air-time.
>Why should he care if the viewer gets him directly off-air or if he gets
>it by plugging in a cable? As long as the viewer is counted by the Neilsens
>or whoever counts viewers the broadcaster is going to get the same money.
>
>If a viewer doesn't want to pay the cable company for a local station he
>just has to buy an antenna. The viewer/cable customer pays the cable co.
>to get the convenience of not having to worry about lighting on a tower or
>rotating an antenna or to get the better signal from the top of a tall tower.
>He also is paying to get the extra service of all the other "cable" channels
>like USA, Discovery, A&E, etc. This includes WTBS and WGN for the people
>outside of the local listening area.

That's right Mike, and the presence of those other signals *dilutes*
the local broadcaster's viewer base. So in effect the cable operator
is costing the local broadcaster revenue while making money off the
broadcaster's signal. It's not a win-win situation. IMHO the local
broadcaster should receive the same treatment by the cable operator
as WTBS or HBO. Both get paid per subscriber by the cable operator
for the priviledge of *reselling* their signals.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4002. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 15:57:04 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C915n4.MyH@amdcl2>
Source record: 280177

Scott Richard Rosenfeld writes:
>
> Still there would be no problem, if the world were perfect, and if a clear
> frequency REALLY were a clear frequency on BOTH ends of the QSO. If I'm
> in a QSO with a European station, and I'm talking when somebody calls
> a couple of brief QRL's, due to the proximity I may not be heard, and
> the guy in Europe won't really hear the QRL as he's not really listening
> for it. So the other American station starts using the frequency.
>
> Normally, this person would LISTEN on the Xmit frequency. However, in
> split operation, this third person isn't listening when my friend in
> Europe tells him that he's causing all kinds of QRM, and to please move.
> Using 100 kHz of the 20 meter band is STUPID because this kind of
> unavoidable effect happens a LOT, and on the busiest band there is.

Clearly, then, if the contesting mobs descend upon your QSO and you
can't ask them to leave because they're not listening where they're
transmitting, then you should go to where they're listening and
politely tell them that they're transmitting on top of your QSO/net.

:-) for the humor impaired

73,
Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

4003. Re: 6 Meter Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 16:07:41 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1634@arrl.org>
Source record: 280033

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler) writes:

>I have a quick question about 6 Meter interference to a telephone. I have
>the ARRL handbook and RFI book as well as the info from the server and I am
>slowly going through that information. I hope that the problem can be
>solved with the info that is there.

The RFI book and/or our EMI/RFI-Telephone package will lead you to
a solution.

>Sun eve - was on 6 working Michigan stations when my neighbour
>came over and said that I was audible in two of their phones (they
>have 7 - hopefully not bad news).

Definately good news! This clearly indicates that the problem is in
those two phones. Most likely, the addition of telephone EMI filters
will cure things nicely. If not, at least you can point out that
if 5 of the phones in the house do not pick you up, then something
is clearly different (and inferior) about those two phones.

I don't know about the regulation in other countries, but here in the
US the FCC is pretty much on the ham's side about telephone EMI. Page
18 of the FCC Interference Handbook clearly states that telephones (and
a host of other audio devices) that pick up radio signals are improperly
functioning as receivers.

I just did a post on the availability of our several EMI handouts. We
also have a bunch of files on our server. Those having an active
EMI problem should send a 9X12 SASE (3 units of postage) to our
Technical Dept Secretary and ask for the EMI/RFI Package. We also
have one on EMI/RFI-Telephone (plus a host of others).

>Has anyone found any particular filter or solution particularly helpful for
>6 meter or VHF RFI ? Suggestions are welcome.

The effectiveness of most telephone filters begins to roll off above
30 MHz. (The old Bell Z-100 or Z-101 filters rolled off above the
AM broadcast band -- use the new Z100-ZB1 for HF.) K-Com, a regular
QST advertiser, has a new filter designed for VHF. I recommend that
you try that one first. I am looking for feedback on its effectiveness,
so please let me know.

>I am also getting into their FM baby monitor (it operates at 49.99 Mhz)
>but I am less hopeul of solving that one due to its probable WIDE Front
>end - but will try.

Good call! FCC regs require that a label on the unit or in the owner's
manual clearly spell out its status -- it must not cause interference,a nd
if it suffers interference from other radio services it is not protected.
Perhaps you could point to the label and let them be mad at the manufacturer
who made it and did'nt tell them. :-)

>My ground is about 3 meters from the rig (as close as I can get), on
>the same side of my house as the neighbour. Would a 1/4 wave counterpoise
>on the rig help?

Probably not. In most cases, the problem is caused by fundamental overload
and the majority of your signal is coming from your antenna. Moving your
antenna farther away (the top of a 200-foot tower?) would help.

As always, feel free to contact me here at HQ about an EMI problem
that can't be solved by our literature or by your local experts
(Technical Coordinator here in the US). I will see if I can offer
some ideas or help.

73, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

4004. Re: Need sources of Low-Cost, High-Quality Headset/Microphone's !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 16:09:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.160906.27614@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280079

In article <202qn1$6b3@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> aa252@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Tim Dedula) writes:
>
>Hello all;
>I am searching for sources of low-cost, high quality headset/microphones. So
>far, I've only been able to find some sold by Telex, Inc for around $120
>each. If I could get the price down to $50 each, I'd be thrilled !!! I will
>need a bunch of these headset/mic's for use in a intercom system which will
>be used for an educational project involving area elementary school students.

You can get a Maxon headset, and 49 MHz radio, for $49. You can probably find replacement Maxon headsets for less.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4005. Re: Interference on 137mhz band from tv station

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 16:13:23 UTC
From: blt+@CMU.EDU
Message-ID: <kg9myXa00iV1E1Zqk0@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 280163

Scott,

Thanks for the clue about a CATV cable...

What you are hearing at 136.5 is the sound carrier from CATV channel 16 (pix 132, color 135.58, snd 136.5).

The intermittant beacon at 137.71 could perhaps be a subcarrier on that CATV channel, or a mix with other sources.

It sounds as if your addition of a preamp has enabled you to pick up leakage from the cable system. I think that the leakage is below FCC specs (if you were not able to hear it before the preamp), so your approach to the CATV company would have to be a polite one...

Filters will probably not help, I think. Changing the arrangement of your antenna in relation to the CATV cable would probably help.

Best wishes.

- Bruce Taylor (blt+@cmu.edu)
wb3aya

4006. Re: 6 Meter Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 16:32:10 UTC
From: frankb@sad.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9179M.1DF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280162

David Seeler (seeler@UPEI.CA) wrote:
& I have a quick question about 6 Meter interference to a telephone. I have

& Sun eve - was on 6 working Michigan stations when my neighbour
& came over and said that I was audible in two of their phones (they have 7 -
& hopefully not bad news). I stopped operating and went to the books. I have
&
& I am also getting into their FM baby monitor (it operates at 49.99 Mhz)
& but I am less hopeul of solving that one due to its probable WIDE Front
& end - but will try.

Did you ask if they were cordless phones? If so they operate at 46/49 MHz,
and you probably don't have a chance of eliminating the interference.

--
Frank Ball 1UR-M frankb@sad.hp.com (707) 794-4168 work,
Hewlett Packard (707) 794-3844 fax, (707) 538-3693 home
1212 Valley House Drive IT175, XT350, Seca 750, '62 F-100, PL510
Rohnert Park CA 94928-4999 KC6WUG, LAW, AMA, Dod #7566, I'm the NRA.

4007. Heathkit SB200 Lin Amp

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 16:33:38 UTC
From: revco@YALE.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.163338.25935@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 280164

I'm thinking of purchasing a used heathkit SB200 linear amp.
Anyone have any thoughts? Anyone have a used manual I could
get a copy of? current owner doesn't have one.
Thanks

revco@revco.med.yale.edu

jim revkin

KA1QJ

in CT

203-777-4297 (H)
203-785-7191 (W)

4008. Need example input for NEC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 16:47:41 UTC
From: rmf@SantaFe.edu
Message-ID: <207d3d$hti@tierra.santafe.ede>
Source record: 280168

Has anyone out there played with NEC antenna modelling code to model phased arrays? I want to model a 3 element phased delta loop array relatively close to the ground with NEC. This means that I need to feed the array with signals 90 degrees out of phase with a binomial 1:2:1 ratio. I need example input files to help me specify the problem to NEC. Does anyone out there have any input files which would show me how to specify the phased signal input to each antenna. Does anyone have input files they think are helpful which I could look at?

Since I'm occupying bandwidth ... Has anyone modeled short helically wound antennas like a shortened yagi. Again do you have an input file I could look at?

Please send Email to rmf@santafe.edu.

Thank you,
Rob Farber

4009. Re: Making home HAM Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 16:50:47 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.165047.10257@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 280086

In article <C90orz.MHC@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>
> Thanks, Julian, I was just curious. I thought that in California they
> would be required to recycle 100% of the water, or that there was some
>environmental legislation requiring glass-bead blasting to be used in
>future in the pipeline. Low tech manual (manuel?) labour doesn't fit the
>high-tech image.

Yes, they do recycle the car wash water. They blow the cars dry too. But the final crevices, interior glass and hubcap cleanups are done by the afore mentioned wetbacks.
>
> For those who do wash their cars at home, under the area used is a
>superb place for ground (earth) rods.
>
During the recent Southern California drought, the "water police" cited people for using hoses to wash driveways and cars. I was cited which I suppose makes me a member of the criminal classes.

> You forgot about them having to endure " Have a Nice day"

The wetbacks don't say that, just "thank" or Gracias as I slip them a dollar in exchange for my car keys. The cashiers (Mine is a plump Russian with low cut blouses) do inists on customers having a nice day though. But as George Carlin says "I don't want a loose lipped cashier to tell me what sort of day I should have".

Obradio. My local car wash uses CB radio to talk from the gas pumps to the cashier. They speak in Russian though, so who knows what they are saying.

>

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

4010. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: "If you believe they put a man on the moo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 17:10:14 UTC
From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.171014.25314@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 280068
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

In article <1993Jun22.092528.1@fnalf.fnal.gov> higgins@fnalf.fnal.gov (Bill Higgins-- Beam Jockey) writes:
>In article <2060mm$2qm@usenet.rpi.edu>, strider@clotho.acm.rpi.edu (Greg Moore) writes:
>> Once on a talk show I saw a guy who doubted the moon landings.
>> He asked why we didn't bother bringing a couple hundred pounds of a
>
>I've wondered whether one could see the Lunokhod rover tracks, or
>Apollo rover tracks, in a telescope. They are tens of kilometers

I seem to remember a TV program, (NOVA I believe) that said one of the apollo missions left an optical corner relfector on the surface. In the program, some school was bouncing a laser off of it to measure the exact distance from the Earth to the moon.

John

+---+
| John R. Schuch - Motorola Computer Group - Manufacturing Engineering |
| N7XVS - schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com - (602) 438-3008 - CompuServe: 70733.3330 |
+---+

4011. Re: Heath keyer ID help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 17:22:42 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.172242.6504@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280173

In article <C914KB.2t7G@austin.ibm.com> wme@prism.austin.ibm.com (Will Edwards) writes:
>I believe the HD-1410 could be the memory keyer they came out with.
>The paddles are touch-sensitive, and I believe it is compatible with
>newer rigs. The keyer is iambic-only--there is no way to switch to
>"non-iambic" mode.

The HD-1410 Micromatic is my favorite keyer. It's the one with the touch paddles and the membrane keyboard on the top, and can run off of any power supply, DC or AC, from about 8 to 18 volts or so. The other one the original poster described is the HD-10 (I think; I used to have one of those, too).

The touch paddles are the Micromatic's most controversial feature: folks either love them or hate them. They take a bit of fiddling to set up right, but once that's done, sending CW becomes almost effortless, with *no* motion of the paddles necessary (or even possible - they're fixed when in operating position, although removable for portability). Other folks I know, including a few who can ctually send faster than I can, hate them, though; they like moving paddles instead. Fortunately, you can hang external paddles off the Micromatic, too.
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

4012. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: "If you believe they put a man on the moo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 17:24:40 UTC
From: rgm@is.morgan.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.132440@is.morgan.com>
Source record: 280172
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

I think the best evidence that we landed on the moon is the laser reflector that was installed on the surface
of the moon. It was left there so that we could accurately measure the distance from the earth to the moon
by bouncing a laser beam off this reflector on the moon.
Though this device can't be seen by a telescope it can be "seen" by a high powered laser.....
Robert Maire
WA2SNQ

4013. Re: Heath keyer ID help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 18:13:30 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C91Byl.407@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 280175

In article <1993Jun22.172242.6504@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>, jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
...stuff deleted...
|> The touch paddles are the Micromatic's most controversial feature: folks
|> either love them or hate them. They take a bit of fiddling to set up right,
|> but once that's done, sending CW becomes almost effortless, with *no* motion
|> of the paddles necessary (or even possible - they're fixed when in operating
|> position, although removable for portability). Other folks I know, including a
|> few who can ctually send faster than I can, hate them, though; they like
|> moving paddles instead. Fortunately, you can hang external paddles off the
|> Micromatic, too.
|> --
|> Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
|> jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
|> "If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

i own two of these critters. my favorite for mobile cw work. reasons:
the micromatic is pretty heavy for it's size and won't bounce around too
badly. fewer errors in sending with these over the bencher or other
paddles.

also: if you have single band rig and band is dead, you can practice random
code groups at any speed :-) really something that i hate, but it's cheap.

--

"This is UNIX(tm)! I know this." - Lex in Jurassic Park in front of
SGI workstation.

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CW spoken here....70+ wpm
adams@sgi.com

4014. Re: Motorola narrow band FM receiver & transmitter chips

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 18:19:10 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <207ieu$4ad@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 280176

In article <1993Jun21.202143.21123@newsgate.sps.mot.com> David DiCarlo
<r14793@waccvm.sps.mot.com> writes:
>Motorola makes narrow band FM receiver and transmitter chips for the
>cordless telephone market, but are usable up to 450 MHz. (MC3362/3363
>...
some lines deleted for brevity
>My question is: have these chips been used in any construction articles
>where a pc board layout would have been provided? I don't subscribe to
>...

MC3362/3 Motorola App. Notes
MC3362 Gary Breed's article in Dec91/Jan92 QST, also in current Handbook,
Kit and PC board sold by A&A Engg.
MC3363 Nuts & Volts two months in summer of 1992 by Cyberlab owner Nick Goss.
-63 is packaged as a surface mount part only. Cyberlab promised
to have them mounted on a small board for easy integration. I placed
an order for a bunch only to get a card that they/their distributor
were out of it indefinitely. I finally picked up a few -62's at
Dayton for about $1.70 each.

dit l dit
l
l
********** l
* * l
* Rajiv aa9ch/m * l
* r-dewan @nwu.edu * l
* CW only on HF bands * l
******* Icom 735 Ah2, Vibroplex * l
** *l
** *l
* *** *** *H
* * * * * *H
****** ********** *******
*** ***

4015. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 18:40:54 UTC
From: kb7uv@panix.com
Message-ID: <207jnm$c84@sun.Panix.Com>
Source record: 280083

In article <C8zzyu.4zC@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.COM wrote:
>
>: looks like the answer is greater than one. :-). How 'bout it Gary,
>: how many KCBS's could Columbia Brodacasting operate at one time?
>
>There can only be one KCBS. The other stations are KCBSTV and KCBSFM. I
>wonder if they are going to license a KCBSAM ?
>

Uh, as I understand it, and as I saw on the actual licenses of some of
the stations I worked for, the dash before "TV" or "FM" *IS* part of the
official callsign.

As I understand it there can't be a fourth station with a given "base"
callsign. KCBS, KCBS-FM, and KCBS-TV "fills up" all the available
callsigns.

-Andy-
--
_____ Andrew Funk, KB7UV _____
| Chair, Radio Amateur Telecommunications Society (RATS) |
| ENG Editor/Microwave Control, WCBS-TV Channel 2 News, New York |
| Internet: kb7uv@panix.com Packet: kb7uv@kb7uv.#nli.ny.usa |

4016. Radio Shack 2m HT Mods and Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 19:11:21 UTC
From: salhany@vnet.IBM.COM
Message-ID: <19930622.122648.929@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 280082

I am trying to find out if there are any simple mods that can be made to the Radio Shack 2m HT (extended receive, etc) and if there are any known problems with the units.

It looks to me that the battery packs are very similar to the ICOM 32AT packs and my guess is that the 32AT mic and speaker plugs are also the same. Can anybody confirm/refute this?

Any information or experiences would be appreciated...

Thanks,

Wayne Salhany
VE3UGI in Toronto, Ontario CANADA

VNET: SALHANY at TOROLAB6 Internet: salhany@vnet.ibm.com

--... ...-- -.. . ...- . ...-- ..- --. ..

4017. Re: Ham radio in TV shows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 19:12:56 UTC
From: weasel@acca.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <207ljoINN5rm@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 280081

David Hough (dave@llondel.demon.co.uk) wrote:
: At risk of being grabbed by the Klingons, try watching the original Star Trek
: stuff with a cynical eye and see what you notice :-)

Like that one episode where that special microphone was used to listen to the
heartbeat of someone they suspected was hiding on the Enterprise. The mike
had an amplification factor of 'one to the fourth power.'

: Dave
--
....
: _\| /\ |/_ T.J. Harrell III :
: \/ \/ P.O. Box 4334 :
: / \ Las Cruces NM 88003 :
: /________\ weasel@acca.nmsu.edu :
:.................................:

4018. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 19:14:47 UTC
From: jgd@dixie.com
Message-ID: <k7_x52p@dixie.com>
Source record: 280087

ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

>The broadcast stations add value to the cable company,
>therefore they should get some money for the service they provide. that
>arguement is like saying that since the theatres make lots of money
>selling milkduds and ju-ju fruits and the studios make lots of money by
>endorsing products therefore we should get into movies for free.

Hey, that's a pretty good argument. Apparently a number of theatres think
so too. There are any number of second run theatres here in atlanta
that charge 50 cents admission. Pretty close to free. and there are
a bunch more that charge a buck. Think of the 50 cent admission as the
Morris Code of movie theatres, designed to keep the riff-raff out.

The rest of your argument was pretty stupid and was deleted.

John

--
John De Armond, WD4OQC |Interested in high performance cars?
Performance Engineering Magazine(TM) | Interested in high tech and computers?
Marietta, Ga | Send ur snail-mail address to
jgd@dixie.com | perform@dixie.com for a free sample mag
The Great Tragedy of the 20th century is that Clinton's name isn't on the Wall.

4019. "-Battery" vs. Natural Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 19:25:52 UTC
From: andy@ideath.goldenbear.com
Message-ID: <T69J6B1w164w@ideath.goldenbear.com>
Source record: 280084

At first glance it appears that the "-Battery" category and Natural Power bonus criteria are the same (except for the 5-contact minimum for the latter) Looking closer, however, I notice that the Natural Power rules explicityly mention that only batteries charged from natural sources may be be used, whereas the "-Battery" rules do not. This conspicuous absence seems to imply that - while I can't run from a generator, I could run from batteries charged (beforehand) from a generator or mains.

This, however, doesn't make sense to me. I interperate the spirit of the natural power rules as rewarding the ability to PRODUCE power independent of maines or fossil fuels, more or less INDEFINATELY.

So, should I interperate the "-Battery" rules as strictly as the Natural Power rules? A battery is not a power source, and powering your rig from a battery says little about your preparedness for anything but the short term contingency. (yes, the first 24 hours after say, a natural disaster are the most crucial- but if we're going to be hard-core realists, nobody is going to go set up a windmill after an earthquake, yet the rules bother to suggest the option.)

Enough hair-splitting. I've got to go throw another log under the steam turbine. See you Saturday. 73

p.s. how about a bonus/category for generating all of your transmitter power through natural means DURING the FD perioud?

Andrew McFarland N7VTB
andy@goldenbear.com

4020. Re: The ITU phonetic alphabet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 19:51:55 UTC
From: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
Message-ID: <324@kc2wz.bubble.org>
Source record: 280001

In <jfhC8F7qn.G9H@netcom.com>, jfh@netcom.com (Jack F. Hamilton) says:
>tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) wrote:
>
>>I frequently have to use phonetics when asking for tapes to be sent up from
>>our tape library - and I like to use 'psuedo' for 'p'. That usually
>>confuses the hell out of them - but I always get the right tape.
>
>"I'd like tape PKM, please - that's Pseudo Knowledge Mnemonic."

"Name is 'Bob'...Bobo Oboe Bobo" :-)
--
Bob Billson, KC2WZ | internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
$nail: 21 Bates Way, Westfield, NJ 07090 | uucp: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob

"Friends don't let friends run DOS" -- Microware

4021. Re: Heath keyer ID help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 19:55:56 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.195556.12021@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280089

In article <1993Jun22.172242.6504@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>The HD-1410 Micromatic is my favorite keyer.

Well, it's still my favorite keyer, but it's not the HD-1410; that's the one with the integrated paddles and knobs on the front. The Micromatic (at least the one I have) has the model number SA-5010. (blush) Thanks to whoever it was who sent me the email note correcting me; I'd credit you by name, but I deleted your email accidentally. :-(
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

4022. "walking stick" portable 2 meter beam

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 19:56:14 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <207o4u$iiq@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 280088

I saw an ad for a 2 meter beam which fits in side a tubular "walking stick"
for portable use.
I can't find the darn ad anywhere. I thought it was in either QST or CQ of
1992.
Anyone familiar with this product?
Thanks,
Gene

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

4023. Re: SB200 power supply problems - help please.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 20:07:59 UTC
From: rob@vitsemi.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.200759.24893@vitsemi.com>
Source record: 280095

In article <fred-mckenzie-180693173804@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov> fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>In article <1993Jun17.065844.2290@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary
>Coffman) wrote:
>> This is a novel approach to the problem. However, I think the reason
>> commercial designers don't do this is that most rectifier diodes aren't
>> built to operate as zeners and some junction damage occurs when the
>> reverse voltage threshold is exceeded. The damage is often cumulative,
>> and ultimately results in a failed diode.
>
>Your concern about the "damage" being cumulative, has
>no basis in fact. Zener action in diodes, as well as in the junctions of
>transistors, is a normal phenomenon that is fairly well understood. As
>long as the heat generated in the device doesn't exceed its capability to
>disipate it, no damage will occur. A rectifier diode is usually rated so
>that the zener voltage is higher than its PRV.

You are both correct. Do not use rectifier diodes like you would zeners.
As Gary says, you can damage the device. There are two types of breakdown
in p-n junction diodes: zener breakdown and avalanche multiplication. Zener
breakdown is non-destructive. Avalance multiplication can be. Avalanching
generally has a different I-V characteristic from zener breakdown. Unless
a device is designed to have zener breakdown, it may avalanche first.

Fred's comments about zener diodes are correct. You need to limit the
current through them to avoid damage. Current mirror circuits work
well for biasing them. Analog designers avoid using zeners in amplifers
due to their noise characteristics.

73!
Rob KD6VYW
--

Rob Eccles KD6VYW | Disclaimer: The statements made here do not
rob@vitsemi.COM | represent my employer or anyone else.

4024. Old Heathkit parts wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 20:12:29 UTC
From: b_cobb@hannah.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <207p3d$n4f@sousa.ako.dec.com>
Source record: 280091

I am looking for a source or a replacement for a Heathkit HW101 tranceiver power cable. This cable goes from the power supply to the tranceiver unit.

Can anyone point me to a source for this or have one that I can purchase??

Thanks in advance

--
Name: Bill Cobb
E-Mail: cobb@hannah.enet.dec.com
Phone: 508.635.8458
Address: MS DSG1-2/E6
Digital Equipment Corporation
4 Technology Park Drive
Westford, MA 01886

4025. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 20:13:45 UTC
From: jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.201345.12554@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 280090

In article <1993Jun22.141349.8345@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
> This is the second time you have agreed with me Jay. You must
>be getting soft.

Uh oh.

> When you throw away your Morris key, I will know you have been
>saved.

You'll get my Micromatic when you pry it from my cold, dead fingers! :-) * .5
--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker

4026. fragmentation of this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 20:17:16 UTC
From: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.191832.3982@decabo.abo.dec.com>
Source record: 280080

My newsreader reports that a bazillion little
groups (Rec.Radio.Amateur.Coax.Connectors.PL.259
seems like..) have been created.

Did the vote count get posted somewhere that I missed?

| John Brewer | Internet: brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com |
| wb5oau | Packet | wb5oau@wb2ars |

4027. Re: "-Battery" vs. Natural Power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 20:17:29 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <207pcpINNa0o@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 280099

> This, however, doesn't make sense to me. I interperate the spirit of the
> natural power rules as rewarding the ability to PRODUCE power independent of
> maines or fossil fuels, more or less INDEFINATELY.

Not indefinately, just for 5 QSO's. I always figured this was an ecology type thing, not a practical emergency type thing. Had this been an actual emergency I'd probably be using a mobile station.

I don't see the dilema. Natural power says you have to use 5 contacts made from something natural. It has nothing to do with whether your main Field Day class is battery or not. What they are getting at that you can use a solar cell to chage up a battery, use it to make a QSO, and then let it charge up again. You can do this for your 5 Natural QSO's even if you are using a generator for everything else.

> So, should I interperate the "-Battery" rules as strictly as the Natural
> Power rules?

No, battery is just that, a storage device. Nothing said emergecies last for ever. This is however why Battery is a separate class, there's also classes for commercial power and home stations as well. You don't think that these are possibilities during an emergency? The last emergency I was in required portable operation but we had commercial power through the whole thing. There are times when you are going to have no power and able to use your fixed (home) station, etc... Probably one of the more reliable emergency power sources is a case full of alkaline cells from price club. You don't need to worry about getting more fuel for the generator or whatever...

> A battery is not a power source, and powering your rig from a
> battery says little about your preparedness for anything but the short term
> contingency.

Field day doesn't say mcuh about preparedness for anything but a 24 hour emergency (with a year advanced notice), if it does that much. There are better emergency preparedness drills than Field Day. Last year everybody was too busy operating a contest than to follow good operating practice by avoiding QRM-ing the net serving the actual emergency going on.

-Ron

4028. Re: Radio Shack 2m HT Mods and Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 20:29:47 UTC
From: knbing@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <C91I9o.4o2@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 280102

salhany@vnet.IBM.COM (Wayne Salhany) writes:
: I am trying to find out if there are any simple mods that can be made
: to the Radio Shack 2m HT (extended receive, etc) and if there are any
: known problems with the units.
:
: It looks to me that the battery packs are very similar to the ICOM 32AT
: packs and my guess is that the 32AT mic and speaker plugs are also the
: same. Can anybody confirm/refute this?
:
: Any information or experiences would be appreciated...
:
: Thanks,
:
: Wayne Salhany
: VE3UGI in Toronto, Ontario CANADA
: ---
: VNET: SALHANY at TOROLAB6 Internet: salhany@vnet.ibm.com
: ---
: --... ...-- -.. . ...- . ...-- ..- --. ..
the raad shack radio IS an old icom radio, at least it is based on the
original plans of one of their older radios, therefore it will accept the
icom 2 pin mikes and the icom packs, (but some packs wont lock on..)
as for mods, like i said its based, not copied, there are NO MODS
for the htx202 to do anything, anysuch mods posted will do damage to the radio

4029. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: 'If you believe they put a man on the moo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 20:36:03 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1636@arrl.org>
Source record: 280031
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rgm@is.morgan.com (Robert Maire) writes:
>I think the best evidence that we landed on the moon is the laser reflector that was installed on the surface
>of the moon. It was left there so that we could accurately measure the distance from the earth to the moon
>by bouncing a laser beam off this reflector on the moon.
>Though this device can't be seen by a telescope it can be "seen" by a high powered laser.....

Evidence yes, proof no. The presence of human-made artifacts on the
moon doesn't prove that humans were ever there any more than the
presence of Voyager outside the solar system proves humans were *there*.

(Not that I doubt men were on the moon, but it *is* an interesting
discussion.)

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

4030. Re: Making home HAM Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 20:50:33 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.210.740782233@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 280092

In article <1993Jun21.175015.18872@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>From: julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey)
>Subject: Re: Making home HAM Friendly
>Date: Mon, 21 Jun 1993 17:50:15 GMT
>In article <C8z5s1.Jq5@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com> dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com (David Stockton) writes:
>> (How do californians clean their cars ?)
>
> They drive into the local car wash where they pay $5-7 to have
>the car machine washed and vacuumed and dried by wetbacks who speak
>no English.
>
> While waiting for their car to be washed, drivers get to buy
>tacky car accessories like car air fresheners and bumper stickers.
>Many car washes also have a shoe shine service.
>
>Obhamradio: Remember to remove your roof antenna before entering the
>car wash, so the machine won't take it off for you.
>
>
>
>
>--
>Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
>Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

You mean you don't use a BRUSHLESS car wash, Julian? How tacky...

4031. Problems with Morse code tutor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 21:08:34 UTC
From: Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <C91K2B.6qH@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 280094

In article <1993Jun21.220550.4098@msus1.msus.edu>
kylesm@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU (Kyle Smith) writes:

> "MorseTrainer US-1.0.1b20
> I think the US version is also availabe at 130.235.20.3, but I am not sure if
> that's the address I got it from. Anyway, it works great on my vx.

The correct ftp address is 130.235.32.86; only the swedish version is
at the other ftp site.

-Dan, N1PNE

4032. IC-W21AT help?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 21:32:00 UTC
From: Chris Beasley <cb1p+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <Ag9rdE200YUo4l0MFY@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 280093

Hey folks,
I have an IC-W21AT dual band HT and I have been receiving frequent signal reports of "low audio" with "good signal/carrier/quieting".

Folks have been telling me that I should crack it open and tweak a gain pot to turn up the mic gain. While I am plenty qualified to do this, I am reluctant to do so because after careful (I think ;-)) perusal of the block diags/schems, I don't see any gain pot anywhere in the mic amplifier section. Am I missing it or is there no pot? If there's not, how do I up the gain?

Is it possible that there is some other problem like low output power or bad antenna match (I use several ant's and I don't think the reports correlate to just one...) or somthing else?

Finally, I have found that I can enable the extended Rx mode by booting up the radio with #8 or #b held down. I did this. Now I am wondering if there is a way (short of reset) to get it out of this mode?

Thanks in advance for the collective net.wisdom!

73!
N3PDG
Chris

4033. STS-57 Element Set GSFC-007

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 21:36:04 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930622173604.21a0bf62@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 280096

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.005
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-007

The following Keplerian element set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at
the Goddard Space Flight Center for the STS-57 SAREX Mission.

This element set is expected to be valid until the next orbiter burn which
is to occur at 1/18:00. Launch occurred at 13:07 UTC on June 21.

STS-57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93173.63536001 0.00001585 00000-0 31158-4 0 72
2 22684 28.4618 305.9163 0043081 55.2431 305.2214 15.42493569 180

Satellite: STS-57
Catalog number: 22684
Epoch time: 93173.63536001 (22 JUN 93 15:14:55.11 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-007
Inclination: 28.4618 deg
RA of node: 305.9163 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57
Eccentricity: 0.0043081 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 55.2431 deg
Mean anomaly: 305.2214 deg
Mean motion: 15.42493569 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6816.8848 Km
Decay rate: 0.16E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 467.86 Km
Epoch rev: 18 Perigee Alt: 409.13 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 007.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4034. Yaesu 5100 scan memories

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 21:38:44 UTC
From: nigelt@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.213844.24328@microsoft.com>
Source record: 280104

Does anyone know how to use the 1L and 1U band limit memories on a Yaesu 5100?
I've got the L and U pair to do what it says they should do and I thought that
the 1L and 1U pair did the same thing but for a different freq range. Apparently not.
If I set L and U for one range and 1L and 1U for another range then start scanning from the
1L freq, the scan goes up to the 1U freq but restarts at the L freq not the 1L freq

Reply here or email me direct: nigelt@microsoft.com

4035. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 22:08:47 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C91Muo.KrC@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280097

If different companies can own stations with the same first 4 letters and
get a suffix appropriate for the different service can someone pay to have
the mutations on their call held by the FCC? Ie. If CBS didn't have a
KCBS-TV could they prevent somene else from getting it?

Curious Kids Care,
Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

4036. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 22:20:19 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C91nDw.L3G@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280101

John De Armond (jgd@dixie.com) wrote:
: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

: >The broadcast stations add value to the cable company,
: >therefore they should get some money for the service they provide. that
: >arguement is like saying that since the theatres make lots of money
: >selling milkduds and ju-ju fruits and the studios make lots of money by
: >endorsing products therefore we should get into movies for free.

: Hey, that's a pretty good argument. Apparently a number of theatres think
: so too. There are any number of second run theatres here in atlanta
: that charge 50 cents admission. Pretty close to free. and there are
: a bunch more that charge a buck. Think of the 50 cent admission as the
: Morris Code of movie theatres, designed to keep the riff-raff out.

I wish the movie theatres around here would do that. Since the entire
town is based on the University I doubt they would sell any tickets in
the first run house if they showed second runs for $.50. Then again I can
count the number of movies I've watched at the theatre more than once on my
two hands.

: The rest of your argument was pretty stupid and was deleted.

I love you too honey. :-)

Dan
--
--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

4037. uk.radio.amateur now exists!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 22:28:15 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <740813295snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 280103
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,uk.misc

At last! Looks like uk.radio.amateur has appeared. Not sure exactly *when*
cos I was on holiday when it happened, but it seems to be there now.

So, to all UK amateurs (and other interested parties) reading this - how
about posting an "I'm here" message in there to get the group under way
and to prove you are receiving it OK.......

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

4038. FD Sections Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 22:37:03 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C91o5s.J0n@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 280100

Gang,

here are a couple of mods to the previous postings:

call area - section

3 - MDC for Maryland-DC (not MD)
6 - SDG for San Diego (not SDGO)

VE - PQ (not QUE), ON (not ONT), and NWT (not YU)

thanks to VE5VA for these. these from the official ARRL Field Day list.
and they should know.

73 es gl de k5fo dit dit

--

"This is UNIX(tm)! I know this." - Lex in Jurassic Park in front of
SGI workstation.

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CW spoken here....70+ wpm
adams@sgi.com

4039. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 22:48:02 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <208272INNa8o@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 280112

> If CBS didn't have a KCBS-TV could they prevent somene else from getting it?

Nothing. There was a small amount of controversy when Gannet (USA Today People) licensed their DC station as WUSA between them and the USA Network people.

-Ron

4040. Ground Rods In Concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 23:01:23 UTC
From: match@sky.civil.utah.EDU
Message-ID: <57684.match@sky.civil.utah.edu>
Source record: 280098

>In article <C8zqDH.3In@news.claremont.edu> aross@jarthur.claremont.edu (Andrew M. Ross)
writes:
>>
>>Putting ground rods through or into concrete is a Bad Thing. I've heard
>>stories about concrete slabs (usually tower bases) that exploded when
>>lightning hit.
>
>This is an old wives' tale Andrew.

You are wrong Gary. My brother bought a house that had a concrete pad
with a 4" pipe sticking up out of it. Originally it was installed to
mount the dish for a TVRO reciever, that the previous owner took with
him. He (my brother) decided that this 4" pipe was a perfect thing to
mount his CB vetical, so he dropped a another pipe into this one, (it
dropped in six feet) went up 30 feet and installed his vertical.

About a month ago he incured a direct lightning hit to the vertical.
The concrete exploded! Great chunks of concrete flew over the top of
his roof and landed in the street. It cracked his swimming pool. It
melted his pipe/tower in half. It cracked the foundation on his house
and on his neighbors house, and blew out his elctrical distribution
panel, damaged most of the electrical appliances in the house including
his dishwasher and garbage disposal, even though these were obviously
grounded. Looks to me that the path was through the tower to the concrete
base, through the ground and into the house wiring VIA its grounding!
(before someone flames me, the current actually flows from the earth
to the sky in a lightning strike, but we observe it as though it's the
other way 'round)

As you have pointed out elsewhere, when concrete cures, there is alot
of entraped water that doesn't enter the chemical reaction. This free
water is one of the very things that makes concrete a good conductor.
The trouble is, during a lightning strike the high heat turns the water
into steam, and the intense pressure caused by the entrapped steam
causes the concrete to burst violently. Same as when lightning strikes
a tree. It's not the electricity that cuts the tree in half, the tree
splits due to steam pressure.

>Any conductor sufficient to conduct
>the surge current when in air or soil is even better when embedded in
>concrete. Only in cases where there are *no* conductors embedded in
>the concrete can the resistance to the surge be high enough to cause
>heating that will "explode" the concrete.

Wrong again. Think about it. 10,000-100,000,000 amps through a 1-5 ohm
resistor is going to have to dissipate one heck of alot of power. It does

this in the concrete base by making steam. Also, even a relatively small conductor (small like a 1/2" rebar) will conduct all this current until it melts in two, and by then the surrounding air is ionised enough to sustain the discharge.

You could maybe disribute the load by parralleling a bunch of ground connections, but if you observe lightning paths, you'll see that even when several paths to ground exist the discharge will prefer ONE, seemingly for no aparent reason, so you still loose.

>The one thing concrete is
>*not* is a good insulator to lightning surges. As a general rule, you
>should always use conductors in concrete tower bases, rebar will do,
>as part of your ground system. See my posting about Ufer grounds for
>details.
>
>Gary
>
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |
>
>------------------------------
>
Gary, working in destructive testing you should know better. I'm not saying that conductors placed in concrete are not good electrical grounds, you're very correct on that point. Ufer grounds are excellent, but remember they're intended to prevent relatively small discharges from setting off bombs, not to dissipate a lightning strike. I've seen this exploding concrete thing and I'm a believer!!

Marvin Match KA7TPH
Department of Civil Engineering
University of Utah

4041. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 24 ARLP024

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 23:41:40 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.234140.25530@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280122
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
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ZCZC AP85
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 24 ARLP024
>From Tad Cook, KT7H, Seattle, WA
June 18, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP024
ARLP024 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity continued to decline last week. Sunspot numbers went
as low as 11 and flux went down to the low eighties. There were
almost no visible sunspots.

Solar flux will begin rising after this weekend and should reach a
modest peak near 120 around the end of the month. This next
activity is expected from returning region 7518. Geomagnetic
activity should be mostly quiet but there could be some upsets
around the first of July, and again around July 7.

Sunspot Numbers from June 10 through June 16 were 61, 44, 33, 24,
11, 11 and 11, with a mean of 27.9. 10.7 cm flux was 112.6, 101.8,
93.3, 86.6, 83.7, 82 and 82.3, with a mean of 91.8.

The projection for this week is from Omaha, Nebraska to Libya. 80
meters should be open from 0130 to 0400z, peaking around 0230. 40
meters should be open from 0000 to 0530z, peaking from 0230 to 0400.
30 meters should be open from 2300 to 0600z, peaking from 0100 to
0430. 20 meters should be open from 2200 to 0630z, with the best
times from 0000 to 0500. 17 meters should be open most days from
1730 to 2300z. Due to low solar activity, 10, 12 and 15 meters do
not look promising over this path.
NNNN
```

4042. DX Bulletin 32 ARLD032

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 23:41:40 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.234140.25531@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280123
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE58
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 32 ARLD032
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
June 18, 1993
Realayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD032
ARLD032 E35X wrap up

NORWEGIAN DXPEDITION TO ASMARA, ERITREA MAY 31 - JUNE 9 1993

The following from Erling Wiig, LA6VM, was received at ARRL HQ
today:

The DXpedition was warmly received in Eritrea and its objectives
were achieved.
- Introductory seminars held at the Telecom Authority of Eritrea
and at Asmara Technical School.
- Asmara Technical School Radio Club was started with elected
chairman and 26 members.
- Code training is in progress.
- A complete station, including Icom IC-751A, IC-2KL, IC-AT500, a
Mosley TA33 and dipoles was set up at the radio club.

A three day seminar was held at the Telecom office, with about 15
participants. A four day seminar was held at the Asmara Technical
School, with about 35 participants. The technical literature --
about 15 ARRL manuals and 20 sets oflecture notes -- represents the
first updating of technical literature at the school in decades.
The radio equipment replaces 40-50 years old nonworking equipment.
Amateur radio is now being used in the lectures to visualize and to
give hands-on demonstration of electronics and communication theory.
Code training classes continue with the provided training tapes,
cassette players and keys. The setting up of the club station was
attended by over 100 persons and was covered by the Eritrean press,
radio and TV.
```

The expedition started at 1830z June 1 with the assigned callsign E35X. The operation closed June 9 at 0620z. about 20,000 QSOs were made with about 125 countries. The operation took place mainly on 10, 15 and 20 meter SSB and CW with some contacts on 40, 80, and 160 meters and on RTTY. Operators were LA1EE, LA6VM, LA9DL, JF1IST. In addition, Eritrean hams-to-be participated in the operation, marking the start of amateur radio in the independent Eritrea.

QSL via LA6ZH, Ruth Tollefsen, PO Box 17 Tveita, N-0617 Oslo, Norway, one card per QSO please. Cards will not be ready for 6 to 8 weeks. Cards received direct will be returned direct provided an SASE and sufficient postage is included.
NNNN

4043. DX Bulletin 31 ARLD031

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 23:41:48 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.234148.25580@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280121
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
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ZCZC AE57
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 31 ARLD031
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
June 17, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD031
ARLD031 DX news

Thanks to Chris, KD3OA; Karl, PS7KM; Bob, W5KNE; and QRZ DX for the
items in this week's bulletin.

SAINT PETER AND PAUL ROCKS. The NATAL DX Group, a Brazilian
organization, plans to be ''on the rocks'' for three weeks starting
sometime in January or February 1994. This may turn out to be the
first time PY0S is available on packet and satellite. PY0SK and
PY0SP will be manned by four operators running the two stations
nearly full time. Plans call for CW, RTTY, SSB, packet and
satellite modes. QSL SSB, RTTY, 6M, packet and satellie via PS7KM.
QSL via PT7WA for only HF CW contacts.

DODECANESE. Look for N6MZ on OSCAR 13. He is sailing the Aegean
Sea and will be visiting SV5QR June 19, 20 and July 4. This may be
the first time SV5 has been active on satellite.

FRENCH POLYNESIA. JA8GMZ, JH8FMK, JR8FEK and others will operate
from Tahiti for one week starting June 22. Look for them on 160
through 6 meters with CW and ssb.

MARION ISLAND. The operator signing ZS8MI is Christie, ZA1CDK,
Check 14130 and 14168 kHz. Christie sometimes checks into the net
on 21205 kHz at around 0500z.

LIBYA. Strong signals from 5A0RR were heard Tuesday evening,
Eastern time. Wednesday night was a no show and there has been no
additional news received as this bulletin was being prepared late
Thursday afternoon.

HEARD AND WORKED from the east coast recently include
```

4K1F 7002 kHz at 0547z
9K2MU 14001/0036
TA2DS 14016/0124
HL4YD 14030/1211
T20AA 14029/1106
V85AA 14004/1251
V85PB 14195/1047
9M8ZZ 14195/1429
9M8DB 14226/1334
5X1A 21313/1805 Bruno c/o POB 3316, Kampala
9K2ZZ 18121/1454
A92BE 21295/1927
ET3SID 21253/1812
ET3YU 21028/1508
TA2BD 21022/1651
TL8NG 21323/1941

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The All Asia CW Contest sponsored by the Japan Amateur Radio League, JARL, starts June 19 at 0000z and runs 48 hours. The exchange is a signal report and two digit number representing the operator's age. For more information see page 117 of June QST.

The SMIRK 6 Meter QSO Party, a 48 hour event sponsored by the Six Meter International Radio Klub, starts at 0000z on June 19. Early 6 meter reports from last weekend's ARRL VHF contest indicate that the SMIRK contest could be just the thing for those who didn't get enough of the good conditions a week ago. For contest details, check page 117 of June QST.
NNNN

4044. ARRL Bulletin 63 ARLB063

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 23:41:51 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.234151.25551@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280125
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
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ZCZC AG05
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 63 ARLB063
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
June 16, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB063
ARLB063 FCC call sign update

FCC ISSUED CALL SIGN UPDATE

The following is a list of the FCC's most recently issued call signs
as of June 1.

District Group A Group B Group C Group D
Extra Advanced Tech/Gen Novice

0 AA0NG KG0GE N0XCO KB0LGZ
1 AA1GS KD1PE N1PGU KB1AXJ
2 AA2NZ KF2PE N2VAX KB2QGL
3 AA3ER KE3II N3PEV KB3AUP
4 AD4ES KQ4VO ++ KE4BWU
5 AB5NQ KJ5MN ++ KC5AWV
6 AB6TV KN6MM ++ KD6WHW
7 AA7WF KI7NO ++ KB7VBN
8 AA8LI KG8BM N8YVY KB8OZJ
9 AA9HG KF9PN N9TRQ KB9IQE
Hawaii ++ AH6MS WH6MR WH6CQN
Alaska ++ AL7OY WL7KU WL7CHB
Puerto Rico ++ KP4VI ++ WP4MAP

++All call signs in this group have been issued in this area.
NNNN
```

4045. ARRL Bulletin 64 ARLB064

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 23:41:51 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.234151.25554@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280126
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG06
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 64 ARLB064
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
June 17, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB064
ARLB064 W0AIB appointment

Larry Staples, W0AIB, of Shawnee Mission, Kansas, has been appointed
to serve as Vice Director of the Midwest Division, ARRL, until
January 1, 1994. WOAIB fills the vacancy created when Bill
McGrannahan, K0ORB, became director of the division upon the
resignation and subsequent death of Paul Grauer, W0FIR.
NNNN
```

4046. DX Bulletin 30 ARLD030

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 23:42:04 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.234204.25695@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 280124
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE56
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 30 ARLD030
>From ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
June 10, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD030
ARLD030 DX news

Thanks to Bob, W5KNE QRZ DX; Tedd, KB8NW; Jose, CO2JA and Noel,
9Y4NED for the items in this week's bulletin.

BELAU. a multi-op effort by the Kyoto ARC of Japan is slated for
August 8 through 13. Plans are for CW, SSB, FM and RTTY on 160
through 10 meters. QSL via JA3OIN.

LIBYA. The first week of june has come and gone with nothing heard.
Have any other PacketCluster users configured a hot key for the
command SH/DX 5A ?

MARION ISLAND. There has been some sporadic operations from ZS8MI
recently. Spots are few and info is sparse. QSL via ZS5UND.

ALBANIA. ZA1Z has been quite active this past week on 40, 20 and 17
meter CW around 0200z. QSL via HB9BGN.

NORFOLK ISLAND. VK9NL can frequently be found generating pile ups
with snappy CW at 0200z near 21025 kHz, QSX up.

JF2MBF TOUR OF THE PACIFIC. Nob, JF2MBF, who operated VR6BB and
VR6JJ with Hiro, JA1SLS, this past Winter and Spring is now signing
ZK1AJJ from Rarotonga of the Southern Cook Islands. His future
stops will be the Northern Cook Islands from June 12 to 25, the
Southern Cook Islands from June 26 to 30, and Fiji after that.
Tuvalu is also one of his targets before returning to Japan. He
operates all popular modes including RTTY on all bands including
OSCAR 13. QSL for VR6BB and VR6JJ go via JF2KOZ. QSL AK1AJJ via
JA2TBS.
```

TRINIDAD AND TOBAGO. The Trinidad and Tobago Amateur Radio Society, TTARS, reports June 14 through 20 will be amateur radio awareness week. 9z4sxt will be active from 1400z June 18 through 2200z June 20. QSL via WA2NHA.

CUBA. Jose, CO2JA, adds to last week's bulletin, ARLD029/DX CW29, that the VHF DXpedition group to operate in the ARRL VHF QSO Party this weekend will be checking 3818 and 3843 kHz for meteor scatter schedules in the evenings, and 28885 kHz for 6 meter schedule coordination. QSL via CO0FRC, PO Box 6060, La Habana 10600, Cuba. Please include SAE and sufficient IRCs or return postage.

EARLY IARU CONTEST NEWS.

WV2B will be on from Saint Paul Island signing /CY0 from July 9 through 12.

Saint Pierre and Miquelon will be activated by a group of W8s signing /FP from July 9 through 13 with CW, SSB and RTTY on 160 through 10 meters. QSL via NU8Z.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO.

The ARRL VHF QSO Party starts at 1800z and runs for 33 hours. We remind you there has been a rule change for rover entries for this and other ARRL VHF operating events. See page 125 in May QST for details.

The ANARTS Worldwide RTTY Contest, sponsored by the Australian National Amateur Radio Teleprinter Society, runs from 0000z June 12 through 2400z June 13. For more information, check page 117 in June QST.
NNNN

4047. Scanners (Advice Inquired)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 23:52:14 UTC
From: thweatt@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <thweatt.740793134@corolla24>
Source record: 280111

I am interested in buying a scanner. I have been looking at the IC-R100 and started to look at the AR-2500. The purpose of this scanner is to allow me to get aquainted with the frequency spectrum. I was interested in a scanner which will open up the whole spectrum for me for around $500. This is why I have been looking at these two scanners.

I found out that the IC-R100 has only around 100 or so memory channels and a scan rate of about 10 channels per second. It looks like a good radio but I don't like these drawbacks .

I was also interested in the AR-2500 this has RS-232 control and covers about .5 - 1300 MHZ with a small section of the band taken out between 600 - 805 MHZ (UHF TV). But a dealer said that he stopped selling these radios since the squelch and BFO would go bad on them and people started sending them back. (Galaxy 216-376-2402)

I also looked into the Bearcat scanners, but they looked like they were not continuous scan and I had some doubts the quailty??? Also I would like to get short wave also. A dealer said he could modify this scanner for me which would open the frequency range up for me. I did like the 100 channels per second feature.

I am open to ideas.

Does anyone, on this net, have any experience with one of these scanners or any advice which could help me in my decision.

Thanks,
John Thweatt

4048. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-22 23:58:20 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.235820.5688@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 280106

```
STS 57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93173.24999999 .00001666 00000-0 31618-4 0 57
2 22684 28.4639 308.6022 0045927 49.3662 326.0716 15.43476221 116
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology
```

4049. Re: 1.2 GHz repeater - info sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 00:07:07 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4118@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 280107

In article <132683@netnews.upenn.edu>,
depolo@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (Jeff Depolo) writes:

| Anyone out there in netland have a 1.2 GHz repeater on the air? I'm
| looking for comments/suggestions for antennas and duplexers (if
| anyone makes them). Thanks.

Rather than going to the expense of silver-plated cavities (which
probably aren't necessary anyway, but we needed to get the system up
and running ASAP for political reasons since it was a donation), we
just used two antennae for VK2RWI; Rx on top, and Tx at a suitable
distance below.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4050. Re: fragmentation of this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 00:07:13 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <2086rhINNc7n@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280105

Yes, the result of the vote WAS posted, but it never appeared here at UCSD in the ham radio groups. I did see a response to it in one of the other groups I read, and went looking for it in news.groups (which I don't normally read). Dave Lawrence of UUNET happens to be sitting at the terminal next to me (here at USENIX) and I watched him create the new groups, so they're real.

I have no idea why the result wasn't posted here; if Ian or one of those people DID post it, it never made it to UCSD.

I haven't decided what I'm going to do about the associated mailing lists yet. There's no hurry (it's only USENET!) and I want to do the right thing.
- Brian

4051. Re: fragmentation of this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 01:16:53 UTC
From: ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu
Message-ID: <C91vK8.539@ucdavis.edu>
Source record: 280108

Hi Brian,
I decided to email rather than post because you will probably get
a ton of mail about this. :-) The results were posted in all rec.radio.*
groups that I read. That was about two or three weeks ago. I didn't post
the results naturally but I did see them.

73
Dan--

--
* Daniel D. Todd Packet: KC6UUD@WA6RDH.#nocal.ca.usa *
* Internet: DDTODD@ucdavis.edu *
* Snail Mail: 1750 Hanover #102 *
* Davis CA 95616 *
--
* I do not speak for the University of California.... *
* and it sure as hell doesn't speak for me!! *
--

4052. Condo Communicator #5

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 01:32:13 UTC
From: awinterb@du.edu
Message-ID: <C91w9p.DB7@du.edu>
Source record: 280109

```
IMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM;
:[210 012[:
:[210Condo Communicator012[:
:[210 012[:
HMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMMM<
```

Welcome to the fifth exciting, thrill-packed issue of Condo Communicator, a newsletter devoted to those amateurs who, for various reasons, must configure their stations to operate from restrictive areas such as condos, apartments, townhouses, neighborhoods with outdoor antenna restrictions, ships/boats, mobile homes, or wherever they fry their burgers and call QTH.

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Soapbox..... 1
Art, N0OQS

Technical 2
Dave, W8NF

Station Descriptions 3
Dave, W8NF; Howard, N9RUI

SOAPBOX

Whilst struggling to get a little homebrewed transmitter to work, I gave some thought to the concept of matching. Just as it's important to match the impedance between different circuit components to maximize the transfer of power, it's important to have a good match between your ham radio activities and station requirements in order to maximize the pleasure you can derive from the hobby.

For example, if you enjoy providing telephone patches between overseas military personnel and their families stateside, you'll derive considerable pleasure from smoothing the radio links for troublefree communications. It certainly is no waste of money to purchase the best equipment available, including beam antennas, high and sturdy towers, and amplifiers to overcome any obstacles placed in your path by mother nature. In this case, there is a good match between the activity and the station, maximizing the pleasure derived.

But if you live in an apartment, you're going to face considerable frustration pursuing the same activity. Even with sensitive receiving apparatus and an amplifer, you'll not provide the same quality of communications as often as the fellow with the space for large antennas. The families you're trying to help will not be happy with

the scratchy and fading signals. In addition, your neighbors will certainly not appreciate the RF overload into their televisions and other appliances, and they will quickly let you know of their displeasure. Given such a mismatch between the activity and the station, you'll not derive much pleasure.

On the other hand, if you enjoy just trying to get a signal out of a "covert" location, then living in that same apartment could provide a

great deal of fun indeed. Imagine the jollies I got when receiving a QSL card from a station I worked in Finland on 20 meters with less than a watt into an attic wire loop. Or the fun of building a small transmitter and getting it on the air, with no RFI and good, solid contacts. (So what if I had to seek troubleshooting advice from all my friends and loads of folks on Internet and packet?) The point is, there's a good match between my activities and station capabilities given the set of environmental restrictions within which I choose to live.

If you find operating from restrictive space frustrating, you may want to try reconciling your operations with your circumstances. If you want to run overseas phone patches from your apartment, you can fight the unit's management to install a tower, fight your neighbors so you can run high power, make a scientific breakthrough in the science of wave propagation, move, abandon the hobby, or you can examine what you're doing to see if you can make any modifications to produce a better match with your station and operating restrictions.

TECHNICAL ADVICE

Dave, W8NF of Denver, Colorado, offers some advice about radio frequency interference. I had mentioned RFI problems with an old DX-20 transmitter. Connected to a dummy load, and sitting on top of the family TV, the DX-20 produces zero interference. But, just hook it up to the attic antenna and the TV picture gets wiped out, worst on channel 2 but bad enough on all the others.

Dave says:

1. Reduce RF currents on the coax. Wind the coax at the feedpoint to the antenna into a coil, about 5 or 6 turns at 6 to 8 inches diameter.

2. The signal from the antenna is probably coupling into the AC power lines, and from there it's saturating the TV tuner. Filter the TV's AC line. As the first element, use some series impedance, like a ferrite bead or coil.

I wonder what would be a good ferrite composition to use and if anything of the appropriate mix is sold that will just clamp over the AC cord. I've had no luck with the variety sold by Radio Shack.

Anyway, for those of you having similar problems, give Dave's suggestions a try.

Some more technical advice from Dave regarding limited space antennas, who suggests using the G5RV design. As radiation from a wire antenna occurs at high current points, then it's important to get the middle of a center-fed antenna (the high-current point) as high as possible, and it's less important to get the ends as high. Neither is resonance as important as getting as much current as possible into the wire. If you're not overly concerned about directivity or radiation angle, and if you can match the thing, then you're getting current into it, and it'll emit a signal.

The G5RV antenna is essentially a configuration of wire that shows an SWR of less than 5:1 on all bands when no tuner is used. The G5RV is a center-fed, 102-foot wire. You feed it with ladder line that's

about 30 feet long (or 1/2 a wavelength at 20 meters). Now you have an antenna that's 3/2 wavelength of 20 meters and resonant on that band. Then, to the ladder line, attach your coax, first making a coaxial balun composed of 5 to 6 turns at about 6 to 8 inches in diameter. This produces an impedance at the transmitter side of the coax that most tuners can match from 80 through 10 meters.

If, like me, you don't have enough room in your attic for 102 feet of wire, even snarled, then Dave suggests cutting everything by half for an antenna you can match from 40 meters through 10 (with a tuner). That means a 51-foot length of wire, center fed, with the open wire feeder cut for about 15 feet (a half wavelength on 10 meters).

STATION DESCRIPTIONS

While we're on the topic, Dave will be using the G5RV design at his new house where the attic is larger. Currently, Dave lives in a house with two attics. His station is:

1. Tiny attic: 6/10/15 meter dipole. Also works on 12 and 10 meters. No tuner. 10 watts. No RFI.
2. Larger attic: 40-meter dipole, with center point as high as possible and the ends "bent, twisted and gnarled in whatever shape needed to get the thing to fit."
Tuner used. Won't match on 80 or 20, but operates on 40, somewhat on 15.

When Dave fires up the SB-220 amp, however, his garage door goes up and down!

As you know, I've asked folks who live in buildings higher than two stories to send in their station descriptions. While no one living in on the 20th floor of an apartment has sent in anything yet, Howard Miller, N9RUI of Skokie, IL, near Chicago, has sent in a description

of his third-floor setup.

Howard uses an inverted vertical. It's made of thin magnet wire and is 35 feet long. With a small stone weight on one end, it's lowered from the window and blends in nicely with the brickwork on the side of the building and can't be seen. Howard has taped two counterpoise wires in opposite directions to the inside wall near the floor of his apartment. With this setup and a one-watt HW-8 Heathkit rig, Howard has worked into Indiana on 40 meters.

Howard's inverted vertical works fine from his third-story perch. I wonder how height affects the signal pattern of a vertical. Is the low-angle radiation of a vertical enhanced by being elevated? Although the building would block a good part of the signal, would an inverted vertical hanging from the 40th floor of a high-rise radiate as well in the free-space direction as an inverted vertical nearer to the ground? And what does inverting the vertical do to the signal pattern? Some of you antenna wizards write in and let us know. You could be helping a high-rise ham.

The newsletter is pretty short this month. After all, it's only as long as you make it. So, if you'd like more station descriptions and less editorializing from me, then send your notes, ideas, station description, war stories, editorials, and so on to me at:

Condo Communicator #5 Page 3

CompuServe: 72064,374
Internet: awinterb@du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0ljf.#neco.co.usa
US Snail: Art Winterbauer
10047 E. Mexico Ave.
Denver, CO 80231

Also, listen for snippets of this newsletter on Hap Holly's (KC9RP) Radio Amateur Information Network (RAIN), heard on various nets or by direct dialup (708-299-INFO, no charge except for long-distance costs).

73,72. Art.

Condo Communicator #5 Page 4

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0gvt.#neco.co.usa

4053. Field Day Publicity Article

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 02:19:55 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <208ekb$98o@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 280110

Here is the text of an article submited to the Boston Globe.
A slightly edited version appeared in the Sunday 20 June issue.

It and a simmilar article published last year explain Field Day
and Ham Radio and invite the public to visit. A list of over 25
local FD QTHs followed. Last year the article was very well
received. In fact one of the local cable news orgs used it
practially verbatium as voice over for their video coverage
of the Billerica MA club.

Feeel free to use this as you can, please give W1BG credit
if you use it intact...
73 Steve F
W1GSL

Next weekend, June 26 and 27, local Radio Amateurs will be
participating in the annual Field Day exercise sponsored by the
American Radio Relay League. Field Day is fun with a purpose:
it's an emergency communications drill disguised as a combination
radio contest and public awareness exhibit. Hams try to contact
as many other stations as possible in a 24 hour period. Their
performance is scored by a set of rules tilted to favor temporary
stations set up in parks and other areas with easy public access.
Local radio clubs will begin putting up their Field Day stations
late Saturday morning, and you're invited to drop by to see what
the hobby is all about.

Ham radio is primarily about electronics and communications. In
exchange for passing an FCC sanctioned exam, radio amateurs are
given access to a wide range of operating frequencies and
communications modes. Hand held walkie talkies are probably what
the general public sees most often, but these are primarily for
local (5 to 50 miles) communication. Field Day operations are
typically centered around short wave transceivers with world wide
capabilities. Voice transmission modes are a favorite with many
operators, but morse code is a close second choice because of its
reliability under marginal conditions.

Ham radio is also about contests, and Field Day is one of the
oldest. It's designed to encourage hams to assemble the
equipment and skills needed for emergency communications. That
means being independent of commercial power and the
sophistication of a permanent home station. The event is scored,
with points being awarded for each radio contact. There's also a
system of bonus points awarded for operation with different modes
and transmitter power ranges. Low power sets earn more points

because they're more representative of a true emergency setup. They're also easier to move, easier to run from batteries, and can be put on the air with less fuss. Bonuses are awarded as well for using alternative energy sources (solar, wind, or even muscle power!), contacts via computer and amateur satellites, and for having public information displays. Hams see Field Day as a good excuse to get outside for a weekend of picnicking and radio. For the public it's a wonderful opportunity to learn more about this fascinating hobby.

Field Day stations will be sprouting up all over the area on Saturday morning. Open fields and hill tops are a favorite spot because they make antenna erection easier. Many clubs also favor town parks and shopping malls because of increased publicity and visitor access. The following is a list of locations to be used by some of the larger radio clubs in the Boston area. You're encouraged to drop by and visit any of them during the contest (which runs from 2 PM Saturday until 2 PM Sunday). Many stations will be on the air around the clock, so there's no such thing as too late at night or too early in the morning!

- Text by Penn Clower, W1BG

4054. STS-57 Update/President's Crew Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 03:30:37 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930622233037.21a0b35f@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 280113

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.006
SAREX Update/President's Crew Conference

The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) is activated and fully operational on the Space Shuttle Endeavour. The initial engineering contact with W5RRR went well. Pilot Brian Duffy's (N5WQW) family were on hand at the JSC ARC during the pass. In fact, Duffy's son Shaun, KB5SIY, initiated the contact for the engineering checkout.

Two orbits later, the students at the Mitchell Elementary School in Houston had an outstanding, crystal clear contact with 11 students asking questions.

The school contact with the Lawrence Hall of Science and Malcolm-X Intermediate School had limited success today on the following orbit with 2 students asking questions. An unfavorable Shuttle attitude limited SAREX success during this pass.

SAREX and amateur radio, in general, received a big boost today when President Clinton had a telephone conference with the STS-57 crew. During his address to the astronauts, President Clinton commended the astronauts, the SAREX team and the amateur radio community for their outstanding support to students around the world. Clinton said "I understand that later in the mission Janice (Voss) and Brian (Duffy) are going to be talking with school children around the world." He continued "But I want to tell you how much I appreciate the fact that you're making an international education project out of this mission. That's very important to me." Pilot Brian Duffy responded "Mr. President, we find that using amateur radio is an excellent way of communicating with children all around the world, and we're also able to excite them by using space and science. And letting them see space and science in action, we're able to excite them and hope they'll study harder." The President finished, "You have no idea -- you may be on this mission creating thousands of scientists for the future just by the power of your example and by this direct communication. I think sometimes we underestimate the impact that human contact in an enormously impressive setting like this can have on children all across the world--not only those with whom you'll talk, but millions of others who will just see it and know that it happened"

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4055. Re: Problems with Morse code tutor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 04:48:22 UTC
From: kylesm@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jun22.224822.4128@msus1.msus.edu>
Source record: 280114

In article <C91K2B.6qH@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>, Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu (Daniel W. Collison) writes:
>In article <1993Jun21.220550.4098@msus1.msus.edu>
>kylesm@TIGGER.STCLOUD.MSUS.EDU (Kyle Smith) writes:
>
>> "MorseTrainer US-1.0.1b20
>> I think the US version is also availabe at 130.235.20.3, but I am not sure if
>> that's the address I got it from. Anyway, it works great on my vx.
>
>The correct ftp address is 130.235.32.86; only the swedish version is
>at the other ftp site.
>
>-Dan, N1PNE

I stand corrected! Thank you!

73, Kyle

4056. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 22 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 05:13:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306230513.AA17224@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 280115

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 173, 06/22/93
10.7 FLUX=096.6 90-AVG=113 SSN=045 BKI=0011 0003 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=4.4E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1011 1233 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=004,004,006,009,004,004,004,035 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.5 @ 1329UT XRAY-MIN= B1.3 @ 1635UT XRAY-AVG= B1.8
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2055UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 2345UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2310UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 1620UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55376NT @ 1343UT BOUTF-MIN=55328NT @ 1914UT BOUTF-AVG=55359NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+136NT@ 1632UT GOES6-MIN=N:-078NT@ 2359UT G6-AVG=+106,-016,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:105,110,120;SESC:105,110,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,020,010/015,018,010
KFCST=1111 1111 3333 3333 27DAY-AP=004,018 27DAY-KP=1111 1213 2453 3233
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 21 JUN 93 was 63.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 21 JUN 93 are: 1- 0o 1o 1- 1+ 2o 2o 2o
```

4057. Re: 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 05:15:21 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C926LL.LEt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280116

Cecil A Moore (Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM) wrote:

: Sorry, guys, for the confusion. I had a misplaced modifier. What I
: really meant to ask was, "Which is correct, 2.3 db loss at 330 MHz or
: 3 db loss at 330 MHz?" As it turns out, the ARRL handbook is correct
: and the loss at 330 MHz is closer to 2 db than to 3 db.

Cecil,
Now that the confusion is clarified I'll muddy it slightly again.

Watch out that the cable you have really does show smooth and
monotonic loss versus frequency. The last 250' roll of 9913 I bought
had a problem: It showed several rather deep and narrow loss spikes
when I carefully swept it over .3MHz - 3 GHz. I don't have the plot in
front of me but I remember an *additional* 2-3 dB at about 290 MHz! I
investigated it and determined the problem to be due to periodic
imperfections across the length of the cable. Any one of these alone
was small and hard to see, even in a time domain analysis with error
correction applied, but the total effect was very significant. As you
might expect, the spikes showed up at multiples of the lowest frequency
but the normal cable loss tended to swamp out the effect at higher
frequencies.

I landlined with an applications person at Belden and FAXed plots of
the problem along with my complaint but didn't get any help except his
admission that they normally only do spot frequency tests and don't
sweep cable to reveal that kind of problem.

I determined that the problem was at manufacture time and not just an
effect of some kind of damage of my particular roll by seeing that the
periodicity was not related to the turn size on my roll. I guess the
bottom line is measure before you use if you are truly concerned. You
may not get what either the manufacturer or any on the standard references
suggest.

73,
Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

4058. Re: fragmentation of this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 08:17:17 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ecpZ03s8d49F00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 280029

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer) writes:
> My newsreader reports that a bazillion little
> groups (Rec.Radio.Amateur.Coax.Connectors.PL.259
> seems like..) have been created.
>
> Did the vote count get posted somewhere that I missed?

Hmmm... now that you mention it...

Some sites may filter out articles which are cross-posted to what they consider "too many" newsgroups. (News admins can do just about anything they want with their systems.) The results were cross-posted to quite a few: news.announce.newgroups, news.groups, rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.amateur.packet, rec.radio.amateur.policy, and rec.radio.info.

That may have been enough to cross the threshold for some sites.

Since you pointed this out, I put a copy of the full text of the results, as received here at Amdahl, in the FTP archive on ftp.amdahl.com in /pub/radio/amateur/vote-results.Z.

Summary: (excerpt cut&pasted from voting results)

From: jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Jay Maynard)
Newsgroups: news.announce.newgroups,news.groups,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.info
Subject: RESULT: rec.radio.amateur reorganization
Sender: tale@rodan.UU.NET
Approved: tale@uunet.uu.net, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Lines: 371

[...]

rec.radio.amateur reorganization results - 307 votes

Yes No : 2/3? >100? : Pass? : Group
---- ---- : ---- ----- : ----- : ----------
202 91 : Yes Yes : Yes : rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
179 110 : No No : No : rec.radio.amateur.digital.tcp-ip
186 97 : No No : No : rec.radio.amateur.dx
196 93 : Yes Yes : Yes : rec.radio.amateur.antenna
197 97 : Yes Yes : Yes : rec.radio.amateur.equipment
172 106 : No No : No : rec.radio.amateur.instruction
175 108 : No No : No : rec.radio.amateur.operating
194 93 : Yes Yes : Yes : rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
204 88 : Yes Yes : Yes : rec.radio.amateur.space
175 105 : No No : No : rec.radio.amateur.emerg-services

142 125 : No No : No : rec.radio.amateur.rdf

[...]

(">100" means yes outnumbers no by 100 or more. Someone asked about that
after the vote-taker posted the results.)
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

4059. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 09:45:31 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C92J3w.9u2@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 280120

So I build a rocket in my back yard, emigrate to the moon, and issue myself what must be THE most attractive DX callsign (for a while at least).

When I call CQ on 2 metres, all hell is going to break loose.

There's obviously going to be a lot of response, but if folk call on frequencies not already in use, I can tune around and pick them out at random. That seems fair and about the best I can do.

These people are reasonable and responsible types they know better than to interfere with already established QSO's it's forbidden in the terms of their licences and it's bad manners as well.

I think we need to not lose sight of the difference between someone, perhaps foolish enough to appear on a band and suggest he is listening over a wide range, and those stupid enough to trample everything flat.

Who is the stupid one ? the one who suggests bear wrestling, or the one who tries it ?

Cheers
David

4060. Re: Are we losing our technical abilities?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 10:34:50 UTC
From: taber@cimfie.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.145241.27479@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 279916

In article <740722428snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>, dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) writes...
>
>I have never understood the American system of publishing the entire
>question pool in advance - or are there so many possible questions that you
>*can't* learn all the answers? I wish my University finals were published
>in advance - would have been a *lot* easier :-)
>

The exams are made public for a couple of reasons, first, it exposes the process to public review. The FCC claims that hams are examined on certain items and publishing the pool documents their claim. Second, it's published to prevent cheating on the part of the people who administer the exam. The requirements for getting a license are publicly known. Those who would make it easier AND THOSE WHO WOULD MAKE IT HARDER by changing the questions are breaking the law. Since the pool is known, a person is free to challenge it.

Some people claim they can be memorized. My take on it is that the person who goes to the trouble of memorizing several hundred questions and answers shows more dedication than the person who memorizes the few equations and works them out. ;-)

In fact, MOST of the exams require more memorization than anything else -- band edges, operating practices, etc. can't be derived or calculated. In short, the whole memorization thing is a red herring.

>Bring back some technical requirement to amateur radio world-wide. We have
>the allocations because we are supposed to use them for self-training and
>(hopefully) some serious experimentation. If the various administrations around
>the world see amateur radio turning into a glorified CB then that might be all
>we get left with after the commercial concerns have swiped our bands.

Are you saying that EVERYONE has to self-train and experiment? I can't speak for the UK, but in the US the vaunted "Basis and Purpose" statement at the head of the regulations mentions those as some of the reasons for having an amateur service. I don't think it would be a correct reading to say that people are required to do each and every one of the the things specified -- they're free to pick the ones that interest them. By doing that, amateur radio as a whole meets it's purpose because *some* people experiment and *some* do public service and *some* promote international goodwill, etc.

Unless you can show that NO experimentation or self-training is going on, I don't think you can say that the service is failing to meet its goals.

>>>==>PStJTT

4061. Re: Mac Morse Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 11:10:13 UTC
From: gabriele@aero.org
Message-ID: <GABRIELE.93Jun23111013@solecism.aero.org>
Source record: 280054

I don't have the filetypes handy, but it's a regular Macintosh program
- not a hypercard stack. I recall that it's a binhexed, Stuffed file;
unstuff it and you should have your new copy of MorseTrainer.

73,
=Mark (KD6TIF)
gabriele@aero.org

4062. Re: Any readers from ZL out there??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 11:17:55 UTC
From: walker_cm@kosmos.wcc.govt.nz
Message-ID: <209e53INN2df@golem.wcc.govt.nz>
Source record: 280028

Peter - I don't know if this will be sent as a "posting" or email. Have yet
to come to grips with the system. The only Amateur radio magazine in NZ
is published by NZART (NZ Assc of Radio Transmitters). It's called
"BREAK-IN" and has been around for longer than I can recall, probably 65
years or so. According to a recent issue, the overseas subscription to
NZART, including Break-In, is $NZ57.75. ($NZ1-00 = about 35p).
You'll get full information from the General Secretary, P.O. Box 40-525
Upper Hutt, NZ. FAX (04) 528-2170. I donm't know how many ZL's are on
this net. I'm a newcomer. Propogation permitting, I work G3XJN each
Monday and Thursday 0600-0700 GMT + - 14.185 My packet address is
ZL2ALY @ ZL2WA NZL.OC
73. Cliff ZL2ALY.in subscribing to an Amateur radio magazine published in
>New
>Zealand - preferably one relating to their National Radio Soceity. Can
>anyone tell me how to subscribe, prices, addresses etc and perhaps
>recommend a particular magazine, please.
>Many thanks - please post here if possible.
>73...Peter, G4BVH.
>

4063. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 11:58:24 UTC
From: M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.115824.17022@ee.surrey.ac.uk>
Source record: 280127

In article <C915n4.MyH@amdcl2>, brian@amdcl2.amd.com writes:
|> Scott Richard Rosenfeld writes:
|> >
|> > Still there would be no problem, if the world were perfect, and if a clear
|> > frequency REALLY were a clear frequency on BOTH ends of the QSO. If I'm
|> > in a QSO with a European station, and I'm talking when somebody calls
|> > a couple of brief QRL's, due to the proximity I may not be heard, and
|> > the guy in Europe won't really hear the QRL as he's not really listening
|> > for it. So the other American station starts using the frequency.
|> >
|> > Normally, this person would LISTEN on the Xmit frequency. However, in
|> > split operation, this third person isn't listening when my friend in
|> > Europe tells him that he's causing all kinds of QRM, and to please move.
|> > Using 100 kHz of the 20 meter band is STUPID because this kind of
|> > unavoidable effect happens a LOT, and on the busiest band there is.
|>
|> Clearly, then, if the contesting mobs descend upon your QSO and you
|> can't ask them to leave because they're not listening where they're
|> transmitting, then you should go to where they're listening and
|> politely tell them that they're transmitting on top of your QSO/net.
|>
|> :-) for the humor impaired
|>
|> 73,
|> Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

Answer is simple. 8877

Mike

4064. Re: UN: The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 12:35:43 UTC
From: lanzo@tekelec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.123543.1542@gecko.uucp>
Source record: 280046

[Argghhh ... temptation got the better of me ...
I should know better than to get sucked into things like this.]

> Tom Bodoh writes:
>
> TB> a AESOP n Ng
> TB> b break o OEDIPUS
> TB> c cease p pseudo
> TB> d q
> TB> e EYE r
> TB> f s six
> TB> g gnaw t TSAR
> TB> h HONOUR u urn
> TB> i ici v
> TB> j juan w wring
> TB> k knowledge x xylophone
> TB> l y you
> TB> m mnemonic z zero
> --

Some other good ones:

a aye, aerie
c ceres
f fore (or is that four?)
g gnarly, gnomon
j ja
k knight
o one
p philtre, phony
q quipu ?
r roger
t two
w won
x xenon

So what do we call it? The International Frenetic Alphabet ? :-)

+---+------- /// -----+
| Mark Lanzo KD4QLZ lanzo@tekelec.com | \\\/// |
+---+---- \XX/ -------+

4065. Re: Need sources of Low-Cost, High-Quality Headset/Microphone's !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 13:05:30 UTC
From: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us
Message-ID: <H.eg.JpAaKDW2mG6@harvee.billerica.ma.us>
Source record: 280038

In <1993Jun22.160906.27614@ke4zv.uucp>, Gary Coffman writes:
>In article <202qn1$6b3@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu> aa252@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Tim Dedula)
writes:
>>
>>Hello all;
>>I am searching for sources of low-cost, high quality headset/microphones. So
>>far, I've only been able to find some sold by Telex, Inc for around $120
>>each. If I could get the price down to $50 each, I'd be thrilled !!! I will
>>need a bunch of these headset/mic's for use in a intercom system which will
>>be used for an educational project involving area elementary school students.
>
>You can get a Maxon headset, and 49 MHz radio, for $49. You can probably find
>replacement Maxon headsets for less.
>

I just ordered some Maxon ear mikes with cables for 12.50$ each. it was
real easy. call 800-555-1212 and ask for the Maxon number. call it,
ask for parts. The Maxon folks will tell you what they have but don't
have the specs handy. they take master card, visa and maybe one or
two others. Shipping is 3.50$ processing takes 2 days and shipping takes
5-10 days.

now all I got to do is figure out how to adapt these ear mikes to my 2at
for bike mobile and my ft-290 for car mobile.

--- eric
--
HOME: esj@harvee.billerica.ma.us HAM ka1eec
WORK: 617.630.4687 (w) esj@ruby.polaroid.com
source of the public's fear of the unknown since 1956

4066. Re: Belden 9913 Coax

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 13:08:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.130828.1295@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280044

In article <205rjo$g5f@samba.oit.unc.edu> Sherrod.Munday@launchpad.unc.edu (Sherrod Munday) writes:
>
>I just got my Belden catalog in the mail, and I've got a question: For
>some of the cables, they only list the capacitance of the cable per foot,
>meter, or whatever. Now, in my EE courses here at Virginia Tech, we
>dabbled in the capacitance's role in losses, so I know the less the
>better, but I can't seem to recall a specific formula for loss at a
>frequency for a given capacitance per length. Could someone post or mail
>a formula if one exists?

This isn't as simple as it looks. You'd think that coax with 20-30 pf per foot would appear as a near direct short to RF, but it doesn't. The distributed capacitance *and* inductance of a properly terminated cable form a low pass filter of a type called a halfwave filter. Below cutoff, it's losses are low, essentially only the R losses as the currents circulate from L to C to L to C.... down the line.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4067. Bad ARSENREE Keps

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 13:10:17 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <740841017.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 280030

It appears, based on field reports, that the NASA Set #8 (Epoch 159.17059438) for ARSENE is not accurate. The last valid set is repeated. Due to the nature of this orbit, this set should not require updating for several months or more. N3FKV

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93145.00000000
Element set: 8
Inclination: 1.0950 deg
RA of node: 130.8800 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2939760
Arg of perigee: 137.2680 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.5380 deg
Mean motion: 1.42273540 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24
Checksum: 212

4068. Re: Midland Power-Max Dual Band Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 13:10:33 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <C92sLL.89F@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 280036

In article <C90yDI.HxJ@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>I recently finished installing a Midland Power-Max dual band antenna. (This
>antenna looks like a cellular antenna, is coupled through the glass, but
>operates on 2m/70cm.)
>
>The problem is that even with the antenna mounted in a manner far exceeding
>the installation instruction's specifications, it still has an SWR of 4:1!
>There are no adjustments possible and according to the directions, trimming/
>adjusting the antenna length will have little effect upon the SWR.
>
>Anyone else been down this path? Any suggestions?
>73, Harold, N4FLZ
>hgpeach@ms.uky.edu

Well, the really important question is how does it work? Does it seem to
perform well? Measuring SWR in VHF/UHF mobile installations is tricky at
best. You can't measure it at the antenna, so you have to measure it at
the diplexer or at the rig, which gives you perhaps an erroneous reading.

I've never been a big fan of window mount antennas, and especially the
cellular look alikes (even the mag mounts leave something to be desired).
However, if you're not getting a high SWR light or indication from your
radio, and, if you seem to be transmitting and receiving OK, chances are
your installation is OK.

If there's any way of measuring it at the antenna, you may want to look
and see what it reads.

73.

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI Internet: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
P.O. Box 850472 Telephone: 214-231-3998 (voice)
Richardson, TX 75085-0472 214-231-0025 (fax)

4069. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 13:34:31 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.133431.3158@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 280034
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1993Jun22.153315.4826@n5ial.mythical.com> jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
>In article <1993Jun21.141738.8573@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
>whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>
>>About 2 or 3 months ago, QST had a do-it-yourself construction
>>article for a three element 2m beam, total cost of materials
>>was about $8 plus the cost of Coax. It used brass rod (or welding
>>rods) and PVC pipe.
>
>Above the PVC pipe...I know PVC is a Bad Thing at HF, but what about VHF?
>Can you really get good results with it there? Or would a wooden dowel
>(see my post from yesterday on this) be a better thing to use?
>
>Also, now that rec.radio.amateur.antenna is up and running (YES!!!),
>should we perhaps migrate over there with this? Just a thought.

1. Why do you say PVC is bad at HF? It is certainly a nonconductor.
The use of PVC may have HF limits because of flexibility in long
large HF beams, but I'm unaware of any other PVC shortcomings.

2. I've dual posted this to the new antenna newsgroup as suggested.

3. Just received my July QST. It has two more inexpensive 2m antenna
designs. One for a permanent mounting at home and another for
portable operation (e.g. on vacation, etc.)

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

4070. Amateur Radio Newsline (6/15/93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 13:35:36 UTC
From: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C92trp.1wG@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 280061
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #76 - POSTED 06/15/93

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The following is late news about Amateur Radio for Radio Amateurs as prepared from NEWSLINE RADIO scripts by the staff of the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, INC. -- formerly the WESTLINK RADIO NETWORK. The electronic version of newsline is posted on this CBBS twice monthly. For current information updates, please call (213) 462-0008, (805) 296-2407, (407) 259-4479, (708) 289-0423, (513) 275-9991, (718) 353-2801, (407) 965-1234 or (206) 368-3969. To provide stories and information please call (805) 296-7180. This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes of material.

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For further information about the AMATEUR RADIO NEWSLINE, please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA 91102.

Thank You
NEWSLINE

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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...

WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY
KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and
many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[826]
COOK SAYS NO TO FCC POST

President Clinton's first choice to head up the FCC has told
the administration that she is no longer interested in becoming
the agency's chairman. Antoinette Cook was tapped back in
April to head the regulatory agency. She withdrew her name from
consideration on May 27th, after giving birth to her first child.
Cook's decision to withdraw herself from consideration for the
high post has caused a great deal of speculation among Washington
insiders. This, as to why one of the Clinton administration's
best qualified and best-connected candidates would take herself
out of the running.
She says that service on the FCC would have been a great
challenge and an honor, but that her life at this time is filled
with other challenges and honors, including the recent birth of
her son.
Cook adds that she will continue to act as Senior Counsel to
the Senate Commerce Communications Subcommittee, where she was
instrumental in shaping the new cable TV re-regulation law.
If she had been nominated and appointed, Antionette Cook would
have been the first black and the first woman to head the FCC.
Since the resignations of Alfred Sikes and Sherrie Marshall,
the FCC has been operating with three members. Commissioner
James Quello is its acting Chairman.

*****
INTELSAT LICENSING

The FCC says that it is seeking comments on a proposal to
eliminate the licensing requirement for certain international
receive only earth stations used in the fixed satellite service.
Although the agency has already abandoned the licensing
requirement for domestic receive only satellite earth stations in
favor of a voluntary program, in years past the agency has been
reluctant to give similar treatment to international receive only
stations. This, due to concerns about United States obligations
to Intelsat and Inmarsat.
But with world politics ever changing, and in view of ongoing
changes in the international satellite arena, the FCC now
believes there is no longer any basis for these concerns. It
also believes that deregulating international receive-only earth
stations will help to further the Commission's policies while
also increasing service options and simultaneously reducing
customer costs.
The only earth stations excluded from this proposal are those
operating as satellite terminal stations, those which are

operationally connected to a domestic common carrier and those used to exchange a carriers common traffic with the Intelsat satellite system.

*****
UK NOVICES ON OSCAR

The United Kingdom's Radio Communications Agency has confirmed a widely posted rumor that says British Novice Class operators have been given satellite operating privileges. The story first surfaced on packet back in February and was attributed to a national society news bulletin. It said that the 70 cm frequency allocation for UK Novice licensees had been expanded to include 432.0 to 440.0 MHz. This would give British Novices satellite access for the first time. But, until now there was no official verification forthcoming. As it turns out, the story is true and several British Novice stations are already active on the ham radio birds.
But there are a couple of restrictions placed on their operations. The United Kingdom limits Novice power to 3 Watts out, and this is already posing a challenge. But it is one that can be overcome. With 3W output, into an antenna with 17 or more decibels of gain, some British Novices are reportedly putting healthy signals into AO-13 when conditions are good.
Also, there are many hams on the satellites who don't believe that they are actually licensed UK Novices operators. Unlike their high grade G prefix fellow hams, Novices in Great Britain sport callsigns very reminiscent of the early days of Class D 11 meter CB radio in the United States. Their calls start with the number 2 followed by a letter which is followed by a Zero or the number 1 as the prefix. This is followed by a three-letter suffixes. The letter in the prefix indicates where in the United Kingdom a station is located. For example, 2E0AAA would be a Novice in England, while 2D1AAB would be located on the Isle of Man. A Zero in the call sign indicates that the holder has passed a code test and enjoys limited HF privileges. A number one is an indicator of no-code ham.

*****
RUSSIAN FEES

Still from the international desk comes word that Russian licensing authorities are imposing licensing fees on visiting western hams. A temporary operating permit that is good for up to thirty days is priced at thirty-five dollars. The Russians also plan on collecting up to one hundred and thirty-five dollars for their two year visitors license. Word is that these prices are subject to change without prior notice.

*****
EF JOHNSON REMEMBERED

An industry legend is about to be commemorated by some of those it served. The Viking Amateur Radio Society of Waseca, Minnesota, will celebrate the 70th anniversary of its parent company, the E.F. Johnson Co. The group plans to operate from one of the company's original buildings in Waseca on June 18th through the 20th and again during ARRL Field Day which is June 25th to the 27th.
The club has asked for special permission to use the call sign 9ALD, the original call of the company's founder Edgar F. Johnson who died in 1991. If that permission is not forthcoming from the FCC the club will use its own call sign, WA0CJU.

*****
SCOUT HELP

The organizers of the 1993 National Boy Scout Jamboree are soliciting assistance of radio amateurs to help staff the Radio Merit Badge tent at this years outing. The event is scheduled for August 2nd to the 9th in Fredricksburg Virginia. Hams interested in participating are requested to contact Ray Moyer, WD8JKV, at area code (214) 580-2595.

*****
GRUBB

The Dayton Amateur Radio Association says that it wants Dave Grubb, KC8CF to head up its 1994 Hamvention. Word out of Dayton is that the club was very pleased with the way in which Grubb managed Hamvention '93. The show pulled a record crowd. Exhibitors were elated with their record sales and compliments have been coming in ever since.

*****
UKRAINIAN CONVENTION

The first ever Ukrainian International Hamfest takes place August 21st and 22nd in Kharkov. Features include a seminar session sponsored by the Ukrainian Amateur Radio League, a DX-pedition report, awards, contests, slide shows and a great cultural program. Open forums will give everyone an opportunity to better know the UB5 hams. For further information please write to Igor L. Zeldin, UB5LCV, P.O. Box 4808, 310103 Kharkov, The Ukraine. Or you can inquire by packet radio to UB5LCV at the UB5LMJ BBS.

*****
BBC

GM2RW reports that the BBC's Radio 1 service can now be received on the European Astra 1 B Satellite. It is transmitted in on the audio-subcarriers of the UK Gold transponder. The frequency is 11.553 MHz with subcarriers at 7.38 and 7.92 Mhz. BBC Radio is the national radio program of the British Broadcasting Corporation and is transmitted in stereo on in Great

Britain.

*****
RUDAK SPEAKS PEACE

Peter Guezlow, DB2OS reports that the RUDAK 2 transponder on board Oscar 21 is now transmitting Junior's De Castro's Peace Message in the Russian language. This, in a female voice and in addition to the english voice. The FM mode repeater and 1200 Baud AFSK AX.25 Telemetry are also still in the schedule. Peter adds that a french voice will be uploaded to RUDAK 2 next month.

*****
NEW AMSAT BBS

AMSAT-North America has established a new dial-in BBS which will carry all Amsat bulletins, Keplerian elements, Space News and other items associated with the amateur space program. The Sysop for the new BBS is Mel Roman KA2UPD. It is presently on-line from noon-to-midnight weekdays Eastern Daylight Time and from 9:00 AM to midnight weekends. Mel says that he plans to become operational 24 hours a day very soon. Phone number is area code (201) 261-2780 and it accepts the usual 8-N-1 up to 2400 Baud. Other boards which presently carry AMSAT information are expected to continue to do so.

*****
HAM RADIO HORIZONS

How many of you remember the name Ham Radio Horizons? In the 1970's it was the name of a popular amateur radio entry level magazine. Now that name has been resurrected as the title of the latest Amateur Radio entry level video from Emmy Award winning Producer Rich Moseson NW2L of CQ Productions.
Unlike the rest of the CQ video series, Ham Radio Horizons is not a 'how to operate' program. Rather it is a 50 minute overview of every aspect of the hobby service prepared for the non-ham who may never even heard of Amateur Radio. Included is an explanation of exactly who we hams are, what we do with our radios, the role played by educators, youngsters and retirees, and much more. Moseson even goes so far as to show you the way that the FCC processes a license at its Gettysburg, Pennsylvania facility. In short, Ham Radio Horizons picks up where promotional video's such as the ARRL's New World of Amateur Radio leaves off. This, by providing the viewer and prospective ham with a concise explanation of almost every aspect of Amateur Radio on both a technical and humanistic level. For more information on Ham Radio Horizons the video and its companion book please write to CQ Video Productions, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801.

*****

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--
Allan Courtney KD4DBN Internet: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Lexington, Kentucky AMPRNet: 44.106.2.120

4071. Amateur Radio Newsline (6/18/93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 13:39:19 UTC
From: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C92txt.2Gu@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 280062
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #77 - POSTED 06/18/93

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Thank You
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Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...
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WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[827]

STONER SUES CONDO ASSOCIATION OVER ANTENNA RESTRICTIONS

National Amateur Radio Association President Donald Stoner, W6TNS has filed a major lawsuit against the against the owners association of his Clearwater, Florida winter home. According to court documents, Stoner indicated that he had struck a deal with the previous owner of the penthouse condominium for him to negotiate rooftop antenna rights as a condition of purchase. Stoner says that his repeated requests to the owners were ignored by that group which said it would not talk about the issue until W6TNS became a property owner. Later, the same owners association went as far as to pass a retroactive rule barring all antennas from the property and to this day refuses to even talk with Stoner about the issue.

"Originally the restriction was solely on television antennas. I couldn't care less about having a television antenna or dish, but I sure wanted a ham antenna. For two years they have been precluding me from having that and even have changed the rules retroactively to include ham antennas." stated Stoner.

As a result, the national society leader has gone to court. He is seeking injunctive relief to install his amateur radio antenna system atop the high-rise building. He also wants punitive damages from the association and its individual board members. This looks to be a precedent setting case in that it challenges restrictive covenants that were enacted after an antenna installation request was made by a ham. Newsline will keep you posted on the issue as it proceeds through the legal system.

*****
NEW YORK CITY BANS TAXI HAMS

The New York City Taxi and Limousine Commission has acted to ban the city's taxi fleets from using Amateur Radio as a method of communications. The decision of the Commission bars the permanent installation of any type of two-way Amateur Radio transceiver or ham radio accessories in a New York City Medallion taxicab. It also prohibits taxi drivers from utilizing ham radio as a method of communications between their dispatchers and base locations.
The action by the commission has the strong support of the city's amateur repeater owners, trustees and licensees. It also appears to be a direct response to a bid by a trio of New York City hackies who wanted to see every cab in the New York City

area equipped with ham radio.

*****
SAREX TO LAUNCH

The next Space Shuttle launch carrying the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment is scheduled for June 20 at 13:38 UTC. The crew includes Pilot Brian Duffy, N5WQW, and Mission Specialist Janice Voss, whose license is pending. The flight was rescheduled from June 3.
As part of its primary mission, the Shuttle Endeavour will carry the SPACELAB payload, a laboratory which is leased by various industry to expand research in commercial microgravity development opportunities. The crew will also retrieve the European Retrievable Carrier satellite. Eureca as the satellite is known, has been collecting science since it was deployed from Shuttle Atlantis on the STS-46 mission in August 1992.
During the 7 day flight, Duffy will use 2 meter FM voice and packet. He will use his own call signs for voice contacts. The primary packet call sign will be W5RRR-1. The astronauts have pre-scheduled numerous contacts with schools and their assisting radio clubs in the United States and Mexico.
As for open contacts with he world's ham populace? That will be catch - catch - can. The attitude and elevation of the spacecraft are expected to change significantly during the EURECA rendezvous and retrieval on flight day 4. As a result, amateurs attempting to make a random contact or eavesdrop should update their Keplerian elements regularly throughout the mission.

*****
NO VOSS TICKET

Also, it also appears that Astronaut Janice Voss will not have her ham radio call sign by the June 20th lift-off of STS-57. According to sources at AMSAT, the supervising VEC did get her Form 610 application and tried to push it through. But word is that there was just not enough time to complete the needed process with FCC. Every ham application must be key-stroked into the Gettysburg computer and then sent by modem to Washington for comparison with the FCC database. This process takes a minimum of two weeks.

*****
JIM RAFFERTY - N6RJ S.K.

Noted DXer Jim Rafferty N6RJ, passed away on June 13 after a long illness. Rafferty, 44, was best known in DX circles for his work as a member of the ARRL's DX Advisory Committee, his development of the popular "N6RJ 2nd Op" DX operating aid, his numerous DXedition operations, contest operations from the Cayman Islands and other Caribbean islands and the countless forums he has moderated over the years. Rafferty was employed by Ham Radio

Outlet Inc. where he served as the corporations Vice President and as manager of the chain's Anaheim California store. N6RJ was recently honored as the first recipient of the newly created "Spirit of DXing" award created by the Southern California DX Club and presented to him on April 17 by his longtime friend Chip Margelli K7JA at the 1993 International DX Convention in Visalia, California. Services were scheduled Friday June 18th at St. Martins Church in Yorba Linda, California.

*****
FIELD DAY SATELLITE OPERATIONS

The Fuji-OSCAR 20 satellite will operate its Mode JA analog transponder for use during Field Day. This special transponder operation is the result of discussions between the Japan Amateur Radio League and the ARRL. OSCAR 20 normally operates its analog transponder on Wednesdays only. According to Fujio Yamashita, JS1UKR, of the JARL, Fuji's digital transponder and packet BBS will shut down at 09:20 UTC on June 25th. The Mode JA analog transponder will be activated at this time and will remain available until 10:20 UTC on June the 28th.
The analog transponder will then be available for SSB and CW communications only. Uplink passband is 145.900 to 146.000 MHz. Fuji's downlink passband is 435.900 to 435.800 MHz and is inverting.

*****
VOYAGERS REACHES EDGE OF SOLAR SYSTEM

NASA's Voyager 1 and Voyager 2 spacecraft are sending back what scientists believe is the first direct evidence of the boundary between Earth's solar system and interstellar space. Scientists say that the unmanned probes are recording intense low-frequency radio emissions from beyond the solar system. Those signals combined with other data collected by the Voyagers indicate the edge of the solar system. According to researcher Don Gurnett of the University of Iowa, this type of radio signal occurs when a cloud of electrically charged gas expands from the sun and reacts with cold gases between solar systems. These cold interstellar gases are beyond the outermost limit of the sun's magnetic field and mark the edge of the solar system.

*****
DAYTON AMATEUR RADIO ASSOCIATION LAUNCHES BALLOON

The Dayton Amateur Radio association has announced plans to loft another high altitude weather balloon carrying an ATV transmitter on 439.250 MHz and a two meter simplex repeater on 144.340 Mhz. The flight is slated for Saturday June 26th at 08:00 Eastern Daylight Time from the Radiosonde Launch Site in nearby Huber Heights, Ohio. The ATV system will feature a panoramic rotating mirror and altitude and temperature sensor

sending on-screen digital telemetry.

*****
ARRL ATLANTIC DIVISION AWARDS FOR 1993

The ARRL Atlantic Division "Amateur of the Year" for 1993 is Tony Young, WA3YLO, of Bowie, Maryland. Young is president of the Foundation for Amateur Radio, a consortium of radio clubs in the Baltimore, D.C. area that administers an extensive program of scholarships for licensed amateurs.
Recipient of the Atlantic Division's "Grand Ole Ham" award is Jim Spencer, W3BBB, of Lansdale, Pennsylvania. Among his accomplishments, Spencer designed and built the Amateur Radio display station at the Franklin Institute Science Museum in Philadelphia that was pictured on the cover of the July 1992 QST magazine.
The Atlantic Division's Technical Achievement award went to John Hansen, WA0PTV, of Fredonia, New York, an assistant editor of the AMSAT Journal and the designer of several innovative systems for amateur satellites.
These awards were presented at the Atlantic Division Convention in conjunction with the Rochester Hamfest in May.

*****
LAST CALL FOR YOUNG HAM OF THE YEAR AWARD NOMINATIONS

This is the last call for nominations for the 1993 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year Award. The award be presented at the Huntsville Hamfest and ARRL National Convention in Huntsville, Alabama the weekend of August 14th and 15th.
The Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year is a person who in the view of the judges best epitomizes the accomplishments of youth in amateur radio. Achievements can be in any area of endeavour associated to the hobby service. To qualify, a nominee must be 18 years of age or younger, be attending an accredited school or place of learning and must hold any class of valid United States amateur license. Cutoff date for nominations is June 30th. If you have already sent for a nominating form and have not yet sent it back, please do so now. For those who need a nominating form please send an S.A.S.E. to the 1993 Westlink Report Young Ham of the Year, 28197 Robin Avenue, Saugus, CA 91350.

*****
NO MORE RFI IN SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

This from the CGC Communicator newsletter, a broadcast industry trade publication. It says that back on March 21, radio station XHTIM in Tijuana, Mexico switched frequency from 91.5 to 91.7 Mhz, increased its' power and ended fourteen months of interference to KUSC-FM in Los Angeles. Three weeks later, KUSC moved to Mt. Harvard and commenced operation with a new, high

power directional antenna. And you think you have problems with
interference to your two meter repeater?

*****

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--
Allan Courtney KD4DBN Internet: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Lexington, Kentucky AMPRNet: 44.106.2.120

4072. Transverter help????????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 13:58:54 UTC
From: mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <209niuINNnu8@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 280035

I have a two meter transverter that requires about 10 mw of power to drive it can anyone tell me how to cut the power down from a ts-440s so that I dont blow the thing into small fragments on my desk?? I wonder if there is a way to
control alc with a pot and small 5 volt ps?? I know there are guys out there
who have done mods etc..pse if you have any info email me.....

73s and thanks to all who help out>>>>>>
Matt Ormsby mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu

4073. Re: Mac Morse Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 14:26:22 UTC
From: Lars Sundstroem <sund@tde.lth.se>
Message-ID: <209p6e$q2e@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 280037

New version of MorseTrainer (1.0.2) for Macintosh computers

Availability:
via anonymous ftp:130.235.32.86

MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code.

Features

* Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text
* Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre
* Arbitrary speed and tempo
* Multi-alphabet support
* Random text generator
* Text library editor
* On-line alphabet
* On-line manual
* Help Balloons
* And a lot more!

And of course, it's FREEWARE!

Lars Sundstroem,Department of Applied Electronics, Lunds University
P.O. Box 118, 221 00 LUND, Sweden, phone: +46 46 10 95 13
fax: +46 46 12 99 48, email: sund@tde.lth.se

>>>
Lars Sundstrom, Lund University, Dept.of Applied Electronics

P.O. Box 118, S-221 00 LUND, SWEDEN. EMail: sund@tde.lth.se
Phone: Int+ 46 46 10 95 13 Fax: Int+ 46 46 12 99 48

4074. Kenwood TM-742A/942A DTMF remote control

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 14:29:28 UTC
From: gobbel@cogsci.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <GOBBEL.93Jun23142928@cogsci.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280070

Yes, it can be controlled remotely. Here's what Kenwood sent me after I called up and asked. What they don't make clear is that when the unit is in *microphone* remote control mode, any tones heard through the mic will also control the radio, including what comes through the speaker! That mode allows you to do more than the limited "official" DTMF remote control--things like adjusting the squelch, for instance. Also, note that once you've given the access code, there is no access control other than PL tones, until you turn off remote control by sending A#. This also means that you need to be very careful with the mic when it's controlling the radio, because I've found that it's very liberal about what it interprets as a DTMF tone, including such things as white noise, road noise, and the clunks and bangs of hanging up the mic.

The remote mode described below is essentially identical to that for the 732A.

A setup that I've found works very nicely is to run crossband repeat between 220 and 2 meter, and control through 440 simplex. Lets me use my HT on 220, with no control signals on the talk channel. Cool!

73,
-Randy, KD6ULI

TM-942A, TM-742A
REMOTE CONTROL BY EXTERNAL DTMF SIGNAL, Instruction Manual Addendum

This transceiver can be remote-controlled by any other transceiver which can transmit DTMF tones. This instruction is similar to Remote Control by DTMF Microphone, page 61

FUNCTION SELECTION

1. Select a common band for the TM-742A/942A and the remote control transceiver, and enter the same frequency on both transceivers. Enter a 3 digit DTSS code (xxx) on the TM-742A/942A (Refer to Note 2.) The DTSS icon must be displayed. (See DTSS code selection, pages 72 through 75.)

2. Press the Band Sel key (push the volume control) to select the band to be controlled. DTSS should be turned off on this band.

Repeater Mode: If you intend to operate the transceiver in the Repeater mode, review Instruction Manual pages 59 & 60, Operation as a Repeater, for an explanation of Fixed Band and Cross Band Repeater modes. This is not a 100% duty cycle transmitter. Before selecting the Remote Control mode, set the transmitter output power to Low or Medium, and set the

Time-Out-Timer (page 32) at three (3) minutes.

3. Press the RC key on the transceiver. The RC and DTSS icons will flash.

OPERATION

1. Be sure the frequency for the remote transceiver is the same as the TM-742A/942A, and that the remote transceiver's DTSS (if so equipped) is off.

2. Control mode initialize. Place the remote transceiver in transmit, and send "A" (fourth column key, not alphabet) followed by the correct 3 digit DTSS code (xxx), then "#". Each key press and space must be less than 1 second each. Using DTMF memory will be the most convenient method to send this control string. (Two or three attempts may be required.)

3. On the transceiver under remote control, the DTSS icon will display steadily, and the RC icon will continue to flash. The transceiver is now ready to accept external DTMF Remote Control.

FUNCTIONS WHICH CAN BE CONTROLLED BY THE REMOTE TRANSCEIVER

Function DTMF keys (Notes)

CALL CH. mode ON 7
CALL CH. mode OFF 8
(Return to VFO mode)

Control mode initialize A, xxx, #
Control mode exit A, #

CTCSS ON 3
CTCSS OFF 6

Frequency entry A, 0-9
(In VFO mode. Use numeric keys)

MR mode ON 9
MR mode ch no. select A, xx
(In MR mode. Use numeric keys)
MR mode OFF 8
(Return to VFO mode)

T.ALT ON 1
T.ALT OFF 4

Tone Freq. Sel B, A, xx
(xx=2 digit tone ch. no 0138)
Tone ON 2
Tone OFF 5

TX power (H=no letter, M, L) 0

UP (freq, tone or MCH) #
Down (freq, tone or MCH) *

VFO mode 8

X-Band Repeat ON C, A, #
(& then exit Control mode)
X-Band Repeat OFF A, xxx, #, D
(Restart Control mode initialize)

Notes

1. To set the memory channels or tone frequency channels, select the mode, then input the channel number using the numeric keys. For the tone freq. channel numbers, please see page 70. (The UP or DOWN buttons may also be used to increment or decrement channels or VFO frequency, but no acknowledge or feedback is provided.)

2. It is presently not legal to transmit control codes below 222MHz. Since it is illegal to transmit control tones (DTMF) on the 2m band, you must enter a 3 digit DTSS code (xxx) on the 440MHz band. The DTSS icon must be displayed on the 440MHz band.

3. The microphone, and the mic element, are always on, including in the RC mode. DTMF tones from the transceiver's speaker, or from a telephone with speaker, may "take control" of the radio, just as pressing a DTMF button on the microphone. It is not advisable to leave the radio unattended in the RC mode.

4. There is one function which is not supported and cannot be recovered by the remote transceiver: RC cancel, go to the Intercom mode. Press A, B. This is one-way & must be reset with transceiver RC button!

--
Internet: gobbel@ucsd.edu

Hi! I am a .signature virus. Copy me into your .signature to join in!

4075. 6m work

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 15:02:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <23JUN199311022545@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280040

Have to confess that the recent discussions on 6m use, opportunities and problems have really peaked my interest in this band. The FAQ was very useful and informative.

However, I would like some personal insights in the opportunties and frustrations in taking advantage of the "hf-likeness" of this VHF band. Also, any advice on the best way to get equipment to try out the band without plunking down a bunch of money. Lastly, any info that people would care to pass on personal experience with antennas for the band especially good luck with homebrew or less expensive antennas.

Thanks for any information you might be able to send me.

4076. Re: 5A0RR Operating Practices

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 15:03:42 UTC
From: wb9tow@bluegrass.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <C92xu7.L2q@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280041

Yes Alan, I feel you are right referring to Romeo's
operating practices, But first, several prominent Dxers
discussed this matter with him at Dayton, he acknowledged
them with "yes, yes"...but I think it is only fair
to give the guy the benifit of the doubt. He has limited
understanding of English. Often in communication, an individual
will state "yes" and not be in total understanding of the
topic at hand. I am sure that several, Ed NT2X, Ed W2MIG,
Joe K8JP and other noted present day known Dxers
will provide the necessary feedback to Romeo and he will
get better...afterall, OH2BH has been dxing for many years,
you cant expect Romeo to display the abilities of one with 30+
years of Dxpeding??? Reguardless, I DO agree with
you...he will learn.let's hope that it is soon!
Another note...the person in the country you need is in control..
if you want the dx..you must do what he says to do..oh well..
vri 73 es gud dx...steve

4077. Re: Ground Rods In Concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 15:14:14 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.151414.1941@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280048

In article <57684.match@sky.civil.utah.edu> <match@sky.civil.utah.edu> writes:
>>In article <C8zqDH.3In@news.claremont.edu> aross@jarthur.claremont.edu (Andrew M. Ross) writes:
>>>
>>>Putting ground rods through or into concrete is a Bad Thing. I've heard
>>>stories about concrete slabs (usually tower bases) that exploded when
>>>lightning hit.
>>
>>This is an old wives' tale Andrew.
>
>You are wrong Gary. My brother bought a house that had a concrete pad
>with a 4" pipe sticking up out of it. Originally it was installed to
>mount the dish for a TVRO reciever, that the previous owner took with
>him. He (my brother) decided that this 4" pipe was a perfect thing to
>mount his CB vetical, so he dropped a another pipe into this one, (it
>dropped in six feet) went up 30 feet and installed his vertical.
>
>About a month ago he incured a direct lightning hit to the vertical.
>The concrete exploded! Great chunks of concrete flew over the top of
>his roof and landed in the street. It cracked his swimming pool. It
>melted his pipe/tower in half. It cracked the foundation on his house
>and on his neighbors house, and blew out his elctrical distribution
>panel, damaged most of the electrical appliances in the house including
>his dishwasher and garbage disposal, even though these were obviously
>grounded. Looks to me that the path was through the tower to the concrete
>base, through the ground and into the house wiring VIA its grounding!
>(before someone flames me, the current actually flows from the earth
>to the sky in a lightning strike, but we observe it as though it's the
>other way 'round)

Strikes have been monitored with both polarities. However, every circuit must be complete. Analysis of current flows in this case would require much more detail information, current can flow to ground, through ground, from ground, through equipment grounds, and back to ground. But, details count, this can only happen if there are substantial resistance differences in various parts of "ground". These are often called "ground loops" and can be the very devil to deal with. And it's why I always recommend single point ground connections.

>As you have pointed out elsewhere, when concrete cures, there is alot
>of entraped water that doesn't enter the chemical reaction. This free
>water is one of the very things that makes concrete a good conductor.
>The trouble is, during a lightning strike the high heat turns the water
>into steam, and the intense pressure caused by the entrapped steam
>causes the concrete to burst violently. Same as when lightning strikes

>a tree. It's not the electricity that cuts the tree in half, the tree
>splits due to steam pressure.
>
>>Any conductor sufficient to conduct
>>the surge current when in air or soil is even better when embedded in
>>concrete. Only in cases where there are *no* conductors embedded in
>>the concrete can the resistance to the surge be high enough to cause
>>heating that will "explode" the concrete.
>
>Wrong again. Think about it. 10,000-100,000,000 amps through a 1-5 ohm
>resistor is going to have to dissipate one heck of alot of power. It does
>this in the concrete base by making steam. Also, even a relatively small
>conductor (small like a 1/2" rebar) will conduct all this current until
>it melts in two, and by then the surrounding air is ionised enough to
>sustain the discharge.

Yes, lets think about this. Lightning strikes have been recorded with
current flows of 18,000 amperes. Rare "superbolts" have been observed
that exceed this value by some unknown amount, but they are extremely
rare. Now lightning can be viewed as a *constant current source* for
analysis of effects on a ground system. A good Ufer ground will have
less than 1 ohm resistance to ground. So, assuming a bolt current
of 20,000 amperes and a ground resistance of 1 ohm for ease of
calculation, the peak power dissipated by the Ufer ground is
P=I^2*R=2e4^2*1=400 Megawatts. That seems like a lot, but that's
peak pulse power, not deposited energy.

The duration of the typical lightning bolt is 200 microseconds.
So to get deposited energy, that's what melts things and boils water,
we multiply peak power by 2E-8 and divide by 3600 which gives 22.22
watt-hrs of energy, or 75 BTU in this case. That's less energy than
the typical lightbulb consumes, and won't boil much water, it'll raise
the temperature of one pound of water 75 degrees F. Certainly not enough
to rupture 3000 PSI concrete or hurl large chunks over a house.

Obviously there's something wrong with this analysis. And that something
is the 1 ohm to ground resistance of the mast "stuck" in a 6 foot pipe
in concrete. Let's make it 10,000 ohms in the corroded mast to pipe
junction, and another 2000 ohms in the short pipe in concrete interface,
and another 500 ohms in the concrete to soil interface since it's area
is relatively small. Now, with 12,500 ohms let's rework our analysis.
Our 400 MW peak becomes 5,000,000 MW, and our deposited energy becomes
277.75 kW, or 947,683 BTU. Ouch! That can boil some water! As usual,
the devil is in the details. This isn't a Ufer ground, so we shouldn't
expect it to perform like one.

>You could maybe disribute the load by parralleling a bunch of ground
>connections, but if you observe lightning paths, you'll see that even
>when several paths to ground exist the discharge will prefer ONE, seemingly
>for no aparent reason, so you still loose.

Lightning is not some mysterious force, it has to follow Kirchhoff's Laws just like any other electric current. The current flowing from a node divides among the various branches in inverse proportion to the resistance of each branch. (Actually, I should be saying *impedance* rather than resistance throughout this note since a lightning pulse must be analyzed by AC methods. It can be modelled as a halfwave of a squarewave for simplicity, or more accurately as a damped sharp risetime pulse.)

>Gary, working in destructive testing you should know better. I'm not
>saying that conductors placed in concrete are not good electrical
>grounds, you're very correct on that point. Ufer grounds are excellent,
>but remember they're intended to prevent relatively small discharges
>from setting off bombs, not to dissipate a lightning strike. I've seen
>this exploding concrete thing and I'm a believer!!

Marvin, Ufer grounds are Code accepted for lightning protection. They aren't just for static dissipation. However, the difference between a safe ground system and an attractive nuisance for lightning is in the details of the installation. One of the services I offer is ground system testing.

Let's go back and analyze an 8 foot ground rod installed in a 6 inch concrete floor. The Code says a "made" ground should present less than 25 ohms resistance to earth. That gives a deposited energy of 555 watt-hr for our lightning bolt. Of that, the concrete gets 1/16th (roughly), so it will see 118 BTU of heat. That will raise the temperature of the 15 pounds of hydrated concrete immediately adjacent to the rod by 7.86 degrees F. No explosion.

It should be obvious by now that since lightning can be considered a constant current source, things you do to reduce resistance to ground will reduce the amount of deposited energy in the paths to ground.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4078. USED HF RIG PRICE SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 15:24:13 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.740849053@woof>
Source record: 280045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

USED HF/6m RIG PRICE SURVEY
23 June 1993 Version

I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related business. Rigs are sorted by maker, model, and price. All transactions were made within the past three years. I welcome any additional responses; please indicate maker and model of your used rig, date bought/sold, how sold (Usenet, retailer, on air, private, etc.), price, condition, and any accessories or options.

Make	Model	How Sold	Price(US$)	Extras	Comment
COBRA					
	148	Hamfest	Foothl $70	None	CB convrtd to 10m
COLLINS					
	75S3B/32S1	Usenet	$500	Spkr,PS	good condn
DRAKE					
	TR-3	Retailer	$300	None	fair condn
	TR-5	Internet	$300	CW flt,PS	good condn
	TR-4	Hamfest	Foothl $275	spkr,mic,PS	fair condn
	TR-4	Hamfest	Foothl $300	spkr,mic,PS	fair condn
	R-4C/T-4C	OnAir	$200	PS,VFO	separate rcvr/xmtr
	TR-7	Usenet	$600	3 flt, PS	
HEATHKIT					
	HW-8	Hamfest	$75	none	no manual,need align
	HW-8	Hamfest	Evnsvl $115	PS	good condn
	HW-101	Private	$125	CW flt,mic,PS,spkr	good condn
	HW-101	Private	$150	CW flt,mic,PS,spkr	good condn
	HW-101	Usenet	$200	CW flt,mnl,PS,spkr	needed some work,3/92
	SB-101	Usenet	$110	CW flt	good condn
	SB-200	YelloSht	$325	New tubes	good condn
	SB-300/400	Usenet	$125	CW/AM flt,spkr,mnl	poor condn,4/92
	SB-300/400	Usenet	$225	CW/AM flt,spkr,mnl	good condn,5/93
	SB-303	Usenet	$100	Cw flt, manual rcvr,	good c, 8/92
HAMMERLUND					

HQ-145 Private $45 none good condn
HQ-145 Private $85 none good condn
HQ-170 Hamfest TRW $250 spkr new condn

HENRY/TEMPO

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

ICOM

IC-551 Private $350 FM 6m rig, new condn
IC-720A Hamfest Lvrmr $400 CW flt near new condn
IC-730 OnAir $400 none fair condn
IC-735 Usenet $600 None good condn
IC-735 Usenet $700 CW flt, keyer good condn
IC-735 Private $800 Keyer,spkr,PS 1 yr old, w/paddle
IC-740 Hamfest NH $575 PS,CW flt,FM good condn
IC-740 Dayton $650 CW flt good condn
IC-745 Usenet $600 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-745 Dayton $650 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-751 Retailer $700 CW flt new condn
IC-751 Hamfest NC $750 PS,CW flt,keypd w/speech modl
IC-751A YlloSht $850 None 1 yr old
IC-751A Retailer $1150 PS,CW/SSB flt good condn
IC-761 Private $1300 none good condn
IC-765 Usenet $1600 3 CW flt new condn
IC-765 QST Clasfd $1788 none new condn
IC-765 Retailer $1800 none fair condn
IC-765 Usenet $2000 w/all options good condn
IC-781 OnAir $3500 none good condn
IC-781 QST Clasfd $4000 none new condn

JOHNSON

ValiantI Hamfest TRW $150 None fair condn
VikRanger Hamfest TRW $100 None fair condn

KENWOOD

TS-120S OnAir $300 none fair condn
TS-120S Usenet $350 PS fair condn
TS-140 Private $700 CW flt new condn
TS-180S Usenet $450 FC,CW flt fair condn
TS-430S Private $500 none good condn
TS-430 Private $600 FM bd good condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $750 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $850 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-520 OnAir $300 None good condn
TS-520 Private $450 Heath amp,mic good condn
TS-520S Private $300 Heath amp,mic FC, good condn
TS-520S Usenet $375 CW flt,MFJ tuner good condn
TS-520SE YlloSht $350 VFO,spkr
TS-520SE OnAir $500 VFO,spkr,CW flt,

mic
TS-530S Private $425 none good condn
TS-530S Private $550 spkr,desk mic good condn
R-599A + T Private $175 separate Rcvr/Xmtr needed repair
TS-690 OnAir $1800 CW flt,PS,stab,VM new condn, w/6m
TS-820 Hamfest NJ $400 none fair condn
TS-820S Usenet $165 none needed repair
TS-820S Usenet $575 CW flt,MFJ ant tr, prob with display
spare finals
TS-830S Hamfest LA $600 none good condn
TS-830S Hamfest Cincin $600 none good condn
TS-830S Retailer $650 desk mic good condn
TS-850S/AT OnAir $1250 3 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-940SAT Usenet $1150 spkr,desk mic, good condn
ant tunr,CW flt
TS-940SAT Retailer $1450 VM,spkr,ant tunr good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 none good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 all options new condn

RADIO SHACK

HTX-100 Hamfest Foothl $150 none sale in 1991, 10m
HTX-100 Retailer $159 none RdoShk tent sale, 10m

SWAN

350 Retailer $175 PS,spkr,spr tubes good condn

TEMPO/HENRY

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

TEN-TEC

Century 21 OnAir $150 None good condn
Century 21 Usenet $165 None new condn
Corsair 1 Retailer $595 CW flt good condn
Omni D Private $400 None good condn
Paragon Private $1650 PS,FM,CW flt new condn
Triton IV YlloSht $200 None
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL No mic, good condn
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL,mic

UNIDEN

HR-2600 Usenet $160 None Good condn, 10m

YAESU

FT101B Private $400 scope,PhP,spkr,FC Good condn
FT101E Usenet $350 none
FT101EE Retailer $400 none w/warranty,fair condn
FT-726R Usenet $600 2m,70cm,Sat VHF rig

FT-726R Retailer $950 6m,2m,70cm 6m+VHF rig
FT747GX Retailer $550 CW flt good w/warranty
FT767GX Usenet $850 6m,2m HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT767GX YelloSht $1375 6m,2m,70cm HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT1000 OnAir $2000 none good condn

ABBREVIATIONS

2m Two Meter band module included
6m Six Meter (50 MHz) band included
10m Ten Meter (28 MHz) band only
70cm 70 Centimeter (440 MHz) band included
Amp Linear amplifier
Bd Board
CW flt CW narrow filter
FC Frequency Counter
Flt Filter
FM FM unit
Foothl Foothill hamfest (California)
Lvrmr Livermore, California
mnl Manual
mic Desk mic
NC North Carolina
NL Noise limiter
NutsVolts Nuts and Volts Periodical
OnAir Sold through on-the-air contact or packet
PhP Phone Patch
PS Power Supply
Sat Satellite unit
Stab Extra stable oscillator
TRW TRW Swap Meet (Los Angeles CA)
VFO External VFO
VM Voice Module
YlloSht Yellow Sheet Ham Trader Periodical

73 DE KK6MY/0

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4079. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 15:25:30 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.152530.2062@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 280049

In article <C91Muo.KrC@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
>If different companies can own stations with the same first 4 letters and
>get a suffix appropriate for the different service can someone pay to have
>the mutations on their call held by the FCC? Ie. If CBS didn't have a
>KCBS-TV could they prevent somene else from getting it?

They could always sue. There's a comment period on almost all Commission actions, and they could file a claim that the use of the call would cause confusion among the audience. And if that failed, they could try the courts on trademark grounds. CBS successfully sued the Columbia Broadcasting School to prevent them from using that name since it caused the false conclusion in applicants' minds that the school was related to CBS in some way.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4080. Re: Mac Morse Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 16:05:33 UTC
From: edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005
Message-ID: <edu-230693110554@spam.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 280047

In article <209p6e$q2e@nic.lth.se>, Lars Sundstroem <sund@tde.lth.se>
wrote:
>
> New version of MorseTrainer (1.0.2) for Macintosh computers
>
> Availability:
> via anonymous ftp:130.235.32.86
[feature list deleted
> And of course, it's FREEWARE!
>
> Lars Sundstroem,Department of Applied Electronics, Lunds University
> P.O. Box 118, 221 00 LUND, Sweden, phone: +46 46 10 95 13
> fax: +46 46 12 99 48, email: sund@tde.lth.se
>
> >>>
> Lars Sundstrom, Lund University, Dept.of Applied Electronics
>
> P.O. Box 118, S-221 00 LUND, SWEDEN. EMail: sund@tde.lth.se
> Phone: Int+ 46 46 10 95 13 Fax: Int+ 46 46 12 99 48

I downloaded via Fetch the file MorseTrainer-US-1.0.2.sit.hqx but
can not get it to run. What type of file is it? The documentation file
found in the pub directory suggested it was a hypercard stack, so
I downloaded it as a binary file, set file type and creator as 'STAK'
and 'WILD' but hypercard said it was not a hypercard stack. Any
suggestions?

Steve

4081. Which Rig To Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 16:09:32 UTC
From: HunterR@montageski.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.110932.6637@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280043

I am looking for opinions on the Yaesu 1000 or 1000D versus the Kenwood TS-950SDX. Other comments are also welcomed!

I'm sure there are plans for other new rigs with DSP (digital signal processing) but does anyone have any insight as to when they might hit the market and what features they might employ?

Thanks in advance.....Randy WB8ZAL - KSC, Florida

4082. Measuring SWR (was: Re: Midland Power-Max Dual Band Antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 16:54:29 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.165429.17610@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 280051

In article <C92sLL.89F@feenix.metronet.com> marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) writes:
> ... Measuring SWR in VHF/UHF mobile installations is tricky at
> best. You can't measure it at the antenna, so you have to measure it at
> the diplexer or at the rig, which gives you perhaps an erroneous reading.
> ...
> However, if you're not getting a high SWR light or indication from your
> radio, and, if you seem to be transmitting and receiving OK, chances are
> your installation is OK.
>
> If there's any way of measuring it at the antenna, you may want to look
> and see what it reads.
> ...

Now I don't want to start a flame war here, but having just read Maxwell's book 'Reflections' I can't resist a comment.

Maxwell goes to great lengths to debunk the myth that SWR varies along a feedline. It sometimes appears to do so but that is caused by RF flowing on the shield of the cable causing an erroneous reading on the SWR meter and giving the appearance of a variation along the line (which could very well be the cause of the apparent high SWR in this case). So, there's no need to measure it at the antenna. I'm not sure you would get a valid measurment anyway.

However, Maxwell also points out a high SWR reading is not necessarily a Bad Thing and so what Marc says about the performance of the rig being the best indicator is probably true.

While I'm on the soap box, a friend of mine has a Midland dual-bander (I don't know which one) and is happy with its perfomance. I doubt that he has ever measured the SWR, tho. I know others who are happy with other glass mounts also (esp the Larsen dual-band model). As for me, I punched a hole in the top of my brand new truck (much to my wife's chagrin) and snapped in an NMO mount. I use a Diamond dual-bander and it works very well also. Come to think of it, tho, I've never measured the SWR either :-).

BTW, 'Reflections' is a great book. I strongly reccommend it for a good presentation of antenna/feedline theory. You don't have to be a EE to understand it, either (some vector math comes in handy, tho).

73... Mark AA7TA

4083. The Amateur Phonetic Alphabet (WAS Re: The ITU phonetic alphabet)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 17:00:10 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.170010.3043@combdyn.com>
Source record: 279942

In article <1vr1ej$sno@chnews.intel.com> jbromley@sedona.intel.com (Jim Bromley, W5GYJ) writes:
>
>In article <1993Jun17.214408.14791@bnr.ca> cnc291@bnr.ca (Brent Harsh) writes:
>>Regarding the new phoenetics:
>>
>> Anybody want to continue?
>
> TB> a AESOP n
> TB> b o OEDIPUS
> TB> c czar p pseudo
> TB> d djakarta q
> TB> e EYE r
> TB> f s scimitar
> TB> g gnaw t TSAR
> TB> h HONOUR u uitlander
> TB> i ixtacihuatl v
> TB> j juan w
> TB> k knowledge x xylophone
> TB> l llama y
> TB> m mnemonic z
>
>
I was talking to another amateur....and he commented that 'a' - alpha seems to cause confusion (as delta). So, he prefers to use 'antenna' for 'a'.
How about one using other amateur related items?

A Antenna N
B O
C P
D Q
E R
F S
G T
H U
I V
J W
K X
L Y
M Z

--
--EMAIL----------PHONE----------FAX----------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | (403)529-5102 | VE6LKC

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);
```

4084. STS-57 Update/President's Crew Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 17:00:26 UTC
From: faunt@netcom.COM
Message-ID: <9306231700.AA16233@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 280050

Interestingly enough, the Oakland (CA) Tribune had an article focusing
on how dissapointed the kids at one local school were, because they
got bumped, apparently, by the President's phone call. The article
barely mentioned that the kids were going to use ham radio.
73, doug
<faunt@netcom.com>

4085. Looking for mail-order source for Motorola HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 17:32:26 UTC
From: dreeves@ese.ogi.edu
Message-ID: <55539@ogicse.ogi.edu>
Source record: 280052
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I am looking for a mail-order source for Motorola Radius
HTs (specifically P50 and P110 models) or equivalent types from
GE, etc. Can anyone recommend any outfit and/or give me going
prices for VHF models?

Requirements are: 2W, 2Ch minimum, PLs must be changeable
in the field. Ruggedness counts. Ideal price (well, is $5, but
realistically) is less than $350.

Thanks in advance and happy Field Day, de N6XHW
D. Reeves

--
|B. Douglas Reeves Dept. Env. Sci.& Eng. Oregon Graduate Institute|
|N6XHW on 146.900 in PDX dreeves@ese.ogi.edu everywhere else|
|"... life itself represents a nonequilibrium condition." - J. F. Pankow |

4086. Azimuthal Projection Programs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 17:56:22 UTC
From: paulf@umunhum.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.175622.10863@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 280053

Surely, someone out there has written some code to make azimuthal maps from the various world databases. Problem is, I can't find them -- and archie gags if I just ask for "maps". Anybody know where I can find a map generator?

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

4087. alphanumeric pager software question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 17:58:55 UTC
From: chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.175855.24085@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 280056

I have a question about the software that is available from some paging companies for sending messages to alphanumeric display pagers. A friend of mine has an alphanumeric display pager and was given software that allows him to enter a message for his pager, then the software connects with the paging computer (over a modem) and sends the message. I believe that this is a fairly standard system, since the software he has works with 2 different local paging companies. My question is does anyone have any information on the protocol for the communication between the two computers? The reason I am asking is because the software is for an IBM PC and he would like to write his own code for a different type of computer (for which software is not available) to connect and send a message. I am sure that it can't be too difficult, but merely a matter of figuring out what to send and what kind of acknowledgement to wait for. Does anyone else have any experience with this? If not, I guess I will have to figure out a way to "watch" the serial port during a few message transmissions and decode it myself.

Thanks,
Steve

PS - the pager is a Motorola Advisor if that makes any difference.
--

Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

4088. Re: Measuring SWR (was: Re: Midland Power-Max Dual Band Antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 18:12:03 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <20a6dj$ogb@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 280055

markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
>
> Maxwell goes to great lengths to debunk the myth that SWR varies along a
> feedline. It sometimes appears to do so but that is caused by RF flowing
> on the shield of the cable causing an erroneous reading on the SWR meter
> and giving the appearance of a variation along the line (which could very
> well be the cause of the apparent high SWR in this case). So, there's no
> need to measure it at the antenna. I'm not sure you would get a valid
> measurment anyway.
>
Line loss will definitely make the SWR reading vary along the line.
It tends to make the SWR look better than it is at the antenna
because the reflected power is being dissipated in the line.
Hopefully, this is not a big deal in a mobile installation with
short line lengths.

> However, Maxwell also points out a high SWR reading is not necessarily a
> Bad Thing and so what Marc says about the performance of the rig being the
> best indicator is probably true.
>
Maxwell often assumes that you have a conjugate match at the transmitter
end, which is not likely with a typical VHF/UHF transceiver.

> BTW, 'Reflections' is a great book. I strongly reccommend it for a good
> presentation of antenna/feedline theory. You don't have to be a EE to
> understand it, either (some vector math comes in handy, tho).
>
I thought the book was good, too. But just be wary of the conjugate
match assumption.

Bob KB0CY

4089. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: 'If you believe they put a man on the moo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 18:29:41 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C937DI.JFC@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 280057
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

Jon Bloom, KE3Z (jbloom@arrl.org) wrote:
: In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rgm@is.morgan.com (Robert Maire) writes:
: >I think the best evidence that we landed on the moon is the
: >laser reflector that was installed on the surface
: >of the moon. ...

: Evidence yes, proof no. ...

I thought it was common knowledge that all the space shots were
filmed in the Disney studios in Hollywood. Men in outer space?
Preposterous!

AL N1AL :=)

4090. INFO NEEDED: biotelemetry system suppliers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 19:07:42 UTC
From: csun@netcom.com
Message-ID: <csunC9394v.CKM@netcom.com>
Source record: 280064

Hi,

I am posting this message for a friend who needs to build a biotelemetry system
for a research project. The system will collect physiological measurements
(blood pressure, body temperature, etc) from small animals via
radio-frequency (RF) link.

We would greatly appreciate it if someone can provide the following
information:

1) Name and phone number of suppliers for components such as
biosensors and RF transmitters.
2) Good journals or books on the implementation of such system.
3) Suggestions and recommendations from people who have experience
in constructing such system.

Charles Sun
EMAIL: csun@netcom.com

4091. STS-57 Element Set JSC-011

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 19:08:15 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930623150815.2cc00630@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 280063

```
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.007
STS-57 Element Set JSC-011

The following element set was generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at
the Johnson Space Center. This set is expected to be valid until
the next major orbit burn which is scheduled for MET 2/18:25.
Launch of STS-57 occurred at 15:07 UTC on June 21.

STS-57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93174.80070494 .00001585 00000-0 31158-4 0 116
2 22684 28.4590 297.8224 0005255 184.0141 176.0458 15.31427478 364

Satellite: STS-57
Catalog number: 22684
Epoch time: 93174.80070494 = (23 JUN 93 19:13:00.90 UTC)
Element set: 011
Inclination: 28.4590 deg
RA of node: 297.8224 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57
Eccentricity: .0005255 Keplerian Element set JSC-011
Arg of perigee: 184.0141 deg from NASA flight Day 3 vector
Mean anomaly: 176.0458 deg
Mean motion: 15.31427478 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 1.585e-05 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 36
Checksum: 300

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX
```

4092. 50 MHz Beacons in Europe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 19:15:42 UTC
From: rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov
Message-ID: <9306231915.AA21159@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov>
Source record: 280059

SIX METER BEACONS IN EUROPE
from Radio REF, July 1993, FC1IOH, 50 MHz editor

Frequency	Call	Grid	Frequency	Call	Grid
50.000	GB3BUX	PO93	50.050	GB3NHQ	IO91
50.014	S55ZRS	JN76	50.051	LA7SIX	JP99
50.015	SZ2DH	KM27	50.054	OZ6VHF	JO57
50.020	GB3SIX	IO73	50.060	GB3RMK	IO77
50.021	OZ7IGY	JO55	50.0625	GB3NGI	IO65
50.023	LX0SIX	JN39	50.064	GB3LER	IP90
50.025	9H1SIX	JM75	50.0655	GB3IOJ	IN89
50.025	OH1SIX	KP11	50.067	OH9SIX	KP36
50.030	CT0WW	IN61	50.070	EA3VHF	JN01
50.035	ZB2VHF	LM76	50.080	SK6SIX	JO57
50.040	SV1SIX	KM17	50.315	FX4SIX	JN06
50.042	GB3MCB	IO70			

* Some beacons operate part-time

4093. Re: Ground Rods In Concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 19:26:47 UTC
From: match@sky.civil.utah.EDU
Message-ID: <44808.match@sky.civil.utah.edu>
Source record: 280058

On Wed, 23 Jun 93 12:19:08 -0400, R. D. Keys wrote:

>Marvin.... I am curious to know whether the tvro mount was really grounded
>or just mounted in concrete.
>
Grounded to what? This thread started as a discussion about using ground
rods imbedded into concrete to create a ground connection. The TVRO
mount was imbedded in the concrete, the concrete was planted in the dirt.
There was no connection made to the TVRO mount in an effort to provide
a ground for it. The TVRO mount WAS the ground connection. Incedentally,
The antenna was not connected to anything, no rig. I'm not even sure
if the coax was connected to the antenna for that matter.

>If it was really grounded, then that would be one set of conditions.
>
>If it was ungrounded, then the CB antenna floated above ground and made
>a good path for spikes into the house. Also, floating, would have made
>a much higher impedance path to ground for the strike, and allowed the
>concrete to fracture.
>
What? It was grounded by virtue of the fact that it was planted firmly
in the ground, with a yard or two of concrete! Nothing was connected to
anything else, as this antenna sat unused for the last 3 years or so.

>Just curious....
>
>Bob

My pleasure....
Marv

4094. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: 'If you believe they put a man on the moon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 19:37:27 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9306231937.AA02326@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 280060

As an aside, Do you remember when the Soviets had the first spacewalk outside of a capsule? I can't remember the year but I do recall seeing magazine articles showing that it was faked. Detailed analysis of the video and still frames supposedly showed wires supporting the cosmonaut "floating" in space. Whether it was really faked or not I can't say.

Can anyone provide additional details?

Kris, AA5UO '~ ~`
mraz@aud.alcatel.com L
J

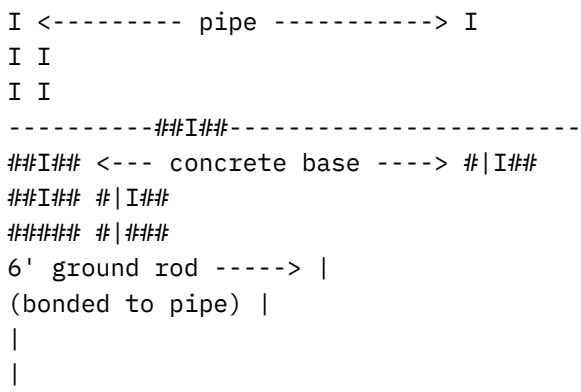
4095. Re: Ground Rods In Concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 19:41:04 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.194104.19754@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 280065

In article <44808.match@sky.civil.utah.edu> <match@sky.civil.utah.edu> writes:
>On Wed, 23 Jun 93 12:19:08 -0400, R. D. Keys wrote:
>
>>Marvin.... I am curious to know whether the tvro mount was really grounded
>>or just mounted in concrete.
>>
>Grounded to what? This thread started as a discussion about using ground
>rods imbedded into concrete to create a ground connection. The TVRO
>mount was imbedded in the concrete, the concrete was planted in the dirt.
>There was no connection made to the TVRO mount in an effort to provide
>a ground for it. The TVRO mount WAS the ground connection. Incedentally,
>The antenna was not connected to anything, no rig. I'm not even sure
>if the coax was connected to the antenna for that matter.

That was my first thought.. I *DO NOT* consider a piece of pipe
planted in foot or two of concrete to be "grounded".

Now, if it had a 6 foot ground rod bonded to it that continued on through
the bottom of the concrete base... well that's different.



The pipe on the left is NOT grounded. The one on the right is.
Now, is the one on the right "sufficiently" grounded ???

Let's find out what we are talking about here.

==
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==

4096. REMOVE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 20:04:02 UTC
From: pbloom@ball.COM
Message-ID: <9306231956.AA18356@crab.ball.com>
Source record: 280066

```
remove info-hams
```

4097. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 20:05:46 UTC
From: pbloom@ball.COM
Message-ID: <9306231958.AA18364@crab.ball.com>
Source record: 280067

```
help
```

4098. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 20:13:21 UTC
From: bender@oobleck.zip
Message-ID: <m2heb1INN95v@exodus.Eng.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279928
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

```
| Oh, definitely a trapazoidal toothed log-periodic antenna array. I think
| radio shack sells these.

Not any more. They used to, but the guy said that they dropped them about
the same time that they dropped the "Klystrons for Kids" 30-in-1 science kit.

mike

--
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
MS-DOS is merely a non-reentrant interrupt handler. CP/M is God.
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4099. Re: Measuring SWR (was: Re: Midland Power-Max Dual Band Antenna)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 21:12:16 UTC
From: mallick@crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <C93EwG.CsF@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 280069

In article <20a6dj$ogb@hp-col.col.hp.com>, bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
|> markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com (Mark Monninger) writes:
|> >
|> > Maxwell goes to great lengths to debunk the myth that SWR varies along a
|> > feedline. It sometimes appears to do so but that is caused by RF flowing
|> > on the shield of the cable causing an erroneous reading on the SWR meter
|> > and giving the appearance of a variation along the line (which could very
|> > well be the cause of the apparent high SWR in this case). So, there's no
|> > need to measure it at the antenna. I'm not sure you would get a valid
|> > measurment anyway.
|> >
|> Line loss will definitely make the SWR reading vary along the line.
|> It tends to make the SWR look better than it is at the antenna
|> because the reflected power is being dissipated in the line.
|> Hopefully, this is not a big deal in a mobile installation with
|> short line lengths.
|>

Remember that SWR stands for "Standing Wave Ratio", which is the ratio of Vmax to Vmin along the transmission line; the notion of SWR at a "point" on the line is meaningless. Line loss has the effect of making the reflection coefficient (usually called "gamma" in the EE texts) decrease in magnitude; as it decreases, what you measure as SWR decreases and the transmission line appears to have a better match. For Smith Chart junkies, this means that the little vector which whirls around has a decreasing length with distance traveled toward the generator and begins to spiral in to the center of the chart.

|> > However, Maxwell also points out a high SWR reading is not necessarily a
|> > Bad Thing and so what Marc says about the performance of the rig being the
|> > best indicator is probably true.
|> >

All the power you put into the transmission line goes somewhere: it either gets radiated (good) or dissipated (bad) in line loss. High SWR is usually only a problem at HF if you end up with a voltage loop (maximum) at the transmitter; the blue glow from the capacitor plates arcing is the tip-off.

I finally got smart and bought a nice R-X noise bridge from Palomar. Unlike the SWR meter, it really tells you what is going on. A great gadget...every antenna junkie should own one. Too bad it only works well up to 30 MHz.
--

John A. Mallick WA1HNL
GE Corporate Research and Development
Schenectady, NY 12301

4100. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 21:27:13 UTC
From: kenh@w8hd.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.212713.1720@w8hd.org>
Source record: 279950

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>>
>>There can only be one KCBS. The other stations are KCBSTV and KCBSFM. I
>>wonder if they are going to license a KCBSAM ?

>A nit, on the license document for a suffixed callsign, there is a hyphen
>between the basic call and the modifier. IE KCBS-TV and KCBS-FM. That's
>the legal form of the call. It doens't matter on radio, the hyphen is
>silent, but it does matter on TV where the callsign is shown. Maritime
>stations can also have 4 letter K and W calls, so CBS could have a KCBS
>maritime station in addition to the above. It couldn't "broadcast" though,
>so the answer remains 4. AM, or Standard Broadcast as the FCC calls it,
>normally doesn't get suffixed calls, but it can happen if the same base
>call is already issued to a TV or FM station. Note too that stations with
>calls that differ only by suffix need not be owned by the same company,
>though they generally are. Callsigns are "by request" for broadcast stations.

Gary:

Per 47CFR73.3550(n):.......the applicant must obtain and submit with the
application for the callsign the written consent of the licensee(s) of
such station(s).

In other words, if you wanted KCBS-TV, and it was not assigned, but there
was a KCBS assigned, you would need their authorization in writing. You
are correct in your information, of course, but in reality I would not
count on such an authorization, or wish to pay the bill if it indeed was
so authorized!

--
kenh@w8hd.org
Ken Hoehn - Teletech, Inc. Compuserve: 70007,2374
N8NYO P.O.Box 924 FAX: (313) 562-8612
Dearborn, MI 48121 VOICE: (313) 562-6873

4101. Using square wave power

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 21:28:03 UTC
From: dale@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.212803.3706@sequent.com>
Source record: 280071

We are considering using a small inverter (200 watt) which
produces a square wave to power a small printer and a
Kenwood SM230 scope. The printer uses about 30 watts when
printing, less on "standby", and the SM230 scope uses 29 watts.

We were thinking of the "Tripp-lite PV200" inverter which will
support 200 watts continuous duty, so we are well within the
wattage limit. The inverter output is "Squre wave output voltage
varies directly with input voltage, and is inversely proportional
to load". (This from spec sheet.)

Plan is that we have generator powering battery charger, which
keeps a 12 volt deep discharge battery charged. Some 12 volt
powered gear hangs on that, along with the inverter. That
powers the small printer and SM230. When the generator is
down for refueling the printer and scope continue to run.

Question is: Will there be any problems running the printer
and scope for 24 hours from a square wave power source?
I am most concerned about the Kenwood SM230 station monitor.

I do realize that there are other options -- shutting down the
110V stuff, spending lots of $$ on a really great inverter
that generates a sine wave, and running QRP. The question is
will, the power from this inexpensive inverter damage the
equipment?

Thanks, 73, and good luck on Field Day. This event is turning
out to be a great simulation of an emergency in which 3 people
spend 3 weeks preparing, and can haul about 3 car loads
of tents, fuel, food, and thousands of dollars of electronics
equipment to a mountain top.

--
dale@sequent.com OR uunet!sequent!dale
Dale Mosby 503-578-9842 N7PEX // Sequent Computer Systems, Inc.
15450 SW Koll Parkway // Beaverton, Or. 97006-6063

4102. Re: Which Rig To Buy?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 21:32:20 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <20ai54INNc4s@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279929

In article <1993Jun23.110932.6637@titan.ksc.nasa.gov> HunterR@montageski.ksc.nasa.gov (Randy) writes:
>I am looking for opinions on the Yaesu 1000 or 1000D versus the Kenwood
>TS-950SDX. Other comments are also welcomed!
>
>I'm sure there are plans for other new rigs with DSP (digital signal processing)
>but does anyone have any insight as to when they might hit the market and
>what features they might employ?
>
>Thanks in advance.................Randy WB8ZAL - KSC, Florida

If you're interested in DSP, then you can forget the Yaesu 1000D -
it doesn't have any. You choices are the TS950SDX and the
Ten Tec Omni-VI.

The external DSP boxes (which work at the audio passband) are actually
quite good - and work with any radio.

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

4103. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 21:50:27 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jun23.215027.26395@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 280077

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93173.60416666 .00001585 00000-0 31158-4 0 73
2 22684 28.4618 306.1333 0043081 54.8894 132.0057 15.42493479 169
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

4104. Re: 2m ht

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 22:10:00 UTC
From: Blake.Bowers@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <740910413.AA08065@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 279945

JPW> From: jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu (Joseph P. Wetstein)
JPW> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
JPW> Subject: 2m HT
JPW> Organization: Drexel University, College of Engineering, Philadelphia,
JPW> PA
JPW> I would like to purchase a 2m handheld. I would like DTMF (repeater
JPW> work), good power (5W?) and some features (memories, etc).
My best suggestion, for the most features, in a small package, at the
price range you mentioned, would be the Radio Shack htx202. Good radio,
the BEST intermod protection available, and has been known, (lately) to
go on sale for 199.00

I do not work for Radio Shack, nor do I want to. The radio just happens
to be a excellent deal for the price!

... Call 911 - Make a Fireman Come!
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.11

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

4105. Re: ham radios in movies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 22:30:05 UTC
From: jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C93II6.70K@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 280072

In <C8H6pr.J7n@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:

>Did anyone hear you while you were using your HT dep in the cave? :-)

Kind of raises the ancient question:

If an OF falls while sending cw in a cave, will any one hear it? :-)

Alan Barrow km4ba | If a little knowledge.....
jab@atl.hp.com | is a dangerous thing.....
..!gatech!kd4nc!km4ba!alan | then what is the Anti-Dote???

4106. 7.5 Weeks for license

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 23:11:49 UTC
From: as738@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <20anvl$6b9@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 280075

Another data point. I took the test on April 29 and got my license (Tech No-code) on June 21. Now I need to get a radio.

So, can anybody tell me how the TRW swap meet in the LA area is? I haven't found anybody who has been there, but I've heard that the good deals are gone early (before it actually starts sometimes). Is there mostly used stuff or are there any new goods available there? Sorry for the wide distribution, but I read Usenet in Cleveland.

Please reply via E-Mail to mizokami@ewsvx9.mdc.com
If there is some interest, I'll summarize to the net.

Thanks,
Keith K. Mizokami, KD6YEF
mizokami@ewsvx9.mdc.com

4107. Heathkit SB-101 Manual up for grabs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-23 23:30:29 UTC
From: lockhart@mothra.nts.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C28E795.15779@news.service.uci.edu>
Source record: 280076

I have one copy of a Heathkit condensed manual titled "Assembly and Operation of the HEATHKIT SSB TRANSCEIVER Model SSB-101". Its yours if you send me a self addressed 8" x 12 " envelope with sufficient US postage for sixteen ounces from: California to your location.

The intent is to send this manual to someone who ACTUALLY has this Transceiver.

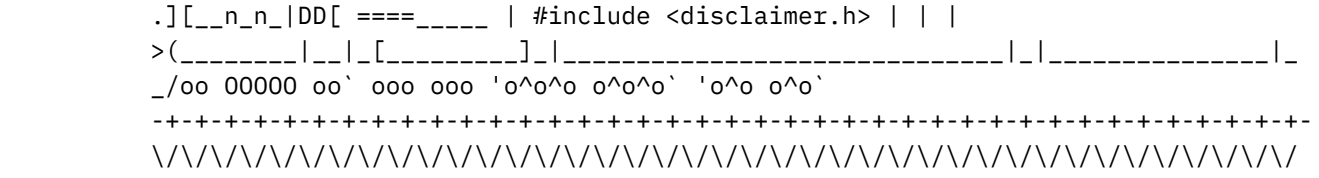
We no longer have this transceiver.

First come first serve. The first person to send me e-mail is the winner. Then you have five calendar days from the time and date of your e-mail to claim the manual. That means I must receive your self-addressed envelope within five calendar days. After that, it goes to the next taker.

~jack_

/\
| Jack C. Lockhart << SNAILMAIL |
| Radio Systems Engineer E-MAIL > LOCKHART@uci.edu |
| OAC-Network & Telecomm Services !BANG! > ...!ucbvax!ucivax!lockhart |
| 2209 Central Plant Building HAM > WD6AEI |
| University of California, Irvine AMPR > WD6AEI@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na |
| Irvine, CA 92717-5475 VOICE > (714) 856-8477 |
| U.S.A FAX > (714) 725-2270 |
\/

"And in the beginning there was nothing. And God said, 'let there be light'. And there was still nothing, BUT you could see IT!" -Anonymous



4108. Re: Mac Morse Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 00:03:58 UTC
From: danal@mentorg.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.000358.18252@news.mentorg.com>
Source record: 279932

I recently retrieved this file and used deHQX to undo the doings of
binhex. This process removes the .hqx suffix and leaves the
.sit suffix. My problem is now Stuffit doesn't recognize this file
as anything worthy of display in any of it's list boxes.

Any suggestions?

--
Dana LeMoine Email: dana_lemoine@mentorg.com

Tech Plus awaiting a call sign. Tests taken 6/12/93

```
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
|"The true test of intelligence is not how much we know how to do, |
| but how we behave when we don't know what to do." |
| |
|-John Hall, 1964 |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4109. Re: Mac Morse Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 00:12:21 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-230693182559@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279930

In article <edu-230693110554@spam.dom.uab.edu>, edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005 (Steve Holland) wrote:
> I downloaded via Fetch the file MorseTrainer-US-1.0.2.sit.hqx but
> can not get it to run. What type of file is it? The documentation file
> found in the pub directory suggested it was a hypercard stack, so
> I downloaded it as a binary file, set file type and creator as 'STAK'
> and 'WILD' but hypercard said it was not a hypercard stack. Any
> suggestions?

Steve-

After reading your posting, I tried downloading the file, also using Fetch. Normally, fetch looks at the suffix (.hqx in this case), and uses that to determine whether binary or ascii (text) transfer methods should be used. Fetch also can do the .hqx conversion "on the fly", producing either a running program or, as in this case, a file requiring further processing (unstuffing).

However, the copy of MorseTrainer-US-1.0.2.sit.hqx on the specified machine, was apparently uploaded using unnecessary MacBinary conversion. Therefore, my Fetch recognized it as a "MacBinary II" file, and downloaded it as binary, making the MacBinary conversion during download. I then used Stuffit Deluxe's hqx translation utility to convert the downloaded .hqx file, which became a "stuffed" (.sit) file. When Stuffit was used to un-stuff that, the result was a folder containing several files, including the main program, which ran successfully.

After I had downloaded the file using Fetch's automatic method, I went back and repeated the download, except forcing the transfer method to be ascii. This time, Fetch correctly performed the .hqx translation during the download. Stuffit had no problem unstuffing the resulting .sit file.

If you don't have much experience downloading files via ftp, the steps outlined above may be more confusing than helpful. Normally, you won't encounter files like this one. However, you must learn to recognize the various filename suffixes, in order to use the matching method of translating them back to their original format.

A few common examples:

.hqx files are hex-encoded using a Macintosh program, BinHex version 4 (NOT 5). They are normally transfered using ASCII (text) methods. When they are relatively small, they may be pasted into an E-mail message.

.uu ("UNIX-to-UNIX") files are similar to .hqx, except the method was originated on UNIX. Translation programs are available on other systems, including Macintosh.

.tar files are created using a UNIX method, called "Tape Archive". Again, translation programs are available for other systems. They are transfered using Binary methods.

.Z files are created using a UNIX method, called "Compress". Again, translation programs are available for other systems, and the compressed files are transfered using Binary methods.

.sit files are created using a Macintosh program, Stuffit. The stuffed files are transfered using Binary methods. I have seen an unstuffing program for use on an MS-DOS machine.

.arc and .zip are two of the common methods of compressing files on MS-DOS machines. They are transfered using Binary, and translation programs are available for other systems.

I realize this is probably more than you really wanted! However, this represents information that took me a lot of trial-and-error effort to acquire. I hope you, or other readers, can benefit.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

4110. Re: Measuring SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 00:13:05 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <20arih$q35@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 279931

>In article <20a6dj$ogb@hp-col.col.hp.com>, bobw@col.hp.com (Bob Witte) writes:
>|> >
> ...stuff...
>
>All the power you put into the transmission line goes somewhere: it either gets
>radiated (good) or dissipated (bad) in line loss. High SWR is usually only a problem
>at HF if you end up with a voltage loop (maximum) at the transmitter; the blue glow
>from the capacitor plates arcing is the tip-off.
>
> ...stuff...

i can vouch for this. my ground connection was bad, and all the power
went into my hands. i have the rf burns to prove it! :-(

krishna
kb8fav

--
krishna s. sampath....graduate research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

4111. How do you center on a station's frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 00:23:27 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <20as5v$q3h@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 279933

if you have a digital transceiver, say like the icom ic735 or
somesuch, which has a 10 hz tuning rate and 100 hz display
resolution, and no bfo (as far as i can tell), how can you
exactly tune to the frequency of a station calling cq?

curious es 73
krishna kb8fav

--
krishna s. sampath....graduate research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

4112. A hot commodity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 00:31:02 UTC
From: tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <20ask6$oc6@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279935

In an ongoing thread on "rec.radio.swap" regarding some potentially stolen rigs, gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:

> Big test for stolen gear would be manuals...

I purchased a radio recently through "rec.radio.swap" that claimed to be an evaluation rig two weeks out of the box that was being sold because another rig fit had been determined to fit the application better. It wasn't until a few days after taking delivery on this radio that I realized (1) the manual was an extremely crude photocopy, and (2) the warrantee card was missing. Apart from that, everything was normal; the rig worked fine, it came in the original manufacturer's packaging, all the accessories were present, etc.

My first thought was that this was probably gray market goods smuggled into the country, and had originally contained a warrantee and documentation in Japanese. I guess, however, that it might also be hot.

What would you do under these circumstances?

Todd, KB6JXT

4113. Re: AEA CP-1 Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 00:40:38 UTC
From: trapps@hpcc01.corp.hp.com
Message-ID: <31640022@hpcc01.corp.hp.com>
Source record: 280000

Hi,
I have a CP-1 and wrote software for it on an old CPM system, I've seen ads in QST for software that uses a multi-sampling technique to increase the signal/noise ratio, but I think the software was for IBMs.

The tricky thing was making the computer generate wierd baud rates (60 WPM is 45.x baud). If your computer's baud rate is changed by a large number like 20100, 10050, 5025... then you can calculate the baud rate and you are in luck. If the chip is "smarter" and uses 10 for 19200 baud, 9 for 9600 baud etc, you will have to add a seperate baud rate divider (like I did) or just poll the UART status lines in software (much trickier).
The ARRL handbook had a good listing of BAUDOT and AMTOR codes for converting to ASCII.

73,
Steve Trapp, N4DG

4114. Re: Mac Morse Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 01:25:19 UTC
From: rlong@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <20avpv$q5l@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 279934

I found that StuffIt Lite from Aladdin Systems would unstuff
the .sit file from MacMorse.

An older Stuffit 1.5.1 would not recognize it.

Ron.

4115. Re: STS-57 Update/President's Crew Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 02:03:31 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <C93sDy.3wx@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 279937

faunt@netcom.COM (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
: Interestingly enough, the Oakland (CA) Tribune had an article focusing
: on how dissapointed the kids at one local school were, because they
: got bumped, apparently, by the President's phone call. The article
: barely mentioned that the kids were going to use ham radio.
: 73, doug
: <faunt@netcom.com>

The STS-57 shuttle contact was repeated on several local frequencies. We could hear the tele-conference discussions taking place. The two students that communicated with the shuttle were able to do so through a gateway station in Hawaii. The shuttle antenna was in the south facing window. When the southern California gateway station tried to communicate with the shuttle, it was clearly doomed as the shuttle antenna was on the wrong side of the craft. It is hoped that further communications will take place Saturday. Good luck on Field Day!

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4116. SAREX Bulletin 007 Error

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 02:39:28 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930623223928.2cc00a6e@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 279936

```
SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.008
ERROR CORRECTION--STS-57 Launch Time

In SAREX Bulletin $STS-57.007 I incorrectly published the STS-57 launch
time as 15:07. THIS IS INCORRECT. The REAL launch time was at 13:07 on
June 21. Sorry about that.

Frank H. Bauer for the SAREX Working Group.

/EX
```

4117. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 23 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 04:16:07 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306240416.AA22316@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279939

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 174, 06/23/93
10.7 FLUX=109.4 90-AVG=113 SSN=066 BKI=3213 3333 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=B3.0 FLU1=3.6E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=3213 3243 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=035,015,006,023,031,020,029,025 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C4.0 @ 2255UT XRAY-MIN= B1.9 @ 0029UT XRAY-AVG= B5.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1940UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2345UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.4DB @ 1735UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1935UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55386NT @ 1420UT BOUTF-MIN=55336NT @ 1949UT BOUTF-AVG=55364NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+088,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+166NT@ 1831UT GOES6-MIN=N:-106NT@ 0110UT G6-AVG=+111,-017,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:115,120,125;SESC:115,120,125 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,010,010/020,015,010
KFCST=3333 3332 1112 2111 27DAY-AP=018,020 27DAY-KP=2453 3233 4433 3434
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 22 JUN 93 was 68.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 22 JUN 93 are: 1+ 0+ 1+ 1o 1- 2o 3- 3o
```

4118. Re: Digital microwave project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 04:18:18 UTC
From: rogerw@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C93yMJ.BIF@world.std.com>
Source record: 279940
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

bender@oobleck.zip (Duke of Canterbury) writes:

>| Oh, definitely a trapazoidal toothed log-periodic antenna array. I think
>| radio shack sells these.

>Not any more. They used to, but the guy said that they dropped them about
>the same time that they dropped the "Klystrons for Kids" 30-in-1 science kit.

Actually, I bought my last log-periodic toothed planar antenna at the
local True-Value hardware store (they called it *copper flashing*, but
I knew better :-)

BTW, this *is* alt.flame.lockheed.weenies, isn't it?

Roger Williams | "Most great discoveries are made
rogerw@world.std.com | by accident: the larger the
consulting engineer | funding, the longer it takes to
Middleborough, Mass. | have that accident."

4119. Re: A hot commodity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 06:05:01 UTC
From: little@nuts2u.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.040446.2369@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 279938

tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM (Todd Jonz) writes:

>In an ongoing thread on "rec.radio.swap" regarding some potentially stolen
>rigs, gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>
> > Big test for stolen gear would be manuals...
>
>I purchased a radio recently through "rec.radio.swap" that claimed to be an
>evaluation rig two weeks out of the box that was being sold because another
>rig fit had been determined to fit the application better. It wasn't until a
>few days after taking delivery on this radio that I realized (1) the manual
>was an extremely crude photocopy, and (2) the warrantee card was missing.
>Apart from that, everything was normal; the rig worked fine, it came in the

Having purchased a fair amount of used equipment (actually never purchased
a new rig), I think the above test for stolen equipment is poor at best.
Otherwise a lot of the gear at hamfests, listed on the usenet, and sold
through the Yellow Sheets is stolen based up on that test. Probably 1/4 to
1/3 of the rigs I've purchased didn't have manuals. Also, being one that
is notorious about losing things (especially manuals), I'm a little
sensitive to people suggesting that because I lost a manual I must be
selling a stolen radio. Stop playing policeman.

73,
Todd
N9MWB

4120. Re: A hot commodity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 07:19:48 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4127@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 279941

In article <20ask6$oc6@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM>,
tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM writes:

| I guess, however, that it might also be hot.
| What would you do under these circumstances?

Doesn't the ARRL keep a Stolen Equipment Register, like the Australian WIA does? The register is published from time to time in the national journal "Amateur Radio", and new entries appear on the regular broadcasts.

I know of someone who had just bought a load of gear from someone, and upon hearing the description on the broadcast that day, his heart sank... He went straight to the police, and eventually he got his money back, the real owner got his equipment back, and everybody was happy except for the thief.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.2
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4121. Re: Poor Operating Practice By 5A0RR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 08:54:22 UTC
From: dejongh@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl
Message-ID: <C94BEM.EpI@dutiws.twi.tudelft.nl>
Source record: 279944

In article <1993Jun23.115824.17022@ee.surrey.ac.uk> M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) writes:
>In article <C915n4.MyH@amdcl2>, brian@amdcl2.amd.com writes:
>|> Scott Richard Rosenfeld writes:
>|> >
>|> > Still there would be no problem, if the world were perfect, and if a clear
>|> > frequency REALLY were a clear frequency on BOTH ends of the QSO. If I'm
>|> > in a QSO with a European station, and I'm talking when somebody calls
>|> > a couple of brief QRL's, due to the proximity I may not be heard, and
>|> > the guy in Europe won't really hear the QRL as he's not really listening
>|> > for it. So the other American station starts using the frequency.
>|> >
>|> > Normally, this person would LISTEN on the Xmit frequency. However, in
>|> > split operation, this third person isn't listening when my friend in
>|> > Europe tells him that he's causing all kinds of QRM, and to please move.
>|> > Using 100 kHz of the 20 meter band is STUPID because this kind of
>|> > unavoidable effect happens a LOT, and on the busiest band there is.
>|>
>|> Clearly, then, if the contesting mobs descend upon your QSO and you
>|> can't ask them to leave because they're not listening where they're
>|> transmitting, then you should go to where they're listening and
>|> politely tell them that they're transmitting on top of your QSO/net.
>|>
>|> :-) for the humor impaired
>|>
>|> 73,
>|> Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com
>
>Answer is simple. 8877
>
>Mike

1-0 for you Mike :-))

Remco

4122. Re: Amiga Morse Software (was: Re: Mac Morse Software)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 09:24:06 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.740913846@sfu.ca>
Source record: 279943

bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de (Bernd Sieker) writes:
>So I would appreciate, if anyone could point me to such a program,
>preferably freely distributable. It would be nice, if the program can
>also test your abilities to send morse sigs yourself, instead of only
>training the listening abilities. (With the Joystick firebutton, which
>could easily be replaced by a Junkers key.

Besides CWToy, I have Morse 1.2, which is shareware for US$20., and I have downloaded the crippled demo version. It is ok, but not the best for the money, but if you use it, I think it's still worth it. I have yet to see anything better. There is one call SendMorse, which you type in keyboard but send morse code out the audio port. Why are there so few good ones in Amiga? Sad..... (try posting to c.s.amiga.applications and ask there.)

> Bernd
> ~~~~~
>--
> _ Real Life Bernd Sieker, Universitaet Bielefeld
> only // IRC Pink
> Amiga__// HAM Radio DG 6 YHI
> \X/ email bsieker@techfak.uni-bielefeld.de

Regards,
David

| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
| "Is that vee-gee-aa?", drooling audiences asked, watching demos on Amiga |
| 500; the real life faq then at SDSU, San Diego, California. -1988/89 |

4123. YOUR KNOWLEDGE WANTED: Morse traning techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 10:14:57 UTC
From: Lars Sundstroem <sund@tde.lth.se>
Message-ID: <20bur1$egj@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 279946

In order to enhance my freeware program for Morse training on
Macintosh computers I need information on how you usually learn
Morse and how it may be improved. When applicable I want the
name of the methods and maybe some background.

>>>
Lars Sundstrom, Lund University, Dept.of Applied Electronics

P.O. Box 118, S-221 00 LUND, SWEDEN. EMail: sund@tde.lth.se
Phone: Int+ 46 46 10 95 13 Fax: Int+ 46 46 12 99 48

4124. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 10:45:08 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1638@arrl.org>
Source record: 279993

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <1637@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>>
>>Keep in mind that losses in loaded HF verticals can be quite
>>high, regardless of what material is used for the coil form.
>>The PVC may melt even if it contributed no additional losses,
>>simply because it is surrounded by hot wire. Anyone actually
>>measure the additional losses caused by PVC?
>
>PVC is somewhat more lossy than some other plastics. One test

It certainly is, I often use Teflon myself, to get lower losses.
Cost isn't as much of a problem when you buy intelligently at
flea markets. (I'm assuming you have the skills to do so :-)).
The favorite of the old timers was polystyrene, except that it
melts and cracks very easily. Its probably not suitable for
indoor antennas, much less outdoor ones, due to mechanical
reasons.

>I've seen is to try it in the microwave oven. (PVC melts, microwave
>safe plastic dishes don't. However, either will melt on a stove.
>So the difference is at least partially due to the difference in
>RF absorption. I'd imagine it's frequency dependent to a degree.
>I use PVC as standoffs for a gamma rod that matches my tower on
>160 meters. It hasn't melted at legal limit power.

I measured one coil--14 turns of 2 inch .062 diameter wire, 1.8
inches long. Good old Miniductor? Q is pretty decent at 521
(7.9 MHz) Sticking in a long piece of 1.5 inch schedule 40 white
PVC tubing slit in half, the Q degrades to 503. Obviously, the
Q degradation would be worse if the wire were wound on a PVC
form. By contrast, a piece of half inch Teflon noticeably
detunes the circuit, requiring the HP Q meter to be retuned, but
the change in Q is negligible.

So, is this significant? Well, it depends on how high a Q you
really need. For someone designing a 10 kHz LC bandpass filter
for 80 meters, even the capacitor Q matters (high quality chip
capacitors do better than typical silver micas). On the other
hand, if you can tolerate the loss and it won't melt on you,
it might well make sense. For instance, there is a company
that will plate copper on large teflon tubing for you for that
Ideal helical antenna, but I'm pretty sure I couldn't
afford it.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

4125. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: 'If you believe they put a man on the moo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 11:29:45 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C94ILM.69M@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 279947
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: Jon Bloom, KE3Z (jbloom@arrl.org) wrote:
: : In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rgm@is.morgan.com (Robert Maire) writes:
: : >I think the best evidence that we landed on the moon is the
: : >laser reflector that was installed on the surface
: : >of the moon. ...

: : Evidence yes, proof no. ...

: I thought it was common knowledge that all the space shots were
: filmed in the Disney studios in Hollywood. Men in outer space?
: Preposterous!

: AL N1AL :=)

Preposterous ! I watched all the Apollo TV coverage, there were no
kids and no golden labradors, it must have been some other studio !

David GM4ZNX

4126. Repeater Enclosures?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 11:56:15 UTC
From: n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Message-ID: <goDN6B1w164w@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us>
Source record: 279990

H E L P !!!

I am a control operator for the 146.46 repeater in Princeton, NJ. We are looking for a weatherproof outdoor enclosure for our machine and controller.
It should have front and rear rack rails and should have the following dimensions (at the absolute outside!):

39 inches high
24 inches wide
42 inches deep

We suspect that we are going to have to find someone who makes such a box, but
so far we have come up empty using the usual suspects! Is there someone else
out there in repeater land who has run into this problem and found a good solution? Can you help us? Could you drop me a message or call and let me
know where we might find help? Thanks!!!

73,

Gerry

Gerald J. Jurrens N2GJ | Black holes are where God divided by zero!
Mathtech/Box 147 | Internet : n2gj@phsbbs.princeton.nj.us
Kingston, NJ 08528-0147 | Packet : N2GJ@K2PJ.NJ.USA.NOAM
(609) 520-3847 office | GEnie : G.JURRENS

4127. Re: UN: The ITU phonetic alpha

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 12:00:52 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C94K1I.71M@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 279948

Let's go back a step

Someone said

C = Czar

and

T = Tsar

Now that's just too good not to keep in the list !

I also like pseudo- which adds the extra confusion as to whether it is
a prefix for whatever the next word is

How about U = uber (sorry, no umlauts on this keyboard)

and for the truely twisted minds Q = QSY

David (Guatamala Madagascar Zero One Two Three FOUR Zanzibar Nigaragua Xanadu)

4128. how to subscribe

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 12:19:53 UTC
From: bird@drvax3.msfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <bird.740924393@drvax3>
Source record: 279952

The powers that be here are making the administrators of our news system start filtering everything that is no directly related to work so I would like to know if I can subscribe to this news group and any of the other groups related to ham radio. These new groups that just got started are nice and are very helpful (this is just let whoever know I like them).

Please reply to my email since I don't know when they will pull the plug.
Thanks
Joe Bird
bird@drvax3.msfc.nasa.gov
--
Joe Bird WB4ARV
MSFC
Huntsville, Al
bird@drvax3.msfc.nasa.gov

4129. ARRL Sections for Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 12:20:00 UTC
From: rcmcc@canis.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.122000.27390@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279954

I tried posting this yesterday morning,
but it seemed to end up in the bit bucket somewhere.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

We've found the following cheat sheets
handy during Field Day.

1. ARRL Sections in prefix order.
2. ARRL Section abbreviations in alphabetic order.

And just to be complete (it's short).

3. ARRL Divisions and Sections.

Suggestions and corrections welcome.

Ron McConnell, w2iol, rcmcc@canis.bellcore.com

++

ARRL SECTIONS IN PREFIX ORDER

PRE ABRV SECTION DIV

W1 CT Connecticut NE
W1 EMA Eastern Massachusetts NE
W1 ME Maine NE
W1 NH New Hampshire NE
W1 RI Rhode Island NE
W1 VT Vermont NE
W1 WMA Western Massachusetts NE

W2 ENY Eastern New York Hud
W2 NLI New York City & Long Island Hud
W2 NNJ Northern New Jersey Hud
W2 SNJ Southern New Jersey Atl
W2 WNY Western New York Atl

W3 DE Delaware Atl
W3 EPA Eastern Pennsylvania Atl
W3 MDC Maryland & District of Columbia Atl
W3 WPA Western Pennsylvania Atl

W4 AL Alabama SE
W4 GA Georgia SE
W4 KY Kentucky GL

W4 NC North Carolina Roa
W4 NFL Northern Florida SE
W4 SC South Carolina Roa
W4 SFL Southern Florida SE
W4 TN Tennessee Dlt
W4 VA Virginia Roa
W4 WIN West Indies (Puerto Rico, Carib.) SE

W5 AR Arkansas Dlt
W5 LA Louisana Dlt
W5 MS Mississippi Dlt
W5 NM New Mexico RM
W5 NTX Northern Texas WG
W5 OK Oklahoma WG
W5 STX Southern Texas WG
W5 WTX Western Texas WG

W6 EB East Bay Pac
W6 LAX Los Angeles SW
W6 ORG Orange County SW
W6 PAC Pacific (Hawaii & US Pacific) Pac
W6 SB Santa Barbara SW
W6 SCV Santa Clara Valley Pac
W6 SDG San Diego SW
W6 SF San Francisco Pac
W6 SJV San Joaquin Valley Pac
W6 SV Sacramento Valley Pac
W7 AK Alaska NW
W7 AZ Arizona SW
W7 EWA Eastern Washington NW
W7 ID Idaho NW
W7 MT Montana NW
W7 NV Nevada Pac
W7 OR Oregon NW
W7 UT Utah RM
W7 WWA Western Washington NW
W7 WY Wyoming RM

W8 MI Michigan GL
W8 OH Ohio GL
W8 WV West Virginia Roa

W9 IL Illinois Cnt
W9 IN Indiana Cnt
W9 WI Wisconsin Cnt

W0 CO Colorado RM
W0 IA Iowa MW
W0 KS Kansas MW
W0 MN Minnesota Dak

W0 MO Missouri MW
W0 NE Nebraska NW
W0 ND North Dakota Dak
W0 SD South Dakota Dak

VE1 MAR Maritimes & Newfoundland Can
VE2 PQ Quebec Can
VE3 ON Ontario Can
VE4 MB Manitoba Can
VE5 SK Saskatchewan Can
VE6 AB Alberta Can
VE7 BC British Columbia Can
VE8 YNWT* Yukon & Northwest Territories* Can

---

* unofficial section for Field Day?

W2IOL

++

ARRL SECTION ABBREVIATONS IN ALPHABETIC ORDER

PRE ABRV SECTION DIV

W4 AL Alabama SE
W7 AK Alaska NW
VE6 AB Alberta Can
W7 AZ Arizona SW
W5 AR Arkansas Dlt
VE7 BC British Columbia Can
W0 CO Colorado RM
W1 CT Connecticut NE
W3 DE Delaware Atl
W6 EB East Bay Pac
W1 EMA Eastern Massachusetts NE
W2 ENY Eastern New York Hud
W3 EPA Eastern Pennsylvania Atl
W7 EWA Eastern Washington NW
W4 GA Georgia SE
W7 ID Idaho NW
W9 IL Illinois Cnt
W9 IN Indiana Cnt
W0 IA Iowa MW
W0 KS Kansas MW
W4 KY Kentucky GL
W6 LAX Los Angeles SW
W5 LA Louisana Dlt
W1 ME Maine NE
VE4 MB Manitoba Can
VE1 MAR Maritimes & Newfoundland Can
W3 MDC Maryland & District of Columbia Atl

W8 MI Michigan GL
W0 MN Minnesota Dak
W5 MS Mississippi Dlt
W0 MO Missouri MW
W7 MT Montana NW
W0 NE Nebraska NW
W7 NV Nevada Pac
W1 NH New Hampshire NE
W5 NM New Mexico RM
W2 NLI New York City & Long Island Hud
W4 NC North Carolina Roa
W0 ND North Dakota Dak
W4 NFL Northern Florida SE
W2 NNJ Northern New Jersey Hud
W5 NTX Northern Texas WG
W8 OH Ohio GL
W5 OK Oklahoma WG
VE3 ON Ontario Can
W6 ORG Orange County SW
W7 OR Oregon NW
W6 PAC Pacific (Hawaii & US Pacific) Pac
VE2 PQ Quebec Can
W1 RI Rhode Island NE
W6 SV Sacramento Valley Pac
W6 SDG San Diego SW
W6 SF San Francisco Pac
W6 SJV San Joaquin Valley Pac
W6 SB Santa Barbara SW
W6 SCV Santa Clara Valley Pac
VE5 SK Saskatchewan Can
W4 SC South Carolina Roa
W0 SD South Dakota Dak
W4 SFL Southern Florida SE
W2 SNJ Southern New Jersey Atl
W5 STX Southern Texas WG
W4 TN Tennessee Dlt
W7 UT Utah RM
W1 VT Vermont NE
W4 VA Virginia Roa
W4 WIN West Indies (Puerto Rico, Carib.) SE
W8 WV West Virginia Roa
W1 WMA Western Massachusetts NE
W2 WNY Western New York Atl
W3 WPA Western Pennsylvania Atl
W5 WTX Western Texas WG
W7 WWA Western Washington NW
W9 WI Wisconsin Cnt
W7 WY Wyoming RM
VE8 YNWT* Yukon & Northwest Territories* Can
----

* unofficial section for Field Day?

W2IOL
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ARRL DIVISIONS and SECTIONS

PRE ABRV SECTION

Atl Atlantic DE, EPA, MDC, SNJ, WNY, WPA
Cnt Central IL, IN, WI
Dak Dakota MN, ND, SD
Dlt Delta AR, LA, MS, TN
GL Great Lakes KY, MI, OH
Hud Hudson ENY, NLI, NNJ
MW Midwest IA, KS, MO, NE
NE New England CT, ME, EMA, NH, RI, VT, WMA
NW Northwestern AK, EWA, ID, MT, OR, WWA
Pac Pacific EB, NV, PAC, SV, SF, SJV, SCV
Roa Roanoke NC, SC, VA, WV
RM Rocky Mountain CO, UT, NM, WY
SE Southeastern AL, GA, NFL, SFL, WIN
SW Southwestern AZ, LAX, ORG, SDG, SB
WG West Gulf NTX, OK, STX, WTX
Can Canadian AB, BC, MB, MAR, ON, PQ, SK, YNWT*

* - unofficial section for Field Day?

W2IOL

4130. Transverter help??????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 12:21:50 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <24JUN93.09033316.0012.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 279949

The TS-400 lacks a low-power tranverter output, so you must
either make one or find a way to dump your power. The former is
preferred if you want to dedicate the rig to VHF. You just go
into the rig and find the jumper coax that carries RF from the
low-level RF board to the PA board; route it to the back of the rig.
You'll need to mount a BNC socket or something (what? Drill??).
You probably won't even need to turn off the finals because they're
not getting any drive anyway. The drawback to this is that the
rig can't be used for anything else (besides QRPppp) unless you
re-connect the coax jumper to its proper destination. I did this
with my '850 (who need HF anyway?). I get about 50 mw out.
A second alternative is to dump your 100 watts into a dummy load.
Use a teensy variable cap to steal 10mw. A Heath Cantenna is good
for this if you remove the DC-output wiring and connect the cap from the
load resistor to the RCA socket. The disadvantage to this idea is
obvious: you're wasting juice.
MRO

****
Michael R. Owen, Ph.D. a.k.a.: W9IP
Department of Geology Northern Lights Software
St. Lawrence University Star Route, Box 60
Canton, NY 13617 Canton, NY 13617
(315) 379-5975 - voice - (315) 379-0161 (6-9pm)
e-mail: MOWE@SLUMUS FAX - (315) 379-5804
****

4131. Re: Ground Rods In Concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 13:03:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.130302.5774@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279967

In article <1993Jun23.151414.1941@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>The duration of the typical lightning bolt is 200 microseconds.
>So to get deposited energy, that's what melts things and boils water,
>we multiply peak power by 2E-8 and divide by 3600 which gives 22.22
>watt-hrs of energy, or 75 BTU in this case. That's less energy than

The 2E-8 is a typo, should be 2E-4. The answer's right though, I did
it on a calculator. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4132. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 13:10:37 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.131037.5891@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279968

In article <1637@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>
>Keep in mind that losses in loaded HF verticals can be quite
>high, regardless of what material is used for the coil form.
>The PVC may melt even if it contributed no additional losses,
>simply because it is surrounded by hot wire. Anyone actually
>measure the additional losses caused by PVC?

PVC is somewhat more lossy than some other plastics. One test
I've seen is to try it in the microwave oven. PVC melts, microwave
safe plastic dishes don't. However, either will melt on a stove.
So the difference is at least partially due to the difference in
RF absorption. I'd imagine it's frequency dependent to a degree.
I use PVC as standoffs for a gamma rod that matches my tower on
160 meters. It hasn't melted at legal limit power.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4133. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 13:29:31 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.132931.6087@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279970

In article <1993Jun22.092045.1@ttd.teradyne.com> rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:
>In article <1993Jun21.123648.21165@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
>> Cable subscribers are *already* paying for what others receive for
>> free. It's in the basic cable charge. The only question is whether
>> local broadcasters should get a cut just like the non-broadcast and
>> "superstation" originators do. Right now the cable companies have a
>> free ride on the programming costs absorbed by the broadcaster while
>> "pirating" away his broadcast audience and charging *them* for it.
>>
>> Gary
>
>Gee, last time I checked, Broadcasters made their money from *ADVERTISING*.
>The ammount that advertisers pay is based on *AUDIENCE*. Audience is calculated
>from the number of homes in the viewing area. The viewing area is extended by
>fringe cable systems acting as an 'antenna' for the broadcast signal. Thus
>increasing the number of viewers on which the advertising rate is based.
>
>Therefore, with cable coverage, the number of viewers is increased, the
>advertising rate increases and the Broadcasters profit increases.

Well gee, you should have checked more carefully. Audience is measured
by the number of viewers *actually* watching a program, not just capable
of receiving it. The cable companies can carry programming that broadcasters
are *prohibited by law* from carrying. That includes most any uncut movie
made in the last 20 years. They can also carry many many more choices
than a broadcaster can because each cable channel can have a smaller
audience and still draw enough aggregate viewers for the cable system
to be profitable. Now that's good for the viewer, but it's bad for
the broadcaster. All those non-broadcast program providers to the cable
operator get *paid* by the cable operator for the priviledge of using
their material. Now the cable operators don't want to pay the broadcaster
for his material, even though they are profiting from it via the basic
cable charge that they extract from the viewers. That's wrong.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4134. Re: How do you center on a station's frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 13:37:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.133700.6172@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279969

In article <20as5v$q3h@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>if you have a digital transceiver, say like the icom ic735 or
>somesuch, which has a 10 hz tuning rate and 100 hz display
>resolution, and no bfo (as far as i can tell), how can you
>exactly tune to the frequency of a station calling cq?

Short answer: you can't.

Slightly longer answer: It doesn't matter, 10 Hz is close enough, even with a 170 Hz filter he'll still hear you.

Even longer answer: There's a trick. You can adjust the "calibrate" control on top of the rig for perfect zero beat. Of course your dial calibration is screwed now, but it does work when you absolutely have to be zero beat. The "calibrate" control adjusts actual operating frequency, not the readout.

Finally, the rig does have RIT and XIT so you can do the offset that way.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4135. INDEX INFOHAMS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 13:38:49 UTC
From: FMS$HOLZ@AdminA.RFERL.ORG
Message-ID: <01GZRDE6GM148ZJUNE@AdminA.RFERL.Org>
Source record: 279951

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INDEX INFOHAMS

++++++++++++++++++++++++
FMS$HOLZ@RFERL.ORG
RFE/RL Inc
Munich,Germany
```

4136. Re: A hot commodity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 14:02:00 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <15029@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 279956

In article <20ask6$oc6@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM> tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM writes:
>
>My first thought was that this was probably gray market goods smuggled into
>the country, and had originally contained a warrantee and documentation in
>Japanese. I guess, however, that it might also be hot.
>
>What would you do under these circumstances?
>
I wouldn't worry about it. People lose manuals all the time. The person
who started this "hot radio" thread is extremely paranoid and seems to view
himself as a self-appointed "radio cop." Pray that he's not your local
OO or repeater coordinator. Enjoy the rig and make lots of QSOs!

Grey market goods are not "smuggled" - they are completely legal and
legit. The only problem with grey market is the potential loss of US
warrenty. Some companies will not honor the international (i.e. non-US)
warrenty, and you must depend upon the seller to provide any warrenty
service. A reputable dealer will inform you of this. Some New York camera
shops will even give you a choice...grey market goods at a low price or US
warrenty items for a few dollars more.

Followups to rec.radio.amateur.policy, the toxic dump of Usenet. :-) :-)

Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb+@pitt.edu

4137. Re: A hot commodity?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 14:06:27 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <20ccd3$kf2@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279955

In article <20ask6$oc6@jethro.Corp.Sun.COM> tjonz@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM writes:
>
>
>In an ongoing thread on "rec.radio.swap" regarding some potentially stolen
>rigs, gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org (Gary Sanders) writes:
>
> > Big test for stolen gear would be manuals...
>

This test is fraught with error.

I recently purchased an Icom 735 from a friend. It included a receipt,
Fed Ex airbill from a ham radio store, warranty card, original packaging
but no manual. I know the provenance of the rig and it is not stolen.
Yet, it did not come with an operator's manual. The seller had misplaced
it.

For $10 I obtained a new manual from ICOM with no questions asked.
So could any one else.

Hardly makes for an acid test does it?

>I purchased a radio recently through "rec.radio.swap" that claimed to be an
>evaluation rig two weeks out of the box that was being sold because another
>rig fit had been determined to fit the application better. It wasn't until a
>few days after taking delivery on this radio that I realized (1) the manual
>was an extremely crude photocopy, and (2) the warrantee card was missing.
>Apart from that, everything was normal; the rig worked fine, it came in the
>original manufacturer's packaging, all the accessories were present, etc.

How about asking the seller about it?

dit l dit
l
******************** l
* Rajiv aa9ch/m * l
* r-dewan @nwu.edu * l
* CW only on HF bands * l
********* Icom 735 Ah2,Vibroplex * l
* *l
* *** *** *H
* * * * * *H
base* *kenwd850*vert*80mloop* *kent**
*** ***

4138. Where is the unix version of autoexam??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 14:21:31 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9306241321.AA03326@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 279953

Hello,

A few weeks ago someone asked the net for the ftp site for autoexam which runs under unix. Did someone provide it? I could not find it using archie. Perhaps it uses a differrent name. Any suggestions for a search string? Also does anyone know the author's e-mail address? His name is: Rich Bono, NM1D

Thanks in advance and 73

Tom Jennings KV2X

jennings@abb.com

4139. commercial rig modification questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 14:34:52 UTC
From: j_otterson@otters.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.143452.874@jac.nuo.dec.com>
Source record: 279957

I am posting this question again, the complete lack of response makes me suspect that it never made it out of my site...

Here is a technical question for the PLL/Frequency Synthesizer wizards who I just know are out there...

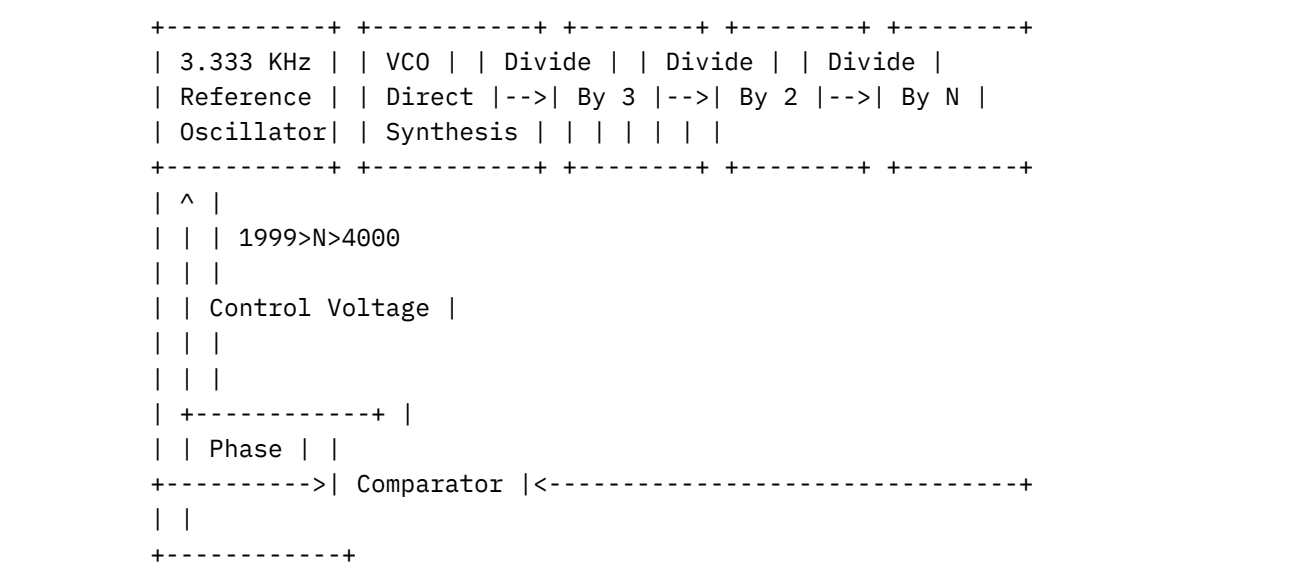
At the Flea last fall, a few folks I know (including myself) bought some Standard Radio C966L VHF Lo-band Mobile Commercial Radios, with the intent of using them on 6. These are 16 channel, 75 watt synthesized rigs, and we all thought it would be "no problem" to convert them for use on 6 meters.

Well, they *do* work on 6, but not on all the channels used by hams. These radios want to have channels on even multiples of 20KHz, i.e. 52.00, 52.02, 52.04, etc. but the 6 meter repeater frequencies are often in *odd* multiples of 20 KHz: 53.59 for example.

So the problem is, how to get the radios to work on either: (A) odd 20KHz channel spacing, or better yet, (B) 10 KHz channel spacing.

PLL Synthesizer Block Diagram and Theory of Operation*
(* at least as I understand it...)

The VCO Frequency is the desired frequency plus 10.7 MHz. It is divided by 3, divided by 2, and then divided by factor "N". The result of all these divisions should be 3.333 KHz, the same as the reference oscillator. If it is not 3.333 KHz, the Phase Comparator makes an adjustment to the VCO control voltage to correct it.



I have come up with the idea of removing the divide by 2 stage, and changing the divide by N stage to allow N to be increased by a factor of 2. This

would require changing the divide-by-N chip to a part that would allow a larger divisor... The part that is in the radio now is a 14-bit BCD divide by N counter. I could use a 12-bit binary divide by n part, which would give me sufficient range, but I cannot determine if such a part even exists...

Another idea that we have tossed around is to change the transmit offset oscillator, and the 2nd IF oscillator to be 10 KHz below their current values, which would meet (A) above, but not (B).

Does anybody have any ideas?

Thanks. Jeff.

4140. Re: Rat Shack & SAM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 14:43:48 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <16796@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 279960

In article <1993Jun21.155708.1@ttd.teradyne.com> rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:
<>> ...you are paying $39.95 for a great little program, and
<>> ONLY $10.00 plus S&H for a new callbook every year! That's a helluva
<>> deal and leave you nowhere to gripe! Sheeesh!
<
<Actually it's a pretty poor deal, when you can by a CD-ROM, with the Spring
<of 93 database and a few hundred MEG of Ham Shareware software, for $24.95
<from Walnut Creek CD-ROM.
< John Rice - K9IJ

And don't forget to pick up the CD-ROM drive for, what, $250?

-joe KD4LLV

--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

4141. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 14:46:33 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.144633.8764@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 279996
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1993Jun23.133431.3158@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>In article <1993Jun22.153315.4826@n5ial.mythical.com>
>jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:

>>Above the PVC pipe...I know PVC is a Bad Thing at HF, but what about VHF?
>>Can you really get good results with it there? Or would a wooden dowel
>>(see my post from yesterday on this) be a better thing to use?

>1. Why do you say PVC is bad at HF? It is certainly a nonconductor.
> The use of PVC may have HF limits because of flexibility in long
> large HF beams, but I'm unaware of any other PVC shortcomings.

From what I've heard (many times, from different people), PVC is not an
effective insulator at HF frequencies, as was originally thought. I just
did a quick (*VERY* quick...as in, looked in the index) check in the
Antenna Book, and didn't find anything, but this doesn't say much. :-)
Later, when I get more time, I'll try to find more info.

--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

4142. Toroidal Inductor Arcing to Core

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 15:00:14 UTC
From: waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9306241100.aa18108@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 279959

Hey All: Here's one for those experienced in working with
toroidal inductors. I recently built an HF linear amp (3x4-400)
and used a powdered iron, 3 core, inductor for 80 & 160M.
When on 15M the toroid begins arcing to the core. The toroid
is wound w/abt 20 turns of 12ga. Thermaleze wire. The 3 cores are
(Red) T-240 material, glued in a stack and wrapped w/abt 3-4 layers
of 3M-Fiber Glass Tape. I discovered that if I shorted the adjacent
turn to the 15M tap, that is to the 20M tap, the problem went away.
Also, if I shorted just the 80 & 160 taps together when on 15 the
arcing also went away. Now, my question is why does this happen??
Any and all ideas would be appreciated.

73 de Walt - K2WK

4143. Re: Toroidal Inductor Arcing to Core

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 15:23:31 UTC
From: mccarthy@splinter.synnet.com
Message-ID: <C94tF8.yy@pau.synnet.com>
Source record: 279961

In article <9306241100.aa18108@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>, waltk@pica.army.mil (Walter Kornienko, GC-DSTI) writes:
|> Hey All: Here's one for those experienced in working with
|> toroidal inductors. I recently built an HF linear amp (3x4-400)
|> and used a powdered iron, 3 core, inductor for 80 & 160M.
|> When on 15M the toroid begins arcing to the core. The toroid
|> is wound w/abt 20 turns of 12ga. Thermaleze wire. The 3 cores are
|> (Red) T-240 material, glued in a stack and wrapped w/abt 3-4 layers
|> of 3M-Fiber Glass Tape. I discovered that if I shorted the adjacent
|> turn to the 15M tap, that is to the 20M tap, the problem went away.
|> Also, if I shorted just the 80 & 160 taps together when on 15 the
|> arcing also went away. Now, my question is why does this happen??
|> Any and all ideas would be appreciated.
|>
|> 73 de Walt - K2WK

Hmmm...It sounds like the cores are saturating. I would use at least 2 T-300-2A (A for double width) or a single T-400-2A core. I have a T-400-2A in a 4-1000 and don't have any problems with it. When wrapping each layer, I saturate the fiberglass tape with "Q-dope" and let it harden before applying the next layer and building up 4 layers on the core.

Mike WA1UAR

4144. Re: 2m ht

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 15:31:37 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.153137.16539@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279963

I got my HTX-202 at a local ham radio dealer here in Omaha (Ladd Electronics) that was traded in for one of the tiny Icoms (I don't remember which one) after being used for only a few weeks. It only cost me (please sit down) $150.00! Although I have not yet recieved my license (sp?) after a month of waiting, I do use it as a scanner for 2M in my car with an external antenna and 12v cig. adapter. For the first time ham, I think that the HTX is an excellent buy, but make sure to check out any ham dealerships in your area to see what used items they have for sale. You can save big $$$ this way.

73's
Michael Fortner
Still Pending

4145. CTCSS Tones and RS-220-A EIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 15:32:21 UTC
From: awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <C94ttx.373@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 279962

Can someone please provide a summary of the 39 "PL" tones defined by the EIA?
My (Canadian) reference library doesn't have this document; my short list
presently contains merely the entries 103.5Hz, 127.3Hz and 181.8Hz.

/Alan Paeth
VE3AWP/KD3XG

4146. Re: YOUR KNOWLEDGE WANTED: Morse Training Techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 15:36:22 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199306241436.AA03075@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 279958

>In Lars's article he asked about Morse training techniques

The thing that I have found most useful is to increase your
wpm speed as soon as you start copying 50-60% of the text
correctly. And then occasionally slow it back down to give yourself
the satisfaction and encouragement of seeing your improvement.

Also I have found that when just learning the letters it was best just
to do short sessions at a sitting so that you would not get discouraged.
And once you have mastered the letters, numbers, and prosigns you can
start doing longer sessions (20-30 minutes).

And if this is not obvious...try not to teach Morse by sight, unless
all else has failed. When I was little I learned Morse code by sight
from the Radio Shack walkie talkie that I had, and it took me the
longest time not to do the translation in my head and just hear the
letters and words.

I hope this helps and please summarize the responses you get to the
net.

- Warren

--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Graphics Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

4147. Re: ham radios in movies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 15:59:35 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.105935.22929@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279974

In article 70K@hpuerca.atl.hp.com, jab@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Alan Barrow) writes:
|In <C8H6pr.J7n@ucdavis.edu> ez006683@othello.ucdavis.edu (Daniel D. Todd) writes:
|
|>Did anyone hear you while you were using your HT dep in the cave? :-)
|
|Kind of raises the ancient question:
|
| If an OF falls while sending cw in a cave, will any one hear it? :-)
|

Thought the question went, "If no one hears him, did he make a sound?"

David, N0WWN

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

4148. ALERT: MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT - SUSPECTED PROTON FLARE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:06:27 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306241606.AA25464@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279964

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MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT

ISSUED: 14:00 UT, 24 JUNE

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* NIL to Low Impact Possible *

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY:

(All times are valid for the UT day of 24 June)

Flare Size: Class M9.7/1N
Location: S11E64 (Region 7529)
Tenflare: 390 sfu at 0722 UT.
SESC Times: Begin=24/0716 UT, Peak=24/0735 UT, End=24/0752 UT
(SESC Times are based on a half-power-point system)
Sweeps: Type II (Importance 3).
Estimated shock velocity: 2500 km/sec.
Begin: 0729 - 0736 UT.
Type IV (Importance 3).
Begin: 0659 - 0900 UT.
Protons: Proton enhancement expected over next 24 hours. Possible event.

PRELIMINARY X-RAY TIME PROFILE DATA AND ESTIMATED STATISTICS:

BEGIN (XRAY)	MAX (XRAY)	END (XRAY)	DURATION	INTEG. FLUX	SWF DUR.
0640 (B4.7)	0736 (M9.7)	0830 (C9.8)	110 MIN.	0.154 J/m^2	062 min

NOTE: The xray time profile data above is not based on the half-power-point system, but is intended to give a general idea of the duration of the entire event, from the start to the end when xrays fall below M-class levels. Integrated x-ray flux covers the interval from start to end.

SYNOPSIS:

Region 7529 spawned a major class M9.7/2B tenflare from S11E64 at 07:35 UTC. It was accompanied by major Types II and IV sweeps. The estimated shock velocity of the Type II was 2,500 km/sec. The x-rays from this region have shown impressive surges with long-decay signatures throughout the last 24 hours. The flare itself was similarly long in duration and had an impressive LDE signature. The region has not been magnetically imaged to provide us with any quantitative information regarding shear levels or magnetic configurations. However, it will be closely

scrutinized today. When it rotated into view yesterday, the region did not appear to be capable of producing large flares. X-ray imagery of this region was relatively dim. Likewise, it was not associated with any strong limb emissions (Ca XV or Fe emissions). But today, imagery is showing strong x-ray emissions from this region.

There is another region rotating into view behind Region 7529. It might possibly be old Region 7518. A bright surge was reported in the area of this new region.

Additional major flares are likely from Region 7529.

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

The following tables depict the preliminary estimated potential for terrestrial impacts in various categories. These tables are valid only for the flare described and do not include assessments for previous influential flare events.

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF DISTURBANCE

HIGH : 05 %
MODERATE : 10 %
LOW : 30 %
NONE : 55 %

OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY : 30 %

ESTIMATED WINDOW OF SHOCK ARRIVAL IF SHOCK ARRIVES

MINIMUM	EARLY	PREFERRED	LATE	MAXIMUM
25/2300 UT JUNE	26/0300 UT JUNE	26/0900 UT JUNE	26/1400 UT JUNE	26/1900 UT JUNE
10 %	40% PROBABILITY	40% PROBABILITY	10 %	

(Preliminary Estimates)

POTENTIAL FOR >10 MEV PROTONS	POTENTIAL FOR >100 MEV PROTONS
HIGH FLUX : 5 % > 100 PFU	HIGH FLUX : 0 % > 100 PFU
MODERATE FLUX : 45 % > 10 PFU	MODERATE FLUX : 0 % > 10 PFU
LOW FLUX : 30 % > 1 PFU	LOW FLUX : 1 % > 1 PFU
NONE : 20 % <= 1 PFU	NONE : 99 % <= 1 PFU
OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY: 50 %	OVERALL ARRIVAL PROBABILITY: 1 %

EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT	EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT

--- ---
SEVERE STORM : 05 % LOW LATITUDES : MINOR
MAJOR STORM : 10 % MIDDLE LATITUDES : MINOR
MINOR STORM : 30 % HIGH LATITUDES : MINOR
ACTIVE OR LESS : 55 % POLAR LATITUDES : MINOR
--- ---
PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 75 % ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: MINOR - MAJOR

ESTIMATED PRELIMINARY FORECAST PEAK PLANETARY A-INDEX: 27

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL DURATION OF DISTURBANCE IF IT ARRIVES: 24 TO 36 HOURS

EST. PROBABILITY FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS SATELLITE MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 40%

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4149. WARNING: Potential Satellite Proton Event Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:16:11 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306241616.AA26317@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279965

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POTENTIAL SATELLITE PROTON EVENT WARNING

ISSUED: 08:00 UT, 24 JUNE

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ATTENTION:

A suspected major proton flare erupted from S11E64 (new Region 7529) at
07:35 UTC. An enhancement in protons at greater than 10 MeV is expected over
the next 24 hours. The probability of them actually arriving is rather
uncertain - models indicate a 46% probability with a peak flux near or
slightly above 10 pfu.

More importantly, this region appears to be capable of producing
additional significant energetic proton flares. As it rotates into an
increasingly favorable geoeffective position, the probability for seeing
potentially high proton levels at potentially high energies will increase.

Use the Internet command: "finger solar@xi.uleth.ca" for current plots
of protons at greater than 1, 10 and 100 MeV.

Radio communicators are warned of the possibility for seeing polar cap
absorption activity over the next two weeks from potentially significant
proton flares.

This warning will remain active until 05 July.

** End of Warning **

4150. Re: STS-57 Element Set JSC-011

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:17:06 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <20ck22INNi8i@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279971

In article <930623150815.2cc00630@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV writes:
>SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.007
>STS-57 Element Set JSC-011
>
>The following element set was generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at
>the Johnson Space Center. This set is expected to be valid until
>the next major orbit burn which is scheduled for MET 2/18:25.
>Launch of STS-57 occurred at 15:07 UTC on June 21.
>

< deleted....>

This type of material now belongs in rec.radio.amateur.space

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

4151. Re: Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:20:49 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <20ck91INNifb@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279972

This material now belongs in rec.radio.amateur.space:

Thanks,

-fred

In article <1993Jun23.215027.26395@afit.af.mil> tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso) writes:
>The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are
>carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when
>possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this
>system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current
>elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial
>BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using
>8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.
>
>Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation
>and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil
>(129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.
>
>STS 57
>1 22684U 93 37 A 93173.60416666 .00001585 00000-0 31158-4 0 73
>2 22684 28.4618 306.1333 0043081 54.8894 132.0057 15.42493479 169
>--
>Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
>tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

4152. Re: Summary: Making home Ham Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:23:54 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C94w7u.FA4@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 279978

Another potential fix to GFI problems would be to move the GFI location. It is possible to install GFI circuit breakers in your distribution panel rather than at the outlet. It is not clear to me whether the interference problem would be the same or not, as the device configuration is different.

Even if the GFI breaker approach did not directly solve the problem, it would likely be easier to install the common mode chokes (if required) shortly after the distribution panel. The choke would then be NEAR the GFI, and in a place where the wires are more likely to be accessible (especially if you have an unfinished basement).

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

4153. WARNING: Potential Major Solar Flare Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:25:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306241625.AA27208@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279966

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POTENTIAL MAJOR SOLAR FLARE WARNING

ISSUED: 14:30 UT, 24 JUNE

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PRIMARY CANDIDATE FOR HIGH SOLAR ACTIVITY : REGION 7529 (S11E60)

ESTIMATED POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF ENERGETIC ACTIVITY OVER NEXT 7 DAYS						
DAYS	C5.0	M1.0	M5.0	X1.0	X5.0	>X12.0
1( )P	95 %	50 %	30 %	05 %	5 %	1 %
3( )PG	100 %	65 %	50 %	30 %	10 %	1 %
5( )PG	100 %	80 %	60 %	40 %	15 %	2 %
7( )PG	100 %	90 %	70 %	40 %	20 %	2 %

DAYS = Number of days (from present) into the future (1, 3, 5 and 7 days).
(+) = Primary candidate region expected to GROW and DEVELOP.
( ) = Primary candidate region expected to STABILIZE or remain STABLE.
(-) = Primary candidate region expected to DECAY and SIMPLIFY.
(x)P = Possible proton and/or PCA threat. (x) may be one of (+), (-), or ( ).
(x)G = If a favorable major flare develops, a moderate to high probability exists that the event may be geoeffective.
xx % = Probability of activity equalling or exceeding the given x-ray class sometime over the next number of DAYS.
WLT = Data not applicable due to the West Limb Transit of the target region.

The above chart should be used as a guide only. It represents anticipated levels of activity based on current projections of region development. Actual conditions may, of course, differ from these projections.

SYNOPSIS:

Region 7529 (S11E60) produced a major M9.7/2B Tenflare with major Types II and IV sweeps at 07:35 UTC on 24 June. Preliminary analysis of this region indicates that it may be capable of supporting additional strong major flares over the next week at least. Proton flares are a very real possibility. This latest event was a suspected proton flare. Most indicators point toward additional major flare activity from this spot group.

This warning will be updated as necessary over the coming days. This is a potentially significant solar region and should be monitored closely.

This warning will remain active until 05 July when it will be updated
or allowed to expire.

/\

4154. copper tube J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:26:01 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.112601.24865@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279979

Last night I put together Ed Humphries copper tube J pole for 2M. It worked wonderfully. I was really pleased.

David, N0WWN

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

4155. Re: How do you center on a station's frequency?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:42:49 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C94x3E.K0J@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 279973

Krishna S Sampath (ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: if you have a digital transceiver, say like the icom ic735 or
: somesuch, which has a 10 hz tuning rate and 100 hz display
: resolution, and no bfo (as far as i can tell), how can you
: exactly tune to the frequency of a station calling cq?

I have a Kwd TS-440 so you mileage may vary. I made the modification to display 10s of Hz.

For CW, I tune for maximum S-meter reading. I have a 500 Hz filter. I've configured the radio to emit a 400 Hz CW tone. I suppose I could make a 400 Hz oscillator and beat to that. In practice it doesn't matter too much.

For SSB, I assume the guy I'm talking to didn't choose 14.314.159 on purpose and wanted me to tune his exact frequency. I tune until it sounds reasonable, then round off to the nearest .25 KHz multiple. I live about 10 miles from WWV and my VFO is calibrated fairly closely.

Once I transmit, I assume the other guy will use his RIT (receiver incremental tuning) if my signal isn't where he wants it. I don't adjust my transmitter, otherwise we might start dancing across the band.

73!

Perry Scott
AA0ET

4156. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:48:59 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <20cltr$ncl@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279975

In the ongoing debate on payment by cable companies to broadcasters, gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
... a few lines have been deleted for brevity ...

>the broadcaster. All those non-broadcast program providers to the cable
>operator get *paid* by the cable operator for the priviledge of using
>their material. Now the cable operators don't want to pay the broadcaster
>for his material, even though they are profiting from it via the basic
>cable charge that they extract from the viewers. That's wrong.

There is at least one other perspective. It is that of respecting others' intellectual property rights and paying them for using their products. Not paying broadcasters after selling their material affects consumers too. It reduces the revenue to broadcasters and hence their willingness to produce new, and probably expensive, programming. Enforcing intellectual (very loosely speaking, of course) property rights fosters innovation and creativity. Can you imagine a situation in which all commercial software were available for a song on a cable brought to your house? Do you think that Lotus, Microsoft or any other business would devote any resources to developing new products in such a situation?

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 10m-80m.

4157. Phonetic Alphabet - let's get serious!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:51:11 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01GZR9IKE2RM8WWBYZ@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 279976

C'mon folks -- some of your phonetics aren't even in my
dictionary. How am I even going to look 'em up?

Here's the phonetics I use when crashing a DX pileup:

A as in aye
B as in bwana
C as in czarina
D as in djellaba
E as in eunuch
F as in fjeld
G as in gnostic
H as in hombre
I as in iguana
J as in junta
K as in know
L as in lwei
M as in mnemonic
N as in ngultrum
O as in Oedipus
P as in pnuemonia
Q as in qoph
R as in rawinsonde
S as in syzygy
T as in tsar
U as in uitlander
V as in voix dire
W as in wring
X as in xylophone
Y as in you
Z as in zero

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

4158. Re: Toroidal Inductor Arcing to Core

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 16:55:49 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C94xp1.KD3@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 279977

Walter Kornienko, GC-DSTI (waltk@pica.army.mil) wrote:
: Hey All: Here's one for those experienced in working with
: toroidal inductors. I recently built an HF linear amp (3x4-400)
: and used a powdered iron, 3 core, inductor for 80 & 160M.
: When on 15M the toroid begins arcing to the core. The toroid
: is wound w/abt 20 turns of 12ga. Thermaleze wire. The 3 cores are
: (Red) T-240 material, glued in a stack and wrapped w/abt 3-4 layers
: of 3M-Fiber Glass Tape. I discovered that if I shorted the adjacent
: turn to the 15M tap, that is to the 20M tap, the problem went away.
: Also, if I shorted just the 80 & 160 taps together when on 15 the
: arcing also went away. Now, my question is why does this happen??
: Any and all ideas would be appreciated.

: 73 de Walt - K2WK

You might have a self-resonant inductor. i.e. it is a short at certain useful frequencies like 15 meters. Try coupling a dip meter into the open-circuit toroid with a loop of wire. Then, _slowly_ sweep from DC to 30 MHz and see where the dips are. Some self-resonances are extremely high-Q and you won't see them on the dip meter if you sweep past too quickly.

You don't mention what the toroid is used for. I built a plate choke as outlined in the ARRL Handbook. Maybe you'll need multiple toroids to avoid a self-resonance.

73,

Perry Scott
AA0ET

4159. SCOM Repeater Controller Spurious Reset Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 18:00:22 UTC
From: millar@mervax.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <millar.34.0@mervax.sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 279981

My repeater with an SCOM 5K controller has developed a problem with resets. Several times a day (or even more often), The controller sends "? RES" indicating a reset. Sometimes this is preceeded by the transmitter keying in very short pulses at a rate of about 2 per second.

These symptoms appear consistant with the processor partially or totally crashing followed by the watchdog timer going off and resetting the controller.

We have speculated about the source of the problem...

- bad internal processor voltage: checked ok
- bad solder joint: no mechanical intermittents
- who knows what else?

If anyone out there can help with more specific suggestion where to look, we would appreciate it.

I have to say that if the processor actually crashes and gets recovered by the watchdog timer, then SCOM did a truely wonderful job. Because the overall operation of the controller continues to provide repeater service... just with the annoying "? RES" cw and the "blip blip blip" from the transmitter. Not too many computer systems continue to work if the processor crashes regularly.

The views expressed here are my own, not my employer's.
Jeff Millar, Lockheed Sanders, 603-885-7047

4160. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 18:16:10 UTC
From: mgsail@prefect.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.181610.3767@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279980

In article <20cltr$ncl@news.acns.nwu.edu> rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
>Can you imagine a situation in which all commercial software
>were available for a song on a cable brought to your house? Do you think
>that Lotus, Microsoft or any other business would devote any resources to
>developing new products in such a situation?

The point of this analogy is lost on me. However, how would you feel if
your neighbor got all his software free but you had to pay? The perception
is that broadcasters are "giving" their programs away and now want a captive
audience to pay for it.

My 2 cents.

4161. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 19:28:00 UTC
From: bwise@mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.192800.25003@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 279982

In article <1993Jun24.132931.6087@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>Well gee, you should have checked more carefully. Audience is measured
>by the number of viewers *actually* watching a program, not just capable
>of receiving it. The cable companies can carry programming that
broadcasters
>are *prohibited by law* from carrying. That includes most any uncut movie
>made in the last 20 years. They can also carry many many more choices
>than a broadcaster can because each cable channel can have a smaller
>audience and still draw enough aggregate viewers for the cable system
>to be profitable. Now that's good for the viewer, but it's bad for
>the broadcaster. All those non-broadcast program providers to the cable
>operator get *paid* by the cable operator for the priviledge of using
>their material. Now the cable operators don't want to pay the broadcaster
>for his material, even though they are profiting from it via the basic
>cable charge that they extract from the viewers. That's wrong.
>
By this logic the makers of television sets should pay the broadcasters because they are picking the signal out of the air. Rebroadcasting material (assuming it is unaltered) is doing the same thing. Orignially the cable companies started by providing service to areas that could not pick up tv signals that well (people in valleys for instance). The cable company would place an antenna on top of a mountain to receive the signal and provide that to the local users. They weren't stealing, they were providing a service (a big antenna). If they were using part of the signal to rebroadcast only the material that they wanted (editing out the commercials for example) then they would be violating the copyright.

Also, many of the channels on the cable are NOT paid for their programming. They get their money by selling advertising. Case in point: Ted Turner's superstation.

4162. Special Bulletin 12 ARLX012

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 19:55:03 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.195503.12862@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 279984
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AX21
QST de W1AW
Special Bulletin 12 ARLX012
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT June 5, 1993
To all radio amateurs

Paul Grauer, W0FIR, passed away Saturday, June 5. Paul was ARRL
Midwest Division Director from 1974 until three days before his
death, when he resigned for health reasons. On June 3 the ARRL
Board of Directors had elected him honorary Vice President in
recognition of his more than 21 years of service to the league as
Vice Director and Director, and to the ARRL Foundation as
President and Director.
NNNN
```

4163. DX Bulletin 63 ARLD063

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 19:56:08 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.195608.13051@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 279985
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AE26
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 63 ARLD063
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT December 31, 1992
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD063
ARLD063 DX news

Thanks to Bob, WB2CJL, and the Western New York DX ution reverts back to civilian rule
soon.
It is hoped that the current ban on ham radio activity will be
lifted sometime around January 15.

PITCAIRN ISLAND. VK4CPU and WK3D will operate VR6JJ and VR6BB
starting January 10 through sometime in March. Look for their CW,
SSB, RTTY and FM. Plans are to operate 160 through 6 meters,
including the WARC bands. QSL via JF2KOZ.
NNNN
```

4164. Propagation Forecast Bulletin 21 ARLP021

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 19:56:11 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.195611.12979@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 279986
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AP82
QST de W1AW
Propagation Forecast Bulletin 21 ARLP021
>From Tad Cook, KT7H, Seattle, WA
May 28, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80 BBS
To all radio amateurs

SB PROP ARL ARLP021
ARLP021 Propagation de KT7H

Solar activity was very low again last week. The solar flux stayed
below 100 for most of the period, which is part of the gradual trend
downward as we head toward the minimum of the current solar cycle.

The positive side was that geomagnetic conditions were extremely
quiet. The A index was actually between zero and two all week,
which is almost unheard of. Those numbers would be good even if
they were K indices. The K index was zero or one for most periods.

Solar flux is starting to head back up, but should show a slow
modest rise to only 110 before mid-June, when it will then drop back
down below 100 around June 21. Geomagnetic conditions should stay
quiet throughout the month, but there is a possibility of a
disturbance over the weekend during the WPX CW Contest.

Twenty meters looks like the best all around HF band, with more
openings during the evening hours as we shift toward summer
conditions. Lower frequency communications should be more of a
problem due to seasonal increases in atmospheric noise.

Sunspot numbers from May 20 through 26 were 48, 34, 22, 13, 38, 55
and 88, ith a mean of 42.6. 10.7 cm flux was 91.1, 91, 91.8, 94.9,
98.4, 99.8 and 107.5, with a mean of 96.4.

The path projection for this week is also to Spratly Island as it
was last week, but this time from the west coast of the United
States, centered on San Francisco.

75 and 80 meters should be good from 1030z to 1330z, with the best
conditions around 1200z. 40 meters should be open from 1000z to
```

1430z, but best from 1130z to 1300z. 30 meters should be open from 0930z to 1530z, peaking from 1030z to 1400z. 20 meters should be open from 0800z to 1700z, with best bets from 0930z to 1530z. The best time for 17 meters looks like 0630z to 0800z, but other possible openings may be from 1400z to 1830z. 10, 12 and 15 meters do not look very promising, although 15 meters may have some openings on the west coast end from around sunset until 0830z.
NNNN

4165. Re: Summary: Making home Ham Friendly

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 20:26:47 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C957Gn.CM9@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 279983

Ed Hare - KA1CV (ehare@arrl.org) wrote:
: filter the ground. I have no real idea if the GFI is responding
: to the common-mode signal, or what smaller amount of differential-
: mode RF signal is being picked up by the house wiring.
:

Is there an easy test I can do to determine which mode of signal I have?

: Unfortunately, anything plugged into the outlet is being installed
: after the fact -- the RF signal has already gotten to the GFI
: circuitry and worked its deviltry. If, as is likely the case, the

Actually, this is one of those GFI-breaker-and-wall-plug-in-one units. Outlets upstream from the breaker (there are several) are unprotected, but that outlet and all downstream (all the bathrooms) are protected. My thought was to bypass the stuff heading into the breaker at that plug itself, since it is on the protected side. As you point out, that will only work for differential mode interference, which seems unlikely.

Since I doubt I would be allowed to dig into the wall to get at the wires right at the outlet, my choices seem to be:

1. Find another spot to access the down-stream wire and either:

a) put the ferrite there (which may make things better or worse)
b) insert 1/8 wave of wire (keeping electrical code, etc. in mind)

2. As Daniel suggests, move the GFI to the electrical panel, which:

a) changes the length of the protected part (may be better or worse)
b) allows access to the wires for inserting ferrite

3. Continue to stay off 15 meters :-(

Thanks for the help. If I do solve this thing, Ed, I'll beam you some E-mail.

Greg KD6KGW

4166. Radio Shack HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 20:32:24 UTC
From: jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun24.203224.11448@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>
Source record: 279988

I am seriously thinking of buying the radio shack 2m HT. Does anyone
have any last minute advice/warnings?

Is it worthwhile to spend 2x for a dual bander such as Alinco 580?

Thanks,
Joe, KA3VJY

--
Joseph Wetstein KA3VJY PPL-SEL

4167. Looking for a FD site in San Antonio TX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 21:38:15 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9306241603.A23397-9100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 279987

Looking for a FD site in San Antonio TX for the father (KB5MTH) of a
friend.

Please email to plaws@uafhp.uark.edu ....

73,
Peter Laws
N5UWY/AG / V31WY / VE2???

President,
Amateur Radio Club,
University of Arkansas / W5YM

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

4168. Re: Radio Shack 2m HT Mods and Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 22:21:11 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-240693165753@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279992

In article <19930622.122648.929@almaden.ibm.com>, salhany@vnet.IBM.COM (Wayne Salhany) wrote:
> I am trying to find out if there are any simple mods that can be made
> to the Radio Shack 2m HT (extended receive, etc) and if there are any
> known problems with the units.

Wayne-

I've been collecting "trivia" about the HTX-202, hoping to find some grand modification, but to no avail! Some think it is already as good as anyone wants. However, the following bits of information may be of interest:

1. It turns out that there are actually two versions of the HTX-202. The manual that came with the early one did not include the F-Light feature (turning on the light for an indefinite period), although the radio had the capability. The later manual did have the feature listed on page 15, at the bottom of the page.

You can tell which version of the radio you have, by checking the frequency that comes up when you reset the microprocessor. The older one resets to 144.-something. The newer one resets to 146.00 MHz.

2. The service manual indicates that peak deviation should be set to 3.8 KHz. That is about what mine was when it came from the factory, although avarage modulation was not bad. I recommend that you either set peak deviation to 4.5 KHz, or set it to 5.0 KHz with CTCS turned on.

3. Some of the HTX-202's came with low modulation. The "word" was that you could correct this by adjusting the peak deviation control, RV1, located near crystal X1, on the RF PCB. However, some had other problems, and were still distorted when adjusted. I haven't heard what the actual cause of the problem was.

4. The manual indicates that the "Er1" error code is caused by an internal RAM error. When it occurs frequently, the internal Lithium battery is generally blamed. However, the Lithium battery may not be the only cause of the problem. According to Dave, AC4JX, the "Er1" occurs frequently when using an external 12 volt power supply, and the radio is turned on and off by switching the power supply instead of using the radio's on/off switch. If this is true, it may be that the CPU does weird things when voltage is somewhere between the Lithium battery's voltage, and normal operating voltage, like writing garbage to RAM! An external power supply's voltage can rise and fall at a rather slow rate, which invites the problem.

5. Do some of the HTX-202's have trouble dialing through an autopatch when their signal is weak and noisy? If so, it may be due to the lack of pre-emphasis on the DTMF tones. It may not turn out to be a problem, but

this lack of pre-emphasis is the only genuine design flaw I'm aware of!

6. Some repeater autopatches have a problem with the HTX-202's carrier staying keyed after the last digit is dialed. This can be overcome by turning on the "Touch-tone Auto-reply", function Ar in the configuration menu.

7. The Radio Shack "Speaker-Mike" works with Icom and some Yaesu, as well as the HTX-202. Mine sounds at least as good as the HTX's built-in speaker, and cost less than the Icom speaker-mikes. However, I found that my old Icom speaker-mike doesn't work with the HTX. It seems that the resistor used in the Icom microphone, is too high a value to key the HTX's push-to-talk. Icom uses something like 39K ohms, while the Radio Shack speaker-mike uses 2.2K ohms.

8. Although the HTX-202 appears to be Icom "compatible", you may not be able to use an Icom interface cable with the HTX on packet. As mentioned above, the P-T-T resistor must changed to a lower value to key the HTX-202. If you modify the cable, it should still work with Icom.

9. To get full power from the HTX-202, you must power it from an external 13.8 volt power supply. It turns out that some Icom battery packs are compatible, and are available in higher voltages. Although it runs up your investment in the radio, you could get the 13 volt Icom rapid charge battery, and the Icom BC-35 charger. This large battery allows nearly full power, and 1 or 2 hour recharge. I think the battery is the BP-7. Both the BP-7 and the BC-35 each cost about $85 at AES, for a total of $170.

10. I don't know how much Radio Shack charges for a replacement battery. If your old battery dies, you can get a refill. Order an "HTX-202 Insert" for $15, 7.2 Volt 600 mAH, from:

E. H. Yost & Company
7344 Tetiva Road
Sauk City, Wisconsin 53583
Telephone (608)643-3194

Yost may also have the higher voltage battery packs.

11. There have been several reports of a "birdie" signal on 146.76 MHz. It appears to be caused by the 146.761345 MHz, 41st harmonic of the 3.579545 MHz crystal used as the CPU clock. This crystal is also used in the touchtone generator circuit. It would seem possible to pad capacitor C-1018 (20 pf), to move the harmonic off frequency. It wouldn't require much, and probably wouldn't upset either the CPU or the touchtone generator. However, there isn't much space for additional components near C-1018. Further, C-1018 is a chip capacitor that would be damaged if conventional solder were used near it.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

4169. STS-57 Element Set GSFC-014

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-24 22:38:46 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930624183846.2cc01753@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 279989

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.009
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-014

The following Keplerian Element Set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the Goddard Space Flight Center. Equator crossing occur over one minute later than the JSC-011 which was distributed yesterday.

The next orbit burn is expected to occur at 4/19:00. Launch of STS-57 occurred at 13:07:22 UTC on June 21.

STS-57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93175.64821865 0.00000990 00000-0 30148-4 0 145
2 22684 28.4591 292.0278 0005299 194.1335 165.9112 15.29165967 493

Satellite: STS-57
Catalog number: 22684
Epoch time: 93175.64821865 (24 JUN 93 15:33:26.09 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-014
Inclination: 28.4591 deg
RA of node: 292.0278 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57
Eccentricity: 0.0005299 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 194.1335 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.9112 deg
Mean motion: 15.29165967 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6856.4363 Km
Decay rate: 0.99E-05 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 481.68 Km
Epoch rev: 49 Perigee Alt: 474.42 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 014.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4170. Re: Re: "Assualt" radio ban

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 00:27:44 UTC
From: gregb@novalink.com
Message-ID: <do7e24000009@novalink.com>
Source record: 279991

Why not get a 2 meter HT, along with a wide band rcv such as the ICOM W2A? I think that's the right model #, in any case it rcvs 100k-1g in all modes except ssb. I had one for a while, but just wasn't into receiving. It would rcv air band (unmodulated fm on 108-135mz), police, fire cellular etc...
Greg

4171. Re: 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 03:37:06 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <J9ko6B7w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 279898

jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu (Joseph P. Wetstein) writes:

> I would like to purchase a 2m handheld. I would like DTMF (repeater work),
> good power (5W?) and some features (memories, etc).
>
> I would like to keep the cost below $250. I have seen nice radios around,
> but they usually have more features than I need.
>
> Any advice?

Yep. The Icom IC-2AT...good rig. Works flawlessly. Good receiver with
not too much intermod problem. And, when you get tired of hamming, it
doubles as a fine hammer for banging dents from your car! ;^)

Price has held because it DOES what it says it will, has no bells nor
whistles to break, and is just a fine handheld...still, within your
range!

73 ES GUD LUCK
Jack

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca chnagez, plus ca la meme chose"
+--*--+

4172. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 24 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 03:40:21 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306250340.AA01428@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279994

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 175, 06/24/93
10.7 FLUX=121.4 90-AVG=113 SSN=066 BKI=3453 4433 BAI=023
BGND-XRAY=B6.5 FLU1=4.3E+06 FLU10=2.0E+04 PKI=3454 4433 PAI=025
BOU-DEV=021,051,071,032,046,058,031,038 DEV-AVG=044 NT SWF=03:115
XRAY-MAX= M9.7 @ 0735UT XRAY-MIN= B4.3 @ 0534UT XRAY-AVG= C4.2
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 2055UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2320UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.8%
PCA-MAX= +0.9DB @ 1735UT PCA-MIN= -1.1DB @ 0750UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55375NT @ 2333UT BOUTF-MIN=55328NT @ 1856UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+129NT@ 1637UT GOES6-MIN=N:-106NT@ 0636UT G6-AVG=+096,-025,-059
FLUXFCST=STD:126,132,137;SESC:126,132,137 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,025,015/020,025,015
KFCST=3445 4344 4554 4333 27DAY-AP=020,012 27DAY-KP=4433 3434 4324 1223
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR;*PROTON
ALERTS=**MAJFLR:M9.7/2B@0716-0735-0752,S11E64(7529);
**TENFLR:390SFU@0722;**SWEEP:II=3@0702-0706;**SWEEP:II=3@0732-0736;
**SWEEP:IV=3@0659-0900UTC;**TENFLR:@1720,DUR=4MIN;
**245STRM:0636-0959UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 23 JUN 93 was 80.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 23 JUN 93 are: 3o 2- 1+ 3o 3+ 2+ 4o 3o
```

4173. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 25 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 04:26:30 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306250426.AA03210@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279995

```
--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
June 25 to July 04, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

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SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE
----------------------------------------------------

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|------------------------|----|--------|
25| 126 | G G F F 80 -05 70| 70 NA NA NA 02 15 40 35|5 25|NV LO MO|
26| 132 | G F P P 80 -10 65| 70 NA NA NA 05 35 50 30|5 30|NV MO HI|
27| 137 | G F P P 75 -10 55| 70 NA NA NA 05 35 50 30|5 25|NV MO HI|
28| 140 | G G P P 75 -05 55| 65 NA NA NA 05 30 45 30|5 25|NV LO MO|
29| 145 | G G F F 70 00 50| 65 NA NA NA 10 25 40 30|4 20|NV NV MO|
30| 145 | G G F F 70 00 50| 65 NA NA NA 10 25 35 30|4 17|NV NV MO|
01| 140 | G G P P 65 -05 50| 65 NA NA NA 10 30 40 30|5 25|NV NV MO|
02| 140 | G G P P 65 -10 50| 60 NA NA NA 10 35 50 30|4 22|NV LO MO|
03| 135 | G F P P 60 -05 50| 60 NA NA NA 10 35 50 30|5 25|NV LO MO|
04| 135 | G G F F 60 -05 50| 60 NA NA NA 10 30 40 30|4 20|NV NV MO|

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
```

Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (25 JUN - 04 JUL)

```
_____________________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | * |** |** | * | | | * | |** | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE |***|***|***|***|** | * |***|***|***|** | NONE |
| ACTIVE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| UNSETTLED |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 55%

CONFIDENCE VALUES ARE RELATIVELY LOW GIVEN THE FACT THAT
LITTLE IS KNOWN REGARDING THE POTENTIAL INFLUENCE THE STRONG
ACTIVE REGIONS ON THE EAST LIMB MAY HAVE ON THE EARTH OVER
THE NEXT WEEK.

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over
periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
_____________________________________________________________
54 | J |
51 | J |
49 | J |
46 | J M |
43 | J M |
40 | J M |
38 | MJ MM |
35 | MMJ MM |
32 | MMJ MM |
30 | MMJ MM |
27 | MMJ MM |
```

```
24 | MMJ MM A|
22 | MMJ MM A A|
19 | MMJ A MM A A A|
16 | AMMJ A AA AMMAA A A|
13 | AMMJ U A A AA AMMAAU A UU A|
11 | U AMMJ U AUUA U AAU AMMAAU A UUU UA|
8 | UUU U UAMMJ U AUUA UU AAU AMMAAU AUUUUU UA|
5 |U UUUUUQUUAMMJUUUAUUAUUU AAUQQ QAMMAAUUAUUUUU Q QUA|
3 |UQQUUUUUQUUAMMJUUUAUUAUUUQQQQQQAAUQQQQAMMAAUUAUUUUUQQQQQQQUA|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start Date: Day #116

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX
----------------------------------------------------------

_____________________________________________________________
143 | |
140 | * |
137 | **** |
134 | * ***** * |
131 | * ** ***** * |
128 | ***** ********* |
125 | ****** ********** |
122 |* ****** ********** |
119 |* ******** *********** *|
116 |** ********* *********** *|
113 |*** ********* *********** ** *|
110 |*** *********** *************** *|
107 |**** ************ **************** **|
104 |***** ************* **************** **|
101 |******************** ***************** **|
098 |********************** ****************** **|
095 |********************** ******************** ***|
092 |********************** ********************** ***|
089 |************************************************ *****|
086 |************************************************* ******|
083 |************************************************** ********|
080 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #116

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX
-----------------------------------------------
```

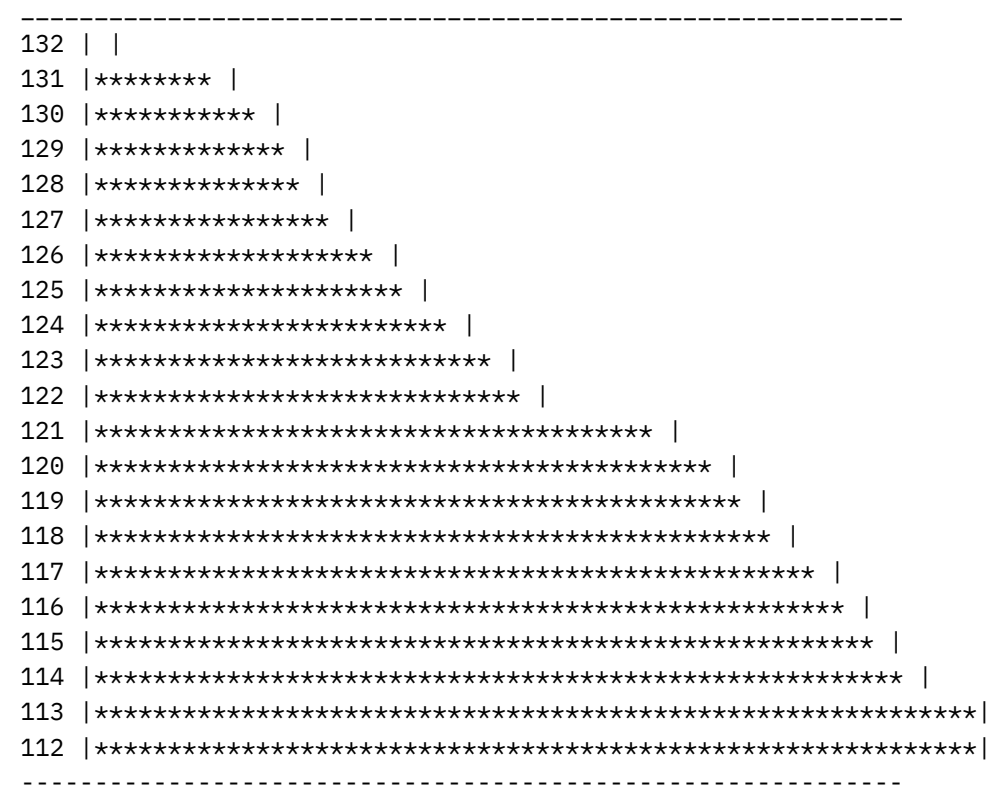
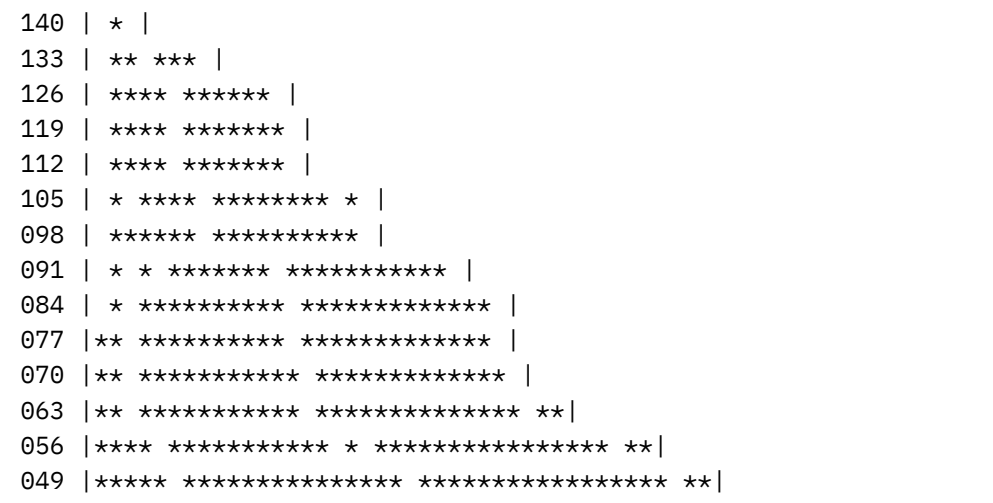


Chart Start: Day #116

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS



```
042 |***** ***************** ** ****************** ****|
035 |************************ ******************** ****|
028 |************************** ********************* *****|
021 |************************** ********************* * ******|
014 |************************** ********************* * ******|
007 |************************************************************|
------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #116
```

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (25 JUN - 04 JUL)

NOTE: CONFIDENCE LEVELS ARE LOW DUE TO THE UNCERTAIN IMPACT THE
STRONG ACTIVE REGIONS ON THE EAST LIMB MIGHT PRODUCE OVER
THE NEXT TWO WEEKS.

High Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR | * | | | | * | * | | | | * |
------- | POOR |* *|***|***|***|* *|* *|***|***|***|* *|
50% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Middle Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | **| * | * | **|***|***| **| **| * | **|
LEVEL | FAIR |* |* *|* *|* | | |* |* |* *|* |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
55% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-----------------------------------------------------
```

Low Latitude Paths

```
_____________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
```

```
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | |
60% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

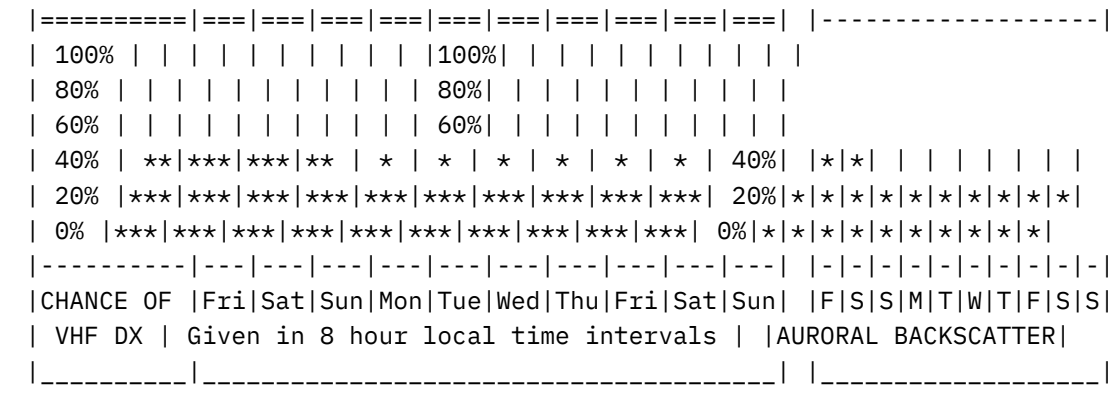
POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (25 JUN - 04 JUL)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

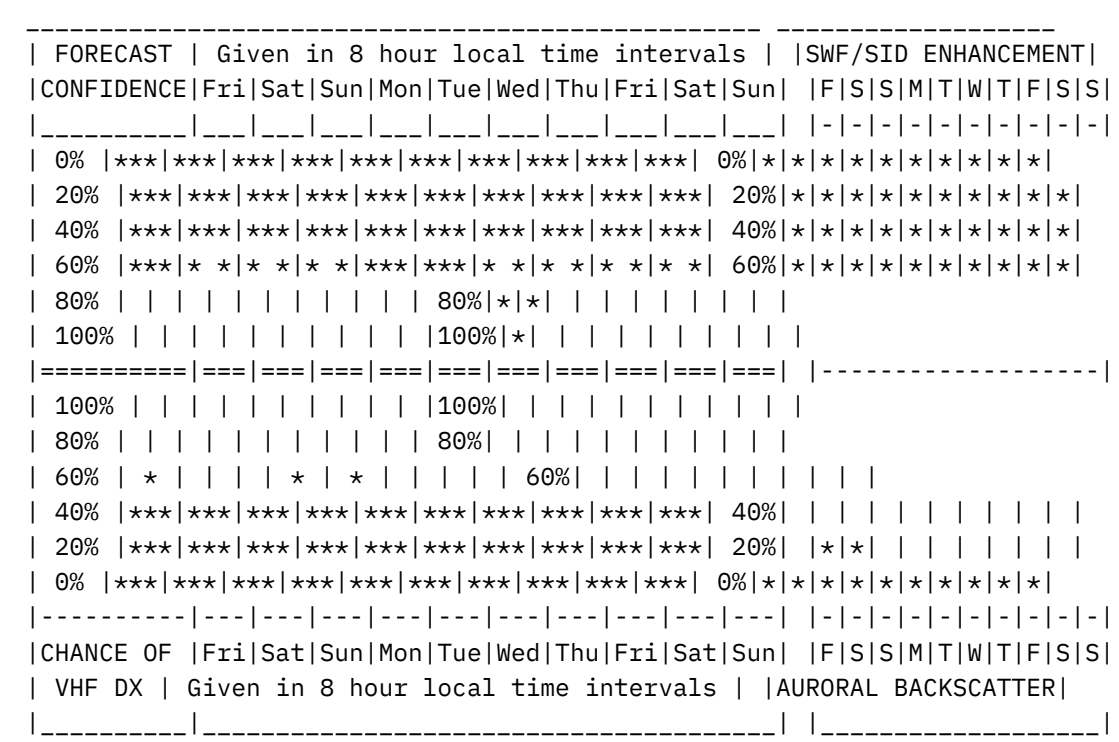
_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |-------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | 60%| |*|*| | | | |*| |
| 40% | *|* *|* *|* | | | | *|* *|* | 40%|*|*|*|*|*| |*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|

MIDDLE LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 60% | | | | * | * | | | | | 60%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | 80%|*|*| | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%|*| | | | | | | | |
```



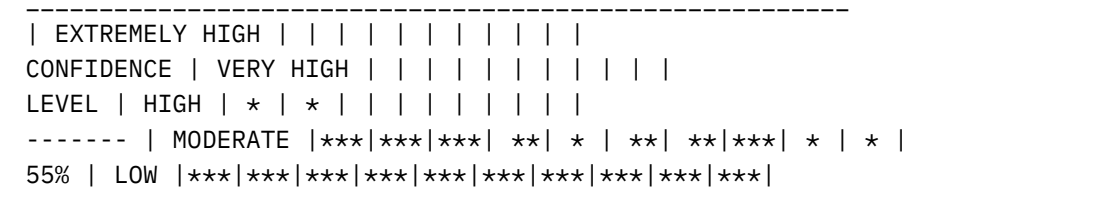
LOW LATITUDES



NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (25 JUN - 04 JUL)

High Latitude Locations



```
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Locations
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | * | * | | | | | | | |
55% | LOW |***|***|***| * | * | **| **| * | * | * |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Locations
-----------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
65% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
| NOT VISIBLE |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| AURORAL |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| INTENSITY | Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight |
-----------------------------------------------------------

NOTE:
A Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation and Prediction Software Package is
available to help make predictions and show the locations where auroral
activity should be visible from the ground. For more information regarding
this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the
document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca"
or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and
related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.
```

4174. ALERT: Major Solar Flare Alert - 25 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 05:18:36 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306250518.AA04256@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279998

/\

MAJOR SOLAR FLARE ALERT

ISSUED: 04:30 UT, 25 JUNE

/\

* No Impact Expected *

MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENT SUMMARY:

(All times are valid for the UT day of 25 June)

Flare Size: Class M5.1
Location: S06 (Unseen Region)
Tenflare: None.
SESC Times: Begin=25/0302 UT, Peak=25/0322 UT, End=25/0332 UT
(SESC Times are based on a half-power-point system)
Sweeps: Type II (In-progress).
Estimated shock velocity: 750 km/sec.

PRELIMINARY X-RAY TIME PROFILE DATA AND ESTIMATED STATISTICS:

BEGIN (XRAY)	MAX (XRAY)	END (XRAY)	DURATION	INTEG. FLUX	SWF DUR.
0303 (B7.9)	0322 (M5.1)	0342 (C9.4)	039 MIN.	0.059 J/m^2	033 min

NOTE: The xray time profile data above is not based on the half-power-point system, but is intended to give a general idea of the duration of the entire event, from the start to the end when xrays fall below M-class levels. Integrated x-ray flux covers the interval from start to end.

SYNOPSIS:

A major-category class M5.1 flare erupted from just beyond the southeast limb near S10 at 03:22 UTC on 25 June. The event was not particularly strong. However, it does confirm that the region due to rotate into view is quite volatile. Additional strong minor M-class flares and possible major events are expected from this unseen region.

POTENTIAL TERRESTRIAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT:

A geophysical impact is not expected from this event.

/\

4175. AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 05:28:31 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306250528.AA05214@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279999

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 05:00 UT, 25 JUNE

/\

NOTE: We are beginning to provide special satellite images of auroral activity over the Antarctic polar regions from the DMSP F11 satellite. Anonymously FTP to the site "xi.uleth.ca" (IP number 142.66.3.29) and grab the GIF-formatted images from the directory "pub/solar/Aurora/Images". We hope to provide at least one image per day while the terminator is away from the Antarctic region. These images are obtained from the low-light camera's on-board the F11 DMSP satellite. The camera mode combined with the fact that there is no moon is the cause for "noise" in the images. Convolution filters will eliminate this noise. Files have the format "DDDHHMMv.GIF" where DDD is replaced with the day number in the current year (001-365), and HHMM represents the hour and minute (in UTC time) of the observation. The "v" indicates that the image is a visible-light image.

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 27 JUNE

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 25 - 27 JUNE (UT days)

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 4 DAYS: 25, 25, 20, 15 (25 - 28 JUN)
(INPUT INTO THE PREDICTIVE AURORA SOFTWARE *)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE

ESTIMATED OPTIMUM OBSERVING CONDITIONS: SUNSET TO 01:00 AM LOCAL TIME

EXPECTED LUNAR INTERFERENCE: LOW - MODERATE

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

MOST OF THE NORTHERN U.S. STATES AND SOUTHERN CANADA FROM SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO CENTRAL MONTANA TO NORTH DAKOTA TO MINNESOTA TO MICHIGAN TO NORTHERN NEW YORK STATE TO SOUTHERN MAINE AND POSSIBLY PARTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ACTIVITY MAY ALSO BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

NORTHERN U.K. TO THE NORTHERN EUROPEAN REGIONS INCLUDING MUCH OF THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL PARTS OF NORWAY, SWEDEN AND FINLAND, TO NORTHERN RUSSIA. THERE IS AN OUTSIDE CHANCE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW ZEALAND REGIONS MIGHT SPOT ACTIVITY.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

A strong major solar flare that erupted at 07:35 UTC on 24 June combined with a well-placed solar coronal hole are expected to produce enhanced levels of auroral activity on 26 and possibly 27 June. Most of the activity is expected on 26 June following the arrival of the flare shock. Although nothing particularly significant is anticipated, there is an outside chance for minor auroral storm conditions.

Auroral activity is already enhanced and is visible over the high and polar latitude regions. Lunar phase will not significantly inhibit attempts to view activity.

This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 27 June when it will either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

4176. CT lookalike for FD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 05:56:04 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.055604.10057@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280002

There used to be a logging program for Fieldday that looked and worked like CT. Does anybody remeber this and/or know where it can be found? I have looked at wuarchive and oak.oakland with no luck. As you can guess, I am in kinda of a hurry for it :).

--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

4177. STS-57 Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 06:47:47 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9305247409.AA740987267@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 279997

Date: 24 Jun 1993 16:20:49 GMT
<flloyd@decwrl.dec.com> (Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ) writes:

>This material now belongs in rec.radio.amateur.space:

>Thanks,

>-fred

(Dr. Kelso's elements info. deleted for brevity)

Many of us receive this newsgroup via E-Mail and do not have access to
the new groups. I for one appreciate the posts of the element sets
here. It is not like a long running flame war that takes up huge
amounts of bandwidth and belongs in .policy. This is timely, concise
information.

My .02 worth.

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
Another Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

4178. Grid Square/Coorinate Conversion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 07:28:00 UTC
From: LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01GZS04IYGHC002VYB@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 280004

When I ran it through the copy of uudecode I have it didn't produce a
working file.

Just for the record: the relevant part of the message was written to a file
on a VAX with VMS. The file ?;;as then sent to the PC with Zmodem.
The received file didn't seem to have both CR & LF (TYPE didn't have neat
lines) which I corrected. Both ways produced an unworkable .COM file.
The two .COMs gave different types of gibberish5 when run but neither
crashed the system. The second one (CRLF) did produce some nonsense text
along with the gibberish.

BTW: my uudecode.exe was compiled by Turbo C from source I got via anon FTP.

Mike Ley, N9GQU

4179. Ham Magazines Advice Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 08:38:08 UTC
From: fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM
Message-ID: <9306250838.AA26901@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM>
Source record: 280003

I'm looking for the address and, if possible, the fax number of
HAMRADIO magazine.

Basically, what I'm looking for is a periodic pubblication with fairly high
technical contents with also minor entries for other stuff like contesting
dxing etc. and would appreciate any comment about the above one plus
any suggestion other magazine especially 73.
I'm currently subscribed to QST and CQ but neither fully satisfies my whishes
regarding tech articles. I also had a chance to take a look to QEX but it
misses non-technical sections plus it's quite expensive for non-us subscribers.

Any suggestion is very welcome....

73, Marco

Marco Fassiotto - IX1IIY |
Software Engineer |
P.O. Box 19 | Packet : ix1iiy@ik1brm.iv.to.ita.eu
10018 Pavone (TO) - ITALY | INTERNET : fax@sparc4.ico.olivetti.com
---

4180. 4 Weeks For License (Was: Re: 7.5 Weeks for license)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 10:41:52 UTC
From: mike@ns.risc.net
Message-ID: <129asj19212a@ns.risc.net>
Source record: 280007

as738@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Keith K. Mizokami) writes:

>Another data point. I took the test on April 29 and got my license
>(Tech No-code) on June 21. Now I need to get a radio.

My wife took her novice test on May 21st. She mailed her 610 on May 25th.
She received her license on June 21st.

Certainly demonstrates how efficient the VEC system is, huh?

MD

4181. Re: CT lookalike for FD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 11:45:30 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C96Dzw.BIH@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280006

From article <1993Jun25.055604.10057@en.ecn.purdue.edu>, by n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh):
>
>
> There used to be a logging program for Fieldday that looked and worked like
> CT. Does anybody remeber this and/or know where it can be found? I have
> looked at wuarchive and oak.oakland with no luck. As you can guess, I am in
> kinda of a hurry for it :).
>
> --scott
> --
> Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
> Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
> Purdue University
> West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

You're almost right next door to WR9R, who wrote a CT lookalike for Field Day only. He's up to version 3.01 now. Program costs $10. Version 3.0 is on the ARRL BBS 203-666-0578, but I forget the filename. By the way, it's not a complete lookalike, but it's close. Being a much smaller program, for one contest only, it seems to run considerably faster than CT.

In any case, WR9R is:

Larry O'Cull
4002 W. 146th Street
Westfield, IN 46074

Your mileage may vary.

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

4182. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 12:06:54 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <20epou$7eq@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 280009

Everybody here seems to be forgeting one major point in this discussion.
The cable companies are not carrying the local broadcast stations because
they add value to the cable service, they carry them because the FCC told
them they had to. Most would prefer not to and I personally would prefer
that they used those 5 channels to offer me something of more value (like
even the SF Channel.) If I want to watch one of the local channels (highly
unlikely as they have absolutely nothing to offer) I can pick them up with
anything for an antenna, even a bent coat-hanger. Thre of the five trans-
mitters are line of site to my house.
In places where the broadcast station does not have this kind of coverage,
then the cable company is offering the broadcaster a service and shouldn't
need to pay for it. In areas like mine, why bother carrying it at all??

Don't get me wrong, I don't think cable companies are angels either, but they
are not outthere deliberately trying to shaft the broadcasters. TV is a very
competitive business. And if the broadcasters are to survive, they are going
to need to do something to make their channels worth watching. Re-runs of
"Cheers" and "Married - with chidren" aren't going to do it.

Of course, if you watch the blurbs on the cable, you know that they are going
thru the same thing themselves. They see companies like AT&T and MCI getting
into what they think of as their business and are running scared. They use
scare tactics ("If you let this happen, all the newspapers will go out of
business and all those local jobs will be lost!!") to try and get the public to
force the government to prevent any new competition. Thw truth is they had a
closed market that was crying for new services (like data) years ago. (Anybody
here remember the test of the modems over the cable in Colorado a few years ago??)
BUt the cable companies weren't intersted. Now the public wants it, the cable
companies can't offer it. Other companies can. And the cable companies are
running scared.
And this puts the broadcasters even lower on the totem-pole.

With the quality and level of service and the increase in places that won't
allow antennas (even for TV) it is beginning to look like the broadcast TV
era is winding down.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

4183. Request help with IC4SAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 12:24:58 UTC
From: kevin@cseic.saic.com
Message-ID: <13633246@MVB.SAIC.COM>
Source record: 280008

This is my second post. I am requesting information as to whether it is possible to make my IC4SAT receive out of band, and if so, how to do it. I've heard that it can be done by removing a diode, and have also been told to just hold certain keys down during power-up. The keys didn't do it, and I don't know which diode to take out.

Someone also said that the serial number on this rig might be too low (around 1400) for extended receive, but they weren't sure.

Anyone with suggestions, please help.

4184. Re: Radio Shack 2m HT Mods and Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 12:32:00 UTC
From: rpo@trsvax.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1787700041@trsvax>
Source record: 279895

> the raad shack radio IS an old icom radio, at least it is based on the

Ha ha ha ho ho ho he he giggle...snort.

Paul Opitz, N5TPQ
Radio Shack Publications

4185. MOTOROLA - FM TX/RX CHIPS - 420KHz OPERATION?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 12:53:01 UTC
From: hcooper@ds9.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <20esfd$3hm@ds9.sim.es.com>
Source record: 280016
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have the little demo board for the MC2833 FM tx chip, and they discuss running it at 2M and 6M. But they don't give any design details on how they derived the component values for these ranges.

I would like to know if they can run as low as 420 KHz - anyone at Motorola listening? I need some contacts there so I can determine the fesability of this project.

Please email to : hcooper@javelin.sim.es.com

--
Harrison Cooper	email : hcooper@javelin.sim.es.com
SP Hardware Design	Phone : 801-582-5847 ext 3275
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.	Radio : N7KST 147.04 R, 145.49 R
Salt Lake City, Utah 84158	Davis County ARES 147.42 S

4186. Re: Phonetic Alphabet - let's get serious!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 13:12:21 UTC
From: WOLF KOEHLER <WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Message-ID: <93176.131221WKOEHLER@ESOC.BITNET>
Source record: 280005

In article <01GZR9IKE2RM8WWBYZ@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>, MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU (Steve Mosier) says:
>
>C'mon folks -- some of your phonetics aren't even in my
>dictionary. How am I even going to look 'em up?
>
>Here's the phonetics I use when crashing a DX pileup:
>
OK, Steve, basically I agree but allow me a couple of changes,
just to simplifiy the matter because yours is much too complicated
and longish. Figures should be avoided although I must admit that
I was tempted to use them myself.

Your spelling alphabet	Mine
A as in aye	am
B as in bwana	burp
C as in czarina	czar
D as in djellaba	due
E as in eunuch	eye
F as in fjeld	flue
G as in gnostic	gnu
H as in hombre	hue
I as in iguana	ice
J as in junta	jaw
K as in know	know
L as in lwei	lei
M as in mnemonic	mnemonic (whoever came up with this one
N as in ngultrum	nay first really deserves a prize)
O as in Oedipus	oink
P as in pnuemonia	pseudo (a bit undecided whether to
Q as in qoph	quay prefer this or your pneumonia,
R as in rawinsonde	rex but pseude is much shorter)
S as in syzygy	sex
T as in tsar	tar
U as in uitlander	urn
V as in voix	dire vice
W as in wring	why
X as in xylophone	christmas
Y as in you	you
Z as in zero	zoo

dueleithreezooburpjaw, amburpsixeyelei, viceknowsixburpgnuvice.

4187. Re: CTCSS Tones and RS-220-A EIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 13:48:35 UTC
From: rogerm@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C96Joz.IMo@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 280011

```
PL tones in Hz.
67.0 71.9 74.4 77.0 79.7 82.5 85.4 88.5 91.5 94.8
97.4 100.0 103.5 107.2 110.9 114.8 118.8 123.0 127.3 131.8
136.5 141.3 146.2 151.4 156.7 162.2 167.9 173.8 179.9 186.2
192.8 203.5 210.7 218.1 255.7 233.6 241.8 250.3

Roger Mitchell
N0MCR
```

4188. Re: Radio Shack HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 13:57:18 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.135718.5895@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 280012

In article <1993Jun24.203224.11448@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>, jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu (Joseph P. Wetstein) writes:
|>
|> I am seriously thinking of buying the radio shack 2m HT. Does anyone
|> have any last minute advice/warnings?
|>
|> Is it worthwhile to spend 2x for a dual bander such as Alinco 580?
|>
|> Thanks,
|> Joe, KA3VJY
|>
|> --
|> Joseph Wetstein KA3VJY PPL-SEL

--
I bought the DJ-580T as my first rig and am really pleased with it. I hear so many hams switching back and forth to 440 that I'm glad I've got it. It also makes a dandy scanner (except for the 2 Ch/sec scan/search rate). It has expanded coverage of 110-174, 400-470 and 850-998 after snipping the red wire under the base plate - takes about 2 minutes. Note that Alinco apparently made a recent (two months ago) production mod to the 580 which reduces intermod - I've had no problems in high RF areas with mine, even with the ANLI duck.

I can also reccommend the ANLI 800 dual band antenna. With the thin duck attachment it raised a signal 4 S-units, with the whip collapsed it raised it 6 S-units and with the whip extended (to 30.5") it raised it 7 S-units (over the Alinco duck). It looks sharp too!

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4189. Re: CTCSS Tones and RS-220-A EIA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 14:01:57 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-250693085917@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 280010

In article <C94ttx.373@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>,
awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca (Alan Wm Paeth) wrote:
> Can someone please provide a summary of the 39 "PL" tones defined by the EIA?

Alan-

Find a copy of the ARRL Repeater Directory. It has a list of CTCSS tones,
near the front of the book. It may not be "official", but it is generally
available.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

4190. Re: Radio Shack HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 14:17:16 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Jun25.141716.81174@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 280013

[Stuff about 2m vs. 2m/70cm HT's deleted]

If you have any 70cm repeaters in the area, spend the extra money
and get the dual band rig. I would much rather own a DJ-580 over
a RS HT. The Alinco is modifiable, where the RS really isn't.

Galen Watts, KF0YJ

4191. STS-57 Elements

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 14:46:10 UTC
From: carrl@gordon-tsd1.army.mil
Message-ID: <9306251446.AA07719@gordon-tsd1.army.mil>
Source record: 280014

I concur with Wm. Kirsanoff - posting the orbital data elements
for STS shuttles in INFO-HAMS should continue.

4192. Re: CT lookalike for FD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 14:53:37 UTC
From: forozco@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <FOROZCO.93Jun25145337@dante.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 279883

I don't remember where to get WR9R's logging program, but there's another one called "fielday.exe", which you can find in almost any ftp site with a "hamradio" directory, (if not, try freedom.nmsu.edu, /incoming/other. it's not great, but I guess if you're in a hurry to a fd program, it will work.

Luis
--

Luis F. Orozco N 5 U H B
forozco@dante.nmsu.edu g o o
forozco@freedom.nmsu.edu l m y
y e

4193. rec.radio email lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 15:29:14 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9306251529.AA06854@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 280015

Some of us are not fortunate enough to receive the various rec.radio
groups directly, but instead must receive them via email. For example,
I get this group (rec.radio.amateur.misc, I think) from info-hams@ucsd.edu.
Can someone who *knows* the corresponding email list information for the
rec.radio groups post it here for the email crowd to see. I have one
such list, but I suspect it was changed after the reorganization of
rec.radio...

73 de Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

4194. STS-57 Element Set GSFC-015

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 15:46:26 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930625114626.2cc01e3a@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 280017

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.010
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-015

The following element set was generated by Ron Parise, WA4SIR at the
Goddard Space Flight Center. The equator crossings for this set are
approximately 3.5 minutes earlier than GSFC-014 and reflects the change in
the orbit state vector due to the orbiter burn performed a few hours
ago.

STS-57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93176.36593926 0.00002546 00000-0 47167-4 0 158
2 22684 28.4576 287.1314 0060209 36.9450 323.5276 15.44167391 601

Satellite: STS-57
Catalog number: 22684
Epoch time: 93176.36593926 (25 JUN 93 08:46:57.15 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-015
Inclination: 28.4576 deg
RA of node: 287.1314 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57
Eccentricity: 0.0060209 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 36.9450 deg
Mean anomaly: 323.5276 deg
Mean motion: 15.44167391 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6811.9577 Km
Decay rate: 0.25E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 474.58 Km
Epoch rev: 60 Perigee Alt: 392.56 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 015.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4195. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 15:51:23 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C96pDn.GHL@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 280019

In article <1993Jun24.131037.5891@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|> In article <1637@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
|> >
|> >Keep in mind that losses in loaded HF verticals can be quite
|> >high, regardless of what material is used for the coil form.
|> >The PVC may melt even if it contributed no additional losses,
|> >simply because it is surrounded by hot wire. Anyone actually
|> >measure the additional losses caused by PVC?
|>
|> PVC is somewhat more lossy than some other plastics. One test
|> I've seen is to try it in the microwave oven. PVC melts, microwave
|> safe plastic dishes don't. However, either will melt on a stove.
|> So the difference is at least partially due to the difference in
|> RF absorption. I'd imagine it's frequency dependent to a degree.
|> I use PVC as standoffs for a gamma rod that matches my tower on
|> 160 meters. It hasn't melted at legal limit power.

I use PVC and ABS (black) plastic at 80 Meter wavelengths. Some folks suggested using the microwave as a test to see if the material was going to conduct RF. The problem is that while ABS is somewhat conductive at 2GHz, it seems to be a good insulator at 3.6 MHz. The ABS is black, and the black coloring may well add to conductivity. Certainly has not had any trouble in my loading coils on 75 and 80M half-length dipoles.

|>
|> Gary
|> --
|> Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
|> Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
|> 534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
|> Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

4196. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 16:18:28 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <20f8gkINNpj0@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 280018

In article <20epou$7eq@gopher.cs.uofs.edu> bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
> Everybody here seems to be forgeting one major point in this discussion.
> The cable companies are not carrying the local broadcast stations because
>

The tie-in with ham radio is very interesting!

Jack

4197. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 16:58:36 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C96sHq.JLx@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 280022

From article <20f8gkINNpj0@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>, by derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu (John Derry):
> In article <20epou$7eq@gopher.cs.uofs.edu> bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill
> Gunshannon) writes:
>> Everybody here seems to be forgeting one major point in this discussion.
>> The cable companies are not carrying the local broadcast stations
> because
>
> The tie-in with ham radio is very interesting!

Indeed. Can this please be taken to rec.video.cable-tv?

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com

4198. Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 17:14:16 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.121417.16832@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 280023

I have 2 questions:

1. Is the J pole a directional antenna?

2. Do FM broadcasters (in the broadcast band) usually use vertical polarization? Would this imply that if I use a dipole antenna that I should string it up and down instead of horizontally?

David, N0WWN

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

4199. Re: GFI Placement (was Making home Ham Friendly)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 17:21:21 UTC
From: aross@jarthur.claremont.edu
Message-ID: <C96tJM.BnA@news.claremont.edu>
Source record: 280021

Personal experience this time, not an "old wives' tale":

Moving the GFI to the breaker box seems to have done little good in our house. This puts everything in the bathroom on the GFI, including the lights. So when I'm taking a shower at night, and my dad keys down . . . . And what's worse, you then have to go all the way outside to the box to reset it, instead of just punching a button in the bathroom. This also happens to the garbage disposal, but that's not quite as much of a nuisance.

Andrew M. Ross
KC6OHS

4200. Re: STS-57 Update/President's Crew Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 17:38:14 UTC
From: kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.173814.16640@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 279882

In article <C93sDy.3wx@iat.holonet.net>, bwilkins@iat.holonet.net (Bob Wilkins n6fri) writes:
|> faunt@netcom.COM (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
|> : Interestingly enough, the Oakland (CA) Tribune had an article focusing
|> : on how dissapointed the kids at one local school were, because they
|> : got bumped, apparently, by the President's phone call. The article
|> : barely mentioned that the kids were going to use ham radio.
|> : 73, doug
|> : <faunt@netcom.com>
|>
|> The STS-57 shuttle contact was repeated on several local frequencies. We
|> could hear the tele-conference discussions taking place. The two students
|> that communicated with the shuttle were able to do so through a gateway
|> station in Hawaii. The shuttle antenna was in the south facing window.
|> When the southern California gateway station tried to communicate with the
|> shuttle, it was clearly doomed as the shuttle antenna was on the wrong
|> side of the craft. It is hoped that further communications will take place
|> Saturday. Good luck on Field Day!
|>
|>
|> --
|> Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
|> bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na
|>

I was project co-ordinator with SAREX for STS-47 here in Wake County, NC. I know the excitment and hard work involved in preparing for a SAREX contact. My question is simply, did the president preempt the scheduled contact for the above mentioned school, irreguardless of the potiential for success ? I did not see any mention of any students 'sharing' in the tele-conferencing, what exactly happened there ?

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

Let this be the day...
when you stop just thinking about your dreams,
and you start doing something to make them happen!
Let this be the day...
you give your best,
believe that you can make a difference in the world,

because it's true!
Let this be the day...
when you can honestly say
you've lived life to the fullest.
Linda Lee Elrod

4201. How is Collins equipment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 17:41:35 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.124135.4506@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 280020

Hello,

I gave the Tech and Novice exams on June 12th and passed them. While I am waiting for the license I want to look for equipment.

I went to a Hamfest last week in Monroe, MI and there saw a couple of Collins equipment. The "S" Line of transmitter and receiver.

Can someone here give me some info regarding the following:

1. What is the difference of having a transceiver and separate transmitter and receiver setup. Can you tell me the comparision of such setups.

2. Also what do you think about the Collins. The person selling the Collins asked about $550 for the transmitter+Receiver+Powersupply. Is this ok price?

3. What are the popular Collins equipment ?

Please let me know what you think. :) Thank you.

--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

4202. Re: CT lookalike for FD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 18:09:22 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.180922.16747@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 280025

In article <C96Dzw.BIH@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>From article <1993Jun25.055604.10057@en.ecn.purdue.edu>, by n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
(Scott A Stembaugh):
>>
>>
>> There used to be a logging program for Fieldday that looked and worked like
>> CT. Does anybody remeber this and/or know where it can be found? I have
>> looked at wuarchive and oak.oakland with no luck. As you can guess, I am in
>> kinda of a hurry for it :).
>>
>> --scott
>> Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
>
>You're almost right next door to WR9R, who wrote a CT lookalike
>for Field Day only. He's up to version 3.01 now. Program costs
>$10. Version 3.0 is on the ARRL BBS 203-666-0578, but I forget
>the filename. By the way, it's not a complete lookalike, but
>it's close. Being a much smaller program, for one contest only,
>it seems to run considerably faster than CT.
>
>Bob K2PH
>Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob

Thanks for the info, but that is not the one I am looking for. Altho in the
documentation it does reference the one I want, NA by K8CC. So, Does anyone
know where NA by K8CC can be found on internet? I couldn't find it in
wuarchive.

Thanks,
--sas
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

4203. Re: copper tube J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 18:32:11 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C96wto.LxC@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 280026

In article <1993Jun24.112601.24865@hemlock.cray.com> you wrote:
: Last night I put together Ed Humphries copper tube J pole for 2M. It
: worked wonderfully. I was really pleased.

David,

I, too, just built the Copper Pole. At first it worked absolutely wonderfully, but now I am finding that it seems very sensitive to how the feed line runs off from the antenna. Small changes in the position of the wire (not the feed point itself; how the wire hangs) make very large changes in the antenna's effectiveness. Apparently, my first positioning was just right. Now, of course, things have moved and I can't find the "sweet spot" again.

One change I made was to add a short (1 foot) section of 3/4" pipe to the bottom of the "excess" 1/2" pipe, in order to fit the mounting bracket. My first positioning of the antenna didn't have this, and I wonder if the length of that 34" piece is important.

How is your antenna mounted? Did you ground the mounting pipe? Is it mounted on something metal (a mast of some sort) or something non-conductive?

I understand that J-pole antennas are inherently prone to feed line radiation, and my guess is that this is what is happening. I've tried coiling up some of the feed line at the feed point to decouple the line, but that seemed to make things worse.

Other than that, I have found it to be a nice, inexpensive, easy to build antenna. I've been able to work the RS-10 satellite using it, so I know it can work in spite of my difficulties.

Thanks,

Greg KD6KGW

4204. Re: rec.radio email lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 19:09:02 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <20figeINNdde@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 280027

There are at this moment no mailing lists corresponding to the new ham
radio groups.
- Brian

4205. Amatuer Clubs In Huntsville, AL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 19:13:03 UTC
From: cse_test@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.131303.8310@msuvx1.memst.edu>
Source record: 280024

Does anyone know of any Amatuer Clubs in Huntsville, AL. I am going there pretty soon and I want to join a club there. Please leave Email on them and how I can get in contact with them to join.

Thanks
Greg (KD4TVF)

4206. * SpaceNews 28-Jun-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 20:08:19 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9306252008.AA09087@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 279886

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0628
* SpaceNews 28-Jun-93 *

BID: $SPC0628

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JUNE 28, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* STS-57/SAREX NEWS *
====================
Mission: STS-57/Spacehab/EURECA-Retrieval Orbital Alt. 287 miles
Vehicle: Endeavour/OV-105 Inclination: 28 degrees
Location: Pad 39-B Crew Size: 6
Launch: 21-Jun-93 at 13:07:22 UTC
Expected KSC Landing Date: 29-Jun-93
Expected Mission Duration: 7 days/23 hours (if cryogenics allow)

The Shuttle Amateur Radio Experiment (SAREX) is activated and fully
operational on the Space Shuttle Endeavour. The initial engineering
contact with W5RRR went well. Pilot Brian Duffy's (N5WQW) family were
on hand at the JSC ARC during the pass. In fact, Duffy's son Shaun, KB5SIY,
initiated the contact for the engineering checkout.

Two orbits later, the students at the Mitchell Elementary School in Houston
had an outstanding, crystal clear contact with 11 students asking questions.

The school contact with the Lawrence Hall of Science and Malcolm-X
Intermediate School had limited success today on the following orbit with
2 students asking questions. An unfavorable Shuttle attitude limited SAREX
success during this pass.

SAREX and amateur radio, in general, received a big boost last week when
President Clinton had a telephone conference with the STS-57 crew. During
his address to the astronauts, President Clinton commended the astronauts,
the SAREX team and the amateur radio community for their outstanding
support to students around the world. Clinton said "I understand that
later in the mission Janice (Voss) and Brian (Duffy) are going to be
talking with school children around the world." He continued "But I want
to tell you how much I appreciate the fact that you're making an
international education project out of this mission. That's very important
to me." Pilot Brian Duffy responded "Mr. President, we find that using

amateur radio is an excellent way of communicating with children all around the world, and we're also able to excite them by using space and science. And letting them see space and science in action, we're able to excite them and hope they'll study harder." The President finished, "You have no idea -- you may be on this mission creating thousands of scientists for the future just by the power of your example and by this direct communication. I think sometimes we underestimate the impact that human contact in an enormously impressive setting like this can have on children all across the world -- not only those with whom you'll talk, but millions of others who will just see it and know that it happened."

This is the fourth flight of Space Shuttle Endeavour and the 56th flight of the Space Shuttle system.

[Info via Frank H. Bauer]

* AMSAT-OSCAR-13 NEWS *
==========
The demise of Oscar-13's mode-L transmitter makes the 1993 schedules (published last November) obselete. Thus the AO-13 command team are reviewing the best way to schedule the remaining mode-S and mode-B transponders.

1. Mode-JL was very power hungry, consuming more than mode-B and mode-S combined. In order to maintain a full schedule, we used to be obliged to operate with the Sun angle less than 30 degrees (87% illumination). We can now run comfortably at up to about 40 degrees (77%), which means we can operate Earth pointing from apogee (Alon/Alat 180/0) for 1/3rd longer periods than hitherto.

2. Logically, mode-S can now assume time previously assigned to mode-JL.

So there is scope for more comprehensive use of mode-S, and the revised schedules will reflect this.

At certain times (such as now), the attitude is relatively extreme, and the amount of useful transponder time is very restricted. So any mode-S operation is necessarily short. 10 MAs represent about 1/6 th of the available time. When the attitude is Earth pointing from apogee, such as in the 3rd quarter of 1993, the mode-S exclusive period can be longer, mode SB can be invoked for some hours, and the S-beacon exercised.

At intermediate attitudes the schedule will be intermediate too. The exact mix will be the subject to power budgets, and as yet we have no real working knowledge of the conditions free of the heavy mode-L loading. So gathering data will take a little time.

In principle we want to guarantee a minimum of 10 MAs mode-S exclusive at all times, and under optimum attitude and Sun angle conditions invoke a maximum of 30 MAs, inclusive of beacon. Mode-BS operation will be in use whenever possible since it does not affect mode-B in the slightest, yet provides a useful test environment for mode-S experimenters.

Provisional plans will be released shortly.

It is worth reiterating that a 60 cm dish with a "noisy" 1.8 db noise figure down-converter is adequate for AO-13 mode-S reception, as indeed (just) is a 16 turn helix with a low noise 0.6 db NF device. This performance equates to a Gain/Temperature ratio G/T of 0.5 K^-1, or equivalently a Sun noise increase of about 1 db. These antennas are physically small, and will work indoors.

This opportunity to sample mode-S reception has never been bettered in amateur satellite history. Try it!

The active command stations are listed below, and constructive feedback about operations is always welcome.

Peter DB2OS @ DB0FAU
James G3RUH @ GB7DDX
Graham VK5AGR @ VK5WI

The above may also be reached via Internet (callsign@amsat.org) and UO-22. Please remember to state clearly a return address.

Notes prepared on behalf of, and in total cooperation with those listed by James Miller G3RUH 1993 Jun 11 [Fri].

The latest AO-13 schedule as of 25-Jun-93 follows:

L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Jun 25 ->
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 20 !
Mode-S : MA 20 to MA 30 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-B : MA 30 to MA 256 ! Attitudes Jun 25 130/0
Mode- : MA ! (approx) Jun 30 135/0
Mode- : MA ! Jul 05 140/0
Omnis : MA 170 to MA 10 ! Jul 15 145/0
! Jul 26 150/0

[Info via G3RUH]

* SpaceNews NEWS *
==========
I have received many questions over the years regarding SpaceNews access through FTP via the Internet. While some FTP sites might be available that provide this service, the author is not aware of any.

Since there seems to be an interest in fetching SpaceNews across the Internet, I have decided to make SpaceNews available using the "finger" command.

Therefore, issuing the command: finger magliaco@pilot.njin.net should yield the latest copy of SpaceNews. Give it a try, and if there is enough interest, I will try to keep the current issue of SpaceNews available on this system for everyone.

You may leave your comments at: magliaco@pilot.njin.net, or send them via any of the other paths listed below.

* AMSAT-UK NEWS *
==========
Ron, G3AAJ, reports that the AMSAT-UK Colloquium Bookings are coming in
nicely and the Colloquium should be another success again this year.
Papers or Resume' of Talks that people would like to have included in the
Proceeding of Colloquium '93 should be sent to AMSAT-UK before 15th July 93.
The address is as follows:

Colloquium '93
AMSAT-UK
London E12 5EQ
England

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews,
especially:

N1MDZ JG2PYH VY2CY KD4CIM KJ5AZ KE9MI

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any
of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

4207. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 20:13:29 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C971IH.8HJ@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279879

Zack Lau (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:
: In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
: >In article <1637@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
: >>
: >>Keep in mind that losses in loaded HF verticals can be quite
: >>high, regardless of what material is used for the coil form.
: >>The PVC may melt even if it contributed no additional losses,
: >>simply because it is surrounded by hot wire. Anyone actually
: >>measure the additional losses caused by PVC?
: >
: >PVC is somewhat more lossy than some other plastics. One test

: It certainly is, I often use Teflon myself, to get lower losses.

From "Reference Data for Radio Engineers", Ch 4, Table 19 --
Characteristics of Insulating Materials:

Dissipation factor:
1 MHz 100 MHz 3 GHz
Aluminum Oxide (ceramic) .00033 .00030 .0010
Iron-sealing glass .0005 .0009 .00199
Polystyrene .00007 <.0001 .00033
Polycarbonate .010 - -
Polypropylene <.0005 - -
Nylon .0218 .0200 .0117
Teflon <.0002 <.0002 .00015
Epoxy resin (Araldite CN-501) .019 .034 .027
Bakelite B M 120 .0280 .0380 .0438
Butyl rubber .0010 .0010 .0009
Neoprene rubber .038 .090 .034
Douglas fir .026 .033 .027
Ruby mica .0003 .0002 .0003
Soil, loamy dry .018 - .0011
100% Polyvinyl-chloride (PVC) .0160 .0081 .0055

What is the significance of dissipation factor? It is the ratio
of energy lost to energy stored in a material. If you make a capacitor
insulator out of a material, the unloaded Q will be the reciprocal
of the material's dissipation factor (ignoring conductor losses).

Bottom line: Many plastics (including PVC) and other materials are
quite lossy at RF frequencies. The best inexpensive, commonly-
available material for coil forms, cavity resonators, etc. is
polystyrene, or possibly polypropylene. Unfortunately, both of
these plastics melt at high temperatures and are sensitive to
sunlight, so a good-quality but higher-cost alternative is Teflon.

Glass is good also, if the brittleness is not a problem.

One interesting note: Most PC boards are made up mostly of epoxy resin, with fiberglass for strength. Because of the epoxy, PC boards are quite lossy at RF.

AL N1AL

4208. ORBS$177.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 20:14:01 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <741035641.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 279881

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-177.O
Orbital Elements 177.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 26, 1993
GOOD LUCK ON FIELD DAY
BID: $ORBS-177.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93172.99302659
Element set: 3
Inclination: 27.0628 deg
RA of node: 19.5314 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6022546
Arg of perigee: 91.3829 deg
Mean anomaly: 333.9495 deg
Mean motion: 2.05882769 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.32e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7536
Checksum: 312

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93174.01998396
Element set: 421
Inclination: 97.8083 deg
RA of node: 200.1544 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012710
Arg of perigee: 343.2499 deg
Mean anomaly: 16.8283 deg
Mean motion: 14.69012648 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49757
Checksum: 311

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93173.69733724
Element set: 624
Inclination: 82.9236 deg
RA of node: 234.5356 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010773
Arg of perigee: 309.5202 deg
```

Mean anomaly: 50.4968 deg
Mean motion: 13.72318862 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30060
Checksum: 306

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93170.38975377
Element set: 611
Inclination: 58.0995 deg
RA of node: 310.5489 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7239097
Arg of perigee: 317.3921 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.9538 deg
Mean motion: 2.09726486 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.28e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3840
Checksum: 340

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93165.52276237
Element set: 448
Inclination: 99.0347 deg
RA of node: 22.2147 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541319
Arg of perigee: 92.6971 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.6184 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220156 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15697
Checksum: 302

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93175.76460433
Element set: 793
Inclination: 82.9419 deg
RA of node: 47.2256 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035790
Arg of perigee: 3.0271 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.1071 deg
Mean motion: 13.74520653 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12048
Checksum: 292

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93166.81018164

Element set: 407
Inclination: 82.9213 deg
RA of node: 283.1359 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030924
Arg of perigee: 48.5313 deg
Mean anomaly: 311.8491 deg
Mean motion: 13.74023327 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11833
Checksum: 279

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-177.D
Orbital Elements 177.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE DIGITAL OSCARS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 26, 1993
BID: $ORBS-177.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93173.11221143
Element set: 755
Inclination: 98.6132 deg
RA of node: 257.3298 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010711
Arg of perigee: 164.8957 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.2550 deg
Mean motion: 14.29778019 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17813
Checksum: 306

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93173.11208496
Element set: 560
Inclination: 98.6201 deg
RA of node: 258.2168 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011106
Arg of perigee: 166.2248 deg
Mean anomaly: 193.9243 deg
Mean motion: 14.29837708 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17814
Checksum: 313

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93173.10107394
Element set: 562

Inclination: 98.6204 deg
RA of node: 258.4183 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011308
Arg of perigee: 164.5452 deg
Mean anomaly: 195.6074 deg
Mean motion: 14.29973586 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17815
Checksum: 314

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93172.72076532
Element set: 564
Inclination: 98.6203 deg
RA of node: 258.0661 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011835
Arg of perigee: 167.5050 deg
Mean anomaly: 192.6427 deg
Mean motion: 14.29953467 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17810
Checksum: 308

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93173.70191122
Element set: 561
Inclination: 98.6206 deg
RA of node: 259.2147 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012176
Arg of perigee: 163.4095 deg
Mean anomaly: 196.7487 deg
Mean motion: 14.30043293 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17825
Checksum: 301

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93172.70202778
Element set: 260
Inclination: 98.4723 deg
RA of node: 248.7400 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007416
Arg of perigee: 292.0351 deg
Mean anomaly: 68.0047 deg
Mean motion: 14.36833420 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.04e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10131
Checksum: 265

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93170.84137870
Element set: 105
Inclination: 66.0771 deg
RA of node: 318.6262 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004589
Arg of perigee: 184.8593 deg
Mean anomaly: 175.2383 deg
Mean motion: 12.86278854 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4018
Checksum: 302

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93145.00000000
Element set: 8
Inclination: 1.0950 deg
RA of node: 130.8800 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2939760
Arg of perigee: 137.2680 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.5380 deg
Mean motion: 1.42273540 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24
Checksum: 212

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-177.W
Orbital Elements 177.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 26, 1993
BID: $ORBS-177.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93173.03305597
Element set: 392
Inclination: 99.0982 deg
RA of node: 213.2967 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015339
Arg of perigee: 151.2103 deg
Mean anomaly: 208.9917 deg
Mean motion: 14.13525350 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.27e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 43946
Checksum: 309

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93173.05554508
Element set: 234
Inclination: 98.5163 deg
RA of node: 187.9228 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012419
Arg of perigee: 305.5094 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.4931 deg
Mean motion: 14.24813314 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.12e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35132
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93168.11696357
Element set: 872
Inclination: 82.5426 deg
RA of node: 198.9711 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017095
Arg of perigee: 121.3029 deg
Mean anomaly: 238.9807 deg
Mean motion: 13.84686821 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27183
Checksum: 337

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93165.53291403
Element set: 44
Inclination: 82.5410 deg
RA of node: 223.8298 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018266
Arg of perigee: 97.9094 deg
Mean anomaly: 262.4098 deg
Mean motion: 13.16958862 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23486
Checksum: 323

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93173.19719591
Element set: 142
Inclination: 99.1320 deg
RA of node: 149.0897 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012922
Arg of perigee: 65.6185 deg
Mean anomaly: 294.6339 deg
Mean motion: 14.12887846 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.4e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 24438
Checksum: 330

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93176.10333338
Element set: 810
Inclination: 82.5198 deg
RA of node: 68.6169 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013855
Arg of perigee: 142.9932 deg
Mean anomaly: 217.2187 deg
Mean motion: 13.84338001 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21828
Checksum: 316

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93163.93432334
Element set: 717
Inclination: 82.5527 deg
RA of node: 167.8696 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016588
Arg of perigee: 124.9725 deg
Mean anomaly: 235.2957 deg
Mean motion: 13.16020736 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17454
Checksum: 314

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93175.99726086
Element set: 562
Inclination: 82.5460 deg
RA of node: 132.1866 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017407
Arg of perigee: 66.4284 deg
Mean anomaly: 293.8699 deg
Mean motion: 13.84176455 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15120
Checksum: 331

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93175.61332499
Element set: 579
Inclination: 98.8683 deg
RA of node: 201.7218 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0014620
Arg of perigee: 287.8288 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.1282 deg
Mean motion: 14.01316488 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.66e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14362
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93175.62664085
Element set: 567
Inclination: 82.5254 deg
RA of node: 70.4760 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014089
Arg of perigee: 336.9160 deg
Mean anomaly: 23.1361 deg
Mean motion: 13.83552478 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13831
Checksum: 304

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93162.19405820
Element set: 366
Inclination: 82.5468 deg
RA of node: 71.9805 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0020030
Arg of perigee: 45.4475 deg
Mean anomaly: 314.8286 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822428 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10253
Checksum: 277

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93173.02173389
Element set: 594
Inclination: 98.6564 deg
RA of node: 203.0166 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012411
Arg of perigee: 195.8537 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.2258 deg
Mean motion: 14.22275433 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.95e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10933
Checksum: 296

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93173.74664782
Element set: 431
Inclination: 82.5532 deg
RA of node: 10.5903 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014424
Arg of perigee: 18.2087 deg
Mean anomaly: 341.9549 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822083 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 8915
Checksum: 296

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-177.M
Orbital Elements 177.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 26, 1993
BID: $ORBS-177.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93174.65983290
Element set: 149
Inclination: 51.6173 deg
RA of node: 186.9924 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005581
Arg of perigee: 119.7389 deg
Mean anomaly: 240.4284 deg
Mean motion: 15.58480397 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.191e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42014
Checksum: 328

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93175.77751871
Element set: 126
Inclination: 28.4701 deg
RA of node: 15.3437 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004860
Arg of perigee: 127.0026 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.1050 deg
Mean motion: 14.92727022 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.82e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17265
Checksum: 268

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225

Epoch time: 93173.62675261
Element set: 924
Inclination: 28.4631 deg
RA of node: 256.8516 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005167
Arg of perigee: 331.4461 deg
Mean anomaly: 28.5863 deg
Mean motion: 15.72776477 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.7837e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 97
Checksum: 317

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93176.09906137
Element set: 260
Inclination: 98.4726 deg
RA of node: 251.6532 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005808
Arg of perigee: 284.7686 deg
Mean anomaly: 75.2856 deg
Mean motion: 14.36381026 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10177
Checksum: 314

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93172.20287385
Element set: 432
Inclination: 98.4770 deg
RA of node: 249.4771 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004233
Arg of perigee: 302.1821 deg
Mean anomaly: 57.8956 deg
Mean motion: 14.38451650 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.87e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10130
Checksum: 296

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93171.11784191
Element set: 136
Inclination: 63.0012 deg
RA of node: 128.3425 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0771331
Arg of perigee: 283.0843 deg
Mean anomaly: 68.5136 deg
Mean motion: 13.21647445 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.00e-06 rev/day^2

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Epoch rev: 3394
Checksum: 257

/EX
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```

4209. ORBS$177.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 20:15:45 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <741035745.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 279878

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-177.N
2Line Orbital Elements 177.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX June 26, 1993
BID: $ORBS-177.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93172.99302659 -.00000132 00000-0 99999-4 0 38
2 14129 27.0628 19.5314 6022546 91.3829 333.9495 2.05882769 75368
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93174.01998396 .00000320 00000-0 58384-4 0 4212
2 14781 97.8083 200.1544 0012710 343.2499 16.8283 14.69012648497570
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93173.69733724 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6245
2 18129 82.9236 234.5356 0010773 309.5202 50.4968 13.72318862300602
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93170.38975377 -.00000228 00000-0 99999-4 0 6113
2 19216 58.0995 310.5489 7239097 317.3921 4.9538 2.09726486 38408
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93165.52276237 -.00000003 00000-0 21449-4 0 4482
2 20480 99.0347 22.2147 0541319 92.6971 273.6184 12.83220156156972
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93175.76460433 .00000084 00000-0 82656-4 0 7937
2 21087 82.9419 47.2256 0035790 3.0271 357.1071 13.74520653120481
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93166.81018164 .00000030 00000-0 25491-4 0 4073
2 21089 82.9213 283.1359 0030924 48.5313 311.8491 13.74023327118335
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93173.11221143 .00000072 00000-0 35855-4 0 7557
2 20437 98.6132 257.3298 0010711 164.8957 195.2550 14.29778019178138
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93173.11208496 .00000078 00000-0 38009-4 0 5609
2 20439 98.6201 258.2168 0011106 166.2248 193.9243 14.29837708178147
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93173.10107394 .00000079 00000-0 38352-4 0 5629
2 20440 98.6204 258.4183 0011308 164.5452 195.6074 14.29973586178150
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93172.72076532 .00000084 00000-0 40348-4 0 5642
2 20441 98.6203 258.0661 0011835 167.5050 192.6427 14.29953467178109
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93173.70191122 .00000082 00000-0 39417-4 0 5615
2 20442 98.6206 259.2147 0012176 163.4095 196.7487 14.30043293178254
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93172.70202778 .00000104 00000-0 42089-4 0 2603
2 21575 98.4723 248.7400 0007416 292.0351 68.0047 14.36833420101315
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93170.84137870 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1052
2 22077 66.0771 318.6262 0004589 184.8593 175.2383 12.86278854 40182
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 56 B 93145.00000000 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 0086
2 22654 1.0950 130.8800 2939760 137.2680 355.5380 1.42273540 242
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93173.03305597 .00000127 00000-0 77936-4 0 3925
2 15427 99.0982 213.2967 0015339 151.2103 208.9917 14.13525350439463
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93173.05554508 .00000112 00000-0 56413-4 0 2349
2 16969 98.5163 187.9228 0012419 305.5094 54.4931 14.24813314351326
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93168.11696357 .00000052 00000-0 41185-4 0 8725
2 18820 82.5426 198.9711 0017095 121.3029 238.9807 13.84686821271839
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93165.53291403 .00000044 00000-0 99999-4 0 447
2 19336 82.5410 223.8298 0018266 97.9094 262.4098 13.16958862234862
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93173.19719591 .00000074 00000-0 50311-4 0 1422
2 19531 99.1320 149.0897 0012922 65.6185 294.6339 14.12887846244386
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93176.10333338 .00000082 00000-0 68213-4 0 8106
2 19851 82.5198 68.6169 0013855 142.9932 217.2187 13.84338001218287
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93163.93432334 .00000042 00000-0 99999-4 0 7177
2 20305 82.5527 167.8696 0016588 124.9725 235.2957 13.16020736174545
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93175.99726086 .00000026 00000-0 18325-4 0 5625
2 20670 82.5460 132.1866 0017407 66.4284 293.8699 13.84176455151207
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93175.61332499 -.00000166 00000-0 -98778-4 0 5797
2 20788 98.8683 201.7218 0014620 287.8288 72.1282 14.01316488143620
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93175.62664085 .00000085 00000-0 72193-4 0 5673
2 20826 82.5254 70.4760 0014089 336.9160 23.1361 13.83552478138318
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93162.19405820 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3667
2 21232 82.5468 71.9805 0020030 45.4475 314.8286 13.16822428102539
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93173.02173389 .00000195 00000-0 96748-4 0 5949
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2 21263 98.6564 203.0166 0012411 195.8537 164.2258 14.22275433109336
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93173.74664782 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4314
2 21655 82.5532 10.5903 0014424 18.2087 341.9549 13.16822083 89157
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93174.65983290 .00003191 00000-0 44226-4 0 1493
2 16609 51.6173 186.9924 0005581 119.7389 240.4284 15.58480397420148
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93175.77751871 .00000582 00000-0 47844-4 0 1260
2 20580 28.4701 15.3437 0004860 127.0026 233.1050 14.92727022172659
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93173.62675261 .00017837 00000-0 12345-3 0 9241
2 21225 28.4631 256.8516 0005167 331.4461 28.5863 15.72776477 973
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93176.09906137 .00000062 00000-0 27941-4 0 2604
2 21577 98.4726 251.6532 0005808 284.7686 75.2856 14.36381026101779
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93172.20287385 .00000387 00000-0 14043-3 0 4320
2 21578 98.4770 249.4771 0004233 302.1821 57.8956 14.38451650101305
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93171.11784191 .00000100 00000-0 71061-4 0 1369
2 22161 63.0012 128.3425 0771331 283.0843 68.5136 13.21647445 33946
/EX
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```

4210. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 20:15:52 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C971MH.8Kn@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279880

Daniel Senie (dts@banyan.com) wrote:

: I use PVC and ABS (black) plastic at 80 Meter wavelengths. Some folks suggested
: using the microwave as a test to see if the material was going to conduct RF. The
: problem is that while ABS is somewhat conductive at 2GHz, it seems to be a good
: insulator at 3.6 MHz. The ABS is black, and the black coloring may well add to
: conductivity. Certainly has not had any trouble in my loading coils on 75 and 80M
: half-length dipoles.

The loss is not caused by conductivity. Even a perfect insulator
can be lossy at RF frequencies.

AL N1AL

4211. Radio Shack HTX100 Conversion from 10 Meters to 20 Meters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 20:51:57 UTC
From: jbc@rti.rti.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.205157.21178@rti.rti.org>
Source record: 279893

Has anyone converted a Radio Shack HTX100 from 10 meters to 20 meters?

4212. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 20:59:03 UTC
From: ems@michael.apple.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.205903.23150@michael.apple.com>
Source record: 279888
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1993Jun24.144633.8764@n5ial.mythical.com> jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
>In article <1993Jun23.133431.3158@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
>whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>>In article <1993Jun22.153315.4826@n5ial.mythical.com>
>>jim@n5ial.mythical.com (Jim Graham) writes:
>
>>>Above the PVC pipe...I know PVC is a Bad Thing at HF, but what about VHF?
>>>Can you really get good results with it there? Or would a wooden dowel
>>>(see my post from yesterday on this) be a better thing to use?
>
>>1. Why do you say PVC is bad at HF? It is certainly a nonconductor.
>> The use of PVC may have HF limits because of flexibility in long
>> large HF beams, but I'm unaware of any other PVC shortcomings.
>
>From what I've heard (many times, from different people), PVC is not an
>effective insulator at HF frequencies, as was originally thought. I just
>did a quick (*VERY* quick...as in, looked in the index) check in the
>Antenna Book, and didn't find anything, but this doesn't say much. :-)
>Later, when I get more time, I'll try to find more info.

I just use insulate wire when winding/mounting an antenna on PVC.

At VHF PVC isn't very good since it starts to absorb signal... but
at HF it should not be an issue.

--

E. Michael Smith ems@apple.COM

'Whatever you can do, or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has
genius, power and magic in it.' - Goethe

I am not responsible nor is anyone else. Everything is disclaimed.

4213. Help;Adding Mostar Channels?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 21:24:05 UTC
From: Brooks_michael@Tandem.com
Message-ID: <Brooks_michael-250693140819@130.252.109.65>
Source record: 279884

Hi,
I have a Motorola Mostar 8 channel radio. I have successfully been able to reprogram the 8 channels to 2m. I would like to now add more than 8 channels.
The radio uses a 2804 EEprom (512 bytes), this radio does not use all the address lines (since each channel is 32 bytes, 8 * 32 = 256 bytes and the high address lines are brought to ground).

I added a binary switch and changed the prom to a 2716 (2k bytes, the pinouts are the same, the 2804 has some unused pins). I use the binary switch to do bank selecting in the 2716. Using this method I should be able to get 8 banks of 8 frequencies (each frequency uses 32 bytes). This should be totally transparent to the radio as I haven't changed any of the internals, just bent up the extra address lines on the 2716 and brought them to a binary switch. However nothing I've tried seems to work. I've even had a friend re-wire everything as he felt it had to work and figured I screwed it up! Well, it doesn't work for him either.

Has anyone done this? Is there some hidden feature of the 2804 that makes it not really compatible with the 2716? Or worse yet did Motorola anticipate this type of modification and do something to prevent it? Any and all help would be appreciated.

Thanks,
Michael, N6UGX

Michael Brooks Internet:Brooks_Michael@Tandem.Com
Tandem Computers, Inc.

The opinions expressed are mine and not in any way related to my employer.

4214. Re: copper tube J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 21:57:57 UTC
From: miltonm@austin.ibm.com
Message-ID: <C976CL.I46@austin.ibm.com>
Source record: 279887

In article <C96wto.LxC@icon.rose.hp.com> greg@core.rose.hp.com (Greg Dolkas)
writes:
> I, too, just built the Copper Pole. At first it worked absolutely wonderfully,
> but now I am finding that it seems very sensitive to how the feed line runs
> off from the antenna. Small changes in the position of the wire (not the feed
> point itself; how the wire hangs) make very large changes in the antenna's
> effectiveness. Apparently, my first positioning was just right. Now, of
> course, things have moved and I can't find the "sweet spot" again.

I noticed this somewhat too when I built mine (ok, not until the second
time I tuned it after doing a proper sodering job). Then, while browsing
an older copy of the ARRL antenna handbook, I saw where it said that the
feed should be balanced (makes sense if you think about it) and about
200-600 ohms. The author in that article recommended a 4:1 stepup ballan.

Elsewhere in that book it described the wiring as:
take an *electrical* half-wavelength of coax, short both ends of braid
together and connect to feed coax. Connect the center conductor to one
of the two centers from the half-wave coax and attach to one side, use
the other end's center conductor for the oppisite phase feed. Feed both
sides up a couple of inches from the bottom of the U.

I found that this circuit seemed to have a higher Q (lower bandwidth),
but got rid of most of the near-field coupling to the coax feed. Now
if I could just get the time to use it again :-)

Best of luck,
milton
--
Milton Miller KB5TKF miltonm@austin.ibm.com
These are my opinions and independent of any IBM might have.

4215. Re: CT lookalike for FD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 22:21:31 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun25.222131.3022@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279890

In article <FOROZCO.93Jun25145337@dante.nmsu.edu> forozco@nmsu.edu (OROZCO) writes:
>
>I don't remember where to get WR9R's logging program, but there's
>another one called "fieldday.exe", which you can find in almost any ftp
>site with a "hamradio" directory, (if not, try freedom.nmsu.edu,
>/incoming/other. it's not great, but I guess if you're in a hurry to
>a fd program, it will work.
>
>Luis
>
>Luis F. Orozco N 5 U H B
>forozco@dante.nmsu.edu g o o

Thanks. I found WR9R on 155.212.2.2 ftp site. Actually what I was looking for
was NA by K8CC, and I have been told it is commercial software. I was also
informed that CT now does Field Day, and I just verified with other memebrs
of our club that we have a current version, so my panic was for nought.
Thanks for all the quick response, and thank you Jim Reisert for the info on
CT and NA.
see you tomorrow!
--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

4216. Re: STS-57 Update/President's Crew Conference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 22:28:00 UTC
From: marchant@tunitas.Berkeley.EDU
Message-ID: <20fu5g$n32@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279885

I was the coordinator for the Lawrence Hall of Science SAREX contact that was almost pre-empted by Pres. Clinton. I haven't talked to anybody on the scheduling teams but I don't think that Clinton realised that he might stomp on our contact. As it worked out, we hung tight and he finished his chat with the crew and we had about five minutes to the start of our Hawaii ground station pass. I would guess that Clinton had a free half hour in his schedule at that point, his schedule people asked the NASA schedule people who said "Sure, we have an optional activity that we can reschedule." But that's just a wild guess. Clinton had a lot of very nice things to say about amateur radio and SAREX in particular. We were a little disappointed that the NASA Select TV folks didn't leave the Orbiter cabin cameras on during our contact. We had arranged to be able to watch NASA Select in case the crew cabin cameras were on. Instead we got to gnaw our knuckles through President Clinton's talk with the crew and then they showed something like "mission update". How boring 8)

The Malcolm X Intermediate school contact that was to immediately follow ours had problems. The ground stations in California, Texas, and Florida couldn't acquire a signal from Endeavour. I feel really sorry for those kids 8(They sat through the possible cancellation, through the LHS contact, and then had to watch ground station contacts disappear before their very eyes. Fortunately it looks like they can get rescheduled soon.

Disclaimer: These are my own, probably erroneous, ideas and statements. 8)
--

Will Marchant Center for Extreme Ultraviolet Astrophysics
marchant@cea.berkeley.edu University of California
KC6ROL@N0ARY 2150 Kittredge St., Berkeley, CA 94720 USA

4217. SAREX Update

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 22:31:14 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930625183114.2cc01b84@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 279891

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.011
SAREX Update, June 25 @ 22:30 UTC

SAREX School group operations have been on hold during the past two days due to the EURECA satellite retrieval and the spacewalk which was just completed. We still have 3 U.S. schools and 1 Australian school to complete.

Over the past 2 days, the SAREX team has heard no packet radio contacts over the mainland U.S. Prior to the sleep period yesterday, we asked for the crew to verify that the SAREX payload was configured for Robot Packet Operations. The crew response was that the packet robot was operational and that there was some packet activity earlier in the day. We have gotten a report that at least 30 packet connects have occurred; primarily over South Africa. Because of the intense activity today due to the spacewalk, we have been unable to get a clear definition of what the problem is with the packet robot. We will be working this problem as soon as the crew wakes up at 4/17:00. We will keep you informed.

If you are able to copy the packet robot, please let us know by sending me a short note on E-Mail at ka3hdo@amsat.org.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4218. TS-700S Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 22:40:12 UTC
From: jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <20fusc$dd8@pith.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 279889

I have just gotten the usage of a ts-700 for an indefinite amount of
time...It has the external VFO but not the plug to put in the VFO socket
when the external VFO is not being used. I went thru the schematic and
service manual but was unable to find a diagram for the plug wiring.
Anyone out there have one they could check out and e-mail me the wiring
scheme for the plug?
Thanks in advance!

--
Jeff Hite KF7SZ
Computing Center
U of Oregon
jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu

4219. Re: copper tube J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-25 22:47:17 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyC978Mu.J2L@netcom.com>
Source record: 279892

Assuming the $50 is not out of budget, a good
antenna for multiple band work, including scanning,
is the Radio Shack discone.

It is reasonable well made, portable and
easily assembled and has an eseentially
flat SWR from 144 through 2 gigahertz.

Since the most benefit of an external
antenna is just the virtue of getting
it above the local obstructions, not
from the gain of the antenna itself,
the unity gain of the is no big deal.

You are still getting the 10+ dB gain
from just getting your antenna in the air.

--
grady@netcom.com Moby lexicons voice/fax (707) 826-7715

4220. amateur clubs in huntsville alabama

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 01:09:51 UTC
From: sdboyd@afsp.b30.INgr.COM
Message-ID: <199306260109.AA11640@afsp.b30.ingr.com>
Source record: 279894

> ------------------------------
>
> Date: 25 Jun 93 13:13:03 -0600
> From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!howland.reston.ans.net!darwin.sura.net!cs.utk.edu!nntp.memst.edu!cse_test@network.UCSD.EDU
> Subject: Amatuer Clubs In Huntsville, AL
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> Does anyone know of any Amatuer Clubs in Huntsville, AL. I am going there
> pretty soon and I want to join a club there. Please leave Email on them and how
> I can get in contact with them to join.
>
> Thanks
> Greg (KD4TVF)
>

Greg,

Wasn't sure of your email address. I belong to the Huntsville Amateur Radio
Club. Email me or call me, and I'll give you information.

Stan, kc4zgf

Stanley D. Boyd Business: (205)730-3135
Intergraph Corporation Fax: (205)730-3301
Mailstop: GD3005 Email: sdboyd@ingr.com
Huntsville, AL 35894-0001

4221. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 05:08:21 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1642@arrl.org>
Source record: 279915

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>PVC is somewhat more lossy than some other plastics. One test
>I've seen is to try it in the microwave oven. PVC melts, microwave
>safe plastic dishes don't. However, either will melt on a stove.
>So the difference is at least partially due to the difference in
>RF absorption. I'd imagine it's frequency dependent to a degree.
>I use PVC as standoffs for a gamma rod that matches my tower on
>160 meters. It hasn't melted at legal limit power.

So why don't you use microwave safe plastic dishes to make
standoffs? Wouldn't this be the logical conclusion from
your test results?

**Chart from an Al Bloom N1AL Posting
>From "Reference Data for Radio Engineers", Ch 4, Table 19 --
Characteristics of Insulating Materials:

Dissipation factor:
1 MHz 100 MHz 3 GHz
Aluminum Oxide (ceramic) .00033 .00030 .0010
Iron-sealing glass .0005 .0009 .00199
Polystyrene .00007 <.0001 .00033
Polycarbonate .010 - -
Polypropylene <.0005 - -
Nylon .0218 .0200 .0117
Teflon <.0002 <.0002 .00015
Epoxy resin (Araldite CN-501) .019 .034 .027
Bakelite B M 120 .0280 .0380 .0438
Butyl rubber .0010 .0010 .0009
Neoprene rubber .038 .090 .034
Douglas fir .026 .033 .027
Ruby mica .0003 .0002 .0003
Soil, loamy dry .018 - .0011
100% Polyvinyl-chloride (PVC) .0160 .0081 .0055

Looks like you are right Gary, PVC losses to tend to
be pretty frequency sensitive--its a bit *worse* than
might be predicted from the microwave oven test.

We should all keep in mind that a *broken* insulator is
often worse than a lossy one. While a fraction of a dB
may be statistically significant over the long term, you
can often work more stations with a *reliable* station,
than a marginally louder one.

Smart design can often mitigate the loss problem. I used
Lexan as a center insulator on my portable 6 meter beam.
While its too lossy to bother putting on the charts at VHF+,
it probably doesn't matter, since the feedpoint impedance
is only 25 ohms. However, I wouldn't use it to support
VHF quad loops a quarter wavelength from the feedpoint (or
perhaps more descriptively, horizontal spreaders for a
horizontally polarized quad.) It would make much more
sense to place the supports at the current nodes (vertical
spreaders).

Similarly, one might expect little loss using PVC to support
yagi elements at the center, since they are being supported
at low impedance points.

Perhaps the worse place to use PVC is at the inductor/capacitor
junctions of tuned circuits--these are often high impedance points.

Given the electrical/mechanical tradeoffs, PVC is probably the
best choice, followed by wood (which is even worse electrically!),
assuming you don't have much in the way of tools/mechanical skills.

Those with a good shop should probably consider using aircraft
aluminum (which often requires a more complicated mechanical/electrical
design to deal with a good conductor, as opposed to a convenient
insulator). Unfortunately, switching from one to another (conductive/
nonconductive booms) often requires changing the element lengths as well.
Aluminum antennas tend to be a lighter and more rugged, due to the
better mechanical properties of the material.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

4222. Receiver Repair Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 06:00:49 UTC
From: pncsppc@ccvax1.cc.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <0096E94E.A174B6A0.26693@ccvax1.cc.ncsu.edu>
Source record: 279896
Cross-posted to: rec.audio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

About a year ago a voltage surge from my tape deck knocked out the right channel in my Technics receiver. I figure that it probably shouldn't be too hard to fix-- most likely a chip or other rather sensitive semi-conductor was fried. Actually, the problem corrected itself after a long period of rest. Unfortunately, when adjusting the volume one day, a static charge from my finger apparently zapped it for good.

Since the receiver is about ten years old, I'm not especially eager to spend a lot on getting it fixed. Although I'm no electronics expert, I have enough technical skill that I could fix it myself if I had a better idea of where to start. Does anyone have any suggestions on how I might go about isolating the faulty component(s)?

Phil Calvert

```
==============================================================================
Bitnet: pncsppc@ncsuvax / Internet: pncsppc@ccvax1.cc.ncsu.edu
------------------------------------------------------------------------------
"The two most common things in the universe are hydrogen and stupidity."
--H. Ellison
==============================================================================
```

4223. Re: SCOM Repeater Controller Spurious Reset Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 07:17:11 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <20gt5n$emp@access.digex.net>
Source record: 279897

millar@mervax.sanders.lockheed.com (Jeffrey R. Millar) writes:
>My repeater with an SCOM 5K controller has developed a problem with resets.
>Several times a day (or even more often), The controller sends "? RES"
>
>If anyone out there can help with more specific suggestion where to look, we
>would appreciate it.

- junk from the power supply; look at it with a scope;
- RF spray into controller or power supply, check
shielding and ground bonding, check for failed
tantalum bypass capacitors;
- a watchdog timer which is flaky; our WB3ESS
controller upgraded the watchdog from a 4098/4538
CMOS monostable to a top-notch MAX699 made for the job.

It's almost always something simple and belatedly obvious, though.
Likely a loose screw which provides a ground to a portion of
circuit board somewhere. Something which makes you feel a
little silly when you find it. :)

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

4224. Re: Broadcast IDs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 13:22:34 UTC
From: Paul_Albert_Strater@cup.portal.com
Message-ID: <84123@cup.portal.com>
Source record: 279899

Wow! Are there a lot of somewhat incorrect opinions about what constitutes[B[
a legal ID for American Broadcast stations! As a former Chief Engineer
(currrently assistant chief) I've been going around and around with program
directors for years on this. First, I'll quote chapter and verse from the
federal regs as they appear inprint...

47 CFR 73.1201

73.1201 Station Identification.

(a) When regularly required. Broadcast station identification announcements
shall be made: (1) At the beginning and ending of each time of operation, and
(2) hourly, as close to the top of the hour as feasible, at a natural break
in program offerings. Television broadcast station may make these announcemen
either visually or aurally.

(b) content. (1) Official station identification chall consist of the station
call letters immediately followed by the community or connunities specified in
its license as the station's location: Provided, That the name of the licensee
or the station's frequency or channel number or both, as stated on the station
license may be insertedbetween the call letters and station location. No othe
insertion is permissible.

(2) A station may include in its official station identification the name of
any additional cany additional community or communities, but the name of the c
the sthe station is licensed must be named first.

WHAT THIS ALL MEANS: On your station's license (it's hanging at the primary
control point, ISN'T IT??) you will find "CALL SIGN" and "CITY OF LICENSE"
These are the only elements necessary for a legal ID. "This is WXXX Small-
ville" constitutes a legal ID. Actually, you could even leave out the
"this is" part. Call sign, immediately followed by city of license. That's
all you need. Now, the following are also legal:

WABC, 770 kilohertz, Capital Cities/ABC, New York
WCFL Joliet Chicago
WGAR 99.5 Cleveland
WMAQ, Group W, Chicago

The following are NOT legal:
WRQN is licensec to Bowling green, Ohio. It considers itself a toledo, Ohio
station. It tries like hell to ignore its city ofilicense.
"WRQN Toledo Bowling Green"
NOT legal because its city of license did not come first.

WJMO-FM, Jammin' 92, Cleveland Heights, Ohio
can't do that, your "handle" has no place in a legal ID.

WHEN SHOULD I ID?

Look at the first paragraph. Seems simple, doesn't it? You'd be surprised how many program directors can't seem to grasp that rediculously simple cconcept. According to the FCC, and the NAB legal department, the ID comes just as it says, as close to the hour as possible, at a natural break. SO many station "bury" their ID between commercials at around quarter of. The are usually the stations that are licensed outside of a major city, but consider themselves IN that city. They're ashamed, unwilling, or unaware of thei station's heritage. Z-100, New York City, used to (I haven;t heard them in a while) used to throw the ID in, under tons of laser shots and other sound effects, at quarter of in a commercial break. It said "WHTZ Newark New York" but the "Newark" was prodounced in such a way that it sounded like "New York" so the ID, if you could make it out at all, sounded like "WHTX New York, New York" (oops, that was WHTZ, typo!). By the way, the end of a record i considered a natural break. Sorry. Hope this clears up the misnomers.

Paul Phillips KB5THS
WGL AM / FM
Fort Wayne, IN

4225. Re: Ham Magazines Advice Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 14:18:17 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun26.141817.14572@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279900

In article <9306250838.AA26901@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM> fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM (Marco Fassiotto) writes:
>
>I'm looking for the address and, if possible, the fax number of
>HAMRADIO magazine.

Sadly, CQ bought the late great _Ham Radio_ and drove a wooden stake through it's heart. It is no more. Subscribers received that piece of fluff CQ laughingly calls a magazine to fill out the subscriptions. However, CQ does now publish an overpriced quarterly called, unimaginatively, _Communications Quarterly_. It started out well, but seems to be dumbing down with time.

>Basically, what I'm looking for is a periodic pubblication with fairly high
>technical contents with also minor entries for other stuff like contesting
>dxing etc. and would appreciate any comment about the above one plus
>any suggestion other magazine especially 73.
>I'm currently subscribed to QST and CQ but neither fully satisfies my whishes
>regarding tech articles. I also had a chance to take a look to QEX but it
>misses non-technical sections plus it's quite expensive for non-us subscribers.
>
>Any suggestion is very welcome....

Marco, you may have to look for non-US publications to meet your needs. Now that _Ham Radio_ is gone, there are no consistently high quality technical ham radio monthlies left in the US. 73 Magazine is interesting. It rarely gets very technical, but it does offer a lot of simpler projects. And then there are Wayne's editorials. They're always good for getting the juices flowing. Jon Bloom is trying to find a niche for QEX, but it hasn't lived up to it's original billing (not Jon's fault), and it really hasn't found a new direction yet. QST is the best of a bad lot. It often has 5 or 6 pages of useful material wedged into the front of the catalog. If we could subscribe to just those pages, a lot of trees would be spared. :-)

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4226. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 25 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 14:22:33 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun26.142233.24747@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 279908
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0625
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 25 June
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 25 June 1993 (BID RTDX0625)

Our thanks this week go to CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the DB0SPC node of the
Central Europe DX Cluster, I5FLN, KE6XJ, WB2CJL, 9X5LJ, ZS5S, The NJ0M
node of the Twin Cities DX Packet Cluster Network, and OPDX/BARF80.

Bandpass:

Friday 18
0032-14086 9Y4LO
0144-14087 C6ANX
0220-14089 4X6UO
0306-14086 ER4OWQ
0655-14084 A35MW
1153-14083 SV5TS
1221-14083 ZK1AJJ/ZK1
1517-14087 4Z5AC
1533-21082 9K2ZZ QSL via W8CNL
1915-21088 TA4BC
2030-14084 RT4UZ
2032-14089 EA6ABL
2043-14085 EI3GZ
2136-14084 IS0HTR
2140-14082 HK3DD
2142-14082 HA5BSW
2231-14086 OE1WYB
2236-14087 4L1BR QSL via UF6FFF

Saturday 19
0045-14089 KP4CKY
0059-14083 C6ANX
0934-14084 T91ENS
0225-14082 UZ0AXX
0228-14085 KG4HG
0230-14085 NL7U
1344-14084 FP/NM7N QSL via VE7YL
1348-14082 HL5AWS
1500-14084 DU1HCX
```

1523-21079 9H1LY
1526-14083 PJ2MI
1528-21086 VP8CIL
1530-21089 ZS9A
1814-14089 TL8NG
2348-14087 9Z4LX
2355-14085 UO5OIN

Sunday 20
0020-14089 4L1BR
0045-14082 KL7AJ
0055-14085 OA4CN
0102-14087 UZ0AXX
0113-14087 C6ANX
0127-14088 AH6HH
0155-14087 4X6UO
0320-14089 A45ZX
0409-14088 ZK1AJJ/ZK1
0452-14087 YO3AWT
0617-14081 OD5PL
0648-14086 FO5LQ
1155-21083 YI1HS
1345-14085 HI8DAF
1415-14088 UA0KZ
1430-14082 VR2GC QSL via HARTS, Box 541, Hong Kong
1544-14088 5B4ABU
1603-21082 C91AI
1734-21086 ET3SID
1943-14087 4X/OK1FGC
1953-14088 4Z5AC
2005-21090 TL8NG
2109-14089 YO6CFB
211?-14082 8P6RY
2243-14084 4L1BR
2257-14091 UA6AQJ
2300-14084 ER0Q
2344-14088 GJ4YMX

Monday 21
0235-14088 RC2AZ
0333-14089 UA9FAR
0335-14084 UA9CNV
0400-14088 C6ANX
0403-14090 ZK1AJJ/ZK1
0548-14088 OK1KQJ
1025-14085 4Z5AC
1241-14088 HL5AWS
1518-14083 VR2GC
1550-14087 XU3DWC QSL via PA0RYS
1720-21083 TL8NG
1721-21086 5Z4FM

1816-14086 ES7Q
2214-14086 4L1BR
2308-14084 Z32GX 50 Baud QSL via YU5GBC
2310-14086 HK0DPA

Tuesday 22
0139-14084 PZ1BS
0155-14086 CP5GC
0225-14082 KL7AJ
0248-14086 ZL1VT
0413-14089 ES7QF
0506-14078 5B4ABU
0557-14083 C6ANX
1312-14085 ES7QF
1618-14083 HL5AWS
1635-14084 BT2000BJ
1753-21084 3C1TR QSL via K8JP
2220-14088 T93JM
2222-14088 SV5BYP
2225-14082 FP/NM7N
2337-14081 EI3GZ

Wednesday 23
0200-14089S0UGR
0248-14082 RT4UA
1538-14086 FP/NM7N
1840-14086 TA5BC

Thursday 24
2200-14084 GW5NF
2205-14088 EI3GZ

Notes of Interest:

Look this weekend for the start of a one week operation from E3,
Eritrea, by a multi-national group. Callsign not known.

>From today until July 5th, BV9P is suppose to operate from Pratas
Island. The DXAC has been petitioned to make this a new DXCC country.
WFWL.

Art, WA2UJH, will operate from July 9-12 from St. Paul Island.
QSL CY9/WA2UJH to NW8F.

For next week's Bulletin send your Bandpass and Notes of Interest to
Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF.

73 es Good hunting, de Jules W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Edited for Pactor and Packet by N6EQZ
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

4227. Re: How is Collins equipment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 14:52:12 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun26.145212.14836@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279902

In article <1993Jun25.124135.4506@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:
> Can someone here give me some info regarding the following:
>
>1. What is the difference of having a transceiver and separate transmitter and
>receiver setup. Can you tell me the comparision of such setups.

At one time, all ham stations had separate receivers and transmitters.
Now almost everything is a transceiver. The separates offered more
flexibility, and often more raw performance and, of course, more knobs.
But, the extra cost of two cabinets, two power supplies, and other
duplicated circuitry made the transceiver the more economical choice.
The real operational difference between the two is that the separates
naturally operate split while the transceiver operates tracked. Now
some twins can be slaved together, and most transceivers today can
operate split, so the operational differences are small.

>2. Also what do you think about the Collins. The person selling the Collins
>asked about $550 for the transmitter+Receiver+Powersupply. Is this ok price?

Collins equipment was well built for it's day, and the S-line remains
popular among "tradition" minded amateurs. Collins equipment has some
collector value, so the price is not out of line for a set in good
condition. As basic radios they can still hold their own with the modern
entries, but vacuum tubes are becoming harder to find and the solid state
conversions that were available are less than satisfactory. Of course none
of the taken for granted modern features such as memories, digital readouts,
built in keyers, and the like are present. These are basic workhorse radios.
The Collins mechanical filter was a major innovation in it's day, and still
makes their receivers very usable.

The Drake twins, the T4X and R4C, were the competition to the Collins
S-line. They are also sturdy radios that operate well. *Their* innovation
of passband tuning is still a very useful receiver feature. They can
often be found at slightly lower prices than the Collins gear, in the
$350-$450 range.

Both companies also made transceivers. The Collins transceiver of note
is the KWM-2, and the Drake model is the TR4CW. They both made others,
but these are the most popular. They require external VFOs to operate
split. Kenwood also made a set of twins to compete with the S-line
and Drake Twins, but these were less successful hybrid units. They
did make a workhorse transceiver, the TS520, that is still in use
at many ham stations.

Of course today there are a wide range of good transceivers on the
market by Icom, Kenwood, Yaesu, and TenTec. Any of them is usable,

but I like the Icom IC-735 the best for delivering the most value for the dollar. Major DXers prefer the Kenwood TS950, the Yeasu FT1000, and the Icom IC-781, but the performance increase over the 735 that these radios offer is marginal when compared to the price differential. Lately, there have been some "simplified" entries in the HF transceiver market aimed at people intimidated by knobs. As you progress, you're likely to find the lack of those knobs limiting.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4228. Re: Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 14:59:07 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun26.145907.14923@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279904

In article <1993Jun25.121417.16832@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>I have 2 questions:
>
>1. Is the J pole a directional antenna?

Yes, but not intentionally. :-(
The asymetric feed, and the often strong feedline radiation tend to
skew the pattern. There are installation dependent fixes that can
minimize these problems.

>2.Do FM broadcasters (in the broadcast band) usually use vertical polarization?
> Would this imply that if I use a dipole antenna that I should string it up
> and down instead of horizontally?

The broadcast standard is horizontal polarization, but the practice at
the vast majority of stations is to run circular polarization. This allows
good reception by horizontal home antennas and by vertical auto antennas.
Vertically polarized antennas will usually be plagued by multipath to a
larger degree than horizontal antennas due to the tendency for most radio
reflectors in the environment to be vertical structures.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4229. Re: Receiver Repair Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 15:06:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun26.150633.15035@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279903
Cross-posted to: rec.audio,rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.electronics

In article <0096E94E.A174B6A0.26693@ccvax1.cc.ncsu.edu> pncsppc@ccvax1.cc.ncsu.edu writes:
>About a year ago a voltage surge from my tape deck knocked out the right
>channel in my Technics receiver. I figure that it probably shouldn't be
>too hard to fix-- most likely a chip or other rather sensitive
>semi-conductor was fried. Actually, the problem corrected itself after a
>long period of rest. Unfortunately, when adjusting the volume one day, a
>static charge from my finger apparently zapped it for good.
>
>Since the receiver is about ten years old, I'm not especially eager to
>spend a lot on getting it fixed. Although I'm no electronics expert, I
>have enough technical skill that I could fix it myself if I had a better
>idea of where to start. Does anyone have any suggestions on how I might go
>about isolating the faulty component(s)?

Since you have a working copy of the circuit to compare, the left channel,
fixing this problem is rather straight forward. A good place to start
looking is at the volume control. This is usually about halfway through
the circuitry. If you have signal on the wiper of the left channel, but
not the right, you can move back into the preamps. If signal is present
for both, you can move forward into the power amps. A scope is real
handy for this work, but not absolutely necessary. All you really need
is a pair of high impedance headphones, a coupling capacitor, and a
VOM. You use the headphones to listen for signals, the coupling capacitor,
10 uf will do, for isolating the headphones from DC, and the VOM to do
component checks. When you find the stage with signal going in, but none
coming out, then all you have to do is check components to find the
faulty one.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4230. vlf-konverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 15:30:00 UTC
From: carsten@aworld.aworld.de
Message-ID: <53_1E000QQ471jj@aw27.aworld.aworld.de>
Source record: 279926

hello,

i want to build a converter for vlf (50KHz - 150KHz) to any 'normal'
shortwave-frequency.
although i have experience with electronic circuits i do not know how
to make such a converter.
i hope somebody can help me.

tschuess
carsten
CrossPoint v2.1 R

4231. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 25 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 16:33:43 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306261633.AA10619@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279901

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 176, 06/25/93
10.7 FLUX=118.7 90-AVG=113 SSN=076 BKI=3434 3323 BAI=017
BGND-XRAY=B5.5 FLU1=2.1E+06 FLU10=3.6E+04 PKI=3344 3323 PAI=016
BOU-DEV=033,056,038,041,035,027,015,022 DEV-AVG=033 NT SWF=01:032
XRAY-MAX= M5.1 @ 0322UT XRAY-MIN= B4.9 @ 1508UT XRAY-AVG= C1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +001% @ 1710UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1510UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 2315UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0315UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55374NT @ 0047UT BOUTF-MIN=55327NT @ 1728UT BOUTF-AVG=55350NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+070,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1723UT GOES6-MIN=N:-079NT@ 2310UT G6-AVG=+095,-021,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:130,135,140;SESC:130,135,140 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,010/018,012,010
KFCST=2334 3322 2334 3322 27DAY-AP=012,006 27DAY-KP=4324 1223 2212 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR;*PROTON;*PCA
ALERTS=**MAJFLR:M5.1@0322;**PROTNENH
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 24 JUN 93 was 71.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 24 JUN 93 are: 3o 4o 5o 4- 4o 4o 3+ 3+
```

4232. New ham archive site / callsign server

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 17:14:57 UTC
From: root@multiop.com
Message-ID: <19ak1981a@multiop.com>
Source record: 279905

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international
calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

The buckmaster files are located in ~/ham-radio"

For some reason, the folks there changed the ftp login. It used to be
"hamfiles", but that doesn't work anymore. All of the buckmaster files
are still accessable through their anonymous FTP login, though. I
sent e-mail to the sysadmin asking why but haven't gotten a response
yet.

Phil

4233. Re: How is Collins equipment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 19:35:14 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1641@arrl.org>
Source record: 279906

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

[deletions]

>The Drake twins, the T4X and R4C, were the competition to the Collins
>S-line. They are also sturdy radios that operate well. *Their* innovation
>of passband tuning is still a very useful receiver feature. They can

[deletions]

Not sure what the asterisks around *Their* are supposed to connote in this passage -- not, I hope, that Drake developed passband tuning, or that Drake developed so-called "electronic" passband tuning. As far as I know, Collins introduced passband tuning (in the 75A-4) by mechanically linking the BFO and main PTOs to keep received pitches the same while apparently moving selectivity around. This system works amazingly well, esp considering the possibility for misalignment.

Drake later did passband tuning *another* mechanical hard way -- by simultaneously tuning several 50-kHz IF circuits -- up through the R-4B, and in the 2-line.

As far as I know, however, it was first Alvernaz (in "A Novel Side-Band Selector System," May 1958 *QST*) who described electronic passband tuning as we know it today: "scanning" an IF filter around by converting and deconverting the received signal with the same oscillator. But I agree that, as far as I know, Drake was the first to put electronic passband tuning into an Amateur Radio product (the R-4C). This how everyone who's doing *real* passband tuning -- moving a fixed bandwidth around without changing the pitch of received signals -- does it these days.

If, by those asterisks, you're indirectly calling attention to a particular manufacturer's ongoing choice of using the term *passband tuning* to refer to a form a bandwidth adjustment by electrically scissoring the passbands of two filters, that's a change of subject in the sense that the two features cannot (fairly) be directly compared; each has its place when the going gets tough. But I can comment on the begged question: That it *is* an unfortunate nomenclature choice -- made for whatever reason -- because it confuses. And of course, whatever it's called, the misnamed feature itself is not an innovation, since Kenwood (at least) had electronically variable IF selectivity in an Amateur Radio product earlier (no later than the TS-830).

It is *also* not an innovation because, so far as I know, it was Atkins (in "A Selective 21-Mc. Converter," Apr 1959 *QST*) who first described such electronically variable IF selectivity.

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

4234. STS-57 Element Set GSFC-017

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 22:33:04 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930626183304.2cc02276@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 279907

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.012
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-017

June 26, 1993 @ 22:30 UTC

Enclosed is the latest Keperian Element set for the STS-57 SAREX Mission as generated by Ronald A. Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center. At this time, element set GSFC-017 is ten seconds earlier than the GSFC-015 element set which was released yesterday.

STS-57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93176.94756451 0.00002573 00000-0 47390-4 0 176
2 22684 28.4570 283.0694 0061195 44.6441 315.9065 15.44272481 699

Satellite: STS-57
Catalog number: 22684
Epoch time: 93176.94756451 (25 JUN 93 22:44:29.57 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-017
Inclination: 28.4570 deg
RA of node: 283.0694 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57
Eccentricity: 0.0061195 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 44.6441 deg
Mean anomaly: 315.9065 deg
Mean motion: 15.44272481 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6811.6487 Km
Decay rate: 0.26E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 474.94 Km
Epoch rev: 69 Perigee Alt: 391.58 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 017.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group.
/EX

4235. STS-57 Rise & Set Times

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 22:41:12 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930626184112.2cc02276@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 279909

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.013
STS-57 East Coast Rise/Set Times, June 26-29

Below are the rise and set times for STS-57 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

This data should remain valid unless there are additional engine burns. We
regret that the frequent rocket engine firings during the first half of
the STS-57 mission made it impossible to generate rise and set predictions
that would not be invalid by the time they could be distributed.

New York City
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 09:50:54 09:54:52 09:58 8 A-E 76
26Jun93 11:28:34 11:32:51 11:36 10 D-W 77
26Jun93 13:07:08 13:10:49 13:14 6 D-W 78

27Jun93 09:06:21 09:10:07 09:13 7 A-E 91
27Jun93 10:43:51 10:48:05 10:51 10 D-W 92
27Jun93 12:22:17 12:26:03 12:29 7 D-W 93

28Jun93 08:21:40 08:25:21 08:28 6 A-E 106
28Jun93 09:59:02 10:03:18 10:07 10 D-E 107
28Jun93 11:37:22 11:41:16 11:44 7 D-W 108

29Jun93 07:37:08 07:40:35 07:43 5 A-E 121
29Jun93 09:14:20 09:18:31 09:22 10 D-E 122
* 29Jun93 10:52:33 10:56:30 10:59 8 D-W 123
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Washington D.C.
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 09:49:55 09:54:11 09:57 10 A-E 76
26Jun93 11:27:38 11:32:16 11:36 14 D-W 77
26Jun93 13:06:05 13:10:21 13:14 10 D-W 78

27Jun93 09:05:20 09:09:24 09:12 9 A-E 91
27Jun93 10:42:55 10:47:28 10:51 13 D-E 92

27Jun93 12:21:17 12:25:33 12:29 10 D-W 93

28Jun93 08:20:38 08:24:38 08:28 8 A-E 106
28Jun93 09:58:06 10:02:41 10:06 13 D-E 107
28Jun93 11:36:23 11:40:46 11:44 11 D-W 108

29Jun93 07:36:04 07:39:52 07:43 7 A-E 121
29Jun93 09:13:22 09:17:53 09:21 13 A-E 122
* 29Jun93 10:51:35 10:55:58 10:59 12 D-W 123
* 29Jun93 12:30:42 12:33:57 12:36 5 D-W 124
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Atlanta, GA
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 08:10:42 08:14:06 08:16 5 A-E 75
26Jun93 09:47:20 09:52:13 09:56 18 A-E 76
26Jun93 11:25:21 11:30:35 11:35 32 D-E 77
26Jun93 13:03:49 13:09:00 13:13 27 D-W 78
26Jun93 14:42:42 14:47:17 14:51 12 D-W 79

27Jun93 09:02:41 09:07:25 09:11 16 A-E 91
27Jun93 10:40:36 10:45:45 10:50 30 A-E 92
27Jun93 12:19:02 12:24:10 12:28 28 D-W 93
27Jun93 13:57:50 14:02:28 14:06 14 D-W 94

28Jun93 08:17:55 08:22:37 08:26 14 A-E 106
28Jun93 09:55:44 10:00:55 10:05 29 A-E 107
28Jun93 11:34:08 11:39:20 11:44 30 D-W 108
28Jun93 13:12:53 13:17:38 13:21 16 D-W 109

29Jun93 07:33:17 07:37:48 07:41 12 A-E 121
29Jun93 09:10:58 09:16:05 09:20 27 A-E 122
* 29Jun93 10:49:20 10:54:29 10:59 31 D-W 123
* 29Jun93 12:28:02 12:32:49 12:37 17 D-W 124
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Miami, FL
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 08:09:01 08:14:06 08:18 23 A-E 75
26Jun93 09:47:15 09:52:40 09:57 89 A-E 76
26Jun93 11:26:06 11:31:29 11:36 50 D-W 77
26Jun93 13:04:52 13:10:22 13:15 77 D-E 78
26Jun93 14:43:39 14:49:00 14:53 32 D-W 79
26Jun93 16:23:25 16:27:21 16:30 7 D-W 80

27Jun93 07:24:21 07:29:17 07:33 19 A-E 90
27Jun93 09:02:25 09:07:48 09:12 78 A-E 91
27Jun93 10:41:16 10:46:35 10:51 51 D-W 92
27Jun93 12:20:04 12:25:28 12:30 68 D-E 93

27Jun93 13:58:49 14:04:08 14:08 38 D-W 94
27Jun93 15:38:21 15:42:30 15:46 9 D-W 95

28Jun93 06:39:35 06:44:27 06:48 16 A-E 105
28Jun93 08:17:30 08:22:56 08:27 65 A-E 106
28Jun93 09:56:19 10:01:41 10:06 53 A-W 107
28Jun93 11:35:10 11:40:34 11:45 61 D-E 108
28Jun93 13:13:54 13:19:16 13:24 46 D-W 109
28Jun93 14:53:14 14:57:40 15:01 11 D-W 110

29Jun93 05:54:57 05:59:37 06:03 13 A-E 120
29Jun93 07:32:39 07:38:03 07:42 54 A-E 121
29Jun93 09:11:25 09:16:47 09:21 56 A-W 122
* 29Jun93 10:50:20 10:55:40 11:00 56 D-E 123
* 29Jun93 12:29:04 12:34:24 12:39 55 D-W 124
* 29Jun93 14:08:15 14:12:49 14:16 13 D-W 125
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-57.014
STS-57 Central US Rise/Set Times, June 26-29

Below are the rise and set times for STS-57 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

This data should remain valid unless there are additional engine burns. We
regret that the frequent rocket engine firings during the first half of
the STS-57 mission made it impossible to generate rise and set predictions
that would not be invalid by the time they could be distributed.

Chicago, IL
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 11:26:04 11:30:03 11:33 8 A-E 77
26Jun93 13:04:03 13:07:58 13:11 7 D-W 78

27Jun93 10:41:27 10:45:17 10:48 7 A-E 92
27Jun93 12:19:18 12:23:12 12:26 8 D-W 93

28Jun93 09:56:43 10:00:31 10:03 7 A-E 107
28Jun93 11:34:28 11:38:26 11:41 8 D-W 108

29Jun93 09:12:06 09:15:45 09:18 6 A-E 122
* 29Jun93 10:49:42 10:53:40 10:57 8 D-W 123
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Huntsville, AL
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 09:47:08 09:51:49 09:55 14 A-E 76
26Jun93 11:24:58 11:30:06 11:34 26 A-E 77
26Jun93 13:03:21 13:08:28 13:13 24 D-W 78
26Jun93 14:42:12 14:46:42 14:50 12 D-W 79

27Jun93 09:02:32 09:07:01 09:11 12 A-E 91
27Jun93 10:40:14 10:45:16 10:49 25 A-E 92
27Jun93 12:18:34 12:23:38 12:28 25 D-W 93
27Jun93 13:57:20 14:01:53 14:05 13 D-W 94

28Jun93 08:17:48 08:22:13 08:26 11 A-E 106
28Jun93 09:55:23 10:00:27 10:05 23 A-E 107
28Jun93 11:33:41 11:38:48 11:43 26 D-W 108
28Jun93 13:12:23 13:17:05 13:21 15 D-W 109

29Jun93 07:33:13 07:37:26 07:41 9 A-E 121
29Jun93 09:10:38 09:15:37 09:20 22 A-E 122
* 29Jun93 10:48:53 10:53:58 10:58 26 D-W 123
* 29Jun93 12:27:32 12:32:16 12:36 16 D-W 124
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Houston, TX
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 09:44:30 09:49:30 09:53 20 A-E 76
26Jun93 11:22:36 11:27:58 11:32 55 A-E 77
26Jun93 13:01:11 13:06:37 13:11 69 D-W 78
26Jun93 14:39:52 14:45:12 14:50 35 D-W 79
26Jun93 16:19:03 16:23:32 16:27 11 D-W 80

27Jun93 08:59:51 09:04:41 09:09 17 A-E 91
27Jun93 10:37:49 10:43:07 10:47 49 A-E 92
27Jun93 12:16:23 12:21:45 12:26 71 D-E 93
27Jun93 13:55:03 14:00:21 14:05 39 D-W 94
27Jun93 15:34:07 15:38:42 15:42 13 D-W 95

28Jun93 08:15:05 08:19:52 08:24 15 A-E 106
28Jun93 09:52:55 09:58:16 10:03 44 A-E 107
28Jun93 11:31:28 11:36:53 11:41 71 D-E 108
28Jun93 13:10:09 13:15:29 13:20 44 D-W 109
28Jun93 14:49:07 14:53:52 14:58 15 D-W 110

29Jun93 07:30:27 07:35:03 07:39 12 A-E 121
29Jun93 09:08:07 09:13:24 09:18 38 A-E 122
* 29Jun93 10:46:38 10:52:00 10:56 71 D-E 123
* 29Jun93 12:25:19 12:30:38 12:35 50 D-W 124
* 29Jun93 14:04:13 14:09:02 14:13 18 D-W 125
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Seattle, WA
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
No passes above 5 degrees elevation

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-57.015
STS-57 Western US Rise/Set Times, June 26-29

Below are the rise and set times for STS-57 for selected US cities
over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without
orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that
the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only
those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information
regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your
local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

This data should remain valid unless there are additional engine burns. We
regret that the frequent rocket engine firings during the first half of
the STS-57 mission made it impossible to generate rise and set predictions
that would not be invalid by the time they could be distributed.

Denver, CO
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16
date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 11:22:21 11:26:23 11:29 7 A-E 77
26Jun93 12:59:55 13:04:24 13:08 12 D-E 78
26Jun93 14:38:13 14:42:27 14:46 9 D-W 79

27Jun93 10:37:57 10:41:38 10:44 6 A-E 92
27Jun93 12:15:14 12:19:37 12:23 12 D-E 93
27Jun93 13:53:26 13:57:40 14:01 10 D-W 94

28Jun93 09:53:19 09:56:52 09:59 5 A-E 107
28Jun93 11:30:26 11:34:50 11:38 11 A-E 108
28Jun93 13:08:33 13:12:53 13:16 10 D-W 109

* 29Jun93 10:45:44 10:50:03 10:53 11 A-E 123
* 29Jun93 12:23:46 12:28:06 12:31 11 D-W 124
* 29Jun93 14:02:41 14:06:04 14:08 5 D-W 125
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Albuquerque, NM
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 11:20:59 11:25:44 11:29 15 A-E 77
26Jun93 12:58:54 13:04:01 13:08 25 D-E 78
26Jun93 14:37:19 14:42:21 14:46 21 D-W 79
26Jun93 16:16:20 16:20:32 16:24 9 D-W 80

27Jun93 10:36:21 10:40:56 10:45 14 A-E 92
27Jun93 12:14:10 12:19:11 12:23 24 A-E 93
27Jun93 13:52:32 13:57:31 14:02 22 D-W 94
27Jun93 15:31:25 15:35:44 15:39 10 D-W 95

28Jun93 09:51:36 09:56:08 10:00 12 A-E 107
28Jun93 11:29:18 11:34:22 11:38 23 A-E 108
28Jun93 13:07:39 13:12:42 13:17 23 D-W 109
28Jun93 14:46:27 14:50:55 14:54 12 D-W 110

29Jun93 09:06:59 09:11:20 09:15 10 A-E 122
* 29Jun93 10:44:33 10:49:33 10:54 22 A-E 123
* 29Jun93 12:22:51 12:27:52 12:32 24 D-W 124
* 29Jun93 14:01:35 14:06:07 14:10 13 D-W 125
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Los Angeles, CA
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 11:18:44 11:23:09 11:27 11 A-E 77
26Jun93 12:56:18 13:01:24 13:06 25 A-E 78
26Jun93 14:34:35 14:39:48 14:44 29 D-W 79
26Jun93 16:13:14 16:18:08 16:22 17 D-W 80
26Jun93 17:52:56 17:56:16 17:59 5 D-W 81

27Jun93 10:34:11 10:38:22 10:42 9 A-E 92
27Jun93 12:11:35 12:16:35 12:21 23 A-E 93
27Jun93 13:49:49 13:54:58 13:59 30 D-W 94
27Jun93 15:28:25 15:33:19 15:37 19 D-W 95
27Jun93 17:07:51 17:11:28 17:14 6 D-W 96

28Jun93 09:49:31 09:53:35 09:57 8 A-E 107
28Jun93 11:26:44 11:31:46 11:36 21 A-E 108
28Jun93 13:04:56 13:10:08 13:14 30 D-W 109
28Jun93 14:43:31 14:48:29 14:52 21 D-W 110
28Jun93 16:22:46 16:26:39 16:30 7 D-W 111

29Jun93 09:05:02 09:08:47 09:12 6 A-E 122
* 29Jun93 10:42:01 10:46:56 10:51 19 A-E 123
* 29Jun93 12:20:09 12:25:18 12:29 30 D-E 124
* 29Jun93 13:58:41 14:03:40 14:08 22 D-W 125
* 29Jun93 15:37:47 15:41:51 15:45 9 D-W 126
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Honolulu, HI
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 12:46:06 12:51:22 12:56 30 A-E 78
26Jun93 14:24:39 14:30:01 14:34 49 A-W 79
26Jun93 16:03:56 16:09:01 16:13 23 A-W 80
26Jun93 17:42:58 17:48:11 17:52 27 D-E 81
26Jun93 19:21:36 19:27:08 19:32 78 D-E 82

26Jun93 21:00:35 21:05:44 21:10 21 D-W 83

27Jun93 12:01:23 12:06:31 12:11 24 A-E 93
27Jun93 13:39:46 13:45:08 13:50 60 A-W 94
27Jun93 15:19:01 15:24:05 15:28 24 A-W 95
27Jun93 16:58:09 17:03:14 17:07 25 D-E 96
27Jun93 18:36:49 18:42:14 18:47 63 D-E 97
27Jun93 20:15:41 20:20:51 20:25 25 D-W 98

28Jun93 11:16:34 11:21:40 11:26 19 A-E 108
28Jun93 12:54:46 13:00:15 13:05 75 A-W 109
28Jun93 14:34:00 14:39:09 14:43 26 A-W 110
28Jun93 16:13:13 16:18:18 16:22 23 D-E 111
28Jun93 17:51:56 17:57:20 18:02 51 D-E 112
28Jun93 19:30:43 19:35:59 19:40 31 D-W 113
28Jun93 21:11:02 21:14:24 21:17 5 D-W 114

* 29Jun93 10:31:54 10:36:49 10:41 16 A-E 123
* 29Jun93 12:09:52 12:15:22 12:20 87 A-E 124
* 29Jun93 13:49:02 13:54:13 13:58 28 A-W 125
* 29Jun93 15:28:20 15:33:21 15:37 22 D-E 126
* 29Jun93 17:07:08 17:12:25 17:17 43 D-E 127
* 29Jun93 18:45:51 18:51:07 18:55 39 D-W 128
* 29Jun93 20:25:46 20:29:32 20:32 7 D-W 129
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

SB SAREX@AMSAT $STS-57.016
STS-57 Worldwide Rise/Set Times, June 26-29

Below are the rise and set times for STS-57 for selected worldwide cities over the next three days. This data was generated to help hams without orbit programs to participate in the SAREX activities. Please note that the times shown are UTC and NOT LOCAL TIME. This listing includes only those passes with an elevation greater than 5 degrees. For information regarding SAREX frequencies and operations procedures, check your local PBBS, or bulletins from W1AW, W5RRR, W6VIO or WA3NAN.

This data should remain valid unless there are additional engine burns. We regret that the frequent rocket engine firings during the first half of the STS-57 mission made it impossible to generate rise and set predictions that would not be invalid by the time they could be distributed.

London, England
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
No passes above 5 degrees elevation

Paris, France
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
No passes above 5 degrees elevation

Tokyo
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 00:48:16 00:51:38 00:54 5 D-W 70
26Jun93 17:30:30 17:34:04 17:37 5 A-E 81
26Jun93 19:07:21 19:12:09 19:16 16 A-E 82
26Jun93 20:45:22 20:50:26 20:55 23 D-W 83
26Jun93 22:23:52 22:28:43 22:33 17 D-W 84

27Jun93 00:03:13 00:06:50 00:09 6 D-W 85
27Jun93 18:22:41 18:27:21 18:31 15 A-E 97
27Jun93 20:00:37 20:05:37 20:10 23 D-E 98
27Jun93 21:39:04 21:43:54 21:48 18 D-W 99
27Jun93 23:18:12 23:22:02 23:25 7 D-W 100

28Jun93 17:37:55 17:42:33 17:46 13 A-E 112
28Jun93 19:15:45 19:20:48 19:25 22 D-E 113
28Jun93 20:54:10 20:59:05 21:03 19 D-W 114
28Jun93 22:33:10 22:37:14 22:40 8 D-W 115

* 29Jun93 16:53:15 16:57:45 17:01 12 A-E 127
* 29Jun93 18:30:59 18:35:58 18:40 22 A-E 128
* 29Jun93 20:09:21 20:14:16 20:18 20 D-W 129
* 29Jun93 21:48:15 21:52:26 21:56 10 D-W 130
* Landing is scheduled for 12:03 UTC in Florida on orbit 123

Sydney
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-16

date rise tca set el geo orbit
26Jun93 04:16:50 04:20:37 04:23 5 D-E 72
26Jun93 05:53:20 05:58:50 06:03 19 D-E 73
26Jun93 07:31:23 07:37:16 07:42 33 D-E 74
26Jun93 09:09:58 09:15:47 09:21 31 A-W 75
26Jun93 10:48:58 10:54:09 10:58 15 A-W 76

27Jun93 05:08:39 05:13:57 05:18 16 D-E 88
27Jun93 06:46:32 06:52:21 06:57 32 D-E 89
27Jun93 08:25:03 08:30:53 08:36 33 A-W 90
27Jun93 10:03:57 10:09:17 10:14 17 A-W 91

28Jun93 04:23:53 04:29:03 04:33 14 D-E 103
28Jun93 06:01:36 06:07:26 06:12 30 D-E 104
28Jun93 07:40:03 07:45:58 07:51 34 A-W 105
28Jun93 09:18:53 09:24:25 09:29 20 A-W 106
28Jun93 10:58:41 11:02:37 11:06 6 A-W 107

29Jun93 03:39:18 03:44:10 03:48 12 D-E 118
29Jun93 05:16:49 05:22:30 05:27 28 D-E 119
29Jun93 06:55:10 07:01:02 07:06 35 A-W 120
29Jun93 08:33:55 08:39:31 08:44 23 A-W 121
29Jun93 10:13:26 10:17:46 10:21 8 A-W 122

Compiled by Dan Schultz, N8FGV
Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

4236. SAREX Update 6/26/93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-26 23:27:50 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930626192750.2cc02276@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 279910

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.017
SAREX Update 6/26/93 at 22:45 UTC

The SAREX team has been hard at work trying to reschedule the remaining school groups with the Mission Control Team. 2 of the three remaining schools have firm schedules at this time.

We have been working especially hard to ensure that the packet robot is turned on for your use. The packet radio system was turned on to robot mode this morning. Pilot Brian Duffy, N5WQW, sent beacon text which included an apology for not having the packet system on over the past two days. He stated that they have been very busy on the Shuttle and this prevented him from configuring the TNC. Later in the day, the team got reports that the Packet robot was not turned on during a pass over Hawaii. Based on this information, we requested that the packet system be turned on again. As best as we can tell, SAREX should be configured for robot packet ops with a downlink frequency of 145.55 MHz and an uplink of 144.49 MHz. The packet callsign is W5RRR-1.

We have also gotten some reports from hams in the U.S. who have talked to Brian Duffy on voice this morning on 145.55. Remember that the voice uplinks for SAREX are 144.91, 144.93, 144.95, 144.97 and 144.99 except in Europe where the uplink frequencies are 144.70, 144.75 and 144.80.

The SAREX team wishes you the best of luck in making a contact with the Shuttle crew.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4237. Re: ARRL Sections for Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 02:14:10 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1993Jun27.021410.11298@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279911

And, when I checked with ARRL concerning a FD exchange for the Shuttle crew to use when operating during Field Day, I was told to tell 'em, "Space" for a section... Guess we need to get a new SM now!

73, Gerry N5JXS
Co-I SAREX

4238. Ham Radio Services @ NS.RISC.NET

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 05:03:43 UTC
From: phil@multiop.com
Message-ID: <129128a121a93@multiop.com>
Source record: 279912

I was looking around the ham radio archives at NS.RISC.NET and look what
I stumbled across!

---

* RISC.NET Ham Radio Server *

RISC.NET has established a series of services which all radio amateurs can
access. These services currently include access to the Buckmaster CD ROM
public domain files in addition to the Buckmaster callsign database.

Additional information can be obtained by writing to: root@ns.risc.net

This file contains information on:

1. Accessing RISC.NET's callsign database
2. Accessing RISC.NET's public domain shareware database

==========
1. ACCESSING THE BUCKMASTER CD-ROM CALLSIGN DATABASE

The Buckmaster Callsign Database is accessed by logging into a special account
called "hamradio". From this account, you can access the Buckmaster CD-ROM
callsign database (only the US calls at this point, as the international
database is encrypted and Buckmaster will not provide the key so we can
create a UNIX version of their ICALL.EXE program - if anyone knows how to
decrypt this data, please contact us!) or you can TELNET to the Buffalo or
NJIT callsign databases.

Procedure:

Telnet or rlogin to "155.212.2.2" (or, "ns.risc.net")
Login with user-id "hamradio". No password is required.

At this point the system is self-explanatory.

==========
2. ACCESSING THE BUCKMASTER CD-ROM PUBLIC DOMAIN SHAREWARE

The Buckmaster PD Software Library can be accessed in one of the following
manners: UUCP, FTP, or Mail-based archive server. A complete list of all
files available for transfer may be obtained by retrieving file:

!~/ham-radio/mascd.dir

Anonymous UUCP Information:

Telebit Trailblazer Plus Dial-In: 1.401.455.0347
9600 to 300bps v.32/v.42 Dial-In: 1.401.331.3706
ns.risc.net!login: xxcp
Password: xenix

To download a file, issue the following uucp request on your machine:

uucp anomaly!~/ham-radio/files/<filename> yoursite!<to-filename>

All files are stored in /usr/spool/uucppublic/ham-radio/files on RISC.NET's Archive.

Mail-based Archive Server:

To answer the interim demand of people on the Internet who wish access to the ham radio files, we have established a mail-based server which can process requests for files. Note that in order to keep our SMTP connection from getting bogged down, we only process *5* megabytes worth of software requests PER DAY. Users with alternative means of obtaining files are encouraged to do so.

To receive instructions on how to use the mail-based archive server, send an e-mail message to "snarf@ns.risc.net", with a Subject: of 'snarf' and the following two lines starting in column 1:

snarf address [your e-mail address]
snarf help

For example:

snarf address wb9aaz@gello.pcb.org
snarf help

These commands will forward a help file to your reply address. This help file contains all information you require on how to obtain software listings and uuencoded mailings of archive contents.

Note that if you do not have an address line, or you have other errors in the body of your text, you will not get a reply from the server.

Zmodem/Ymodem/Xmodem/Kermit/Sealink:

All files can be accessed from RISC.NET's "bbs" login, for those users without UUCP or FTP access. Validation is required to access the file sections, though, so on your first call leave a note in FEEDBACK stating that you're calling to download from the ham-radio archive, and we'll see that you get an special access account.

FTP Access:

Our IP Address is: 155.212.2.2! Or, for those of you with Nameservers, try
"ns.risc.net"! As with our SMTP connection, the number of FTP users
we allow on our link is also limited to prevent net-congestion. If you
receive an "all ports are currently in use" message, please try again later.
Login using anonymous FTP account "ftp", and your e-mail address for a
password!

==========

4239. Macintosh Ham Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 05:27:50 UTC
From: David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>
Message-ID: <1993Jun26.222751.5696@nic.csu.net>
Source record: 279913

I notice most or all of the software for Ham use seems to assume IBM-compatibility. I have a Mac, however. What do hams with Macs do for packet, sattelite work, and so on. I suppose one approach would be to use a program like Soft PC to emulate an IBM and run the software. Anybody doing that with any success? Or are there FTP sites with Mac software for hams?

David Van Nuys
KD6WKT/AE
vannuysd@sonoma.edu

4240. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 26 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 06:06:29 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306270606.AA14163@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279914

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 177, 06/26/93
10.7 FLUX=122 90-AVG=112 SSN=088 BKI=2411 2323 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B4.3 FLU1=1.1E+06 FLU10=4.9E+04 PKI=3311 2223 PAI=009
BOU-DEV=017,058,008,006,010,021,017,027 DEV-AVG=020 NT SWF=02:007
XRAY-MAX= M1.1 @ 0145UT XRAY-MIN= B3.8 @ 0803UT XRAY-AVG= B9.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1850UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0050UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1600UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2240UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55369NT @ 0054UT BOUTF-MIN=55328NT @ 1740UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+120NT@ 1653UT GOES6-MIN=N:-080NT@ 0123UT G6-AVG=+098,-018,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:125,127,130;SESC:125,127,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,010/010,010,010
KFCST=2234 3222 2234 3222 27DAY-AP=006,006 27DAY-KP=2212 2222 2212 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR;*PROTON;*PCA
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M1.1/1N@0145,S10E77(7530);**MINFLR:M1.1/SN@1507,S11E62;
**PROTNENH
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 25 JUN 93 was 65.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 25 JUN 93 are: 3- 3+ 4o 4o 3o 3- 2o 3-
```

4241. Need specs on Heath Phone Patch VU meter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 15:11:22 UTC
From: kshus@schunix.dmc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun27.151122.11893@schunix.dmc.com>
Source record: 279927

I picked up a Heathkit HD 15 Hybrid Phone patch. The VU meter has been severely damaged, and I want to replace it with a new one. Fair Radio offers a number of reasonably priced vu meters, but I need to know the ma rating, the resistance and other such specs. Heathkit has not been helpful, nor do they stock spares. I don't want to end up spending $20 for the meter. Can anyone provide specs? Thanks Chris

4242. Whatever happened to VHF AM??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 15:18:34 UTC
From: psthomas@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun27.151834.26783@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279917

Last October, at the local hamfair, I became the proud owner of a Hallicrafters SR 42A -- a 2m AM transceiver. The radio seems pretty nice and is almost certainly operational, but there's just nobody out there to talk to. Are there any 2m AM nets? Anybody with 2m AM DX?

I had (and, I think, still have) the possibility to get my claws into a 2m/6m AM transceiver, which I'd like (I enjoy somewhat obsolete equipment, including tube-based audio amplifiers, and teletype machines), but I don't know if there's anybody out there to talk with on 6m AM either.

Can anybody offer any suggestions? Should I just give in and buy a transverter for SSB/CW on 6/2, or is there any hope for VHF AM?

Incidentally, I'd also be appreciative if anybody could relate any statistics on my 42A... I'm not quite sure what it's capable of.

Thanks!
-- Patrick Thomas, KB8DGC

4243. Latest 2x2 calls for reg 1

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 16:32:49 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <C9AGMq.H5J@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 279918

Hi

Does anyone know what the latest call is for region 1 of the US.
(I mean an advanced call like kd1??)

tnx es 73s
swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu

4244. Buckmaster FCC database formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 16:37:36 UTC
From: rbisbey@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <C9AGup.Dqq@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 279925

I purchased a Buckmaster CDROM at our local hamradio swapmeet, and went looking at the commercial license databases for AM/FM/TV. I didn't find a file containing the DB formats on the disk. I can figure out the record-length and many of the fields from the data, but having the DB formats handy would make things simpler. Does anyone have 'em?

73,

Richard
ng6q

4245. Re: "Assualt" radio ban Scanner sought

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 17:24:00 UTC
From: jmd@cube.handheld.com
Message-ID: <20kl3gINNkdn@clem.handheld.com>
Source record: 279922
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <740614366.AA00162@ronnie.wsnc.org>
Jim.De.Arras@f601.n151.z1.ronnie.wsnc.org (Jim De Arras) writes:
> Organization: Hand Held Products, Inc.
>
> With the coming assault radio bans, I would like to get the current best
> handheld scanner on the market, before I can no longer buy it. What are the
> best handheld scanners out there? The wider and more complete the frequency
> coverage, the better. Aircraft a must. FM wideband for broadcast a plus.
>
> Please e-mail any opinions you think would aid my decisions!
>
> --
> jmd@handheld.com
>
>
My thanks to all who responded! I picked up a MVT-7100 "assault" scanner while in Amsterdam last week. After VAT refund, the cost was about $US480. I especially thank the .nl folks who directed me to the dealors that carried it, so I would be able to see one, without spending time I didn't have searching for a stocking dealor.

It's a great radio, well worth the money. I put it on the com monitor at my Eindhoven office, and it beats all it's specs by a wide margin, and about matches the test specs I saw "published" here. There are a very few spurs from the CPU that are recieved, these require more signal to overcome, and may be the source of the Yupiteru specs. One of the strongest was at 949.1Mhz , and required 1.37uv to get 12db sinad, which is still not too bad. 999 Mhz (the highest the monitor went) was .19uv for 12db sinad, which is more typical of the reciever in that band. Measured 6db bandwidth is 14.88 Khz in narrow FM with a -1.85 khz freq offset (error). The WFM bandwidth is 47.9Khz, again at the 6db points. AM sensitivity at 2 Mhz is .35uv for 12 db sinad, and .13 uv at 120.1 Mhz (aircraft band).

Those were the only measurements I had time to print out. I tested other points, and found the radio to be very consistant.

--
jmd@handheld.com

4246. Yaesu 415 HT Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 18:34:37 UTC
From: pcraven@next3.cs.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun27.183437.5304@umr.edu>
Source record: 279920

Anyone know of the mods for a Yeasu 415 handheld?

Thanks
Paul, KG0DZ

4247. STS-57 Element Set GSFC-018

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 18:48:31 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930627144831.2cc0231c@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 279921

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.018
STS-57 Element Set GSFC-018

The following represents the latest Keplerian element set as generated by
Ron Parise, WA4SIR, at the Goddard Space Flight Center. This set is
approximately 16 seconds earlier than GSFC-017 which was released
yesterday.

STS-57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93177.98146547 0.00002730 00000-0 50108-4 0 187
2 22684 28.4574 275.8454 0061185 55.8988 304.7398 15.44468792 850

Satellite: STS-57
Catalog number: 22684
Epoch time: 93177.98146547 (26 JUN 93 23:33:18.62 UTC)
Element set: GSFC-018
Inclination: 28.4574 deg
RA of node: 275.8454 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57
Eccentricity: 0.0061185 Keplerian Elements
Arg of perigee: 55.8988 deg
Mean anomaly: 304.7398 deg
Mean motion: 15.44468792 rev/day Semi-major Axis: 6811.0715 Km
Decay rate: 0.27E-04 rev/day*2 Apogee Alt: 474.36 Km
Epoch rev: 85 Perigee Alt: 391.01 Km

NOTE - This element set is based on NORAD element set # 018.
The spacecraft has been propagated to the next ascending
node, and the orbit number has been adjusted to bring it
into agreement with the NASA numbering convention.

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, for the SAREX Working Group

/EX

4248. KAM FOR SALE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 19:27:00 UTC
From: pferrand@leotech.mv.com
Message-ID: <741232670.F00001@leotech.mv.com>
Source record: 279829

I have a Kantronics KAM for sale.

It has the version 5.0 firmware, and includes documentation and
cables.
It's in excellent condition and I'm the original owner. Includes the
factory installed mod for connecting an oscilloscope to the unit for
received signal monitoring.

Price is $180 plus UPS or whatever shipping method you wish.

Call (603)889-1067 anytime. Responses on the net will probably not
reach
me.

73,
-Pete

 OLX 2.1 TD Yes, another creative tagline...

* Origin: NETIS (603)432-2517/432-0922 (HST/V32) (1:132/189)

4249. Re: Mac Morse Software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 19:37:22 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <Z1iT6B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 279817

danal@mentorg.com (Dana LeMoine) writes:

> I recently retrieved this file and used deHQX to undo the doings of
> binhex. This process removes the .hqx suffix and leaves the
> .sit suffix. My problem is now Stuffit doesn't recognize this file
> as anything worthy of display in any of it's list boxes.
>
> Any suggestions?
>
> --

Use ResEdit or some other utility likeDrop-GetInfo or Overlay Info to
change the type and creator to SPSV and SIT!

73

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

4250. Which are the present day "Good HF Rigs"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 20:21:56 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Jun27.152157.4528@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 279923

Hello,

In an article titled "Equipping your first ham station" in QST of July 1985,
the author refers to the following as rigs which can serve well for a novice
and technician. The rigs named are :

Yaesu FT-101B, EE or E series
Drake TR-3 or TR-4
Kenwood TS-520
Ten-Tec Tritron 4 and its successor
Heath SB-100 or SB-101.

So, my question is the above list was made in 1985. If someone made a list now
what rigs will qualify in the same class. I need such info to choose a model
as my first HF rig. I will a summarize the responces to this newsgroup.

Thank you very much :)
--mohan (Waiting for call sign)
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

4251. QST Review for KWM-2.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 20:23:12 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Jun27.152313.4529@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 279924

Hello,

Can someone tell me which issue of QST carried a review of the Collins KWM-2
series of transceivers.

Thank you :)

--mohan (Waiting for call sign)
==========
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==========

4252. Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 22:05:46 UTC
From: Wayne Cronin <p00361@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2950293698.0.p00361@psilink.com>
Source record: 279828

I operated Field Day in class 1D (home station, commercial power) from here in Tempe, Arizona.

Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!

I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it seems like they had it no better.

So, how about it folks? How did it go in other parts of the country? (From what I heard on "Spectrum" on WWCR Saturday night, it was bad everywhere!)

Wayne Cronin WA5VIF
p00361@psilink.com

4253. Re: Ham Magazines Advice Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 23:26:02 UTC
From: bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
Message-ID: <4LTT6B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca>
Source record: 279835

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

> In article <9306250838.AA26901@sparc4.ICO.OLIVETTI.COM> fax%sparc4@Olivetti.C
> >
> >I'm looking for the address and, if possible, the fax number of
> >HAMRADIO magazine.
>
> Sadly, CQ bought the late great _Ham Radio_ and drove a wooden stake
> through it's heart. It is no more. Subscribers received that piece of
> fluff CQ laughingly calls a magazine to fill out the subscriptions.
> However, CQ does now publish an overpriced quarterly called, unimaginatively,
> _Communications Quarterly_. It started out well, but seems to be
> dumbing down with time.
>
> >Basically, what I'm looking for is a periodic pubblication with fairly high
> >technical contents with also minor entries for other stuff like contesting
> >dxing etc. and would appreciate any comment about the above one plus
> >any suggestion other magazine especially 73.
<deletions>

If you've got access to a newstand that carrys British publications,
you might want to check out "Electronics and Wireless World" - much
stiffer technical content than any of the American mass-market
magazines I've seen. Only drawback is that its a bit steep; its
almost $9 Canadian a copy and when you add our brilliant government's
tax on literacy makes the price a real barrier. Pool a subscription
with two or three trusted friends and it would be all right. There
was a recent series on GPS recievers, and using a DSP to do SSB. There
are non-radio-related articles as well. No contest news.
Bill
VE4STW

bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca
The Inquiring Mind BBS, Winnipeg, Manitoba 204 488-1607

4254. Cable lenght-c.b.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-27 23:39:58 UTC
From: John_P._Phillips@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun27.183958.1000897@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com>
Source record: 279919

I know this is not really an amature radio question but its as close as I
can find! I want to put a quarter wave cb antenae up in a tree, is there
an optimum length for the coax and where is the trade off point between
different diameters of coax?
please sed mail as I don't get to this conference often, thanks in advance.

4255. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 00:21:01 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.002101.27578@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 279830

Field day was pretty good here in Kent, Ohio. I used an 80m 1/2 wave dipole strung between two trees about 10 meters above ground. I worked 75m phone and 10m phone under the callsign N8MC 5A/Ohio. I had lots of nice contacts on 75m both Saturday and Sunday running from my Kenwood TS-440S/AT running a Max of 100 watts. I ran solar power on Saturday afternoon and made 18 contacts on 75m. I could have made more contacts, but I ran out of daylight.

10 meters was good on Sunday morning from about 15:00-18:00 UTC. I made lots of contacts in regions 4, 5, and 0. The longest distance contact was to Colorado. Most contacts were in region 5 to North Texas and Alabama. I heard a LU2 station from Argentina from quite some time on ~28.47 MHz, but my TS-440 didn't have enough guts to get past the big guns in the pile-up. Several stations near me running higher power managed to log LU2. All this was with a dipole that was too long and too close to the ground; no fancy beams or high power.

My rating for this year's field day was pretty good. Even a Novice 1D station would have had a pretty fun time on 10m here in Ohio.

73,
Bill

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA

4256. Yaesu FT-202R Manual Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 02:41:00 UTC
From: gary.gabriel@pcohio.com
Message-ID: <24.4048.2803.0NB29466@pcohio.com>
Source record: 279710

Anyone out there have any idea where I might get a hold of a manual for a Yaesu FT-202R ? It's old, but it still works. A manual and schematic would be good. If you have any ideas please let me know.

Thanks.

Gary N8YSV

4257. my DJ580T lost UHF RX...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 02:46:19 UTC
From: hemstree@lamar.acns.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.93Jun27214619@lamar.lamar.acns.colostate.edu>
Source record: 279831

I have had my DJ580T for about 15 months now. I performed the
red wire mod on its brain when I bought it. The extended receive
works fine. Now the sad part...

I have lost the receive capability on my UHF side. Well, I thought of
just about everything I can and I am now at a dead end.

So far I have:

changed antennas
changed batteries
reset the radio via Function-Power

The VHF side is still behaving properly, but for how long? BTW: the UHF
side still transmits, very well I might add.

Has anyone heard or seen of this problem? Any recommendations?

Thanks for the help,
Charles N0TQJ

--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! or hemstree@lamar.Colostate.Edu !
!===!

4258. Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 03:25:23 UTC
From: tony_p@garlic.uucp.risc.net
Message-ID: <930627.222523.6h1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279836

Reply-To: do_i_care@garlic.uucp.risc.net
Organization: Antone's Italian Kitchen and Excellence in Operating Net PVD-RI
X-Newsreader: rusnews v1.03

Some comments about Field Day. It's not what we think it is. How many stations just sat there in their basement or shack operating with a friend or two? How many stations did I hear calling "CQ CONTEST"? Field Day as I've interpreted it, is supposed to test your readiness in case of emergency, to see if you could operate without commercial power sources, or at different locations.

But no, the ARRL decides to make it a contest thereby cluttering up the HF bands. I had never heard so many rude and inconsiderate people than on Field Day.

Here's what KD1HZ and I agreed on. Why doesn't the ARRL set aside the bottom 10kc of each sub-band (gen/adv/extra) for normal QSO's and the rest can be the contest garbage. That way hams like myself who really don't like the contests can have a place to carry on normal QSO's. But then, you'd get those hams with Henry 3KW amps and beams.... and we all know where THEY are. :)

If it were a perfect world we wouldn't have to put up with anything. :(

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
tony_p@garlic.uucp.risc.net redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4259. Re: quagi design guidelines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 04:02:22 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.040222.20197@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 279837
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Jun25.161413.2111@linqat.tandy.com> kenb@linqat.tandy.com (ken brookner) writes:
>
>can someone point me to or provide information on designing quagis? i've
>built some following the plans in the arrl handbooks -- and they work well,
>but would like to do some design work myself. i've never seen information
>on their design, i.e. element spacing, loop length, and the like.
>

I have posted this stuff before. I have a xerox of a QST page 34, but no date. On much of the Quagi stuff I have from QST, there are no dates on any of the pages. The reason for this is that the left hand page has page number and the QST logo. The right hand page has the page number and the date. Could the Editor of QST fix this and ID and date all pages?

I assume it is sometime around 1978. The headline says "Additional Bands for the Quagi" The article explains how to scale a quagi.

I have typed this in before, I am sure it is archived in the QST CD-ROM.

Maybe someone could grep through the rec.radio.amateur.misc stuff of the past and dig it up.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

4260. Re: Cable lenght-c.b.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 04:07:34 UTC
From: grady@netcom.com
Message-ID: <gradyC9BCsn.Cqt@netcom.com>
Source record: 279832

John_P._Phillips@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com wrote:
: can find! I want to put a quarter wave cb antenae up in a tree, is there
: an optimum length for the coax and where is the trade off point between

The length of coax does not matter. The diameter does not matter.
By far the most important consideration is to get your attenna up at least
30-50 ft. (whatever the CB regs permit) and to get it as far as possible
from metal objects like rain gutters, metal structures, etc.

You might consider leafing through the Technician's amateur question pool
available at Radio Shack to see hour easy it really is to get an amateur
ticket and have a whole lot more fun once CB radio whets your appetite but
perhaps fosters an urge to get away from rude baboons. (You meet a much
more refined set of rude baboons in the amateur bands. :-))

--
grady@netcom.com Moby lexicons voice/fax (707) 826-7715

4261. Re: Whatever happened to VHF AM??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 04:52:12 UTC
From: bobw@col.hp.com
Message-ID: <20ltds$6r0@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Source record: 279833

psthomas@nyx.cs.du.edu (Patrick Thomas) writes:
>
> Last October, at the local hamfair, I became the proud owner of a
> Hallicrafters SR 42A -- a 2m AM transceiver. The radio seems pretty nice
> and is almost certainly operational, but there's just nobody out there
> to talk to. Are there any 2m AM nets? Anybody with 2m AM DX?
>
Well, Patrick, there is a reason why some people refer to AM
as "Ancient Modulation". I haven't heard anyone operate AM
on 2M since about 12 years ago when I coaxed someone into
working me on an older Heathkit Twoer.

There must be someone out there that still works AM on 2, but
its getting pretty sparse.

Bob KB0CY

4262. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 05:01:24 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.050124.8086@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 279834

"Wayne Cronin" <p00361@psilink.com> writes:

> I operated Field Day in class 1D (home station, commercial power) from
> here in Tempe, Arizona.

> Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!

> I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it
> seems like they had it no better.

> So, how about it folks? How did it go in other parts of the country?
> (From what I heard on "Spectrum" on WWCR Saturday night, it was bad
> everywhere!)

>---
>Wayne Cronin WA5VIF
>p00361@psilink.com

We had it pretty good here....our Club station W4IKR was kicking butt!
Although, we were 2A GA, and had a lack of relief operators, but it
was pretty good propagation wise. Our club didn't really make that much
contacts...(570 something, with 270 being mine)...80/75 phone was good
for east coast...(I got sick of Ohio heheh)...and 6 land was good on
20 meter thru the night...(we didn't operate any CW)...40 was nationwide
around 5-9am EDT... all in all, we worked every section on the sheet
except for AK, ID, NV, SD, AB, and NWT (does anyone work NWT?)....

It was a lot of fun...

73 de John, n4tii
(who got stuck operating for 13 straight hours because of a crappy ham
club that does not like to be involved!)
n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

4263. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 09:44:02 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <3dD803rKd50r00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279865
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you, the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ---

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, updated daily when changes occur
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/part*
located in eastern USA, updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, updated monthly (mirror of Buffalo)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

4264. Field Day: not bad (was: a bummer!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 10:04:40 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <3e.a03=id5tN00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279866

p00361@psilink.com (Wayne Cronin) writes:
> I operated Field Day in class 1D (home station, commercial power) from
> here in Tempe, Arizona.

I was at a 3-club Field Day station in Loma Prieta, CA in the Santa Cruz Mountains about 15 minutes from San Jose. (Yes, that was ground zero of the '89 quake.) The club call in use was K6FB. (2A Santa Clara Valley)

To my surprise, the novice station ended up using my call, KD6EUI. We couldn't find any genuine Novices anywhere so a few of us TechPluses began to ask each other if anyone wanted to use their callsign on the station. No one jumped to it. But even before we were done, an Advanced who heard this sat down at the station and started using my call since it was the easiest in the group to send in CW. And so, that's how my callsign ended up getting used on the club's novice station. :-) :-) :-)

I got a kick out of it... I recently upgraded from no-code so I made my first CW QSO there. But, since the station was using my callsign and people were using CW on it before I did, I guess it could be said that my license did CW QSOs before I did. :-) At least it was the same day.

My first CW QSO was fun. You only get one "first" and this will be a story to tell. I saved the paper where I copied: "KD6EUI DE K6RL QRS"... we laughed. That was my first CW QSO - they weren't supposed to tell *me* to slow down! Probably was another first on the other end... :-) I had fun. (Can't you tell?)

> Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!
>
> I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it
> seems like they had it no better.
>
> So, how about it folks? How did it go in other parts of the country?
> (From what I heard on "Spectrum" on WWCR Saturday night, it was bad
> everywhere!)

On 10m SSB, we worked Florida and Hawaii several times each from the novice station. The propagation came and went a lot. I remember we had two good openings to Hawaii on Saturday afternoon. We turned the beam toward them to get the most of it while it lasted. You had to chase your opportunities but they were there.

10 & 15 were dead overnight. We changed to a G5RV and used 40/80 CW.

Of course, while all this was going on, the clubs' main stations were racking up 30-40 CW and 10-15 SSB QSOs per hour, except in some of the wee hours of the morning. They got Argentina at some point there. (I don't have the

logs.)

Oh yeah... propagation was pretty good on the OSCARs... ;-) when there was one around. We had a small crowd (including me) observing the OSCAR 20 and 21 passes late Saturday night. We all laughed when our club's first contact on Oscar 21 was a 2A San Francisco station (only 90 miles away! :-)

The satellite and packet stations did fewer contacts than the novice station. Now that I've been at a FD site big enough to have all of these, I understand why novice/packet/satellite don't count against the number of transmitters. They're really only for show or fun - you can't make any serious numbers of points with them. :-)

--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

4265. Re: How is Collins equipment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 10:22:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.102259.23745@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279838

In article <1641@arrl.org> dnewkirk@arrl.org (Dave Newkirk) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>[deletions]
>
>>The Drake twins, the T4X and R4C, were the competition to the Collins
>>S-line. They are also sturdy radios that operate well. *Their* innovation
>>of passband tuning is still a very useful receiver feature. They can
>
>[deletions]
>
>Not sure what the asterisks around *Their* are supposed to
>connote in this passage -- not, I hope, that Drake developed
>passband tuning, or that Drake developed so-called "electronic"
>passband tuning. As far as I know, Collins introduced passband
>tuning (in the 75A-4) by mechanically linking the BFO and main
>PTOs to keep received pitches the same while apparently moving
>selectivity around. This system works amazingly well, esp
>considering the possibility for misalignment.
>
>Drake later did passband tuning *another* mechanical hard way --
>by simultaneously tuning several 50-kHz IF circuits -- up through
>the R-4B, and in the 2-line.
>
>As far as I know, however, it was first Alvernaz (in "A Novel
>Side-Band Selector System," May 1958 *QST*) who described
>electronic passband tuning as we know it today: "scanning" an IF
>filter around by converting and deconverting the received signal
>with the same oscillator. But I agree that, as far as I know,
>Drake was the first to put electronic passband tuning into an
>Amateur Radio product (the R-4C). This how everyone who's doing
>*real* passband tuning -- moving a fixed bandwidth around without
>changing the pitch of received signals -- does it these days.
>
>If, by those asterisks, you're indirectly calling attention to
>a particular manufacturer's ongoing choice of using the term
>*passband tuning* to refer to a form a bandwidth adjustment by
>electrically scissoring the passbands of two filters, that's a
>change of subject in the sense that the two features cannot
>(fairly) be directly compared; each has its place when the going
>gets tough. But I can comment on the begged question: That it
>*is* an unfortunate nomenclature choice -- made for whatever
>reason -- because it confuses. And of course, whatever it's
>called, the misnamed feature itself is not an innovation, since

>Kenwood (at least) had electronically variable IF selectivity in
>an Amateur Radio product earlier (no later than the TS-830).

What I meant was that Drake was the first to combine a form of IF shift with continously variable bandwidth adjustment in an amateur radio. The two together are better from an operating perspective than either alone. I'm amazed to hear you say that the TS-830 pre-dated the Drake equipment. My 1A receiver was circa 1961. I thought the TS-830 was a late 70s design that post-dated even the R4C.

BTW, *I* think the misnomer is to call IF shift passband tuning. Tuning connotes a pitch change to me, while shifting the filter center does not.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4266. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 10:55:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.105533.23983@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279840

In article <1642@arrl.org> zlau@arrl.org (Zack Lau) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>PVC is somewhat more lossy than some other plastics. One test
>>I've seen is to try it in the microwave oven. PVC melts, microwave
>>safe plastic dishes don't. However, either will melt on a stove.
>>So the difference is at least partially due to the difference in
>>RF absorption. I'd imagine it's frequency dependent to a degree.
>>I use PVC as standoffs for a gamma rod that matches my tower on
>>160 meters. It hasn't melted at legal limit power.
>
>So why don't you use microwave safe plastic dishes to make
>standoffs? Wouldn't this be the logical conclusion from
>your test results?

Not really, the plates are the wrong size and shape. :-)

>**Chart from an Al Bloom N1AL Posting
>>From "Reference Data for Radio Engineers", Ch 4, Table 19 --
>Characteristics of Insulating Materials:
>
>Dissipation factor:
> 1 MHz 100 MHz 3 GHz
>Aluminum Oxide (ceramic) .00033 .00030 .0010
>Iron-sealing glass .0005 .0009 .00199
>Polystyrene .00007 <.0001 .00033
>Polycarbonate .010 - -
>Polypropylene <.0005 - -
>Nylon .0218 .0200 .0117
>Teflon <.0002 <.0002 .00015
>Epoxy resin (Araldite CN-501) .019 .034 .027
>Bakelite B M 120 .0280 .0380 .0438
>Butyl rubber .0010 .0010 .0009
>Neoprene rubber .038 .090 .034
>Douglas fir .026 .033 .027
>Ruby mica .0003 .0002 .0003
>Soil, loamy dry .018 - .0011
>100% Polyvinyl-chloride (PVC) .0160 .0081 .0055
>
>Looks like you are right Gary, PVC losses to tend to
>be pretty frequency sensitive--its a bit *worse* than
>might be predicted from the microwave oven test.

Yeah, that's interesting. (Thanks Al.) I note with interest
that PVC is worse than dirt at the higher frequencies and
that rubber and wood, and that our old friends Bakelite and

epoxy are worse than PVC. Maybe we should make our PC boards
out of dirt. Then we could really say our projects are cheap
as dirt. :-)

>We should all keep in mind that a *broken* insulator is
>often worse than a lossy one. While a fraction of a dB
>may be statistically significant over the long term, you
>can often work more stations with a *reliable* station,
>than a marginally louder one.

Yes, there's often a tradeoff between reliability and performance
in many things, from car engines to microwave preamps.

>Given the electrical/mechanical tradeoffs, PVC is probably the
>best choice, followed by wood (which is even worse electrically!),
>assuming you don't have much in the way of tools/mechanical skills.
>
>Those with a good shop should probably consider using aircraft
>aluminum (which often requires a more complicated mechanical/electrical
>design to deal with a good conductor, as opposed to a convenient
>insulator). Unfortunately, switching from one to another (conductive/
>nonconductive booms) often requires changing the element lengths as well.
>Aluminum antennas tend to be a lighter and more rugged, due to the
>better mechanical properties of the material.

While limitations on tools and skills are an issue, I think one of
the reasons that PVC and wood are commonly used is that they are
easily available at the corner home improvement store while aircraft
aluminum tubing is usually a special order item. I'm a nuclear certified
welder and have a shop full of metalworking equipment, including heli-arc
equipment, but I still use materials such as wood and PVC for non-critical
projects because I can buy them over the counter on the spur of the
moment. Of course I don't expect them to last forever, PVC embrittles
under UV bombardment, and wood rots. If I were installing something
in an inaccessable location, I'd use different materials. I originally
used PVC schedule 80 pipe for the cross boom of my satellite array,
but changed to the electrically worse fiberglass because of embrittlement
problems.

Sometimes, such as the gamma rod spacers, there's no substitute for
an insulator (quarterwave metal stubs are impractical because the spacing
of the rod is important). I could have used glass, but that's rather
fragile for a tower that's climbed frequently. PVC was "good enough".
"Better" is often the enemy of "good enough". A smart designer knows
how to trade off *all* the factors in his projects.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4267. Re: Which are the present day "Good HF Rigs"

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 11:40:28 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.114028.24317@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279843

In article <1993Jun27.152157.4528@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:
>In an article titled "Equipping your first ham station" in QST of July 1985,
>the author refers to the following as rigs which can serve well for a novice
>and technician. The rigs named are :
>
> Yaesu FT-101B, EE or E series
> Drake TR-3 or TR-4
> Kenwood TS-520
> Ten-Tec Tritron 4 and its successor
> Heath SB-100 or SB-101.
>
>So, my question is the above list was made in 1985. If someone made a list now
>what rigs will qualify in the same class. I need such info to choose a model
>as my first HF rig. I will a summarize the responces to this newsgroup.

While the above listed rigs are still good radios, technology and time
have marched on. Several of the listed rigs use tubes that are now
becoming harder for the average Novice to find at the corner drugstore.
(Remember tube testers at the local drugstore?)

I'd update the list to include more recent offerings, while noting that
some of the newer rigs are actually inferior in one way or the other to
those listed. The first generation of all solid state HF radios is suspect.
There were many problems with overload, crossmod, and short final life.

Any of the Icom 700 series would be included, though some, like the 745,
hold their programming in battery backed RAM and losing the battery means
a trip back to Icom to be reprogrammed. Of course the Kenwood 800 series
needs mentioning. The TS830 is still considered one of the finest HF radios
made, and the TS820 wasn't bad either. And TenTec has never made a
really bad radio (though watch out for those Molex connectors, they
corrode). In general, look for the previous generation of top of the
line radios for good deals, but start looking at solid state radios
due to the lack of new tube manufacture in the US. Even solid state
radios can become problems, however, due to the use of proprietary chips
or now obsolete transistors. In that regard, TenTec shines because they
tend to use popular off the shelf parts, and factory support of older
radios is excellent. A *late* serial number Drake TR7 could be a good
choice, but these still claim a premium price from some hams. Avoid
the early TR7s, they had lots of problems.

In new rigs, the hands down price/performance winner (IMHO) is the
Icom 735. A used 735 would be an excellent purchase. Used TS940s and
even used IC751s aren't bad deals either. Fortunately, there aren't
many dog HF radios on the market anymore. Unfortunately, the same

can't be said for VHF/UHF radios. There, sticking with older Icom gear, or new Alinco rigs is the way to go for base/mobile rigs. Avoid most Kenwood VHF/UHF offerings. THey are plagued with a host of problems, not the least of which is poor thermal design. There are a host of HT offerings and most are servicable. The Yaesu FT470 is a real standout, however, due to it's good user interface and good price/performance. Generally, the really tiny radios, and those with extremely wide receive coverage, should be avoided. They suffer too many operational problems from high intermod to short battery life to really bizarre user interfaces. Stick with proven rigs like the IC2AT, IC4AT, IC32AT, and the like in older handhelds. Some will point you to Motorola HT220s and GE Mastr HTs, but they have little or no frequency agility, nor do they have TT pads. You can drive nails with them though.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4268. Re: vlf-konverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 11:45:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.114510.24400@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279844

In article <53_1E000QQ471jj@aw27.aworld.aworld.de> carsten@aworld.aworld.de writes:
>i want to build a converter for vlf (50KHz - 150KHz) to any 'normal'
>shortwave-frequency.
>although i have experience with electronic circuits i do not know how
>to make such a converter.
>i hope somebody can help me.

The usual method is to use a regular crystal controlled converter
with a 3.5 MHz LO crystal. That puts the VLF bands in the 80 meter
band, and gives some relief from image problems of the BC band.
You'll almost certainly want a selective preamp ahead of the converter.
This tends to be a bulky LC affair, but with the usual collection of
random long wires, and the large number of VLF noise sources, it's
almost mandatory.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4269. Re: Need specs on Heath Phone Patch VU meter.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 12:12:15 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.121215.24539@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279845

In article <1993Jun27.151122.11893@schunix.dmc.com> kshus@schunix.dmc.com (Christopher Shustak) writes:
>
>I picked up a Heathkit HD 15 Hybrid Phone patch. The VU meter has been
>severely damaged, and I want to replace it with a new one. Fair Radio
>offers a number of reasonably priced vu meters, but I need to know the
>ma rating, the resistance and other such specs. Heathkit has not been
>helpful, nor do they stock spares. I don't want to end up spending $20
>for the meter. Can anyone provide specs? Thanks Chris

A *standard* VU meter is a basic 30 ua movement, with a very specific
damping characteristic, in series, either internally or externally,
with a 3900 ohm resistor. Zero VU corresponds to 0.774596 volts across
a 600 ohm load. In the Heath world, or in consumer/amateur gear in general,
the word "standard" seems unknown. So just whore in any sensitive meter
that will fit the hole and use resistor networks in series/shunt to give
a pleasing reading.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4270. Field Day. A bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 12:19:25 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9306281219.AA04823@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 279839

Wayne Cronin WA5VIF writes:
: Subject: Field Day: a bummer!
: To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
:
: I operated Field Day in class 1D (home station, commercial power) from
: here in Tempe, Arizona.
:
: Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!
:
: I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it
: seems like they had it no better.
:
: So, how about it folks? How did it go in other parts of the country?

We did pretty well on 15m in WMA as N1FCC.
--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

4271. Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 13:05:44 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.114@bnr.ca>
Source record: 279841

Well I enjoyed Field Day. It was rather tiring for the gasping geezer
but it was fun.

I had the other than 40meter CW station at N4NC at Cary NC. We made
over 500QSOs. (The 40 meter CW station had near 1000.) I don't have
the numbers on the SSB stations but they were real busy.

Our best band was 80 meters through the night. Propagation was poor
on the upper bands. We had some QSOs on 15 and 17. I understand the
SSB guys made some on 10. We never got around to trying 10 I guess.

A guy with a huge signal (Henry 2K) was complaining about us cluttering
up the band. I told him our objective was to learn how to operate in
adverse conditions. He was one of the adversities.

We used CT for logging this year. A few didn't want to use it but we
managed to convince them to go along. It worked well.

Anyway part of it is getting a group to work together and just have fun
doing it. I think we accomplished that with out a doubt.

```
*************************************************************************
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
*************************************************************************
```

4272. Re: Ham Magazines Advice Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 13:15:25 UTC
From: root@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <e1Vu6B6w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 279818

fax%sparc4@Olivetti.COM (Marco Fassiotto) writes:
> I'm looking for the address and, if possible, the fax number of
> HAMRADIO magazine.
Sadly :-(Ham Radio Magazine is no longer. CQ bought the mailing list
and subscription fulfillment obligations, but have failed to include
the wonderful technical content that we used to know and love about
"Ham Radio".

> Basically, what I'm looking for is a periodic pubblication with fairly high
> technical contents with also minor entries for other stuff like contesting
> dxing etc. and would appreciate any comment about the above one plus
> any suggestion other magazine especially 73.
Again sadly -- :-(-- the American education system has left most
people barely capable of reading beyond a "See Dick. See Jane." level,
and the magazaines your are already subscribing to, particularly QST,
are already criticised by many as being too technical already! Any
more and....who knows ;^)

> I'm currently subscribed to QST and CQ but neither fully satisfies my whishes
> regarding tech articles.
QEX, expensive though it might be, may be your best bet. Then again,
you are already subscribing to CQ, owner of the Ham Radio subscription
lists and presumably technical staff...though they remain well hidden! ;^)
And, QST does have some technical building projects...you may have to
settle for a Euro magazine to get what you seek...

73
Jack

+--*--+
Jack GF Hill	Voice: (615) 459-2636 - Ham Call: W4PPT
P. O. Box 1685	Modem: (615) 377-5980 - Bicycling and SCUBA Diving
Brentwood, TN 37024	Fax: (615) 459-0038 - Life Member - ARRL
root@jackatak.raider.net - "Plus ca changer, plus ca la meme chose"
+--*--+

4273. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 13:53:27 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <20mt4n$h07@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 279842

> I operated Field Day in class 1D (home station, commercial power) from
> here in Tempe, Arizona.
>
> Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!
>
> I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it
> seems like they had it no better.

To be honest, last year I was in Ontario and was NF3I/VE3, and did
a lot of QSO's on 20 meters.

This year, I operated from the woods behind my house in Maryland, and
ran in the 1A-battery class.

High band propagation STUNK!

10 and 15 meters were BAD (1 QSO on 15 and none on 10 - little heard)
20 meters was almost as bad! (6 QSO's)

It seems as though we're getting into the bad part of the sunspot cycle.

I managed 105 QSO's on 40 and 27 QSO's on 80. Very strange - almost
nothing was heard from beyond Ohio/Indiana/Ontario. Very little was
heard from the southeast US. Nearly everything was from:

WPA/EPA
WNY/ENY
CT
WMA/EMA
VT
NH
ONT
OH
VA

And a couple from GA, NC, and WV. And this includes a re-positioning
of the antenna, which was a sloper with the upper end at 75 feet.

Still, 119 contacts with 3.5 watts out from a few batteries was pretty
exciting (CW only).

The thunderstorms were a bummer, though. Off air for 6 hours due to
seemingly infinite amounts of lightning (and subsequent sleep...)

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00

WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____| Dipoles! Antenna!

4274. RACES Bulletin #280

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 14:11:00 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9306281411.AA21935@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279847

Bid : $RACESBUL.280

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.280 DATE: June 28, 1993
SUBJECT: OPS- Are YOU trained or untrained?

People sometimes get "fed up" with the idea of training.
"Who needs it", is the phrase I hear from time to time from those
outside of RACES. Well, we all benefit from it, but perhaps we
need to paint a clearer picture of why, and its benefits.
In a comment by David Fowler regarding Fire Service
response, the following appeared:
"I always want to know how a system is going to work under
operator stress. My experience shows me that people work best
under stress with those things they are most familiar with, and
will reject new procedures, systems, etc., that are introduced
during a stress period. Training is one way of making the
unfamiliar familiar."
Let's repeat his last statement: Training is one way of
making the unfamiliar familiar!
It reminds me of an incident message a few year back that
involved a person whose name was long and difficult to spell.
Let's say it was "Jwailicowski" for illustration and no offense
intended. Mr. J, lets call him, was an agency official, but
a responding volunteer didn't know him nor had he heard the name
before because he never really participated and attended
training. During an emergency a two minute message came in. This
particular volunteer spent four minutes getting the phonetic
spelling on the one word name when he should have taken ten
seconds. Had he belonged to the organization and attended its
training --- which included familiarity with personnel --- he
would have been familiar with Mr. J's name and could have simply
written it out correctly after only hearing the name once.
Instead, because of his lack of participation and training, he
tied up the net for an excruciating four minutes that drove
others to distraction.
Small potatoes? Well, maybe, but small potatoes grow into
big plants that send out runners and shoots into many areas. So
it is with lack of familiarization (training) of people,

procedures and systems. Attend ANY opportunity for
familiarization and orientation; you will never know what you
missed if you don't attend!!

/signed/ Cary Mangum, W6WWW, State Chief Radio Officer
Remember: Out of sight is out of mind.
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

4275. Re: MOTOROLA - FM TX/RX CHIPS - 420KHz OPERATION?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 14:15:04 UTC
From: willisw@willisw.ENG.CLEMSON.edu
Message-ID: <willisw.125@willisw.ENG.CLEMSON.edu>
Source record: 279846
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <20esfd$3hm@ds9.sim.es.com> hcooper@ds9.sim.es.com (Harrison Cooper) writes:

I'm interested in finding contacts at Motorola also, so if anyone responds,
please either post or e-mail me also. Thanks

William L. (Bill) Willis, P. E. | e-mail: willisw@coe-nw.clemson.edu
Clemson University | FAX: (803) 656 - 0795
Division of Engineering Services | voice: (803) 656 - 5550
121 Freeman Hall | "I has seen the enemy, and he is us."
Clemson, SC 29634 - 0917 | Pogo

4276. Re: GFI Placement (was Making home Ham Friendly)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 14:19:18 UTC
From: sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.141918.27902@sal.wisc.edu>
Source record: 279852

So, I'm not the only ham who has experienced GFI RFI. My GFI's were cured by connecting a 0.01 uF 2 KV capacitor from each side of the incoming line to the ground terminal, right on the back of the GFI. Radio Shack has such capacitors, but be sure to get the 2 KV rating. Do not use 1 KV capacitors. I'm not sure how the capacitors could be installed in a circuit breaker type GFI, but it seems to work on the outlet type.

Scott Ellington K9MA
sde@larry.sal.wisc.edu

4277. Re: How is Collins equipment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 14:28:36 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1644@arrl.org>
Source record: 279848

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:

>What I meant was that Drake was the first to combine a form of
>IF shift with continously variable bandwidth adjustment in an
>amateur radio. The two together are better from an operating
>perspective than either alone. I'm amazed to hear you say that
>the TS-830 pre-dated the Drake equipment. My 1A receiver was
>circa 1961. I thought the TS-830 was a late 70s design that
>post-dated even the R4C.

Thanks for correcting me that Drake got passband tuning -- they call it *sideband tuning* -- into a radio before the 2 line. But the 1-A cannot continuously vary its bandwidth; its SIDEBAND TUNING control does not vary the width of the window, which is specified 2.5 kc wide at -6 dB and 8.1 kc wide at -60 dB. (The manual is right here with me as I type.)

None of Drake's amateur radios, at least those up through the 4 line,incorporated *continuously variable selectivity*. Not including the R-4C, Drake did selectivity adjustment by *step*-varying the coupling (and maybe, if necessary, tuning) of IF tuned circuits. The R-4C went to crystal filters circa at its circa-5.5-meg IF and did passband tuning by varying one oscillator that fed two mixers. That's electronic passband tuning.

But these radios did not allow continuous variation of IF selectivity, by "filter scissoring" or otherwise. I may be wrong about exactly which factory-made ham radio first included electronic (filter scissoring) bandwidth variation; I may even be wrong about which manufacturer first did it. But it wasn't Drake!

>BTW, *I* think the misnomer is to call IF shift
passband tuning. Tuning connotes a pitch change to me, while
shifting the filter center does not.

I won't try to change your opinion. Collins introduced the term and the implementation; I defer to that. From my standpoint, tuning varies recovered-audio pitches only in the special case of nonsynchronous heterodyne reception. :-)

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

4278. Re: Broadband baluns for VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 14:50:14 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1650@arrl.org>
Source record: 279796
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu (J.D. Cronin) writes:
>
>Are there any broadband baluns or impedence matching devices
>that cover, say, 6-meters to 220 mhz? Do toroids work that
>far up?

Toroids will work up to at least a few hundred MHz if you
keep the wire length down to a fraction of a wavelength.
You often see broadband couplers using tiny toroids and
very fine wire. Of course, this isn't too practical if
you are looking for low loss/high power handling capability.
The impedance is also a factor--the lower the impedance the
easier it often is to go higher in frequency, particularly
if you can easily make your windings transmission lines of
the right impedance for the desired transformation. You
might study transmission line transformers if you are
interested in why this isn't too practical for most
amateur VHF work.

BTW, I wondered why the good old 10 bifilar turns of #28
wire on an FT-37-43 worked so great as a 50 to 200 ohm
transformer. Turns out the winding was around 100 ohms,
about what you want for a wide bandwidth transmission line
transformer. I asked Wes and it *wasn't* intentionally
designed to be a transmission line transformer.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

4279. Please mail me your Field Day scores!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 14:52:31 UTC
From: reisert@sttng.mlo.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.145231.12410@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 279849

Please send the following information to reisert@mlo.dec.com:

Callsign
Class
ARRL Section
Power (<5w, 5-150w, >150w)
Total CW QSOs (include packet, satellite & Novice)
Total Phone QSOs (include satellite & Novice)
Total Bonus points
Calculated score (power X (2 X CW + Phone) + Bonus)
operators (optional)

If you're using a newsreader, please use the "Reply to Poster" command
and *NOT* the "Followup" command.

Thanks & 73 - Jim AD1C

--
Jim Reisert AD1C Internet: reisert@mlo.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mlo.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

4280. Great Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 15:16:37 UTC
From: JMG@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01GZWPEVGCW29JD4CS@tntech.edu>
Source record: 279850

Hi,

A good while back I pulled some info about the ZS6BKV antenna from somewhere. I built one for Field Day.

This is a 5 band tunerless antenna which was developed using computer modeling. It has a good SWR on 40, 20, 17, 12, and part of 10 meteres. Mine also was resonant at the lower end of 80 and worked fine on 15 meters.

It is 92 feet 2 inches of wire (split in half as a dipole) with 40 ft of 450 ohm ladder-line as a matching section. This is then directly connected to some 50 ohm coax.. I used RG58/U. I then took about 5 extra feet of coax and tightly looped it around the end of the coax section nearest the 259 connector to keep out RF.

The club used a 440 with an autotuner and a bunch of QRP kits I had built. The antenna was up at about 25 feet to start, then I restrung it to about 40 feet.

The 440 easily tuned the antenna on all except 160 meters (no big surprise here). The antenna worked GREAT. After I restrung it at the 40 foot height.. seemed to be able to work everyone first try with the 100 watts and had real good success with the QRP rigs.

The antenna seemed to outperform the G5RVs that were strung around at the other tents.. and has the advantage of working a number of bands without a tuner

73

Jeff,AC4HF

4281. Kent Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 15:17:04 UTC
From: JMG@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01GZWPFEUJX49JD4CS@tntech.edu>
Source record: 279851

I received and built my 2 Kent Key kits.

The first one I buildt was the Twin Paddle Morse Key kit. It has a real heavy steel base. The main parts are machined from brass bar. It has ball race bearing, solid silver contacts and fine pitch screw threads with instrument knuled heads that allow precision and individual adjustement on each of the two contacts and springs.

The kit comes with the main pars assembled. It was fun to put together.. and very easy. I suggest reading each sentence of the instructions a few times before acting on it. The directions are kinda backwards in my opininion.. EX: it will tell you to mount a part with a certain size screw.. after you have put on the necessary washer and solder lug.. instead of telling you to put on the solder lug, washer and then mounting the part.. no big deal.. still easy to put together.

Really pretty key... the plastic paddles can be mounted either with the pointed parts up or down.. I tried it both ways and mounted them up.. fits the way I send perfectly.

The paddles work GREAT.. you can adjust them down to "breath on them" level of sensitivity. I sold my Benchers immediately after using them. They can't fly apart like Benchers.. the arms are solid.

Next I put together the Solid Brass Morse Key kit.. a BIG straight key.. Had fun putting it together. This key is tied with the nicest feeling straight keys I have ever used.. still also like my Merrick solid brass from Canada. The Kent has all brass parts on a nicely finished piece of wood that has weights that go inside it.

The Kent is really nicely weighted...precision adjustable.. haven't had time to try every possible adjustment yet.. but easily got it to the point of loving the feel. Has a big knob with the flat underpiece..I am experimenting with a different approach to sending with it...I think it is like the old telegraph style.

A great key.. only thing I don't like is they should have used a harder wood.. the wood can be indented with any pressure.. not good for really using it environment.

I feel both keys were bargains.. don't remember exactly the prices (sent them in with the order). I think the paddles were around $65 and the straight key around $75 or visa versa.

R. A. Kent Engineers
PO Box 809
Mount Ida, AR 71957-0809

73

Jeff, AC4HF

4282. Re: Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 15:33:53 UTC
From: alan@olin.es.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.153353.10671@dsd.es.com>
Source record: 279853

In article <930627.222523.6h1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> tony_p@garlic.uucp.risc.net (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>Reply-To: do_i_care@garlic.uucp.risc.net
>Organization: Antone's Italian Kitchen and Excellence in Operating Net PVD-RI
>X-Newsreader: rusnews v1.03
>
>Some comments about Field Day. It's not what we think it is. How many
>stations just sat there in their basement or shack operating with a
>friend or two? How many stations did I hear calling "CQ CONTEST"? Field
>Day as I've interpreted it, is supposed to test your readiness in case
>of emergency, to see if you could operate without commercial power
>sources, or at different locations.

Tony...during our operation at a temporary site, we probably heard well over a thousand stations on 80 through 10 meters. Most of these stations were portable or mobile (classes A, B, or C), and were running 150 watts or less with temporary antennas. Some people think it is a contest, but it is really not a contest at all because if you "win", you do not win anything (there are no awards). Field Day is nothing much more than an exercise and a majority of the active radio amateurs in the country choose to participate to some degree. It is one of amateur radio's traditions and if it were not fun, no one would do it. One of the objectives of Field Day is to test your communications skills under less than ideal conditions. This means (more or less) setting up a temporary station at a site of your choosing and then trying to make contacts with other similar stations. Most of us can tell you that it is not easy. If you do not believe me, try making any QSOs on 20 meters SSB with 100 watts and a dipole. Some brave folks even try QRP - now that is a challenge. Yes, there were a few "Sunday Drivers" on from their home stations handing out a few points, but these stations were in the minority.

>
>But no, the ARRL decides to make it a contest thereby cluttering up the
>HF bands. I had never heard so many rude and inconsiderate people than
>on Field Day.
>
If you look at the Field Day announcement on pages 123 and 124 of the May, 1993 QST, you will note that the ARRL mentions "eligibity to compete", but in the following paragraph mentions "emphasis on operating in an adverse environment (read heavy QRM) and learning how communicate in an emergency situation". Also, note that the 30 meter band is not to be used for field day operation. I also heard some rude and inconsiderate people, and some of them were NOT participating in Field Day.

Also note in the announcement that nowhere is it mentioned that there will be any awards.

>Here's what KD1HZ and I agreed on. Why doesn't the ARRL set aside the
>bottom 10kc of each sub-band (gen/adv/extra) for normal QSO's and the
>rest can be the contest garbage. That way hams like myself who really
>don't like the contests can have a place to carry on normal QSO's. But
>then, you'd get those hams with Henry 3KW amps and beams.... and we all
>know where THEY are. :)

The ARRL went even further than that; they set aside an _ENTIRE BAND_ (30 meters) for anyone who wanted to to escape the FD QRM. There should have been no FD activity there. I also heard a lot of wide open space on 10 meters below 28.300 and above 28.500 MHz, and 10 was open most of the weekend. Even 17 meters was not all that busy. So anyone who really wanted to could have found some room to do some casual operating. I have observed that most people would just rather complain. That takes less effort, doesn't it?

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

4283. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 16:06:11 UTC
From: DVHUNT@130.187.198.34
Message-ID: <20n4tj$jq5@cnn.sim.es.com>
Source record: 279856

In <20mt4n$h07@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu writes:

> > I operated Field Day in class 1D (home station, commercial power) from
> > here in Tempe, Arizona.
> >
> > Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!
> >
> > I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it
> > seems like they had it no better.
>
> To be honest, last year I was in Ontario and was NF3I/VE3, and did
> a lot of QSO's on 20 meters.

20m was hot in Utah! There were so many good signals that QRM was the
norm! Anybody hear KE7GW?

Darvell

| KingEdwardSevenGeorgeWashington@Utah.ham |

4284. NJ Tells Tandy, don't sell 800MHz scanners in NJ.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 16:10:19 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.161019.25628@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I post this to both rec.radio.amateur.policy and .misc to let folks
know what is happening. PLEASE direct all replies to the .policy
newsgroup only.

Thanks,
Bill K2UNK

In article <1993Jun28.141810.23396@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
(sohl,william h) writes:
>In article <C97H2r.1Ez@scr.siemens.com> pjd@scr.siemens.com (dr. funk) writes:
>>
>>Although I am fearful for the precedent which it will set for
>>our rights....
>>
>>I`m always amused at the bo-zoids in the NJ assembly who act
>>like Pennsylvania and New York are distant planets. I will merely
>>buy my electronics in PA and NY, and they will be happy to take
>>the sale tax to the treasury.
>>paul j. drongowski N2OQT
>
>Don't blame the NJ legislature for this one. This action (see page
>1 of today's Star Ledger 6/28) is strictly the work of the beaurocrats
>in Florio's attorney general's office. The law (NJ Wiretap Act) is
>no different than the federal ECPA which the FCC fully understands does
>NOT prohibit scanners that can receive cellular.
>
>The NJ situation is strictly an interpretation (absolutly wrong) which
>the AG's office is enforcing at this time ONLY against Tandy's
>double conversion 800 MHz scanners. Tandy can still sell their
>triple conversion 800 MHz units which everyone knows can be readily
>modified to receive cellular.
>
>If you're outraged, call your elected representatives and tell them the
>state is wasting your taxpayer $$$ trying to enforce something that
>is (1) unenforceable and (2) does nothing to eliminate the scanners as
>they can be readily purchased by mail order or just by going to
>any of the other 49 states.
>
>Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.
>--
>Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
>Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
>201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

4285. Re: Kent Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 16:18:33 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <20n5kp$1q5@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279854

In article <01GZWPFEUJX49JD4CS@tntech.edu> JMG@tntech.EDU (Jeff M. Gold) writes:
>I received and built my 2 Kent Key kits.
>
Some details deleted for brevity.
>
>The paddles work GREAT.. you can adjust them down to "breath
>on them" level of sensitivity. I sold my Benchers
>immediately after using them. They can't fly apart like
>Benchers.. the arms are solid.

I use the Kent Iambic paddles. They are the best I have ever
tried. I have tried Vibroplex, Hi-Mound and Bencher.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 10m-80m.

4286. Licensing question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 16:47:28 UTC
From: DVHUNT@130.187.198.34
Message-ID: <20n7b0$k3g@cnn.sim.es.com>
Source record: 279860

I last upgraded to Extra in 1986. I've been out of the licensing scene for awhile. My wife now seems interested and, with all the changes in the last five years, I'm not sure what's required. She probably wants to get the no-code technician. What's the current novice and tech materials that she should study? I hear the novice is being changed in July. I obviously want the new material.

Specific publications would be appreciated. (Can you get them at Radio Shack? Not much else around here in Utah that I know of.)

Darvell, KE7GW

4287. Re: Field Day. A bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 16:48:00 UTC
From: tony@dunes.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <35755@hacgate.SCG.HAC.COM>
Source record: 279801

In article <9306281219.AA04823@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>, sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU (Stephen Baker) writes:
|> Wayne Cronin WA5VIF writes:
|> : Subject: Field Day: a bummer!
|> : To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
|> :
|> : I operated Field Day in class 1D (home station, commercial power) from
|> : here in Tempe, Arizona.
|> :
|> : Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!
|> :
|> : I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it
|> : seems like they had it no better.
|> :
|> : So, how about it folks? How did it go in other parts of the country?
|>
|> We did pretty well on 15m in WMA as N1FCC.
|> --
|>
|>
|> Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
|> Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
|> Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
|> University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
|> 55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
|> Worcester, MA 01655

Must have been his antenna...
we were kick'n in California! 15 was solid til about 10PM! then 20
went on till 4am, then 40 was driven us home till 15 came back!

it was great...

4288. Re: Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 16:51:29 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.165129.3157@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279857

I participated in the Bellevue (NE) Amateur Radio Club's Field day this year and had a great time. I do not have my license yet, but I worked at the novice/VHF/UHF shack. I made some real good 2m contacts using my HTX-202 and a homemade 1/4 wave ground plane antenna (Bellevue to Bennington Ne was my best) on only 3 watts. My XYL came out at about 8pm and we got her working the 2m ssb and then the 10m rigs. Her first contact on 10m was with Wyoming, followed by North Dakota and then Oregon. Made a couple of the old hands look bad who never got Wyoming or ND before. Anyway, she had a great time as well. Anyway, that is my impressions of Field Day this year.

73's
Michael Fortner
Still Pending

4289. Re: Field Day. A bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 16:57:29 UTC
From: ncc2001@cwis.unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.165729.3404@news.unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279859

In Bellevue Ne propigation for 10m was great. We made multiple contacts with Texas, Alabama, Florida, New Mexico, New York, and a island in the Caribiean called Gaudalahara (SP?) which was a French colony at one time (we think). For us 15, 20, 40 and often 10 never closed up.

73's
Michael Fortner
Still Pending

4290. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:00:54 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.170054.21465@microsoft.com>
Source record: 279781

"Wayne Cronin" <p00361@psilink.com> writes:

> I operated Field Day in class 1D (home station, commercial power) from
> here in Tempe, Arizona.

> Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!

> I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it
> seems like they had it no better.

> So, how about it folks? How did it go in other parts of the country?
> (From what I heard on "Spectrum" on WWCR Saturday night, it was bad
> everywhere!)

I was part of the club station VE7BAR (3A, B.C.) and had a ball on 15m.
Propagation changed from minute to minute, but we got as far as KH6, KP4,
and P4 (had to look that one up...), and on 15m alone got about 25
states and most provinces. This was running barefoot (100W) into a sloper.
We had CW on 40, phone on 20, and the local VHF guru was muttering rude
things about 2m propagation.

73 from Vancouver,
laura VE7LDH

4291. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 27 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:09:23 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306281709.AA25861@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279858

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 178, 06/27/93
10.7 FLUX=127.5 90-AVG=112 SSN=100 BKI=2122 2221 BAI=006
BGND-XRAY=B4.8 FLU1=1.6E+06 FLU10=6.3E+04 PKI=2122 2221 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=017,007,012,019,010,018,013,008 DEV-AVG=013 NT SWF=01:027
XRAY-MAX= M3.6 @ 1126UT XRAY-MIN= B3.8 @ 0509UT XRAY-AVG= C1.5
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0915UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0030UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.5%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1810UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 2310UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55370NT @ 1436UT BOUTF-MIN=55322NT @ 1839UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+121NT@ 1429UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 0110UT G6-AVG=+101,-018,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:135,140,145;SESC:135,140,145 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,010,015/010,010,015
KFCST=2224 3221 2224 3221 27DAY-AP=006,004 27DAY-KP=2212 2222 2111 2211
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR;*PROTON;*PCA
ALERTS=**MINFLR:M3.6/2N@1126,S09E58(7530)
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 26 JUN 93 was 72.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 26 JUN 93 are: 3- 3+ 1+ 1+ 2o 2+ 2o 3-
```

4292. Re: Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:14:50 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.121450.22454@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279863

In article 14923@ke4zv.uucp, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
|In article <1993Jun25.121417.16832@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
|
|>2.Do FM broadcasters (in the broadcast band) usually use vertical polarization?
|> Would this imply that if I use a dipole antenna that I should string it up
|> and down instead of horizontally?
|
|The broadcast standard is horizontal polarization, but the practice at
|the vast majority of stations is to run circular polarization. This allows
|good reception by horizontal home antennas and by vertical auto antennas.
|Vertically polarized antennas will usually be plagued by multipath to a
|larger degree than horizontal antennas due to the tendency for most radio
|reflectors in the environment to be vertical structures.
|
|Gary

Hmm, I have heard of circular polarization, but now I begin to think, "How
do they do that? Spin the broadcasting antenna? ;^)"

But then I suppose they could acheive the same result as spinning if they
simply had two stationary antennas, one horizontal and one vertical, and
by varying the amount of power sent to each according to a sine function.

David, N0WWN

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

4293. Re: Ham Magazines Advice Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:17:25 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.171725.23543@microsoft.com>
Source record: 279782

In article <4LTT6B1w165w@inqmind.bison.mb.ca> bills@inqmind.bison.mb.ca (Bill Shymanski) writes:
>If you've got access to a newstand that carrys British publications,
>you might want to check out "Electronics and Wireless World" - much
>stiffer technical content than any of the American mass-market
>magazines I've seen.

Allow me to second that; I stumbled across _Electronics & Wireless World_ while sniffing through the magazine rack at W.H. Smith, and was immediately hooked. The nerd level is at least as high as _Ham Radio_ used to be, though the magazine is more a professional electronic engineering magazine, rather than a ham radio magazine.

> Only drawback is that its a bit steep; its
>almost $9 Canadian a copy and when you add our brilliant government's
>tax on literacy makes the price a real barrier.

The current series on phase locked loops is a winner. The price is a shame; don't get me started on the Grab and Spend Tax.

73 from Vacouver,
laura VE7LDH

4294. ArCom?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:20:00 UTC
From: brandon.lacava@uttsbbs.uucp
Message-ID: <13969.71.uupcb@uttsbbs.uucp>
Source record: 279797

Does anyone know anything about a company called ArCom in Concord? I need to know if there is a company of its equivalence in Berkeley, Oakland, SF, or in that area. I mean equivalence as in services provided. PLease e-mail me if you know anything about this. Thanks.

brandon.lacava@uttsbbs.UUCP
or
uttsbbs!brandon.lacava@pacbell.com

+---+
| The Transfer Station BBS (510) 837-4610 & 837-5591 (V.32bis both lines)|
| Danville, California, USA. 1.5 GIG Files & FREE public Internet Access |
+---+

4295. Newbie Question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:34:49 UTC
From: rielly_s@apollo.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9CE61.BLr@apollo.hp.com>
Source record: 279798

Pardon me if this is FAQ type question, but I'm interested
in obtaining a license for a 2 meter FM radio.
Since I want to use this in the fall for hunting and
camping, for emergency communication how long does it
take to get licensed? (Weeks, months?)

I live in New Hampshire, so where would I go to get
infomation?

Any help would be appreciated.

-Steve

rielly_s@apollo.hp.com

(I speak for myself, not Hewlett-Packard)

4296. Old Hams never die, They just ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:45:47 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.124547.25000@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279864

Several people have mentioned hearing CW in referigerator motors or
other static, and suggesting the ghosts of past hams haunting
old equipment. I'm wondering if we can fill out the phrase...

Old Hams never die, They just loose their connection?

Any better ideas?

They just loose power?

go on LONG DXpeditions?

David, N0WWN

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

Old Sourdoughs never die, They just ferment away.

4297. Re: Licensing question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:52:37 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.175237.21417@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279861

In article <20n7b0$k3g@cnn.sim.es.com>, DVHUNT@130.187.198.34 (DARVEL HUNT) writes:
|> I last upgraded to Extra in 1986. I've been out of the licensing
|> scene for awhile. My wife now seems interested and, with all the
|> changes in the last five years, I'm not sure what's required. She
|> probably wants to get the no-code technician. What's the current
|> novice and tech materials that she should study? I hear the novice
|> is being changed in July. I obviously want the new material.
|>
|> Specific publications would be appreciated. (Can you get them at
|> Radio Shack? Not much else around here in Utah that I know of.)
|>
|> Darvell, KE7GW

--
A newcomer going for their no-code technician would have to pass the Novice
and Technician written exams. I used the Gordon West no-code technician
study guide which I bought at Radio Shack for under $10. Yes, the question
pool changes as of July 1 so be sure to get the new one - it should have
the effective date on the cover. I don't know when the new one will be
available. Be aware that Radio Shack is clearing the old one out at $4.95
or so and your wife would likely pass the test using that guide as long as
she really understood the subject matter and did not just memorize the
answers. I wish her good luck, I wish I could get my wife interested - it
would make buying new equipment easier ;-)

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4298. Need Help with KDK FM-2033 Transceiver

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:57:10 UTC
From: kristin@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.175710.17247@gandalf.UMCS.Maine.EDU>
Source record: 279862

A friend of mine is having problems with a KDK FM-2033 transceiver.

She has taken it to a competent electronics repair person and
was given the following description of the problem when
it couldn't be repaired. Does anyone have any idea what might
be the problem? Has anyone had a similar problem?

From turn-on, the unit will fire up and will transmit
with the function switch in the M-Ch position, and if the
function switch is then put in the VFO position, it will
also transmit. However, if THEN placed back in the M-Ch
position, the unit will not transmit unless one switches back to
VFO and to M-Ch again.

The repair person verified it is not a dirty switch or broken wire.

Thanks

Kristin

--

Kristin R. Hayward WX9T

4299. Re: 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 17:57:58 UTC
From: ee_hflo@uxmail.ust.hk
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.175758.19313@uxmail.ust.hk>
Source record: 279876

Joseph P. Wetstein (jpw@cbis.ece.drexel.edu) wrote:
: I have posted this question before, but got a flood of info. Too much to
: make a good evaluation:

: I would like to purchase a 2m handheld. I would like DTMF (repeater work),
: good power (5W?) and some features (memories, etc).

: I would like to keep the cost below $250. I have seen nice radios around,
: but they usually have more features than I need.

Standard C160 is one of good choice.
It is simple to use , quite small in size , output 5W when use with 12v
battery pack, good in receiving and build in some internal CTCSS tone.

Lo Ho Fung Michael	== Internet e-mail address ==
Department of	University : ee_hflo@stu.ust.hk
Electrical & Electronic Engineering	Radio Call Sign : VR2YJR
The Hong Kong University	Stand by at
of Science & Technology	VS6KP repeater : 145.650 MHz (-)
Major : Computer Engineering	VS6HKA repeater : 145.750 MHz (-)

4300. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 18:16:09 UTC
From: smith@sauron.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.181609.18418@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 279868

FD condx were excellent here in Texas, I operated 1E with my OHR 20 2 watts on batteries into a full wave loop. only operated for 5 hours saturday night but worked vy1 Yukon, ve3, kp2, plus 30 states.

Our club novice station on 10m had 250+ qso's so condx were'nt that bad.

Was your antenna plugged in ? 8^)

73 trevor G3WQO/AB5EU

4301. Re: Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 18:39:58 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.183958.7639@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 279867

This year decided to try something different... for my first solo Field Day.

Set up on the 18th Street beach at Ocean City NJ and used a kite to support
a half-wave vertical for 20 meters. Ran <5 watts of battery powered (1B)
20 meter CW with an Oak Hills Research "QRP Spirit". It was great!!

Worked 42 stations in 3 1/2 hours on the beach Saturday afternoon. Later
in the evening I set up the station (again) on the porch of the house where
I was staying (1/2 block from the beach). Used the same half-wave wire
strung between the porch posts about 8 feet off the ground and made a few
more contacts!

Made a total of 53 contacts in 24 sections with less than 5 hours total
on air time.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA (1B SNJ) rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

4302. looking at HF rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 18:54:46 UTC
From: jeff@vicorp.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.185446.19984@vicorp.com>
Source record: 279869

I just passed my tests to get my Tech+ ticket. Now I'm looking to
get an HF rig. I'm very interested in HF packet, and I would like some info
on what to look for in a rig. Right now I am looking at the Icom 728 or the
Yeasu 747. I am more impressed by the specs on the Icom, but the Yeasu claims
to have a 100% duty cycle. I've read in some piece of literature that for HF
packet a good duty cycle is needed, so is 100% duty cycle nessicary? Also are
most HF digital modes on SSB or would an FM option be a good investment, what
about that AFSK? Any other info along these lines would be helpful.

So anybody running HF digital modes let me know what you think and/or
let me know what rig you use. Thanks alot.

Jeff Naus
jeff@acmecon.com

4303. RS 10/11-12/13 Bands

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 19:15:20 UTC
From: jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <20ng08$eba@pith.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 279871

Could someone e-mail or post the freq list for the RS satellites?
Thanks in advance!

--
Jeff Hite KF7SZ
Computing Center
U of Oregon
jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu

4304. Re: Old Hams never die, They just ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 19:27:26 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9CJDr.3nG@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279870

David Adams (dadams@cray.com) wrote:
> Several people have mentioned hearing CW in referigerator motors or
> other static, and suggesting the ghosts of past hams haunting
> old equipment. I'm wondering if we can fill out the phrase...

Old Hams never die, They just QSB.
" " " " They just get their tickets punched.
" " " " They just get grounded.

Don Montgomery, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

4305. Field Day and Packet Clusters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 19:49:57 UTC
From: dearnshaw@worldbank.org
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.194957.23339@worldbank.org>
Source record: 279872

Not wanting to open a can of worms... but, I'd be curious to know people's feelings on soliciting FD QSO's over the local packet cluster (and perhaps more importantly, making the QSO using the cluster).

Over the weekend, I received many unsolicited requests for FD contacts on the local packet cluster. Consequently, a lot of terminal beeping was actually Announcements and Talk commands directed at getting FD contacts, rather than DX put-outs. Fortunately, the "SET/FILTER/BAND=ALL W" probably eliminated most of the extraneous noise. I'd like to pose the questions:

- Is FD considered a contest?
- If the answer is Yes, would that not invalidate any contacts made using the cluster (where someone with 0.5 watts could connect to a local node and then get credit for contacts in 3 or 4 states)?
- If the answer to both is Yes, where does it stop? Using repeaters? Cellular telephones?

Don't get me wrong, I'm not anti-Field Day, just curious as to how it fits in with the DX Spotting clusters.

73 Darrell (NR3Y)

4306. battery types

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 19:56:07 UTC
From: bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <C9CKpJ.A68@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 279873
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have a list of all battery types and characteristics on-line? I know that some batteries need to be drained before recharging to avoid a build-up of "memory". Some need to be kept charged all the time. Some batteries drop output quickly when they die. Some drop gradually. A list of all battiers - rechargable and non-rechargable - with a quick run-down of their characteristics would be a nice thing to have in the archives. If anyone has any list like this, I'd appreciate a copy. Or, if you can reference any magazine articles for me that covers this stuff I can get it and type in all the relevant information. Thanks.

Devon

4307. Re: Old Hams never die, They just ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 20:16:56 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9CLo8.B9o@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 279874

Don Montgomery (donrm@sr.hp.com) wrote:
: David Adams (dadams@cray.com) wrote:
: > Several people have mentioned hearing CW in referigerator motors or
: > other static, and suggesting the ghosts of past hams haunting
: > old equipment. I'm wondering if we can fill out the phrase...

: Old Hams never die, They just QSB.
: " " " " They just get their tickets punched.
: " " " " They just get grounded.

: Don Montgomery, K6LTS
: donrm@sr.hp.com

Old Hams never die, They just QSY.
" " " " They are QRX.

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

4308. Broadband baluns for VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 20:33:27 UTC
From: jdc3538@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.203327.23558@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 279877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Are there any broadband baluns or impedence matching devices
that cover, say, 6-meters to 220 mhz? Do toroids work that
far up?

73's
Jim N2VNO

4309. Re: Old Hams never die, They just ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 20:47:15 UTC
From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.204715.3246@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 279816

In article <1993Jun28.124547.25000@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>
>Old Hams never die, They just loose their connection?
>

Old Hams never die, they're SWR just gets reeeeeeel high.

John

4310. Re: Field Day and Packet Clusters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 20:53:42 UTC
From: cmoore@rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9CnDI.MI5@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 279875

Darrell Earnshaw (dearnshaw@worldbank.org) wrote:
: - Is FD considered a contest?
Yes

: - If the answer is Yes, would that not invalidate any contacts made using
: the cluster (where someone with 0.5 watts could connect to a local node
: and then get credit for contacts in 3 or 4 states)?
The FD rules specifically state that for packet contacts one can use nodes
or digipeaters. I think the amount of contest traffic on packet is so low
that the added advantage isn't that significant.

: Don't get me wrong, I'm not anti-Field Day, just curious as to how it fits in
: with the DX Spotting clusters.
My only question would be, "How do the owners/users of the cluster feel about
it?" I made a few packet contacts, some direct, some via nodes, but I didn't
even think about using a DX cluster. I think the people who run and use the
cluster would be annoyed, as that's not what it is there for. The nodes are
intended for people to extend their range of contact to talk to others.

Just my $.02 worth.

Chris Moore
N6IYS
cmoore@mothra.rose.hp.com

4311. Opinions wanted: ICOM IC-3230H

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 21:02:55 UTC
From: srtest@netcom.com
Message-ID: <srtestC9Cnsw.Gux@netcom.com>
Source record: 279778

Anyone have experience with the ICOM 3230H dual band mobile rig? I'd like to hear your comments, flames, modifications, etc.

I have an IC-229H, and am considering the trade-offs of adding 440: get an IC-449A, or an IC-3230H. I am quite satified with the 229.

The ICOM glossy mentions remote control features on the 3230. What are these? Are the receiver decks separate (to minimize intermod)? Is there any way to add more memories?

Finally, how does the 3230 compare to other dual-banders?

All comments appreciated!

Nick Barbieri
KB6QI
(nick@srtest.com)

4312. Re: Buckmaster FCC database formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 21:18:33 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930628.161833.1a2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279786

rbisbey@eis.calstate.edu (Richard Bisbey II) writes:

> I purchased a Buckmaster CDROM at our local hamradio swapmeet, and went
> looking at the commercial license databases for AM/FM/TV. I didn't find
> a file containing the DB formats on the disk. I can figure out the
> record-length and many of the fields from the data, but having the DB
> formats handy would make things simpler. Does anyone have 'em?
>
> 73,
>
> Richard
> ng6q

We have a similar problem here only we're trying to run the Buckmaster
on a Unix box. We found out that the International calls are encrypted
as well as station location info. So, my question is if anyone knows the
encryption method, I'd like to hear about it since Buckmaster is being
totally obnoxious when we inquire about the possibility of (GASP!)
source-code so we can get it to run on a Unix Box. Grrrrrr... :(

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4313. dupes in FD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 21:27:29 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <20nno1INN7c6@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279779

Yes, of course you can work the same people on different bands for points in FD. Those "15A" clubs have people working different bands and modes at the same time, and if you work W1XYZ on 20 CW, you are not expected to drop everything and run around to all the other 14 stations telling them not to work W1XYZ again.

If in doubt, read the rules in QST - you get answers much quicker that way than by asking on the net!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4314. Re: Kent Keys

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 21:37:24 UTC
From: Terry.Murphy@launchpad.unc.edu
Message-ID: <20noak$dh9@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 279780

I had the opportunity to meet Mr. Kent at Dayton this year. I was given the brass straight key for a Father's Day gift. This key will be handed down to my son(s), it is that good. And while it won't improve your code speed, it sure makes sending a joy :-)

And the US rep takes good care of the customer service end.....

73
AB4VJ
Terry Murphy

****
Hallicrafters Collected and Bought email Terry.Murphy@bbs.oit.unc.edu

"Visualize Whirled Peas"
****
--
The opinions expressed are not necessarily those of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, the Campus Office for Information Technology, or the Experimental Bulletin Board Service.
internet: laUNChpad.unc.edu or 152.2.22.80

4315. Re: Licensing question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 21:47:38 UTC
From: rnimtz@artin.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.214738.20526@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 279783

In article <1993Jun28.175237.21417@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>--
>A newcomer going for their no-code technician would have to pass the Novice
>and Technician written exams. I used the Gordon West no-code technician
>study guide which I bought at Radio Shack for under $10. Yes, the question
>pool changes as of July 1 so be sure to get the new one - it should have
>the effective date on the cover. I don't know when the new one will be
>available. Be aware that Radio Shack is clearing the old one out at $4.95
>or so and your wife would likely pass the test using that guide as long as
>she really understood the subject matter and did not just memorize the
>answers. I wish her good luck, I wish I could get my wife interested - it
>would make buying new equipment easier ;-)
>

My wife, who isn't a ham, went to field day with me. She was operating on 40m and I was logging for her. This was her first time EVER talking on a ham radio. She looked at me, pointed at the radio and said "I want one of those." Needless to say I was grinning from ear to ear. Last night she finally cracked to cover of Now You're Talking. I sure hope she is really interested, and stays interested.

Rick N9TJG
nimtz.1@nd.edu

4316. Looking for SSTV image editor.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 21:52:14 UTC
From: radioaf@infomed.cu
Message-ID: <9306282052.AA06278@infomed.cu>
Source record: 279723

Hi everybody:
I am looking for HIRES.xxx, a SSTV editor for computer processed video,
for CO2VV, who is active on SSTV and AO-13. He could not remember the
extension, or whether is only a file or an archive.
Does anyone knows about this and can pass a copy along via Internet e-mail,
or could indicate where (host/directory/etc...) to look for it?
Thanks in advance,

Jose A. Amador, CO2JA.
radioaf@infomed.cu
co2ja@amsat.org

4317. Re: dupes in FD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 21:55:57 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C9Cq99.AIC@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279784

In article <20nno1INN7c6@emx.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
|> Yes, of course you can work the same people on different bands for
|> points in FD. Those "15A" clubs have people working different bands
|> and modes at the same time, and if you work W1XYZ on 20 CW, you are
|> not expected to drop everything and run around to all the other 14
|> stations telling them not to work W1XYZ again.
|>
|> If in doubt, read the rules in QST - you get answers much quicker
|> that way than by asking on the net!
|>
|>
|> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
|> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
|> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
|> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

explains why when i tried a few stations they sent DUPE and CT
didn't show that we worked 'em. maybe somebody else was using
K5MW!!! but i doubt it..... ;-)

73 es gl qrz fd de .... ooops. de k5fo dit dit

--

"This is UNIX(tm)! I know this." - Lex in Jurassic Park in front of
SGI workstation.

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CW spoken here....70+ wpm
adams@sgi.com

4318. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 22:04:27 UTC
From: cowan@balsam.pinetree.org
Message-ID: <5HkV6B2w165w@balsam.pinetree.org>
Source record: 279803

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>
> 10 and 15 meters were BAD (1 QSO on 15 and none on 10 - little heard)
> 20 meters was almost as bad! (6 QSO's)
>

I worked 20m for 2 hrs on Saturday (as VE3 RAM) and logged 50 QSOs. I was on
the second shift, and the operators in front of us logged at least 100...
There was about 20 min where we couldn't get out aroun 17:00-1720 EDT, but
other than that it was no problem.

100W SSB was the mode of operation. Most of the QSOs went to Alabama, FLorida,
Georgia, and the Carolinas. Picked up some in Arizona as well.

--
Darin Cowan - cowan@balsam.pinetree.org | I just try to make people's
VE3 OIJ | lives a little more surreal

4319. Re: Polarization

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 22:31:03 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.223103.28947@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279788

In article <1993Jun28.121450.22454@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>
>Hmm, I have heard of circular polarization, but now I begin to think, "How
>do they do that? Spin the broadcasting antenna? ;^)"
>
>But then I suppose they could acheive the same result as spinning if they
>simply had two stationary antennas, one horizontal and one vertical, and
>by varying the amount of power sent to each according to a sine function.

Yes, the two components must remain 90 degrees apart to achieve
circular polarization. That's done simply with an electrical quarterwave
phasing line.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4320. Re: copper tube J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 23:11:55 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9Ctrv.F69@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 279785

Greg Dolkas (greg@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:

: I, too, just built the Copper Pole. At first it worked absolutely wonderfully,
: but now I am finding that it seems very sensitive to how the feed line runs
: off from the antenna. Small changes in the position of the wire (not the feed
: point itself; how the wire hangs) make very large changes in the antenna's
: effectiveness. Apparently, my first positioning was just right. Now, of
: course, things have moved and I can't find the "sweet spot" again.

Yes. The J-pole will induce feedline radiation unless the feedline
comes out at a right angle (wildly impractical, right?).

I solved the problem by coiling the coax into three 2" diameter loops
just below the bottom of the J (assuming you have a mast). Then, tune
for lowest SWR.

As a test, check the SWR while running your hand along 1/2 wavelength of
the coax shield. If the SWR varies, you still have shield current. Try
placing the coil a little further down.

Perry Scott
AA0ET

4321. Re: fragmentation of this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 23:14:57 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-280693180810@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279789

In article <1993Jun22.191832.3982@decabo.abo.dec.com>,
brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer) wrote:
> My newsreader reports that a bazillion little
> groups (Rec.Radio.Amateur.Coax.Connectors.PL.259
> seems like..) have been created.
> Did the vote count get posted somewhere that I missed?

John-

I notice that every time someone cross-posts to other newsgroups, and misspells one of them, a "new group" gets created. Sometimes a more creative alternate name is made up, with the same results.

Such a group usually only contains one message. However, when replies are posted to one of the legitimate groups, they sometimes get cross-posted to the misspelled group. A popular topic can create quite an active bogus newsgroup!

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

4322. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 23:25:39 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9CuEs.FJ5@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 279787
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

E. Michael Smith (ems@michael.apple.com) wrote:

: At VHF PVC isn't very good since it starts to absorb signal... but
: at HF it should not be an issue.

I have compared the RF absorption of PVC vs water in a microwave oven.
PVC does not absorb RF in the microwave region. Maybe your PVC is
different - give it the microwave oven test.

73, and happy plumbing

Perry Scott
AA0ET

4323. Problems with PK232 and TS440 (wont unkey in cw)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 23:55:54 UTC
From: washer@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.235554.8219@sequent.com>
Source record: 279794
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc

A while back, someone posted a 'fix' for using a PK232 with a kenwood TS440.
The problem they were having was that the ts440 would not unkey. I did not
save the article, as I did not have plans for hooking my tnc to my rig...
Well, now I have hooked it up....and am experiencing the same problem.
Anybody remember the fix?

- jim kg7hh washer@sequent.com

4324. Re: Buckmaster FCC database formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-28 23:57:33 UTC
From: bill@thd.tv.tek.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.235733.5373@tvnews.tv.tek.com>
Source record: 279790

What sort of information is on this disc?

--
Bill McFadden Tektronix, Inc. P.O. Box 500 MS 58-639 Beaverton, OR 97077
bill@tv.tv.tek.com, ...!tektronix!tv.tv.tek.com!bill Phone: (503) 627-6920
How can I prove I am not crazy to people who are?

4325. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 00:03:44 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.000344.10149@microsoft.com>
Source record: 279799

We're in the midst of moving so my station was already taken apart. I set up a 30 ft mast and a 40 mtr dipole and put my ICOM 735 on a couple of packing creates inside a barn and operated on Saturday. 40m was really good. 20 m was "okay" but I was using the 40 mtr inv vee (via a tuner). 15m had some okay propagation but signals were generally weak. I heard nothing on 10 m on either the 40m inv vee nor on my 10m mobile antenna. I've definitely seen better propagation in past years!

Ed Mitchell,
KF7VY
Ellensburg WA --> enroute to --> Issaquah WA

4326. Re: NJ Tells Tandy, don't sell 800MHz scanners in NJ.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 00:06:35 UTC
From: feustel@netcom.com
Message-ID: <feustelC9CwAz.GvK@netcom.com>
Source record: 279791
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

New Jersey is just competing for the number one position in the list
of U.S. Police States.
--
Dave Feustel N9MYI <feustel@netcom.com>

FREE! FREE!!! THANK GOD ALMIGHTY! FREE AT LAST!

4327. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 00:14:38 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <20o1heINN257@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 279804

> Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!
>
> I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it
> seems like they had it no better.

Actually, we had the highest score on 20 we've had in three years.
20 never did completely die (I remember last year spending an hour
around 3AM trying to tweek one contact out before giving up). The
equipment each year has been the same (3 element monobander up 30
feet or so, Kenwood xcvr).

-Ron

4328. Re: Field Day and Packet Clusters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 00:30:07 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <20o2eflNN4h0@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279792

dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw NR3Y) asks:

>> Is FD considered a contest?

No, it's an emergency preparedness exercise, it says here.

>> Don't get me wrong, I'm not anti-Field Day, just curious as to how it
>> fits in with the DX Spotting clusters.

I also got lots of requests for QSOs via the DX spotting cluster,
it didn't bother me that much. If we all get blew up by nucular
boms, I'll use the DX cluster if that is the only way of contacting
someone in Arkansas. It won't be, of course, and we won't have a
year's notice of the event, as we do for Field Day.

Field Day is perhaps archaic, but they say it's good fun. Using
the DX clusters seems in keeping with the general spirit, and in
any case much of the DX was covered up by FD activities, so you
weren't missing much.

Derek "1D STX de W5EHM" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4329. Kenwood 440 filtering

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 00:42:13 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9306281742.aa29146@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 279793

Curious: Anyone out there replace the stock Kenwood filters with the International Radio replacements? The IRCI catalog makes glowing claims, and I am really interested in anyone's practical experience with these filters. I have the 1.8 and 0.5 Kwd filters in my 440, and they are OK, but having used a Ten Tec Argosy II this weekend for FD (on CW), I found the filters in there so pleasant....and I suspect there may be a real difference here.

On the same note, if anyone has (or knows of) any IRCI filters for Kenwood out there floating around, I might be interested.

72

.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

4330. Re: Apollo & hams (was Re: "If you believe they put a man on the moo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 00:59:40 UTC
From: henry@zoo.toronto.edu
Message-ID: <C9CyrJ.Lsr@zoo.toronto.edu>
Source record: 279795
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space

In article <1993Jun22.171014.25314@phx.mcd.mot.com> schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John Schuch) writes:
>I seem to remember a TV program, (NOVA I believe) that said one of the apollo
>missions left an optical corner relfector on the surface. In the program, some
>school was bouncing a laser off of it to measure the exact distance from the
>Earth to the moon.

Well, "school" is not quite the right word -- "research group" is correct.
When you fire a respectably powerful laser pulse at one of those reflectors
through a good telescope, the return pulse averages *one photon*. Detecting
this is not an amateur project.
--
Altruism is a fine motive, but if you | Henry Spencer @ U of Toronto Zoology
want results, greed works much better. | henry@zoo.toronto.edu utzoo!henry

4331. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 01:24:41 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.012441.6931@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279802
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <C9CuEs.FJ5@fc.hp.com> perry@fc.hp.com (Perry Scott) writes:
>E. Michael Smith (ems@michael.apple.com) wrote:
>
>: At VHF PVC isn't very good since it starts to absorb signal... but
>: at HF it should not be an issue.
>
>I have compared the RF absorption of PVC vs water in a microwave oven.
>PVC does not absorb RF in the microwave region. Maybe your PVC is
>different - give it the microwave oven test.
>
QST in teh July issue has an article on building 2m antennas that include
using PVC. In one the actual wires are inside the PVC. Wouldn't the antenna
be poor if if PVC absorbed signal? Since these were both meant for HTs I would
assume PVC doesn't absorb signal.

==
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==

4332. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 01:46:07 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.014607.7320@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279806

I was operating at W7BI in Issaquah, WA we were 2A WWA. It was first time at FD and on the air and making a contact and everything else you can think of.

Anyway, we worked Fl, PA, WPA, WV, CT, NY, TX, Russia on SAT, HW off the back of our 345 foot V at about 30-40 feet off the ground. I was REALLY impressed with the set-up. Heck, I was just imprssed!!

==========
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==========

4333. Apollo reflectors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 01:46:51 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <20o6ubINNp12@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279800

henry@zoo.toronto.edu (Henry Spencer) says:

>In article <1993Jun22.171014.25314@phx.mcd.mot.com> schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John Schuch) writes:
>>I seem to remember a TV program, (NOVA I believe) that said one of the apollo
>>missions left an optical corner relfector on the surface. In the program, some
>>school was bouncing a laser off of it to measure the exact distance from the
>>Earth to the moon.

>Well, "school" is not quite the right word -- "research group" is correct.
>When you fire a respectably powerful laser pulse at one of those reflectors
>through a good telescope, the return pulse averages *one photon*. Detecting
>this is not an amateur project.

You are both right, really. In the US, a "school" can mean a university as well as a "kiddie school". One of the groups that did the early lunar laser stuff was here at U. Texas, so "university research group" would be correct. And yes, even with a 2.7m diameter telescope firing the pulses and collecting the returns, a couple of photons is a typical count.

It's pretty important stuff, but it was not appreciated by the astronomers sharing the telescope. The laser guys would only take over if the "seeing" (atmospheric stability) was good, and at least one astronomer used to put the telescope out of focus whenever the laser crew wanted to check the size of the images. Very naughty (and it wasn't me - those of us who observe faint objects do it close to new moon, which is not a good time for firing laser beams at the moon).

I forget now why this is in rec.radio.amateur.misc. -

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4334. Re: Licensing question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 01:54:05 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.015405.7469@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279807

In article <20n7b0$k3g@cnn.sim.es.com> DVHUNT@130.187.198.34 (DARVEL HUNT) writes:
>novice and tech materials that she should study? I hear the novice
>is being changed in July. I obviously want the new material.
>
>Specific publications would be appreciated. (Can you get them at
>Radio Shack? Not much else around here in Utah that I know of.)
>
>Darvell, KE7GW

I just got my Tech No-Code in June and I studied the RS book Now You're Talking. It was easy to read and I liked the extra stuff that it had in it. It talks about all the different areas of HAM rdaio although of course briefly. It gives tips on just about anything. I thought it was great for a newbie like myself who wanted to know a lot about amateur radio.

==========
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==========

4335. Re: Field Day and Packet Clusters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 02:02:44 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.020244.7654@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279809

In article <1993Jun28.194957.23339@worldbank.org> dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:
>Over the weekend, I received many unsolicited requests for FD contacts on the
>local packet cluster. Consequently, a lot of terminal beeping was actually
>Announcements and Talk commands directed at getting FD contacts, rather than DX
>put-outs. Fortunately, the "SET/FILTER/BAND=ALL W" probably eliminated most of
>the extraneous noise. I'd like to pose the questions:
>
>- Is FD considered a contest?
>- If the answer is Yes, would that not invalidate any contacts made using
> the cluster (where someone with 0.5 watts could connect to a local node
> and then get credit for contacts in 3 or 4 states)?
>- If the answer to both is Yes, where does it stop? Using repeaters?
> Cellular telephones?
>
>Don't get me wrong, I'm not anti-Field Day, just curious as to how it fits in
>with the DX Spotting clusters.
>
>73 Darrell (NR3Y)

The staion I was at had a packet setup and he was saying that they had to be simplex connection, not on PBBSes. But, later I noticed he uploaded something for extra points. I may have gotten it wrong, but I think thats what he did.

73s de KB7VPO

==
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==

4336. Model numbers and Band (how do you know?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 02:25:31 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.022531.8038@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279808

I have noticed that many times on the net and in magazine ads that often a radio is talked about and the bands it operates on is never mentioned. Is there some way of knowing by the model number or do you people just know every model number and manufacturer there is? (Ok no Genius wannabes reply to that one!)

==========
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==========

4337. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Jun 1993 Part 1 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 03:10:03 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.1@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 279810
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part1
Last-modified: $Date: 93/06/28 20 04$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
First part contains primarily European calls with US call districts 0 and 1.
The index of parts:
Part 1 contains 4x1pi through k1zz
Part 2 contains n2aam through kc4zwi
Part 3 contains kj5aa through n7zzd
Part 4 contains wv8a through zl4rae

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update May 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
```

Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
Address
Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
ISRAEL 4X,4Z
gorski@cs.HUji.ac.IL (Azriel Gorski) 4x1pi/w7si 91-12-14
RAFI%BGUVMS.BITNET@TAUNIVM.TAU.AC.IL (Earl Rafi) 4z4tj 92-8-16@
RAFI@BGUVMS.BGU.AC.IL (Earl Rafi) 4z4tj 92-11-1@
CYPRUS 5B
pci7787@zeus.tamu.edu (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
PCI7787@TAMVENUS.TAMU.EDU (Ioannou Pantelis) 5b4acp 93-5-4@
ami9667@venus.tamu.edu (Andreas Michael Iacovides) 5b4sj/5 92-4-24
JAMAICA 6Y
cheeky@cast.EDU.jm (Andrew) 6y5ew 93-6-5@
ALGERIA 7X
layaida@imag.fr (Nabil Layaida) 7x2kt 92-7-14@
9A ???
sinisa@thphys.irb.hr (Sinisa Novosel) 9a7cwd 93-4-28@
TAIWAN BV
idpt224@tpts1.seed.net.tw (Eugene Wang) bv2ci 93-4-9@
CHILE CE
rcadiz@tolten.puc.cl (Rodrigo F Cadiz) ce3ojy 93-4-23@
CE3BUC%UCHCECVM.BITNET@VTVM2.CC.VT.EDU (Christian) ce3oyw 92-8-7@
rerodrig@nyx.CS.du.EDU (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 92-11-18@
R5SOP337@UTFSM.BITNET (Rodrigo E Rodriguez) ce6nug 92-11-18@
PORTUGAL CT
A_VALE@INESCN.PT (Antonio Couto Vale) ct1dzy 92-9-5@
etruben@ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@zeus.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-5-27@
etruben@ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
etruben@zeus.ci.ua.pt (Ruben Mendes) ct1etz 93-6-28@
GERMANY DB-DH Y2-Y9

wk@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@muninn.sta.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
weikert@cubenet.sub.org (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
100031.374@compuserve.com (Hubert Weikert) db1mq 93-3-30
klaus@ccsq.hanse.de (Klaus Kleemann) db2hk 91-10
lsmichae@immd4.informatik.uni-erlangen.de (Lars Michael) db3bw 92-11-2?
pit@tequila.ni.sub.org (Lars Michael) db3bw 92-10-6?
meyer@fuhainf2.fernuni-hagen.de (Bernd Meyer) db6ag 91-10
BTITMARS@ESOC.BITNET (Barry Titmarsh) dc0hk/g8sau 93-2-26
olaf@dc1ik.ka.sub.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 92-2-20?
uj65@dkauni2.bitnet (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 92-2-20?
erb@insu1.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-6-6?
dc1ik@db0sao.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
olaf@dc1ik.ampr.org (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
erb@insu7.etec.uni-karlsruhe.de (Olaf Erb) dc1ik 93-5-1?
remco@hip-hop.suvl.ca.us (Remco Treffkorn) dc2xt 93-4-9
bern@kleopatra.Uni-Trier.DE (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
bern@uni-trier.de (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
bern@uni-trier.dbp.de (Jochen Peter Bern) dd0kz 93-2-3
alf@dfv.rwth-aachen.de (Ralf Crumbach) dd2kz 92-4-24
sww@versatc.versatec.COM (Stephan Wendl) dd2rs 91-10
herman@chamber.in-berlin.de (Martin Gebert) dd6mf 92-9-22@
herman@obh.in-berlin.de (Martin Gebert) dd6mf 92-9-22@
kpj@kpj.hact.de (Klaus-Peter Jasper) dd8ko 93-2-15
kpj@hact.hact.de (Klaus-Peter Jasper) dd8ko 93-2-15
df1on@lifra.lif.de (Ines-Marein Koch) df1on 93-1-14
UPP200%DBNRHRZ1.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 91-10
UPP200@rhrz.uni-bonn.de (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 92-11-20
UPP200@ibm.rhrz.uni-bonn.de (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 92-11-20
UPP200@DBNRHRZ1.BITNET (Guido Kueppers) df2kw 92-11-20
fritz@multinet.DE (Fritz Raab) df2rf 92-9-24
sinn@sol.cs.uni-sb.de (Markus Sinnwell) df3vl 93-5-17@
UNRZ45@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de (Dieter Dippel) df4rd 93-3-31
illies@drnhh.neuhaus.de (Thomas Illies) df7hi 91-11-5
sw@lobster.dinoco.de (Stephan Wanner) dg1gwn 93-3-22@
sven%anl433.uucp@Germany.EU.net (Sven Werner) dg1hqo 92-12-11@
Sven.Werner%anl433.uucp@Germany.EU.net (Sven Werner) dg1hqo 92-12-11@
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boss@msoenix.GUN.de (Michael Soentgerath) dg3ed 93-3-30@
kneip@scoop.ims.uni-hannover.DE (Johannes [Hans] Kneip) dg3rbu 92-10-22@
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bodo@juqi.ruhr.de (Bodo Rueskamp) dg3ygd 92-8-7@
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brunner@vax1.informatik.fh-regensburg.dbp.de (Juergen Brunner) dh0rak 92-12-1
tremmel@ira.uka.de (Wolfgang Tremmel) dh2paf 92-11-29@
tremmel@iraul1.ira.uka.de (Wolfgang Tremmel) dh2paf 93-1-7@
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dl3no@infoac.rmi.de (Rupert Mohr) dl3no 92-1-7
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thewes@gamma.informatik.uni-dortmund.de (Berthold Thewes) dl3yei 93-3-17@
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wtpz@DS0RUS1I.BITNET (Ralf Dieter Kloth) dl4ta 92-9-16

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manfred@isi5.ssl.berkeley.edu (Manfred Bester) dl5kr 92-2-4
uho@informatik.uni-kiel.dbp.de (Ulrich Hoffmann) dl5lu 93-3-2
stingl@fzi.de (Thomas Stingl) dl5sbs 93-3-30
jan@nasobem.stgt.SUb.ORG (Jan Schiefer) dl5ue 91-12-22@
schroeder.pad@nixbur.UUCP (Django Schroeder) dl5yec 91-12-18
schroeder.pad@sni-usa.com (Django Schroeder) dl5yec 92-5-12
schroeder.pad@sni.de (Django Schroeder) dl5yec 92-5-12
buettneb@guug.de (Ben Buettner) dl6rai 93-3-12
root@chamber.in-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt) dl7auc/dd6pf 93-5-9@
pwendt@opal.cs.tu-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt) dl7auc/dd6pf 93-5-9@
root@megiddo.in-berlin.de (Patrick Wendt) dl7auc/dd6pf 92-9-15@
uschndr@ksmx2.kst.fu-berlin.de (Udo Schneider) dl7ol 92-5-28
ralph@netmbx.netmbx.de (Ralph Christopher) dl7zn 92-2-4
assfalg@inf-wiss.ivp.uni-konstanz.de (Rolf Assfalg) dl8gba 93-1-14
SPE_PA@physik.uni-paderborn.de (Peter Alteheld) dl8yco 92-10-1
falte1@pbhrzs0.uni-paderborn.de (Peter Alteheld) dl8yco 92-10-1
dowjones@jattmp.nbg.sub.org (Joachim Astel) dl9ncq/dg2nbn/dh4nan 91-10
c52514@fhlip.ee.fh-lippe.de (Ralf Begemann) dl9yen 92-11-27@
SPAIN E[AB]
MAGM@dwarf1.quimica.uniovi.ES (Miguel) ea1evu 92-8-20@
ramon@ccucvx.unican.es (Ramon Hontanon Fernandez) ea1ul 93-5-1
femenia@graf.ci.uv.es (Jose Miguel Femenia Herrero) ea5dfv 92-3-4
avc@yogui.tid.es (Antonio Vaca Castanon) eb4fui 93-3-2@
avaca@tid.es (Antonio Vaca Castanon) eb4fui 93-3-2@
IRELAND EI
tocherd@ul.ie (David B A Tocher) ei2amb 91-10
eeicmy@eeiud.ericsson.SE (Cyril Moriarty) ei4agb 92-6-11
walshr@ul.ie (Roderick Walsh) ei7df 92-6-11
8909296@ul.IE (John Barry) ei7dnb 92-5-11@
9210466@ul.ie (John J Quinn Jr) ei8hq/n4uxp/kb2fpu 92-12-4
phealy@swift.cs.tcd.ie (Paul Healy) ei9gl 92-1-13@
phealy@cs.tcd.IE (Paul Healy) ei9gl 93-1-18@
Estonia ES
pihl@aai.ee (Arvo Pihl) es5mc 92-10-29@
juhan@chem.ut.ee (Juhan Poeldvere) es5qx 93-3-29
FRANCE F
f6bvp@f6bvp.frpa.fra.eu (Bernard Pidoux) f6bvp 93-5-16
nolhier@laas.laas.fr (Nicolas Nolhier) fc1mdy 93-5-4@
dbillon@stein.u.washington.edu (Damien Billon) fc1pli 93-2-3@
dbillon@u.washington.edu (Damien Billon) fc1pli 93-2-3@
montaigne_pascal@tandem.com (Pascal Montaigne) fc1poe 91-11-20?
parnoul@chouette.saclay.cea.fr (Patrick Arnoul) fe1hnk/f1hnk 92-9-28
hutin@asl.slb.com (Remi Hutin) fe6cnb 92-2-20
71750.420@compuserve.com (Remi Hutin) fe6cnb 91-11-20
HUTIN@ASL@PSI%ASLVX6@MRGATE@PRSRTR (Remi Hutin) fe6cnb 92-2-20
ENGLAND G
hdavies@rx.xerox.com (Hugh J E Davies) g0cnr 93-1-5
hugh_davies.wgc1@rx.xerox.COM (Hugh J E Davies) g0cnr 91-10

jmitchen@lynx.axion.bt.co.uk (Jonathan Mitchener) g0dvj 93-6-28*
J.Mitchener@axion.bt.co.uk (Jonathan Mitchener) g0dvj 93-6-28*
esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk (Simon Browne) g0gwa 92-11-5@
david@comms.ee.man.ac.uk (David Tait) g0jvy 92-7-3@
lw91sdk@brunel.ac.uk (Stephen D Kennedy) g0lri 92-2-24@
M.Willis@ee.surrey.ac.uk (Mike Willis) g0mjw 92-3-3@
ees1mw@EE.Surrey.Ac.UK (Mike Willis) g0mjw 92-8-8@
n_watkinson@mac.co.umist.ac.UK (Nigel Watkinson) g0ngl 93-2-17@
nigel@sna.co.umist.ac.uk (Nigel Watkinson) g0ngl 93-2-17@
JHL14@phx.CAm.ac.UK (J H L) g0nsi 92-5-19@
Nick_Reddish@DG_UK.MCEO.DG.COM (Nick Reddish) g0ore 92-1-8@
prs@oasis.icl.co.uk (Peter R Swynford) g0pub 92-9-4@
G0RDI.UXB1@rxuk.xerox.COM (Iain Philipps) g0rdi/g8sjp/c30dla 92-10-27
G0RDI.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM (Iain Philipps) g0rdi/g8sjp/c30dla 93-1-7
Iain_Philipps.BRidge_House@rxuk.xerox.COM (Iain Philipps) g0rdi/g8sjp/c30dla 92-10-27
psafj@csv.warwick.ac.uk (Greg J Milligan) g1cpu 93-3-13
kelvin@thed.uk22.bull.com (Kelvin J Hill) g1emm 92-5-6
simon@wise.demon.co.uk (Simon Wise) g1fhy 93-2-21
I.G.Batten@fulcrum.bt.co.uk (Ian G Batten) g1fvc 91-12-31
BRACKEN@VAX.LSE.AC.UK (Dave Bracken) g1lcx 92-9-4
nbb@crosfield.co.uk (Nick B Bristow) g1lyx 91-10
blloyd@axion.bt.co.uk (Brian D Lloyd) g1nna 91-10
dirkjan@cix.compulink.com.uk (Dirk) g1tlh 93-1-9@
mike@imcldn.demon.co.uk (Michael P Simkins) g1xgp 93-2-7@
mikes@m2xenix.psg.com (Michael P Simkins) g1xgp 93-2-7@
andyw@aspen32.cray.com (Andy Warner) g1xrl/n0ren 92-6-3@
zzatsjh@uts.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton) g1yyh 91-10@
john@goshawk.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton) g1yyh 92-11-15@
john@nessie.mcc.ac.uk (John Heaton) g1yyh 92-9-29@
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n1mpq@anomaly.sbs.risc.net (Tony S Pelliccio) n1mpq/ag 93-1-21@
n1mpq@anomaly.sbs.com (Tony S Pelliccio) n1mpq/ag 93-1-21@
n1mpq@anomaly.sbs.com (Anthony S Pelliccio) n1mpq/ag 93-1-23@
system@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S Pelliccio) n1mpq/ag 93-2-18@
god@garlic.sbs.com (Anthony S Pelliccio) n1mpq/ag 93-2-18@
kenney@star.enet.dec.com (Forrest Kenney) n1mvf 93-2-3@
mormsby@dante.nmsu.edu (Matthew D Ormsby) ka1mwd 93-5-1
Burchfie@bbn.com (Jerry Burchfiel) n1mwn 92-8-14@
smtplink%Hayssen__Carl_at_708__ANDOVER@sceng.UB.COM (Carl Hayssen) n1mwy 92-8-14@
hayssen@sceng.ub.com (Carl Hayssen) n1mwy 92-8-14@
djenkins@wang.com (Dave Jenkins) n1mxv 92-7-14@
rossjr%cadmgr.dnet@gte.COM (Charlie H Ross Jr) nc1n 92-3-3
nc1n@jjmhome.m2c.org (Charlie H Ross Jr) nc1n 92-3-3
crossjr%gtec3.dnet@gte.com (Charlie H Ross Jr) nc1n 92-7-8
jjmhome!nc1n@m2c.m2c.org (Charlie H Ross Jr) nc1n 92-7-8
n1nid@world.std.com (Mike E Mackley) n1nid 93-3-26@
johnp@silver.lcs.mit.edu (John Palaima) n1nig 92-1-15@
jolt@hal.gnu.ai.mit.edu (John Palaima) n1nig 93-1-15@
jolt@gnu.ai.mit.edu (John Palaima) n1nig 93-3-31@
bl298@cleveland.freenet.edu (John Palaima) n1nig 93-3-31@
N1NIG@amsat.org (John Palaima) n1nig 93-3-31@
surfer@world.std.com (John Palaima) n1nig 93-3-31@
johnp@pro.angmar.uucp (John Palaima) n1nig 93-3-31@
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nick@ccsi.com (Nicholas J Palomba) ka1nip 92-10-15
npalomba@crystal.ccsi.COM (Nicholas J Palomba) ka1nip 92-11-18
wledder@cs.ulowell.edu (William A Ledder) ka1noi 93-1-30
USERID@bunny.gte.com (Alan R Bugos) n1nqi 92-12-20@
arb2@gte.com (Alan R Bugos) n1nqi 93-2-7@
arb2@bunny.gte.com (Alan R Bugos) n1nqi 93-2-7@
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4338. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Jun 1993 Part 2 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 03:14:43 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.2@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 279811
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part2
Last-modified: $Date: 93/06/28 20 12$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
Second part contains primarily US call districts 2, 3 and 4.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update June 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
```

the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 2 District
n2aam@overlf.UUCP (Dave L Marthouse) n2aam 91-10
n2aam@kb2ear.ampr.org (Dave L Marthouse) n2aam 93-4-4
frey@dspuv2.crd.ge.com (Richard L Frey) wa2aau 92-7-3
mdc@vixen.uucp (David C Marden Sr) ke2ag 92-5-6
randyh@gold.gvg.tek.com (Randy K Hall) wa2age 92-3-2
randyh@gvgadg.gvg.tek.com (Randy K Hall) wa2age 92-6-29
K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com (Louis J Kohnen Jr) k2anc 92-5-19
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jtb@philabs.Philips.Com (Joseph T Burke) kb2aue 92-10-31
jtb@philips.philabs.com (Joesph T Burke) kb2aue 92-10-31
ferrick@acsu.buffalo.edu (Patrick K Ferrick) ka2ayk 93-5-17
nx2b@kb2ear.ampr.org (Steve Dorfman) nx2b/kb2caz 93-4-4
cep4478@ultb.rit.edu (Christopher E Piggott) wz2b 92-1-10
cep4478@ultb.isc.rit.edu (Christopher E Piggott) wz2b 93-1-9
kd2bd@ka2qhd.UUCP (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 92-9-11
kd2bd@ka2qhd.de.com (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 92-7-8
magliaco@pilot.njin.net (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 93-4-18
kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM (John A Magliacane) kd2bd 93-4-27
pumplun@amazon.llnl.gov (Don R Pomplun) k2bio 92-4-8
jackb@cbnewsi.cb.att.com (Jack S Bogdanowicz) kf2bj 92-5-10
kb2blx@kb2ear.ampr.org (Theodore A Wolf Jr) kb2blx 93-4-4
EGOHC@CUNYVM.BITNET (Elliot Gordon) kb2bqf 93-1-23
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enge@almaden.ibm.com (H Roy Engehausen) aa4re 93-2-26
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3113659@mcimail.com (Frank M Butler Jr) w4rh 92-6-29
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cullen@orph01.bitnet (David Cullen) kd4rib 92-12-11@
cullen@orph14.phy.ornl.gov (David Cullen) kd4rib 92-12-11@
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chuck@n4rsy (Chuck W Hicks) n4rsy 92-6-3
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wordy@caliban.Corp.Sun.COM (Steven K Roberts) n4rve 92-5-23
wordy@lorien.qualcomm.com (Steven K Roberts) n4rve 92-7-9

wordy@bikelab.Corp.Sun.COM (Steven K Roberts) n4rve 92-2-4
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virgil.twuug.com!bruce (Bruce T Gugler) wd4sgo 93-3-2
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uabdpo.dpo.uab.edu!gila005 (Stephen Holland) kd4ttc 93-3-12@
dhaibach@encore.com (David R Haibach) ke4tu/wd4con 92-12-30
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Curt.Phillips@f7009.n124.z1.fidonet.org (William Curt Phillips) kd4yu 92-7-31
n4yyh@wa2hee.AMPR.ORG (Ross A Patterson) n4yyh/kc4phs 93-3-9
wcollin@relay.nswc.navy.mil (William Dave Collins) kc4yyx 91-10
kme@node_1f11c.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 92-11-20
cnc23a@bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-3-28
kme@node_1f10d.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-3-24

kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca (Ken Michael Edwards) n4zbb 93-3-28
brit@dobbs.MIT.EDU (Christopher Brit Gould) kb4zbp 92-6-3
brit@hagbard-celine.MIT.EDU (Christopher Brit Gould) kb4zbp 92-8-20
brit@athena.mit.edu (Christopher Brit Gould) kb4zbp 92-8-20
benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu (Phil E Benchoff) kc4zen 93-1-14
n4zfd!frodo@rutgers.uucp (Jim M Blakely) n4zfd 91-12-7
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4339. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Jun 1993 Part 3 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 03:19:56 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.3@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 279812
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part3
Last-modified: $Date: 93/06/28 20 18$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
Third part contains primarily US call districts 5, 6 and 7.

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update June 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
# Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
```

the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 5 District
jjohn@lawton.lonestar.org (John Johnson) kj5aa 93-1-5@
gak@n5abi.hou.tx.us (Gene A Kennedy) n5abi 92-10-10
mjpujol@jemez.eece.unm.edu (Matt J Pujol) wd5acr 92-12-25
nix%muppet.DEcnet@consrt.rok.com (Paul N Nix) wb5agf 91-10
u1906ad@unx.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin G McCormick) wb5agz 92-2-12
martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin G McCormick) wb5agz 92-10-29
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mab3474@rigel.tamu.edu (Myles A Barkman) kg5ai 93-2-7
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KB5AWM@<GEnie> (Jim D Heil) kb5awm 92-9-5
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oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu Derek Wills aa5bt/g3nmx 93-3-15
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ronh@sunriv.UUCP (Ronnie D Hughes) n5cse 92-11-15
swilhelm@chnews (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-2-28
spence_s_wilhelm@fmccm.intel.com (Spence S Wilhelm) kb5cyx/kt 93-1-15
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dickrb@hplsla.hp.com (Dick R Bingham) w7wkr 93-4-26
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danb@cv.hp.com (Dan Bjerke) n7xaf 92-5-26@
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schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John R Schuch) n7xvs 93-1-7@
schuch@mcdphx.mot.com (John R Schuch) n7xvs 92-11-4@
70733.3330@CompuServe.COM (John R Schuch) n7xvs 93-1-7@
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rwed@gnu.ai.mit.edu (Rob) n7yvm 92-12-11@
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4340. Radio Amateurs on USENET List Jun 1993 Part 4 of 4

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 03:25:04 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun28.4@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 279813
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/hams-on-usenet/part4
Last-modified: $Date: 93/06/28 20 22$
Version: $Revision: 1.01 $

I would be pleased to take any e-mail updates to this list, preferably at
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. I have split this list into four parts. This
Fourth part contains whatever is left over ... US call districts 8, 9,
Canadian, and spots left here and there over the globe

Ciao, 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

# Network address to name or call letters lookup table maintained by
# Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
#
# Please send corrections/deletions/additions hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
# (if unreachable, mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org or adec23.UUCP!mark is ok)
#
# archived for ftp @ ftp.cs.buffalo.edu:hams_on_usenet courtesy of
# Devon Bowen KA2NRC bowen@cs.buffalo.edu
# also ftp @ grivel.une.edu.au:pub/ham-radio/aus.radio/lists/internet.hams
# courtesy of Dean Davidson <ddavidso@metz.une.edu.au> for Australian hams.
# Canadian call lookups courtesy of the work of VE3RD packet callbook server
# installed on the VE6MC.#edm.ab.can.noam FBB BBS.
# US call lookups courtesy of the callbook@sat.datapoint.com email server.
# email `grep' server reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca in the body of the message put
# a `lookup string ...'. email response limited to 10K. if you want to specify
# a return address, add `return user@host.domain'. For example:
# Subject: Could be anything (sure!)
# return wabbit@it.was.a.tewibble.storm.edu
# lookup ka2nrc ve6tcp nm1d elmer
#
# Last update June 28 1993
#
# This document may be distributed freely, as long as there is no financial
# gain. I do not condone this list being used for generating junk mail or
# other annoyances as this is not the purpose of the list. If you are in this
# list and wish to keep your entry hidden, or that the name I have here be
# changed (My middle name is Gregory and I am **** proud of it :-), I would
# oblige.
#
# Entries have this format (-> denotes separated by at least one tab):
# Address (Name) -> Call -> Date
#
# Address
```

Network address popularily used by individuals on the network. Although
the address that many news posters add may be incorrect, personal
e-mail contacts or updates are always placed first in the list of
duplicate calls. Removal of entries is by complaint only, so some
(mainly .EDU) may be invalid over time. Some GENIE Hams are included
(Generated by Brian Murrey/KB9BVN) in this list, their addresses are
listed as ??@<GEnie> which of course is unaddressable. Mike Shirley
WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com is willing to relay manually to GENIE.
<user>@genie.geis.com may be used from the Internet, but this is an
optional extra cost service to the GEnie user and may, or may not work.
For addresses like #:#/#.#@<Fido>, try <name>@p#.f#.n#.z#.FidoNet.Org.
Name Name of the individual.
Call Call letters of the individual. Old and alternate calls '/' separated.
Date Last update YY-MM[-DD] International format.
A trailing * denotes not searched in call book for verification yet, @
means not found in call book (1987 or 1992 US). ? after means recheck may be
required (eg. Call does not match name).
#
US 8 District
dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles W Reti) wv8a/wa8brs 93-4-4
co128@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (James J Martin) w8ac 93-2-8
n8afd@cbnewsk.cb.att.com (Carl H Bohman Jr) n8afd 93-6-24
clemens@acpwvw.UUCP (Rich C Clemens) kb8aob 91-12-7
uupete@ariel.lerc.nasa.gov (F Pete Michaelis) n8atr 91-12-18
swood@vela.acs.oakland.edu (Scott W Wood) wq8b 92-5-28
kd8@cbnews.cb.att.com (Martin E Hartwell) kd8bj 92-8-14
ac873@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Thomas R Kimball) ka8bzb 91-10
isoper@matrix.cs.wright.edu (Ivan W Soper) wb8ceh 92-7-26
chutch@arrl.org (Chuck L Hutchinson) k8ch 92-6-29
BAKER@LECS.ERICSSON.SE (Mike A Baker) w8cm 92-7-3
b-banko@uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) kb8cne 93-3-31
kb8cne@uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) kb8cne 92-4-8
btbg1194@uxa.cso.uiuc.edu (Bradley T Banko) kb8cne 93-3-31
vjh21@cas.org (Vince J Herried) ka8cte 92-7-3
psthomas@nyx.cs.du.edu (Patrick Thomas) kb8dgc 93-6-28*
psthomas@nyx.cs.du.edu (Patrick Thomas) kb8dgc 93-6-28*
kjh@pollux.usc.edu (Kenneth J Hendrickson) n8dgn 92-7-31
kjh@usc.edu (Kenneth J Hendrickson) n8dgn 92-7-31
kjh@gringo.usc.edu (Kenneth J Hendrickson) n8dgn 92-7-31
76556.2225@Compuserve.com (Chuck P Scott) n8dnx 92-5-29
jfk@eniac.seas.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-1
jfk@ee.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-21
jfk@seas.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-21
jfk@pixmap.seas.upenn.edu (James F Kennedy) kb8dpv 93-2-21
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75210.10@CompuServe.COM (Dewayne L Hendricks) wa8dzp 93-1-30
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ron@chaos.eng.wayne.EDU (Ron C Atkinson) n8fow 93-5-10
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n8fow@wsu1.n8fow.ampr.org (Ron C Atkinson) n8fow 93-5-10
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td1e+@andrew.cmu.edu (Thomas Alan Dockstader) kb8fta 92-5-28
flbbs!todd.zelasko@ncoast.ORG (Emil Todd Zelasko) ka8gef 93-1-8
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ad815@yfn.ysu.edu (John S Kennedy) kb8gys 93-6-5
72217.416@compuserve.com (John S Kennedy) kb8gys 93-6-5
dsharp@james.alhrg.wpafb.af.mil (Dave L Sharp) nu8h/kd8wh 93-5-24
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tshrilla@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Thomas R Shrilla) wb8hjl 92-11-28
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mdr4@po.CWRU.Edu (Mark D Rutherford) kb8hnh 92-2-20
hideg@spsd4360a.erim.org (Istvan [Steve] G Hideg) n8hsc 92-8-6
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tbell@ncoast.ORG (Terry L Bell) n8hsp 93-4-27
ab617@cleveland.freenet.edu (Terry L Bell) n8hsp 91-11-18
usenet.ins.cwru.edu!ncoast!n8hsp!tbell (Terry L Bell) n8hsp 93-4-27
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jcv26@cas.org (Jon C Vander Hill) n8pap 92-10-6
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friberg@mtu.edu (Kenneth W Friberg) n8pbe 92-8-1
00039196@ysub.ysu.edu (Jeff A Formhals) ka8pgk 92-1-13
P1782@VMCMS.CSUOHIO.EDU (Robert A Bennett) kf8ph 92-6-11
T.CHIPPS1@<GEnie> (Ted A Chipps) n8phk 92-9-5
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N8PTT@UTCAM.local (Ken D Chamberlain) n8ptt 93-4-9
n8ptt@utcam.cse.utoledo.edu (Ken D Chamberlain) n8ptt 93-1-17
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gjernes@mpr.ca (Murray Bryan Gjernes) ve7mbg 92-6-31
tpang@fraser.sfu.ca (David Tse) ve7mdt 93-6-5*
tpang@sfu.ca (David Tse) ve7mdt 93-6-5*
walmsley@mdivax1.MDI.COM (Stephen G Walmsley) ve7sgw 91-12-12
SFISHER@galaxy.gov.bc.ca (Sam Fisher) ve7slf 93-4-23@
sfisher@bcsc02.gov.bc.ca (Sam Fisher) ve7slf 93-4-23@
Lyndon.Nerenberg@unbc.edu (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 92-12-24
lyndon@unbc.edu (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-1-25
canada!Lyndon.Nerenberg@cs.ubc.ca (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 92-9-19
Lyndon.Nerenberg@ns.unbc.edu (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-2-3
ve7tcp@gw-1.ve7tcp.AMPR.ORG (G Lyndon Nerenberg) ve7tcp/ve6bbm 93-2-9

rockwood@kean.ucs.mun.ca (Art Augustus Rockwood) vo1ax 92-2-12
dlawlor@morgan.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor) vo1cm 93-2-26
dlawlor@kean.ucs.mun.ca (Doug Lawlor) vo1cm 93-4-6
jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca (Joe Donald Craig) vo1na 92-10-8
mnewton@kean.ucs.mun.ca (Micheal Clive Newton) vo1ok 91-10
SEELER@upei.CA (Dr David Charles Seeler) vy2dcs 92-10-10
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mbk113@rsphy7.anu.edu.au (Marek Kaminski) vk1kam 92-7-14@
mbk113@rsphy3.anu.edu.au (Marek Kaminski) vk1kam 93-4-9@
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skcm@ise.canberra.edu.au (Carl R Makin) vk1kcm 91-12-9
makinc@hhcs.gov.au (Carl R Makin) vk1kcm 93-1-18
sserve.cc.adfa.oz.au!hhcs!makinc (Carl R Makin) vk1kcm 92-10-8
Lawrie.Brown@adfa.oz.au (Lawrie Brown) vk1klb 92-11-5@
pgc@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Phil Clark) vk1pc 91-10@
wkt@rodos2.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey) vk1xwt 91-10@
wkt@csadfa.cs.adfa.oz.au (Warren Toomey) vk1xwt 92-11-20@
wkt@sserve (Warren Toomey) vk1xwt 91-10@
mark@runx.oz.au (Mark T Webster) vk2bak 93-1-14
michael@vk2bea.UUCP (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 92-1-17
opel!vk2bea!michael (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-6-5
slc1!vk2bea!michael@uunet.UU.NET (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-4-27
uunet.uu.net!opel!vk2bea!michael@decwrl.uucp (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk
93-6-5
opel!vk2bea!michael@uunet.uu.net (Michael G Katzmann) vk2bea/nv3z/g4nyv/aar3vk 93-6-5
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boyd@prl.enet.dec.com (Boyd C Roberts) vk2bhr 91-12-6
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awoolf@rp.CSIRO.AU (Andrew Woolf) vk2epo 93-2-7
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ik24@sol.acs.unt.edu (Belathur Prashanth) vu2nik 92-6-11@
niki@unt.edu (Belathur Prashanth) vu2nik 92-6-11@
nagesh@isro.UUCP (Nagesh Upadhyaya) vu2nud 93-2-28
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bruce@cpsc.ucalgary.ca (Bruce A MacDonald) zl3oa/ve6 93-2-18
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R.Corebtt@csc.canterbury.ac.nz (Roger K Corbett) zl3thq 93-4-24
educ064@cantua.canterbury.ac.nz (Roger K Corbett) zl3thq 93-4-24
P.Dalliessi@massey.ac.nz (P J Dalliessi) zl4ms 92-7-8
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AMATEUR RELATED ADMINISTRIVIA
70524.2272@CompuServe.COM (Dave Cowdin, Amsat Postings) AMSAT 93-2-3
pschleck@unomaha.edu,bowen@cs.buffalo.edu (Archive) ARCHIVE 93-3-25
2155052@mcimail.com (American Radio Relay League) ARRL 92-8-8
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Ham Radio Elmer List) ELMER 93-3-25
hamradio-faq@uts.amdahl.com (Ham Radio FAQ) HAM-FAQ 93-3-25

icom-request@CSCI-WierPC.etsu.edu (Icom Mailing List) ICOM 93-3-25
pschleck@unomaha.edu,jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu (Guide Coordinators) GUIDE 93-3-25
listserv@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Administrivia) KA9Q-UNIX 93-5-1
ka9q-unix@knuth.mtsu.edu (KA9Q Unix List Postings) KA9Q-UNIX 93-6-6
tkelso@afit.af.mil (TS Kelso, Keplerian Postings) KEPS 93-3-25
nos-bbs@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-6-21
ampr-ca@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-3-25
nos-bbs-request@hydra.carleton.ca (NOS BBS List) NOS 93-1-17
packet-faq@wattres.SJ.CA.US (Packet Radio FAQ Coordinators) PACKET-FAQ 93-3-25
rra-reorg@amdahl.com (radio.amateur reorganization mail list) REORG 93-3-25
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us (Repeater Mapping Project) REPEATER 93-1-12
ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts, RSGB contact) RSGB/GB2RS 93-3-25
70247.3516@Compuserve.Com (George Wood, SCDX Bulletins) SCDX 93-6-6
elements-request@alsys.com (Shuttle Elements List) SHUTTLE 93-5-13
oler@rho.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-3-25
oler@beta.uleth.ca (Cary Oler, Solar Reports) SOLAR 93-3-25
dx@mosbos.msk.su (Gateway to SU.HAMRADIO Fido echo) SU.HAMRADIO 92-12-3
tapr@wb7tpy.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 92-1-1
tapr@tapr.ampr.org (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio) TAPR 92-10-10
vhf@w6yx.stanford.edu (VHF discussion list) VHF 93-3-30
hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (USENET Amateurs List) Hams-List 93-3-25
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info moderator) rec.radio.info 93-3-25
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca (rec.radio.info postings) rec.radio.info 93-3-25

4341. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 03:34:24 UTC
From: ems@michael.apple.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.033424.6157@michael.apple.com>
Source record: 279805
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1993Jun29.012441.6931@serval.net.wsu.edu> i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Patrick D. Walters;S10000) writes:
>In article <C9CuEs.FJ5@fc.hp.com> perry@fc.hp.com (Perry Scott) writes:
>>E. Michael Smith (ems@michael.apple.com) wrote:
>>
>>: At VHF PVC isn't very good since it starts to absorb signal... but
>>: at HF it should not be an issue.
>>
>>I have compared the RF absorption of PVC vs water in a microwave oven.
>>PVC does not absorb RF in the microwave region. Maybe your PVC is
>>different - give it the microwave oven test.
>>
>QST in teh July issue has an article on building 2m antennas that include
>using PVC. In one the actual wires are inside the PVC. Wouldn't the antenna
>be poor if if PVC absorbed signal? Since these were both meant for HTs I would
>assume PVC doesn't absorb signal.

OK, I'll recant! I was just parotting something that I'd read in
a magazine or book article long long ago ... It may well be that
PVC has since been vindicated.

--

E. Michael Smith ems@apple.COM

'Whatever you can do, or dream you can, begin it. Boldness has
genius, power and magic in it.' - Goethe

I am not responsible nor is anyone else. Everything is disclaimed.

4342. Re: Macintosh Ham Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 06:25:56 UTC
From: acooney@netcom.com
Message-ID: <acooneyC9DDv8.MpI@netcom.com>
Source record: 279814

David Van Nuys (vannuysd@sonoma.edu) wrote:
: I notice most or all of the software for Ham use seems to assume
: IBM-compatibility. I have a Mac, however. What do hams with Macs do for
: packet, sattelite work, and so on. I suppose one approach would be to
: use a program like Soft PC to emulate an IBM and run the software.
: Anybody doing that with any success? Or are there FTP sites with Mac
: software for hams?

: David Van Nuys
: KD6WKT/AE
: vannuysd@sonoma.edu

There are a *few* files available from Apple's ftp site, 'ftp.apple.com',
in the /pub/ham-radio directory. I may have a few more I've picked up
over time, so e-mail me if you're interested.

Cheers,
Alan
acooney@netcom.com

4343. APT-Sats: Report JUNE 26, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 07:13:25 UTC
From: peter.henne@gmd.de
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.071325.3970@gmd.de>
Source record: 279815

Observed at station 50.7 NLat, 7.1 ELon, JUNE 26, 1993

NOAA-9: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-10: APT 137.50 On
NOAA-11: APT 137.62 On
NOAA-12: APT 137.50 On
Meteor 3-3: APT 137.85 On
Meteor 3-4: APT 137.30 *OFF*

NOAA-9 has drifted to later morning. This nearly 10 year
old spacecraft continues to transmit images of increasing
quality due to better illumination of its descending passes.
Meteor 3-5 was APT-inactive during all visible periods.
Meteor 3-3 suffers from malfunction of its exposure-control,
resulting in stripes of brightness-variations in the image.

(I regret the inconvenience if this was posted
before - our mailer was down)

|Peter Henne (peter.henne@gmd.de) |
|German Nat.Research Center.f.Comp.Science |
|D-5205 St.AUGUSTIN 1 |
|Fed.Rep. of Germany |

4344. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 28 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 08:11:56 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306290812.AA02604@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279819

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 179, 06/28/93
10.7 FLUX=123.7 90-AVG=112 SSN=111 BKI=1112 1112 BAI=004
BGND-XRAY=B3.7 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=3.6E+04 PKI=2112 2232 PAI=006
BOU-DEV=008,007,008,012,008,008,006,015 DEV-AVG=009 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C6.2 @ 0122UT XRAY-MIN= B3.0 @ 2349UT XRAY-AVG= B9.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1350UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1855UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2110UT PCA-MIN= -0.4DB @ 0005UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55375NT @ 1407UT BOUTF-MIN=55333NT @ 1935UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+083,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+124NT@ 1747UT GOES6-MIN=N:-063NT@ 2143UT G6-AVG=+107,-017,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:128,130,130;SESC:128,130,130 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,015,025/010,015,030
KFCST=2224 3222 2334 3333 27DAY-AP=004,006 27DAY-KP=2111 2211 1123 2222
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR;*PROTON;*PCA
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@2208-2211UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 27 JUN 93 was 73.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 27 JUN 93 are: 2+ 1+ 2o 2+ 2+ 2o 2o 1o
```

4345. Correction: How to find the answers to FAQs about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 09:37:55 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <5dSb03OLd5FM00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279821

I made a correction to the mail-server section but not the corresponding one
in the FTP section... Please note the correction below.

My FAQ-posting program wrote:
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
>How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------
>[...]
>Option #2: Anonymous FTP
>------------------------
>[...]
>rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/ham-radio-faq/part*
> located in eastern USA, updated monthly
> contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

The Ham Radio FAQs have been relocated within the archive on rtfm.mit.edu.
All of the ham radio topics have moved under the "radio/ham-radio" directory.

The path under the mail server section is correct. The path shown above
should read:

```
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
```

--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

4346. Whats a 115NO5?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 10:03:49 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9306291003.AA23142@swmis>
Source record: 279820

I am rebuilding a mid-sixties-vintage commercial RTTY demodulator [made by ITT-CREED]. It is tube-based, but some slimeball got at it before I did, and stole all the tubes. I have replaced most of them [they are almost all dual triodes wired as multivibrators and mono/bistables], but theres one tube which I am totally unable to identify. The chassis is labelled '115NO5', the schematic shows it as being some kind of relay (it has a coil, wired across the 115V supply, and a pair of normally-open contacts that apply power to the B+ line).
I suspect the 115NO5 is actually a thermal delay switch, but who made it? What is the delay time? (I can make up a solid-state replacement to get the equipment working if I know the necessary delay).

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk [Internet]
pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]
Voice and digital modes, 50MHz and up.....

4347. Re: fragmentation of this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 10:27:25 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <5eTy03UEd5Vf00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279822

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie K4DII) writes:
>In article <1993Jun22.191832.3982@decabo.abo.dec.com>,
>brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com (John Brewer) wrote:
>> My newsreader reports that a bazillion little
>> groups (Rec.Radio.Amateur.Coax.Connectors.PL.259
>> seems like..) have been created.
>> Did the vote count get posted somewhere that I missed?
>
>I notice that every time someone cross-posts to other newsgroups, and
>misspells one of them, a "new group" gets created. Sometimes a more
>creative alternate name is made up, with the same results.
>
>Such a group usually only contains one message. However, when replies are
>posted to one of the legitimate groups, they sometimes get cross-posted to
>the misspelled group. A popular topic can create quite an active bogus
>newsgroup!

That's probably a unique feature of the news configuration at your site.
Undoubtedly some others will do the same. But more often, news admins set up
their sites to throw bad articles in the "junk" newsgroup.

What John was talking about was the new set of official newsgroups:
rec.radio.amateur.antenna
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc
rec.radio.amateur.equipment
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew
rec.radio.amateur.space

I've been reading these groups and am happy to say that they are doing their
job. For example, rec.radio.amateur.antenna is already the *best* place to
talk/ask about antennas. And that's all they talk about there. The same
pretty much goes for the others as well.

BTW, rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc replaces rec.radio.amateur.packet, which
will be rmgroup'ed by the net.gods in September.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

4348. Re: Field Day: A Bummer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 10:49:42 UTC
From: sbaker@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9306291049.AA19837@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 279823

I said before we did ok on 15, reading the mail here (literally |^)) I guess we did real well. AA1DI and I working as a team logged 473 qso's on 15 m, we had one 2 hr pile up and according to CT, our peak rate was 126 qso's for the last 10 and 88 for the preceeding 100 qso's. What a blast! I never even noticed the bugs but have been scratching bites ever since! I know the club did well on 10, 20, and 40 as well using the call N1FCC, next year I'll suggest we use the call N1CQ who is also in the club.

73
--

Stephen P. Baker phone: (508) 856-2625
Lecturer in Biostatistics (508) 856-3131 fax
Department of Academic Computing (413) 253-3923 home
University of Massachusetts Medical School e-mail: sbaker@umassmed.ummed.edu
55 Lake Avenue North -.- -.. .---- .--. ..-.
Worcester, MA 01655

4349. Re: fragmentation of this group

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 11:02:07 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <20p7ffINNjl2@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279824

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie) writes:
>I notice that every time someone cross-posts to other newsgroups, and
>misspells one of them, a "new group" gets created. Sometimes a more
>creative alternate name is made up, with the same results.

I suggest that you speak with your news system management about
upgrading to newer news software, or at least reconfiguring the
software you have. Properly operating news software does not
create groups in this manner.
- Brian

4350. Re: Great Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:00:40 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9Dw55.3E9@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 279728

Since I wrote the article Jeff refers to (HI Jeff!), I'll
take this opportunity to head-off the "where-is" posts by
re-posting my multiband wire antenna article again. Enjoy!
--cut here--
Multiband Wire Antennas
By Ed Humphries - N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

The March 1991 issue of CQ Amateur Radio contains yet another
discussion of multiband wire antennas. In his column "Radio
FUNdamentals", Bill Orr, W6SAI writes about the original W9CXX
multibander with its' complex copper tubing matching section.
He then goes on to discuss the popular G5RV developed by
Varney, which is widely built and commercially available. Orr
points out the deficiencies of the G5RV: when built in the
original design it delivers reasonable SWR on the 7, 14, and
24 MHz bands, but into a 75 ohm coax feedline that is awkward
to load up on modern transceivers; when built with 50 ohm coax
the SWR is poor on all bands, but it performs reasonably well
when used with a "transmatch" antenna tuner.

The column skips over an intermediate antenna design discussed
in the March 1986 issue of Ham Radio. Bill's column back then
pointed out that W5ANB first proved you could successfully
modify the G5RV, load it with 50 ohm coax and run without any
antenna tuner. But the best design (so far HI) he discusses in
both articles is the one by ZS6BKV. Brian Austin used computer
modeling to help him design a 5 band tuner-less antenna. Orr's
CQ column reprints the design using only the dimensions for a
300 ohm matching section (I presume TV flat lead qualifies).
In his original column Orr also presented the figures for using
400 (handmade open-wire leads) or 450 ohm (ladder-line) as the
matching section. Since 450 ohm ladder-line is somewhat stronger
than the commonly available 300 ohm TV lead-in, I'm here giving
both sets of figures so you can make your own choice.

```
< 90' 3" for 450 ohm matching section or 92' 2" for 300 ohm >
o-----------------------------oo-----------------------------o
||
The ZS6BKV Antenna ||
||
|| 40' for 450 ohm
||
|| 36' 9" for 300 ohm
```

||
||

At the end of the matching section Orr recommends a 1:1 balun; others would say that several loops of coax at the feedpoint will do as well to help keep rf off the feedline. The feedline to the transceiver is common 50 ohm coax; RG 58/U is fine for hf for most runs. This antenna should give low SWR on 7, 14, 18, and 24 MHz bands. At 28 MHz the SWR is really only good from 28.5 to 29.0. Tests showed the best SWR curves when the antenna was erected at about 42 feet above ground. When run as an inverted-V (90 degree) the resonant frequency came down 80 kHz for 14 MHz and 125 kHz for 24 and 28 MHz. The March '86 article printed SWR curves, and the March '91 article printed field patterns for all 5 covered bands.

4351. Re: QST Review for KWM-2.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:04:36 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1651@arrl.org>
Source record: 279827

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ehare@arrl.org (Ed Hare - KA1CV) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:
>
>>Can someone tell me which issue of QST carried a review of the Collins KWM-2
>>series of transceivers.
>
>>From the files of the ARRL Automated Mail Server, (info@arrl.org):

considerable text, consisting mainly of a download of our Product
Review listings [that doesn't include the KWM-2], deleted

This list is not all-inclusive. True, we apparently didn't review
either the KWM-2 or KWM-2A, but we did review, for instance, at
least one of the 32S transmitters and at least one of the 75S
receivers -- "separates" siblings of the KWM-2/A. I can say,
however, because I eye-scanned the *QST* indexes for the period
1958-1968 -- almost certainly that we actually didn't review the
KWM-2/A. (Items sometimes fail to make the December index.) We
also reviewed, for instance, the KWM-1 when it came out in the
late 1950s.

The Product Review list Ed Hare uploaded is not all-inclusive; we
only went back so far in entering the data because we chose to
limit the job to a period we decided would be of most interest
versus the cost of gathering the data. For a *QST* article of
potential interest for those interested in picking up where our
Product Review list leaves off, see "An Index of *QST* Items on
Commercial Gear" by Bill Wageman, W0BUR, and Carol Wageman,
W0HQH, in April 1968 *QST*, pages 56-59. Note, however, that this
article is not all-inclusive, either; it omits, for instance, the
QST KWM-1 review (Apr 1958, pp 23-27)!

Rather than curse their omissions, I prefer to applaud all such
tabulations as good-faith efforts to cast light into darkness.
Historical research -- and even looking up something as
high-visibility as a single review of a major piece of ham
equipment can be thought of as the first step in the 10,000-li
journey of being interested in history and doing something about
it -- is like radio direction finding: Bearings get you close,
experience with bearings gets you closer, but you finally
(usually) have to go the rest of the way on foot. In this case,
considering what I said up there about items sometimes not making
the December index, "on foot" might mean actually looking at each
issue's product review column, or at least each issue's table of
contents.

Finally, a note on *Product Review* contents. Before we called it Product Review ("ProdRev" is our in-house shorthand), we called it Recent Equipment. Its precise name aside, don't expect too much from earlier columns in the way of buying-decision help (as in "yes, but how well does it *work*?"). It hasn't been so long since we started buying our own gear "blind," testing it, and printing the results along with subjective comment about how the gear in question actually works on the air. For most of its history, the column consisted of little more than a photo or two, a review of specs, a look at a block diagram, and maybe circuit highlights, *for gear lent to us by manufacturers.* Nowadays, we expect that you expect us to help you make buying decisions, and the current Product Review process, from buying the gear we test to the words you read in *QST*, reflects this.

Regards/WJ1Z

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4352. Whats a 115N05?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:11:26 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9306291311.AA02113@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 279826

The relay is 115 volt, 5 seconds delay and made by Amperite. The
heater (coil) is across pins 1 - 6 of the 9 pin min. tube socket.
The relay normally open contacts are rated at 115 v.a.c., 2 amp.
The contacts are pins 8 or 9 which make to pins 3 or 4.
If the unit handles a.c. across the contacts in your application,
make sure that any substitute can handle the load current and
voltage. A simple NE555 timer won't do it without some extra
components. In the Newark Electronics catalog the 115N05 is $ 75.00.
Amperite also makes a solid state replacement (115N05B) that sells for
$ 13.75. The only draw back is that the later is not directly plug
replaceable, but must be hard wired into the circuit.

4353. synthesizer

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:17:00 UTC
From: ryme@husky.bloomu.edu
Message-ID: <9306291315.AA06966@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279729

I am interested in obtaining information, comments and technical/operating
manuals for a 2m synthesizer.
The company WAS:
VHF Engineering
320 Water Street
Binghamton, NY 13902

The model I have is called the "Synthesizer II." The PC board shows a date of 1976 and a number "0210." The rotary switches on the front panel are prefixed with "14", the first three switches are variable from 0 - 9 and the fourth place selects 0 or 5.
A tag on the bottom id's the +12 VDC, TX and RX lines.

I have the model operating and suppling signal. However, it would be nice to know how to adjust and properly care for this hardware.

Thanks in advance for any help or advice.

73's
John N3PFF

(emil address: ryme@husky.bloomu.edu)

4354. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:35:10 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.084154.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 279590

In article <1993Jun24.132931.6087@ke4zv.uucp>, gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
> Well gee, you should have checked more carefully. Audience is measured
> by the number of viewers *actually* watching a program, not just capable
> of receiving it. The cable companies can carry programming that broadcasters

That's true, but my argument still holds. Cable systems can greatly increase the number of viewers both 'capable' of viewing a broadcase, and of those 'actually' viewing the broadcast.

> are *prohibited by law* from carrying. That includes most any uncut movie
> made in the last 20 years. They can also carry many many more choices
> than a broadcaster can because each cable channel can have a smaller
> audience and still draw enough aggregate viewers for the cable system
> to be profitable.

This is also correct, however I don't think it's relevant to the argument. This is going to happen, no matter if the broadcaster's signal is carried on the cable system or not. In fact the broadcaster has a 'better' chance of competing if his signal also appears on the cable system, than if it does not.

> Now that's good for the viewer, but it's bad for
> the broadcaster. All those non-broadcast program providers to the cable
> operator get *paid* by the cable operator for the priviledge of using
> their material. Now the cable operators don't want to pay the broadcaster
> for his material, even though they are profiting from it via the basic
> cable charge that they extract from the viewers. That's wrong.

Then the broadcasters want to be paid twice. First by the Advertisers, then by the cable operator, for the same material. I might buy your arguments if you could make me believe that the broadcasters would decline to count cable viewers as a part of the viewing audience in the rate calculation for advertisers.

John Rice K9IJ
rice@ttd.teradyne.com

4355. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:35:18 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.133518.2504@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279733
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1993Jun29.012441.6931@serval.net.wsu.edu> i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Patrick D. Walters;S10000) writes:
>>
>QST in teh July issue has an article on building 2m antennas that include
>using PVC. In one the actual wires are inside the PVC. Wouldn't the antenna
>be poor if if PVC absorbed signal? Since these were both meant for HTs I would
>assume PVC doesn't absorb signal.

PVC, and most other dielectric materials, absorbs RF, but it's not like
they are Faraday shields or anything. If you ran a kW to the antenna,
the PVC might get hot, but at the power levels this antenna was designed
for, no problem. The absorption we've been talking about is in the range
of 1% or less.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4356. Where to find beginner's rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:43:00 UTC
From: ryme@husky.bloomu.edu
Message-ID: <9306291342.AA08230@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279730

Recently I have had the pleasure of helping newcomers study for and get their licenses. The experience is great! Really enjoy seeing the bright eyes and hearing the cheering when they past the test!

After the joy wears off, and they wait, and wait some more for the offical ticket to come in the mail, these new hams begin to look for rigs.

We have been around to the local hamfests. There are some good deals to be found, if the new hams have enough working capital. Most of the people I have helped are operating on a shoestring budget to start this hobby.

s 1W - 5W enough power for these beginners to make a solid QSO?
Or should I steer them to higher power, older rigs like the Drake "twins" or a HW/SB-101?

As a final point, these students have learned electronic basics building projects at the bench. They show a real interest in the hobby, and we encourage them to learn. THey have also had some time doing SWL and sending off report letters for QSL's.

73's

John N3PFF

~.

4357. Re: TV vs Cable. Why Pay for a FREE Signal

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:50:56 UTC
From: rice@ttd.teradyne.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.085735.1@ttd.teradyne.com>
Source record: 279589

In article <20cltr$ncl@news.acns.nwu.edu>, rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Rajiv Dewan) writes:
> In the ongoing debate on payment by cable companies to broadcasters, gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>
> ... a few lines have been deleted for brevity ...
>
>>the broadcaster. All those non-broadcast program providers to the cable
>>operator get *paid* by the cable operator for the priviledge of using
>>their material. Now the cable operators don't want to pay the broadcaster
>>for his material, even though they are profiting from it via the basic
>>cable charge that they extract from the viewers. That's wrong.

This negates the fact that the cable operators, in the past, had no choice about carying the broadcast signals. They were forced to carry these signals by the FCC, regardless. Even if a particular broadcaster had few viewers, the cable system was required to devote hardware to carry the signal. The profitability of such could be questionable.

>
> There is at least one other perspective. It is that of respecting others'
> intellectual property rights and paying them for using their products.
> Not paying broadcasters after selling their material affects consumers
> too. It reduces the revenue to broadcasters and hence their willingness
> to produce new, and probably expensive, programming. Enforcing intellectual
> (very loosely speaking, of course) property rights fosters innovation and
> creativity.

I commented in an earlier followup, in regards to the broadcasters wanting their cake, and eating it too. They appear to want to be paid 'twice', first by the advertisers, then by the Cable operators, for the same material.

I might buy the argument, if the broadcasters would decline to count cable viewers, in the rate calculations for advertisers.

Anyway, I think the FCC came up with a quite fair solution. The Broadcasters have a choice to continue to have the Cable operator 'forced' to carry their signal (and broaden their potential audience), or to give the Cable operator the choice, and negotiate a price. Thus the broadcaster is put in the position of 'truly' having to compete (it's a free market, right ? and some like WGN, WTBS and others, do it quite well) with the cable program providers, or having the choice to continue to take a 'free ride' on the cable system, without having to compete with quality programming. I think it's a good thing. If the broadcaster is going to be paid directy, then the cable operator should have the choice to carry or not to carry, just as he has with any other programming he 'buys'.

John Rice K9IJ
rice@ttd.teradyne.com

4358. Re: Heath keyer ID help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:53:44 UTC
From: rschetge%arrl.org
Message-ID: <1652@arrl.org>
Source record: 279731

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>In article <C914KB.2t7G@austin.ibm.com> wme@prism.austin.ibm.com (Will Edwards) writes:
>>I believe the HD-1410 could be the memory keyer they came out with.
>>The paddles are touch-sensitive, and I believe it is compatible with
>>newer rigs. The keyer is iambic-only--there is no way to switch to
>>"non-iambic" mode.
>
>The HD-1410 Micromatic is my favorite keyer. It's the one with the touch
>paddles and the membrane keyboard on the top, and can run off of any power
>supply, DC or AC, from about 8 to 18 volts or so. The other one the original
>poster described is the HD-10 (I think; I used to have one of those, too).

Sorry Jay, it's not the Micromatic. The HD-1410 is a
solid-state keyer reviewed in the Mar 78 QST on p 38. It's 3
X 5 X 7.4 inches with two black paddles and two black knobs
on the front panel.

The Micromatic is the SA-5010, reviewed in May 82 QST on p
41. It is easily recognized by the membrane keypad and the
silver touch paddles.

>
>The touch paddles are the Micromatic's most controversial feature: folks

stuff deleted

I own a Micromatic, and I'm of the "hate those touch
paddles" persuasion. After opening the keyer (no easy task)
repeatedly to clean the paddle-to-circuit-board contacts, I
permanently stowed the paddles in their little tray and
bought some Bencher paddles--much better.
Even so, I dislike Heath's use of a 3-pin header as the
paddle connector. Granted, it probably saved them $0.25, but
it's weak and the connector is not polarized. I eventually
soldered a cable and a 1/4-inch stereo jack to the header.
Now it's easy to move the paddles to other rigs with
built-in keyers.
I found the keyer most useful in its practice modes
while I was studying for code examinations. In use, I've
found the membrane keypad and touch paddles user unfriendly.

BTW--The HD-10 (Jan 67 QST, p 45) has a long, narrow
case with 2 knobs on top and white paddles on the front end.
All of these keyers use transistors--no tubes.

If you're looking for a good expensive keyer, I recommend the CMOS Super Keyer II (93 ARRL Handbook, pp 29-6 through 11). Kits are available from Idiom Press, Box 583 Deerfield, IL 60015, for $45 + $3 shipping. I'm not connected to Idiom Press, but I've built their kit and installed it permanently in my HW-9. The board is about 1.5 X 2.5 inches with the battery, 4 push-button switches and a pot mounted off board. The push buttons control the memories and some commands. Sending speed may be changed via the pot, memory commands or the paddles. The keyer has numerous commands that are input via the paddles and may be included in memory messages. A very versatile keyer for little $$. (The SA-5010 was $99 new.)

73, Bob, KU7G

4359. Wanted: Simple, Cheap 2M Antenna Project.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 13:56:04 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9306291356.AA23512@swmis>
Source record: 279825

>>
>>: At VHF PVC isn't very good since it starts to absorb signal... but
>>: at HF it should not be an issue.
>>
>>I have compared the RF absorption of PVC vs water in a microwave oven.
>>PVC does not absorb RF in the microwave region. Maybe your PVC is
>>different - give it the microwave oven test.
>>

PURE PVC is suitably low-loss. But quite a lot of the PVC tube sold for plumbing purposes has been 'loaded' (bulked out) with other materials such as carbon or talc. These can induce losses. I once tried to use a fiberglass tube as a coil-former, unfortunately it had been made with loaded resin, and worked better as a dummy-load than as a resonating component :-(:-(
The microwave-oven test is a good discriminator.

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk [Internet]
pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]
'Eat the World' g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu

4360. Any opinions on Icom W21-AT, especially audio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 14:08:34 UTC
From: Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu
Message-ID: <C9DzAB.s8@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 279732

I recently bought an Icom W21-AT 144/440 dual-bander and am
disappointed with the audio; speaker seems small and puts out bad audio
(?vibrating against plastic?). Using an external speaker, it sounds
fine. Changing units didn't help--I suppose it's possible to have 2
bad ones in a row.

Is this the experience of others?

Anyone able to compare with comparable dual-band HTs (Yaesu FT-530 or
Alinco DJ-580)?

Thanks.

Dan N1PNE

Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu

4361. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 15:00:32 UTC
From: don@genroco.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.150032.15242@genroco.com>
Source record: 279734

In article <20o1heINN257@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:
>
>Actually, we had the highest score on 20 we've had in three years.
>20 never did completely die (I remember last year spending an hour
>around 3AM trying to tweek one contact out before giving up). The
>equipment each year has been the same (3 element monobander up 30
>feet or so, Kenwood xcvr).

I second that motion. We had 7 log pages filled up before midnight
on 20 cw. 40 cw was also very good. 15 cw was passable but we
didn't spend much time there as the other bands were so hot. Also
worked a lot of 80 cw during the wee hours. I don't know how our
phone station fared as I spent most of my time on cw. All in all, I
though it was one of the better field days in a couple of years.

The above was done with inverted V dipoles at 40 feet and 100
watts of power (TS-450S) running from a 12V battery. We ran 2A with
one phone station, one cw station, a novice/technician station, packet,
and vhf/uhf.

Donald D. Woelz, K9GR Office Phone: 414-644-8700
GENROCO, Inc. K9GR @WB9TYT.#MKE.WI.USA.NOAM
205 Kettle Moraine Drive North k9gr@k9gr.ampr.org [44.92.1.48]
Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. don@genroco.com
--
Donald D. Woelz Office Phone: 414-644-8700
GENROCO, Inc. Toll Free: 800-243-6762
205 Kettle Moraine Drive North Office Fax: 414-644-6667
Slinger, WI 53086 U.S.A. 24 hr Voicemail: 414-322-3891

4362. Re: Field Day. A bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 15:11:24 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.151124.28334@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 279758

I talk at a lot of amateur radio clubs. So I get a good idea
of what they are all about. It seems there are two topics at ham
clubs:

1. What we are going to do on field day.

2. What we did on field day.

Seems that item one is club business until the end of June
then item two takes over until December.

But to be fair, sometimes to relieve monotony they do
sometimes discuss the other subject:

What's wrong with the club repeater and when are we going to
fix it.

Sound like your local club?

--
Julian Macassey, G8LUK julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

4363. Re: Where to find beginner's rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 15:13:41 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <20pm75INN2i1@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 279739

I'd stear them to older commercially produced stuff. The Heathkits things like the 101 are only of marginal design when built properly, and I've seen some pretty disgusting things in used Heathkits I've owned over the years. Good bargins can be had on older Kenwoods and TenTecs (my mobile rig is a very nice TenTec Triton 3 that I got for $200 from another person on the net). For about twice that you can start to find the synthesized transceivers starting to appear on the used market.

One of the best deals to be had is to find the guy who always must have the latest rig, and arrange to buy his old rigs. Nearly always they are top condition, two year old radios at a decent price. When he switches again, you can unload the rig you got from him the last time for almost exactly what you bought it for. I exploited this for several iterations on 2M equipment.

-Ron

4364. Why my SCOM 5K repeater controller crashed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 15:16:38 UTC
From: millar@mervax.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <millar.35.0@mervax.sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 279736

Several days ago I asked for help in diagnosing my repeater's SCOM 5K controller. It generated "? RES" CW (indicating an internal reset) and also keyed the repeater transmitter at about 2 Hz with very brief pulses.

Thanks for the mailed replies from all of you.

The problem came from the power supply going into current limiting just at the time the repeater transmitter keyed up. On a scope, we saw the 13.8 VDC sag to about 8V for several milliseconds.

Apparently the ASTRON power supply goes into foldback if presented with current transients near the current limit (10 Amps from a 12 Amp ASTRON). But, the ASTRON holds fine at the sustained 10 Amps. So, when the repeater transmitter keys up, the ASTRON generates a low going transient down to about 8V.

Sometimes the transient caused the controller to cleanly reset and sometimes it caused the controller to crash and fall into that mysterious transmitting of short pulses. I still find it amazing that once crashed, the controller could find a way to recover itself. Usually, the recovery triggered off transitions on the squelch line from the repeater receiver.

The views expressed here are my own, not my employer's.
Jeff Millar, Lockheed Sanders, 603-885-7047

4365. Re: Any opinions on Icom W21-AT, especially audio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 15:18:26 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <20pmg2INN2i1@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 279740

Nearly all of these microradios have terrible speaker audio.
The problem is after you put the display and the keypad on
something that small you get room for a speaker about the size
of a nickle. It's just not going to work. I have a FT470 with
the same problem. A small speaker in the earphone jack shows that
it's got plenty of audio power, just a better transducer is needed.

My favorite accessory is the Yaesu MH-19AB mike/earphone. It is a
small clip on mike that you place on your collar, it has a push to
talk button on the side and then the cord continues up to an earplug.
The mike is pretty good, you can leave it on your collar and just
push the button. I've even used it with good reports on a bicycle.
Of course, you end up looking like a member of the secret service
with the earphone and talking into your collar, but it's a small price
to pay... :-) I've tested the mike on a couple of different Yaesu's,
ICOM's, and Kenwood HT's and it's worked in each one (though oddly
the ICOM speaker mike won't key the FT470).

-Ron

4366. 20m hot on FD (was Re: Field Day: a bummer!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 15:40:10 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17044@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 279738

In article <20n4tj$jq5@cnn.sim.es.com> DVHUNT@130.187.198.34 (DARVEL HUNT) writes:
>
>20m was hot in Utah! There were so many good signals that QRM was the
>norm! Anybody hear KE7GW?

Yup, 20m was hot. Too hot for QRP phone to cut through the QRO traffic... we were running 4A, just under 5 watts and had little luck with either the dipole or the delta loop. When I checked out about 0600z, we had only made about 20 contacts on 20m. :-(

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

4367. Re: Broadband baluns for VHF/UHF

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 15:47:30 UTC
From: glenne@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9E3v7.DsD@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279735
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Zack Lau (zlau@arrl.org) wrote:

: BTW, I wondered why the good old 10 bifilar turns of #28
: wire on an FT-37-43 worked so great as a 50 to 200 ohm
: transformer. Turns out the winding was around 100 ohms,
: about what you want for a wide bandwidth transmission line
: transformer. I asked Wes and it *wasn't* intentionally
: designed to be a transmission line transformer.

It also turns out that the impedance of bifilar wire depends upon how it is manufactured. Different wiresizes and dielectrics (insulation) give different results. Thus the best wire can often be selected for a particular use.

By using a combination of ferrite, appropriate line impedance and number of turns, it is possible to get baluns and transformers which operate from below 1 MHz to past 1 GHz. The effect of the ferrite "fades out" somewhere in the vhf region and the tranmission line and "air core" effects take over. This does take attention to detail though.

Glenn Elmore n6gn

N6GN @ K3MC
amateur IP: glenn@SantaRosa.ampr.org
Internet: glenne@sr.hp.com

4368. Re: Macintosh Ham Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 15:58:14 UTC
From: pfluegerm@agcs.com
Message-ID: <20poqm$948@alpine.agcs.com>
Source record: 279737

In article <1993Jun26.222751.5696@nic.csu.net>, David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu> writes:
> I notice most or all of the software for Ham use seems to assume
> IBM-compatibility. I have a Mac, however. What do hams with Macs do for
> packet, sattelite work, and so on. I suppose one approach would be to
> use a program like Soft PC to emulate an IBM and run the software.
> Anybody doing that with any success? Or are there FTP sites with Mac
> software for hams?
>
> David Van Nuys
> KD6WKT/AE
> vannuysd@sonoma.edu

Check out the FAQ's that are posted here periodically.

Also, the archives at sumex (sumex-aim.stanford.edu) and umich (mac.archive.umich.edu) both have stuff available for anonymous ftp. Also AOL and Compuserve have stuff. And, there's an email server that mirrors sumex at rice (...!ricevm1.rice.edu!LISTSERV).

And, let me get in a little plug here. Check out SatTrak v1.02 at sumex (/info-mac/app/sat-trak-102.hqx) or umich (/mac/misc/astronomy/sattrak1.02.cpt.hqx). It's also at AOL, Compuserve, and rice. It tracks satellites, does grid squares, MUF, and other miscellaneous stuff.

If you're interested in SatTrak but can't download from the network, send a floppy (800K or 1.4M) and a prepaid mailer to the following address and I'll send you the program:

SatTrak
Mike Pflueger
6207 W. Beverly Ln.
Glendale, AZ 85306

--
Mike Pflueger, AG Communication Systems, Phoenix, AZ PP-ASEL
UUCP: ...!{att | ncar!noao!enuucp}!gtephx!pfluegerm
INTERNET: pfluegerm@agcs.com
Packet: WD8KPZ @ KB7TV.AZ.USA.NA Work: 602-582-7049 FAX: 602-582-7624

4369. Re: Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 16:22:32 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C9E5HL.348@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 279742

In article <930627.222523.6h1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>, tony_p@garlic.uucp.risc.net (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|> Reply-To: do_i_care@garlic.uucp.risc.net
|> Organization: Antone's Italian Kitchen and Excellence in Operating Net PVD-RI
|> X-Newsreader: rusnews v1.03
|>
|> Some comments about Field Day. It's not what we think it is. How many
|> stations just sat there in their basement or shack operating with a
|> friend or two? How many stations did I hear calling "CQ CONTEST"? Field
|> Day as I've interpreted it, is supposed to test your readiness in case
|> of emergency, to see if you could operate without commercial power
|> sources, or at different locations.
|>
|> But no, the ARRL decides to make it a contest thereby cluttering up the
|> HF bands. I had never heard so many rude and inconsiderate people than
|> on Field Day.

On field day the bands are cluttered. During an actual emergency you might not get ideal band conditions. If you can learn how to pick through the noise and get the information the other station is sending, then you will be a MUCH better operator during an actual emergency when the pressure is on.

For emergency communications on the HF side, contesters are extremely effective. They train constantly by learning to pull out information from what most would call 100% noise. I want people who can do this on my emergency team.

Another thing FD teaches is what you forgot to bring, or didn'y anticipate needing. If you realized that you really should have brought a manual tuner or a spare power supply, and didn't, FD will tell you that. In a real emergency, knowing ahead of time may save lives.

|>
|> Here's what KD1HZ and I agreed on. Why doesn't the ARRL set aside the
|> bottom 10kc of each sub-band (gen/adv/extra) for normal QSO's and the
|> rest can be the contest garbage. That way hams like myself who really
|> don't like the contests can have a place to carry on normal QSO's. But
|> then, you'd get those hams with Henry 3KW amps and beams.... and we all
|> know where THEY are. :)

Everyone would like everyone else's activities to be somewhere else. Some people don't like having people who want to carry on "normal" qsos QRM a user of the band who just happens to be calling CQ Contest on that person's favorite frequency, and has been running stations for hours.

The bands are there for everyone. Lots of people do like contests. We all have to learn to live with one another.

```
|>
|> If it were a perfect world we wouldn't have to put up with anything. :(
|>
|> ___________________________
|>
|> Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
|> *!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
|> tony_p@garlic.uucp.risc.net redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
|> ___________________________ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
|> when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)
|>

--
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA
```

4370. Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 16:42:00 UTC
From: hsdrpb@rcinet
Message-ID: <29JUN199311422691@rcinet>
Source record: 279741

Hello,

After about twelve years away from CW, and seven years away from
HF in general, I am thinking about getting into CW QRP operation.

I saw the QST review in the July 1993 issue, page 45 on the MFJ 9017
CW QRP transceiver. The article talks about the 18 MHz model.

My question is, Which band 40, 20, 18 MHz or 15 meters would be best?
My CW skils are poor at best. I just down loaded Super Morse from the
ARRL BBS to sharpen my CW skills. I would like to start on the Novice
bands. (my present class is General) But 40 meters has broadcasting
stations at night, and 15 meters is dead at night and in the summer.

Does anyone have any experience on 20 QRP or 18 MHZ?

Rick Bonczek
KA1FVC @W1EOO.CT.USA
bonczek@hsdwl.a1.utc.com
Compuserve: 71543,140

4371. Re: Macintosh Ham Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 16:44:14 UTC
From: <>
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.164414.15308@decvax.dec.com>
Source record: 279697

Also check out the MacNet software from wd1v; He has a collection of whats
out there for shareware and pointers to other sw. I think his email addr is
jseney@aol.com
--
==
Jim McHale,NM1W First Strike Software Inc
Mac/OSF/Unix consulting 603-329-7885
mchale@fss2.mv.com Packet: nm1w@wb1dsw.nh.usa.na
==

4372. Re: [ANS] Wanted: Simple,Cheap,2m antenna project

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 17:11:44 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.171144.19628@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <1993Jun29.133518.2504@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>PVC, and most other dielectric materials, absorbs RF, but it's not like
>they are Faraday shields or anything. If you ran a kW to the antenna,
>the PVC might get hot, but at the power levels this antenna was designed
>for, no problem. The absorption we've been talking about is in the range
>of 1% or less.
>
>Gary
>--
>Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
>Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
>534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
>Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

I see so you're not worried about transmitting, but burning up the antenna or something near it. OK, I see now.

==
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==

4373. Re: 20m hot on FD (was Re: Field Day: a bummer!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 17:27:25 UTC
From: cheech@med.unc.edu
Message-ID: <20pu1t$k1o@samba.oit.unc.edu>
Source record: 279743

In article <17044@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>In article <20n4tj$jq5@cnn.sim.es.com> DVHUNT@130.187.198.34 (DARVEL HUNT) writes:
>>
>>20m was hot in Utah! There were so many good signals that QRM was the
>>norm! Anybody hear KE7GW?
>
>Yup, 20m was hot. Too hot for QRP phone to cut through the QRO traffic... we
>were running 4A, just under 5 watts and had little luck with either the
>dipole or the delta loop. When I checked out about 0600z, we had only
>made about 20 contacts on 20m. :-(
>
> -joe KD4LLV

Joe left before the real fun began. We could hear lots of stations, mostly 5's and 6's, but our 5 watts couldn't work many. Great signals from LA, ORG and PAC(Hawaii) among others. About 0630Z we let a DX junkie loose on the 20m phone station. This was a guy used to working a KW into a tribander at 105'. He started out calmly enough, but as more and more of those S9 stations ignored him the frustration level soared. By the time he gave up at 0715Z he must have been easy copy in the parking area 50 yards away through the forest. In his own words: "A megawatt mouth and a milliwatt rig, I can't stand it!"

It was interesting watching the way a DX'er works a station calling CQ. If the DX bug ever bites, I'll know some tricks to try. Screaming at the mike as loud as you can doesn't seem to help much though.

All in all, it was rather boring. We only made 6-8 contacts in a four hour shift. I expected more on my first Field Day.

Greg AC4YT

4374. Re: How do you view a .TAR file

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 17:32:17 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewC9E8pt.Dw0@netcom.com>
Source record: 279745

In article <Gj5HsAQPBh107h@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>, ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US (KA6ETB Steve Harding) writes:
> In <9306151259.AA02473@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL> skitch@nadc.navy.mil (M. Squicciarini) writes:
> tar files are compressed files, similar to zip or lzh.
>
> If you cannot find a DOS uncompressor, email me and I can send you one
> uuencoded.

Steve, et al.

.TAR files are not compressed, as posted earlier, they are merely archived. Usually the compressed files would have an extension in unix such as .tar.Z to indicate that they are ALSO compressed.

This format comes from early unix systems and was how files were traded between systems via tape. The compression only came LATER.

Steve KA6S

4375. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 17:43:54 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <15449@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 279744

In article <29JUN199311422691@rcinet> hsdrpb@rcinet (Richard P. Bonczek) writes:
>Hello,
>
> My question is, Which band 40, 20, 18 MHz or 15 meters would be best?
>My CW skils are poor at best. I just down loaded Super Morse from the
>ARRL BBS to sharpen my CW skills. I would like to start on the Novice
>bands. (my present class is General) But 40 meters has broadcasting
>stations at night, and 15 meters is dead at night and in the summer.
>
> Does anyone have any experience on 20 QRP or 18 MHZ?
>
I'm partial to 20M. There's always lots of DX and stateside stations
on the air. During the last CQ Magazine DX contest, I worked about 20
countries in 4 hours of operation with an HW-9. You don't need an
elaborate antenna system...I find that an inverted-v up about 30 feet
works just fine.

40M is a good choice for QRP operation in the winter when static
levels are lower.

73,
Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb+@pitt.edu

4376. Alinco DR-1200 and DJ-580 modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 18:26:23 UTC
From: Bruce@Pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.182623.6366@pixar.com>
Source record: 279753

I did the intermod-reducing modification on my Alinco DR-1200 a few days ago. It works very well - all of my intermod problems have disappeared.

The mod corrects an Alinco design mistake, in which they added clipping diodes to the input of the first IF amplifier, which has an internal limiter and doesn't need the clipping. A side effect was that the diodes mixed any strong signals in the passband, which caused lots of intermod. A microscopic surface-mount capacitor is removed to disconnect the diodes.

I also did the frequency-expansion mod, so that I could receive NOAA weather. The publishers of the mod neglect to mention that after you cut the yellow wire, you must reset the radio. Do this by holding <F> and <VFO/M> down while turning the radio off and on. Memory contents will be lost.

I have found that the microphone from my Radio Shack 10-meter rig works fine on the DR-1200, even the remote-control buttons work.

I'd like to know: Could they have made the same design mistake on the DJ-580? Are there any intermod-reducing mods for that radio? I've done the frequency mods. I have severe problems with intermod when using the DJ-580 for public-service work with other stations nearby. Of course, most HTs have horrible intermod, so perhaps the only solution is to work crossband.

Thanks

Bruce Perens, KD6OTD
Bruce@Pixar.com

4377. Another Datapoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:09:50 UTC
From: srl20@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <d4BV029X47ym01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279748

Hooray, Hooray, Hooray!!! It FINALLY came. I got my license in the mail yesterday. It only took 7 weeks and 2 days. I took my exam on May 8th and the mailperson graced me with a response from the FCC on June 28th. Not bad I guess. At least it appears to be an average waiting period. I'm not real sure exactly why it takes so long to turn these around. I mean it's not like they do a credit or a background check on everyone who applies. Maybe I just don't understand how difficult it is to figure out what the next call sign should be. Anyway now I can get on the air.

My new call sign is N8ZLK. Sounds kind of nice, but it looks like Area 8 is just about out of 1 X 3 call signs. Does anyone know what the next sequence will be when they run through the balance of the alphabet? Do they start assigning call signs out of the 2 X 3 pool?

Anyway, I'll be on the air soon & hope to talk to some of you. All I need now is a good rig. Any suggestions for a mobile/base 2M/70cm all mode dual bander would be appreciated.

I guess it's off to learn the "code" so I'll be able to try the HF bands too. (oohhh the pain; but you gotta do what you gotta do.)

73

Steve -- N8ZLK -- now I'm a newbie and no longer a wannabe --
It feels good.

4378. Re: Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:12:29 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.191229.7312@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 279749

In article <C9E5HL.348@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:

>Everyone would like everyone else's activities to be somewhere else. Some people
>don't like having people who want to carry on "normal" qsos QRM a user of the
>band who just happens to be calling CQ Contest on that person's favorite
>frequency, and has been running stations for hours.
>
>The bands are there for everyone. Lots of people do like contests. We all have
>to learn to live with one another.

As soon as some people realize that there is some kind of "operating event"
almost every weekend and learn how to deal with it the better off everyone
will be.

Take a few minutes each month to READ the "operating events" section of QST
and work around the PLANNED ACTIVITY for that weekend instead of just
complaining about it.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

4379. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:18:01 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.191801.6341@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 279752

I'm kinda partial to 30M. It's usually not too crowded and there's a 200W limit so everyone's on about equal footing...no multi KW heavyweights to contend with. There's not usually as much DX as, say, 20M but it'll surprise you sometimes.

73... Mark AA7TA

4380. Re: Old Hams never die, They just ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:20:17 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9EDpt.Jx2@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279747

David Adams (dadams@cray.com) wrote:

: Old Hams never die, They just loose their connection?

: Any better ideas?

Old packet-radio hams never die, they just get slower rise times.

AL N1AL

4381. Freq. coordination database software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:20:52 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <20q4mk$gf5@access.digex.net>
Source record: 279751
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

It is time for T-MARC to join the 1980s and get computerized. :)

Does anybody know of a good software application already
in use by another large frequency coordination body
which we could use here?

It would be even better if it is modifiable, either via
source code or configuration files.

Email is preferred. Thanx.

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

4382. Re: Old Hams never die, They just ...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:23:40 UTC
From: maessm@rs6301.ecs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <20q4rs$cv9@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 279750

In article <1993Jun28.204715.3246@phx.mcd.mot.com>, schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com (John Schuch) writes:
|> In article <1993Jun28.124547.25000@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
|> >Old Hams never die, They just loose their connection?
|> Old Hams never die, they're SWR just gets reeeeeeel high.

Old Hams never die, they just ground themselves.
--
Mat Maessen N2NJZ | maessm@rpi.edu
------------------------------ +----------------------------------
disclaimer: Anyone NOT singing will have a can of Foster's lobbed at
their heads.

(c) 1993 Fake-sig Co., Inc.

4383. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:31:53 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <20q5ba$f4j@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 279754

In a previous article, hsdrpb@rcinet (Richard P. Bonczek) says:

>Hello,
>
> After about twelve years away from CW, and seven years away from
>HF in general, I am thinking about getting into CW QRP operation.
>
> I saw the QST review in the July 1993 issue, page 45 on the MFJ 9017
>CW QRP transceiver. The article talks about the 18 MHz model.
>
> My question is, Which band 40, 20, 18 MHz or 15 meters would be best?
>My CW skils are poor at best. I just down loaded Super Morse from the
>ARRL BBS to sharpen my CW skills. I would like to start on the Novice
>bands. (my present class is General) But 40 meters has broadcasting
>stations at night, and 15 meters is dead at night and in the summer.
>
> Does anyone have any experience on 20 QRP or 18 MHZ?
>
> Rick Bonczek
> KA1FVC @W1EOO.CT.USA
> bonczek@hsdwl.a1.utc.com
> Compuserve: 71543,140
>

Hi,

I have just finished building at least one or 2 kits for each of the
20,30,40 meter bands and have spent a great deal of time on each. My 2 picks for QRP
are 20 and 40. If I had to have only one QRP rig.. it would be for 20.

I find that if I want to rag chew, I can go to the top end of the CW
band, if I want to try for DX, I go to the bottom end.

If you don't want to build, the MFJ is a good little rig, and well
worth the price.

73

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

4384. Re: 20m hot on FD (was Re: Field Day: a bummer!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:45:51 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870039@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 279716

Field Day was not a bummer for us. Propagation was much improved over last year.

I organized the Novice/Technician station for the Loveland Repeater Association (W0DZ) here in Colorado. We never heard anything on 6 meters, but did very nicely on 10 meter phone.

Last year our Novice/Technician station (N0RQV) made 85 contacts on 10 meter phone while the band was open.

This year our Novice/Technician station (N0RQV) made 672 contacts on 10 meter phone. The band was open from 12 noon until about 9:30PM MDT and again from 10:45AM to 12 noon MDT. We ran about 90 watts USB and we couldn't talk fast enough.

Our biggest propagation hole seemed to be to New England and down the Atlantic coast through Virginia. We got Alaska but not PAC (pacific).

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com 815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352 P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971 Loveland, CO 80537 USA

4385. "final" tube mods for Swan wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:57:24 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <20q6r4$pp5@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 279755
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

[Article crossposted from rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
[Author was Gene Wolford]
[Posted on 29 Jun 1993 12:55:29 -0700]

A friend has an old Swan tranceiver which uses TV sweep tubes for finals.
He uses 6MJ6's to replace the original 6LQ6's.
He wonders if anyone has done a conversion to 6146's?

Anyone know anything about this?

Thanks,
Gene

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere
--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

4386. Re: Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 19:58:21 UTC
From: paulf@canada.stanford.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.195821.11814@leland.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 279756

In article <C9E5HL.348@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:
>On field day the bands are cluttered. During an actual emergency you might not
>get ideal band conditions. If you can learn how to pick through the noise and get
>the information the other station is sending, then you will be a MUCH better
>operator during an actual emergency when the pressure is on.

Make that *will* not get ideal band conditions. I spent the first five hours
after the Loma Prieta Quake on HF, and we had one heck of time, running
barefoot with big beams, trying to maintain a frequency. We had to compete
with a number of well meaning Bozos running KW amps. A number of times the
VHF op leaned over my shoulder to inquire how the heck I was able to pick
calls out of that mess.

Contesters and DXers, given a modicum of extra training, make the best HF
emergency ops.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

4387. Re: Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 20:08:29 UTC
From: mgsail@prefect.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.200829.27168@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279759

In article <C9E5HL.348@squam.banyan.com> dts@banyan.com (Daniel Senie) writes:
>
>On field day the bands are cluttered. During an actual emergency you might not
>get ideal band conditions. If you can learn how to pick through the noise and get
>the information the other station is sending, then you will be a MUCH better
>operator during an actual emergency when the pressure is on.

This brings up an interesting (at least to me) thought. I would hope that during
a real emergency operators would be polite and set up some means of orderly
handling traffic. It's much the same with marine VHF. It's pure chaos until
there is an emergency and then "most" people cooperate. The present Field
Day exercise tests equipment but does nothing to teach etiquette for use in a
real emergency.
Marv N2OWL

4388. Re: Field Day: not bad (was: a bummer!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 20:46:33 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.204633.152865@locus.com>
Source record: 279769

In article <3e.a03=id5tN00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com> ikluft@uts.amdahl.com (Ian Kluft) writes:
>
>To my surprise, the novice station ended up using my call, KD6EUI. We
>couldn't find any genuine Novices anywhere so a few of us TechPluses began to
>ask each other if anyone wanted to use their callsign on the station. No one
>jumped to it. But even before we were done, an Advanced who heard this sat
>down at the station and started using my call since it was the easiest in the
>group to send in CW. And so, that's how my callsign ended up getting used on
>the club's novice station. :-) :-) :-)

Hmmmm.... an Advanced class amateur was operating your Novice/Tech station?
Don't tell anyone at the ARRL. The Field Day rules require the Novice/Tech
station to be operated (and even set up) by Novices and Technicians only.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

4389. Re: Ground Rods In Concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 20:49:01 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <C9EHtq.Gvs@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 279761

I thought I would cross-post this back from FidoNet for
your interest
>
>
>From: Frank Gilmore k0jpj Rec'd
To: Russ Renaud Msg #65, Jun-26-93 12:50PM
Subject: Ground Rods in tower base

In article <C8zqDH.3In@news.claremont.edu> aross@jarthur.claremont.edu
(Andrew M. Ross) writes:
>
>Putting ground rods through or into concrete is a Bad Thing. I've
heard
>stories about concrete slabs (usually tower bases) that exploded when
>lightning hit.

This is an old wives' tale Andrew. Any conductor sufficient to conduct
the surge current when in air or soil is even better when embedded in
concrete. Only in cases where there are *no* conductors embedded in
the concrete can the resistance to the surge be high enough to cause
heating that will "explode" the concrete. The one thing concrete is
not is a good insulator to lightning surges. As a general rule, you
should always use conductors in concrete tower bases, rebar will do,
as part of your ground system. See my posting about Ufer grounds for
details.

Well speaking from first hand experience I can tell you emphatically
not to put ground rods into the concrete base. It is one thing to have
steel rods in there for strength but still another to have a surface -
to rod - to concrete - to ground path. I had a huge pad on a 60' crankup
go to pieces when a hit occured. No one had told me different. Afterwards
I heard from a lot of area broadcast people etc a bit too late. Since that
time I have avoided doing this without fail!

Yesterday I had a direct lightning hit on my Hy-Gain 18HT 50' vertical. It
is mounted on three huge insulators set on pipes that go into a very big
concrete "block". It has survived 85 mph winds although the top of the spire
has a kink in it from when a tornado came over two years ago. The lightning
not only went across the insulators and into the copper wire I have tied to
the pipes above ground and over to six ground rods.....but it also followed
the antenna into the ham shack and wiped out a rather substantial amount of
equipmenet...jumped over to another AC path and went into some more of the
house and took out the home entertainment room.

The concussion effect of the lightning rolling through the wall of the house
on the RG-8 blew a rather substantial hole. A name brand lightning protector

cartridge blew to pieces and it continued it's travel uneffected.

It welded a Drake R-4C/MS-4 speaker together that were sitting side by side on a shelf. A Pyramid PS-35 power supply exploded internally and the seams where the cabinet/panels fit are now welded to where I had to cut into it with a metal blade on my reciprocating saw! That is just the start of the damage.

The braided 10 G copper wires making up the ground system are blobs of copper now. The tops of three of the six rods are burned/melted off. The ground shows considerable disturbance around the rods. Had they been in the cement pod I think the antenna would be draped across the house! Oh...the antenna is about 14' from the buried telephone line/entrance. Guess what happened there! It arced (char marks on the side of the house show the path) and instead of going into the house it went back down the line to the telephone pole and blew a distribution box. So much for buried cable.

The fortunate thing for me is that I had pulled two 6' racks of mil spec and maritime receivers off line and off antenna and was rewiring the switching on them. They of course escaped unscathed. A laptop I use on packet/pactor is spread all over the radio room...pieces imbedded in the sheet rock walls.

Well the moral of all this is: Don't trust any protection device except total disconnection of antenna and AC power to your equipment!!! Also have insurance
that covers computers! (I lost three others besides the laptop.) And don't run a ground rod through your antenna base. 73, Frank K0JPJ ex-W5PVX QRT

---
* SPEED 1.20 [NR] * Fuse it or loose it! Ancient Tibetan/Pago Pago wisdom.

--- MsgToss 2.0d(beta) 12/17/92
* Origin: The 3WINKs [w3ink@w3ink.md] 301-590-9629 (1:109/418)

Unquote

--

4390. Monthly Summary of Solar & Geophysical Activity for May 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 20:49:08 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306292049.AA08794@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279760

```
-- MONTHLY REVIEW OF SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY --
Summary for May 1993

Report compiled by the
Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357
Stirling, Alberta
T0K 2E0, Canada

Data Provided In-Part Courtesy of the
Space Environment Services Center, NOAA
and the
NRC / Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia, Canada

MONTHLY ACTIVITY SUMMARY FOR MAY 1993

We are now in month 81 of solar cycle 22 (as of May 1993). There
were 285 flares (optical and x-ray) in May. This is a drop of 14% over the
number of flares observed in April. There were no major flares observed
during the month, while five reached minor M-class levels.

A breakdown of the energetic events for the last four months follows
below.

_____________________________________________________________
| | MAY '93 | APR '93 | MAR '93 | FEB '93 |
| | --------|---------|---------|---------|
| Major | 0 | 1 | 4 | 2 |
| Minor M-class | 5 | 2 | 9 | 16 |
| Class C or smaller | 280 | 328 | 351 | 410 |
|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Total | 285 | 331 | 364 | 428 |
-------------------------------------------------------------

The monthly sunspot number for May was 79.1 as computed by the
SESC. The preliminary RI international sunspot number for May was 61.2
which results in a smoothed sunspot number of 76.5 for October 1992.

The monthly 10.7 cm solar radio flux for May was 112.4 which
results in a preliminary smoothed mean flux value of 130.5 for October
1992. The monthly mean solar flux adjusted to 1 AU was 114.9. The best
absolute value of the estimated 10.7 cm solar radio flux for the month was
103.4 (Series D).

The largest x-ray flare of May was a class M4.4/2B tenflare from
Region 7500 from N19W48 at 23:01 UT on 14 May. The flare was associated with
major Types II and IV spectral radio sweeps, although the Type II had a
```

relatively low estimated shock speed of only 600 km/sec. The tenflare measured 970 sfu and lasted 37 minutes. The x-ray signature of this event had an attractive long-decay signature typical of events capable of accellerating protons. Protons at greater than 10 MeV began arriving at 00:45 UT on 15 May and reached a maximum flux of approximately 3 to 4 pfu at 01:50 UT on 15 May. This region was rather small when it produced this flare (only 190 millionths) and had a DAI optical configuration. It was also in a state of gradual decay. It failed to produce any other M-class events before rotating out of view and dying behind the limb.

The list of minor M-class or greater flares and associated radio emissions observed during May follows:

SUMMARY OF MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENTS

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
NO MAJOR ENERGETIC EVENTS OBSERVED.

SUMMARY OF MINOR M-CLASS EVENTS

Date Begin Max End Xray Op Region Locn 2695 MHz 8800 MHz 15.4 GHz
------ ---- ---- ---- ---- -- ------ ------ --------- --------- ---------
07 May: 2020 2138 2230 M1.6 1B 7500 N14E41 140 40 67
14 May: 2154 2301 2328 M4.4 2B 7500 N19W48 970 340 190
27 May: 1745 1755 1802 M1.2 2B 7515 N12E53 65 46 46
28 May: 0255 0310 0322 M1.4 31 29
30 May: 0505 0533 0547 M1.0 SF 7515 N16E18 180

REGION FLARE STATISTICS

C M X S 1 2 3 4 Total (%)
-- -- -- -- -- -- -- -- --- ------
Region 7493: 1 0 0 5 0 0 0 0 005 (1.8)
Region 7494: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (0.4)
Region 7496: 15 0 0 34 0 0 0 0 034 (11.9)
Region 7497: 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 006 (2.1)
Region 7499: 0 0 0 3 0 0 0 0 003 (1.1)
Region 7500: 14 2 0 37 1 1 0 0 039 (13.7)
Region 7502: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (0.4)
Region 7504: 0 0 0 6 0 0 0 0 006 (2.1)
Region 7512: 0 0 0 13 0 0 0 0 013 (4.6)
Region 7513: 0 0 0 2 0 0 0 0 002 (0.7)
Region 7514: 1 0 0 8 0 0 0 0 008 (2.8)
Region 7515: 26 2 0 49 3 1 0 0 053 (18.6)
Region 7517: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (0.4)
Region 7518: 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 001 (0.4)
Uncorrellated: 52 1 0 2 0 0 0 0 112 (39.3)

The geomagnetic field in May was less active than in April. The estimated planetary A-index for May was 13, compared with 18 for April. This results in an estimated smooth value of 16.4 centered on October 1992. There were no sudden magnetic impulses observed at Boulder during May (unofficial).

The most disturbed day of the month was 10 May where the estimated planetary A-index was near 54 (major storm levels). Major to severe geomagnetic storming was reported from the middle and high latitude regions during this event. The source of the activity appeared to be a well-placed coronal hole. However, it may have been enhanced by an M-class flare-related CME that occurred on 07 May from Region 7500. This flare was associated with a Type IV sweep. This particular geomagnetic disturbance exhibited a strong recurrent tendency, extending back at least two solar rotations. Recent observations (Carrington Rotation 1870) seem to indicate that the same hole responsible for this disturbance has become an extension of the southern polar crown. It is expected to produce a similar enhancement in geomagnetic activity near the end of June or early July.

RECENT SOLAR INDICES (PRELIMINARY) OF THE OBSERVED MONTHLY MEAN VALUES
Last Updated June 20, 1993

Sunspot Numbers				Radio Flux		Geomagnetic	
Observed SESC	Ratio RI/SESC	Smooth Values SESC	RI	Penticton 10.7 cm	Smooth Value	Smooth Ap	Value
YEAR = 1989							
Jan: 203.2	161.6	.80	189.2	141.9	235.4	190.2	19 16.7
Feb: 211.0	164.5	.78	196.0	144.7	222.4	194.0	15 17.0
Mar: 176.8	131.0	.74	204.1	149.4	205.1	199.7	41 17.6
Apr: 172.3	129.3	.75	209.9	153.1	189.6	204.4	23 18.2
May: 207.0	138.4	.67	216.4	156.5	190.1	209.3	16 18.8
Jun: 297.3	196.0	.66	220.1	157.9	239.6	213.1	17 19.2
Jul: 193.9	126.8	.65	221.1	158.1	181.9	212.6	8 19.1
Aug: 243.0	166.8	.69	221.5	157.4	217.1	209.7	20 19.3
Sep: 240.7	176.8	.74	221.3	156.3	225.9	207.2	17 18.8
Oct: 217.4	158.5	.73	223.2	157.1	208.7	206.3	21 18.3
Nov: 255.0	173.0	.68	223.4	157.3	235.1	206.1	19 18.4
Dec: 217.8	166.1	.76	217.3	153.3	213.0	203.3	16 18.4
YEAR = 1990							
Jan: 239.3	177.3	.74	212.4	150.6	210.1	200.4	14 18.6
Feb: 184.7	130.5	.71	213.9	152.9	178.3	200.5	23 18.8
Mar: 198.6	140.3	.71	212.7	152.0	188.8	198.7	23 18.6
Apr: 196.1	140.3	.72	210.5	149.3	185.3	195.6	27 18.3
May: 187.7	132.2	.70	208.1	147.0	189.7	192.4	16 17.6
Jun: 168.9	105.4	.62	205.3	143.8	170.9	189.9	16 16.8
Jul: 204.3	149.4	.73	203.8	140.6	180.7	190.4	14 16.2
Aug: 269.4	200.3	.74	206.3	140.5	222.6	193.9	19 15.4

Sep: 186.4 125.2 .67 211.1 142.1 177.4 198.3 14 15.0

Oct: 219.0 145.5 .66 213.1 142.1 182.0 200.6 15 14.8
Nov: 196.1 131.4 .67 213.7 141.7 184.3 201.2 9 14.4
Dec: 208.0 129.7 .62 216.1 143.9 204.9 202.7 7 15.7

YEAR = 1991
Jan: 213.5 136.9 .64 220.5 147.6 229.4 205.5 8 17.4
Feb: 270.2 167.5 .62 221.5 147.6 243.0 206.3 10 18.4
Mar: 227.9 141.9 .62 220.7 146.6 230.0 205.9 27 19.1

Apr: 215.9 140.0 .65 220.7 146.5 198.8 206.8 17 20.0
May: 182.5 121.3 .66 219.6 145.5 190.3 207.1 18 21.7
Jun: 231.8 169.7 .73 218.9 145.2 206.8 207.4 44 23.0

Jul: 245.7 173.7 .71 219.5 146.3 212.0 207.7 27 23.6
Aug: 251.5 176.3 .70 218.3 146.5 210.3 206.8 30 24.7
Sep: 185.8 125.3 .67 214.2 144.7 180.6 203.9 20 25.0

Oct: 220.1 144.1 .65 208.4 141.6 201.3 199.7 31 24.3
Nov: 169.0 108.2 .64 202.2 137.9 172.0 195.4 33 24.1
Dec: 217.7 144.4 .66 193.7 131.6 223.9 188.9 15 23.0

YEAR = 1992
Jan: 217.9 149.3 .69 183.3 123.6 217.6 181.8 14 21.1
Feb: 238.2 159.6 .67 171.8 115.2 232.1 174.8 31 19.8
Mar: 160.5 106.9 .67 161.6 108.0 171.3 168.5 14 19.4

Apr: 144.0 99.8 .69 154.3 103.1 158.5 162.9 11 18.9
May: 106.3 73.8 .69 148.9 100.1 125.4 158.8 21 17.5
Jun: 104.7 65.2 .62 143.3 96.9 116.7 154.2 15 16.6

Jul: 121.4 85.7 .71 134.3 90.6 132.3 146.6 10 16.6
Aug: 99.5 64.5 .65 124.4 84.0 122.1 138.9 15 16.1
Sep: 93.8 63.9 .68 117.5 79.6* 116.8 133.7* 25 15.8*

Oct: 136.2 88.3 .65 113.4 76.5* 130.8 130.5* 15 16.4*
Nov: 124.3 92.0 .74 145.2 14
Dec: 127.4 83.3 .65 139.1 13

YEAR = 1993
Jan: 92.1 59.1 .64 121.0 17
Feb: 126.1 90.5 .72 142.6 16
Mar: 107.4 70.5* .66* 136.4 21*

Apr: 98.6 61.9* .63* 115.9 18*
May: 79.1 61.2* .77* 112.4 13*

* = Preliminary estimates, Unmarked = Final Values.

The lowest smoothed sunspot number for Cycle 21, RI = 12.3, occurred in
September 1986. The sunspot maximum for this cycle (cycle 22) occurred in
July 1989, with a peak smoothed sunspot number (RI) of 158.1.

Note: Prior to June 1991, the 10.7 cm solar radio flux measurements
originated from the Algonquin Radio Observatory near Ottawa. From June 1991
onward, the flux has been (and will continue to be) measured from the
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory at Penticton, British Columbia,
Canada.

DAILY VALUES OF SOLAR FLUX AT 2800 MHz (PENTICTON-DRAO) AT 2000 UT

Data Valid for May 1993

Data Courtesy of the National Research Council of Canada
Herzberg Institute of Astrophysics
Dominion Radio Astrophysical Observatory
Penticton, British Columbia
CANADA

Series D is the best estimate of absolute value and is obtained by using the
multiplier 0.90 recommended by Commission V of URSI.

1993 Observed Adj to 1 AU

Series C Series C Series D

1 102.6 104.2 93.8
2 103.1 104.7 94.2
3 107.1 108.9 98.0
4 110.6 112.4 101.2
5 117.9 120.0 108.0
6 120.0 122.2 110.0
7 130.6 133.0 119.7
8 128.7 131.2 118.1
9 129.0 131.5 118.3
10 134.1 136.8 123.1

11 132.0 134.7 121.2
12 126.4 129.0 116.1
13 119.8 122.4 110.2
14 112.1 114.6 103.1
15 104.4 106.7 96.0
16 98.8 101.1 91.0
17 96.2 98.4 88.6
18 91.3 93.5 84.2
19 90.9 93.1 83.8
20 91.1 93.4 84.1

21 91.0 93.3 84.0
22 91.8 94.1 84.7
23 94.9 97.3 87.6
24 98.4 100.9 90.8
25 99.8 102.4 92.2
26 107.5 110.4 99.4
27 119.5 122.7 110.4
28 125.8 129.2 116.3

29 129.0 132.5 119.3
30 140.1 144.1 129.7

31 138.2 142.1 127.9

Mean: 112.4 114.9 103.4

OUTSTANDING EVENTS - SOLAR RADIATION AT 2800 MHZ **

DATE KEY CLASS START MAXIMUM DURATION PEAK MEAN
U.T. U.T. FLUX FLUX

May HOURS HOURS MINUTES

07 4 S/F Simple II F 1456.3 1459.0 6.5 26.3 3
Z 4 S/F Simple II F 2038.3 2127.6 146 119 28
@ 3 S Simple II A 2155.6 2200.9 38.1 89.2 26

11 Z 22 GRF Simple III GRF F 2122 2149.5 154 11.8 6
3 4 S/F Simple II F A 2154.1 2154.9 5.5 10.7 3
@ 4 S/F Simple II F A 2200.6 2202.8 3.4 4.4 1

14 Z 4 S/F Simple II F 2158.9 2205.2 10.4 81.4 24
3 29 PBI P.B.Increase 2209 2209 >180 11.8 8
@ 4 S/F Simple II F A 2240 incomp 41 >316 ----

27 Z 3 S Simple II 1744.2 1747.8 6.8 65.5 14
@ 29 PBI P.B.Increase 1751 1815 227 8.1 4

28 Z 22 GRF Simple III GRF F 2034.5 2054 254 14 8
@ 3 S Simple II A 2357.7 2359.1 3.3 6 2

SUMMARY OF AVERAGE SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL INDICES FOR MAY 1993

(Based on SGDB data released by the S.T.D.)

10.7 cm Solar Radio Flux: 112.33
Sunspot Number: 79.06
Boulder A-Index: 10.39
Planetary A-Index: 12.61
Background X-Ray Flux (1-8A): B3.03

Proton Fluence at > 1 MeV: 1.2889e+06
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 1 MeV: 3.9955e+07
Proton Fluence at > 10 MeV: 1.5258e+04
Total (non-averaged) Fluence at > 10 MeV: 4.7300e+05

Average Daily Deviation of the Boulder Magnetometer: 20.87 nT

Short Wave Fadouts (SWFs): 0.23
Total Number of SWFs during Interval: 7
SWF Durations: 5.94 minutes

Total Duration of SWFs during Interval: 184 minutes

Average Daily X-Ray Flux: B6.06
Average Neutron Counts: +0.29%
Average Daily PCA: -0.00 dB

** End of Monthly Report **

4391. Re: Another Datapoint

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 20:53:03 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.205303.29038@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279764

In article <d4BV029X47ym01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com> srl20@juts.ccc.amdahl.com () writes:
>Hooray, Hooray, Hooray!!! It FINALLY came. I got my license in
>the mail yesterday. It only took 7 weeks and 2 days. I took
>my exam on May 8th and the mailperson graced me with a response
>from the FCC on June 28th.

Congratulations!

>My new call sign is N8ZLK. Sounds kind of nice, but it looks
>like Area 8 is just about out of 1 X 3 call signs. Does anyone
>know what the next sequence will be when they run through the
>balance of the alphabet? Do they start assigning call signs out of
>the 2 X 3 pool?

Yes, that's exactly what they do.

>Anyway, I'll be on the air soon & hope to talk to some of you.
>All I need now is a good rig. Any suggestions for a mobile/base
>2M/70cm all mode dual bander would be appreciated.
>
>I guess it's off to learn the "code" so I'll be able to try the
>HF bands too. (oohhh the pain; but you gotta do what you gotta do.)

But for now, you can just concentrate on code, since you have the
ticket and thus the theory. That's much less of a hurdle to
cross than doing both code and theory at the same time.

>Steve -- N8ZLK -- now I'm a newbie and no longer a wannabe --

Actually, as far as I'm concerned, you've been a newbie since passing
your test. You just had to wait for the FCC to send you your
official documentation.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

4392. Field Day '93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 20:58:46 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199306291958.AA08844@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 279757

Well I made it through my first Field Day!! What an experience!!

Our club, Raleigh Amateur Radio Society(RARS) operated as W4DW on
80m-70cm (CLASS 9A) and me and some fellow Novice and Technicians
operated the Novice/Tech Station under the call KD4WTJ.

To celebrate the 60th Anniversary of Field Day our club had
another group of folks under the call N4IQA working Field Day
with rigs from the 30s, 40s, 50s, 60s, and early 70s. They called
themselves the Jurassic Park of Amateur radio. They had some really
neat working old rigs!! They also had a mini museum of other rigs
from those time frames. It was really fascinating to see some working
history of amateur radio.

Here in NC, the band conditions didn't seem too bad...but, I don't
really have any other Field Day or Contest experiences to compare
it to.

Our Novice/Tech Station consisted of a Yaesu 747GX and two
inverted Vs. One was cut for 10 meters and the other was a
80-40-10 mulitibander that tuned up pretty good in the Novice
subbands.

On Saturday we operated 10m Phone mixed in with a few 15m, 40m, and
80m CW contacts. On Sunday we mainly worked 10m because of the much
improved conditions and the fact that we were getting tired and our
CW copying was marginal (My CW needs lots and lots of work!!!).

On Sunday morning around 1200Z things picked up on 10 meters with lots
of 4s, 5s, and 6s coming in strong. We were even able to work LU2NI and
we heard a couple of VP2??(Virgin Islands) stations as well as, another
Argentina station(LU1BR)!!

Overall I had a great time and my operating skills are much better
than when I started out on Saturday at 1800Z. A couple observations
from a first timer:
1) It seemed that most common courtesy rules that we observe
in day to day operations were ignored. We had at least 7-8
CW contacts wiped out by someone calling CQ FD on "my"
frequency without asking first to see if the frequency was
busy (We only had 10 or so total CW contacts and I
personally got frustrated and stopped trying to make
any more CW contacts).
2) It also seemed to me that the major focus of FD is the
contest and not the emergency preparedness function?
How does FD prepare us for emergency action? I guess it

also depends on the group of people you are working with!

All in all it was a great experience and I am ready to do it again!!

- Warren
73s es cu u nxt yr de kd4yrn

--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Graphics Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

4393. Re: copper tube J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 21:10:19 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9EIt8.9GC@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 279763

Perry Scott (perry@fc.hp.com) wrote:
: Greg Dolkas (greg@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:
:
: I solved the problem by coiling the coax into three 2" diameter loops
: just below the bottom of the J (assuming you have a mast). Then, tune
: for lowest SWR.
:

I tried this too. Made things worse :-(

: As a test, check the SWR while running your hand along 1/2 wavelength of
: the coax shield. If the SWR varies, you still have shield current. Try
: placing the coil a little further down.

Oooh, neat test. Thanks!

What I've currently done is to shorten the copper part of the J-pole *below*
the J back to where the original plans had it (about 34"). This seems to have
restored balance to the universe, and all is working more-or-less as it was.
There probably still is some feeline radiation (I'll try your test), but it's
not nearly the problem it seeme to have been before.

Now the question... Why does the length of the antenna below the J make a
difference? My own theory (please correct me) is that this part resonates
with the top part to make the antenna look more like a center-fed dipole
with a funny matching section. At 34", plus about 5" between the bottom of
the J and the feed point, it comes to about a 1/2 wavelength; one of those
magical numbers.

At least it sounds plausable...

Greg KD6KGW

4394. Re: Alinco DR-1200 and DJ-580 modifications

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 21:14:32 UTC
From: tbodoh@resdgs1.er.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.211432.19259@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279762

In article <1993Jun29.182623.6366@pixar.com>, Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
|>...
|> I'd like to know: Could they have made the same design mistake on the DJ-580?
|> Are there any intermod-reducing mods for that radio? I've done the frequency
|> mods. I have severe problems with intermod when using the DJ-580 for
|> public-service work with other stations nearby. Of course, most HTs have
|> horrible intermod, so perhaps the only solution is to work crossband.

--
It's possible. Apparently Alinco made a production change in the 580
sometime around March or April of this year which drastically reduces
intermod. Early 580 owners have complained of excessive intermod but
owners who have bought theirs since Dayton have commented that they
haven't experienced any intermod. Mine is apparently one of the newer
versions as I don't experience any intermod when in high RFI areas
even using my new 'high gain' ANLI 800 duckie. I do not experience
intermod in places which used to bother my Uniden BC200-XLT or my
PRO-43 handheld scanners...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4395. Re: Field Day and Packet Clusters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 21:16:22 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.211622.153440@locus.com>
Source record: 279770

In article <1993Jun28.194957.23339@worldbank.org> dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:
>Not wanting to open a can of worms... but, I'd be curious to know people's
>feelings on soliciting FD QSO's over the local packet cluster (and perhaps more
>importantly, making the QSO using the cluster).
>
>Over the weekend, I received many unsolicited requests for FD contacts on the
>local packet cluster. Consequently, a lot of terminal beeping was actually
>Announcements and Talk commands directed at getting FD contacts, rather than DX
>put-outs. Fortunately, the "SET/FILTER/BAND=ALL W" probably eliminated most of
>the extraneous noise. I'd like to pose the questions:
>
>- Is FD considered a contest?

Yes.

>- If the answer is Yes, would that not invalidate any contacts made using
> the cluster (where someone with 0.5 watts could connect to a local node
> and then get credit for contacts in 3 or 4 states)?

No. The Field Day rules for the Packet station explicitly permits the use
of any kind of repeater technology for packet.

>- If the answer to both is Yes, where does it stop? Using repeaters?
> Cellular telephones?

Wahh!! The sky is falling! :-)
--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

4396. Re: FD ARRL Section List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 21:39:12 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewC9EK5C.HIG@netcom.com>
Source record: 279765

In article <m2budaINNdt9@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
> |6 EB LAX ORG SB SCV SDGO SF SJV SV PAC
>
> Prize goes to anyone who can identify the names of these sections. My
> first field day I had a heck of a time finding these sections in CT
> based on their spoken names (is it SCV? or SJV? or just SV?).

Yes ;-)

SCV - Santa Clara Valley
SJV - San Joquin Valley
SV - Sacramento Valley

73's de Steve KA6S (SM SCV ;-)

4397. The one black spot on my Field Day (longish)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 21:40:15 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.214015.153750@locus.com>
Source record: 279773

Two negative things happened during my Field Day, but only one really qualifies as a black spot.

One of our stations was being operated by a young ham with an older Extra class ham constantly hovering over him. This older operator is well known in the amateur world for writing articles aimed at helping beginners (I don't he's ever published in QST, though). This older guy had, up until this event, impressed me as a reasonable, even if opinionated, guy. So that I don't slander his good name, we'll refer to him as Mr. Elmer Hamster.

I wandered over to check out the station, and the young operator (14) was pursuing USB contacts on 10m. He was having trouble getting through to another station. I mentioned that some amateurs will say part of their call in order to establish a contact, for example, I might say 'Six Juliet' in an effort to establish contact through a pile-up.

Mr. Elmer Hamster suddenly lets loose with a string of expletives, claiming this practice was illegal since you are mis-identifying. He told me that he sent postcards to warn amateurs that they were in violation of the rules when he heard them do this. His sentences were something like "sh*t-sh*t-operating practice, god-d*mned-sh*t-operating don't teach that god-d*mned sh*t to this ham who is starting out".

I thought about it, and explained "You are required to identify with a complete call sign every ten minutes and at the completion of a QSO. I do not agree that using a partial call sign is illegal or improper".

Before I finished this sentence, Elmer Hamster was off on another string of expletives "Save that god-d*mned-sh*t for some kid who is naive" or something like that.

I was shocked. This guy, well respected for his writing for beginning hams, was using extremely offensive language and manner in front of a 14 year old boy. Furthermore, his point was moot and based entirely in personal opinion. At the time, I shook my head and said "I disagree, <Elmer Hamster>" and walked away.

I'm a little concerned. I'm tempted to call up the boy's parents and explain what happened, since I know I would not want my children (I have two) to associate with an adult who spoke that crudely and set a poor example of personal respect. At the same time, I'm also inclined to simply forget about it, and write him off of my list of people I care about, and probably warn adult hams not to let their children associate with him, other than possibly reading his column.

What would you do?

P.S. The other negative thing, only slightly negative, is that my father, ill with a seriously advanced case of cancer, passed on 7:30a Sunday morning. I'm glad his suffering is over, and may God rest his soul.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

4398. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 21:59:50 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun29.215950.28865@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279766

In article <1993Jun29.191801.6341@newsgate.sps.mot.com> rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
>I'm kinda partial to 30M. It's usually not too crowded and there's a 200W limit
>so everyone's on about equal footing...no multi KW heavyweights to contend
>with. There's not usually as much DX as, say, 20M but it'll surprise you
>sometimes.
>
>73... Mark AA7TA

Actually there is a good bit of DXing on 30m. But it is not always the '599 tu' type. You often get a chance to TALK to the other person. For those who kinda new to the DXing thing, alot of 'common' (READ EUROPE) can found on 30m. Also alot of ZL and VK. ZL1AMO always includes 30m when DXpeditioning the Pacific islands (currently on 3d2r).

Maybe we should keep it a secret to avoid the crowds, eh? :-)/2

--scott

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

4399. Ham Comm 2.0 circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 22:27:05 UTC
From: UD116446@NDSUVM1.BITNET
Message-ID: <93180.172705UD116446@NDSUVM1.BITNET>
Source record: 279767

A while ago I tried making the Ham Comm circuit. I hooked it up to a shortwave radio and couldn't get anything understandable to show up. I guess the program is supposed to decode RTTY and CW. Will it do either with a regular AM shortwave reciever? I also don't know what RTTY sounds like, so I can't be sure that it didn't work. If anyone has had any luck with this program please tell me what is wrong. Thanks!

Brad N0UAG

4400. Re: copper tube J pole

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 23:09:58 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9EoCM.I3K@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 279768

Greg Dolkas (greg@core.rose.hp.com) wrote:

: Now the question... Why does the length of the antenna below the J make a
: difference? My own theory (please correct me) is that this part resonates
: with the top part to make the antenna look more like a center-fed dipole
: with a funny matching section. At 34", plus about 5" between the bottom of
: the J and the feed point, it comes to about a 1/2 wavelength; one of those
: magical numbers.

In theory, a J pole is a quarter-wave matching section driving an end-fed half-wave.

I'll venture a guess that you're coupling feedline radiation back into the 34" section, which behaves like a quarter-wave. I've always used a short (nonresonant) pipe below the J for mounting purposes. As an experiment, maybe replace that lower pipe with a shorter (~10") section and see if the tuning is still squirrelly.

In the twinlead version of the j-pole, I use the coils with no protruding stub. It tunes OK and there is no feedline radiation, per the hand test.

Perry
AA0ET

4401. power supply for Alinco DR-1200T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-29 23:55:03 UTC
From: xyzzy@panix.com
Message-ID: <20qkon$3bb@Panix.Com>
Source record: 279771
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

I just purchased the Alinco DR-1200T, my first radio bigger-than-a-handheld.
I'm going to need a power supply; but Ham Radio Outlet says their
"least expensive" would be $109.

Is that ridiculous? (a real question) What should I expect to pay?
Does anyone have a power supply that they would give/sell to me
for a lot less?

4402. Re: Field Day and Packet Clusters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 00:50:31 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <20qo0nINNamg@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279774

dearnshaw@worldbank.org (Darrell Earnshaw) writes:
>- If the answer to both is Yes, where does it stop? Using repeaters?
> Cellular telephones?

Inmarsat terminals. After all, the idea is to get the data through, not
to prove just how difficult communications can be made. :-)
- Brian

4403. Questions about wire.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 01:18:52 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <66NX6B1w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 279655

I am trying to find some wire to power the radios and other equipment in my car. What I am looking for has 2 stranded conductors with a black and red insulation so that I only have to deal with one wire as I am installing it and I can tell which wire goes where (Red to + and black to - side of the battery) I am looking for this stuff in 12 gauge to handle 15 amps @ ~13.8 volts and in 8 gauge to handle 50 amps+ @~13.8 volts. I have looked all over Nashville, TN from Home Depot to Radio Shack to the little electronic Junk store called Javanco (realy a nice place to find odd little electronic stuff). I am looking for realativly small amounts of this stuff (20-30 ft.) but any help would be appreciated.

Also a technical question do the number of strands and the size of the strands in a wire affect the current and or voltage handling characteristics of a piece of wire. I am wondering if I can useheavy gauge speaker wire if I cannot find what I am looking for above. The monster cable type of speaker wire that I have seen has lots of very finestrands that make up the wire and I wonder about its current handling capability.

73

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

4404. Non-Resonant Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 01:29:01 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930629172901_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 279772

```
> 92' 2" for 300 ohm
> o-----------------------------oo-----------------------------o
> ||
> The ZS6BKV Antenna ||
> 42 feet in the air || 36' 9" for 300 ohm
```

This information applies to anyone who is using coax to feed a non-resonant antenna system, like the above and the G5RV.

W5GYJ's ELNEC program plus the Smith Chart results in the following:

frequency antenna coax/twin-lead junction SWR at
impedence feedline impedence 50 ohms

7.2 MHz 355+j770 39+j6 1.2/1

14.2 MHz 82-j505 33-j123 ll+/1

18.14 MHz 382+j868 36-j48 3.1/1

On 20 meters, 100' of RG-58 WASTES MORE THAN HALF YOUR POWER, dissipated as heat, because of the 11+/1 SWR at the coax/twin-lead junction.

To double your radiated power on 20 meters, bring the 300 ohm ladder-line all the way to the shack to a balanced output antenna tuner.

73, KG7BK
Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

4405. Re: Macintosh Ham Software?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 01:37:12 UTC
From: Terry Stader KA8SCP <p00489@psilink.com>
Message-ID: <2950489975.0.p00489@psilink.com>
Source record: 279777

David... over the past several months I have been sending to the net a list of ham radio software for the Mac. It is constantly being updated with new software and new releases of the older software. I am sending you this list from my other e-mail account. I hope that you'll find something there that will fill your needs.

Listed as well is some of the more popular ftp'able sites for this software. If anyone has anything to add to this list... PLEASE send it on. The next big project I'd like to do with this list is to publicize it's System 7 compatibility.

>DATE: 26 Jun 93 22:27:50 PDT
>FROM: David Van Nuys <vannuysd@sonoma.edu>
>
>I notice most or all of the software for Ham use seems to assume
>IBM-compatibility. I have a Mac, however. What do hams with Macs do for
>packet, sattelite work, and so on. I suppose one approach would be to
>use a program like Soft PC to emulate an IBM and run the software.
>Anybody doing that with any success? Or are there FTP sites with Mac
>software for hams?
>
>David Van Nuys
>KD6WKT/AE
>vannuysd@sonoma.edu

4406. Re: Buckmaster FCC database formats

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 01:38:38 UTC
From: chris@kd3bj.uucp
Message-ID: <C9Ev8E.GxH@kd3bj.uucp>
Source record: 279632

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>... I'd like to hear about it since Buckmaster is being
>totally obnoxious when we inquire about the possibility of (GASP!)
>source-code so we can get it to run on a Unix Box. Grrrrrr... :(

And I was just about to call them up and ask the same question. Hmmmm?
How 'bout everybody on the net gives them a call, say, this Thursday!?
--
73 de KD3BJ (Chris Nadovich, chris@flam.com)

4407. Re: The one black spot on my Field Day (longish)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 02:01:15 UTC
From: collinst@esvx19.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.020115.3035@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 279775

In article <1993Jun29.214015.153750@locus.com>, dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>
>Two negative things happened during my Field Day, but only one really
>qualifies as a black spot.
>"sh*t-sh*t-operating practice, god-d*mned-sh*t-operating don't teach that
>god-d*mned sh*t to this ham who is starting out".
>
This for sure isn't the way I'd want my son/daughter to learn
Amateur Radio. Sounds like the guy has a limited vocabulary.

>
>I'm a little concerned. I'm tempted to call up the boy's parents and
>explain what happened, since I know I would not want my children (I have
>two) to associate with an adult who spoke that crudely and set a poor

My suggestion is first if this was a Club sponsored event to
contact whoever is in charge of the club or event and let
them know what went on. This person has no business being
around young hams unless he gets his act together.

If nothing is done immediately, then contact the parents.

73, Tom WI3P collinst@esvax.dnet.dupont.com or collinst@holonet.net
***** The comments, opinions, belief, sentiment, views & scribblings ****
***** above this signature are mine, and mine alone. They do not ****
***** reflect the E.I. DuPont de Nemours Co., Inc., its subsidiaries ****
***** and/or its partners nor its employees or shareholders. ****

4408. Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 02:04:53 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <741405893snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 279629

In article <930627.222523.6h1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> tony_p@garlic.uucp.risc.net writes:

> If it were a perfect world we wouldn't have to put up with anything. :(

Failing at that, why not get together with Mr. Kluft. He doesn't seem to have a problem with finding faults and then *doing* something about it.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

4409. Re: Where to find beginner's rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 03:31:40 UTC
From: zlau@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1656@arrl.org>
Source record: 279643

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ryme@husky.bloomu.edu writes:
>[I]s 1W - 5W enough power for these beginners to make a solid QSO?
>Or should I steer them to higher power, older rigs like the
>Drake "twins" or a HW/SB-101?

This is a very tough question to answer, as it really depends on
the people involved. As someone noted in their FD report, some
people just get frustrated and quit. On the other hand, I dug up
my 1988 FD results. I made 51 CW contacts with under 80 mW and
another 11 SSB contacts with under 90 mW, while waiting for 6
meters to open up so I could finish up my 6 meter VUCC with 3 watts.

Highlights were a 30 mW 75 M SSB contact and meeting my goal of
60 < 100 mW contacts. I ended the contest by working a Novice/Tech
station. However, I note that I didn't work any 20M SSB, though
contacts were made on 9 band/modes combinations.

For merely hunting DX or operating contests, operating with low
power can be lots of fun. Sort of like fishing with lightweight
equipment. More challenge. But, if you want to run phone patches
for people stuck at Little America (KC4AAA), you probably want a
20 meter monobander at 100 ft and a legal limit amplifier. Last
I heard, they still don't have a satellite installation to make
phone calls--its either amateur radio or silence. The phone company
often gets their cut anyway--collect calls across the country weren't
unusual when N3KZ, the U of Penn club station had all that aluminum
in the early 80s.

Of course, there are times when running power is quite useful when
DXing and contesting. We were actually challenged once by K3CR in
the PA QSO party to be the top college club station, so
I interrupted by QRP contest work to run stations on 40 SSB just to
make sure we would win. I also guessed one night that VK0JS on
Heard island would go around calling big stations on 20 meter SSB
one night rather than twiddling their thumbs waiting for the band
to open.

My guess is that 1 to 5 watts would work just fine for most people
on 40 CW in the mornings or 10/6 meter SSB when the band is really
open. If you have to operate in the evenings, 20 CW is probably
the best choice, though 30M is probably better for chatting.
One hint is to ignore really loud stations that aren't talking
to anyone, or working one station out of a big pileup every five minutes.
It is often much easier to work weaker stations. Worst is probably
20 meter SSB, unless you count 40 M crossband SSB to work DX from
the USA. The problem with 20 meter SSB is that there just isn't

enough room for everyone when the band is wide open, so the weak stations get trampled. Sometimes, a not quite dead 10 meter band will yield surprising results with QRP. People tend to gravitate toward the strongest signal on the band. Your weak signal might stand out if the big stations are on other bands.

Zack Lau KH6CP/1

Internet: zlau@arrl.org "Working" on 24 GHz SSB/CW gear
Operating Interests: 10 GHz CW/SSB/FM
US Mail: c/o ARRL Lab 80/40/20 CW
225 Main Street Station capability: QRP, 1.8 MHz to 10 GHz
Newington CT 06111 modes: CW/SSB/FM/packet
amtor/baudot
Phone (if you really have to): 203-666-1541

4410. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 29 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 04:06:36 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306300406.AA11922@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279776

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 180, 06/29/93
10.7 FLUX=122.6 90-AVG=112 SSN=116 BKI=2223 3322 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B2.7 FLU1=1.3E+06 FLU10=2.1E+04 PKI=2224 3233 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=017,015,010,027,038,021,013,016 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.3 @ 0754UT XRAY-MIN= B2.5 @ 2356UT XRAY-AVG= B3.7
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0215UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1050UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1835UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 0433UT BOUTF-MIN=55317NT @ 1851UT BOUTF-AVG=55350NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+149NT@ 1546UT GOES6-MIN=N:-073NT@ 2359UT G6-AVG=+109,-018,-045
FLUXFCST=STD:125,125,120;SESC:125,125,120 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,025,020/015,030,025
KFCST=3334 3333 4445 5443 27DAY-AP=006,017 27DAY-KP=1123 2222 3244 4333
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR;*PROTON
ALERTS=**245STRM:0541-1438UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 28 JUN 93 was 80.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 28 JUN 93 are: 2- 1- 1o 2- 2- 2+ 3- 2-
```

4411. AURORA WATCH: Middle Latitude Auroral Activity Watch

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 04:27:48 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306300427.AA13880@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279628

/\

MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY WATCH

ISSUED: 04:00 UT, 30 JUNE

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NOTE: We are beginning to provide special satellite images of auroral activity over the Antarctic polar regions from the DMSP F11 satellite. Anonymously FTP to the site "xi.uleth.ca" (IP number 142.66.3.29) and grab the GIF-formatted images from the directory "pub/solar/Aurora/Images". We hope to provide at least one image per day while the terminator is away from the Antarctic region. These images are obtained from the low-light camera's on-board the F11 DMSP satellite. The camera mode combined with the fact that there is no moon is the cause for "noise" in the images. Convolution filters will eliminate this noise. Files have the format "DDDHHMMv.GIF" where DDD is replaced with the day number in the current year (001-365), and HHMM represents the hour and minute (in UTC time) of the observation. The "v" indicates that the image is a visible-light image.

VALID UNTIL: 19:00 UTC ON 03 JULY

MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 30 JUNE - 02 JULY (UT days)

PREDICTED ACTIVITY INDICES FOR NEXT 3 DAYS: 15, 27, 22 (30 JUN - 02 JUL)
(INPUT INTO THE PREDICTIVE AURORA SOFTWARE *)

POTENTIAL MAGNITUDE OF MIDDLE LATITUDE AURORAL ACTIVITY: MODERATE

ESTIMATED OPTIMUM OBSERVING CONDITIONS: NEAR LOCAL MIDNIGHT

EXPECTED LUNAR INTERFERENCE: MODERATE

OVERALL OPPORTUNITY FOR OBSERVATIONS FROM MIDDLE LATITUDES: FAIR

AURORAL ACTIVITY MAY BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

MOST OF THE NORTHERN U.S. STATES AND SOUTHERN CANADA FROM SOUTHERN BRITISH COLUMBIA TO CENTRAL MONTANA TO NORTH DAKOTA TO MINNESOTA TO MICHIGAN TO NORTHERN NEW YORK STATE TO SOUTHERN MAINE AND POSSIBLY PARTS OF NEW HAMPSHIRE.

ACTIVITY MAY ALSO BE OBSERVED APPROXIMATELY NORTH OF A LINE FROM...

NORTHERN U.K. TO THE NORTHERN EUROPEAN REGIONS INCLUDING MUCH OF
THE NORTHERN AND CENTRAL PARTS OF NORWAY, SWEDEN AND FINLAND, TO
NORTHERN RUSSIA. THERE IS AN OUTSIDE CHANCE AUSTRALIAN AND NEW
ZEALAND REGIONS MIGHT SPOT ACTIVITY.

* Contact: Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information
regarding the Auroral Activity Prediction and Simulation Software.

SYNOPSIS...

A well-placed coronal hole will begin influencing levels of auroral
activity on 01 and 02 July. This recurrent disturbance has proven
geoeffective over the last two solar rotations and should enhance levels
of auroral activity to moderate levels. Activity is expected to peak on
01 July. Lunar phase will hamper attempts to view activity, but under
dark skies, many middle latitude regions should be able to spot periods
of activity on the horizon.

This WATCH will remain active until 19:00 UT on 03 July when it will
either be updated or allowed to expire.

** End of Watch **

4412. WARNING: Potential Geomagnetic Storm Warning

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 04:37:55 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9306300437.AA14728@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279630

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/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

POTENTIAL MAJOR GEOMAGNETIC STORM WARNING

ISSUED: 04:00 UT, 30 JUNE

/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\/\

HIGH RISK PERIOD: 01 July (UT days)
MODERATE RISK PERIOD: 01 - 02 July

POTENTIAL LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MINOR
POTENTIAL HIGH LATITUDE STORM INTENSITY: MINOR - WEAK MAJOR

POTENTIAL DURATION OF GEOMAGNETIC STORM: 36 TO 48 HOURS

POTENTIAL PEAK LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 6
POTENTIAL PEAK HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX VALUES: 6

EXPECTED DOMINATING LOW-MIDDLE LATITUDE K-INDEX: 5 - 6
EXPECTED DOMINATING HIGH LATITUDE K-INDEX: 5 - 6

POTENTIAL FOR LOW LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: LOW
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: GOOD - VERY GOOD

POTENTIAL FOR MIDDLE LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: GOOD - OCCASIONALLY POOR

POTENTIAL FOR HIGH LATITUDE HF DEGRADATION: MODERATE - HIGH
POTENTIAL SEVERITY OF HF DEGRADATION: MINOR
EXPECTED HF PROPAGATION CONDITIONS: FAIR TO VERY POOR

POTENTIAL RISK FOR GEOSYNCHRONOUS MAGNETOPAUSE CROSSINGS: 15% PROBABLE

SUSPECTED SOURCE OF OBSERVED/EXPECTED ACTIVITY:
Well-placed recurrent coronal hole.

-------------------------------- --------------------------------
EST. POTENTIAL GEOMAGNETIC IMPACT EST. POTENTIAL IONOSPHERIC IMPACT
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
SEVERE STORM : 10 % LOW LATITUDES : MINOR
MAJOR STORM : 25 % MIDDLE LATITUDES : MINOR
MINOR STORM : 30 % HIGH LATITUDES : MINOR
ACTIVE OR LESS : 35 % POLAR LATITUDES : MINOR
-------------------------------- --------------------------------
PROBABLE SI ASSOCIATION : 10 % ESTIMATED GLOBAL IMPACT: MINOR
```

ESTIMATED FORECAST PEAK PLANETARY 24-HOUR A-INDEX DURING STORM: 30

** End of Warning **

4413. Pirate Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 04:54:22 UTC
From: hash@qedbbs.com
Message-ID: <B6XX6B1w165w@qedbbs.com>
Source record: 279654

Does anyone know of the outcome of that lawsuit in Texas where the FCC
is suing/has sued the teenage operator of a local unliscensed broadcast?

---
hash@qedbbs.com (Pete Benton) or qed!hash
The QED BBS -- (310)420-9327

4414. Radio for Modem Trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 06:37:48 UTC
From: donaldh@speedway.net
Message-ID: <20rcbs$fc1@access1.speedway.net>
Source record: 279631
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

First, I'd like to thank everyone who replied to my message. To save bandwith, I'll be brief. I was able to fix my old modem, so I no longer need one. SO, please ignore my trade message. Thanks and peace.
Donald
w3
--
"We work in the dark - we do what we can - we give what we have. Our doubt is our passion and our passion is our task. The rest is the madness of art." - Henry James [donaldh@speedway.net]

4415. OPDX BULL??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 07:30:07 UTC
From: campos@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.093007.1@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi>
Source record: 279634

Where is the OPDX Bulletin at? I thought I saw it posted here almost
every Monday? (At least I saw every Monday or so when I am in California
at the University.. Not much DX info on this side of the world so
I have to contend with the band conditions and really "go fishing" for
DX on the bands. So far I have had some luck but I dont expect it to last
to long with only a vertical and 1KW, hi.. If I am mistaken on the frequency
of the OPDX bulletin, please let me now. (I have been check my
newsgroups from here (RLOGIN back to California) and I havent' even seen
it on that system) Anyway, thanks for reading this.

73 de Javier OH8/AH6MM 100Km south of the Arctic Circle!
replies: CAMPOS@ntcclu.ntc.nokia.com
QSL INFO:
OH8/AH6MM VIA KJ6BK (W6 BURO OK)
OH9/AH6MM VIA KJ6BK (W6 BURO OK)
OH0/AH6MM VIA WA6IET will be on air July 9th and 12th 1993
OJ0/AH6MM VIA WA6IET will be on air July 9th through 12th 1993
KH9 August 31-September 9th QSL VIA OKDXA

4416. SUMMARY: Morse Training Techniques

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 08:22:14 UTC
From: Lars Sundstroem <sund@tde.lth.se>
Message-ID: <20rifm$8o0@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 279633

```
================================================================================
========
The thing that I have found most useful is to increase your
wpm speed as soon as you start copying 50-60% of the text
correctly. And then occasionally slow it back down to give yourself
the satisfaction and encouragement of seeing your improvement.

Also I have found that when just learning the letters it was best just
to do short sessions at a sitting so that you would not get discouraged.
And once you have mastered the letters, numbers, and prosigns you can
start doing longer sessions (20-30 minutes).

And if this is not obvious...try not to teach Morse by sight, unless
all else has failed. When I was little I learned Morse code by sight
from the Radio Shack walkie talkie that I had, and it took me the
longest time not to do the translation in my head and just hear the
letters and words.

I hope this helps and please summarize the responses you get to the
net.

- Warren

--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Graphics Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

================================================================================
========

They put fifty of us in a classroom with a set of drill tapes. Each one
of us had a key. We had four days to get up to 10 WPM and if we didn't
we got transferred to the infantry and sent to Vietnam. This was very
effective.
--scott
--
"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

================================================================================
========

Hi...I am still stuck around 18 WPM or so, so I'm not really an 'expert'
in learning morse, but here's what I did. I went from zero to about 10
WPM
in trwo weeks by practicing with a computer playing files I got from
```

documentation of other programs. I would set the speed high enough so I
didn't get every character and thus improved. When I hit the brick wall
at 10 WPM I took a suggestion from a ham on the internet and PUT THE
PENCIL
DOWN. I started trying to copy only in my head, writing down only notes
like the call sign and name of the sender. This got me easily past the
13 WPM
requirement here in the US, but when I get nervous (as for a test) I still
write most every character down. Now that I am at the level of the W1AW
bulletins, I can't write that fast, so I must copy in my head and write
down
only the general drift of the message. I want to mention that actually
copying morse on the radio helped as much or more than using the computer
program. I'm not sure how to break through this latest barrier (18 WPM),
but I am using a mac program (Morse Trainer) and just started looking at
your program. I set the speed to 24+ WPM and am picking out characters
and som
some words, so I think I'm on the right track. I would very much like to
see
a trainer that allows "practice QSO's" with a computer. For example, I
could
send a CQ and the Cmputer would answer or it would CQ and I could answer.
I know some memory keyers and programs do this now.

Good Luck and thanks for writing for the MAC!

Tom
KJ5LT

==========
========

I used the following method:

0) Select a speed you know
1) plaintext (e.g. a usenet article) which uses all the
letters/numbers/punct.
2) random letter/number groups - five per group
3) speed = speed + 2; goto 1.

The Gordon West cassette tapes here in the US follow this method.

73!

Perry Scott
AA0ET

==========
========

I am sending you the file of suggested learning techniques, in the
hopes you might include some or all of it in your documentation. It is
NOT copywritten, and I would really appreciate some feedback on how

well the suggestions work for individuals. I try to modify and keep
the list of suggestions current, so feedback is important.

That said, here is the file:
--------------------------8><------------------------------
Some time ago, I wrote this short piece to help a new wannabe ham who
was having trouble learning the code, and have been adding to it and
modifying it ever since. I am passing it on to you in the hope that
you will find it useful.

Please help me out by giving me feedback and helping to make this document
even better for the next people who ask for help and receive it.

> About transitioning from dits and dahs to just associate sounds
> with characters.
> Does it come naturally, or is that something one has to actively
> work on to get it?
Well, there are many different ways of teaching Morse Code. And, there
as many different tools and aids offerred by well-meaning people as
there are people who want to help. The sad (and difficult) part is
that newcomers who want to learn the CW for an upgraded license must
somehow navigate these "tools" and find ones that work, often without
knowing enough about what they are trying to accomplish to make those
decisions wisely.

You have access to the InterNet, and hence I am assuming you are
computer-literate. I will further assume that somewhere you have
access to an MS/DOS machine... if so, ftp the file for SuperMorse,
version 3.16 from one of the sites and set it up, and try these
suggestions
for how to learn the Morse Code. When done this way, it really can be fun!

- After reading the documentation that comes with SuperMorse (about 60
pages of very well written information):

1) set the *character* speed to 23-25 words per minute.
This is way faster than you will be trying to copy at first, but if
you chose a slower speed, you will be handicapping yourself for the
balance of your hamming...learn the code ONCE, not again and again
as you gain speed...from your very sketchy comments, I gather you
have been trying to work the speed up slowly, and this means you
are actually trying to learn a different set of sounds as the speed
increases...which will slow your progress and become very
frustrating.

2) Set the word speed (time between characters) so that it is 1 or
2wpm *faster* than you can copy solid, and keep it always a little
faster than you can copy... This is how you drag yourself along
and improve your abilities.

3) Use graph paper to copy CW. The blocks on the paper are VERY useful
if you think of them in constructive ways: one of the beauties of
CW is that one can miss a character, or even 2, and still catch the

meaning of the message from context. When you copy and can not decipher a character, leave a blank "hole" on the graph paper -- you will probably easily fill it in later.

4) Learn to let go of any character you are unsure of. Avoid trying to be "perfect". You are a marvelous unreproducible unique human being. Perfect in the sense of your presence with a high power, perhaps, but *human* and fallible. Use that to your advantage! If you learn to let a character go when you do not recognize it, you will not likely miss the next one...if you focus on the one you missed, you will most likely miss several in a row, and that means a much larger "hole" in your copy, and greater difficulty in making a good copy. Use the graph paper to help by simply moving your pencil to the next hole, with perhaps an underline to show you are aware if having missed a character. Mostly, do not "punish" yourself for missing a character...celebrate the ones you DO get!

5) Make the text you copy fun. With SuperMorse you can make up things (read e-mail for instance!) that are somewhat familiar, and yet quite strange in Morse Code! Fun is the key. I send my students model QSOs with some of the fun people I have met in almost 40 years of hamming..and tell jokes and make the practice fun. That is VERY important...to have fun with CW.

6) Keep your individual practice sessions short...say TEN MINUTES at a time. Three ten minute sessions will do more good and make for more progress than one hour long session. Besides, ten minute sessions are pretty easy to work into the day...blocking out an hour is far more difficult -- and does NOT work as well! ;!)

7) Throw away ALL the visual aids. CW is aural not visual, and you must hear the characters as characters and words. The visual aids will only get you to about 5-9wpm and then will leave you stuck until you can overcome those bad habits and forget about using a mental "table-lookup" model.

8) Think of CW as distinct sounds. Each character has a unique sound. There are even WORDS that you will recognize very quickly -- "the" "name" "73" have very distinctive sounds for the entire word. My own copy speed is slightly above 20wpm...say about 25wpm... and yet I can hear "73" at the end of a QSO at 40wpm! Easily! It is just a complete pattern that I recognize as "best regards" without any of the inidivual character or character elements to slow me down. This is actually more easily done than said: at first, when learning Morse Code, the student wants to make rapid progress. That is quite normal and to be used to help. Unfortunately, the ways some people use to measure this rapid progress are counter-productive: they will do *anything* to learn additional characters, even if that hampers their copy ability with the characters they know; and, they will try breaking the characters into sound elements to make individual character recognition better (at VERY slow speeds). This technique ONLY works at very slow speeds and will hinder your

ability to progress to 13wpm or 20wpm... you will have to learn the code all over again at each new speed if you chose to break characters into distinct sound elements. Set the character speed at 23 or greater, and use the WORD speed to regulate how fast the overall code is sent.

9) Relax and make this enjoyable. Fable and myth make learning CW difficult enough without adding tension and regret to the list! ;!)

10) Most hams who passed a CW exam think it is necessary that everyone have as difficult a time as they did in learning, so they offer bad advice...not out of maliciousness, but out of ignorance. I teach CW and theory, and I really enjoy seeing my students go to exam sessions and blow the exams away!

I hope this will be helpful to you. Please PLEASE ask if you are confused or if you are having a problem. Everyone learns CW at a different rate, so avoid the natural human tendency to compare your progress with that of another ham. Go at your own pace, and have fun... and above all, Good Luck! I want to help, so please e-mail me if I can be of assistance.
----------8><----------

73 ES BEST OF LUCK -- HAVE FUN!
Jack, W4PPT

--
root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill)
----------jackatak.raider.net (615) 377-5980 ----------

==========
Lars-

For what it's worth, perhaps the best thing that could be added to a morse training program would be coded to add QRM/QRN and fade to the 'transmission'. In my experience, the people who have learned code by listening to the radio, with its attendant noise, copy much better. Those who have learned simply from a program with nice crisp and clear dits and dahs seem to be more easily distracted when copying. When I passed the 20 wpm test, being used to static and fades on the radio, the sound of the tape recorder was so clear it presented few problems, and I passed the first time (even though I don't think I'm a strong 20). Good luck with your program.

73,
Paul Hansen AA1GJ

==========

>>>
Lars Sundstrom, Lund University, Dept.of Applied Electronics

P.O. Box 118, S-221 00 LUND, SWEDEN. EMail: sund@tde.lth.se
Phone: Int+ 46 46 10 95 13 Fax: Int+ 46 46 12 99 48

4417. Re: The one black spot on my Field Day (longish)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 11:00:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <30JUN199307005907@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279635

In article <1993Jun29.214015.153750@locus.com>, dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes...
>

[stuff deleted]

>
>I'm a little concerned. I'm tempted to call up the boy's parents and
>explain what happened, since I know I would not want my children (I have
>two) to associate with an adult who spoke that crudely and set a poor
>example of personal respect. At the same time, I'm also inclined to
>simply forget about it, and write him off of my list of people I care
>about, and probably warn adult hams not to let their children associate
>with him, other than possibly reading his column.
>
>What would you do?
>
>

[stuff deleted]

> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
> * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
> * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
> * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

While I agree that this ham's approach as you describe it was crude, rude and inconsiderate, I don't believe that it warrants much in the way of interaction with the young ham's parents. While we may not like it, I am sure that neither the language or the behaviour was new to the boy. At 14 and even younger that type of language is already widely used in the schools (regardless of how sheltered the school might be). One of the important things that we all must learn when growing up is what behaviour is acceptable in what circumstances in our personal interactions. Your Mr. Elmer is still so childish that he just hasn't learned that and I suspect that he never will. Given some of the stuff I have read on this group there are other like him also. Regardless I don't think that you need interact with the boy's parents. He will, I am certain, be developing his own approaches to dealing with situations like this. He has to grow up sometime and sheltering him won't work.

Also, you are absolutely right about the issue. As long as you identify every 10 minutes and at the end of transmission with full callsign, the FCC requirement is fulfilled.

Erich

4418. Cushcraft R7 SWR Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 11:16:42 UTC
From: campos@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.131642.1@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi>
Source record: 279644

Hello and thanks for reading this. I am using a CUSHCRAFT R7 Vertical
and I am having "many" frustrating afternoons trying to tune it for
17 meters and especially on 30 meters. There is NO DIP in SWR on
30 meters ANYWHERE. I know the traps aren't bad because its "practically"
new. I have an SWR DIP on 17 meters but I would like the SWR lower.
On 17 its tuned at around 18.034 or so and I cant get it to tune to the
center of the band (I have tried everything). On 30 meters there is no
SWR point lower than a 3:1 everywhere. My guess is that it is tuned
"somewhere" below 10.000 MHZ I am starting to wonder if other people
have had this "problem". I have heard rumors but didnt beleive them.
I have it working fine on all the other bands but 17 and 30 are bands I
want to take advantage of. If you have any suggestions, please let
me know. I use an ICOM-751A and an amplifier COMMANDER HF-2500 into
the R7. (I only run about 400 Watts to be safe!) the R7 is mounted on
the ground in the "forest." Any sugges[Ctions are aprreciated! If you
hear me, be sure to give me a call!

73 de Javier OH8/AH6MM QSL VIA KJ6BK
150 Km south of the Arctic Circle, in the City of OULU, FINLAND

replies to: CAMPOS@ntcclu.ntc.nokia.com

4419. Condo Communicator: Back Issue Requests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 12:02:18 UTC
From: awinterb@du.edu
Message-ID: <C9Fo3u.9LB@du.edu>
Source record: 279637

To those who wanted back issues of Condo Communicator:

Please send me again your names and Internet addresses. I accidently
deleted the file of requestors.

Thanks,

Art, N0OQS

--
Art Winterbauer N0OQS
Internet: awinterb@du.edu OR awinterb@diana.cair.du.edu
Packet: n0oqs @ w0gvt.#neco.co.usa

4420. Icom IC229 mods - problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 12:07:26 UTC
From: wright_t@cho006.cho.ge.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.080726.757@cho006.cho.ge.com>
Source record: 279653

I have an Icom IC-229H. There are mods for extending the receiver coverage as well as extending the transmitter coverage. I have mod instructions from several sources and they all appear to be 'wrong' for my radio. All mod instructions call for cutting diode 'D5' and adding a jumper at 'land' point on the circuit board. I cannot find D5 or 'land' point. One of the mods has a top view of the radio circuit board pointing out the locations of D5 and 'land'. Also, it shows pots for adjusting transmitter output and deviation. My radio doesn't look anything like the diagram and I feel that the IC229 may have undergone a complete redesign. Does anyone have any info regarding this radio ?

Please post any replies here.

Tim Wright -=- KD4ZOO

4421. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 12:41:40 UTC
From: ali@ukc.ac.uk
Message-ID: <5108@eagle.ukc.ac.uk>
Source record: 279636

In article <29JUN199311422691@rcinet> hsdrpb@rcinet (Richard P. Bonczek) writes:
> I saw the QST review in the July 1993 issue, page 45 on the MFJ 9017
>CW QRP transceiver. The article talks about the 18 MHz model.

I have the MFJ9020 20M model. It works well, my only criticisms are that the "8 pole crystal filter" claim in the advert is bogus (it's a 4 pole filter) and there is no shaping on the keying waveform so I had to bodge in some capacitors. The Curtis keyer option works fine and the audio filter option is very worthwhile.

> Does anyone have any experience on 20 QRP or 18 MHZ?

I used the 9020 as G3XAQ/6Y5 while on holiday in Jamaica last December. The whole station weighed under 5Kg so I could take it as carry on baggage on the plane. Power came from an auto battery borrowed locally. An 8 section 28ft fibre glass fishing rod supporting an inverted vee dipole gave me responses to CQs at almost any time of the day or night. Although most of the contacts were with east coast USA, I got into western Europe and Australia on several occassions.

Rag chews at 599 over distances of several hundred miles were commonplace, so don't underestimate what 4W can achieve. There again, I had the advantages of steeply sloping ground down to the ocean and a 6Y5 callsign, both of which are worth several dB over the average home station, so your milage may differ.

Alan

4422. Collins Equipment Owner's Reports

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 12:46:23 UTC
From: rmorrow@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.124623.13532@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 279641

Here are a couple of articles on Collins gear for those who are interested:

"Collins Owners' Reports: KWM-2 KWM-2A," _Ham Radio_, March 1981.

"Collins Owners' Reports: the S-Line," _Ham Radio_, April 1981.

Each report examines good features, poor features, problems, accessories, the "would you buy it again" question, and gives ratings charts in the following categories:

parts availability
accessories
price
flexibility
factory/dealer service
quality of workmanship
performance
maintenance
ease of operation
reliability
durability
instruction book

Send me e-mail if you want more information.

Bob Morrow

4423. Re: Field Day. A bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 12:50:45 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9FqCM.1KB@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 279638

In <1993Jun29.151124.28334@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Wayne Greene) writes:

> 1. What we are going to do on field day.
> 2. What we did on field day.

> But to be fair, sometimes to relieve monotony they do
>sometimes discuss the other subject:

> What's wrong with the club repeater and when are we going to
>fix it.

> Sound like your local club?

I'll bite! I was a member and then president of the Williamson County ARC (in central Texas) before moving to Georgia a few months ago. We had scheduled speakers every month with topics ranging from Getting that Elusive QSL (Thanks John Warren!) to Locating Interference Sources to Safety (HAZCOM, lightning protection, tower topics, etc.) to Building Your on QRP rig to Public Service Net Operations, etc. Oh, did I talk about Satellite Tracking and Ham Software Programs and Tours of area places of interest to hams? Or that we set up a neat once a year trade off with a sister club up the road where they came to our meeting one month and we went to theirs another? In short, I beleive we tried to keep a variety of topics going that covered things of general interest as well as giving introductions to some more narrow topics that might attract interest. WCARC is not a large organization, but I think the club did (and still does even without me I'm sure :-) a good job!

Of course we also had "business" topics. When the repeater amplifier broke, the appropriate committee reported what happen, what action was being taken, and what (if anything) was needed from other members. The field day committee recruited help as needed and ran _very_ nice FD activities the three years I was involved (missed them this year!). Our emergency coordinator kept us informed and involved in the weekly emergency net and in being volunteers in area public service activity. We had VE folks who recruited testers and testees and students and teachers, etc. We even had twice yearly picnics to coordinate and enjoy. Volunteers wrote the county emergency communications manual and spread the results as far as possible. The ARRL was good about material and information whenever requested. Swapfests were planned and attended with much enthusiasm. I could go on.

With the volume of talent and knowledge amoung amatuers, it seems to me that any club with the dull agenda listed by Julian (er, excuse me, Wayne Greene!) has officers who aren't even trying and members who are letting them get away with it!

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

4424. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 13:09:10 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1654@arrl.org>
Source record: 279639

My current favorite QRP band is 40 meters, for these reasons:

* there are plenty of people to talk to at any time of the day, including NovTechs, who you don't get to meet again (going up in freq, that is) until 15 meters

* the size of a useful antenna (half-wave dipole) is manageable

* the pattern of a useful antenna (*low* half-wave dipole -- that is, 40 feet and lower) is *optimal* for QRP: azimuthally, mainly omnidirectional, and elevationally, largely vertical -- that is, much of the transmitted energy goes up at high angles and therefore returns to earth within a few hundred miles, where a low-power signal will be entirely readable even to people without the patience/concentration to dig for weak signals

Arguably, the best period to get your feet wet in 40-meter QRP is during the daylight hours, when a low antenna's near-vertical-incidence energy meshes with the propagation prevalent on the band during the day. Many folks are on there just futzing around, conversing, CQing -- chummy, relaxed, no DX hyperism (mind you, DX hyperism has its place).

Possible results: Using a 1-watt-output transceiver (Roger Hayward's Ugly Weekender in June 1992 *QST*), I can't *not* have at least one contact per daytime operating period if I'm really in the market for a contact. People tell me I'm S8 or S9 when *they're* running *100 W*.

I slapped together a crystal oscillator using a 12EA6 -- one of those circa-1960 tubes meant for auto radios, with 12.6-V heater, plate and screen. Its output barely moved my power meter, and I had no means of measuring an output that low at home. I guessed that it was 25 milliwatts or so. Having only one crystal (not even the standard 7040-7045 QRP zone) and hearing no one on that spot, I called CQ and was immediately answered by a station just outside of Baltimore (if I remember right). A standard, enjoyable contact resulted. I worked one or two more folks in that operating stint, all on CQs. The W2 I worked along the Hudson said I was S8.

I measured the 12EA6's output when I got back to work after that weekend -- just under 9 milliwatts. So my contact with the Baltimore station equalled 38,000 miles per watt or so. (If you're interested in such numbers, fine. I don't live by them.)

Using a low dipole on 40 in the daytime, it's hard to emit too little RF to work *someone*. If just making QSOs and talking on CW is the goal, I simply can't consider running as much as 100 W; it ain't necessary. Currently, I'm fiddling with a 59 Tri-Tet; it puts out just over 2 watts. (One many possible next projects is a crystal oscillator using both sections of a 19 tube in push-pull. It was a *QST* project in the late 1940s: "The Last Ditcher.")

Nightime is a bit different: Skip is longer (and more noise skips in with it), so my signal is weaker relative to the noise on two counts. But I can still work someone almost every time I sit down at the radio. How could ham life be sweeter? :-)

I smile every time I remember the salesman trying to talk me out of buying my TS-130V (10 W); yes, power supply aside, I'd have gotten more watts for my money with a TS-130S (100 W). (The two radios differed in price by about $100, so obviously the salesman would have gotten something out of the bigger rig, too.) But my interests being what they are, the extra money and watts could not have bought me more fun.

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

4425. Re: Non-Resonant Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 13:31:01 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9Fs7q.31o@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 279640

In <930629172901_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:

>On 20 meters, 100' of RG-58 WASTES MORE THAN HALF YOUR POWER,
>dissipated as heat, because of the 11+/1 SWR at the coax/twin-
>lead junction.

>To double your radiated power on 20 meters, bring the 300 ohm ladder-
>line all the way to the shack to a balanced output antenna tuner.

>73, KG7BK
>Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

Perfectly ok to run the twin lead back to a tuner. However, then the antenna is no longer a multi-band (tunerless) antenna. Built as designed and operated within the bands/ranges listed, the antenna works fine without a tuner. Tuners are fine, I've got my hf rig hooked to one right now myself, but there are trade-offs there too.

Cheers, 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK
Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

4426. Re: 2m HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 14:00:36 UTC
From: partos@larry.larc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <PARTOS.93Jun30140036@larry.larc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279668

Check out the Radio Shack HTX-202. I have been very satisfied wit this rig. A lot of good features, lists for $260, but can be obtained mail order from Marymacin Texas for less (I paid $210).

--
|---|
| Richard D. Partos KE4AZJ Norfolk, VA |
Internet: r.d.partos@larc.nasa.gov

4427. Re: Non-Resonant Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 14:55:31 UTC
From: hpb@hpb.cis.pitt.edu
Message-ID: <15517@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 279642

In article <C9Fs7q.31o@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:
>
>Perfectly ok to run the twin lead back to a tuner. However, then
>the antenna is no longer a multi-band (tunerless) antenna. Built
>as designed and operated within the bands/ranges listed, the
>antenna works fine without a tuner. Tuners are fine, I've got my
>hf rig hooked to one right now myself, but there are trade-offs
>there too.
>
For Field Day, we built a full-sized 80M Zepp dipole fed with 300 ohn twin-lead, and ran the antenna as a sloper using Pitt's William Pitt Union as a 10 story-high antenna support.

This was my first experience with an antenna not fed via coax, and I was very impressed. We worked a ton of stations on 80 and 40, and my gut feeling is that this antenna outperformed the similarly-installed G5RV we operated last year. We even ran the twin-lead over a long metal railing to get to our operating position, and nothing bad seemed to happen. I'm now firmly convinced of the merits of twin-lead, and encourage hams who have been raised on the "coax only" school of antenna construction to give it a try.

My next experiment is to install a Zepp, attach the twin-lead to a 4:1 balun, and connect to balun to an automatic antenna tuner. I'm curious to see if this will make for an automatic no-full all-band antenna.

73,
Harry Bloomberg WA3TBL
hpb+@pitt.edu

4428. Re: Field Day. A bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 15:14:53 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17092@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 279650

In article <1993Jun29.151124.28334@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Wayne Greene) writes:

> I talk at a lot of amateur radio clubs. So I get a good idea
>of what they are all about. It seems there are two topics at ham
>clubs:
> 1. What we are going to do on field day.
> 2. What we did on field day.
also:
> What's wrong with the club repeater and when are we going to
>fix it.
> Sound like your local club?

Actually, no. I belong to three clubs, and none of them match this description.

I guess your mileage varies.

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

4429. Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 15:15:30 UTC
From: jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <20sami$594@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279645

I live in central Mass. We have a local repeater on 147.315 (WB1EWS). There is a repeater in Prospect, CT (N1ADE) on the same frequancy that is at least a couple hundred miles away, yet can be heard daily, from S3 to S7 or so, in our area, and most other areas in central mass and northern NH. This is very annoying and seems unnecessary. The trustee has been approached and seems unconcerned. He is reportedly running legal limit and is on a high tower. Some of us were discussing what course of action was available to us to get this problem resolved. We came up blank. I'm sure the FCC doesn't want to hear it, coordination maybe? Anybody been through this before? Any suggestions?

--
Jim Vienneau, Sun Microsystems Inc - Chelmsford, MA
Email: jimv@east.sun.com, Amateur Radio: WB1B
Good old Ma Bell (well old anyway): (508)442-0372

4430. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 15:26:29 UTC
From: charlier@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9FxK5.28L@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279646

Scott A Stembaugh (n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu) wrote:
: In article rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:
: >I'm kinda partial to 30M. It's usually not too crowded and there's a
: >200W limit
: >so everyone's on about equal footing...no multi KW heavyweights to contend
: >with. There's not usually as much DX as, say, 20M but it'll surprise you
: >sometimes.
: >
: >73... Mark AA7TA

: Actually there is a good bit of DXing on 30m. But it is not always the '599
: tu' type. You often get a chance to TALK to the other person. For those who
: kinda new to the DXing thing, alot of 'common' (READ EUROPE) can found on
: 30m. Also alot of ZL and VK. ZL1AMO always includes 30m when DXpeditioning
: the Pacific islands (currently on 3d2r).
: --scott

Another thing favoring 30m is the fact that DX worked there *doesn't*
count for DXCC. Kinda helps reduce pile-ups a bit...

Since it stays open later than 20m, its a good band if you only get
to work DX after you're done with the dinner dishes ;-)

--
Charlie Panek KX7L Hewlett Packard Company
charlier@lsid.hp.com Lake Stevens Instrument Division
Everett, Washington

4431. Re: The one black spot on my Field Day (longish)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 15:38:13 UTC
From: wjturner@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.103813@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 279647

> Also, you are absolutely right about the issue. As long as you identify
> every 10 minutes and at the end of transmission with full callsign, the
> FCC requirement is fulfilled.
>

True. I just remembered reading in the FCC Rule Book that "tactical" callsigns
are frequently used by amateurs when they do service work at different events.
These call signs, using names that may describe where the ham is or his/her
primary duty, are perfectly legal as long as the ham gives his/her FCC-issued
callsign every 10 minutes and at the end of a QSO.

Just $0.02

Will

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

4432. STS-57 Element Set JSC-025

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 15:38:52 UTC
From: ABFHB@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV
Message-ID: <930630113852.2cc01024@STDVAX.GSFC.NASA.GOV>
Source record: 279649

SB SAREX @ AMSAT $STS-57.019
STS-57 Element Set JSC-025

The following represents the latest Keplerian element set for STS-57
as generated by Gil Carman, WA5NOM, at the Johnson Space Center.

STS-57
1 22684U 93 37 A 93181.47026345 .00002646 00000-0 48106-4 0 258
2 22684 28.4595 251.4830 0061006 96.9871 263.7718 15.44753215 1397

Satellite: STS-57
Catalog number: 22684
Epoch time: 93181.47026345 = (30 JUN 93 11:17:10.76 UTC)
Element set: 025
Inclination: 28.4595 deg
RA of node: 251.4830 deg Space Shuttle Flight STS-57
Eccentricity: .0061006 Keplerian Element set JSC-025
Arg of perigee: 96.9871 deg from NASA flight Day 9 vector
Mean anomaly: 263.7718 deg
Mean motion: 15.44753215 rev/day G. L. Carman
Decay rate: 2.646e-05 rev/day^2 NASA Johnson Space Center
Epoch rev: 139
Checksum: 314

Submitted by Frank H. Bauer, KA3HDO, for the SAREX Working Group
/EX

4433. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 15:52:17 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <20scrhINN8f5@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279648

Install tone encode in your repeater transmitter and tone decode in all your user stations.

Band crowding and frequency re-use is a fact of life. Learn to live with it.
- Brian

4434. Re: Where to find beginner's rigs?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 16:05:40 UTC
From: grib@esvx17.es.dupont.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.160540.26964@es.dupont.com>
Source record: 279658

In article <9306291342.AA08230@ucsd.edu>, ryme@husky.bloomu.edu writes:
>
> Recently I have had the pleasure of helping newcomers study for and get their licenses. The experience is great! Really enjoy seeing the bright eyes and hearing the cheering when they past the test!
>
> After the joy wears off, and they wait, and wait some more for the offical ticket to come in the mail, these new hams begin to look for rigs.
>
> We have been around to the local hamfests. There are some good deals to be found, if the new hams have enough working capital. Most of the people I have helped are operating on a shoestring budget to start this hobby.
>
>s 1W - 5W enough power for these beginners to make a solid QSO?
>Or should I steer them to higher power, older rigs like the Drake "twins" or a HW/SB-101?
>
> As a final point, these students have learned electronic basics building projects at the bench. They show a real interest in the hobby, and we encourage them to learn. THey have also had some time doing SWL and sending off report letters for QSL's.
>
>
>
> 73's
>
>
>John N3PFF
>
> ~.
John,

I'd recommend that you have your class stay away (for now) from the QRP stuff until they get their feet wet on the bands. I take it you're talking about HF and not 2 meters by the description of the rigs (Drake twins, etc). I'd recommend some of the Kenwood TS-520 series, Kenwood TS-820 series, Yaesu FT-101 series, etc. These rigs are "hybrids" which have solid state front end's and tube drivers/finals. This is a good way for these new hams to get the "hang" of what they were studing about tuned circuits, etc. Also, these older rigs are a bit more forgiving in cases of high SWR, and other problems. The tubes are still rather cheap, the rigs are in the $300-$500 range and most have cw filters (a necessity!! make sure that the rig has one before buying because the cost is pretty high to get one!). Also, when these folks upgrade (or on 10 meters), they can operate phone if they want to with the rig that they have and not have to fight propagation with a 1 to 2 watt signal. If that's their direction after they get accustomed to ham operating, then

wonderful, QRP is a lot of fun and can be quite exciting especially at the milliwatt level, but most new hams have enough trouble without a weak signal coming from their rig to make and keep a QSO going especially on 40 and 80 meters. Check the yellow sheets, hamfests, and there are several different swap nets (on HF and VHF) that have gear listed for sale. One east coast swap net is on Monday and Friday starting at 8:00 on 3.890 MHz and another is on Wednesday night starting at 8:00 on 3.910 MHz. I'm sure that there are others in the mid-west and on the west coast. You'll have to do some looking and keep that telephone close by, cuz the red hot deals go fast!!

Good Luck

Joe KI3B

4435. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 16:10:55 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.161055.10898@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279663

In article <20sami$594@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM> jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM (Jim Vienneau - Sun Microsystems) writes:
>I live in central Mass. We have a local repeater on 147.315 (WB1EWS). There
>is a repeater in Prospect, CT (N1ADE) on the same frequancy that is at least
>a couple hundred miles away, yet can be heard daily, from S3 to S7 or so,
>in our area, and most other areas in central mass and northern NH. This is
>very annoying and seems unnecessary. The trustee has been approached and seems
>unconcerned. He is reportedly running legal limit and is on a high tower.
>Some of us were discussing what course of action was available to us to
>get this problem resolved. We came up blank. I'm sure the FCC doesn't want to
>hear it, coordination maybe? Anybody been through this before? Any suggestions?
>--
>Jim Vienneau, Sun Microsystems Inc - Chelmsford, MA
>Email: jimv@east.sun.com, Amateur Radio: WB1B

I thought that's why they had CTCSS tones. Why not have one of the repeaters
on a tone so as to illiminate the problem.

--
==
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==

4436. Re: FD ARRL Section List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 16:14:33 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <C9Fzs9.JMx@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279652

In article <stevewC9EK5C.HIG@netcom.com>, stevew@netcom.com (Steven Wilson) writes:
|> In article <m2budaINNdt9@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
|> > adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
|> >
|> > |6 EB LAX ORG SB SCV SDGO SF SJV SV PAC
|> >
|> > Prize goes to anyone who can identify the names of these sections. My
|> > first field day I had a heck of a time finding these sections in CT
|> > based on their spoken names (is it SCV? or SJV? or just SV?).
|>
|> Yes ;-)
|>
|> SCV - Santa Clara Valley
|> SJV - San Joquin Valley
|> SV - Sacramento Valley
|>
|> 73's de Steve KA6S (SM SCV ;-)
|>

WOW gang. somebody changed this. check the original. i did not
ask for this info. i know this! ask Jack Benny used to say "Now Stop It!"

73 ;-)

--

"This is UNIX(tm)! I know this." - Lex in Jurassic Park in front of
SGI workstation.

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CW spoken here....70+ wpm
adams@sgi.com

4437. Need help finding kits!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 16:18:24 UTC
From: bowersda@cc.uvcc.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.091824.1@cc.uvcc.edu>
Source record: 279651

I was hoping someone out there might be able to help...

My friend Tracy and I just passed our no-code tech tests 2-weeks ago and while awaiting our licenses were hoping to start work building some kits and learning more about our new hobby/avocation.

The problem is, we can't seem to be able to find any place to get kits for mobile or base ham bands. Can someone out in netland guide us to a company that sells this type of kit so that we may gain a better understanding of how our equipment operates and what we can do to keep it in good condition besides send it to the factory.

We heard that Heath was out of business B^(and would like to find a similiar type company to work with. My understanding is that RadioShack just sells parts and assembled units.

Any help/pointers/info would be appreciated. Post or E-mail and if anyone else is interested we would be glad to post a summary.

Thanx for your time...

=-=-=-

4438. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 16:29:38 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <20sf1i$qa3@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279657

In article <C9FxK5.28L@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com> charlier@lsid.hp.com (Charlie Panek) writes:
>
> Another thing favoring 30m is the fact that DX worked there *doesn't*
>count for DXCC. Kinda helps reduce pile-ups a bit...
>

My understanding is that it does count for DXCC but it cannot be a band
choice for 5BDXCC.

Rajiv

·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_· ·_·_·
Address Internet: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Amateur Radio Packet: aa9ch@w8lvn.il.usa.na
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4439. Re: Cushcraft R7 SWR Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 16:40:27 UTC
From: harp@bnr.ca
Message-ID: <harp.115@bnr.ca>
Source record: 279656

In article <1993Jun30.131642.1@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi> campos@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi writes:
>Hello and thanks for reading this. I am using a CUSHCRAFT R7 Vertical
>and I am having "many" frustrating afternoons trying to tune it for
>17 meters and especially on 30 meters. There is NO DIP in SWR on
>30 meters ANYWHERE. I know the traps aren't bad because its "practically"
>new. I have an SWR DIP on 17 meters but I would like the SWR lower.
>On 17 its tuned at around 18.034 or so and I cant get it to tune to the
>center of the band (I have tried everything). On 30 meters there is no
>SWR point lower than a 3:1 everywhere. My guess is that it is tuned
>"somewhere" below 10.000 MHZ I am starting to wonder if other people
>have had this "problem". I have heard rumors but didnt beleive them.
>I have it working fine on all the other bands but 17 and 30 are bands I
>want to take advantage of. If you have any suggestions, please let
>me know. I use an ICOM-751A and an amplifier COMMANDER HF-2500 into
>the R7. (I only run about 400 Watts to be safe!) the R7 is mounted on
>the ground in the "forest." Any sugges[Ctions are aprreciated! If you
>hear me, be sure to give me a call!

>73 de Javier OH8/AH6MM QSL VIA KJ6BK
> 150 Km south of the Arctic Circle, in the City of OULU, FINLAND

>replies to: CAMPOS@ntcclu.ntc.nokia.com

I have read this complaint on the R7 several times now. They sent me
new traps more than once. They finally told me how to tune the traps.
I had to adjust the 30 and 17M traps. The 30M trap resonates about right
on top of WWV as it comes out of the box.

It's hard to believe that Cushcraft keeps shipping them this way. They
must have them manufactured way ahead and don't want to bear the expense
of correcting them.

Other than that it works well. (After I adjusted the traps). Well designed.
I don't understand why they can't tune them right before they ship them or
at least send you one that is tuned right.

****
* Alan Harp K4PB * Bell-Northern Research * CW FOREVER *
* mail: harp@bnr.ca * Research Triangle Park, NC * *
****

4440. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 16:50:57 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.165057.24932@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279660

In article <20sami$594@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM> jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM (Jim Vienneau - Sun Microsystems) writes:
>I live in central Mass. We have a local repeater on 147.315 (WB1EWS). There
>is a repeater in Prospect, CT (N1ADE) on the same frequancy that is at least
>a couple hundred miles away, yet can be heard daily, from S3 to S7 or so,
>in our area, and most other areas in central mass and northern NH. This is
>very annoying and seems unnecessary. The trustee has been approached and seems
>unconcerned. He is reportedly running legal limit and is on a high tower.
>Some of us were discussing what course of action was available to us to
>get this problem resolved. We came up blank. I'm sure the FCC doesn't want to
>hear it, coordination maybe? Anybody been through this before? Any suggestions?

I'm not sure exactly what the problem is here. There doesn't seem to be
a coordination problem as the users of the CT repeater are not bringing
up the Mass. repeater or vice versa. Does the signal from the CT
repeater actially cause interfearence with the output of the Mass.
repeater if both signals are present? If not, then it seems the
complaint is that the CT signal probably is strong enough when
the Mass. repeater is not transmitting that the Mass hams that are
monitoring 147.315 have their squelch over ridden and they end
up listening to the CT repeater. I suppose that's annoying, especially
if in a scanning mode, but that's not really any type of interfearence
problem or coordination problem as far as I can tell.

Best technical solution is to have the Mass repeater add a tone activated
squelch signal.

Final note, I think if the distance was measured from central
Mass to the repeater in CT, I doubt it would be a couple hundred miles.
New York City to Boston is only 250 miles by car, and that's sure not
line-of-sight.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

4441. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 17:05:12 UTC
From: coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.170512.23941@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 279659

```
>From: jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM (Jim Vienneau - Sun Microsystems)
>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>Subject: Repeater coordination, complaints?
>Distribution: na
>Message-ID: <20sami$594@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
>NNTP-Posting-Host: hienergy.east.sun.com
>
>I live in central Mass. We have a local repeater on 147.315 (WB1EWS). There
>is a repeater in Prospect, CT (N1ADE) on the same frequancy that is at least
>a couple hundred miles away, yet can be heard daily, from S3 to S7 or so,
>in our area, and most other areas in central mass and northern NH. This is
>very annoying and seems unnecessary. The trustee has been approached and seems
>unconcerned. He is reportedly running legal limit and is on a high tower.
>Some of us were discussing what course of action was available to us to
>get this problem resolved. We came up blank. I'm sure the FCC doesn't want to
>hear it, coordination maybe? Anybody been through this before? Any suggestions?
>
>--
>Jim Vienneau, Sun Microsystems Inc - Chelmsford, MA
>Email: jimv@east.sun.com, Amateur Radio: WB1B
>Good old Ma Bell (well old anyway): (508)442-0372
>
>
>
>>From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor)
>>Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
>>Subject: Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?
>>Date: 30 Jun 1993 15:52:17 GMT
>>Organization: The Avant-Garde of the Now, Ltd.
>>Message-ID: <20scrhINN8f5@network.ucsd.edu>
>>References: <20sami$594@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
>>NNTP-Posting-Host: nothing.ucsd.edu
>>
>>Install tone encode in your repeater transmitter and tone decode in all
>>your user stations.
>>
>>Band crowding and frequency re-use is a fact of life. Learn to live
>>with it.
>> - Brian
>>
>>
>>
```

I could not agree more with Brian. The commercial services have been doing this and have been required to do it for many, many years. This was also brought up at the NESMC BOD meeting recently and at a previous NESMC (New England Spectrum Management Council) general membership meeting. The recommendation was exactly as Brian suggested; install tone encode on the repeater transmitter; cost is about $20, very cheap solution.

--
Roger Coulson WA1NVC

(Easynet) RWCVAX::Coulson
(Internet) coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com
(Telephone) (508) 493-6158

(US MAIL) Digital Equipment Corporation
146 Main Street MS: MLO5-5/T49
Maynard, MA 01754

Disclaimer: Views expressed herein are my own and do not necessarily
reflect those of my employer.

4442. Number for W & W Associates Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 17:16:00 UTC
From: lwwald@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <30JUN199312160881@lims01.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279674

The subject says it all...I called the 800 directory and didn't exactly get the number I was looking for!!

Larry, KE8GW

4443. Re: Ham Comm 2.0 circuit

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 17:26:17 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <C9G33u.Bvx@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 279672

In article <93180.172705UD116446@NDSUVM1.BITNET>, UD116446@NDSUVM1.BITNET writes:
|> A while ago I tried making the Ham Comm circuit. I hooked it up to a shortwave
|> radio and couldn't get anything understandable to show up. I guess the program
|> is supposed to decode RTTY and CW. Will it do either with a regular AM shortw
|> ave reciever? I also don't know what RTTY sounds like, so I can't be sure that
|> it didn't work. If anyone has had any luck with this program please tell me w
|> hat is wrong. Thanks!
|>

RTTY is received using Lower Sideband, so you'd need an SSB receiver for that. To receive CW you also need some sort of receiver that can provide a BFO or whatever. An SSB receiver works fine for CW. Your AM receiver is really not enough for either.

With an SSB receiver, tune to 14.080 - 14.090, and listen for a two-tone warbling sound. RTTY will occasionally stop with only one of the two tones being sent (the person has stopped typing, probably trying to think of what to say next).

Other modes you may hear in the area include PACTOR (bursts of 1/2 second or so?), AMTOR (sounds like crickets chirping, and HF Packet (Brrraaaapppp noise). Your simple decoder circuit should work for the RTTY, but probably not for the others unless the software is pretty advanced.

Good luck!!

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@WA1PHY.MA

4444. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 17:27:52 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-741461268@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279661
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

4445. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 17:35:35 UTC
From: jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <20sit7$5nc@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279662

In article <20scrhINN8f5@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Install tone encode in your repeater transmitter and tone decode in all
>your user stations.
>
>Band crowding and frequency re-use is a fact of life. Learn to live
>with it.
> - Brian

ALthough I agree that we have no expectation of exclusivity of a frequency,
we still need to share the spectrum in a responsible manner. Running legal
limit which reaches into areas with other coordinated repeaters, that
you have no chance of receiving from, is just irresponsible in my book.
We could do the same, run legal limit, put it on a beam pointed south,
does that solve the problem? Requiring all the users to buy PL decode
boards is not an ideal option either. I guess I don't really expect a
resolution to this problem, but where does it end?

--
Jim Vienneau, Sun Microsystems Inc - Chelmsford, MA
Email: jimv@east.sun.com, Amateur Radio: WB1B
Good old Ma Bell (well old anyway): (508)442-0372

4446. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 17:43:57 UTC
From: jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <20sjct$5ot@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279664

>The recommendation was exactly as Brian suggested; install tone encode on the
>repeater transmitter; cost is about $20, very cheap solution.

Very cheap for the repeater owner perhaps, but not the users. Perhaps you
didn't notice that PL decode is optional on most mobile rigs? Again, your
answer is "let them do what ever they want, you'll have to compensate".
This is a cop-out. If everyone's running legal limit with PLs, what a fine
mess we'll have. Sounds like the foxes are watching the chicken coup.

--
Jim Vienneau, Sun Microsystems Inc - Chelmsford, MA
Email: jimv@east.sun.com, Amateur Radio: WB1B
Good old Ma Bell (well old anyway): (508)442-0372

4447. Re: Field Day = Contest Day = ARRL Double-Crosses us Again!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 17:51:22 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.175122.28988@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279665

Off-topic, but I had to say this. Sorry.

alan@olin.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:

> ... Most of us can tell you that it is not easy. If you do not
> believe me, try making any QSOs on 20 meters SSB with 100 watts and
> a dipole.

Maybe now that the sunspot cycle is heading for the abyss... but I had no trouble at all last summer with 20 watts PEP and a dipole. Now if you're busting through a DX pileup or working a hot contest, that's different. 100W or less is no trouble for casual operating.

But when the power supply crapped out -- that was trouble! Anybody know of a source for high-voltage filter caps?

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | 'finger lkollar' for ham-related interests.
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | "Didn't vote for the lottery - won't play it."

4448. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 17:54:09 UTC
From: jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <20sk01$5pr@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 279667

In article <1993Jun30.165057.24932@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>In article <20sami$594@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM> jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM
> (Jim Vienneau - Sun Microsystems) writes:
>>I live in central Mass. We have a local repeater on 147.315 (WB1EWS). There
>>is a repeater in Prospect, CT (N1ADE) on the same frequancy that is at least
>up the Mass. repeater or vice versa. Does the signal from the CT
>repeater actially cause interfearence with the output of the Mass.
>repeater if both signals are present? If not, then it seems the

Yes, the signal is often strong enough that it mixes with the local repeater causing you to not be able to understand the output. Other times (anytime the CT machine is up mostly) it just opens your squelch. Yes, I realize we can force everyone to buy PL. The repeater has a tone on the output already. It still doesn't answer the question of responsible use of the spectrum. If every repeater ran legal limit, no matter if they needed to or not, it would be havoc. Not to mention illegal, you see there's this little "no more than necessary" law that most hams ignore on a regular basis. I'm really surprised by the tone of responses I've received so far. Most seem to be of the "tough, if you din't like it go PL" tone, not what I expected.

I did overstate the mileage, looks like 100 to 125 miles rather than 200, it was just a guess.

--
Jim Vienneau, Sun Microsystems Inc - Chelmsford, MA
Email: jimv@east.sun.com, Amateur Radio: WB1B
Good old Ma Bell (well old anyway): (508)442-0372

4449. Operation in Tanzania

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 18:01:06 UTC
From: esrlb@csv.warwick.ac.uk
Message-ID: <20skd2$rji@clover.csv.warwick.ac.uk>
Source record: 279666

I hope to be active from 5H for 3 months starting July 4th or so, on the HF bands, mostly CW. Would be pleased to hear any net-folk, and would do my best to accommodate skeds on various bands whilst there, so feel free to ask, if anybody does hear me. Probably will have a fairly weak signal into NA due to power (and antenna) limitations. Would also be happy to try 2-way QRP upon request, and may occasionally be found on the QRP frequencies anyway, though I don't anticipate too much success on that front.

I don't know what call I'll be issued yet, as that'll probably be finalised when I get there, but I may use 5H3FE (poss. 'FOE) in Dar-es-Salaam, which is the call of the university engineering faculty station. Will probably operate from various locations around the country, as I'll be travelling with the work, staying approx 1 week in most of the places on the agenda (Dar, Tanga, Moshi, Arusha, Mwanza, Mbeya and one or two others).

QSLs will be via my home call, either direct (ssae please) or buro, though obviously nothing will be done until approx October when I'm settled back here.

73

Simon - G0GWA.

4450. Need advice re: direction finding @ 900MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 18:12:09 UTC
From: acooney@netcom.com
Message-ID: <acooneyC9G58A.3Cx@netcom.com>
Source record: 279671
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.sci.electronics

I've a friend at the California Department of Transportation (CalTrans) who's doing some research and would like your advice. They'd like to monitor the handshake signals sent between a cellular car phone and the cellular site to determine a vehicle's location along the freeway. By getting signals from the same car at two or three different time intervals, they're hoping to determine vehicle speed along a given stretch of highway. This info would be fed to metering ramp controllers and local traffic monitoring stations for flow control and traveller advisories.

Sounds pretty simple, yes, but they'd like to be able to do it with one receiver site along a given stretch of road. Hence the need for rapid directional information from one location. The road's path and receiver location are known quantities, so only a bearing to the vehicle is needed to obtain it's location on the highway.

Can you offer any personal insight into the feasibility of such an RDF antenna system, and if so, how to implement it? Any thoughts on possible heading resolution available using various techniques at the 900MHz (or so) cellular frequencies? Could the antenna be fixed, yet offer directional information over, say, a 180 degree spread? Any personal recommendations on excellent texts on the subject? Any and all help will be greatly appreciated, and may some day even help you by reducing traffic congestion on your local highway :)

Cheers,
Alan
acooney@netcom.com

4451. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 18:18:36 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <C9G5J3.1rM@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 279714

In article <20sit7$5nc@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM> jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM (Jim Vienneau - Sun Microsystems) writes:

>Requiring all the users to buy PL decode
>boards is not an ideal option either.

Maybe not, but it will solve the problem in this case.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Bad times bring out the best in Texans, good times
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | bring out the worst." --Molly Ivins

4452. Re: Why my SCOM 5K repeater controller crashed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 18:20:29 UTC
From: Bruce@Pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.182029.27910@pixar.com>
Source record: 279677

In article <millar.35.0@mervax.sanders.lockheed.com>
millar@mervax.sanders.lockheed.com (Jeffrey R. Millar) writes:
> I still find it amazing that once crashed, the controller
> could find a way to recover itself.

Any worthwhile controller will have a "watchdog timer". The timer runs
continuously, and will reset the CPU when it times out, if the
CPU doesn't reset the timer first. While the CPU is executing
its regular program, it resets the timer at intervals short enough so that
the timer never times out. When the CPU has crashed, the watchdog timer
runs out and resets the CPU.
Bruce Perens, KD6OTD

4453. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 18:24:26 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <20sloqINNd1b@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279670

Well look, dude, the only other solution that will work is for you or them to change frequency.

If you have to share the frequency, CTCSS is the right answer.

Reducing power DOESN'T work. If they're S5 to S7, they could drop from 100 watts to 1 watt and you'll still hear them just fine. There will probably still be spots in town where you won't be able to tighten your squelch enough that you won't hear them.

Of course, the assumption is that they're on "your" frequency because they were coordinated there. Typically coordinations are granted on a trial basis. Can you find them another frequency they can use that won't annoy anyone? Or can you find another frequency your system can move to that won't annoy anyone? It's rare enough nowadays that any area of the country has enough unused frequencies that you CAN find one. If you can, then that's an answer.

Otherwise, you're stuck.
- Brian

4454. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 18:25:50 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <C9G5v4.20p@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 279715

In article <20sjct$5ot@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM> jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM (Jim Vienneau - Sun Microsystems) writes:
>
>>The recommendation was exactly as Brian suggested; install tone encode on the
>>repeater transmitter; cost is about $20, very cheap solution.
>
>Very cheap for the repeater owner perhaps, but not the users. Perhaps you
>didn't notice that PL decode is optional on most mobile rigs? Again, your
>answer is "let them do what ever they want, you'll have to compensate".
>This is a cop-out. If everyone's running legal limit with PLs, what a fine
>mess we'll have. Sounds like the foxes are watching the chicken coup.

PUHLEEEZE! I'm so tired of listening to people whine about putting a $40 PL decoder in their $300 radios. The commercial radio guys have used PL for decades now to combat exactly the scenario described in this post. Why are hams so darn cheap anyway?

I'd also bet that the guy isn't running "legal limit" 1500 Watts on a repeater transmitter would be hard to maintain...He probably just has a good site.

Quit whining and cough up the $40.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Bad times bring out the best in Texans, good times
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | bring out the worst." --Molly Ivins

4455. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 18:43:08 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.151308.1@kean.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 279669

In article <29JUN199311422691@rcinet>, hsdrpb@rcinet (Richard P. Bonczek) writes:
> Hello,
>
> After about twelve years away from CW, and seven years away from
> HF in general, I am thinking about getting into CW QRP operation.
>
> I saw the QST review in the July 1993 issue, page 45 on the MFJ 9017
> CW QRP transceiver. The article talks about the 18 MHz model.
>
> My question is, Which band 40, 20, 18 MHz or 15 meters would be best?
> My CW skils are poor at best. I just down loaded Super Morse from the
> ARRL BBS to sharpen my CW skills. I would like to start on the Novice
> bands. (my present class is General) But 40 meters has broadcasting
> stations at night, and 15 meters is dead at night and in the summer.
>
> Does anyone have any experience on 20 QRP or 18 MHZ?

I'd say 20 m is your best bet. 40 has a lot of QRN esp. during summer.
18 isn't as heavily populated as the other bands and with the declining
solar activity, 15 will be less popular. 14.060 Mc is the international
QRP freq. on 20m.
I have fond memories of my HW-8, a pair of lantern batteries and an
inverted vee (apex at 10') on a beach. 2 watts was easily heard all over
Europe. Then there was my VO7NA/MM/QRP operation on a 37' boat 5 years
ago. I still find it hard to believe I worked all continents with
less than 2 watts output on 20m.
The secret to QRP operation is patience, persistence and a good antenna.
Have fun!!

73 Joe, VO1NA

4456. 30M contacts for DXCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 18:45:24 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9306301845.AA00292@wa2cjt.wellfleet>
Source record: 279673

> Another thing favoring 30m is the fact that DX worked there *doesn't*
> count for DXCC. Kinda helps reduce pile-ups a bit...

Is this true?

I know you can't get a 5BDXCC endorsement on 30. From the rules:

The 5BDXCC is endorsable for these additional bands: 160, 17, 12,
6, and 2 meters. 5BDXCC qualifiers are eligible for an
individually engraved plaque (at a charge of $25.00 US).

--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4457. Field Day

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 19:11:50 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9306301912.AA01133@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 279676

I operated with N7TNI and new tech as co-ops from Fort Flagler State Park, WA (on the Olympic Penisula -- the top left corner of the map for the non-WA amongst you!) as the novice station, N7WIM on the site of K7LED, the Mike and Key club of Seattle.

As usual 10m varied from weak signal locals to sounding like 20m. For us the band was open at the start (11am to 1pm local), then it reopened on Sat night (8pm to 11pm local), then the next morning (9am to 11am local). Fooled a few people in CO with an S9 signal, and one ope in NH was suprised to hear us (I was suprised to hear them!).

We ran 3 element 10m monobander at 30 foot (I got volunteered to climb the tower -- a first for me) fed by a ic-725 running 100W. The station was located on a bluff about 100 feet above the beach. This gives a 180 view (N to S) across seawater. Gives good low angle radiation :-).

From looking at the log sheets we got about 260 QSOs (we didn't dupe check as we went along, but our memories caught a few!). Al SSB, no CW. I expect we beat last years total of 230 Qs. With a little more effort (and perhaps some more ops we could have hit 300 Qs.

I don't have logs with me (chairman has them) but I can remember working the following states:

id, ca, az, nm, tx, ok, ks, mi, ms, nh,
ma, nj, ny, fl, ga, tn, ky, oh, nb, nd,
sd, mt, wy, ut, wi, hi, la, ar, pa, md,
wv, wa, nc, sc, in, il, co

where was delaware and nevada!

all ten call districts

ve2, ve3, ve7,

best DX (only DX!) was FG5.

I enjoyed it (even though I was laid low with a bad headache for Sat afternoon).

Q R Zed November Seven Whiskey India Mike ...

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
"We conjure the spirits of the computer with our spells"

4458. Closed Autopatches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 19:15:20 UTC
From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <134084@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 279687

I have a question regarding the FCC regulations concerning closed autopatches.

The existance of closed repeaters is legal under 97.85(a) which states, "Provisions to limit automatically the access to a station in repeater operation may be incorporated but are not mandatory." Since the autopatch is part of the station, closed autopatches are by extension also legal.

On the other hand, under 97.117, the use of codes are prohibited. "...where the intent is not to obscure the meaning but only to facilitate communications."

The only place that I can think of where the use of codes are indeed legal are in 97.421(a) for satellite control where "Stations in telecommand operation may transmit special codes intended to obscure the meaning of command messages to the station in space operation."

Now for my first question, are the use of access codes to control the autopatch legal? It can be argued that the access codes fall under 97.88(g) where "each remotely controlled station shall be protected against unauthorized station operation, whether caused by activation of the control link, or otherwise. On the other hand, the intent of the access code is to obsure the meaning of the command message and under 97.117, "the transmission by radio of messages in codes or ciphers in domestic and international communications to or between amateur stations is prohibited." Protection by radio appears to be forbidden. Furthermore, it appears to me that amateurs ARE authorized to operate the station.

It can be argued that the access codes are NOT codes at all but that they are simply not generally not known but that would put the access codes in violation of 97.117 since they are not "generally recognized abbreviations established by regulation or custom".

For my second question, are the use of the access codes by those who are not supposed to be privy to them legal? There is no "expectation of privacy" so simply listening to the appropriate frequencies is all that is needed to obtain the codes. Furthermore, the transmission of the codes are legal since they are transmissions in the amateur band. I can find no reference in 97 which would indicate that the use of the codes by all amateurs is indeed illegal.

My final question concerning closed autopatches is somewhat complicated. Many clubs give access to autopatches only to club members. If the payment of dues is for access to the autopatch, then

the closed autopatch is clearly illegal under 97.112(a), "an amateur station shall not be used to transmit or receive messages for hire, nor for communication for material compensation, direct or indirect, paid or promised." The payment of dues is for membership to the club and access to the autopatch is a fringe benefit. I applied for membership to the Holmesburg Amateur Radio Club in Philadelphia, PA and was denied (more later). Legally, am I allowed to access the autopatch anyway? While they can legally deny my membership, can they legally deny access to the autopatch? If they deny access for the autopatch it would be implication that the payment of dues is required for access. This would be illegal under 97.112(a).

To provide background of the particular situation. I applied for membership to the Holmesburg Amateur Radio Club and was denied membership on 6/29/93. The club requires a copy of my amateur license as part of the application but they could not give a reason for this. At first, they said that it was to prove I was an amateur. I showed one member of the Board of Directors my license. The rest refused to look at it. A copy of my license is not required to satisfy the need of establishing my status as an amateur. The operation of a club station is not at issue. In the end, they refused my application. The only reason was the lack of a photocopy of my license. They also invited my to resubmit my application with the "required" photocopy and that if I thought the requirement was unjust that it have to be fought as a member of the club. The only way to become a member of the club is to submit a photocopy of the license (Catch-22).

Since there is no need for them to have a copy of my license on file, I feel that the requirement is unjust and I refused to submit it.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

4459. Re: 30M contacts for DXCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 19:31:51 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.193151.6065@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279679

In article <9306301845.AA00292@wa2cjt.wellfleet> ginsburg@wellfleet.COM (Scott Ginsburg) writes:
>> Another thing favoring 30m is the fact that DX worked there *doesn't*
>> count for DXCC. Kinda helps reduce pile-ups a bit...
>
>Is this true?
>
>I know you can't get a 5BDXCC endorsement on 30. From the rules:
>
> The 5BDXCC is endorsable for these additional bands: 160, 17, 12,
> 6, and 2 meters. 5BDXCC qualifiers are eligible for an
> individually engraved plaque (at a charge of $25.00 US).
>
>Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836

Also from the rules:

#1 Honor Roll: To qualify for a Mixed, Phone or CW Number One plaque, you must have worked every country on the current DXCC Countries List. Write the DXCC Desk for details.

2) Written proof (confirmations, ie, QSL cards) of having made two-way communication must be submitted directly to ARRL Headquarters for all DXCC countries claimed. Electronically transmitted confirmations (including, but not limited to, FAX, telex and telegram) are not acceptable for DXCC purposes. Applicants for their first DXCC award may have the cards checked by ARRL DXCC Field Representatives-see Section V for details. The use of the official DXCC application forms or an approved facsimile (eg, produced by a computer program) is required. Complete application materials are available from ARRL Headquarters. Confirmations for a total of 100 or more countries must be included with your first application. By ARRL Board of Directors action, 10-MHz confirmations are creditable to the Mixed, CW and RTTY awards only.

30m contacts are good for dxcc, but 5bdxcc.

--sas
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

4460. Looking for a Kenwood KB-1 knob

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 19:39:22 UTC
From: ahall@umassmed.UMMED.EDU
Message-ID: <9306301939.AA12751@umassmed.UMMED.EDU>
Source record: 279678

I am looking for a Kenwood KB-1 knob. If you have one or have an
extra and would not mind letting it go please contact me.

Thanks
Art

internet- ahall@umassmed.ummed.edu

or

Art Hall
107 Main Street
South Grafton, MA. 01560-1120
--
Login name: ahall In real life: Art A. Hall
Office: Biomedical, (508)8563758
Directory: /resh/ahall

4461. Re: "final" tube mods for Swan wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 19:41:26 UTC
From: keating@rtsg.mot.com
Message-ID: <keating.741469286@galena13>
Source record: 279693
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:

>[Article crossposted from rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
>[Author was Gene Wolford]
>[Posted on 29 Jun 1993 12:55:29 -0700]

>A friend has an old Swan tranceiver which uses TV sweep tubes for finals.
>He uses 6MJ6's to replace the original 6LQ6's.
>He wonders if anyone has done a conversion to 6146's?

>Anyone know anything about this?

I don't have my tube manuals at work but I seem to remember that the
6LQ6s were rated at a temporary overload of 200w for 30seconds. I don't
think the 6146B's were rated the same way. It may be possible, but not
with the same power output. (but probably a cleaner output..)
~
~

--
Caution, Thermostellar device. keating@rtsg.mot.com

4462. Re: Need advice re: direction finding @ 900MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 19:44:15 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Jun30144415@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 279675
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.sci.electronics

>I've a friend at the California Department of Transportation
>(CalTrans) who's doing some research and would like your
>advice. They'd like to monitor the handshake signals sent
>between a cellular car phone and the cellular site to determine
>a vehicle's location along the freeway. By getting signals
>from the same car at two or three different time intervals,
>they're hoping to determine vehicle speed along a given
>stretch of highway. This info would be fed to metering
>ramp controllers and local traffic monitoring stations for
>flow control and traveller advisories.

Yeesh! Big Brother strikes again! I suppose the information will
also go to an automatic ticket-writing computer whenever a vehicle's
speed exceeds 55 MPH, or whatever the limit is along that particular
stretch of highway. After all, they're already obtaining this
information for "flow control and traveller advisories", and this
would allow them to make some money while they were at it...since the
cellular phone information can be used to determine which telephone
and thus which vehicle is sending out the signals, they can just mail
the tickets to the registered owner's address and save themselves a
lot of trouble while they're fleecing him or her. Feh! Sigh.
-Steve

4463. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 20:10:50 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17113@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 279680

In article <20sloqINNd1b@network.ucsd.edu> brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:
>Well look, dude, the only other solution that will work is for you or
>them to change frequency.
>
>If you have to share the frequency, CTCSS is the right answer.

It's not the right answer if the users of his repeater are receiving his repeater at S5 and the CT repeater at S7.

It's also not the right answer when a hundred repeater users all have to go out and buy CTCSS decode units for their radios.

What happened to the "minimum power to maintain communications" guideline?

>Reducing power DOESN'T work. If they're S5 to S7, they could drop from
>100 watts to 1 watt and you'll still hear them just fine.

If they were at 100 watts that might be true. The original poster said they were running at the legal limit, on a high tower. Why does a repeater need that much power, under *any* circumstances? It would seem to me that a repeater running a kilowatt is going to be heard by probably twice as many people as it can hear. This begs the question of what purpose the repeater is in service for. Is it there for FM Dxers with a kilowatt and a beam 300+ miles away to wet their pants over kerchunking once a week, or is it there to provide local area communications capability to mobile and portable stations?

But then again, I don't actually know how much power most repeaters transmit with. The one I use most often locally (Central NC, not nearly as crowded spectrum-wise as New England) runs, I have been told, 50 watts. I can hear it just fine most anywhere in the region (radius of about 40 miles) that I'm likely to drive on a regular basis, and I can hit it with 3 watts in most places and 50 watts on the fringe. I can also hit it with 3 watts, and receive it S9, from a 2500 ft hilltop about 90 miles away. This repeater has a pretty low antenna; there are other local repeaters with much better coverage that have higher antennas, but I don't think they run anywhere near legal limit.

So, what *is* the average transmit power of a 2m repeater?

>Of course, the assumption is that they're on "your" frequency because
>they were coordinated there. Typically coordinations are granted on a
>trial basis. Can you find them another frequency they can use that
>won't annoy anyone? Or can you find another frequency your system can
>move to that won't annoy anyone? It's rare enough nowadays that any
>area of the country has enough unused frequencies that you CAN find
>one. If you can, then that's an answer.

Could part of the reason that "it's rare enough nowadays that any area of the country has enough unused frequencies" be that some repeaters are transmitting farther than they can receive?

-joe
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

4464. Re: 30M contacts for DXCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 20:20:18 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.202018.10060@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279682

In article <1993Jun30.193151.6065@en.ecn.purdue.edu> n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:
>must be included with your first application. By ARRL Board of
>Directors action, 10-MHz confirmations are creditable to the
>Mixed, CW and RTTY awards only.
>
>-------
>30m contacts are good for dxcc, but 5bdxcc.
>

Should have said NOT 5bdxcc.
>--sas
>--
>Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
>Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
>Purdue University
>West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

4465. Re: Need advice re: direction finding @ 90

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 20:49:30 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.154930.27073@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279692

In article 93Jun30144415@cyclades.ma30.bull.com, popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com (Steve Popovich) writes:
|Yeesh! Big Brother strikes again! I suppose the information will
|also go to an automatic ticket-writing computer whenever a vehicle's
|speed exceeds 55 MPH, or whatever the limit is along that particular
|stretch of highway.

But only if you have a celular phone, so yer all right. ;^)

David, N0WWN

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

4466. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 20:58:18 UTC
From: charlier@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9GCx6.7KJ@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279686

Rajiv Dewan (rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu) wrote:
: charlier@lsid.hp.com (Charlie Panek) writes:
: >
: > Another thing favoring 30m is the fact that DX worked there *doesn't*
: >count for DXCC. Kinda helps reduce pile-ups a bit...
: >
: My understanding is that it does count for DXCC but it cannot be a band
: choice for 5BDXCC.
: Rajiv

Well, you learn something new every day. Turns out this rule has changed
in the last few years. The 1988 Operating Manual I have says simply:

"By ARRL Board of Derctors action, 10-Mhz confirmations
are not creditable for DXCC"

However, the electronic copy of the DXCC rules I downloaded a couple
of months ago says:

"By ARRL Board of Directors action, 10-MHz confirmations are creditable
to the Mixed, CW and RTTY awards only."

Guess I have a couple of more DXCC countries confirmed than I thought!
--
Charlie Panek KX7L Hewlett Packard Company
charlier@lsid.hp.com Lake Stevens Instrument Division
Everett, Washington

4467. Ferrite rod suppliers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 21:05:07 UTC
From: richard@alaska.et.byu.edu
Message-ID: <wo$@byu.edu>
Source record: 279681

I want to build a fairly large ferrite antenna. Does anyone know
where I can get the rods cheaper than Amidon or Palomar ($18-$20 each
for 7" @ mu=125). There must be a surplus surplier somewhere.

Richard

4468. Poster of the frequency spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 21:06:40 UTC
From: richard@alaska.et.byu.edu
Message-ID: <xo$@byu.edu>
Source record: 279684

Anyone seen a poster describing the different band allocations?

Richard

4469. Out of Band FT580???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 21:07:01 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.090701.17722@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 279683

Can someone tell me what the out of band performance of the FT580 dual bander
is ? i have a friend who is interested in purchasing one here in NZ.
I am interested in its TX VFO locking, and if it has an AM detector
like the ICOM 2wa and the Alinco 580 has down the 110-130 meg range.
If anyone can help with this info it would be ex.!

-oh and also can the TX VFO on an alinco dj580 be brought down into the 120 meg
region??

cheeres

brucee ZL1UBR.

4470. BAYCOM HELP

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 21:13:27 UTC
From: wejones@cbda7.apgea.army.mil
Message-ID: <9306301713.aa05434@cbda7.apgea.army.mil>
Source record: 279685

Does anyone know of a document describing how to program the BAYCOM
packet tnc, preferably something describing how the resident program L2
works? I would like to write my own special purpose terminal program
to replace scc, and was hoping that the L2 program would take care of the
AX25 conversion, but I was not sure how to read and write to/from L2.
It would be nice if with L2 in place, you just read/write to the serial
port, but I don't think so.
Secondly, there is another program called "TFPCX" in the BAYCOM archive
at UCSD, the documentation for which is in German. Does anyone know what
this program does?
Thanks in advance B.J. N3JLQ

4471. Welcome to rec.radio.info!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 21:14:36 UTC
From: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Message-ID: <rec.radio.info-welcome_741471224@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 279695
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.noncomm,alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.info,news.answers,rec.answers

```
Archive-name: radio/rec-radio-info/welcome
Last-modified: $Date: 1993/05/16 21:57 $
Version: $Revision: 1.05 $

*** Welcome to rec.radio.info! ***

Welcome to rec.radio.info, a group that aims to provide a noise-free source
of information and news for the entire rec.radio hierarchy.

Two introductory articles about rec.radio.info are posted to the group and
to news.answers every two weeks. You are now reading the first article, which
explains what rec.radio.info is, and answers some Frequently Asked Questions.
The second article is titled "Submission Guidelines", and you only need to
read it if you want to submit an article to rec.radio.info.

You can skip to the next section of this article by searching for the next
" -- " string. The sections available are:
- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?
- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?
- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?
- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.
- What type of material is considered inappropriate?
- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to
rec.radio.info?
- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?
- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to
speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

-- What is the purpose of rec.radio.info?

The purpose or charter of rec.radio.info is to provide the Usenet community with
a resource for information, news, and facts about any and all things radio.

All the other rec.radio groups are intended for discussions and general chit
chat about radio. Rec.radio.info will contain informational, factual articles
only. Follow-ups are redirected to an appropriate other group, and further
discussion (if any) will not take place in rec.radio.info.

In order to ensure that rec.radio.info contains only appropriate articles, it
was decided to create the group as a moderated newsgroup.

-- Why are messages almost always cross posted to rec.radio.info?

It provides a "tag" for each article to be assembled into a filtered
presentation in rec.radio.info (even with cross-posting, only one message, with
```

a unique Message-ID, is propogated across the net). This tag also facilitates a pre-existing method of dropping or cancelling the articles locally within the discussion groups if you don't want to see them. This accommodates individuals who want to separate the bulletins from the discussions, discussions from the bulletins, as well as those who are adamant about not reading another newsgroup and wanted to see everything all in one basket.

With the total size of Usenet (in number of newsgroups and total traffic) doubling every year or so, this is no insignificant contribution to reducing information noise and chaos. Making the discussion groups a catch-all, and making extra newsgroups filters on that catch-all, is also the most realistic way to implement such a scheme (It's not intuitively obvious what the charter, contents, and general appropriate topics for each and every newsgroup are. Seeing FAQ's and charter/intro postings in the home newsgroup is beneficial for new readers).

By cross-posting one only is adding a few tens of bytes to each bulletin (to specify the extra group on the Newsgroups line), but are adding the capability for very powerful filtering features available on most news servers, listservers and readers. Your local news guru could probably explain these features in more detail.

In rn, for example, according to Leanne Phillips in her rn kill-file FAQ, add a line of the form:
/Newsgroups:.*[,]rec\.radio\.info/h:j
either in ~/News/KILL (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere) or ~/News/rec/radio/amateur/misc/KILL (if you don't want to see them just in rec.radio.amateur.misc). The latter method means your kill file will only be consulted during rec.radio.amateur.misc (and hence runs more efficiently), and will probably work for most people.

In nn, according to Bill Wohler in his nn FAQ, add a line of the form:
rec.radio.info:!s/:^
in ~/.nn/kill (if you don't want to see rec.radio.info articles anywhere), or put the following lines:
sequence
rec.radio.info
rec.radio.
at the end of ~/.nn/init in order to see all the rec.radio.info bulletins first, then read the remaining rec.radio.* without the bulletins.

-- What is a 'follow-up', and what does 'moderated' mean?

If you are new to Usenet and are not familiar with the terminology, you might want to read the general introductory articles found in the newsgroup news.announce.newusers. Doing so will make your life on the net much easier, and will probably save you from making silly beginner's mistakes.

If you think that at this moment you are reading an echo, a conference, or a bulletin board, I'd also strongly suggest a trip over to news.announce.newusers.

For the rest of this article, I will assume you have a basic knowledge of Usenet terminology and mechanics.

A moderated group means that any article that needs to be posted to the group has to be accepted by the moderator of the group. Since we need to ensure that followups to an article (discussion) do not show up in the rec.radio.info newsgroup, the `Followup-To:' header line contains a newsgroup that is appropriate for disussions about the specific article.

-- OK, so now I know what 'moderated' means. Tell me more.

Rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, which means that all articles submitted to the group will have to be approved by the moderator first.

The current moderator of the group is Mark Salyzyn. Submissions to rec.radio.info can be posted, or e-mailed to:

rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Comments, criticisms, suggestions or questions about the group can be e-mailed to:
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

But before you do so, please be sure to check out the "Submission Guidelines" article.

The influence of the moderator should be minimal and of an administrative nature, consisting chiefly of weeding out obviously inappropriate articles, while making sure correct headers etc. are used for the appropriate ones.

-- What type of material is considered inappropriate?

There are three broad categories of articles which will be rejected by the moderator:

1) Requests for information: rec.radio.info is strictly a one-way street. I receive information in my mailbox; I then post it to rec.radio.info. Requests for specific information belong in the normal discussion newsgroups. If your request gets answered, you might consider passing the answer on to rec.radio.info, though. Especially if you can edit it into a informational, rather than a discussion, format.

2) Obvious discussion articles, or articles that appear unsubstantiated.

3) Commercial stuff: a relatively unbiased test of a radio product would be accepted, but any hint of for-profit might be reason for rejection. For three reasons: This is not the purpose of the list, for-profit is a controversial topic, and this list may be passed onto Amateur Packet Radio (where for-profit is prohibited except under certain provisos).

rec.radio.swap (or possibly comp.newprod) may be more deserving of the posting in any matter.

Similarly, copyrighted material generally cannot be used. If it's TRULY worthwhile to the net, I would recommend obtaining permission from the copyright holder. Please note the source, and if permission was given. I

reserve the right to make the final decision concerning appropriateness in all situations. In most cases, a brief summary of, or pointer to, the copyrighted information may be all I can allow.

-- I do not have access to news, how can I get the information posted to rec.radio.info?

brian@UCSD.EDU (Brian Kantor) has kindly supplied a mail list server for rec.radio.info. Non of the articles will be digested, due to their size, so you will receive individual mailings for every article posted to the group.

Mail sent to radio-info@ucsd.edu will be forwarded to the moderator and thus is an alias to rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

To subscribe and unsubscribe via the listserver; the format for that is

sub address radio-info
unsub address radio-info

where 'address' is your full mailing address. Send this request to

listserv@ucsd.edu

Note that the server will automatically delete any address that bounces mail. If you leave the address portion blank, it will try to deduce your address from the mail headers. This may not work if you are on bitnet, milnet or some other non-Unix host, so it is recommended to put your return address in any case. For example:

sub mymailbox@myhost.mydomain.mil radio-info
or
sub MEMEME01@DMBHST.bitnet radio-info

or something like that.

-- Will the material appearing in rec.radio.info be archived somewhere?

Yes. Still firming up details at the moment but here is a preliminary list:
- unbc.edu as maintained by Lyndon Nerenberg <lyndon@unbc.edu>
- nic.funet.fi maintained by Risto Kotalampi <rko@cs.tut.fi>
saved to /pub/dx/text/rec.radio.info currently stored as numbered files.

Effectively this means that anything you post to rec.radio.info will be permanently stored, so your work will not be lost.

-- I have a regular posting with timely information, is there a way to speed up it's delivery, or automate for more convenience?

Yes, there is! It may take a bit of chatter with the moderator, but we are willing to take responsible people and provide them the means of posting the articles directly from their site. We will try everything we can as we fully realize that DX (distant signal) and astronomical data can be somewhat transitory. We are also willing to allow regular posters of information the same courtesy, even if the information is not as time critical.

We refer to this as self-moderation, which is partly based on the model for news.answer. This requires co-operation and good will to be beneficial to the community in the rec.radio hierarchy.

I suggest reading the posting guidelines for more information. I am open to suggestions.

I thank the following individuals for their input into this article:
rec.music.info moderator Leo Breebaart rec-music-info@cp.tn.tudelft.nl
rec.radio.broadcasting moderator Bill Pfeiffer wdp@gagme.chi.il.us
Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU pschleck@unomaha.edu
Ian Kluft, KD6EUI ikluft@uts.amdahl.com

--
Mark Salyzyn -- Moderator rec.radio.info
Submissions to: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
Administrivia to: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
* Requests for information do *not* belong in rec.radio.info *

4472. FCC....How long?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 21:27:34 UTC
From: joes@hpwala.wal.hp.com
Message-ID: <4611@hpwala.wal.hp.com>
Source record: 279712

I sent in my license renewal form about a month ago. I realize that one month isn't very long by FCC standards, but I wonder what people's experience has been on this. Since I have no way of confirming that they received my application for renewal I'd like to know how long a wait is typical.

Thanks.

<><><>

4473. Re: Cushcraft R7 SWR Problems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 21:47:46 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <20t1m2INN5iv@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 279688

> There is NO DIP in SWR on
> 30 meters ANYWHERE. I know the traps aren't bad because its "practically"
> new.

The 30 Meter SWR curve for the R7 is flat and mediocre accross the band.
The resonant point for mine has always been well below 10MHz. I believe
this is a known problem. I don't think mine is as bad as 3:1, but it's
nowhere near as good as other bands. 17 works fine for me. In anycase,
my SWR plots met or exceeded those in the instruction booklet, so I didn't
worry.

-Ron

4474. Re: Good Band for CW QRP Operation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 22:01:35 UTC
From: chutch@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1659@arrl.org>
Source record: 279701

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, charlier@lsid.hp.com (Charlie Panek) writes:
>
> Another thing favoring 30m is the fact that DX worked there *doesn't*
>count for DXCC. Kinda helps reduce pile-ups a bit...
>
[the rest deleted]

QSOs on 30-m band can count for mixed, cw or rtty DXCC awards. There are
no 30-m endorsements, (such as for 5-band DXCC). Most people chose to
chase mixed, cw and rtty counters on other bands.

Chuck Hutchinson, K8CH ARRL Membership Services Manager
phone 203 - 666 - 1541 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111
fax 203 - 665 - 7531 ***** This line for rent *****

4475. QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 22:09:39 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.170939.5980@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279694

I received the May and July issues of QST, but no June issue.
Is that how it works or did I miss one?

David, N0WWN

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

4476. Two-Line Orbital Element Set: Space Shuttle

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 22:21:27 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.222127.26207@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 279711
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. As a service to the satellite user community, the most current elements for the current shuttle mission are provided below. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily), shuttle elements, and some documentation and software are also available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

STS 57
1 22684U 93181.24999999 .00002621 00000-0 47567-4 0 258
2 22684 28.4577 253.0271 0060772 94.2323 119.2302 15.44738307 1340
--
Dr TS Kelso Assistant Professor of Space Operations
tkelso@afit.af.mil Air Force Institute of Technology

4477. Computer interface for Yaesu FT757GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 23:07:32 UTC
From: rpaulin@dinah.lerc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <20t6bl$4cu@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does nayone have any circuits and/or software that can interface
my Yaesu FT757GX CAT Transceiver to my IBM computer.
I would like to use the computer for direct frequency entry into
the FT757GX.

Thanks in advance.
Bob N8JDT

4478. Portable antennas?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 23:17:19 UTC
From: laurahal@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.231719.1753@microsoft.com>
Source record: 279700

I'm visiting family out in the country in a couple of weeks,
and plan on taking radio stuff with me. The pleasant dilemma
is that my parents live on 15 acres, so antennas aren't the
hassle they represent in my apartment.

Until I pass my next code test 80m is my HF band of choice, and
a full-size dipole strung between trees is certainly an option.
Would anybody out on the net have any other suggestions/ideas?

73 from Vacouver,
laura VE7LDH

P.S. Yes, I know about rec.radio.amateur.antennas et al, but our site
didn't get the newgroup messages. And from what I hear, we're not the
only ones...

4479. ICOM W2A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 23:33:11 UTC
From: joehol@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.233311.4393@microsoft.com>
Source record: 279699

I'm looking for information about the W2A, regarding:

o the key sequence to get the "extended RX coverage"

o what frequencies really work with the extra coverage

Thanks, Joe, KA7LDN
joehol@microsoft.com
ka7ldn@amsat.org

4480. Re: Closed Autopatches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 23:35:17 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <20t7vlINNm9g@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279690

yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes:
>I have a question regarding the FCC regulations concerning closed
>autopatches.
> ...
>To provide background of the particular situation. I applied for
>membership to the Holmesburg Amateur Radio Club and was denied
>membership on 6/29/93.

Yeah, when I read that bunch of pilpul, I started wondering
what they'd done to piss you off.

No, they don't need you to submit a copy of your license. It's public
information and they (or anyone else) can get a copy of it from the FCC.
It's just cheaper and faster for them to get it from you.

Y'know, this use-the-law-for-revenge is really childish. Aren't you
being just a bit touchy?
- Brian

4481. Re: Field Day '93

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 23:42:16 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.234216.16686@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 279588

In article <199306291958.AA08844@cardamom.unx.sas.com> saswel@unx.sas.COM (Warren E. Lewis) writes:
>
>Overall I had a great time and my operating skills are much better
>than when I started out on Saturday at 1800Z. A couple observations
>from a first timer:
> 1) It seemed that most common courtesy rules that we observe
> in day to day operations were ignored. We had at least 7-8
> CW contacts wiped out by someone calling CQ FD on "my"
> frequency without asking first to see if the frequency was
> busy (We only had 10 or so total CW contacts and I
> personally got frustrated and stopped trying to make
> any more CW contacts).

Yes I have to agree with you here...FD is not the time to show someone how courteous the CW subbands are. It's actually a waste of time to ask if the frequency's in use anyway...of course it is. I tried asking once and someone came back with "NO" right on frequency :-) What it boils down to is, whoever has the loudest mouth and the biggest ears, wins. It's a real challenge to pick out individual CW signals from the middle of a big mess like I was hearing on 40M after dark. But when you can do it, boy is it great!

> 2) It also seemed to me that the major focus of FD is the
> contest and not the emergency preparedness function?
> How does FD prepare us for emergency action? I guess it
> also depends on the group of people you are working with!
>

The emergency preparedness comes in as clubs need to maintain their equipment for FD, set it up, and take it down for the contest. In a real emergency, hopefully this equipement can be put into service as quickly as it is for Field Day. FD gives practice at setting up portable stations, and also gives clubs a pool of available equipment to draw from in a real emergency.

>All in all it was a great experience and I am ready to do it again!!

Me too!

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

4482. should read :-out of band FT530!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-06-30 23:43:45 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.114345.17735@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 279691

I made a bit of a blue - my last posting wha supposta read - Out of band info
on the FT530
~~~~~
and NOT the FT580, (i don't think it exists!)

These things happen when you are in a hurry eh?

ta much
brucee
~~~~~

4483. Non-Resonant Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 00:35:04 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930630163504_3@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 279689

>Perfectly ok to run the twin lead back to a tuner. However, then
>the antenna is no longer a multi-band (tunerless) antenna.
>
>Cheers, 73 Ed Humphries N5RCK

Hi Ed,

I don't agree with equating multi-band and tunerless. Using an antenna tuner makes my random-length center-fed a multi-band antenna. It works a LOT better than my G5RV did. Using coax on non-resonant antennas is just a bad idea because ladder-line is twice as good and half the price. (Anybody want a cheap used G5RV?)

There will be a high SWR at the coax/twin-lead junction on most bands when using a non-resonant antenna. Coiling the coax may choke the RF but results in additional losses and it changes the SWR little if at all. Just because you measure a low SWR at the transmitter doesn't mean anything useful with non-resonant antennas. A 50 ohm resistor will do the same thing.

RG-58 has 1.5 db loss per 100' on 20 meters when perfectly matched. With an SWR of 10/1 at the coax/twin-lead junction, an additional 3 db will be lost. 100' of 300 ohm ladder-line has 0.4 db loss per 100' on 20 meters when perfectly matched. With an SWR of 10/1, only an additional 1 db will be lost.

Coax loss = 4.5 db. Ladder-line loss = 1.4 db. You will radiate TWICE as much power with ladder-line transmission line under SWR = 10/1 conditions. (Even when the SWR is 1/1, ladder-line will give you an extra db.)

Coax is ok for antennas that match it's characteristic impedence. It is lousy and lossy for non-resonant antennas.

73, KG7BK, Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.intel.com

4484. Re: Field Day. A bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 00:41:47 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.004147.3735@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 279706

In article <C9FqCM.1KB@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Ed Humphries) writes:
>In <1993Jun29.151124.28334@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Wayne Greene) writes:
>
>> 1. What we are going to do on field day.
>> 2. What we did on field day.
>
>> But to be fair, sometimes to relieve monotony they do
>>sometimes discuss the other subject:
>
>> What's wrong with the club repeater and when are we going to
>>fix it.
>
>> Sound like your local club?
>
>I'll bite! I was a member and then president of the Williamson County
>ARC (in central Texas) before moving to Georgia a few months ago. We
>had scheduled speakers every month

Sure, every club has speakers. I mentioned I was often one. This
is how I get to visit all these clubs. I then mentioned that clubs talk
about the subjects above - even yours, as you are going to prove below:

>
>Of course we also had "business" topics. When the repeater amplifier
>broke, the appropriate committee reported what happen, what action
>was being taken, and what (if anything) was needed from other members.

This subject was described by me as: "What's wrong with the club
repeater and when are we going to fix it."

>The field day committee recruited help as needed and ran _very_ nice
>FD activities the three years I was involved (missed them this year!).

This subject was described by me as:

" 1. What we are going to do on field day.
2. What we did on field day."
>
>With the volume of talent and knowledge amoung amatuers, it seems to me
>that any club with the dull agenda listed by Julian (er, excuse me,
>Wayne Greene!) has officers who aren't even trying and members who are
>letting them get away with it!

Well, your club seems no differnt than the clubs I described.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495

Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

4485. Re: Need advice re: direction finding @ 900MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 00:42:53 UTC
From: acooney@netcom.com
Message-ID: <acooneyC9GnBH.HMG@netcom.com>
Source record: 279698
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.sci.electronics

Steve Popovich (popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com) wrote:
: Yeesh! Big Brother strikes again! I suppose the information will
: also go to an automatic ticket-writing computer whenever a vehicle's
: speed exceeds 55 MPH, or whatever the limit is along that particular
: stretch of highway. After all, they're already obtaining this
: information for "flow control and traveller advisories", and this
: would allow them to make some money while they were at it...since the
: cellular phone information can be used to determine which telephone
: and thus which vehicle is sending out the signals, they can just mail
: the tickets to the registered owner's address and save themselves a
: lot of trouble while they're fleecing him or her. Feh! Sigh.
: -Steve

Don't be paranoid, Steve, there are no plans to log the ESN information obtained from the phones -- only to hold them in a queue until the vehicle's second location data is obtained. The ESN will then be flushed from the queue. Sure, the information obtained *could* be used as you've indicated, but my friend at CalTrans is very much like you and me -- a normal, average guy, who has been known to exceed the speed limit a time or two (ahem). I don't think he'd be interested in helping anyone give him a ticket. I'm sure the ACLU would be all over the discriminatory practice of singling out those with cellular phones as targets for moving violations. What CalTrans is proposing is an interesting application of existing technology to help you and me get to work on time. Nothing more. I'd still appreciate any *useful* input the net can offer to overcome the tehnical hurdles involved. Thanks and cheers!

Alan
acooney@netcom.com

4486. Re: Cable lenght-c.b.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 01:04:07 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <20td67$f02@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 279702

John_P._Phillips@magic-bbs.corp.apple.com wrote:
: I know this is not really an amature radio question but its as close as I
: can find! I want to put a quarter wave cb antenae up in a tree, is there
: an optimum length for the coax and where is the trade off point between
: different diameters of coax?
: please sed mail as I don't get to this conference often, thanks in advance.

If you remember to insert a straight pin through the coax at quarter-wave
intervals you will find that you can run as long a feedline as needed
without any additional loss.
Be sure to clip off the ends of the pins where they pass through the coax to
prevent any spurious emissions.
Soldering the pins on each side of the coax is recommended, naturally.
We radio amateurs are eternally envious that this stratagem only works on
the C.B. band.

:-} (for the humor impaired)
--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

4487. Re: Any opinions on Icom W21-AT, especially audio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 01:16:51 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <20tdu3$fa5@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 279703

Daniel W. Collison (Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu) wrote:
: I recently bought an Icom W21-AT 144/440 dual-bander and am
: disappointed with the audio; speaker seems small and puts out bad audio
: (?vibrating against plastic?). Using an external speaker, it sounds
: fine. Changing units didn't help--I suppose it's possible to have 2
: bad ones in a row.

: Is this the experience of others?

: Anyone able to compare with comparable dual-band HTs (Yaesu FT-530 or
: Alinco DJ-580)?

: Thanks.

: Dan N1PNE

: Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu

I bought a FT-530 recently and although the sound quality is ok, (nothing
special, just ok), and is of sufficient volume in a quiet envirionment,
it can't cut it in the car with the windows down.
$13 at Radio Crap bought a speaker made just for the purpose. They have one
with a 12v operated amp built in as well but the 530 has plenty of drive if
you bring it out to a "real" speaker.

73's
Gene
--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

4488. Amateur Radio Newsline (6/29/93)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 01:24:01 UTC
From: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C9Gp81.I9u@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 279705
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
NEWSLINE RADIO - CBBS EDITION #78 - POSTED 06/29/93

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*This line answers automatically and will accept up to 30 minutes *
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*please write to us with an SASE at P.O. Box 463, Pasadena, CA *
*91102. *

Thank You
NEWSLINE

*****************************************************************

Some of the hams of NEWSLINE RADIO...
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WA6ITF WB6MQV WB6FDF K6DUE W6RCL N6AHU N6AWE N6TCQ K6PGX N6PNY KU8R N8DTN W9JUV KC9RP K9XI KB5KCH KC5UD KC0HF G8AUU DJ0QN and many others in the United States and around the globe!!!

****

[828]
ERITERA DXPEDITION

A very special kind of Norwegian sponsored DXpedition to Asmara, Eritrea has had a major impact on that country and on all of Amateur Radio. The operation ran from May 31st to June 9th was a success in more ways than just the number of contacts that were made.
According to Erling Wiig, LA6VM the operation began several days before the first QSO was made with the group sponsoring ham radio introductory seminars at the Telecom Authority of Eritrea and at Asmara Technical School. LA6VM says that the three day seminar held at the Telecom office had about fifteen participants. This was followed by the four day seminar that was held at the Technical School with about thirty-five attendees. DXpedition party members also assisted the school in re-starting its radio club, began code training, gave out free books and training materials and installed a new ham station at the educational facility. The Icom built equipment replaces a five-decade old non-working station. Wiig notes that it is already being used in lectures to give hands-on demonstrations of electronics and communication theory.
Operationally, the DXpedition went on the air at 18:30 UTC on June 1st. The last contact was made on June 9th at 06:20 UTC. It used the call E35X and made about 20,000 QSOs with 125 countries. The operation took place mainly on 10, 15 and 20 meter SSB and CW with some contacts on 40, 80, and 160 meters and on RTTY.
The Erithera DXpedition was far more than a way to make a lot of quick contacts. Thanks to the careful planning by its organizers, this operation was an international gesture of good will. This in turn also made it a major political coup for all of Amateur Radio.

*****
VEC MEETING

The annual conference of the nation's VEC's was held June 17th and 18th at the FCC's license processing facility in Gettysburg, Pennsylvania. Several important topics discussed. Items brought to the table this year included instant callsigns.

Jim Georgias W9JUG, is administrator manager of the Great Lakes Amateur Radio Club VEC.

"The FCC has proposed that a temporary callsign be issued to new applicants. This temporary callsign would be issued at the

test session when the applicant has passed the required elements. The FCC stated that it would generate a proposal for rulemaking on this subject."

The FCC also clarified the term conflict of interest as defined in part 97.515 relating to volunteer examiners.

Jim Georgias stated "Any person who owns a significant interest in or is an employee of any company or other entity that is engaged the manufacture or distribution of equipment used in connection with amateur radio transmissions or in the preparation or distribution of any publication used in preparation for obtaining an amateur radio licenses is ineligible to be an administering VE. That's the VE that gives the test. As result of this interpretation by the FCC a VE that is an instructor may not function as an administering VE for his class or any body else."
Also at this years conference the FCC announced the release of a new 610 form designed to curb abuse in the morse code element credit program for the severely disabled.
A program reviewing this national VEC conference will be available until July 2nd via the RAIN Dial-up at (708) 299-INFO.
More on the future of the VEC testing program in future Newsline reports.

*****
SAREX

Another SAREX equipped space shuttle is in orbit.
Hundreds of students and thousands of packet operators are enjoying the flight of Endeavour.
STS-57...the flight of Endeavour...is the tenth flight of a Space Shuttle carrying amateur radio...and it's the third mission of five scheduled in 1993. Licensed operators on board are the pilot, Brian Duffy, N5WQC, and Mission Specialist Janice Voss. This is a voice and packet flight, with emphasis on the latter due to a very restrictive hamming timetable as the astronauts recover a four and a half ton satellite called Eureca. They also have nearly 100 experiments to conduct in a brand new commercial space laboratory, Spacehab, in the shuttle's cargo bay. NASA has leased all but one of the 43 lockers onboard at a cost to customers of nearly a million dollars a locker. SAREX is allowed to ride free because of the public service it does.
On this mission, Duffy and Voss plan 8 contacts with schools...five in the United States, one each in South Africa, Mexico and Australia.
A footnote...to date, for missions STS-35 through STS-55, the flights before this one...students have participated in scheduled contacts at 124 schools, 5 museums, two space camp groups and one science center. It's estimated that 15,740 students have either talked or listened to the conversations with the astronauts...and

that does not include hundreds of schools who have had listen only facilities or have listened to WA3NAN at the Goddard Space Center as it repeated the contacts on 20 and 40 meters.

*****
CLINTON TO BUILD SPACE STATION

President Clinton has decided to proceed with a slimmed-down space station project. The New York Times reported on June 17th that the president had signed off on a plan to spend about $10.5 billion over 5 years for the space platform. The Times said Clinton has chosen a combination of two alternatives that are based largely on the original design of space station Freedom. A House panel earlier this year approved spending $15.16 billion on the projects through the rest of the decade. But the president put the project on hold and asked for NASA to offer him a less expensive version.
NASA Engineers recently provided President Clinton with three design options for a smaller, less costly version of the space station. Two of the options were based on the designs of the original Space Station Freedom. A third design, known as Option C, is cylindrical in shape and is the least expensive.
Ham radio has been a part of manned space operations for well over a decade. Its known that leaders in the amateur community are already at work at getting a permanent Amateur Radio station included in the space station design.

*****
SPECTRUM

Spectrum is a new international communications and technology radio program. The show airs Sundays at 03:35 UTC over WWCR radio on 7.435 Mhz. It can also be heard by satellite over the Let's Talk Radio Network on GTE Spacenet 3, Transponder 21, on the 5.8 Mhz Audio Subcarrier.
Spectrum is hosted by Dave Marthouse, N2AAM a long time radio enthusiast and professional broadcaster. His co-host is Mark Emanuele a professional communications consultant. The program is underwritten by Overleaf International. Overleaf is a New Jersey based Data Processing and Telecommunications Consulting Firm.

*****
HAM SHOWS ANNOUNCES SCHEDULE

If you happen to live near one of five key cities and enjoy a good ham radio convention, then 1994 will be an exciting year for you. That's because Mike Forsyth's company Ham Shows has announced the dates and venues for next year's mega events. January 8th and 9th will see Ham Show's kick-off the convention season at the Town And County Hotel in San Diego, California. Two weeks later, January 29th and 30th Ham Shows

will be in Northern California at the Santa Clara Convention Center just south of San Francisco. July 30th and 31st will see a mid-west Ham Show at the Pheasant Run Resort and Convention Center near Chicago, Illinois, followed on August 6th and 7th with an event at the Eastern States Exposition Center in Springfield, Mass. Forsythe will round out 1994 with a Ham Show on August 27th an 28th 1994 at the same location that the 1993 Ham Show is taking place That's the Valley Forge Convention Center in Valley Forge, Pennsylvania.
Forsyth says that each Ham Show is designed to attract up to fifty-thousand attendees from an area of two hundred miles surrounding a given convention site. Already, every major manufacturer has signed on to exhibit at the first Ham Show slated later this summer for the weekend of August 21st and 22nd at the Valley Forge location. Many seem to believe that mega-events like Ham Shows is what the future of ham radio conventions is all about.

*****
CQ HALL OF FAME

CQ Magazine has inducted six new members into it's CQ Contest Hall of Fame. The six are Fred Laun K3ZO, Frank Anzalone W1WY, Jim Lawson W2PV, Ed Bissell W3AU, Rush Drake W7RM and former ARRL President Victor C. Clark, W4KFC.

*****
GHANA ON THE AIR

In DX, word that Ghanna is back on the air. The nation actually came back to the world of Amateur Radio back on March the 28th. To mark the occasion, Kofi Jackson 9G1AJ, the director of the Ghana Frequency Registration and Control Board held the first QSO with PA0LOU. He is the chairman of IARU region 1. Later 9G1AA was operated by members of the Dutch Da Goe' Foundation and made the first open QSO's after 7 years of non-activity.

*****
NARA NON PROFIT STATUS

The National Amateur Radio Association says it has a better idea. An idea for radio clubs wanting the advantages that come with holding non profit status.
As you already know, NARA is a nationwide non-profit 501c3 educational group founded by Don Stoner W6TNS. Its primary objective is to represent the political needs of Novice and Technician class license holders. NARA has now found a way that almost every radio club in the nation can qualify for non-profit status as well.
Stoner says that his organization has been successful in obtaining a group exemption letter from the Internal Revenue

Service. He explains that this is a provision in the Tax Code that will permit NARA to grant non-profit status to certain kinds of NARA affiliated groups. Stoner calls it the NARA Group Affiliation Program, and whether or not your group qualifies can be easily determined by getting a copy of IRS publication number 557. The information needed can be found in chapter 1 on page 5. The only catch is that a group wanting this status must affiliate itself with the National Amateur Radio Association, but Stoner notes there are a number of advantages to doing this. He believes that one of the most important is that non-profit status provides an entree to the United States Post Office to obtain non-profit mailing privileges. Organizations approved as non-profit mailers by the post office can receive significant reductions in their mailing expenses. Few radio clubs can afford to overlook this aspect of the offer.
Stoner believes that most radio clubs, VEC's, VE's and similar organizations can become part of NARA's group affiliation program. Don says that he has prepared a pamphlet that explains every aspect of the program. To get a copy simply send a request for publication GAP001 from the National Amateur Radio Association, Post Office Box 201407, Arlington, Texas 76006.

*****

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--
Allan Courtney KD4DBN Internet: acourt@ncc.uky.edu
Lexington, Kentucky AMPRNet: 44.106.2.120

4489. Re: Field Day: a bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 02:16:40 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <20the8$7p7@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM>
Source record: 279709

Wayne Cronin (p00361@psilink.com) wrote:
: I operated Field Day in class 1D (home station, commercial power) from
: here in Tempe, Arizona.

: Propagation, to put it nicely, STUNK!!!

: I only operated 6M and 10M, but listened on the other bands, and it
: seems like they had it no better.

: So, how about it folks? How did it go in other parts of the country?
: (From what I heard on "Spectrum" on WWCR Saturday night, it was bad
: everywhere!)

: ---
: Wayne Cronin WA5VIF
: p00361@psilink.com

We were about 120 miles north east of you, on the Mogollon Rim. 10M had some pretty good openings for this point in the sunspot cycle... Virgin Islands, Texas, Florida, the north east, and even after everything else went away on 10, there was still one gal from Idaho coming in like she was under the next tree...

73,
Clark
--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

4490. Motorola P-10 question....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 02:40:32 UTC
From: dgold@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.214032.1@vaxc.stevens-tech.edu>
Source record: 279704

Does anyone know if the Motorola P-10 Radius 1-channel business band radio could be re-crystaled to operate on ham 2-M freqs or other 150MHz frequencies?

Please reply by E-Mail if possible.

thanx,
Dave N2MXX

4491. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 30 June

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 02:42:02 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307010242.AA22326@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279708

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 181, 06/30/93
10.7 FLUX=116.4 90-AVG=112 SSN=095 BKI=2221 2323 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=B2.5 FLU1=4.3E+05 FLU10=1.8E+04 PKI=3232 2323 PAI=011
BOU-DEV=017,012,014,005,010,023,015,023 DEV-AVG=014 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C2.0 @ 0506UT XRAY-MIN= B2.1 @ 2201UT XRAY-AVG= B3.3
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1455UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2345UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 2250UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 0345UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55364NT @ 1257UT BOUTF-MIN=55332NT @ 1814UT BOUTF-AVG=55351NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+077,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+167NT@ 1639UT GOES6-MIN=N:-088NT@ 0036UT G6-AVG=+101,-022,-053
FLUXFCST=STD:115,110,110;SESC:115,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,020,015/030,025,015
KFCST=4445 5443 4454 4332 27DAY-AP=017,048 27DAY-KP=3244 4333 4466 4455
WARNINGS=*SWF;*MAJFLR;*PROTON;*AURMIDWCH;*GSTRM
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 29 JUN 93 was 83.5.
The Full Kp Indices for 29 JUN 93 are: 2- 2+ 2- 4- 3o 2+ 3- 3-
```

4492. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #117

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 02:45:46 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9307010245.AA04548@slc4.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 279613
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.117
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 117

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 117
BID: $OPDX.117
June 28, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, DXMB, DF4RD, ON9BCN, AD1C, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, KC6CEX and K6OZL for the following DX information.

5A, LIBYA (STATUS REPORT). Most of this week's information was reported by ED, NT2X, who has received phone calls from Romeo. The following was reported from the phone conversations: Romeo and a second operator remain in Libya and are doing find. They have been there since the start of the first reports of operation (ed. No date was mentioned, but we are assuming around June 16th.). Their DXpedition was temporarily off the air for reasons not related to amateur radio. The group was ordered to shut down their amplifiers after the first few hours because of interference (He did not say TVI.), but that order has now been rescinded. Romeo told Ed, that they would be back on the air in 24-48 hours, which would have been around June 25th (ed. But no reports as of June 27th.). They plan to stay until June 30th or July 1st.
A discussion took place on Romeo's uses of a 100 kHz-wide split. Romeo stated that the 100 kHz spread was only used in the beginning of the operation because they absolutely could not make out the calls using a smaller band spread. The use of a narrower listening range, which has more signals, caused a slower rate of contacts. While a wider range of listening has a faster rate of contacts. In the three and one half hours where they used the 100 kHz spread, they made over a thousand U.S. contacts. Romeo is considering returning to low power simply to reduce the number of callers. He also mentioned that they are not banned from working the U.S. and the group is not on their way to 3V (Tunisia). The earliest the 3V operation will take place is in August.
It was also reported that they have made a friend who is a local commercial radio technician. They have trained him to operate and he may try to get his own license. They are considering leaving the equipment with him. QSL ONLY to BOX 812, Sofia 1000, Bulgaria. DO NOT send cards to NT2X.

6 METERS. This band has been drawing a lot of attention lately. There were many band openings and DX spots reported on the Ohio/Penn DX Network. Stations from stateside, Canada, South America and Western Europe are enjoying the opening.

A2, BOTSWANA. Dave, A22MN, is more or less QRT because of a RFI problem. To make things worse, Dave's QSL Manager, Ken, WA8JOC, has lost his tower and antennas in a storm and will be down for 4-6 weeks. QSLs for A22MN will be very slow in coming out on account of Ken trying to get things back together. (Editor's Note: There has not been any A22 spots on the Ohio/Penn Network since May 22nd.)

D2, ANGOLA. Chris, D2SA, has been very active this past week on 15 meters SSB starting around 1300z for a few hours and again at 1900z. Listen for him between 21250 and 21300 kHz. QSL via F6FNU.

DXPEDITION POSTPONEMENT ANNOUNCED.....
E3, ERITREA. The DXpedition that was to take place at the end of the month has been delayed until the first week of August.
The reason was not given, but details will be forth coming later in July.

BV9, PRATAS ISLAND. The BV9P DXpedition that was scheduled to begin June 25th, is now scheduled to start some time between July 5th and the 15th. The reason reported had something to do with personnal commitments.

OH0 & OJ0, ALAND ISLAND AND MARKET REEF. Javier, AH6MM, who is currently active from Finland signing OH8/AH6MM, is teaming up with Seppo, OH1VR, to be active from these two place. They will be active in the CQ WPX VHF Contest as OJ0/OH1VR and in the IARU Contest as OJ0/AH6MM. They will be on Aland Island July 9th and 12th (call sign not mentioned), and on Market Reef between 9th and 12th. All band operation is presumed.

ON4JUL (BELGIUM), SPECIAL EVENT STATION. This station will operate on July 4th, from 0800 to 1800z, to commemorate the United States national holiday. The station will be operating from the "Supreme Headquaters Allied Powers Europe" (S.H.A.P.E.: A NATO organization) in Casteau/Mons, Belgium. Activity will be on 40 and 20 meters CW/SSB by members of "SARES" (SHAPE Amateur Radio & Electronics Society). SARES was established in 1993 for radio amateurs working at SHAPE whose members are from seven different countries (CT, G, DL, K, ON, PA, SV). QSL via UBA Bureau, Box 400, B-8400 Oostende 1, WV, Belgium.

TN, CONGO. TN1AT has been active this past week (All on nets.). Check 21335 kHz starting around 1430z and 14247 kHz starting around 2130z. QSL via F6FNU.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

4493. Good books on Radio principles ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 03:04:11 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.220412.4582@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 279707

Hello,

I am interested to know about books which teach fundamentals of Radios.
The library at my school has a lot of books on communication systems and
radio principles, but all of them have intense technical formulae and
mathematics.

Can you suggest a book which has lots of pictures and describes the radio
principles and cover the subject in good detail ?

Thanks a lot for the info :)
--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

4494. Re: The one black spot on my Field Day (longish)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 06:21:17 UTC
From: wapembe@afterlife.ncsc.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.062117.20121@afterlife.ncsc.mil>
Source record: 279717

from various previous posts. more or less....

>> Also, you are absolutely right about the issue. As long as you identify
>> every 10 minutes and at the end of transmission with full callsign, the
>> FCC requirement is fulfilled.

o.k. i'll ask about the following scenario. you are trying to get a station
to complete a list of qso's. a station that you want. it's a pile up. so
you call "k0" or even "abc" (your call is k0abc) for over 10 minutes and
you haven't been watching the clock. isn't it just better to go ahead and
send k0abc? you are on the safe side, and if you get tired, disgusted or have
to leave you can without jumping on and sending k0abc qrt. is it really that
big a deal (read advantage) to only sending part of the call? my only $.02
left. cul.
--
__ wapembe@afterlife.ncsc.mil/president of BillCo./ka3yyr |development |
| | |Our Motto: "Better Programming Through Osmosiszzzz...."| this part|
|--|--|"Life is for entertainment purposes only. All other use voids warranty."
|__|__|DoD# 12543 Doh# 0000012543 @&>\o |8={)}

4495. New question pool available by ftp?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 06:47:16 UTC
From: loganj@yvax.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jun30.234716.2208@yvax.byu.edu>
Source record: 279713

Is the new question pool available by ftp? Sorry, but I read through the FAQ and could only find reference to "uxc.cso.uiuc.edu" which seems to have the old question pool.

Thanks and Regards,
Jim Logan
loganj@cs.byu.edu

4496. Re: Need advice re: direction finding @ 900MHz

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 06:51:47 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <C9H4ED.Hwv@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 279718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.sci.electronics

This application would be a direct violation of the ECPA. In most cases the phone hands off to the next cell site at the same point on the highway time and time again. In the bay area caltrans is using a vidio camera for flow control and traffic monitoring. The digital image can be interpreted by a computer and the data sent back to a central processing site to get a good overall picture. This system is cheaper than loops in the highway and easier to maintain.

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4497. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 07:20:45 UTC
From: larson@loren.net.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.072045.6024@unet.net.com>
Source record: 279720

In article <C9G5v4.20p@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:

>PUHLEEEZE! I'm so tired of listening to people whine about putting a $40 PL
>decoder in their $300 radios. The commercial radio guys have used PL for
>decades now to combat exactly the scenario described in this post. Why
>are hams so darn cheap anyway?

Unfortunately, the PL needs to be settable in some semi-convenient
way for those who may listen to multiple repeaters. It should get its
tuning information from the memories of the rig. Not everyone runs
single-channel boatorolas.

There should also be some way for the PL demodulator to be able to
tell the scanner mechanism that the signal on this memory is not one
I am interested in, and it should skip that in the scan unless the
correct PL is present. This is not availiable in any PL decoder that
I have seen.

Many of us would have to buy more than a PL decoder. We would need
to buy a rig with a spot for a PL decoder. It would need provisions
for controlling that decoder and interfacing with it.

Then, when the repeaters are that close, we need some way to prevent
the squeals and signal blockages when they come up while ours is in
use, and their repeater output jams our repeater's output.

It is not all that simple.

Alan

4498. Re: Computer interface for Yaesu FT757GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 07:38:49 UTC
From: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL
Message-ID: <9307010738.AA03349@ganges.beeldanalyse>
Source record: 279719

Bob,

I made an optical link to my FT757GX, using glasfibre. I described it in the Dutch Ham magazine 'Elektron' in 1987 or so. I also have a beta release of control software, written in Turbo-Pascal. You can have the executable if you like.

Another project I did is a stand-alone control unit based on a 6802 microprocessor. It has 100 batery backed up memory channels, a number keyboard an 8 7 segment displays, 2 for channel, 6 for frequency. It is a very nice piece of equipment, and does not have the disadvantages of a computer, less rf distortion, no fan noise, no startup, etc. It's build on a piece of rasterboard, and I'm now looking for someone who can develop a printed circuit board for it. I also like to implement other transceivers, where this is only a software question. The software is coded in 6800 assembly.

If you are interested, please let me know, if there is enough interest, I can develop a PC-board.

regards, Gerrit, PA3BYA

From: Gerrit Polder
CPRO-DLO
P.O. Box 16 \\ //
6700 AA Wageningen \\ //
The Netherlands \/
Phone: +31 8370 - 76842 /\
Email: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL // \\

4499. Another radio in the movie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 08:46:49 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.084649.18313@usl.edu>
Source record: 279721

Ok, just when you thought this thread had died, it comes alive. Enough or too much of a good thing aint bad, if you take it slow. So, I thought that I would resurect another thread, because Im sure we've had enough of what peoples field day experience is.

New Movie with Ham stuff in it.

Catch the glance of the Kenwood 742A in the Feds car outside the truckstop about 3/4's of the way through the movie.

Charlie

4500. Oops, need the movie eh?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 08:48:19 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.084819.18375@usl.edu>
Source record: 279722

The Firm, with Tom Cruise... Pretty good movie also!

4501. Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 11:00:12 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin-1-741524405@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279724
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
Revision: 1.4 04/25/93 23:02:45
Changes: pit-manager.mit.edu is now rtfm.mit.edu

This administrivia file and the companion Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory are intended for non-commercial distribution via Usenet. Any other uses, please E-mail for permission.

A Brief Historical Overview:
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If there is any one constant in the changing state of the communications art, it is that "Hams" (Amateur Radio Operators) have always been on the forefront of it. Rumors abound where the term "Ham" came from. Some of the more amusing are described at the end of this article.

Regardless of origin of the name, a "Ham" is universally recognizable as one who experiments in radio and communications.

Whether it be constructing a low-power CW radio with vacuum tubes, or designing TCP/IP packet networks, such experimentation has historically spilled over into the mainstream such as was the case with Edwin Armstrong, who developed the regenerative oscillator and FM radio, or General Curtis LeMay (W6EZV) who was instrumental in making Single-Sideband the communications standard for the Strategic Air Command (1947-1992, now reorganized into a joint command called StratComm) and eventually the U.S. Air Force. Although packet-switching techniques originated from DARPA (Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency) and the ARPANet, no one can deny the tremendous influence that amateurs have had in demonstrating the viability of TCP/IP and AX.25 communications via radio links. The efforts of AMSAT (the Amateur Satellite Corporation), including the development of many ham satellites and the low-orbiting Microsats (communications satellites no bigger than a breadbox that use store-and forward packet techniques), have certainly advanced the state-of-the-art in communications, one of the defined purposes of the Amateur Radio Service, as recognized by international treaty.

Since in many cases hams are writing "the book", there is often no "book" or other established reference for a beginner to refer to. Traditionally, information has been passed on from ham to ham via word-of-mouth. Like many of the traditional crafts, a variation of the Master-Apprentice system has emerged, the Elmer-Novice relationship. Called "Elmers" because they are usually older and wiser, having the

benefit of many years in the hobby, including several failed projects, and an electric shock or two, they have traditionally been the mainstay of amateur radio, and the source of many new hams, particularly those interested in working on emerging technologies.

Even more importantly, Elmers provided an outlet for the impatient newcomer who wanted "to know everything, and right away." Faced with such a request, a good Elmer will smile and proceed to lead the novice through some project or operating experience. Several hours, days, or weeks later, the novice would have his answers, but would have earned them. Even better, the sense of accomplishment would boost the novice's confidence and nudge him or her down the road to being a model, experienced ham operator.

Many present hams feel that such an experience is missing today. In today's hustle-bustle world, the response to such natural curiosity and desire to learn is, more often than not, "I'm too busy" or "RTFM." As a result, the quality of new hams declines and the knowledge and operating habits they develop in their first formative months and years leave much to be desired. And the very same hams who claim that they "can't understand the new generation" also, in almost the same breath, lament about the "decline of amateur radio."

What is an Elmer today?
++++++++++++++++++++++

An Elmer today is of any age, male or female, who has some expertise and is willing to share it with beginners. Elmers don't even need to be licensed amateurs, just people with knowledge in some area of electronics or communications technology.

What is a Usenet Elmer?
++++++++++++++++++++++

With the ever-widening scope of the Internet, and the amateur radio newsgroups on Usenet, the potential for Elmers to share their knowledge to a wide audience has never been greater. To that end, I have started to maintain a list of such Elmers. Volunteers need only send me their name, E-mail address, and area of expertise. I have set up an administrivia mailbox for this purpose (elmers-request@unomaha.edu, the default Reply-To: of this message).

Those desiring a more extensive list, or who need more specific assistance, are encouraged to contact Rosalie White, WA1STO, Educational Services Manager at the American Radio Relay League, 225 Main St., Newington, CT 06111 or via electronic mail addressed to rwhite@arrl.org.

How may I obtain the latest copy of the Elmers List?
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There are currently 4 ways of obtaining the Elmers List. Any site at least reachable by Internet E-mail can use options 3 or 4:

1. Usenet News: The latest copy of the list can be found in the companion posting to this message, "Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory." Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, and news.answers on the 1st of each month, with an expiration date 6 weeks into the future, there should always be a copy available at most news sites. Check your newsreader documentation for information about reading previously-read articles.

2. Anonymous FTP: If your site is directly connected to the Internet, you may retrieve the latest copy via File Transfer Protocol (FTP) from the following sites:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu /pub/ham-radio/elmers*
rtfm.mit.edu /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/*

3. Mailing-List: Since the list is cross-posted to rec.radio.info, the latest copy may be obtained from the mailing-list gateway for that newsgroup (along with many other informational articles about radio) when it is published each month. To subscribe, send E-mail to:

listserv@ucsd.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

subscribe radio-info

The server may not be able to determine your return address. In that case write:

subscribe radio-info (your E-mail address)

You should get an acknowledgement very shortly.

4. Mail-Server: If you don't want to read through the entire gateway of rec.radio.info, or want a copy of the list right away, send E-mail to:

mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

and in the BODY (not the Subject) of the message, write:

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/admin
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/list
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

and the latest copy of the list should be sent to you E-mail within 24 hours (the mail-server uses batch priority to reduce system demand).

How may I contribute to the Elmers List?
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

By using this resource, you are benefitting the net by obtaining assistance in the fastest and most efficient way possible. By volunteering to appear on this list, you are contributing to the good reputation of the radio-related newsgroups.

Thanks to all the volunteer Elmers, as well as courteous list users, for making this service a success.

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

* Possible origins of the word HAM:

The acronym "Home Amateur Mechanic" or...

from the Cockney pronunciation of "L'amateur" or...

the initials of the founder of the American Radio Relay League, Hiram Maxim, W1AW (his actual middle name being Percy apparently notwithstanding) or...

from the call letters of one of the first amateur stations at Harvard, H.A.M. (please, no flames from W1XM at MIT)

Dale Mosby, N7PEX, offers the explanation that HAM must stand for "Hardly Any Money," considering the investment one could make in the hobby.

Knowledgeable individuals from the American Radio Relay League (ARRL), and other radio historians, seem to agree that the terms "Ham" and "Lid" (an inept operator) both originated with landline telegraphy. A "Ham" was a show-off and a "Lid" was a telegraph operator so inexperienced, he had to use a pot or can lid to rest his telegraph sounder on to properly copy the code.

As an interesting historical footnote, early telegraph operators may have been the first to experience the infamous curse of our communications age, Repetitive Stress (or "Carpal Tunnel") Syndrome (called "Glass Arm" in those days, which encouraged the invention of the semi-automatic or "bug" key).

(Larry E. McDonald, N6ZMB, wrote to point out another plausible origin, which doesn't necessarily contradict the ARRL version. The term "ham" may have been derived from "ham-fisted" or "ham-handed" to describe poor telegraph operators who were hired from the ranks of radio operators. Or maybe "ham-fisted" and "ham-handed" are derived from "ham." Who knows?)

4502. Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 11:03:06 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/list-1-741524579@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279725
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/list

More information about this list can be found in the companion posting
to this file, "Amateur Radio Elmers List Info and Administrivia."

73, Paul, KD3FU

Quick Search Index by Subject:

(Note: This index is not necessarily all-inclusive and some Elmers are
listed more than once.)

AMATEUR RADIO EMERGENCY SERVICE MAIL-SERVERS/ARCHIVES
(ARES)/RADIO AMATEUR CIVIL
EMERGENCY SERVICE (RACES) Bloom (ARRL Info Server)
Deignan (Buckmaster CD-ROM)
Chilton (EMA Radio Officer) Harding (Ham Server)
Engehausen (RACES Bulletins)
Humphries (ex-Asst. EC) MAILING LISTS
Magid
Stader (EMAS DEC) Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Wilson BBS)
Prescott (Antique and Older
AMATEUR TELEPRINTER OVER RADIO Tube Equipment)
(AMTOR)/RADIO TELETYPE (RTTY) Nerenberg (DX)
Schleck, et al (College Clubs)
Appell Shirley (ACC Equipment)
Doane Walker, et al (QRP)
Graham, P
Sayer (also decoding CHU's MILITARY AFFILIATE RADIO SYSTEM
ASCII time code) (MARS)

AMERICA ON-LINE Doane (Navy)
Miller (Air Force)
Stader (Host, Taylor (Air Force)
Ham Radio Club forum)
MICROWAVE
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE
(ARRL) Graham, P (1.2 Ghz repeaters)
Hammill
Bloom (ARRL HQ Postmaster, Jahnke (SSB/CW SHF Contesting)
QEX Editor) Lau (Transverters up to
Doane (CT SM) 24 Ghz)
Elmore (CO TC)

Hare (Laboratory Manager) MOBILE
Jahnke (VEC Manager)
Lau (Technical Editor) Carruth (FM and HT's)
Redding (Educational Advisor) Hare (RFI issues)
Stader (EMAS DEC) Humphries
Turner (Volunteer Counsel) Keller (HF)
Wilson (SCV SM) Salmon (Maritime)
Salyzyn (HF CW)
ANTENNAS
NATIONAL TRAFFIC SYSTEM (NTS)
Brewer (wire HF)
Billson (HF) Doane
Brubaker (HF) Elmore
Elmore Salyzyn (Canada)
Graham, J (wire HF for Zurn (Europe)
apartments)
Halbert (simple designs) NOVICE/TECH INSTRUCTION
Humphries (VHF and multi-band
wire arrays) Billson
Myers (and transmission Bono (AutoExam/AutoCW)
lines) Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks)
Ornitz (including computer Chilton
modelling) Larson
Potter Magid
Rymell Maia
Salnick Myers (including basic
Salyzyn electronics and communications
Stine (wire HF) theory)
Stockton Redding
Taylor Reeves
Zurn (wire HF) Salmon
Stader
ANTIQUE AND OLDER EQUIPMENT
PACKET
Brewer (40's-70's)
Keys (including HF and CW) Angus (TCP/IP, NOS, UUPC,
Prescott (Mailing List) Tnet, and SNEWS, IP
Moore (VHF) Coordinator for CA - LA
Turner (including Kenwood and and SF Valley subnet)
Ten-Tec) Bloom (IP Coordinator for
Connecticut subnet)
APPLE MACINTOSH COMPUTER Braun (TCP/IP, Macintosh, IP
Coordinator for WNY subnet)
Braun Cole (TCP/IP and NOS)
Carlson (Macintosh Hamstacks) Elmore (including TCP/IP)
Stader (List of Macintosh Engehausen, et al (AA4RE Packet
Amateur Radio Software) BBS and Mailing List)
Van Peursem (Savant) Graham, J (KAMterm)
Graham, P (VHF)
BATTERIES Salyzyn (Canadian)

Sayer (VHF)
Hammill (Sealed Lead-Acid) Schallehn (Kantronics)
Meyers Stader (TCP/IP and Macintosh)
Stuart (including Ni-Cads) Vail (TCP/IP, TAPR/9600, IP
Coordinator for East/Central
CALLSIGN PROJECT/NATIONAL TECHNICAL Massachusetts subnet)
INFORMATION SERVICE (NTIS) Van Peursem (Savant and
Macintosh)
Carruth
Lloyd (including QRZ Ham-Radio PART-15 BROADCASTING
CD-ROM)
Ornitz
CIVIL AIR PATROL (CAP)
POWER SUPPLIES
Carlson
Myers
COLLEGE CLUBS Stuart

Edwards PRODUCT INFO/FEEDBACK
Schallehn
Schleck (et al, Mailing List) Appell
Shirley (Advanced Computer
CW (MORSE CODE) Controls - ACC)

Bono (AutoCW) PUBLICATION/WRITING
Elmore
Keys Bloom (QEX)
Salyzyn Lau (QST/QEX)
Squicciarini
Stine QRP (LOW POWER)
Stockton
Tescher (Computer Programs) Billson
Zurn (including European Halbert (HF)
abbreviations) Stockton
Turner (including Ten-Tec
DIGITAL SIGNAL PROCESSING (DSP) Argonaut)
Walker, et al (Mailing List)
Bloom Zurn
Edwards
RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE (RFI)
EQUIPMENT TESTING/TROUBLESHOOTING
Elmore
Billson Graham, P (including PC's)
Brewer (Tube Gear) Hare (including Automotive)
Hare (ARRL Laboratory Manager) Myers
Myers Stockton
Ornitz (Instrumentation) Witte
Rynell (Electronics and Computer
Service Work) RECIPROCAL LICENSING/FOREIGN OPERATION
Salnick
Salyzyn Flaherty (South Pacific)

Stockton Levine (Australia and Japan)
Taylor Salmon
Tescher Salyzyn (Canada)
Witte (Instrumentation) Stockton (UK)
Zurn (Italy and Germany)
FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS (FAQ's)
REPEATERS
Bloom (ARRL E-mail and Info Server)
Jahnke (VE Exams Scheduled) De Armond
Kluft (General) Graham, P (including 1.2 Ghz)
Salyzyn (Radio Amateurs on Usenet, Keller (220 Mhz)
rec.radio.info Moderator) Schallehn (VHF/UHF)
Stader (Macintosh Amateur Radio Witte
Software)
Watt (Packet and Digital Modes, SATELLITES
On-Line Repeater Directory)
Woods (Mail Order Electronics) Chilton (including SAREX)
Flaherty (including OSCAR)
HANDICAPPED OPERATING
SEMINARS/LECTURES
Billson
Doane Humphries
Redding
HIGH FREQUENCY (HF)/ Stuart (Batteries and Power
CONTESTING/DX Supplies)

Brubaker TANDY COLOR COMPUTER AND OS-9
Chilton
Elmore Billson
Nerenberg (DX Mailing List)
Salmon (including DXpeditions) TELEVISION, FAST-SCAN (ATV)
Salnick
Squicciarini Chilton
Tidd (DXCC Databases) Hammill
Zurn
TELEVISION, SLOW-SCAN (SSTV)
HOMEBREWING/DO-IT-YOURSELF
Langner
Billson (6809 uP)
Bloom (including DSP) UNIX
Carruth (Digital Design,
Software) Carruth (System Administration)
Chilton Cole (including Linux)
De Armond Sayer (especially SunOS)
Edwards (including DSP) Tescher
Halbert (QRP) Van Peursem (HP-UX and System
Keys (Junk Box projects) Administration)
Kohnen (Tubes)
Lau (Transverters, VHF/UHF, VERY HIGH FREQUENCY (VHF)/
Filters, repeatable projects) ULTRA HIGH FREQUENCY (UHF)

Myers (Transmission Lines,
Analog and Digital Design) Carpenter (6 meters)
Moore (Junk Box projects) Flaherty (including Amplifiers)
Rymell (Electronics and Computers, Graham, P (Commercial Rig
Low-Cost projects) Conversions)
Salyzyn Hammill (including ATV and DX)
Stine (Tube Amplifiers, Humphries (2m FM)
Receivers, and Exciters) Jahnke (CW/SSB Contesting and
Stockton (including QRP) Weak Signal)
Stuart (Batteries and Power Lau (CW/SSB to 222 Mhz)
Supplies) Moore
Taylor (Tubes and Amplifiers) Witte (including Portable
Tescher and Mountaintopping)

IBM PERSONAL COMPUTER (PC) VOLUNTEER EXAMINER (VE) PROGRAM

Angus Billson
Bono (AutoExam, et al) Carlson (W5YI)
Braun Jahnke (ARRL VEC Manager)
Cole Kohnen (W5YI)
Keller Maia (W5YI VEC)
Tescher Reeves
Salmon (Sunnyvale)
INTERNET SERVICES Sternitzke (W5YI Asst. VEC)

Schleck

Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 07/01/93)
++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI

jangus@skyld.tele.com

I run NOS as a tcp/ip <--> AX.25 mail bbs gateway. I also run a few nodes,
soon to replace with Tnet-x1g on one and a PC NOS-switch on the other.
And, I have successfully installed UUPC/extended 1.11k and SNEWS for those
MS-DOS afficionados out there.

ampr.org IP Coordinator for California - Los Angeles and San Fernando
Valley subnet (44.016.xxx.xxx)

"We're here to help, we don't loan tools" (Just kidding....put me on the
list). Monday-Thursday 8 AM to 9 PM Pacific time, Friday 8 am to 5 pm.

--
netcom!bongo!jangus@skyld.tele.com "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

++

Jay Appell --> KA1SNA

1976-1978 FCC Personal Users Radio Advisory Committee
Task force for Rules Rewrite Citizens Radio Service
Rules interpretation

Currently work for Stratus Computers/Technical Support Engineering

Address: Jay_Appell@cac.stratus.com
Telephone: 1-800-458-0042 X2548

I enjoy Amtor, RTTY, and SCA reception.

If you would like to leave me mail by modem, use the BBS 1 Hopedale Center at 508-478-6969. This is a new amateur BBS running from 7AM to 7PM EDST. The board usually runs beyond 9PM daily. Until I can get another server, online times will vary. We honor modems running 9600 baud/MNP 5.

Discussion groups have been setup for all ham radio vendors. Comments shared on this BBS will be conveyed to the ham radio company referenced in the forum. This platform will make companies aware of how the amateur radio community feels about their products. Please indicate otherwise if you don't want the comment forwarded.

++

Bob Billson, KC2WZ Internet: bob@kc2wz.bubble.org
21 Bates Way UUCP: ...!uunet!kc2wz!bob
Westfield, NJ 07090
908-232-2603 (evenings)

Advanced (since 1975) Troubleshooting
Homebrewing C and 6809 uP programming
Antennas (particularly HF) Volunteer Examiner
Digital Communications QRP

OS-9 operating system (UUCP is run on my Tandy Color Computer 3 :-))

10m is my favorite band even when it is "dead".

Member of Handi-Hams. Work as an Interpreter for the Deaf (I am hearing).

Interested in helping *any* would-be ham get their ticket. Ham Radio is a great(!) hobby and should not kept a secret!

++

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League | Justice is being allowed to do whatever
225 Main St. | I like. Injustice is whatever prevents
Newington, CT 06111 | my doing so. -- Samuel Johnson

Postmaster, ARRL HQ (arrl.org)
QEX Editor
Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
ampr.org IP Coordinator for Connecticut subnet (44.088.xxx.xxx)

Collecting information for the next annual ARRL Computer Networking
Conference.

For information about the ARRL info server, send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

/***\
* Rich Bono IMRICH UUCP:rbono@necis.ma.nec.com *
* (508) 635-6300 NM1D AMPR: nm1d@nm1d.nh.usa.noam *
***/

Author of the following MS-DOS ham programs:

AutoExam - Examination simulator and study aid
AutoCW - Morse Code practice program
DOSGATE - allows users to run programs on your PC remotely (AutoExam
compatible)
AutoCall - Allows use of the Buckmaster HAMCALL CD-ROM online callbook
with DOSGATE
AutoFax - Allows reception of weather fax using Kantronics TNC's
SeeSats - Real time satellite tracking (text only), DOSGATE compatible

Most of these programs are available from wuarchive.wustl.edu under
/mirrors/msdos/hamradio or write me at:

7 Red Field Circle
Derry, NH 03038

and enclose:

A FORMATTED high density diskette (either 1.44 MB or 1.2 MB; 3.5" or 5.25").
A Self Addressed STAMPED return diskette mailer.
A note explaining that you want a copy of AutoExam and/or AutoCW
(or one of the other programs).

I am always receptive to individuals interested in maintenance,
enhancements, and non-commercial distribution for these shareware
programs.

++

Curtis Braun (curtis@computronics.com) (N2HKD)
Computronics, POBOX 1002 Fairport,NY 14450
Guest@Digital Telstar,Network Operations Center Kodak

Apple Macintosh, IBM-PC, and Sun Computers

I have extensive knowledge on Appletalk protocol down to the bit level.
I have also worked with various iterations of MacTCP applications.
(Routers, hubs, gateways, Ethernet, Localtalk, etc)

I am also familiar with the look and feel of the Mac OS, (Ver. 6 & 7),
and its associated troubleshooting. I have some application
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote

dial-in stuff).

ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

(There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
who requests it.)

++

John Brewer WB5OAU

brewer@anarky.enet.dec.com

Wire antennas, restoration, operation and parts/tubes supplies
for most 40's-70's vintage gear.

++

Alan Brubaker, K6XO
alan@dsd.es.com

HF Antenna Systems
Contest Operating
General HF Operations
Propagation

++

Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson
Hudson, NH
dls@genrad.com
KC1SP

QSL Bureaus (how to use them)
Volunteer Examiner Service (how to become one)
Macintosh Hamstacks (available from uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
under /pub/ham-radio)
Civil Air Patrol

++

Robert (Bob) Carpenter W3OTC

rc@cmr.ncsl.nist.gov

6 meter SSB DX
Central States VHF Society

"2m FM isn't ham radio, but it's a good way to contact radio amateurs."

Disclaimer: Opinions expressed are those of the sender
and do not reflect NIST policy or agreement.

++

73 de Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ P.O. Box 27001, Tempe, AZ 85285
(602) 870-3330 !'s:{ames!ncar!noao!asuvax,mcdphx}!anasaz!rusty
@'s: rusty@anasazi.com LastResort: rusty%anasaz.UUCP@asuvax.eas.asu.edu
Join the Usenet Un-Net: 1700-1900Z Saturdays, 28.410 or 28.390 MHz
EEK! The 1992 Summer Callsign Project lives! Details: Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM

I'm willing to act as a reference for anyone wanting info on getting
tapes (especially Callsign tapes) from the Department of Commerce
National Technical Information Service (NTIS) or wanting other info on
callsign-project related stuff.

One of these days I'll actually be around for the un-net! I promise, really!

My job is currently System Administrator for a large Unix site so I know a
little bit about day-to-day Unix operations and Unix installation :-)
I also have much experience with constructing email paths that will work
rather than bounce.

I also have a fair amount of experience in hardware/software interfacing
and machine control.

++

Ken Chilton
KA1TIH, Advanced Class
27-6 Royal Crest Dr.
Marlborough, MA 01752
chilton@emc.com
(508) 481-0038
Design Engineer

Amateur Qualifications:
Trustee of the Algonquin Amateur Radio Club Repeaters:
446.675 -- 223.86 -- 53.47
Assistant Radio Officer for the City of Marlborough
Emergency Management Agency
Trained in Electronics Engineering, Electrical Engineering,
Computer Sciences, Computer Programming, and Management
Knowledgeable in Rules, Regs, and interpretations

Areas I am also interested:
Homebrewing
Repeater Hardware, Control, Operation
Packet (AX.25)
Net Control Operations
Electromagnetics and EMP
HF SSB and CW operating
Satellite and Shuttle operation
Amateur Television
Elmering new HAMs

++

Derrick C. Cole KC4WEJ

cole@concert.net

Anything having to do with PC's, DOS, Unix, Linux, C, NOS, TCP/IP et al
is fair game. I'm not much help in the electrical/circuit department (but
I am learning/applying, though! :) If you feel such information could be
useful, I would of course offer any/all help I could provide.

++

John De Armond WD4OQC

jgd@dixie.com

Marietta, GA

Construction techniques, telemetry, repeater design and maintenance,
most aspects of circuit design.

++

Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ

A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
on the Internet.

The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international
calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available
for retrieval!

To access the Buckmaster callsign server

rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
login as: hamradio (no password)

To access the file archives:

ftp to: 155.212.2.2
login as: ftp / anonymous
password: your email address

Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
root@ns.risc.net.

++

Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu

I am Section Manager for CT and would be happy to help folks on
packet operation (AX.25), NTS procedures, Amtor, General Field
Organization, ARRL and Navy MARS. My real loyalty is to NTS! I am
also a blind amateur radio op having been on the air for 31 years and
can probably give a hand with regards to equipment or referrals to
somebody if needed.

++

Thomas Edwards N3HAU

tedwards@wam.umd.edu

Technopagan Priest
Member, University of Maryland ARA - W3EAX

Digital Signal Processing (DSP)
Electrical and Electronics Engineering

++

Kim Elmore, N5OP
1103 South Gay Drive
Longmont, CO 80501

elmore@brightband.rap.ucar.edu
n5op@n5op.ampr.org

I'm the Technical Coordinator for the Colorado Section.
Areas of expertise:
RFI/EMI
Antennas
DX'ing
Contesting
HF propagation
CW

Areas where I have enough knowledge to be dangerous:
Troubleshooting
Traffic Handling
Homebrewing and construction practices

++

Roy Engehausen AA4RE

enge@almaden.ibm.com

AA4RE Packet BBS

Poster of RACES Bulletins

Thanks to Chris Spell <spell@seq.uncwil.edu>, there is now a mailing
list for AA4RE BBS program sysops. I hope all will subscribe. It
should be very helpful to all of us.

To send a message to the mailing list send it to:

aa4re@matsci2.uncwil.edu

To subscribe to the mailing list a user needs to send a message to:

aa4re-request@matsci2.uncwil.edu

With the following in the body of the message:

subscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

To unsubscribe one would send this text in the message:

unsubscribe aa4re your_account_name@your.address.whereever

++

Reciprocal Licensing (South Pacific)
VHF (Propagation, Power Amplifiers)
Satellites (Project Oscar)

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX/5W1JX |"The enemy of the good is the better."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- William "Wild Bill" Donovan

++

Jim Graham

#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: n5ial@w4zbb (Ft. Walton Beach, FL) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

KAMterm is a host mode terminal program for Kantronics TNCs that I wrote
and released as shareware.

My professional field is telecom (data communications is my key area of
expertise).

I also have experience with wire HF antennas for apartments and other
small spaces.

++

KJ6NN
Philip Graham
723 Berkshire Place
Milpitas, CA 95035

EMAIL: phil@ncd.com

My skills are listed below in no special order
- PC RFI reduction (Wrote a chapter for the new ARRL RFI BOOK)
- Repeaters (How to put one up)
- Repeaters (How to use one, without making others mad)
- 1.2 GHz (My repeater is on this band)
- VHF packet only (I hate HF packet)
- HF DX
- HF AMTOR, RTTY, ASCII
- Putting up a tower and/or HF beam

++

Dan Halbert, KB1RT
halbert@crl.dec.com

QTH: West Newton, MA, near Boston.

Building homebrew QRP gear.
Information about QRP-NE Club.
Advice on simple antennas.

++

Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"

I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following areas:

ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable, contesting, DX.

Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.

++

Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
For amateur radio related information, send a message to:
ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US
Place HELP and GET INDEX on separate lines in the text.

HAM-server has over 10-megs of amateur radio related information on-line, with more being continually added.

++

Ed Hare, KA1CV | ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St. |
Newington, CT 06111 |
(203) 666-1541 - voice
(203) 665-7531 - FAX
ARRL Laboratory Engineer

Radio Frequency Interference (RFI) matters
Equipment Testing

I want stories about automotive EMI problems, dealings with dealers, and, if possible, solutions. I plan to forward these to my contact at

the Society of Automotive Engineers (SAE).

If anyone knows the *right* people at any particular company, I want
to know. I am also pursuing (via the SAE) more official channels.

EMI/RFI Resource List and RFI Tips package available. A business
SASE with 98 cents postage is appreciated. Electronic versions
available soon. Please specify the desired documents in your
correspondence.

Many amateur radio informational documents (including EMI/RFI files) are
also available from the ARRL info server. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org
with the word "HELP" in the message body.

++

Ed Humphries Hewlett-Packard NARC Atlanta GA
N5RCK Internet edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com

Past President, Williamson County (TX) ARC
Former Assistant Emergency Coordinator for
Williamson County ARES/RACES

2-meter FM, VHF Antennas, Mobile Installations
Organizing Amateur Radio Seminars and Programs
Multiband wire antennas, Field Day Activities
and general WeatherNet & public service enthusiast

++

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer |
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
----
* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

++

Michael S. Keller AB5EL

mkeller@flp.mhs.compuserve.com (work)
71620.447@compuserve.com (personal, checked far less often)

Areas of particular knowledge:

PC-style computers
Mobile installations (rearranging mobile HF right now)
Repeaters (after a fashion--building a 1.25m repeater)

++

R.D. Keys

Dept. of Crop Science
NCSU
Raleigh, NC 27695-7620

rdkeys@csemail.cropsci.ncsu.edu

de NA4G, "Boat Anchor Bob", an ol' cw fart .....

If I can be of assistance in older equipment, junk-boxing
your way to hamdom, the cheapskate's approach, let me
know.

22 yrs a ham, extra class, mostly cw, mostly boat anchors
and radio in the traditional sense.

{Telegraphy has been in my family for almost 100 years!}

++

Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation
Internet: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com UTS Systems Software Division
Packet Radio: kd6eui@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only - not those of my employer]

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.cb FAQ lists

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com or cb-faq@amdahl.com.

++

I'll be glad to help out with tube circuits and VE testing.
(W5YI VE# 3182)

73,
Louis J. Kohnen K2ANC
Penfield, NY near Rochester

K2ANC.Wbst128@xerox.com

++

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907 (home - civilized times only please)
johnl@avs.com

Slow-Scan Television

++

Alan Larson WA6AZP

larson@net.com
larson@w6yx.stanford.edu

My areas are fairly general, and I teach classes
(Novice, with code, and upgrade sessions) at W6YX. My
main audience is to the Stanford (University)
community.

++

Zack Lau KH6CP/1 Expertise: Design of SSB/CW amateur transceivers
c/o ARRL Lab : up to 222 MHz. Design of transverters
Newington CT 06111 : up to 10.5 GHz. Basic lossy filter
(203)-666-1541 : design. Developing repeatable projects
zlau@arrl.org : using cheap, easy to get parts.

I'm now starting to look into 24 GHz SSB/CW gear using 10 Ghz as a
convenient IF.

Especially looking to help anyone wanting to be a QST/QEX
author--I can't write it all myself!

++

Bob Levine KD1GG, VK2GYN, 7J1AIS

bob_levine@jericho.mc.com

Amateur radio licensing in Australia and Japan

++

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@West.Sun.COM]
[Sun Microsystems, Southwest Area Solaris Transition Manager]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 275-4242]

Co-Coordinator, "Callsign Project" (see also Carruth)

The QRZ Ham Radio CDROM is here! For ordering information, call
Walnut Creek at +1 800 786-9907 (overseas +1 510 674-0783).

++

Joel Magid WU1F

magid@wrksys.enet.com

ARES/RACES
Novice Instruction
General Theory

++

Fred O. Maia, W5YI

3511297@mcimail.com

P.O. Box 565101
Dallas, TX 75356

1-(800)-669-9594

Volunteer Examiner Coordinator
The W5YI Report
License Exam Study Materials
VE Exam Schedules Nationwide

++

Bob Myers KC0EW
Hewlett-Packard Co.
Ft. Collins, CO

myers@fc.hp.com

Antennas, Novice/Tech instruction, batteries, power supplies, RFI, equip. testing/troubleshooting, FAQs, homebrewing. Basic theory questions also welcome.

My particular interest is in antennas and transmission lines, but I'm also more than willing to answer whatever I can in general radio theory, propagation, analog and digital electronics, etc.. (I'm a display engineer in "real life", have done my share of digital design, and have taught communication electronics at the local community college. I'm also active in some display and television standards activities.)

++

Jeffrey C. Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE | The Air Force is
AFIT School of Engineering | paying me to be a
Wright-Patterson AFB, OH | student, not write this
jmiller@afit.af.mil | or any other opinion!

USAF MARS

++

Tom Moore K1KAY

[no E-mail address at this time]

home phone: (508) 840-6843

QSX: Fitchburg 145.45 MHz
Harvard 145.41 MHz
6m AM 50.40 MHz

Junque-box specialties
old conversions vhf-oriented
shoulder to cry (or laugh) on

++

Lyndon Nerenberg VE6TCP/VE6BBM

lyndon@unbc.edu

To subscribe to the DX mailing list, send an E-mail request to:

dx-REQUEST@unbc.edu

asking to be added. A short introductory message will promptly
follow.

++

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-----------------
| ___ ________ | Dr. Barry L. Ornitz WA4VZQ
| | / / | | Eastman Kodak Company
| | / / | | Eastman Chemical Company Research Laboratories
| |< < K O D A K| | Process Instrumentation Research Laboratory
| | \ \ | | P. O. Box 1972, Building 167B
| |__\ \________| | Kingsport, TN 37662 615/229-4904
| | INTERNET: ornitz@kodak.com
-----------------
```

Part 15 Low-Power Broadcasting

Antennas (including expertise in computer modelling using MININEC and
NIST modelling programs)

Instrumentation (my profession)

++

Dave Potter, K1MBO

potter@think.com

electronics theory, regulations, antennas and
transmission lines, operating practices.

++

There is an active mailing list for fans of hollow state
(i.e. tube) radio equipment. Send a subscription request to:

boatanchors-request@gnu.ai.mit.edu

and you will be added to the group!

An additional note: You can save the list owner (me!) a lot of trouble
by including your email address in the text of your subscription requests.
boatanchors is a mail alias, not an automated listserv. Thanks!

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

++

Terrence R. (Terry) Redding WB5LMJ

DOMAIN: terry%red@lawton.lonestar.org
UUCP: . . . !rwsys!lawton!red!terry
PACKET: WB5LMJ @ WB5MJS.OK.USA.NA
Voice 405 536-8822, Ben's Place (Benjamin Franklin) BBS 536-6988 9p to 6a
PhD candidate, University of Oklahoma in Adult and Higher Education
Educational Advisor, American Radio Relay League
221 SW Crystal Hills Drive, Lawton, Oklahoma 73505

I am primarily an adult educator conducting research in self-directed
learning. I have been involved in the following activities:

- Teach licensing classes, since 1974.
- Organize clubs, Stuttagrt Amateur Radio Club, Panama Canal Astronomy
Club, Lawton Astronomy Club.
- Public speaking and publish on growth in volunteer organizations,
marketing adult and higher education and teaching amateur radio
courses.
- Research in adult learning theory, adult motivation and organizational
theory.
- Conducted a SAREX activity that involve seven communities, 21 schools
and 3,000 children.

I am primarily interested in assisting amateur radio clubs grow.

++

Tony Reeves
KK6XC
QTH Beach Area of So. Los Angeles
Torrance, Redondo Beach, Hermosa Beach, Manhattan beach

tony@hacgate.scg.hac.com

Novice training, local VE for Novice-Tech tests,
General questions

++

John Rymell N3PFF
ryme@bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University
Bloomsburg, PA

Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
Glad to help those in need.

++

Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500

2000 Alameda de las Pulgas Fax: 415-349-3874
San Mateo, CA 94403

DXing - not Honor Roll, but about 200.

DXpeditioning (some) - did a single-handed one to North Cooks and Palmyra in 1990

Marine operation

I'm a VE (Sunnyvale VEC) and help administer the tests about every two months at the Berkeley Yacht Club. I also teach a novice class there every year or two.

Reciprocal Licensing/Foreign Operation

(I've done some foreign operation, and plan to do more. I'm getting ready for a circumnavigation/worldwide DXpedition).

73, Steve, AA6LF

++

Bob Salnick, Spokane,WA | USENET: oliveb!isc-br!tau-ceti!DejaVu!salnick
Amiga 1000, WB 1.3 | INTERNET: salnick@DejaVu.spk.wa.us
WA9BVE |

I can help people with HF stuff, cheap antennas, and am willing to help troubleshoot problems with rigs.

I believe that one of the pillars of ham radio - construction/ understanding at the burn-your-hand-with-a-soldering-iron level - is drifting out of ham radio. With Japanese radios which cost so much, fewer and fewer hams are willing to risk their warranty to service their own equipment. I would like to see a turn-around here...

++

Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS mark@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca

Qualifications:

Repair Technician
Electrical Engineer (11+ years)
Advanced Amateur (Canadian) since 1988

Advice of value:

HF + VHF construction, homebrew, repair, circuitry, programming and mods
Operating Mobile
Packet Radio (Radio, TNC, AX.25, TCP/IP)
NTS (Net Control for 80m CW Alberta Traffic Net for 3 1/2 years)
Canadian Tests, Rules and Regulations
Antennas, Design and Installation
General Electronics, Repair, Diagnosis and Design
CW training

Having fun with Amateur Radio communications

Maintainer of Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address directory

Please direct all Radio Amateurs on Usenet E-mail address feedback,
submissions, and administrivia to hams-on-usenet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

Moderator of rec.radio.info newsgroup

Please direct all rec.radio.info submissions to
rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca and all feedback and administrivia to
rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca.

++

Nick Sayer <mrapple@quack.kfu.com> |
N6QQQ @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NOAM | "Don't make me come in there..."
+1 408 249 9630, log in as 'guest' |
PGP 2.1 public key via finger | -- Powdered Toast Man

HF RTTY/AMTOR, Decoding CHU
VHF Packet
Unix, especially SunOS
Network Time Protocol (NTP)

(MC68HC11 Mailing List has moved, mc68hc11-request@elden.cse.nau.edu
is now the place to write to get connected.)

++

Steve Schallehn, KB0AGD | Internet : steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Kansas State University | UUCP : ..!rutgers!ksuvax1!ksuvm.bitnet!steve
Manhattan, Kansas 66506 | Bitnet : STEVE@KSUVM
Packet: KB0AGD @ K0VAY.#NEKS.KS.USA.NA

A contact for people with question about Kantronics packet
equipment. I am not affiliated with Kantronics, but know quite
a bit about them.

University Clubs (Member of Kansas State ARC, W0QQQ)

VHF/UHF Repeaters

++

Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Internet Services (Finding FAQ's, using Usenet, FTP, telnet,
Archie, FTP mail-servers, mailing lists, etc., etc.)

Also willing to provide newsreader kill/select file help to anyone
interested in customizing their presentation of the rec.radio.*
newsgroups

College Clubs

Ham-Univ mailing list for college clubs has found yet another new
home at the New Jersey Institute of Technology. E-mail for
subscription information.

Maintainer of this list

Please direct all Elmers List submissions, feedback, and administrivia
to elmers-request@unomaha.edu.

++

/// Mike Shirley - WB6WUI mikey@slic.cts.com \\\
/// PO Box 460 Lakeside, CA 92040 GEnie: SLIC \\\

To join the ACC (Advanced Computer Controls) equipment discussion
mailing-list, send E-mail to listserv@gtri01.gatech.edu with "subscribe
acc-l your-name" in the body of the message. An acknowledgement and
welcome message will follow.

For archival information about ACC equipment, send E-mail to
acc-l-archives@slic.cts.com with "help" in the body of the message
or try my BBS at +1 619 390-7542 (390-SLIC).

++

Marty Squicciarini NR3Z

skitch@nadc.navy.mil

DX and Contesting
QSL'ing

++

Terry Stader - KA8SCP/1, America Online Ham Radio Club Host

Internet: tstader@aol.com _or_ tstader@attmail.com
(Files/messages larger than 27K, please send to "tstader@attmail.com")

KA8SCP@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NOAM _or_
ka8scp@ka8scp.ampr.org [44.56.4.82]

- registered ARRL Instructor (teaching for the last 6 years Novice/Tech
classes with an 87% pass rate)
- Host of the America Online Ham Radio Club (like CompuServe only a LITTLE
smaller!)
- President for 5 consecutive years of an ARRL Special Service Club (The
Police Amateur Radio Team of Westford, MA - WB1GOF)
- ARRL District Emergency Coordinator (DEC) for EMAS section
- Area 1 Communications Officer for the Massachusetts Emergency Management
Agency (formerly Mass. Civil Defense Agency)
- Expertise with Apple // and Macintosh computers. (I have over 80 MB
of Mac ham radio software available.) and ham-related
- Operate TCP/IP with Macintosh

- plus all around source of information about communications

Maintainer of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software List

++

Steve Sternitzke, NS5I

sds@sat.datapoint.com

I work with the W5YI-VEC organization ("official" title - assistant VEC)
and I write the VE manuals for W5YI. Add my name to the list of people
who are available to answer questions about volunteer exams, FCC
policies (as related to hams), the licensing question pools, etc.

++

Dave Stine WA2JTA/6

My areas of expertise are:

- vacuum tube amps, receivers, exciters
- CW operating tips
- wire antenna tips, hints & kinks

++

David Stockton, GM4ZNX

dstock@hpqmola.sqf.hp.com

SWL since 1960
Licensed since 1984 (UK full class A)
Degrees in electronics&comms and digital techniques etc.
Currently senior design engineer doing RF design

Fairly broad interest in amateur radio (but not contests!)

Antennas, Transmission lines,filters from fundamental theory to practice
Receiver structures and circuits from simple to state of the art.
Transmitters, ATUs
Test equipment
Wide experience of troubleshooting/repairing equipment.
Professional experience of EMC/RFI
QRP
UK Operation and Licensing

My morse is flaky, but I keep working on it
No interest in contests
No interest in packet radio or in fixing computers

++

Ken Stuart, W3VVN
48 Johnson Road
Pasadena, Md. 21122

401-437-1758 (home)

kstuart@oasys.dt.navy.mil

via packet: W3VVN @ N3ETI.MD.USA

Have been licensed since '53, currently Advanced class. ARRL Technical
Advisor since '80 on Batteries and Power Supplies. You may have seen
my article in the Feb. '91 issue of QST on NiCads. Authored the rewrite
of the power supply chapter of the ARRL handbook in '85 when the new
format was generated (large page, versus the old small size). Most
of the stuff is still unmodified. Currently lecturing on battery
care and feeding to clubs in the Baltimore/Annapolis area.

I have been employed as a power supply design engineer for about the
last 25 years.

++

Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

++

Ren J. Tescher N0PVI Resume~
ren@ncar.ucar.edu AAS, Electronic Technology
Electronic Technician/Sysop AAS, Computer Systems Technology
Research Applications Program (RAP) 4 years consumer electronics repair
National Center for 2 years calibration lab and repair
Atmospheric Research (NCAR) 2 year unix sysop
Rm 2078 Bldg 2, 3450 Mitchell Ln. ethernet and serial cable
PO Box 3000, phased-array radar
Boulder, CO 80307 (303)497-8407 doppler weather radar
FAX (303)497-8401 PC's
He knows enough to be dangerous. non-freon appliance repair
dona nobis pacem strung interior phone lines, too!
***I will email at your request, morse code programs for the
Sun, IBM Basica, and SCO which I've saved off the net.***

++

Bob Tidd KJ6CS

inp@violet.berkeley.edu

Computerized DXCC databases and query software (written in
BSD-Unix compatible C) available on request. Would welcome ports
to IBM-PC or Macintosh.

++

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
Safety Critical Software Group home:
Department of Info. and Computer Science 1514 Verano Place
Irvine, CA. 92717 Irvine, CA. 92715
(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526
HHH WAS #489

Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

I would (have been doing it by default) be happy to be an Elmer in the
area of older HF gear, especially QRP operation with Ten Tec Argonauts
(and Power Mites, etc.). Also have experience with other 10-20 year-old
economy HF rigs, particularly the Kenwood TS-520.

++

_____
| | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
|Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
(44.056.xxx.xxx)

TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)

++

Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH

jvp@iastate.edu

Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
administration.

++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
Chuck Adams K5FO (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com)

The QRP Internet mailing list is open to all topics relating to low-power
amateur radio operation. Example topics: portable operation, equipment
design and construction, solar and battery power, QRPp, contesting, ...

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing

yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."
-- G. C. Lichtenberg

Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
a threat. ;)

Maintainer of On-Line Repeater Directory

For more information about this service, send E-mail to
repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us with the word "help" in the message body.

++

Areas of Interest: ARES/RACES, Emergency Comm, and ARRL
Field Organization.

73's de Steve Wilson, KA6S

SCV Section Manager
813 Berryessa St.
Milpitas, Ca 95035

Hm (408)946-7410 Wk (408)473-2580
stevew@netcom.com

++

Bob Witte HP Colorado Springs Division
bobw@col.hp.com P.O. Box 2197
Phone:(719) 590-3230 Colorado Springs, CO 80901
Radio: KB0CY
"There is no such thing as ground."

Mobile
RFI
Equipment Testing (instrumentation)
Repeaters
VHF/UHF (including mountaintopping/portable operation)

++

John F. Woods WB7EEL

jfw@ksr.com

Maintainer of My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu under /pub/ham-radio
or rtfm.mit.edu under /pub/usenet/rec.radio.amateur.misc

++

Martin A. Zurn IK2RMZ, DL1GBZ

Home QTH: v. Fermi 10, 21027 Ispra (VA) Italy
(Northern Italy near Swiss Border)
Position: Lat 45d49m N Long 8d38m E WW-Loc: JN45ht
On air: CW only, 160 thru 10 incl. WARC, wire ant only

Work QTH: TP 680, Centro CCR, 21020 Ispra (VA) Italy
E-mail at work: martin.zurn@jrc.it

Expertise:

Technical: Elbugs (incl. features like dot/dash memories, squeezing,
touch sensors, auto spacing) Antennas used: Windom, Delta Loop, Trap
Dipole, Marconi wire.

Operational: CW Operator since 1981, QRP Operation, Traffic
handling nets (NTS, Swedish QTC nets) CW operating in several West
European languages (Ham radio shorts, use of foreign CW characters in
Italian, German, French, Spanish, and Swedish). QSLing (How to design a
QSL that satisfies award hunters and operators of the QSL buro)

Club life: Mbr of AGCW, UFT, GQRP, HSC, VHSC, SMHSC, SCAG,...

Admin: License Regulations in Italy and Germany

Mathematics: Spherical Trigonometry, beam headings, calculation of
sunset/sunrise times, etc.

++

End of Directory

4503. Changes to Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 11:03:25 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff-1-741524600@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279726
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/elmers/diff

(Note: This diff file is taken from the list body only.)

/usr/bin/diff -c (last month's) (this month's)

*** /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.old Tue Jun 1 06:00:47 1993
--- /u3/pschleck/faq/elmers/list.body.new Thu Jul 1 06:00:03 1993
***************
*** 1,4 ****
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 06/01/93)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI
--- 1,4 ----
! Amateur Radio Elmers Resource Directory (as of 07/01/93)
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Jeff Angus WA6FWI
***************
*** 137,144 ****
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

! Hope to experiment with NOS and Baycom modem on a Mac+ soon.

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

John Brewer WB5OAU
--- 137,147 ----
experience with numerous programs. (including ARAP Apple remote
dial-in stuff).

! ampr.org IP Coordinator for Western New York subnet (44.069.xxx.xxx)

+ (There is a readdressing plan which I will gladly mail to anyone
+ who requests it.)
+
+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

John Brewer WB5OAU
***************
*** 262,267 ****
--- 265,295 ----

+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
```

+ Rev. Michael P. Deignan KD1HZ
+
+ A new ham-radio archive site and callsign server center has been set up
+ on the Internet.
+
+ The Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database (which includes international
+ calls) and all the Buckmaster CD-ROM public domain files are available
+ for retrieval!
+
+ To access the Buckmaster callsign server
+
+ rlogin/telnet: 155.212.2.2 (or, ns.risc.net)
+ login as: hamradio (no password)
+
+ To access the file archives:
+
+ ftp to: 155.212.2.2
+ login as: ftp / anonymous
+ password: your email address
+
+ Please direct all feedback and administrivia regarding this service to
+ root@ns.risc.net.
+
+ ++
+
Betsey Doane, K1EIC

Doane@CCSUA.CTStateU.Edu
****
*** 400,405 ****
--- 428,453 ----

++

+ --
+ Brian Hammill, KD4BFJ | brianh@dante.exide.com
+ Software Engineer | Exide Electronics - Small Systems Group
+ Raleigh, NC | "Powering Your Network with Intelligent Solutions"
+ --
+
+ I am especially interested in VHF/UHF and microwave amateur bands as well
+ as Amateur television. I am treasurer and a founding member of the
+ newly-formed Triangle Amateur Television Association in Raleigh-Durham-
+ Chapel Hill, NC. I am willing to share my expertise in the following
+ areas:
+
+ ATV - Getting started, starting local activity, repeaters.
+ VHF/UHF - Propagation, what you need to get started, operating portable,
+ contesting, DX.
+
+ Sealed Lead Acid Batteries - How to take care of them.
+

```
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
Steve Harding KA6ETB

steveh@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US 408.252.0578 alternate: harding@nas.nasa.gov
***************
*** 754,759 ****
--- 802,818 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ John Rymell N3PFF
+ ryme@bloomu.edu
+ Bloomsburg University
+ Bloomsburg, PA
+
+ Have over 25 years in electronic/computer service work, antennas, SWL,
+ and a love of building just about anything from next to nothing (:^)!
+ Glad to help those in need.
+
+ ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
+
------------------------------------------------------------------------
Stephen R. Salmon E-mail: steve@carlyle.com
Carlyle Systems, Inc. Phone: 415-345-2500
***************
*** 1000,1011 ****

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! Roger Taylor K9ALD

- rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
-
- K9ALD RT 5, Box 70, Mahomet, IL 61853 217-586-4958
-
Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

--- 1059,1070 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! Roger H. Taylor, PE rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
! 1106 Rayburn Ct. K9ALD AFA3WG
! Mahomet, IL 61853 Outdoor writer (Fishing)
! 217-586-4958 Skamania Reign Supreme!
! Manager, Network systems, OIM, University of Illinois

Help on antennas, Air Force MARS, components, Tube circuits,
linear amplifiers, troubleshooting.

***************
*** 1057,1070 ****
```

```
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! Jim Van Peursem KE0PH

! jvp@tools1.ee.iastate.edu

! Author of Virtuoso and Savant Packet/RTTY/AMTOR/CW terminal
! programs for the Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult
! Terry Stader's List of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
--- 1116,1144 ----

++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

! _____
! | | Johnathan Vail vail@tegra.com (508) 663-7435
! |Tegra| jv@n1dxg.ampr.org N1DXG@448.625-(WorldNet)
! ----- MEMBER: League for Programming Freedom (league@prep.ai.mit.edu)

! ampr.org IP Coordinator for East/Central Massachusetts subnet
! (44.056.xxx.xxx)

! TAPR/9600 modem (putting some stuff together for a local repeater)
!
! ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

+ Jim Van Peursem - KE0PH
+
+ jvp@iastate.edu
+
+ Author of Savant, the packet radio communications program for the
+ Apple Macintosh. For more information, consult Terry Stader's List
+ of Macintosh Amateur Radio Software.
+
+ Also have a few years experience in Unix (especially HP-UX) and system
+ administration.
+
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

--Bruce Walker WT1M (bruce@think.com)
***************
*** 1083,1095 ****
++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
! ICBM: 122W 01' 9.2" / 37N 18' 30.1" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
! Left to his own devices, he'd be /dev/null. ..!{apple,mips,decwrl!gigo}!wattres

! Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.packet FAQ list

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
! packet-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us.
```

Maintainer of On-Line Repeater Directory

--- 1157,1173 ----
++

Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
! ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
! "A person reveals his character by nothing so clearly as the joke he resents."
! -- G. C. Lichtenberg

! Maintainer of rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc FAQ

Please direct all FAQ submissions, feedback, and administrivia to
! digital-faq@wattres.sj.ca.us. If you think you have some valuable
! insights into non-packet digital modes, PLEASE contact me through
! that address. You might get added to the list... No, that's not
! a threat. ;)

Maintainer of On-Line Repeater Directory

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu (personal mail)
elmers-request@unomaha.edu (Elmers List administrivia)

4504. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 11:32:26 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <C9HHE3.KzK@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 279584

In article <1993Jul1.072045.6024@unet.net.com> larson@loren.net.com (Alan Larson) writes:
>In article <C9G5v4.20p@sugar.NeoSoft.COM> jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:
>
>>PUHLEEEZE! I'm so tired of listening to people whine about putting a $40 PL
>>decoder in their $300 radios. The commercial radio guys have used PL for
>>decades now to combat exactly the scenario described in this post. Why
>>are hams so darn cheap anyway?
>
> Unfortunately, the PL needs to be settable in some semi-convenient
>way for those who may listen to multiple repeaters. It should get its
>tuning information from the memories of the rig. Not everyone runs
>single-channel boatorolas.
>
> There should also be some way for the PL demodulator to be able to
>tell the scanner mechanism that the signal on this memory is not one
>I am interested in, and it should skip that in the scan unless the
>correct PL is present. This is not availiable in any PL decoder that
>I have seen.

Both my Standard HT and my Kenwood 741 work this way. The decode in the
Standard came with the radio no extra charge, the decode board for the
Kenwood was $49. It took all of 5 minutes with a screwdriver to install.
Inertia.

> Many of us would have to buy more than a PL decoder. We would need
>to buy a rig with a spot for a PL decoder. It would need provisions
>for controlling that decoder and interfacing with it.

It's getting hard to find a radio that WON'T do this these days...

> Then, when the repeaters are that close, we need some way to prevent
>the squeals and signal blockages when they come up while ours is in
>use, and their repeater output jams our repeater's output.

100 Miles? Close? The Texas VHF-FM Society coordinates co-channel radios
at 85 miles. I think the problem isn't that bad. If you're really having
that much trouble receiving the local radio over one that's 100 miles away,
the local radio is broke.

I'll grant you that PL isn't a catch-all fix. It won't remove the RF signal
from your receiver. If you have enough signal from the local radio to over-
come the signal from 100 miles away, then PL will fix the problem.

The fact is that in today's crowded-band environment, if you put a radio on
anywhere, chances are you'll hear someone else's radio on the same frequency.

Coordination groups fight this all the time. You have to balance the desire
of people wanting more repeaters with protecting those already there.

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Bad times bring out the best in Texans, good times
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | bring out the worst." --Molly Ivins

4505. PACKET AT THE 1993 ARRL NATIONAL CONVENTION

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 12:11:32 UTC
From: Robert.L.Schafer@eng.AUburn.EDU
Message-ID: <9307011211.AA26197@eng.auburn.edu>
Source record: 279579

PACKET TECHCON

THEME
WORLDWIDE NETWORKING ON PACKET

1993 ARRL NATIONAL CONVENTION

Huntsville, Alabama
August 14-15, 1993

* 56k baud...What is it? What does it do for the user?
Coordinated by GRAPES: Doug Drye (KD4NC) and Bruce
Nebergall (K4TQL)

* What is networking? AX.25 vs IP routing...
Coordinated by ALANET: Richard Elling (KB4HB)

* 9600 baud workshop...How you do it!
Coordinated by the Gulf Coast 9600 Baud Group: David
DeBlanc (WB5VMR), Angelo Glorioso (N5UXT), S. Felton
Mitchell (WA4OSR), James Moore (WU3V), and Geoffrey Peacock
(KD4GOE)

* User networking software...Where to get it...How to use
it... Coordinated by ALANET: Jerry Pruett (KD4CIM)

* LINUX...An easy way to get into the UNIX environment...
Coordinated by TENNET: Mark Bailey (N4XHX), Kelly Fulks
(KC4RDJ), and David Wilson (WB5LHO)

* (Possibly more)

VENUE
All forums will be in the same room for two days. A 56k baud
station and 9600 baud stations (5 different type of modems)
will be available for demonstrations and for user interaction.
Each forum will be one hour long. Then, there will be a one
hour break for questions, demonstrations, user operations,
etc.

sponsored by

ALANET
Alabama's Packet Radio Coordinating Organization
and
GRAPES
Georgia Radio Amateur Packet Enthusiasts Society

in cooperation with

NORTH ALABAMA HAMFEST
and
AMERICAN RADIO RELAY LEAGUE

==========

==========
= Robert L. (Bob) Schafer =
= Auburn, Alabama USA =
= ampr: ka4pkb.ampr.org =
= ka4pkb@bbs.k4ry.ampr.org =
= internet: rlsnsdl@eng.auburn.edu =
==========

4506. Questions on DXCC Award

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 12:17:49 UTC
From: rab@hal.cwru.edu
Message-ID: <20ukld$u4@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 279727

Recently I received a bunch of QSL cards from the bureau and
(by my count) went over the 100 mark. I submitted them for
field checking for DXCC and was told that cards from the former
Soviet republics can not be field checked. This supposedly is
a change that became effective 1 January 1993.

My cards that fall into this category are

UA4LFR Russia 17-Sep-91
UX1A Russia 16-Feb-92
RC2CB Byelorussia 13-Sep-91
RO4OA Moldavia 11-Jan-92
UF6FAL Georgia 21-Mar-92
RY1I Ukraine 13-Dec-92

Can someone give me the complete story on this?

Also, can someone post the current information on which countries
are field-checkable and which are not? Apparently, the information
in the Fourth Edition of the ARRL Operating Manual is out-of-date
and I'm wondering if my cards from FO0CI, YX0AI, 5U7M, C9RJJ, etc
are now eligible for field checking.

Thanks and 73,
Roger AA8DV

4507. 30M contacts for DXCC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 12:20:19 UTC
From: MOSIER@steffi.uncg.EDU
Message-ID: <01H00RYVR3QQ8WW12D@IRIS.UNCG.EDU>
Source record: 279578

> > Another thing favoring 30m is the fact that DX worked there *doesn't*
> > count for DXCC. Kinda helps reduce pile-ups a bit...
>
> Is this true?
>
> I know you can't get a 5BDXCC endorsement on 30. From the rules:
>
> The 5BDXCC is endorsable for these additional bands: 160, 17, 12,
> 6, and 2 meters. 5BDXCC qualifiers are eligible for an
> individually engraved plaque (at a charge of $25.00 US).

True, there is no 5BDXCC endorsement on 30, but 30m contacts *DO* count for DXCC (and for WAC). They do *NOT* count for WAS. I don't know what would happen, though, if you turned in a DXCC application excusively from 30m contacts. When I asked ARRL if they count, they said, "Yes, we wouldn't have any problem if you had several 30m contacts in your application. Does that mean they WOULD have a problem if you had 250?

steve - W3GRG
mosier@iris.uncg.edu dit dit

4508. Re: Field Day. A bummer!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 12:24:23 UTC
From: edh@hpuerca.atl.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9HJso.617@hpuerca.atl.hp.com>
Source record: 279581

In <1993Jul1.004147.3735@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:

> Well, your club seems no differnt than the clubs I described.

Ah, now I see. The Williamson County ARC did _lot's_ of things,
not _only_ FD and repeater chatter, but that's not good enough.
You're looking for a club that _never_ discusses FD and/or
repeaters. I suppose DX clubs, but no, most of them use repeaters
or at least packet clusters for spotting, hum ... Antique clubs?
No, it's too much fun using the old rigs at FD.

You could always join a Fishing Club and/or speak for them --
chances are you'd never hear another discussion of FD or
repeaters again.

Other suggestions netters?

:-)

Cheers & 73 Ed Humphries - N5RCK

4509. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 12:26:43 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <20ul63$hu3@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 279580

In article <C9G5J3.1rM@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>, jreese@NeoSoft.com (Jim Reese) writes:
|> In article <20sit7$5nc@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM> jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM (Jim Vienneau - Sun Microsystems) writes:
|>
|> >Requiring all the users to buy PL decode
|> >boards is not an ideal option either.
|>
|> Maybe not, but it will solve the problem in this case.
|>

Especially when you take into consideration the fact that Jim said the
repeater is already generating PL. Seems he had anticipated the poroblem
in the first place and it's only the users who have problem livinig with it.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

4510. Re: power supply for Alinco DR-1200T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 12:57:16 UTC
From: gsmlrn@gsm001.mendelson.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.125716.8834@gsm001.mendelson.com>
Source record: 279583
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet

In article <20qkon$3bb@Panix.Com> xyzzy@panix.com (Daniel Drucker) writes:

>I just purchased the Alinco DR-1200T, my first radio bigger-than-a-handheld.
>I'm going to need a power supply; but Ham Radio Outlet says their
>"least expensive" would be $109.

That;s about right for a new 12 volt 20 amp power supply.

>Is that ridiculous? (a real question) What should I expect to pay?
>Does anyone have a power supply that they would give/sell to me
>for a lot less?

Radio manufacturers tend to overrate the current requirements for their
radios. I.e. I have a Yeasu 290r (rated at 10a) running on an old
computer power supply rate at 4 amps at 12v. It works fine.

Since the 1200T is a 25 watt transmitter I would expect that an AT class
personal computer power supply (rated 4 amps at 12v continous)
would work fine for packet. Since these supplies can be picked up cheaply at
hamfests, compuer shows, junk bins, etc it's worth a shot.

Before you hook up any power supply to your radio, check it for voltage,
ac ripple and polarity before using. Also note that most 12 volt radios
really want 13.8 volts so they will run slighty under power at 12 volts.

73

Geoff.

--
Geoffrey S. Mendelson N3OWJ
(215) 242-8712
gsm@mendelson.com or uunet!gsm001!gsm

4511. Re: Any opinions on Icom W21-AT, especially audio?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 13:12:07 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.131207.28371@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279582

In article <20tdu3$fa5@techbook.techbook.com>, genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
|> Daniel W. Collison (Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu) wrote:
|> : I recently bought an Icom W21-AT 144/440 dual-bander and am
|> : disappointed with the audio; speaker seems small and puts out bad audio
|> : (?vibrating against plastic?). Using an external speaker, it sounds
|> : fine. Changing units didn't help--I suppose it's possible to have 2
|> : bad ones in a row.
|>
|> : Is this the experience of others?
|>
|> : Anyone able to compare with comparable dual-band HTs (Yaesu FT-530 or
|> : Alinco DJ-580)?
|>
|> : Thanks.
|>
|> : Dan N1PNE
|>
|> : Daniel.W.Collison@dartmouth.edu
|>
|>
|> I bought a FT-530 recently and although the sound quality is ok, (nothing
|> special, just ok), and is of sufficient volume in a quiet envirionment,
|> it can't cut it in the car with the windows down.
|> $13 at Radio Crap bought a speaker made just for the purpose. They have one
|> with a 12v operated amp built in as well but the 530 has plenty of drive if
|> you bring it out to a "real" speaker.
|>
|> 73's
|> Gene
--
I have the Alinco DJ-580T and am pleased with the audio quality and quantity
even in a noisy vehicle...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4512. Re: Poster of the frequency spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 13:50:05 UTC
From: n3lms@tubasys.UUCP
Message-ID: <7LH16B4w165w@tubasys.UUCP>
Source record: 279586

richard@alaska.et.byu.edu (Richard B. Christensen) writes:

> Anyone seen a poster describing the different band allocations?
> Richard

Check with your local amateur radio store. Icom makes some.

73

Mark/N3LMS

==========================\\==
Mark P. Lindsay, N3LMS \\
System Administrator \\ "Minds, like parachutes, work only if open!"
wells.com!tubasys!n3lms \\
==============================\\==

4513. Re: How is Collins equipment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 14:27:47 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <20us93$skf@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 279610

In article <1641@arrl.org>, dnewkirk@arrl.org (Dave Newkirk) writes:

|> Not sure what the asterisks around *Their* are supposed to
|> connote in this passage -- not, I hope, that Drake developed
|> passband tuning, or that Drake developed so-called "electronic"
|> passband tuning. As far as I know, Collins introduced passband
|> tuning (in the 75A-4) by mechanically linking the BFO and main
|> PTOs to keep received pitches the same while apparently moving
|> selectivity around. This system works amazingly well, esp
|> considering the possibility for misalignment.
|>
|> Drake later did passband tuning *another* mechanical hard way --
|> by simultaneously tuning several 50-kHz IF circuits -- up through
|> the R-4B, and in the 2-line.
|>
|> As far as I know, however, it was first Alvernaz (in "A Novel
|> Side-Band Selector System," May 1958 *QST*) who described
|> electronic passband tuning as we know it today: "scanning" an IF
|> filter around by converting and deconverting the received signal
|> with the same oscillator. But I agree that, as far as I know,
|> Drake was the first to put electronic passband tuning into an
|> Amateur Radio product (the R-4C). This how everyone who's doing
|> *real* passband tuning -- moving a fixed bandwidth around without
|> changing the pitch of received signals -- does it these days.

Well my R-5000 doesn't work exactly that way (using the same oscillator
to mix up and down again). In the R-5000, both the first IF oscillator
and the BFO are synthesized. The IF shift knob is a pot that generates
a voltage that goes to an ADC on the processor board. Operating the
knob causes the processor to simultaneously adjust both oscillators
in step with each other. Thus, it really works more like the old
mechanically coupled systems.

--
Doug Braun (N1OWU)

Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
Matam Scientific Center

Haifa, Israel 31015

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if
people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

4514. Freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 14:41:30 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1661@arrl.org>
Source record: 279617

A reminder to all that the American Radio Relay League
continues to make available to Amateur Radio Operators and
non-amateurs alike a wide variety of free materials and
services. Of particular interest to the not-yet-licensed
individual would be the ARRL Prospective Ham Package. In
the PHP, one would find:
-
1. Printouts of Volunteer Examination session
opportunities in his/her area.
-
2. Listings of Amateur Radio clubs in his location.
-
3. Helpful promotional material about the Amateur Radio
Service.
-
The already-licensed individual might well be interested
in another free ARRL publication, the ARRL Public Service
Communications Manual. The PSCM represents the "bible" of
public service communications, and clearly/concisely
points out how the ARRL National Traffic System and the
ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service function as a
cohesive unit to provide the maximum support to the public
both in times of disaster as well as "normal" times.
-
To obtain these free ARRL services, please provide me with:
-
A. Your name
B. Your mailing address
C. A Specific request for either the PSCM or the PHP.
-

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

4515. More freebies from ARRL HQ

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 14:43:53 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1662@arrl.org>
Source record: 279618

Interested in the Amateur Radio Service, but don't
know where to turn to locally for assistance?

Well, one of the very best ways to get a local helping
hand is to establish a relationship with your local
Amateur Radio club. And most areas of the country have
more clubs than you'd think possible.

Ah, but the eternal question is always "Say, just how
DO I contact an Amateur Radio club near me?"

Well, folks, do I have a deal for you!

For the price of a message to me here at ARRL HQ,
(SEEMS cheap enough!) and a specific request, I can get
you listings of more clubs than you'd ever want to visit.

To make it happen, please send me a message with your
name, your mailing address, and a specific request for the
Amateur Radio clubs in your area. I'll get them right out
to you.

And for those of you who are already licensed radio
amateurs, remember, your local clubs represent an ENORMOUS
resource for you.

Having trouble with TVI or local ordinances that
affect your capability to serve the public by way of your
Amateur Radio license? Interested in finding someone to
assist with a tower installation? Need to locate a
kindred spirit that understands YOUR concerns about
Amateur Radio satellite operation or digital networking
via Amateur Radio? Chances are that someone in your club
can help.

Another free service, brought to you by the world's
largest support organization for the Amateur Radio Service
-- the American Radio Relay League.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"

Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

4516. Yet MORE freebies!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 14:44:18 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1663@arrl.org>
Source record: 279619

Yet another of the many free services that ARRL HQ offers is the ability to obtain Reciprocol Operating permit information.

Matter of fact, ARRL HQ is the ONLY place on the planet where this information resides!

"Awrite, already" sez you, "why would I ever want one, and how much are ya gonna burn me to GET one?" "Glad you asked!" sez I

Radio amateurs are a constantly-travelling, very mobile, bunch of folks, it appears, and their travels clearly take them to countries near and far. Myself, I prefer "far" rather than 'near', but if you're inclined to travel to Canada, you can ignore this whole tome, as the Canadian government and our own here in the States have worked out an automatic-reciprocity agreement.

But if Belize is on your itinerary perhaps, or any of the other many countries with whom we share a reciprocol operating agreement, you're in luck! Many foreign administrations DO allow U.S. Amateur Radio licensees to apply for a reciprocol operating permit, and you need but ask us for the complimentary package that we make available.

To make your trip more enjoyable in that regard, we need:

1. Your name
2. Your mailing address
3. A specific request for the RECIPOP package for the specific country you'll be off to.

And, yes, an e-mail request is fine!

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

4517. Help building amp and will trade

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 14:45:29 UTC
From: bma14432@vax1.utulsa.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.084529.3406@vax1.utulsa.edu>
Source record: 279585

Hello all,
I need some help. I have the plans for a 2W amp I want to build which
come with a picture of the ciruit and a picture of the PCB layout.
My problem is I don't have enough experience to go from the
circuit to knowing where to place the parts on the PCB! I have
etched the board myself already and have build other kits so I
know I can do it. All I need is the PCB with the parts drawn on
it(in the correct orientation:-)) I'd be more than willing to
trade the plans for just such a diagram if anyone is interested
in a challenge(I had to buy the plans for $10.)
Thanks in Advance

Mark
bma14432@vax1.utulsa.edu

4518. Re: Number for W & W Associates Needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 14:49:14 UTC
From: wf9s@wf9s.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <2667.wf9s@wf9s.ampr.org>
Source record: 279615

> Date: 30 Jun 1993 12:16 EST
> From: overload.lbl.gov!agate!howland.reston.ans.net!math.ohio-state.edu!magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu!usenet.ins.cwru.edu!lerc.nasa.gov!lerc.nasa.gov!lims01.lerc.nasa.gov!lwwald@@dog.ee.lbl.gov
> Subject: Number for W & W Associates Needed
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> The subject says it all...I called the 800 directory and didn't
> exactly get the number I was looking for!!
>
> Larry, KE8GW
>
> ------------------------------
>

Just happened to have that handy here..

W&W Associates
29-11 Parsons Blvd.
Flushing, N.Y. 11354
(800) 221-0732 in N.Y. (718)961-2103 Fax (718)-461-1978

--
73 de Todd

4519. Need Info On HP 612A Signal Generator

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 14:56:59 UTC
From: BMOERS@CORP.QGRAPH.COM
Message-ID: <01H00VLVXTEQ0002SI@NEXUS.QGRAPH.COM>
Source record: 279591

Hey, I know this thing is old, but it does the job! However I recently had to troubleshoot this thing without a schematic, and replaced a handful of leaky tubular caps. The question is what are the two regulated supply voltages produced by this beast supposed to be adjusted to?? (I set them to +235v and -170v)

Also, the output of this 612 is pretty flakey when operated at frequencies below 600 MHz. Do I dare disassemble the cavity assembly in an attempt to resolve this problem?? (assumed to be dirty sliding shorts in the cavity sections)(No, not dirty undershorts)

Thanks in advance for any help on this!

****
* Namenet : Brad Moersfelder
* Hamnet : WB9FIP, Waukesha, Wisconsin
* Internet : bmoers@corp.qgraph.com
****

4520. Re: Computer interface for Yaesu FT757GX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:00:50 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C9Hr1H.Dtw@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279594
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.shortwave,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <20t6bl$4cu@eagle.lerc.nasa.gov> rpaulin@dinah.lerc.nasa.gov (Bob Paulin) writes:
>Does nayone have any circuits and/or software that can interface
>my Yaesu FT757GX CAT Transceiver to my IBM computer.
>I would like to use the computer for direct frequency entry into
>the FT757GX.
>
>Thanks in advance.
>Bob N8JDT
>

As far as hardware, I wrote an article that appeared in the Feb 93 issue of QST describing interfaces for Yaesu, Icom, Ten-Tec, and Kenwood. The article includes a bit of background on interfacing also. The biggest problem with the 757 is that it has an oddball Molex type connector on the back. If you have the connector, you are in decent shape.

The interface I describe is buffered and uses a MAX232 chip. Others will say that this is overkill and you can use simpler methods. I agree - especially in this case. The 757 does not send data to the computer, it is a one-way connection from PC to the rig. Perhaps someone else will describe one of the simpler methods (i.e. a diode).

PD software is on a lot of BBSs. Try N8EMR's BBS (can't remember number but it is posted here periodically).

+==============================+ Happy user of OS/2 2.0!
| Wally Blackburn | Ask me about it!
| wrb@ccsitn.att.com |
| AT&T NSD |
| Amateur Radio Station AA8DX | Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
| 614-575-6604 | for the 90's!
+==============================+

4521. Mods for Heath HW-24 or HW-24H Please!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:01:11 UTC
From: tjames@st6000.sct.edu
Message-ID: <20uu7n$af0@st6000.sct.edu>
Source record: 279593

[Reposted to rec.radio.amateur.misc because of lack of response on]
[rec.radio.amateur.equipment. If you have already read this please]
[excuse. Thanks.]

Hi there. I have a Heath HW-24, a dual-band mobile rig, that I picked up at a ham fest two weekends ago. I would like to know how to do the out-band-receive mod on this rig. I have tried a couple of sites and the mod server with no luck. If you can help me out I would really appreciate it. Thanks in advance.

Thomas James, KD4APZ

PS If you know of any more mods or features not documented in the manual for this rig I would appreciate them too.

****
Thomas James, KD4APZ
Southern College of Technology, Marietta, GA

Email - tjames@st6000.sct.edu
****

4522. Re: QST

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:03:53 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Jul1100353@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 279587

>I received the May and July issues of QST, but no June issue.
>Is that how it works or did I miss one?

I think somebody at your Post Office, and somebody at mine, too, must be a ham. I received the May and June issues of QST, but although the library here got its copy of the July issue of QST a week or two ago, I still have not received my copy. If it eventually arrives with soup stains on several of the pages from being read at lunch breaks, I'll have a pretty good idea of why it was late.
-Steve, WB3I

4523. Re: 20m hot on FD (was Re: Field Day: a bummer!)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:04:16 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m35v7gINNjju@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 279592

tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:

20 meters (SSB) was very good for us as well at N1NH. We had
excellent reports from the northwest and the southwest, which the 4
element monobander at 70 feet pointed south of west had a lot to do
with. This was my second field day (last year was at the novice/tech
station) and I had a blast. Sharing the duties with an experienced
operator was most educational; I may have tripled the number of phone
contacts I could complete in an interval of time. And it was fun
being on the other side of the pile-ups ("station with Oscar Yankee
stand by; Alpha Charlie Six, copy fifteen-Alpha New Hampshire, qsl?").
We wound up with almost 1300 contacts on 20ssb.

Except for some ground-wave stuff we got few contacts in New England,
hardly any in 2-land or 3-land except Pennsylvania. We got just about
every other section further out, including PAC and MAR.

|Last year our Novice/Technician station (N0RQV) made 85 contacts on 10
|meter phone while the band was open.

|This year our Novice/Technician station (N0RQV) made 672 contacts on 10
|meter phone. The band was open from 12 noon until about 9:30PM MDT and
|again from 10:45AM to 12 noon MDT. We ran about 90 watts USB and we
|couldn't talk fast enough.

We broke our own records in the N/T station too (N1NYT). It was
clearly sporadic-E, judging by the regions to which openings came and
went; something like 347 contacts, almost all 10m SSB. The station
was running 100 watts (I think) into a monobander about 40 feet up.

/J
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "Earn more sessions by sleeving."
pots: (617)873-3463 |
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Roxanne Kowalski

4524. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCB-0001RsC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279596

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4525. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCJ-0001SEC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279597

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4526. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCF-0001PiC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279598

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4527. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCa-0001QRC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279599

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4528. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCj-0001ShC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279600

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4529. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCO-0001RsC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279601

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4530. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCz-0001ShC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279602

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4531. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCS-0001SEC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279604

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4532. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCt-0001ShC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279605

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4533. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCf-0000FnC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279607

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4534. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCo-0000FnC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279608

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4535. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:05:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQCW-0001PeC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279609

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4536. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:06:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQD8-0001SHC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279603

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4537. Mail Returned - Invalid NWD1 mail ID

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:06:00 UTC
From: MAILER-DAEMON@analog.COM
Message-ID: <m0oBQD4-0000FnC@adi_email.analog.com>
Source record: 279606

----------------------> Document Follows <----------------------

4538. Re: Closed Autopatches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:35:04 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.153504.26849@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 279612

Conway Yee writes:
> I have a question regarding the FCC regulations concerning closed
> autopatches.

Repeaters and autopatches are private property, owned
and operated by individuals or groups. You cannot compel
or require them to allow you to use their equipment. Also,
they get to set the rules for use, including providing a license
copy, or standing on your head and whistling Dixie if that's
what they want. You, of course, get to choose whether or
not you want to play along; you chose not to, and that's ok.
But you shouldn't get grumpy about not being able to use
their repeater station. Note that the *frequencies* involved
belong to everyone; repeater coordination is strictly voluntary.
You are technically free to use the input and output frequencies
for your own purposes, subject to the regulations and customs about
interference. If you want to make the rules, then set up your
own repeater. But if you want to use someone *else's* repeater,
then you should expect to have to follow their rules.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only *
****

4539. OJ0 DXpedition

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:40:29 UTC
From: campos@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.174029.1@ntc01.tele.nokia.fi>
Source record: 279595

There will be a "Weekend" DXpedition to OJ0, MARKET REEF on July 9th
through July 12th. We will be active in both the IARU Contest and
the CQ WW WPX VHF Contest. THe following is some general information:

Dates: July 9th-12th
Modes: CW/SSB and AO-13 Satelllites
Bands: ALL BANDS 160-6 plus Satellites (WARC BANDS ALSO)
Frequencies: Regular DX Frequencies

Operators: Seppo OH1VR
Jukka OH6LI
Javier AH6MM

CALLSIGN IN BOTH IARU AND CQ WW WPX VHF CONTEST:
"OJ0/OH1VR"

BEFORE and AFTER the IARU and the CQ WW WPX VHF CONETESTS the following
calls will be used on the respective band:
BANDS CALLSIGN
AO-13, 6, 30 and 80 meters------------------------------>> OJ0/OH1VR

40, 15 and 10 meters------------------------------------>> OJ0/OH6LI

20, 17 and 12 meters------------------------------------>> OJ0/AH6MM

QSL INFORMATION:

OJ0/OH1VR ----------->> DIRECT or Via OH Buro

OJ0/OH6LI------------>> DIRECT or Via OH Buro

OJ0/AH6MM------------>> VIA WA6IET (Via W6 Buro ok)
Bill Shell
260 Mesa Road
Nipomo, CA 93444

ALL OH8/AH6MM QSL's can go to KJ6BK

We will be signing as OH0MMM on ALAND ISLAND for a few hours. QSL VIA
OH1VR.

73 and we hope to work you in the contest..

Javier OH8/AH6MM

replies or questions to: CAMPOS@ntcclu.ntc.nokia.com

4540. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:42:09 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <C9Hsy9.Dxn@amdcl2>
Source record: 279622

(Jim Reese) writes:
> > There should also be some way for the PL demodulator to be able to
> >tell the scanner mechanism that the signal on this memory is not one
> >I am interested in, and it should skip that in the scan unless the
> >correct PL is present. This is not availiable in any PL decoder that
> >I have seen.
>
> Both my Standard HT and my Kenwood 741 work this way. The decode in the
> Standard came with the radio no extra charge, the decode board for the
> Kenwood was $49. It took all of 5 minutes with a screwdriver to install.
> Inertia.

The Yaesu FT-5100 and FT-5200 also do this. The scan slows down a bit while the CTCSS decode occurs, but the squelch doesn't open unless the correct tone is present. The optional CTCSS board is required. (I'd never buy a radio without CTCSS decode -- sooner or later the manufacturers will figure this out and start making it a standard option!)

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

4541. FT-202R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 15:44:26 UTC
From: pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.UK
Message-ID: <701.9307011544@ua.nrb.ac.uk>
Source record: 279611

Hi there,

This was my first amateur rig, and I still have it and it still works,
except that when it gets cold the crystals move off frequency!

I have the manual which includes a schematic, and calculations for
the crystal frequencies, and all that jazz. If you cannot find any
help in the states, mail me with your snail mail address, And I'll
put a photocopy in the post.

73!

Paul, GW7KES

Packet: GW7KES@GB7ONV.#45.GBR.EU

Internet (Work): pdu@unixa.nerc-barry.ac.uk

Internet (Home): paul@gleep.demon.co.uk

4542. Phone Lines

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 16:41:25 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <C9Hvp2.1Hp@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 279624

Hi
This is not really a hamradio wues, oh well.
Does anyone know what the "specs" are for the 6 wire
phone coord in homes. The cable running thru our house
has the following wires:

green
white w/ green stripe
blue
white w/ blue " " "
orange
white w/ orange """

What are each of these for and what are voltage levels etc?

TNX in advance

de KB1AMB (Swami)

swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu

4543. 30M Worked-All-States confusion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 16:51:44 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9307011651.AA01414@wa2cjt.wellfleet>
Source record: 279616

For the person that earlier posted that 30M contacts don't qualify for WAS, read the following obtained from the ARRL information server:

> 2. Two-way communications must be established on amateur bands with
> each state. Specialty awards and endorsements must be two-way (2X) on
> that band and/or mode. There is no minimum signal report required.
> Any or all bands may be used for general WAS. The District of
> Columbia may be counted for Maryland.

Not only is 30M a great band, but contacts made on it count for DXCC and WAS.

73,
Scott WA2CJT
(only 6 more to go for CW WAS)
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4544. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 16:52:16 UTC
From: eri316@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.165216.7640@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 279620

From article <20scrhINN8f5@network.ucsd.edu>, by brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor):
> Install tone encode in your repeater transmitter and tone decode in all
> your user stations.
>
> Band crowding and frequency re-use is a fact of life. Learn to live
> with it.
> - Brian

Such is the attitude of our coordinating group, SERA, as well.
- Ed WX4S

4545. Waiting for a License? Don't Call the FCC!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 17:23:38 UTC
From: perry@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9HxnE.EKD@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 279621

I just received the ARRL VE Express Newsletter. Apparently, the FCC is becoming annoyed at the number of hams that are calling to check on the status of their license application.

The FCC's policy is to have licenses applications processed within 90 days. If it hasn't been 13 weeks, DON'T CALL THE FCC! Your call diverts them from their real task - processing the applications.

I can sympathize with those that are waiting. I had to wait for my Tech license several years ago and it seemed to take forever - a whole 8 weeks.

Perry Scott
AA0ET

4546. Re: Ground Rods In Concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 17:31:08 UTC
From: babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.173108.4309@Rapnet.Sanders.Lockheed.Com>
Source record: 279625

It seems that all of the examples offered have one thing in common:

The object which was struck by lightning was not well grounded.

A ground rod which terminates in a concrete pad is *NOT* a good ground. The resistance between the concrete and the actual earth is too high. A cadwelded frame of rebar (1"+ diameter) with connections extending outside the concrete (into the surrounding earth) for several feet will provide a decent ground, assuming that you have "normal" soil.

Had these objects been well grounded, I suspect that they would have bled off the static potential as corona (or something) and never have developed the potential difference needed to become good lightning targets. Even the tower with the multiple ground rods was set up on insulators, thereby allowing it to develop a significant static charge. It doesn't matter whether it's an up-strike or a down-strike, the electrons still travel.

Many people think that lightning rods are supposed to take lightning hits and shunt them to ground. That's not how they work. Lightning rods bleed off the static charges around the objects that they protect, keeping those objects from becoming good targets for a lightning strike.

73 de wa1vht

--
Lockheed Sanders may disagree so these are solely the opinions of:
Scott L. Babb - babb@rapnet.sanders.lockheed.com
"We didn't inherit the Earth from our parents,
we are borrowing it from our children."

4547. Radio Stores in Huntsville, AL

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 17:33:53 UTC
From: cse_test@msuvx1.memst.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul1.113353.8433@msuvx1.memst.edu>
Source record: 279614

I was wondering if anyone knows of any Amateur Radio stores in Huntsville, AL.
I will be there next week and would like to visit one if there is one there.

Thanks,
Greg.

4548. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 17:49:00 UTC
From: WFAUST@NOMVS.LSUMC.EDU
Message-ID: <9307011755.AA22572@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279623

>
> >PUHLEEEZE! I'm so tired of listening to people whine about putting a $40 PL
> >decoder in their $300 radios. The commercial radio guys have used PL for
> >decades now to combat exactly the scenario described in this post. Why
> >are hams so darn cheap anyway?
>
> Unfortunately, the PL needs to be settable in some semi-convenient
> way for those who may listen to multiple repeaters. It should get its
> tuning information from the memories of the rig. Not everyone runs
> single-channel boatorolas.

The Louisian Council of Amateur Radio Clubs Repeater Coordination
Committee thought of this and divided the stat into 5 zones based on
major population centers and assigned a unique tone frequency to
each area(New Orleans is 114.8 Hz). Repeater owners are encouraged
to use this tone if the repeater is placed on tone access to reduce
interference. That way you only need one tone (unless you go on the
road).
Bryant, N5GWF
WFASUT@LSUMC.EDU

4549. Radio Amateurs of/du Canada

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 18:32:51 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9307011832.AA00337@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 279626

I'm looking for information about joining the Radio Amateurs of/du Canada. (I assume I can do this even though I'm a USA citizen and do not hold a Canadian amateur radio license.) Also, does RAC have regular publications like magazines or newsletters as ARRL does, and if so, can anyone comment on content, quality, etc.

Please email me with any info and I'll summarize to the net.

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

4550. Re: FCC....How long?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-01 18:43:16 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9I1C5.228@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279627

Joe Smulowicz (joes@hpwala.wal.hp.com) wrote:
: I sent in my license renewal form about a month ago. I realize that one month
: isn't very long by FCC standards, but I wonder what people's experience has
: been on this. Since I have no way of confirming that they received my
: application for renewal I'd like to know how long a wait is typical.

Don't know. But be aware that you can continue to operate past the
expiration date of your license as long as you sent in the renewal
before the exp date.

AL N1AL

4551. Closed Autopatches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-02 00:26:48 UTC
From: Jay.Townsend@f3.n346.z1.fidonet.org
Message-ID: <742575336.AA01535@iea.FidoNet.Org>
Source record: 279363

CY> From: yee@mipgsun.mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee)
CY> Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc

CY> The only reason was the lack of a photocopy of my license. They also
CY> invited my to resubmit my application with the "required" photocopy
CY> and that if I thought the requirement was unjust that it have to be
CY> fought as a member of the club.

CY> Since there is no need for them to have a copy of my license on file,
CY> I feel that the requirement is unjust and I refused to submit it.

So why don't you not use there autopatch. Seems to me that the requirement is a good one, it sorts out a person who doesn't want to be part of the group. If your question on autopatches is can you use there's anyway. Well the answer is quite easy -- no.

Why don't you make a photocopy and join the club.

* Origin: Radio Therapy (1:346/3)

4552. OPDX Bulletin #118 - July 5, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-06 03:03:49 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@mast.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$opdx.118@ampr.org>
Source record: 279528
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 118
BID: $OPDX.118
July 5, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, DJ5JH, DJ0WQ, G0GWA, Z32GX, KN4F, AH6MM, KQ8M and WB9OTX for the following DX information.

3V, TUNISIA. The planned trip to Djerba Island by Paul, I1RBJ, has been cancelled. Reportedly, he had operating permission, but the authorities refused to let him bring his equipment into the country.

5A, LIBYA. The latest word on Romeo and the 5A operation is that there "IS NO WORD". Ed, NT2X, reported on W2MIG's net that he has not received any information from Romeo since he talked to him twice on June 24. Ed believes that Romeo is still in Libya, and if he were somewhere else that he (Romeo) would have called him. So there is no further information on 5A0RR available at this time other than that there was one spot this week reported on the Ohio/Penn DX Network by a W2 station on June 30th, on 14009 kHz at 0451z.
There has also been several reports of activity by 5A0/DJ6RA on 20 meters CW at various times, stating to QSL via DL7FT. The majority feel this is an operation by SLIM, but WFWL and hold on to your green stamps until we hear something.

5H, TANZANIA. Simon, G0GWA, reports he will be in 5H-land for 3 months starting around July 4th. He hopes to be active on the HF bands, but mostly on CW. He does not know what call sign he will be issued until he gets there, but it may be 5H3FE (possibily FOE) in Dar-es-Salaam, which is the call sign of the university engineering faculty station. QSL via CBA or bureau. Cards will not be answered until about October after his return.

7Z, SAUDI ARABIA. Look for more activity including contesting from 7Z1AB in the next two years. Alan, KD4MAE (ex. KA9DOO, TU4BR, TU4BR/5U, EL7FO), will leave in mid-July for the embassy. He will share the call sign with the embassy, but will set up his own station at home and operate from there. He is taking an Icom 740, KW Amp, a new Mosley PRO67A beam, and an Icom 551D (for 6 meters). KN4F will assume QSL Manager duties shortly.

BV9P, PRATAS ISLAND (UPDATE). It has been reported that the trip to Pratas Island will be delayed until at least the 15th of July. It seems that the plane that flies there once every 10 days had to scrub its flight due to a storm. Operators are now spending time assembling their equipment and waiting for the next flight. Everything looks like a go until then.

OH0, ALAND ISLAND (UPDATED). The operators from OJ0 DXpedition (see OJ0) will be active here on July 9th and July 12th. During their short stay, all operators will be using OH0MMM. QSL via OH1VR.

OJ0, MARKET REEF (UPDATED). This DXpedition will take place July 9-12 and is being called, "The Weekend Trip to the Rock". Operators AH6MM, OH1VR and OH6LI will be active in the IARU Contest and CQ WW WPX VHF Contest as OJ0/OH1VR. Activity during their weekend stay will be on CW/SSB, AO-13 Satellite, 80-6 meters and 2-70cm meters. Outside the contest, the following callsigns will be used on the corresponding bands:
OJ0/OH1VR - Satellites, 6 meters, 30 meters and 80 meters
OJ0/OH6LI - 10 meters, 15 meters and 40 meters
OJ0/AH6MM - 20 meters, 17 meters and 12 meters
"EXPECTED" AO-13 openings: Japan - July 9th 2300z thru July 10th 0100z, North America/Europe - July 11th 1230-1500z and Europe/Partial North America - July 11th 2000z. QSL information: OJ0/OH1VR - Direct or via bureau, OJ0/OH6LI - via OH Bureau or Jukka Klemola, Harmantie #43, 62300 HARMA, FINLAND (CBA maybe wrong) and OJ0/AH6MM - via WA6IET (W6 Bureau OK) Bill Shell, 260 Nipomo Mesa Road, Nipomo, CA 93444 (QSL's for all other "OH*/" operations by AH6MM should be sent to KJ6BK.)

TY, BENIN. We do not have much information on this one, but ST0DX/TY was reported active on the 14247 DX net around 2300z. (Send reports!)

V5, NAMIBIA. Roland, DJ4LK, will operate sporadically as V51LK, starting July 5th before his trip to Penguin Island (see ZS9 & ZS0).

ZF, CAYMAN ISLANDS. Jack, WB9OTX, will be active until July 10th, as ZF2GO. His activities (bands and modes) were not mentioned. QSL via Jack Demaree, P.O.Box 69, Versailles, In 47042-0069.

ZS8, MARION ISLAND. It seems Christy has become quite active in the U.S. phone band now. This past week he was active on 14195 kHz going by call areas. Check around 1330-1430z (longpath for stateside).

ZS9 & ZS0, WALVIS BAY AND PENGUIN ISLAND (Correction and Updated). Operators DK2WH, DK4LK, DJ2ZS and DJ0WQ will be active from Penguin Island (IOTA AF-055) from July 28th thru August 4th, as ZS0PI. Then after the ZS0PI operation, both DJ2ZS and DJ0WQ will be active from Walvis Bay (ZS9) until August 28th. Activity will be on CW/SSB and RTTY. They will have two stations equipped with amps, beams, verticals and long wire antennas. Frequency plan (conditions permitting):
CW - 1829, 3508, 7008, 10101, 14025, 18070, 21025, 24900, 28025
SSB - 1835/1841, 3790, 7070, 14190, 18130, 21290, 24940, 28490

QSL INFORMATION. The following stations are from the Republic of Macedonia and are members of "Macedonia DX Group".
Z37GBC via YU5GBC, Radio club N. Tesla, P.O.Box 71,

92001 STIP, Macedonia.
Z31CN via P.O.Box 73, Z32RC via P.O.Box 60,
92300 Koccani 92001 STIP
Z31PK via YU5XVD Z32UC via P.O.Box 60,
Z31RB via YU5XTC 92001 STIP
Z32ET via YU5DRS Z33BFC via YU5GBC
Z32FK via YU5DRS Z33DWY via YU5GBC
Z32GB via P.O.BOX 38, Z33ILE via P.O.Box 60,
92001 STIP 92001 STIP
Z32GX via YU5GBC Z33KAW via YU5GBC
Z32JA via YU5XTC Z34XOP via YU5GBC
Z32KO via YU5FSO 4N5M via YU5GBC
Z32KV via YU5FCA 4N5W via YU5GBC
Z32MM via YU5GBC

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

4553. Re: A funny thing happened last night...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-06 20:22:19 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1690@arrl.org>
Source record: 279536

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu (Larry Kollar) writes:

>Anyway, how do you RF-proof touch lamps? That should probably be a FAQ.

The ARRL Technical Information Service has prepared an info package
on touch lamps -- "EMI/RFI Touch Lamps." A paper copy is available
for an SASE from the ARRL Technical Department Secretary.

An electronic copy is available from the ARRL Automated Electronic Mail
Server -- info@arrl.org. Send the following as text in a message to
info@arrl.org :

send emi-touch-lamps
help
index
quit

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

4554. WEFAX S/W Wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-06 20:27:12 UTC
From: engberg@edfue0.ctis.af.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.132712.2714@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 279566

Date: 7 Jul 1993 01:43:58 GMT
Organization: Command Tactical Information System, United States Air Force
Lines: 9
Sender: engberg@edfue0 (Bob Engberg)
Distribution: world
Message-ID: <21d9ou$76q@iris.mbvlab.wpafb.af.mil>
NNTP-Posting-Host: edfue0.ctis.af.mil
Keywords: WEFAX

Does anyone have or know the location for any software for a PC that will
read data from a KPC II connected to an HF rig receiving WX Faxes (maps).

Pse send responses to engberg@edfvb7.ctis.af.mil

Thanks for your suggestions.
73,
Bob K0MVL/KL7

4555. Looking for N8ET, Findlay OH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-06 22:47:07 UTC
From: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <741998827snz@topsy.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279546

Is N8ET reading this newsgroup, or does anyone have an internet address for
him?

tnx in advance

Paul G1PJJ
--
==
| Paul Turvey "I survived Dayton '93" Amateur: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.uk.eu |
| Email: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org |
==

4556. DJ 120T Info Request

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 05:56:05 UTC
From: ngdodge@vela.acs.oakland.edu
Message-ID: <21dohl$nnn@vela.acs.oakland.edu>
Source record: 279529

Does anyone know of or where I might obtain modification information concerning the Alinco Dj-120T handheld 2m transceiver? I am curious to find out any information concerning the radio. I would love to enable a direct keypad frequency entry mod or other mod.

Any assistance would be appreciated.

4557. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 06:58:45 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930707.015845.7a7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279530

jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:

> In article <49o56B3w165w@jackatak.raider.net> root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack
> GF Hill) writes:
>
>>> Very cheap for the repeater owner perhaps, but not the users. Perhaps you
>>> didn't notice that PL decode is optional on most mobile rigs?
>
>>Ah...excuse me....Jim....you bought a "new" 2 meter mobile rig lately
>>without PL??? Where? How much? Under $100?
>
> I just bought a Yaesu FT-5200, new, that didn't come with PL decode.
> $539. The PL decode board was about another $40. Ditto for the DTMF decode
> board.
>
> -joe KD4LLV

The point of the matter is that PL decode isn't really necessary on that rig, or any other mobile or HT for that matter. As for the lack of DTMF decode... the FT-5100 has it and alot more memories. A better radio in my opinion, but if you bought the 5200 because of the detachable face, well... good luck with it and hope you enjoy it. You got rooked.

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4558. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 1 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 09:43:04 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-1-742038183@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279532
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part1
Revision: 3.9 06/17/93 00:35:43

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

This is a regular posting of frequently-asked questions (FAQ) about Amateur
Radio, also known as Ham Radio. It is intended to summarize some common
questions on the rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list
as well as to help beginners get started.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

The FAQ cannot always prevent people from posting repetitive questions. But
even if hundreds of questions get posted, it saves you from having to answer
them hundreds of times. Also, a friendly pointer to the FAQ in your first
answer can help that person refer to the FAQ in the future. That is when we
can begin to get a real savings of network bandwidth.

To reduce the size of each article, the FAQ information is posted in 3 parts:
Part 1 - Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

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--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 1--

** Introduction to the FAQ

* How to Contribute to the FAQ Articles

We accept suggestions from the Amateur Radio community. Please
consider the following criteria:
- is it a commonly asked question?
- will its inclusion help reduce the usage of network bandwidth?
- how useful is it to beginning Hams or to the majority of Hams?
Contributions don't have to meet all of these but the minimum is one.
We actually only ask that you consider these before contributing.

We can't necessarily include every question or every topic - the
network simply doesn't have enough bandwidth to carry that much
information. Besides, the point is that we're trying to conserve
network bandwidth. You can find the locations of much more informa-
tion by referring to the "Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supple-
mental Archives" posted monthly by Paul Schleck KD3FU.

If you suggest a question for this FAQ, please include the answer.
You'll get credit for your contribution and you'll speed up the pro-
cess of getting the information ready for distribution.

If you feel your contribution is sufficient to meet the considerations
shown above, send it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com so that it will
reach all the FAQ coordinators: (listed in alphabetical order)

Ed Hare KA1CV ehare@arrl.org (Newington, CT, USA)
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Derek Wills AA5BT oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu (Austin, TX, USA)

* Acknowledgements

All questions listed as modified "pre-4/92" are entirely Diana Carlson KC1SP's work or her editing of a contributor's work. Diana established this FAQ and credit is due to her for founding this project.

Thanks to Devon Bowen KA2NRC for accepting this FAQ in e-mail every month to keep the FTP archive at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu up-to-date.

* Notes on "Netiquette"

The rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list have a large daily volume of traffic. They can operate more efficiently if the following netiquette guidelines are followed. Please take them seriously.
* If you are new to UseNet, the introductory articles in news.announce.newusers are required reading. Go to that newsgroup now. Definitely, read the instructions there before posting anything. Other rec.radio.amateur.* readers will appreciate it!
* Pick the right newsgroup. Use only the most specific newsgroup for your subject. For example, a question about a homebrew antenna only needs to be posted to rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Also, don't post to rec.radio.amateur.misc when the subject can go in another rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroup.
* When posting a followup article, ALWAYS try to minimize the number of lines of quoted material from the original article.
* As a general rule when you try to determine whether to reply to someone by e-mail or with a followup article, remember to "praise in public, criticize in private." It's OK to disagree technically but be careful not to attack the person with whom you disagree. Also, be careful with your use of the word "you" when posting a follow-up article. Many unnecessary flame wars have started that way.
* Use a descriptive subject. For example, a message subject of "Ham Radio" tells the reader NOTHING about the contents of your article since the whole newsgroup is about Ham Radio. Other examples of subjects which are so broad that they become useless could include, "Help," "A Question," "Antennas," or "Frequencies." Maybe "Books on Antennas?" or "Where can I find Repeater Frequencies?" would be better, for example. Remember, in a busy newsgroup a lot of users decide which articles to read from the subject line alone. If you post, don't deprive yourself of an audience!
* Before answering a question, check if the FAQ adequately answers it or if someone else already answered it. If you have more to add, make sure to reference either the FAQ or the related articles.
* If a user posts a question which is directly answered by the FAQ, there is no need to post an answer - the information is already available on the newsgroup. Instead, just send an e-mail message

which politely explains where to find the FAQ. They will probably appreciate it if you include the answer to their question. (Don't send a "nastygram" - that would just discourage future participation.)
* Pay attention to the size of your audience - use the "Distribution:" header. If you leave it blank, your message will go to every civilized country in the world and occupy disk space in all news systems in all those places. If that's what you intend, that's fine but make sure your article is relevant outside your country. (In particular, Hams should already know there is more to the world than just their own country.)
* If you have an item for sale, please limit the distribution area so that, for example, an article about a radio for sale in New Jersey won't get to California or Europe. If you wish, you may cross-post your for-sale article to rec.radio.swap.
* Software sources should be posted to either alt.sources, comp.sources.misc, or comp.sources.* for a specific machine type. Software binaries should be posted to the appropriate subgroup of comp.binaries.

** What is Amateur Radio?
Amateur Radio is a non-commercial radio communication service whose primary aims are public service, technical training and experimentation, and communication between private persons. Amateur Radio operators are commonly called hams. Hams often communicate with each other recreationally but also provide communications for others at public events or in times of emergency or disaster.

** Who can become a ham?
The answer to this question differs in every country.

The answer for the USA is listed below. If your country has a newsgroup specifically for it (i.e. UK, Australia, Germany) the most accurate answers can be found there. See Part 2 for the list of region-specific newsgroups.

If that doesn't help, the American Radio Relay League (ARRL) may be able to help because they communicate with similar organizations in other countries, probably including yours. They can be reached by electronic mail or surface mail (see Part 2.)

In the USA, anyone who is not a representative of a foreign government can be an Amateur Radio operator. There are tests that you must pass to get a license, however the tests are not insurmountable. On that general level, the requirements are probably similar in almost every country.

For more information on becoming a Ham in the USA, the ARRL has a toll-free number where you can request information: 1-800-32-NEW-HAM (don't worry about the number being one digit too long - the phone system ignores it.) Other information

can also be obtained from the ARRL e-mail information server, detailed in Part 2.

** Where can I locate information and books on Amateur Radio?
Your local Radio Shack sells some ham radios and Amateur Radio license books. Books can also be obtained through the mail from ham radio organizations, such as ARRL in Newington, CT (203-666-1541) and W5YI in Dallas, TX (1-800-669-9594). There may be one or two ham radio stores in the local area (ie, within 50 miles). Try looking in the Yellow Pages under Radio Communications.

For the Novice license, get a Novice License manual, plus 5-word-per-minute Morse code tapes, costing around $25. For the Technician license, get a combined Novice and Technician License manual, and an FCC Rules manual, costing around $32. The FCC Rules manual is a good idea for Novice also, but not necessary, since the Novice License manual contains all the FCC Rules that are required for the Novice License.

The ARRL Education Activities Department has several programs to help amateurs (or prospective amateurs) to get started. Ask for a "New prospect package" available free of charge, from ARRL HQ, Educational Activities Department, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** How much does it cost?
To take the Novice tests, it's free. To take the Technician or higher class tests, there is a small charge (around $5-$6 currently) to cover copying costs and running the testing sessions. The cost of a radio is really dependent on what you want to do. You can make your own radio and antenna for under $150. You can buy a used single-band radio for $150-$300. Or you can buy a new multi-band multi-mode radio with all the doodads for $300-$3000. I'd suggest you learn more about ham radio, talk to local hams, find out what you want to do with ham radio first.

** Where can I take the tests?
The Novice tests can be given by any two qualified hams of General class license or above. The Technician tests and all higher class license tests are given by three qualified Volunteer Examiners (VEs) who volunteer their time.

To locate an ARRL testing session in your area, you can contact ARRL at 203-666-1541 x282.

** What are the tests like?
First off, come prepared to VE sessions. Bring: TWO forms of ID, one of which has a picture on it; a calculator (if necessary); a pen and two pencils; the applicable examination fee (around $5-$6 for 1993); the original AND a copy of your current Amateur Radio license (if you have one); the original AND a copy of any CSCEs for tests you've already passed (if you have any).

Each of the written tests (Novice, Technician, General, Advanced, and Extra) are generally a multiple choice test of approximately one-tenth of the question pool. For example, if the question pool is approximately 300 questions, then the test will be a 30-question test. You need to get 75% correct to pass. Note that they truncate to determine the correct number of questions. That means for a 30 question test, you need to get 22 right, which is actually only 73.3%.

Once you've paid the small fee for Technician-Extra tests, it costs no extra to take another test, so I'd suggest you keep taking the next more advanced test until you fail. If you pass the written but not the Morse code (or vice versa) for a specific class license, you have up to one year to take the other test before you would have to retake the written test again. Note that some VEs will not allow you to take the written test unless you've first taken the Morse code test.

The Morse code test is a receiving test only. The test run 5 to 7 minutes. After the test, you are given a 10-question multiple-choice or fill-in-the-blank test. Passing grade is 7 or more. If you fail the 10-question test, the examiner team will examine your copy sheet to see if you have 1 minute of solid copy with no errors. For 5 wpm, that's 25 characters, for 13 wpm, that's 65 characters, for 20 wpm, that's 100 characters. If they can find 1 minute solid copy, you've still passed.

Hints on Morse code tests: Generally, it will be a standard QSO (conversation), and it MUST contain at least one of each of the following:
26 letters A-Z, 10 numbers 0-9, comma (,), period (.), slant or slash (/), question mark (?), double dash prosign (BT), end of message prosign (AR), end of contact prosign (SK).
The letters count as one character, all others count as two characters. There are a couple other prosigns which are worth knowing, but will not be on the test, like "I'm done talking, next" is K, "I'm done talking, back to you" is KN, "Please wait" is AS.

** What can I do with a ham radio license?
There are so many things, it's a difficult question to answer, but here's some ideas:
* Talk to people in foreign countries.
* Talk to people (both local and far away) on your drive to work.
* Help in emergencies by providing communications.
* Provide communications in parades or walkathons.
* Help other people become hams.
* Hook your computer to your radio and communicate by computers.
* Collect QSL cards (cards from other hams) from all over the United States and foreign countries and receive awards.
* Participate in contests or Field Day events.
* Provide radio services to your local Civil Defense organization thru ARES (Amateur Radio Emergency Service) or RACES (Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service).

* Aid members of the US military by joining MARS (Military Affiliate Radio System).
* Participate in transmitter hunt games and maybe build your own direction-finding equipment.
* Have someone to talk to on those sleepless nights at home.
* Receive weather pictures via satellites.
* Build radios, antennas, learn some electronics and radio theory.
* Talk to astronauts in space, or use the moon to bounce signals back to people on the Earth.
* Experiment with Amateur TV (ATV), Slow-Scan TV (SSTV), or send still-frame pictures by facsimile.
* Experiment with amateur satellite communications.

** What can't I do with an Amateur Radio license?
The most important thing you can't do is transact business of any kind over ham radio. Interference to other hams or services, as well as obscene, profane or indecent language is not tolerated and is illegal. Music and broadcasting are not allowed on ham radio. Some personal conversations may not be appropriate to Amateur Radio. Do you really want the whole world to hear about Aunt Mabel's hemorrhoids?

** I'm interested, who will help me?
There are hams who are willing to become "Elmers" (mentors, helpers) in your local area. Look around and ask local hams. Search out local radio clubs. As well, some people have volunteered to be an Elmer over the Usenet. A list of UseNet Elmers and their e-mail addresses is posted to the newsgroup monthly. If anyone wants to be an Elmer, send e-mail to
elmers-request@unomaha.edu

** Should I build my own equipment or antenna?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.homebrew and rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
"Homebrewing" is a fun and educational part of ham radio. It is a thrill to build your own transmitter and put it on the air. However, building your own receiver can be quite complicated; if you don't have electronics experience, you may want to buy a receiver instead. Most homebrew transmitters are QRP (transmit very low power). That's fine for an experienced ham with a very good antenna, but a Novice ham will just get frustrated. Your first rig, therefore should NOT be a home-brew.

Antennas can be much simpler projects than the transceiver, though some types are also quite involved. Most hams build their own antennas for base station use and buy antennas for mobile (car) use. Most beginner ham books describe how to build different types of antennas. Order of difficulty, from easiest to more difficult, for some common antennas are: wire dipole, Zepp, Yagi, Quad, and Log-Periodic. Books from many sources, including ARRL and several Hams, discuss antennas in depth.

When building or even understanding antennas, it is good to know the relationship between the antenna element length and the frequency or wavelength it is designed for. An antenna performs best at multiples of 1/4 of that wavelength, though 5/8 wave also has beneficial qualities. The wavelength is related to the frequency with the following formula:

wavelength (in meters) = 300 / frequency (in megahertz)

You do not need a huge antenna or tower like ones you may see around your neighborhood. Large beam antennas and 40-foot towers are very expensive. As a beginner, a simple dipole antenna is perfectly adequate. As you gain experience (and money :-), you may want to invest in something bigger.

If you can afford new rigs and antennas, there are many mail order stores that advertise in ham radio magazines. If you want to buy a used rig, the best place is at a "hamfest" (ham flea market). You should take along an experienced ham, since some of the used equipment may be inoperative, overpriced or poor quality. You can also answer ads in ham magazines or posted at ham radio stores, although often, by the time you call, the equipment has already been sold.

4559. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 2 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 09:43:08 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-2-742038183@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279533
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part2
Revision: 3.13 06/21/93 13:51:29

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 2 - Amateur Radio Organizations, Services, and Information Sources
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 2: (dates indicate last modification)
** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer? (11/92)
* The rec.radio.* newsgroups (6/93)
* The ARRL e-mail server (1/93)
* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP) (6/93)
* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail (1/93)
* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail (1/93)
* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information (11/92)
* Callsign servers and geographical name servers (11/92)
* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools (11/92)
* Lists of radio modifications and extensions (11/92)
** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail? (11/92)
** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?" (11/92)
** What magazines are available for Ham Radio? (pre-4/92)
** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau? (11/92)
** Are there any news groups for CAP? (11/92)
** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers? (pre-4/92)
** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (1/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
(pre-4/92)
** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer? (4/92)
** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio? (4/92)
** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area? (6/92)
** Why isn't XXX available electronically? (4/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 2--

** Where can I find Ham Radio information with a computer?
This question has many answers spanning several electronic media
including UseNet, electronic mail, the Internet, dialup bulletin board
systems (BBS) and others. Various electronic information sources are
summarized under the subheadings that follow.
```

All electronic mail addresses listed are in Internet format. If your site is not connected to the Internet and does not support Internet-style mail addresses, you will need to contact either your system administrators or a local "guru" to find out how or if you can send mail to the sites listed. Ask them, "how can I get mail to the Internet?" and show them the address you're interested in.

* The rec.radio.* newsgroups
The primary distribution mechanism for this FAQ is UseNet. There are several newsgroups dealing with Amateur Radio and other aspects of radio. The full list is as follows:

rec.radio.amateur.misc (*) Ham Radio - misc/general topics
rec.radio.amateur.antenna Ham Radio - antenna construction/theory
rec.radio.amateur.equipment Ham Radio - manufactured equipment/mods
rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc Ham Radio - digital radio modes: packet/AMTOR/RTTY/etc (formerly r.r.a.packet)
rec.radio.amateur.homebrew Ham Radio - radio experimentation, kits
rec.radio.amateur.policy Ham Radio - policy & regulation
rec.radio.amateur.space Ham Radio - satellites, EME, shuttle/MIR
rec.radio.broadcasting public broadcast radio
rec.radio.cb Citizens' Band Radio
rec.radio.info (*) periodic info from all rec.radio groups
rec.radio.noncomm misc non-commercial radio topics
rec.radio.shortwave Shortwave Radio
rec.radio.swap radio equipment wanted and for sale

Country- or region-specific newsgroups include the following:
aus.radio Australia (misc radio topics)
aus.radio.amsat Australia (amateur satellites)
aus.radio.packet Australia (packet radio)
de.comm.ham Deutschland/Germany
fj.comm.ham Japan
uk.radio.amateur United Kingdom
in.ham-radio USA, Indiana
sbay.hams USA, CA, South Bay Area/Silicon Valley
triangle.radio USA, NC, Research Triangle area

This FAQ is cross-posted to the newsgroups marked with asterisks (*). It is also cross-posted to rec.answers (the archive for FAQs in the rec.* newsgroups) and to news.answers (UseNet's general repository for FAQs.) These should be the first places to look for new current copies of the FAQ.

Most of the rec.radio newsgroups have their own FAQs as well.

* The ARRL e-mail server
ARRL is the American Radio Relay League, representing and promoting Amateur Radio in the USA. They have established an automated file server which responds to information requests via electronic mail. To use the server, send mail to info@arrl.org with any number of one-line commands in your message. Valid commands are as follows:

help sends more detailed instructions about the e-mail server
index sends a list of the files currently available
send file sends a file (replace "file" with the file's name)
several files are referenced by name in parts of this FAQ
quit ends command processing - use it if a signature will be
appended to your message

The server program will respond to the commands, each in a separate message. Among many other informative files, a current copy of the FAQ (updated monthly) can be obtained from the ARRL e-mail server.

* The Internet File Transfer Protocol (FTP)
Sites connected to the Internet can access large amounts of data almost anywhere in the world, often at high speeds. One common way to transfer the data you want is FTP. Some sites offer a service called "anonymous FTP" which allows remote users to access a set of public files without requiring a password.

Tom Czarnik coordinates a fairly definitive list of anonymous FTP sites, their IP numbers, time zones, general contents, and access policies which he posts to the comp.misc, comp.sources.wanted, alt.sources.wanted, and news.answers newsgroups. It is itself available via anonymous FTP (how about that?? :-) from (among other places) rtfm.mit.edu (18.172.1.27) under directory /pub/usenet/news.answers/ftp-list.

For specific information about exact locations of files by name, the Archie database server may be of help. First check if anyone has installed the "archie" program on your machine and use it. Archie may also be accessed by telnetting to one of the following sites (use the one closest to you):

Finland/Europe: archie.funet.fi (128.215.6.102)
Canada: archie.mcgill.ca (132.206.2.3)
Australia/New Zealand: archie.au (128.184.1.4)
Israel: cs.huji.ac.il (132.65.6.5)
UK/Ireland: raquel.doc.ic.ac.uk (146.169.11.3)
USA (Maryland): archie.sura.net (128.167.254.179)
USA (Nebraska): archie.unl.edu (129.93.1.14)
USA (New York): archie.ans.net (147.225.1.2)
USA (New Jersey): archie.rutgers.edu (128.6.18.15)

Login is archie. Type "help" at the prompt for a description of all server commands.

For those without telnet capability, the database may be accessed non-interactively via mail server. Send E-mail with the word "help" to archie@host where host is one of the Archie sites above.

The above two resources (the FTP list and the Archie server) are extremely powerful tools for finding out "what's out there" at various FTP sites around the world. *PLEASE* exhaust their capabilities before posting requests to the net.

The following is a brief summary of major ham-related FTP sites and
places where you can obtain a current copy of this FAQ:

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (128.205.32.9)
(submissions to this ftp site should be made to
bowen@cs.buffalo.edu) - contains many ham radio files,
including the FAQs, Elmer list, SWL and scanner info, Packet
FAQ, examination opportunities, information on various
regulations, information on commercial radios (i.e. GE or
Motorola), SSTV (slow-scan TV), HTs (handheld transceivers)
and the KA2UGQ worldwide BBS list. See ~pub/ham-radio. This
FAQ is updated monthly here.
grivel.une.edu.au (129.180.4.7)
This site contains a mirror of ftp.cs.buffalo.edu's Ham Radio
archives. It provides a shorter distance if you're in
Australia or if Australia is a shorter net.path for you than
New York.
nic.funet.fi (128.214.6.100)
This is one of the largest FTP sites in Europe and maybe the
most popular. There are many directories of Ham-related files
in /pub/ham. /pub/ham/info contains a mirror of Buffalo.
Other topics available here include amiga, antenna, HF, packet,
satellite, scanners, program sources, VHF and others.
ftp.uu.net (137.39.1.9)
A large FTP site in the USA - UUNET contains sources and
binaries for many different types of computers.
wsmr-simtel20.army.mil (192.88.110.20)
Keith Peterson, W8SDZ, has apparently returned as the
maintainer of this huge repository of ham-radio (software and
modifications), MS-DOS, and CP/M files. To find out how
to submit files to this archive, please read his informational
posts to the comp.binaries.ibm.pc.archives newsgroup. If you
cannot directly FTP from wsmr-simtel20, there is a mail server
that can help. Send mail with the text "help" to
listserv@vm.ecs.rpi.edu (128.113.5.11).
wuarchive.wustl.edu (128.252.135.4)
A "mirror" of the files available on Simtel20, plus a *LOT*
more. A more user-friendly Unix environment (plus a faster
net connection) makes this site preferred over Simtel20.
If you are on a Unix box locally, see if your system
administrator will "NFS-mount" these files for faster/easier
access.
ucsd.edu (128.54.16.1)
The "home" site (with the most recent versions for the largest
number of different computer platforms) of the KA9Q TCP/IP
Network Operating System (NOS), other ham-related software,
and the archives for the Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, Ham-Policy,
Radio-Info and TCP-Group digests.
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50)
cd pub/ham-radio - This site contains the HyperCard Hamstacks
written by Diana Carlson as well as ASCII readable ham radio

question pools.
ftp.apple.com (130.43.2.3)
cd pub/ham-radio - Ham software and information, especially
Macintosh software
wolfen.cc.uow.edu.au (130.130.68.4)
athene.uni-paderborn.de (131.234.2.32)
ham radio files and software for the Amiga computer system
rtfm.mit.edu (18.70.0.226)
cd pub/usenet/news.answers - all participating FAQs and
periodic informational postings are archived here, including
those from the rec.radio.* newsgroups which can be found in
pub/usenet/news.answers/radio. Participating FAQs are
automatically archived here when they are posted on UseNet.
ftp.amdahl.com (129.212.11.1) also called charon.amdahl.com
cd pub/radio/amateur - the most up-to-date copy of the FAQ
(updated nightly when changes are made)

If you experience difficulty connecting to the above FTP sites, some
troubleshooting hints are shown below. The unfortunate situation here
is that Netnews is far more prevalent than direct Internet hookups,
accurate name servers, smart mailers and routers, and of course,
telnet and FTP client services. What this means is that your trouble
may be caused by MANY factors.

Here's some hints to check what's wrong:
* It may very well be that your newsfeed and email are via dialup line
and UUCP (Unix-to-Unix copy) in the wee hours of the morning. If
this is the case, then you have no direct connection to the Internet
and thus cannot use real-time interactive services like FTP and
telnet.
* If you are at a college or university, your host (ie, the computer
you are logged onto) may be on the Bitnet network, which has an
email gateway to the Internet, but no direct connect capability.
* If you do have a direct connection to the Internet, does your host
have telnet and/or FTP client programs? (ie, if you type "ftp" or
"telnet" at your command prompt, do you get anything?) Many hosts,
particularly IBM mainframes not running Unix, do not support these
services!
* Can you telnet to other hosts and get a login prompt?
It may very well be that some hosts are "not recognized" due to
misconfigured connections and inaccurate host tables/name servers
(*.mil computers are *NOTORIOUS* for this!)
* If you get "host not in host table" or "host unknown" or similar
error, try telnetting via the IP number, a set of four 1-3-digit
numbers separated by periods (eg, 137.48.1.1). The exact IP number
for the site can be obtained via the nslookup utility, if your
computer supports it....or check the FAQs. Your host may not
recognize the "fully-qualified domain name" (like
callsign.cs.buffalo.edu), but it should ALWAYS recognize an IP
number if their network is reachable from yours.
* If you get "network unreachable" check with some more knowledgeable

users if your site is actually connected to the Internet. If it is,
a link in the network may be temporarily disconnected for maintenance
(or by accident.)
* In the case of telnetting to a non-default port (as in the case
with the callbook servers), if telnet <host> <port#> doesn't work,
but you can telnet to the default login port (ie, no qualifiers),
then the manner at which the port qualifier is entered may be
system dependent.
* Syntax for telnetting from different operating systems differ.
Some common command syntaxes are: (angle brackets are for
readability, do not type these in literally)
Berkeley Unix or VMS with Wollongong TCP/IP uses syntax:
telnet <host> <socket#>
Other possibilities to try:
telnet console <host> (for 2000 port)
telnet <CR> open <host>:<port#>
telnet <host>/<port#>
telnet <host>/port=<port#> (for Multinet on VMS)
* Compression techniques are different for different operating systems.
However, these hints should help:
foo.sit needs Macintosh UnStuffit to unstuff
foo.hqx needs Macintosh BinHex to uncompress
foo.tar needs Unix or GNU tar utility to extract archived files
foo.Z needs Unix 'uncompress' to uncompress or VMS
compress_vms.exe (on gatekeeper.dec.com) will work too.
foo.z needs the GNU gzip utility (from prep.ai.mit.edu) to
uncompress it. gzip will also uncompress *.Z files.
If more than one method was used,
like for foo.hqx.Z, start at the outside and work in (so uncompress
on Unix with 'uncompress' first, transfer to MacIntosh, then
uncompress with BinHex to get uncompressed file).
* There is an excellent introduction to FTP and archiving software
regularly posted to comp.binaries.ibm.pc and news.answers.
* If all else fails, ASK your system administrator or check system
documentation.

* Access to FTP archives via electronic mail
ANY BITNET, EARN, or NorthNET site can access the Princeton mail
server. It will be most efficient if you know the complete path
and filename for anything you wish to transfer, but you can use
'cd' and 'ls -l' commands to move about and browse the remote site's
directories. The Archie database server may also be useful to search
for files and their directory locations on FTP sites around the world
(see below). Please be patient when using non-interactive mail
servers such as BITFTP as each request may take several hours (or
longer) to be fulfilled.

For access to the FTP server, send email to bitftp@pucc.bitnet (for
BITNET, EARN and NorthNET users ONLY!). Subject doesn't matter.
The text of the email is the FTP commands one after another. For
example, suppose you wanted to access the FTP site lcs.mit.edu:

FTP lcs.mit.edu
USER anonymous
PASS yourname@yoursite (not required)
ASCII
CD telecom-archives
GET filenames
BYE
A help file is available giving detailed instructions by putting
the single word HELP into the text of the email.

For nonBITNET users, there is also a FTPMAIL server at
ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (16.1.0.1). Commands include: REPLY
<mailaddr>, CONNECT [HOST [user [pass]]], ASCII, BINARY, COMPRESS,
COMPACT, UUENCODE, BTOA, LS <directory>, DIR <directory>, GET <file>,
QUIT, HELP. Get the help file for more information by sending mail
with the single line "help". The ftpmail site may complain if you try
try to get more than 1 file per email request. Here is an example of
a request:
reply your_name@your_site
connect uxc.cso.uiuc.edu
binary
uuencode
get pub/ham-radio/Tech.v3.3.sit.hqx.Z
quit

A note on the use of FTP mailservers: If you want to use FTP
mailservers, like FTPMAIL, please be considerate of any systems that
your mail must pass through. The quickest way to find yourself cut
off from the world is to make the admins of sites that pass your mail
pass 60Mb of X11 graphics system source. If you need large amounts
of information from a mailserver, contact your admin for help -- it
may already be available, or he may know a better way to get it.

* The Info-Hams mail list: rec.radio.amateur.misc by mail
You can use rec.radio.amateur.misc even if your site has no NetNews
feed. To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.misc, send email to:
Info-Hams-Request@ucsd.edu
In the body of the message, write:
subscribe Info-Hams
If your local e-mail software does not provide a valid return address
(i.e. Bitnet, many Milnet sites, and many non-Unix e-mail packages)
you can provide your return address between the "subscribe" and the
name of the mailing list (i.e. "subscribe myname@here.org Info-Hams".)

Similarly, to subscribe to some other rec.radio.* newsgroups, use
the following directions:
* To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.packet, send email to
Packet-Radio-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Packet-Radio"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.amateur.policy, send email to
Ham-Policy-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Ham-Policy"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.info, send email to

Radio-Info-Request@ucsd.edu, message is "subscribe Radio-Info"
* To subscribe to rec.radio.shortwave, send email to
listserv@cuvma.columbia.edu, message is "subscribe swl-l (your name)"

TO UNSUBSCRIBE, follow directions above, changing the command word
"subscribe" to "unsubscribe"
DON'T POST TO THE NEWSGROUP ITSELF! USE THE REQUEST ADDRESS!
Help is available by using the command word "help". Note that command
words MUST be the first word on each line of the message.

You can post to rec.radio.amateur.{misc,packet,policy} by sending
your posting email to Info-Hams, Packet-Radio, or Ham-Policy, all at
ucsd.edu. Since rec.radio.info is a moderated newsgroup, requests
to post to it may be sent to Radio-Info but they will be mailed to
the moderator, rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca, for posting.

All of the Amateur radio newsgroups are archived for FTP on ucsd.edu
under subdirectory mailarchives/{Ham-Policy, Info-Hams,Packet-Radio}.
Radio-Info is not archived at UCSD. (See the news.answers archives
at rtfm.mit.edu.)

* Telephone BBS's with Ham-related information
WB3FFV has one, phones are 301-625-0817 or 301-625-9482 or
301-625-9663. Data settings are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit.
Login is bbs, no password.
This BBS is also available via UUCP, login is uucpanon, no password.
For a listing of available archived, try:
uucp wb3ffv!~/FILES /usr/spool/uucppublic

Another one is N8EMR at phone 614-895-2553, login hbbs. Data settings
are 8 bits, NO parity, 1 stop bit. N8EMR has a comprehensive list of
other ham-related BBS's on-line.

* Callsign servers and geographical name servers
If you are at an Internet site you can connect using telnet to one
of the two primary servers:

callsign.cs.buffalo.edu (currently 128.205.32.2)
ham.njit.edu (currently 128.235.1.10)

There is also a general geographical name server at:

martini.eecs.umich.edu (currently 141.212.100.9)

The callbook servers sit on port number 2000 and the geographical
name server sits on port 3000. These are different port numbers
than what telnet usually defaults to. So if you just telnet to these
machines, you will get a login prompt instead of the server. How you
tell your telnet program to connect to port 2000 or 3000 instead of
the default port is operating system dependent but it is usually done
with a line like

telnet callsign.cs.Buffalo.EDU 2000

If this doesn't work, check the telnet/FTP troubleshooting hints above or consult your local systems guru for the proper command string.

The interactive servers are designed to be somewhat self-explanatory and they support fairly detailed help facilities. The first command you should execute when connecting to one of these servers is "info". This will list general info about that server and how to use it. You should then type "help" to list the various commands available. Typing "help" followed by a command name will give you a little more detail about that command. Servers allow searches by call, last name, zip code or city and also provide regular expression filters to trim your searches so you get a reasonable amount of output.

Both these servers are built from a database distributed by Rusty Carruth, N7IKQ. This database currently contains US and Canadian callsigns and it does not contain club calls. A new version of the database is sent around approximately once a year.

There is also an email callsign server at callbook@sat.datapoint.com (The UUCP address is ...!uunet!dptspd!callbook). In the body of the text, say "lookup" followed by callsigns you want to look up. If your mailer appends signature files, you should put a line "quit" at the end of your request (before the signature file). If you want help, put the word "help" on a line by itself. Here is what a request might look like:

```
help
lookup kc1sp wn4bbj
lookup n0fzd
quit
```

There is another email callsign server at callbook@n8emr.cmhnet.org. The subject line is the list of callsigns to lookup. All other lines are ignored. This same callsign server can be accessed with packet radio via cbook@n8jyv.#cmh.oh.usa.na. The body of the message should include "REPLY n8jyv!HOME_BBS!CALL" (where HOME_BBS is YOUR home BBS, and CALL is YOUR callsign), carriage return, "CALL call1 call2 ..." (where call1 call2 .... is space separated list of callsigns you want to lookup).

If you are a packet radio station, callserver data is available from REQQTH@WA4ONG.VA.USA.NA, subject line should be up to 5 US callsigns, separated by spaces. For Canadian calls, use the callserver at REQQTH@VE3JF.ON.CAN. Body of message is ignored. The server is an OS interface to the MBL packet BBS using the Buckmaster CD-ROM callsign database.

The REQQTH address is for the AX.25 radio-linked amateur packet network, *NOT* the Internet. If you attempt to send Internet mail to this address, and use the old .NA suffix instead of the new .NOAM suffix, it will get routed to Nimibia (Internet suffix .na) which is currently paying a lot of money for misdirected ham mail. Help maintain a positive example for amateur radio and please do not attempt this!

The FCC "call sign hotline" at 717-337-1212 is available for those
who wish to listen to the call signs allocated in each group for each
district. This requires only a touch-tone telephone to use.

* FTP access to FCC Part 97 and FCC Amateur Radio question pools
Part 97 is part of the FCC regulations and only applies to the USA.

The text to part 97 is available by ftp from several locations:
Western US
ftp.amdahl.com /pub/radio/amateur/part97.txt.Z
Central US
pacific.mps.ohio-state.edu /msdos/ham/part97.arc
Eastern US
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu /pub/ham-radio/part97.txt
ftp.uu.net /networking/ka9q/part97.arc
The *.arc files are MSDOS ARC files with the same ASCII text.

An ASCII copy of the question pools are available by ftp from
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu (128.174.5.50) in /pub/ham-radio/<class>-pool.txt.Z,
where <class> is novice, technician, general, advanced or extra.

* Lists of radio modifications and extensions
[see also rec.radio.amateur.equipment]
Some mods can be found on wsmr-simtel20.army.mil or
the Simtel20 mirror directories on wuarchive.wustl.edu.

There is a new server at pcserver@novell.business.uwo.ca. Some
examples of main body email requests are as follows:
HELP
SENDME RADIO MODS
SENDME TH215 MODS
SENDME ALLBAND MODS

There is a packet radio Mods Server. To get the directories, send
a packet as follows:
SP REQFIL@N2IMC.NJ.USA.NA
Subject: MODS\Dir.1
/EX
To get the mod, send to same place, with Subject MODS\Filename.ext.

REMEMBER that any modification is likely to void your warranty and
that these mods are NOT guaranteed to work. This list is supplied
here because it is sometimes a frequent question on the newsgroup.

** Can I send ARRL or W5YI electronic mail?
Several ARRL HQ staffers can be contacted via the net. Their e-mail
addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server in the
file called "email". See above for more information on the ARRL
e-mail server.

ARRL requests that you include your postal address (the slow kind) in
case they need to send you nonelectronic material in answer to your
request.

W5YI, a large VEC, can be reached at the following address:
Fred Maia, W5YI 3511297@mcimail.com

** "Why doesn't the ARRL do...?"
If you want the ARRL to do something, tell them! Direct input from a concerned member (or, actually, any concerned Ham) carries a lot more weight than hearsay from any source. Their e-mail addresses are available from the ARRL e-mail file server (see above). They want direct input - that's why those addresses are available.

** What magazines are available for Ham Radio?
Your local ham store may have some, but here's some popular ones (this is NOT a complete list!):
QST, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - basic projects and contesting
CQ The Radio Amateur's Journal, 76 North Broadway, Hicksville, NY 11801 - beginner ham radio articles
73 Amateur Radio Today, WGE Center, Forect Rd, Hancock, NH 03449, FAX (603) 525-4423, email: COMPUSERVE 70310,775 or Internet 70310.775@compuserve.com - more technical ham radio articles
QEX, ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 - more technical projects
WorldRadio, 2120 28th St, Sacramento, CA 95818, (916) 457-3655. Subscriptions to 201 Lathrop Way, Ste D, Sacramento, CA 95815, (800) 365-SUBS - lots of special interest columns, like QRP, ATV, YL, etc.
W5YI Report, PO Box 565101, Dallas, TX 75356, 1-800-669-9594 - up-to-date information on Amateur Radio happenings, including VE information and statistics

** How do I use the incoming and outgoing QSL bureau?
To use the outgoing QSL bureau, you must be a member of ARRL. In general, you send a bundle of foreign (not States!) QSL cards to the outgoing bureau in Newington, Connecticut, along with a label off of your QST magazine (which shows ARRL membership), along with $2 per pound of cards (approximately 150 cards) or $1 for 10 cards or less.

To use the incoming QSL bureau, you do NOT have to be a member of ARRL. Send one or more Self-Addressed Stamped Envelopes (size 5x7 or 6x9, NO BIGGER, NO SMALLER) with one ounce of postage attached and with your callsign in 3/4" letters in top left hand corner where the return address label would go. If you expect a large quantity of foreign QSL cards, attach extra money or postage with a paper clip; do NOT affix extra postage to envelope. Send the envelopes to the QSL bureau for your callsign area. If your callsign is xx3xxx/5, you would send it to the 3rd call area, NOT the 5th call area. Addresses for QSL bureaus are listed in QST and on the ARRL e-mail server (see below); if you don't have access to a QST magazine, ask another ham. IMPORTANT: BE PATIENT! Turnaround time for a US QSL bureau, not considering foreign QSL bureaus, is about 3 months. Foreign QSL bureaus and hams can be as fast as 2 months or as slow as TEN YEARS, while average is about 6-12 months.

Addresses for the US incoming and outgoing QSL Bureaus are available
from the ARRL e-mail server in the files called "qsl-in" and "qsl-out".
See the question above

** Are there any news groups for CAP?
There is no news group just for Civil Air Patrol discussions. However,
rec.aviation.misc is appropriate for CAP aviation discussions and for
CAP radio information, these rec.radio.amateur.* groups are available.
CAP-related files are also stored on the FTP site
sunburn.cps.udayton.edu in pub/capital.

** What's the name of the QRP club that issues QRP numbers?
QRP Amateur Radio Club International, c/o Bill Harding K4AHK,
10923 Carters Oak Way, Burke, VA 22015.

** How do I become a 10-10 member?
10-10 is simply an organization to sponsor the use of the 10 meter
band. It was first conceived when propagation was poor on 10 meters,
as a method to get more hams to use 10 meters. The past few years
have been great for 10 meters worldwide. However, "the bands are
closing down" again, and 10 meters will once again be limited more
for local communications, except for sporadic band openings, until
the next sunspot cycle.

To join 10-10, work ten 10-10 members and LOG each 10-10 number, call
sign, operator's name and location. Send the list to your numeric
call sign or DX area manager (as shown below), with $5.00 U.S. new
membership registration fee ($6.00 for foreign addresses).

10-10 International Area Managers:
USA 1 - Al Kaiser N1API, 194 Glen Hills Rd, Meriden, CT 06450
USA 2 - Larry Berger WA2SUH, 9 Nancy Blvd, Merrick, NY 11566
USA 3 - Chester Gardner N3GZE, 9028 Overhill Dr, Ellicott Cty,MD 21042
USA 4 - KY, TN, FL, VA, NC, SC only
Rick Roberts N4KCC, 7106 Ridgestone Dr,Ooltewah, TN 37363
USA 4 - GA, AL, Puerto Rico only
Jim Beswick W4YHF, 112 Owl Town Farm, Ellijay, GA 30540
USA 5 - Grace Dunlap K5MRU,* Box 445, LaFeria, TX 78559
*summer addr Jun-Oct Box 13, Rand, CO 80473
USA 6 - Dick Rauschler W6ANK, 4371 Cambria St, Fremont, CA 94538
USA 7 - Willie Madison WB7VZI, 10512 W Butler Dr, Peoria, AZ 85345
USA 8 - John Hugentober N3FU, 4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211
USA 9 - Jim Williams N9HHU, 240 Park Rd, Creve Coeur, IL 61611
USA 0 - Debbie Peterson KF0NV, RR 1 Box 35, Duncombe, IA 50532
All DX- Carol Hugentober K8DHK,4441 Andreas Ave, Cincinatti, OH 45211

** How do I join MARS?
To join MARS, you have to be 14 years or older (parental consent
required under age 17), be a US citizen or resident alien, possess a
valid Amateur Radio license, possess a station capable of operating
on MARS HF frequencies, and be able to operate the minimum amount
of time for each quarter (12 hours for Army and Air Force; 18 hours
for Navy-Marines). Novices must upgrade to Technician within 6

months, else be dropped from MARS. No-Code Techs can apply, provided they have transmit and receive HF capability for MARS frequencies (they don't need transmit capability for Amateur HF frequencies). For application forms contact:

Chief, Air Force MARS
HQ AFC4A/SYXR
203 W. Losey St. Room 1020
Scott AFB, IL 62225-5219
(618)256-5552 Fax: (618) 256-5126

Chief, Army MARS
HQ, US Army Information Systems Command
ATTN: AS-OPS-OA
Fort Huachuca, AZ 85613-5000

Chief, Navy-Marine Corps MARS
Naval Communication Unit
Washington, DC 20397-5161

** How do I join RACES?
Contact your nearest Civil Defense or Emergency Management Agency. The Radio Amateur Civil Emergency Service is a part of a municipal, county, or state government. This does not mean, however, that every such government has a RACES program. If your government does not have a RACES, ask them to refer you to the nearest jurisdiction that does have a RACES program.

** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams?
Courage Center
Handihams
2915 Golden Valley Rd
Golden Valley, MN 55422
(612) 520-0515
ARRL has a Handihams information package (get it by requesting it thru 2155052@mcimail.com) and a book called "The ARRL Plan for the Disabled", available at no charge from the ARRL Regulatory Information Branch.

** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him?
Rather than sending out a message on Usenet, you might first try the "Radio Amateurs on Usenet" listings, maintained and posted by Mark Salyzyn VE6MGS. The articles can be found monthly on rec.radio.info and rec.radio.amateur.misc. If the copy in your news spool has expired for some reason, you can look up an entry in the list by sending an e-mail to reqnet@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca with either of the following commands in the body of the message:
lookup keyword keyword keyword ...
return user@machine.subdomain.domain
(Fill in the proper info for the search keyword or e-mail address.)
An automated server program will reply to your message.

If you have his/her callsign or name, you should also try one of the on-line callservers shown above. This works in most cases. (!!!)

Also try directory assistance from the phone company or the locator service provided by the Salvation Army. A Salvation Army post in your local area may be able to help you. Also, the Quarter-Century Wireless Assn maintains a collection of callbooks going back to "the beginning of time". Their address is: 1409 Cooper Drive, Irving, TX 75061. Also, the Callbook has a dial-in line for accessing new ham callsigns. Try (1-708-234-8011) at 2400 baud.

** Can I post my neat new ham related program on rec.radio.amateur.misc?
This is really not a good idea, since many of the readers receive these newsgroups as mail digests. Posting is also a one-shot thing. If you post and someone missed it, it is gone. A better way would be to announce the existence of your program here, along with information on how to obtain a copy of your program. You can also submit it to one of the FTP archive sites, which will allow the world to access it without you having to mail it to each requestor. If you just GOTTA post it somewhere, post it to more appropriate groups, like comp.sources.unix or alt.sources or comp.binaries.ibm.pc.

** Where can I get ham radio software for my computer?
Atari: John Adams KC5FW, 17106 Happy Hollow, San Antonio, TX 78232 "or tune into the weekly net Sundays 1600 UTC on 14.325 MHz".
MacIntosh: MacNet, John Seney WD1V 144 Pepperidge Dr, Manchester, NH 03103 (sent 2 800k FORMATTED diskettes, one of which contains a TEXT file containing your name, address, home PBBS, your radio & computer interests and equipment).

(See also the information about Anonymous FTP and ham-related telephone BBS's above.)

** Are there Dialup News services or BBSs for Amateur Radio?
There are two major news services for ham radio. Both are run by volunteer hams and provide bulletins of specific interest to amateurs, hence they are perfectly legal to rebroadcast on ham bands according to FCC Regulation 97.111B(6). To lessen the load on the dialup lines, consider getting your local repeater operator to rebroadcast it, or tape record it to play at your favorite HF net.

RAIN (Radio Amateur Information Network) is produced by Hap Holly, KC9RP, located in Illinois. The news is typically updated 8am CST Fridays. Phone numbers are 1-708-299-INFO (299-4636) and 1-708-827-RAIN (827-7246).

NEWSLINE is another, produced by Bill Pasternak, WA6ITF. Donations for NEWSLINE are accepted at Newsline Support Fund, c/o Dr. Norm Chalfin K6PGX, Pasadena, CA 91102. Phone numbers are:
Chicago 1-708-289-0423
N.Florida 1-407-259-4479
West Palm Beach 1-407-965-1234
Los Angeles 1-805-296-2407 (Instant Update Line)

Los Angeles 1-213-462-0008
NYC 1-718-353-2801
Ohio 1-513-275-9991
Seattle 1-206-368-3969

** Where can I find VE sessions in my local area?
VE sessions are often announced in the local newspapers, but more often, they are announced by local radio bulletin boards. The local packet BBS will most likely have a monthly updated schedule for VE sessions. ARRL or W5YI can generally be called and asked for local VE sessions as well. Don't forget that you will need the following when you go in for an upgrade: a copy of your current Amateur license; your original Amateur license; any CSCEs (duplicate not required), if applicable and less than a year old; a picture ID, preferably a driver's license, passport or visa; and the VE test fee (approximately $5 right now).

Bart Jahnke, KB9NM, the ARRL VEC Manager (bjahnke@arrl.org) posts a definitive listing of VE exams indexed by state (and some overseas sites, usually at embassies and military bases) to the net every 6 weeks or so.

** Why isn't XXX available electronically?
This is a theme for a lot of common questions. For the "XXX" above, substitute any of the following:
Callbooks
DX QSL Lists
Radio station lists
ARRL publications (i.e. conference proceedings, repeater directory) and more...

Except for the Callbook (via callsign servers), these are not available because of any of several reasons. Either there are copyright restrictions, royalty fees, or the source just may not have done the work. Also, not everyone that has information has reliable UseNet access.

In one example of someone's effort to bridge the information gap, there is a new repeater-mapping project which can automatically accept entries via e-mail. If you can get enough details about a repeater for a complete listing, you may want to help by submitting an entry. For more information, use the following e-mail addresses:

repeaters@wattres.sj.ca.us
Just send a message with only the word "help" in the message body. The project's software will reply with instructions.
steve@wattres.sj.ca.us
For other questions (Steve Watt KD6GGD)

As soon as the list is big enough to be useful, the project will make it available electronically. That will mean one less "why isn't it available electronically" question for the net.

4560. rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions (Part 3 of 3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 09:43:11 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-radio-faq-3-742038183@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279534
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/faq/part3
Revision: 3.3 06/13/93 00:58:21

Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions
Part 3 - Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions
------------------------------------------------------------------------------

Questions discussed in Part 3: (dates indicate last modification)
** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
(pre-4/92)
** What is the best way to learn Morse Code? (10/92)
** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed? (pre-4/92)
** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean??? (6/93)
** What do all those "tones" mean? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
(6/93)
** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)? (11/92)
** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what
do I do? (6/93)
** I got TVI...HELP!!! (pre-4/92)
** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? (pre-4/92)
** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
(10/92)
** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission
of the captain? (4/92)
** How do I modify my current Amateur license? (4/92)
** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC? (4/92)
** Is there any information on antique radios? (pre-4/92)
** Where can I buy vacuum tubes? (pre-4/92)
** What do I need to get started in packet radio? (5/92)
** What do I need to get started in satellite communications? (pre-4/92)
** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX? (5/92)
** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate? (7/92)

--Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently-asked Questions------------------Part 3--

** What are the different US amateur classes and what can each of them do?
Novice - has CW (Morse code) privileges on 4 HF bands (80, 40, 15,
and 10 meter), Voice privileges on 10 meters, and privileges
on 2 VHF/UHF bands (220 MHz and 1290 MHz).
Required are 5 wpm Morse code test and 30-question Novice test.
```

Technician - has full privileges on all VHF/UHF bands above 30 MHz.
Required are Novice test and 25-question Tech test.
Technician may access Novice HF bands by passing the 5 wpm Morse
code test.
General - has all Technician privileges, plus larger access to more
HF bands, including CW and Voice on 160, 80, 40, 30, 20, 17, 15,
12, and 10 meter bands. A General class amateur can give Novice
tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech and 25-question
General test.
Advanced - has all General privileges, plus wider band access on 80,
40, 20, and 15 meter bands. An Advanced class amateur can
also become a VE and give tests to Novice and Tech tests.
Required are 13 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General and
50-question Advanced test. The Advanced test is the most difficult
of the five written tests.
Amateur Extra - has full privileges on all amateur bands. An Extra
can become a VE and give all amateur tests.
Required are 20 wpm Morse code test, Novice, Tech, General,
Advanced and 40-question Extra test.

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

** What is the standard for measuring Morse code speed?
The word PARIS was chosen as the standard length for CW code speed.
Each dit counts for one count, each dash counts for three counts,
intra-character spacing is one count, inter-character spacing is three
counts and inter-word spacing is seven counts, so the word PARIS is
exactly 50 counts:

```
PPPPPPPPPPPPP AAAAA RRRRRRRRR IIIII SSSSSSSSS
. - - . . - . - . . . . . .
1 1 3 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 3 1 1 3 1 1 3 1 1 1 3 1 1 1 1 1 7 = 50
^ ^ ^
^Intra-character ^Inter-character Inter-word^
```

So 5 words-per-minute = 250 counts-per-minute / 50 counts-per-word or one count every 240 milliseconds. 13 words-per-minute is one count every ~92.3 milliseconds. This method of sending code is sometimes called "Slow Code", because at 5 wpm it sounds VERY SLOW.

The "Farnsworth" method is accomplished by sending the dits and dashes and intra-character spacing at a higher speed, then increasing the inter-character and inter-word spacing to slow the sending speed down to the desired speed. For example, to send at 5 wpm with 13 wpm characters in Farnsworth method, the dits and intra-character spacing would be 92.3 milliseconds, the dash would be 276.9 milliseconds, the inter-character spacing would be 1.443 seconds and inter-word spacing would be 3.367 seconds.

** I'm confused. What do all those abbreviations mean???
AM Amplitude Modulation
AMSAT Amateur Satellite Corporation [see rec.radio.amateur.space]
AMTOR Amateur Teleprinter Over Radio. A more sophisticated version of RTTY. Also used commercially as SITOR (Simplex Teleprinter Over Radio). [see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
ARRL American Radio Relay League
ATV Amateur Television - a way to see who you're talking to!
CAP Civil Air Patrol is a volunteer organization that searches for downed aircraft and missing kids and uses frequencies just outside of the ham bands and often uses modified Amateur radios
CB Citizen's Band radio, this is NOT part of Amateur Radio and does not require any license to operate [see rec.radio.cb]
CQ An on-the-air request for a conversation with anyone
"dupes" A dupe sheet is a duplicate check sheet, in matrix format, used to quickly check that you have not had a "duplicate" contact with someone (on a specific band or mode) in a contest
Elmer An amateur radio mentor, or "Master Craftsman" to a new ham. Could refer to anyone, regardless of age or gender.
FCC Federal Communications Commission, the "law enforcers"
FM Frequency Modulation
FieldDay A June activity to practice emergency communications for 24 hours....wives call it 'an exercise in male bonding' :-).
HF High Frequency - 3 MHz to 30 MHz
HT Handy-Talky, a shorthand for "hand held radio"
LF Low Frequency - 30 kHz to 3 MHz
MARS Military Affiliate Radio System, military affiliated Amateurs who provide free communications for overseas GIs and other Federal services. MARS operators are licensed under DoD instead of FCC.
NTS National Traffic System, a way to send radiograms
OF Old Friend, or Old F#$%, used to denote an older ham

OM Old Man, refers to any ham, including female hams
packet computer bulletin boards/electronic mail via Amateur Radio
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
PRB Private Radio Bureau, administers Amateur and CB services
QSO One of the Q signals used in Morse code to mean "conversation"
QCWA Quarter Century Wireless Association, membership means you've
been a ham for more than 25 years
RTTY Radio Teletype - older form of computer communications on HF
[see rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
SAREX In Amateur Radio talk, Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment, a
chance to talk to astronauts in space. In CAP talk, Search
and Rescue EXercise, practicing for the real thing.
[see rec.radio.amateur.space]
SK Silent Key, a nice polite way to say a ham has passed on "to
that great antenna farm in the sky"
SSB Single Side Band - need less band width than AM or FM
SSTV Slow Scan TeleVision - REALLY slow, low data rate, typically
used on the lower frequency bands
SWL shortwave listening [see rec.radio.shortwave]
UHF Ultra High Frequency - 300 MHz and above
ULF Ultra Low Frequency - 30 Hz to 300 Hz
VHF Very High Frequency - 30 MHz to 300 MHz
VLF Very Low Frequency - 300 Hz to 30 kHz, audio frequencies
WARC World Administrative Radio Conference, a summit meeting that
occurs every few years, required by international treaty to
determine how the spectrum get sliced up to all vying
communications services (last one was in 1992)
XYL eX-Young Lady, or wife
YL Young Lady, non-ham girlfriend or female ham
2m Shorthand for "2 meters" (144-147.995 MHz), which is a
reference to the wavelength of a common Amateur frequency
band used for local communications

** What do all those "tones" mean?
Sub-Audible Tone: A low tone that you're not supposed to be able to
hear. It's used as a "PL Tone." PL is "Private Line", a trademark
of Motorola for their implementation of CTCSS (Continuous Tone Coded
Squelch System). Basically, the transmitter sends the signal with
the Sub-Audible tone and the receiver only opens when it hears signals
with that tone. Signals without the proper tone are ignored. This
is useful for "closed" repeaters, or for repeaters on the same
frequency that have overlapping geographic areas.
Tone encode refers to the feature of providing the tone on transmit.
Tone decode refers to the feature of responding to the tone on receive.
Tone squelch refers to all of the above. DTMF refers to Dual Tone
Multi-Frequency, or "Touch Tone" which is a trademark of AT&T. DTSS
probably means Dual Tone Squelch System and refers to the feature of
providing a predefined sequence of Touch Tone digits to open the
repeater for transmit. DTSS is an alternate method from CTCSS, which
provides a way to use a "closed" repeater even if your radio doesn't

do Sub-Audible Tones.

** Where can I learn more about Amateur Radio if I live outside the US?
First, check if there is a Ham Radio-related newsgroup specific to
your country. See the country-specific newsgroups in "the rec.radio.*
newsgroups" in Part II of this FAQ.

Also, write to the ARRL and ask. They can usually tell you how to get
a license in your country.

If you know of any location where this information is available
electronically, whether by an e-mail server, anonymous FTP, or a
contact person, please mail it to us so we can include it here. Send
it to hamradio-faq@amdahl.com.

** How can I get a "reciprocal license" if I am a licensed ham from another
country or if I am a FCC licensed ham who wants to operate in another
country (on vacation)?
Editor's note (11/92): the regulations affecting this question are
being changed. Contact your local Volunteer Examiner (VE) and ask
about a VE 60-day pass. More details will be included in future
revisions of the FAQ.

This paragraph is soon to be obsolete:

You need to submit a FCC Form 610-A to the FCC, PO Box 1020,
Gettysburg, PA 17326. They will then send you a reciprocal permit
for alien amateur licensee (FCC Form 610-AL). You must be a citizen
of a country with which the United States has arrangements to grant
reciprocal operating permits to visiting alien Amateur operators.

This information is still current:

For FCC licensed hams operating abroad, the following guidelines
apply:
* A reciprocal license is required in all foreign countries (that have
a reciprocal operating agreement with the US), except Canada, where
the FCC license is automatically valid.
* Send a SASE to ARRL Regulatory Information Branch, telling them
which country you are going to visit and they will send you the
info and an application form. Foreign hams can likewise request
information from their national Amateur radio society.
* Submit your application with a certified copy of your Amateur
license (ie, notarized copy), and fee if applicable (use a bank draft
of a bank that does business in that country) to the appropriate
licensing administration of the foreign country. Processing may
take 30 to 90 days.
* If less than one month, you could try sending the application and
pick up the permit upon arrival in that country.
* Most countries will not allow you to bring communications equipment
into their country without a license or permit. If you applied, but
haven't received the permit yet, show the copy and your FCC license
to the customs officer, however, the equipment may still be held at

customs until your departure.
* Be sure to use only those frequencies covered by your FCC license which are also used in the foreign country, unless otherwise authorized.

** My apartment or housing complex does not allow outdoor antennas, now what do I do?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.antenna]
First of all, don't despair. Many hams have similar problems. Many books offer advice for the growing group of hams that cannot put up antennas. Some options are:
* Install an "invisible" antenna made of magnet wire.
* Disguise an antenna as a flag pole.
* Install an antenna in the attic.
* ASK the apartment manager. You may find they will let you put up something as long as it "is invisible" or "doesn't disturb your neighbors" or "doesn't attract lightning".
* Operate primarily from your car.
* If the restriction is due to local ordinance, you may have relief via PRB-1. Meet with the local government and seek an informal compromise. It is possible to win in court...but it's expensive and time consuming.
* If you are restricted by "covenants" attached to the deed of your home, your options are severely limited. Covenants are considered to be private, voluntary contracts between individuals and are outside of the intended application of PRB-1. In many cases, you can petition the Homeowner's Association for an exception. Sometimes you can win in court on the basis that other violations of the covenants by others without action taken constitutes abandonment of the agreement.
* For further information, contact the General Consel's office of the ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111.

** I got TVI...HELP!!!
Here's some hints on Television interference, but this is not a complete list. There are also books on the subject available from ARRL.
* If cable TV is an underground feed, look for central distribution box. Check for a grounding rod.
* Try installing torroids on the cable TV cable close to the TV, and maybe torroids on the AC cord as well.
* VCRs are notorious for RF leakers, try disconnecting the VCR.
* Check to see if interference is better or worse when cable is disconnected and you use rabbit ears instead. It could be the cable company's problem!
* Calling the cable company may get results, since they are also responsible for RF leakage from their equipment. However, they are very often obstinate. Good luck! Try some or all of these suggestions before calling the cable company:
1. Log the interference, noting geographical location, frequency, and characteristics.

2. Bring it to the cable company's attention in writing, preferably addressed to "Chief Engineer", or "Technical Staff".
3. Don't be accusatory, instead ask for assistance in resolving the problem. Try to work it out with someone technically knowledgeable.
4. Do mention your "licensed radio system", but try not to be too specific about "ham" or "CB" unless requested.
* Try moving the radio antenna further away from the TV sets. Make sure the SWR is LOW.

** Did you know that you can get college credit for being a ham? It's true! You can receive up to 14 credits in electronics and engineering thru placement tests for CLEP (College Level Entrance Placement) exams and DANTES (Defense Activity for Non-Traditional Educational Support) exams if you have an Advanced or Extra class Amateur license. For more information, ask your campus education office or (for DANTES) your military education office.

** On what frequencies do JPL and GSFC retransmit the shuttle audio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
Station VHF 10m 15m 20m 40m 80m Video
WA3NAN 147.45 28.650 21.395 14.295 7.185 3.860
W6VIO 224.04 21.280 14.282 7.165
K6MF 145.585 7.165 3.840
W5RRR 146.64 28.495 21.350 14.280 7.227 3.850
W6FXN (temporarily out of service - looking for new frequency)
KA9SZX 146.88 426.25
K4GCC 146.94
WA4VME 145.17
W6TRW 145.32

All frequencies are in MHz. Use FM on VHF, USB on 10-20m, LSB on 40-80m.
WA3NAN - NASA Goddard Space Flight Center (GSFC), Greenbelt, MD
W6VIO - NASA Jet Propulsion Laboratory (JPL), Pasadena, CA
K6MF - NASA Ames Research Center (ARC), Moffett Field, CA
W5RRR - NASA Johnson Space Center, Houston, TX
W6FXN - Los Angeles, CA
KA9SZX - Champaign-Urbana, IL
K4GCC - Titusville, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
WA4VME - Melbourne, FL (near or at Kennedy Space Center)
W6TRW - TRW ARC, Redondo Beach, CA (shuttle audio may be overridden by repeater usage)

** Can I take my HT on an airplane and operate it if I get the permission of the captain?
Technically, maybe. But don't count on it. In general, you can't use a radio or scanner on an airline (or charter) *unless* the airline allows it and the pilot-in-command (PIC) determines that it will not interfere with the instruments and radios on that specific aircraft. Very few US airlines allow passengers to use radios so be ready to

disconnect the antenna when you ask. (Don't even ask to transmit.)
For reference (in the US) the pertinent portion of the Federal Aviation Regulations (FARs) is Part 91, paragraph 91.21.

Due to airport security, you may have a little difficulty carrying the HT (or any electronic equipment) onto the airplane. Generally, you can appease the security guards, simply by showing that the unit is operational and doesn't have a bomb inside. For a radio, just turning it on and opening the squelch satisfies them. Expect more difficulty during periods of increased security.

On a private airplane, it is legal to operate an amateur radio if you have the permission of the PIC. It is still possible for the radio to interfere with the plane's navigation or communication equipment, so be sure to ask first. Always obey the requests of the PIC. He knows his airplane and radios better than you do.

** How do I modify my current Amateur license?
To modify your license (change of address, change of station location, change of name, renewal, or even change of callsign), submit an FCC Form 610 to the FCC. Forms are available from the FCC or ARRL or a local VE session or ham radio store. Do NOT use a photocopy. Check off the appropriate boxes, fill in the new/changed information, SIGN THE FORM, and attach a copy of your current license (or a brief letter of explanation for its absence, ie, "my dog ate it"). NOTE: If you check the box to change your callsign, YOU WILL GET A NEW CALLSIGN, even if all you wanted was to supply a new address; if you want to keep your callsign, DON'T CHECK THAT BOX. Send the form to FCC, POB 1020, Gettysburg, PA 17326. Turnaround time (for CURRENT licensees only) is about 2-4 weeks.

ANY ham can apply for a new callsign (this is different from the past where you can only get a new callsign if you move or upgrade). You can't specify WHICH ONE you want, a new one comes from the same pool as new licensees for that class of license. The callsign is based on your mailing address. For overseas military and civilians, be sure to specify a station location that is within FCC jurisdiction.

New licenses are for 10-year terms. If you apply for renewal before its expiration date, the expired license is valid for 60 days after expiration to allow for the new license to arrive. You have up to 2 years after expiration (5 years for an old 5-year license) to renew before re-examination is required (but you can't operate with an expired license). You will lose your current callsign after 1 year after expiration if you don't renew.

** I'm confused about XXX, should I ask the FCC?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.policy]
Whatever "XXX" is in this case, the overwhelming ARRL and net opinion is a resounding "NO!", at least not as a first step. Amateurs are generally very law-abiding people and have historically written the FCC asking for clarification on some operating practice or another.

This is a very dangerous practice, for several reasons.

Most amateur radio regulations (contained in Part 97) are generally very loosely-worded, so as not to restrict experimentation and new techniques. But asking the FCC for a clarification will set in motion the process of "clarifying" it for everyone (i.e. new rulemaking.)

Examples of such restrictive rulings include varying topics like when Hams can help non-profit agencies or effectively forcing packet BBS sysops to screen messages before forwarding them. They were the result of well-intentioned questions by Hams that forced the FCC to make a ruling where they previously allowed the amateur radio community to police itself.

Under all circumstances, it is better to first read the rules yourself. Then, if there's a problem, ask your national amateur radio organization (such as the ARRL in the US) which can give qualified advice about interpretation of FCC regulations. Organizations like the ARRL also have the influence to ask the FCC informally, without forcing a ruling.

Even if asking the FCC doesn't result in a restrictive ruling, it is generally a good idea to not overburden an under-staffed and under-funded government agency with a lot of correspondence. The Amateur Radio Service has traditionally been a low-workload "hands-off" service, and has enjoyed a wide latitude from the FCC. Please don't ruin this image for your fellow amateurs.

** Is there any information on antique radios?
Antique radio classifieds: ARC, PO Box 802-B6, Carlisle, MA 01741 - old radios, TVs, ham equipment, 40s and 50s radios, telegraph, books, etc.
Hallicrafter Service manuals: Ardco Electronics, PO Box 95, Dept Q, Berwyn, IL 60402
Antique Wireless Association, Bruce Kelley, W2ICE, Route 3, Holcomb, NY 14469 - sponsors the Wireless Museum

** Where can I buy vacuum tubes?
Kirby, 298 West Carmel Drive, Carmel, IN 46032 (1-317-843-2212)
Antique Electronic Supply, Box 1810, Tempe, AZ 85281 (1-602-894-9503)
Fair Radio Sales, Box 1105, Lima OH 45802
Fala Electronics, Box 1376-1 Milwaukee, WI 53201
Southern Radio Supply, 1909 Tulane Ave, New Orleans, LA 70112 (10504-524-2343)

** What do I need to get started in packet radio?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc]
Packet radio is a digital form of communication using radios. There are OTHER digital forms, as well, like CW, RTTY and AMTOR. To use packet radio, you'll need a radio (2 meters and 70 centimeters are most popular), a box that converts radio signals to digital signals that a computer can understand (called a TNC or terminal node controller) and a computer or terminal. For some computers or TNCs you may

need special software as well. However, most TNCs and computers get along quite well with just a terminal emulator software package. Most personal computers can be interfaced to use with packet radio. Since there are many digipeaters, generally even an HT will work with packet radio.

Your first source of information on Packet Radio should be the rec.radio.amateur.packet newsgroup. It has its own regularly-posted FAQ that goes into much more depth on the subject than this one can. See also the mailing list and archives info in Part 2.

For more information on packet radio, you might try TAPR (Tucson Amateur Packet Radio), PO Box 12925, Tucson, AZ 85732 (602-749-9479).

** What do I need to get started in satellite communications?
[see also rec.radio.amateur.space]
For more information about Amateur Satellite Communications, try AMSAT (Radio Amateur Satellite Corporation), PO Box 27, Washington, DC 20044 (301-589-6062). They also have an international net on Sundays on 14.282 MHz at 1900Z.

** What is available to get started in ATV, SSTV and WEFAX?
This is a large subject area in itself. Amateur Television (ATV), Slow-scan TV (SSTV), and Weather FAX (WEFAX) all deal with transmitted pictures. (ATV includes moving pictures and audio just like your household TV.)

Equipment is available to interface to most common microcomputers including PC clones, Amigas (which are prominent in most video applications anyway), Atari ST, and others. (At last check, we didn't see Macintosh on the list.) There are also a handful of publications on the subject.

All this information is available via FTP in the /pub/ham-radio directory at ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. (See Part 2 for more information on FTP.) The file called sstv_wefax_info is maintained by John Langner WB2OSZ (johnl@avs.com).

The ARRL e-mail server contains an introduction to SSTV in the file sstv-info. (See Part 2 for more information on the ARRL e-mail server.)

Another resource is the regularly-posted UseNet Elmers Directory. The list contains a volunteer Elmer who can help with ATV, SSTV, and WEFAX questions.

** What are these contests I sometimes hear, and how do I participate?
Dozens of contests are held each year, usually at weekends, and can provide useful operating experience. They typically last for 24 or 48 hrs, and are usually on SSB or CW only (the Russian CQ-Mir contest is on both modes at the same time). You can participate by making one QSO or several thousands. In most contests you send a signal report (traditionally 59 or 599) followed by a number that is different for

different contests - the most common one is a serial number (so you send 599 001 for your first QSO, then 599 002 etc). The exchange may, however, be your age (All Asian contests), your CQ or ITU zone (CQWW and IARU contests, respectively), your state (ARRL contests) or something else. Read "Contest Corral" in QST for the rules for all major contests - the more serious contester may wish to subscribe to the National Contest Journal, or join the e-mail contest mailing group (write to Trey, WN4KKN, at garlough@tgv.com). Knowing the rules can prevent embarrassment - you will get a cool reception if you are a W or VE and call a W/VE in the ARRL contests, since they can only work non-W/VE stations. Otherwise, QSOs made in contests are just as valid for DXCC (DX Century Club - more than 100 contacts), WAS (worked all states) and other awards as are 30-minute ragchews. Although not strictly a contest, the annual Field Day provides very useful operating experience under less than optimal conditions and is highly recommended for new operators - check with your local club for their Field Day plans some weeks before the (late June) event.

4561. Re: REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 10:27:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <7JUL199306270595@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279535

> This is news to me! I procure workstations frequently for our
>research group. As long as the total cost is under $25K,
>the request does not require any approvals outside of our center.
>For larger purchases, the purchase request must be published in
>the 'Congressional Business Daily' for possible competitive bidding.
>Maybe the GSA gets involved at this point, but I've never been aware
>of any GSA involvement after purchasing over $140K of unix workstations
>over the last few years.
>
>Richard Eckman
>NASA Langley Research Center
>Hampton, VA

Yes it is possible to procure such under $25K workstations and even more if a mass buy procurement was set up. This waiver of sums under a certain amount has been exempted from GSA review. However, mass buys because of their total amount often have to have an approval from GSA. In addition, NASA as an agency has the right to approve ADP procurements up to a certain amount without GSA approval. However, to get a full turn key system it is almost impossible to get past the GSA bottleneck. I know I have been involved with GSA waivers in 6 procurements during the last 18 months. These people really don't know what is going on in the systems world. They still treat all purchases as if one was buying an IBM 360.

Also, it is generally not possible in the government to go out a get the best workstation in the local market. While we in NASA, and I know in DOD, do have some very good mass buys that have excellent prices, I know of mass buys that have higher prices than purchasing at the best local prices. However, with these mass buys I can save time and procurement paperwork.

My view of the FCC was that they didn't need a couple of workstations but a redo of the system including no ADP. This would require them to purchase a "system" which would definitely put them in the GSA framework.

Erich
N3OXM
---
this views are my own neither NASA, GSFC or the U.S. government have any part in them.

>

4562. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 12:24:02 UTC
From: sampson@etowah.cs.unca.edu
Message-ID: <21ef92$5b4@balsam.unca.edu>
Source record: 279537

--

We have a similar problem with this type of interference here in
Western North Carolina. Even with the PL tone on the repeater output
there is still a problem with interference because of the following...

The repeaters is up transmitting the output PL tone causing a user's
reciever to be opened. If the interferring repeater comes up during
this time, the same annoying signal mix is still heard. So PL is
not a real cure its just a cover up patch. The only true way to solve
the problem the way I see it is for one of the repeaters to change its
operating frequency pair. Thus the burden falls right back to where
this discussion began... on the shoulders of Repeater coordination
groups.

This is my opinion only. 73 and good luck.

****
* Daryl E. Sampson * Amateur Radio *
* EMAIL: dsampson@aurora.ncdc.noaa.gov * KM4GO *
****

4563. Re: Want to help a friend (QSO with Bosnia).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 15:53:42 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1691@arrl.org>
Source record: 279539

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, rvenka@fnugget.intel.com (Radha Venkataraman) writes:
>I am trying to help a Bosnian friend at work. His family is still in Bosnia,
>and would like to help him communicate with folks back in Bosnia. Are there
>any active hams in Bosina (at least in the region) ? Any help will be
>appreciated.
>
>73's
>Radha Venkataraman
>KB7IHO

There may be hams there, but unfortunately, without a third party traffic
agreement between our country and theirs, using your Amateur Radio
capabilities would put yur license, your wallet, and perhaps even
people's well-being into serious jeopardy. I'd not recommend it...

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

4564. Re: Alinco will modify DJ-580 to reduce intermod, and I'm a new DR-600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 15:53:51 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.155351.9265@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 279544

Does anyone know the Intermod Mod for the Alinco DR-1200 type radios...We have several on the air here in Georgia and the front end sucks! Could someone either post the mod here, or give it to me via email.

John Reed

n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

4565. Re: HELP: The QSL Post Office

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 16:01:50 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <21es1e$pmu@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 279538

In article 93Jul2214457@dante.nmsu.edu, forozco@nmsu.edu (OROZCO) writes:
>
>I was looking back on the RADIO FUN magazine that I got for free in
>October of 1991. In the Front page there's a section called QSL POST
>OFFICE. It describes some sort of "bureau" service, but only to send
>qsl cards inside the country and to Canada. This sounds too good to
>be true!, you only have to send your cards to them (at least 8 or 9
>on an envelope, may be more than that). When they receive your
>envelope with your cards, they take them out, put them in their own
>#10 envelope and send them to the address you put on the back of the
>card. They even emphasize NOT to include any stamps with the cards.
>The only catch is that along with the cards, they send a little
>brochure advertising discounts, etc from ham radio manufacturers.
>They say that they get the money to mail your cards from the fee the
>advertisers pay to get their ad in the brochure.
>
> Has anyone heard about or used this "QSL Post Office"???
> I am a student (read: no money for stamps), and like to send and rx
> QSL cards, and this service would be really great for me.
>

I tried this service soon after the article appeared with 10 cards.
None were ever delivered. A follow up phone call to Radio Fun
revealed that the QSL Post Office went out of business. Too bad
Radio Fun never published that interesting tidbit.

Bob KD1GG

4566. Re: REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 16:18:37 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <21et0t$pmu@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 279540

In article 4191@eram.esi.COM.AU, dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>In article <219q5l$he7@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>,
> dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (Charles W. Reti) writes:
>
>| Another comment (mild FCC flame?) is that I find it amazing how,
>| in countries with supposedly more inept bureaucracies than those
>| in the U.S., special event calls, contest calls,etc. are issued
>
>Of course, we in countries with supposedly more inept bureaucracies
>than those in the U.S. have to pay a regular fee for our licences (in
>Australia, it's $35/year). Sounds like you're getting precisely the
>service you are paying for...
>
Yeah, but the nice thing about Australia is that all you do is show
up at the licensing office, show your US license,
pay your $35 (US$ 26) and he enters the info into a terminal and
out pops the next alphabetical callsign and off you go. You can
even request a custom callsign!

Imagine that

Bob KD1GG VK2GYN

4567. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 16:27:53 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-742062461@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279541
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
==========

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

4568. "Necessary features" and the FT-5200 (was Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 16:35:58 UTC
From: jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17397@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 279545

In article <930707.015845.7a7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>> I just bought a Yaesu FT-5200, new, that didn't come with PL decode.
>> $539. The PL decode board was about another $40. Ditto for the DTMF decode
>> board.

>The point of the matter is that PL decode isn't really necessary on that
>rig, or any other mobile or HT for that matter.

It's sure a good feature to have if you ever need to run your rig in crossband repeat mode, and you want to limit access to the input. It's also a good feature to have if you expect a call from someone on a busy frequency and don't want to listen to the rest of the jabber (though I usually use DTMF squelch for that purpose - but I guess in your book there's really no need for DTMF decode on anybody's mobile or HT either).

Just because you don't take advantage of a feature doesn't mean a lot of other people don't.

> As for the lack of DTMF
>decode... the FT-5100 has it

I see. Since your rig has it, it's "really necessary" after all.

>... and alot more memories. A better radio in
>my opinion, but if you bought the 5200 because of the detachable face,
>well... good luck with it and hope you enjoy it. You got rooked.

Well, Tone, actually I *didn't* get rooked. I very deliberately decided on the 5200 over the 5100 because I wanted remote-head capability, and reasonable power output on crossband repeat (yer 5100 will only do 5 watts - the 5200 does 50). Boy, I sure am sorry I don't have a hundred memories, though. Every ham needs 70 or so empty memories in his rig to be really cool.

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

4569. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 16:38:27 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m3lv03INN2jd@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 279542

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|The point of the matter is that PL decode isn't really necessary on that
|rig, or any other mobile or HT for that matter. As for the lack of DTMF
|decode... the FT-5100 has it and alot more memories. A better radio in
|my opinion, but if you bought the 5200 because of the detachable face,
|well... good luck with it and hope you enjoy it. You got rooked.

I'm glad YOU don't need one. From hills in southern New Hampshire, or
if conditions are particularly good as they have been recently, we are
frequently hearing the repeater in Dennis (or Yarmouth), which in this
year's directory is no longer listed as uncoordinated. This is why
the repeater in Nashua has 100.0 hz PL on its _output_, for those
fortunate enough to have PL decode in their HTs and mobiles.

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

4570. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 16:38:34 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m3lv0aINN2je@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 279543

root@jackatak.raider.net (Jack GF Hill) writes:
|I think your response is outdated. The _OLD_ IC-27A that I bought some
|12 or so years ago had PL *standard*...bought another IC-27H at a
|HamFest as another good rig to have and it (obviously?) had PL as a
|standard feature. Me thinks you must be thinking of the rigs of 15 or
|more years ago....most of the past 6-8 sure have PL, or NO ONE would
|buy'em -- which is how come I asked if you got your rig for less than
|$100!!! ;^)

Even today new rigs come without PL *DE*coders, though many have them.
(I agree PL *EN*code is probably standard.) Even now I am waiting for
the local candy store to send the (back-ordered) decoder board for the
brand new Alinco 130 I bought last week. :-(

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

4571. ICOM IC-24AT Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 18:17:59 UTC
From: hmn@unity.ncsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.181759.27503@ncsu.edu>
Source record: 279551

--

Hi,

I've just purchased an ICOM IC-24AT. It's my first HT and I'm quite impressed
with it functionality and performance. I've already expanded the Rx
capabilities with the software mod via the HAMserver.

But I've got some questions about powering this unit:

1) Do I need to purchase the ICOM cig. lighter cord, or can I just by
one with the correct tip from Radio Shack? The documentation says that
it will operate from 6-16v, so will a 12V cable from RS work?

2) When the unit is powered from the cig. lighter, do I keep the battery
(BP-82) attached? In the manual it states that the unit shouldn't
be turned on when charging the battery.

Any other hints, tricks, tips, or ideas are more than welcome.

Thanks in advance,
Harry Nicholos

Harry Nicholos KD4TCS |>>Not always correct, but never in doubt<<
VMS Systems Programmer | Harry_Nicholos@ncsu.edu
Computing Center | hmn@ncsuvax.bitnet
North Carolina State University | (919) 515-5497

4572. Thanks for the Canadian responses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 18:50:39 UTC
From: wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <WY1Z.93Jul7135039@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 279547

I just wanted to thank everyone who responded to my question of how to
sign in Canada with my American call.

The response was mycall/VE2 (since I will be visiting Montreal - VE2 land).

Again, thank you all.

73,
Scott, WY1Z

==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: wy1z@world.std.com |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
| Amateur TCP/IP: wy1z@wa1phy.ampr.org |
==

4573. VBC-3000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 19:21:03 UTC
From: orange@alcoa.com
Message-ID: <orange-070793152251@jmo-amct.al.alcoa.com>
Source record: 279550

I am looking for parts, or complete VBC 3000 units in any condition. These devices were sold by Henry Radio in the late 70's and I am trying to restore several of these units. Please reply to me if you find or know of anyone that has one of these devices laying around. The VBC-3000 is a Narrow Band voice Modulation Baseband Transceiver.

Thanks ....

John M. Orange Falconer, Fisherman, and Ham Radio Operator

Alcoa Technical Center W3ZDF
100 Technical Drive
Alcoa Center, PA. 15069 Vintage Radio Aficionado (Amplitude Modulation)

Internet: orange@alcoa.com Freenet: cn158@cleveland.Freenet.Edu

4574. IC-4GAT mod for expansion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 19:21:16 UTC
From: drx@chinet.chinet.com
Message-ID: <C9t73H.K8t@chinet.chinet.com>
Source record: 279552

Hi.

Does anybody know of a mod for the IC-4GAT to expand the receive/xmit
into the 472.0000 Mhz range???

thanks
scott

--
Scott Whittle (drx) drx@chinet.chi.il.us

4575. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 19:22:23 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Jul7142223@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 279548

>The inital solution was PL encode and decode for (I believe)
>both boxes (maybe NO6B wasn't PLed on the output). This worked
>for a while, except that if you didn't open the squelch before
>Xmitting or get a good look at the meter, you could "take out"
>NO6B's output. Many hairs were lost and finally (at the time of my
>departure from school) the idea was to install boxes on the
>repeaters which would not allow it to Xmit while Rxing the
>other box's signal. No cost to users, not too much cost for
>the repeater owners.

Perhaps I'm missing something, but how does this scheme work? I'm thinking of a case where a user is located somewhere that he can't hear NO6B's output, but he's trying to use your machine. Key up... nothing...key up...nothing...key up...nothing...all the while, because a conversation, or a net, is going on NO6B at the time. Admittedly, the user wouldn't be able to use your machine in any case because NO6B is on the frequency, but it would suck to be unable to get through and not have a clue as to why.

4576. Re: Antenna Questions For New Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 19:23:34 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <21f7rmINNq9p@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 279560

> 1. About my radio (Kenwoord TS-120s), I got a good deal and a local ham I
> know thinks its a barely acceptable radio. Any comments about my
> purchase (I paid 325 incl shipping for it).

It's a perfectly good radio. $325 is even an OK price for it. It's lacking some features, but at this point you're probalby not going to miss them.

> 2. Because of the proximity of the phone and cable wires can my
> neighbors expect any RFI problems?

They're going to expect problems no matter what you do! However, I would nix the 300 ohm twin lead. This cheap stuff made for TV is made with so much variation and isn't waht the tuner wanted anyhow. Just get a hunk of RG-58 instead. It's going to be smaller anyhow. It's a possibility that both will be affected or neither.

> 3. How will my height and location affect DX'ing?

Hard to say, antenna's are spooky. I worked Diego Garcia island on a 20Meter antenna in my attic. Another 20 meter dipole that's located between some trees about ten feet off the ground reliably pulls in New Zealand and Australia. I've worked Japan on an extension ladder stood upright and loaded at the base. It's certainly not the best antenna system, but it doesn't rule out DX.

> 4. I am going to be installing a ground rod and I need to know
> the best way to ground this antenna for lightning protection.

The best way is to unhook the wire from your tuner when your not using it and ground it.

> 6. From the handbook I think this antenna will work like a standard dipole.

Well, it's not a dipole because it's not at 180 degrees and not high enough off the ground. It's going to have an UNPREDICTABLE radiation pattern.

> 7. Will the fact that part of the antenna is blocked by the house be
> much of an issue?

Since the radiation pattern is already going to be unpredictable, I wouldn't worry about the house effects much.

4577. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 19:31:17 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Jul7143117@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 279549

>I think your response is outdated. The _OLD_ IC-27A that I bought some
>12 or so years ago had PL *standard*...bought another IC-27H at a
>HamFest as another good rig to have and it (obviously?) had PL as a
>standard feature. Me thinks you must be thinking of the rigs of 15 or
>more years ago....most of the past 6-8 sure have PL, or NO ONE would
>buy'em -- which is how come I asked if you got your rig for less than
>$100!!! ;^)

Well, perhaps. As a starving grad student, I'm still using my old
Ten-Tec 2591 HT on 2 meters. I bought it in 1983, and it still works
fine...except that usable repeaters are starting to get few and far
between, what with everybody in sight going to PL. You see, it has no
PL encode or decode, and no room inside to put that "$30 PL board".
Right now, it's a race between the march of technology and what I am
fervently hoping will be a significant improvement in my personal
finances after I (hopefully) graduate. Some people have reasons to be
using outdated rigs, other than the much-repeated "hams are cheap".
Or at least some of us have reasons to be cheap. :-)
-Steve

4578. Re: "Necessary features" and the FT-5200 (was Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 20:28:14 UTC
From: Will Collier <COLLIER@gallant.apple.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.202814.1351@gallant.apple.com>
Source record: 279553

In article <17397@news.duke.edu> Joe B. Simpson, jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu writes:

>Well, Tone, actually I *didn't* get rooked. I very deliberately decided on the
>5200 over the 5100 because I wanted remote-head capability, and reasonable
>power output on crossband repeat (yer 5100 will only do 5 watts - the 5200
>does 50). Boy, I sure am sorry I don't have a hundred memories, though.
>Every ham needs 70 or so empty memories in his rig to be really cool.
>
> -joe KD4LLV

Hi there Joe,

I beg to differ. I personally own a FT-5100, as well as three other hams in my area, and all of our units do a full 50 watts on cross band operation. I think you got some mis-information or possibly there is a version of the 5100 out that has now been altered to not provide the full power out (I seem to doubt it though). Our units are from 7 months to 2 months old.

Just setting the record straight.

73,

Will Collier
KB5WRK

4579. Re: HELP: The QSL Post Office

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 20:31:28 UTC
From: forozco@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <FOROZCO.93Jul7203128@dante.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 279568

THE QSP POST OFFICE.......qsl'ing to anywhere in the US and Canada for free....hmmmm..., like I said, too good to be true!

73's de luis
--

Luis F. Orozco N 5 U H B
forozco@dante.nmsu.edu g o o
forozco@freedom.nmsu.edu l m y
y e

4580. Re: mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 20:35:37 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870040@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 279576

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, andrews@fmsystm.ncoast.org (Andrew Sargent N8OFS)
writes:
> Hello all, I am interested in recieving more e-mail from mailing
> lists. I am already signed up for qrp!Think.COM. I am looking
> for more groups.

Andrew asked for email, but I think it would be good to post answers (for
myself and others).

I have just learned of a contesting email list (which also mentions a DX
email list):

> Date: Wed, 7 Jul 1993 10:33:38 -0700 (PDT)
> From: GARLOUGH@TGV.COM (Trey Garlough)
> Subject: FAQ
> To: cq-contest@TGV.COM
>
> What is CQ-CONTEST?
>
> CQ-CONTEST@TGV.COM is an electronic mail reflector dedicated to hams
> interested in all types of amateur radio contesting. This is a good
> place for score reports, expedition rumors, and other contest-related
> discussion or announcements. This forum is more like the NCJ than
> QST; INFO-HAMS@UCSD.EDU and rec.radio.amateur.misc are good places to
> look for a more rounded discussion of the hobby.
>
> Although there is overlap between contesters and DXers, CQ-CONTEST is
> not a DX-oriented group. DX@UNBC.EDU is an electronic mail mailing
> list dedicated to the discussion of DXing. To "get on the list" for
> the DXing discussion, send mail to DX-REQUEST@UNBC.EDU.

...

> How do I join CQ-CONTEST?
>
> Send subscription requests, change of address requests and questions
> of an administrative nature *only* to CQ-CONTEST-REQUEST@TGV.COM.
> Make the subject of your message SUBSCRIBE if you want to add your
> address to the list. Send messages to be broadcast to *all* net
> members to CQ-CONTEST@TGV.COM.

...

> How can I find out more about the Internet?
>
> Pick up a copy of the book _The Internet Companion_ by Tracy LaQuey,

> Addison-Wesley, ISBN 0-201-62224-6. If your local technical book
> store doesn't carry it, you can order it by telephone from Computer
> Literacy in San Jose at 408-435-0744.
>
> 73, The Wouff Hong

Ted Cline, N0RQV VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com 815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352 P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971 Loveland, CO 80537 USA

4581. Re: alpha bravo charlie (time to add this to the FAQ?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 20:54:00 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <16P003N0d6nP00@amdahl.uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279559

ruck@alpha.ee.ufl.edu (John R. Ruckstuhl Jr.) writes:
>In rec.radio.amateur.misc I wrote:
>> I'd like to know the alphabet.
>> alpha, bravo, charlie, ...
>I've rcd a reply already (8:30pm EDT 6 July).

I've seen this here often enough to notice it with a threaded newsreader.
If anyone else thinks it's a good idea, I'll add it to the FAQ.

73 de kilo delta six echo uniform india
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

4582. Re: ICOM IC-24AT Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 21:41:04 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.214104.25738@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279554

In article <1993Jul7.181759.27503@ncsu.edu> hmn@unity.ncsu.edu (Harry Nicholos) writes:
>
>I've just purchased an ICOM IC-24AT. It's my first HT and I'm quite impressed
>with it functionality and performance. I've already expanded the Rx
>capabilities with the software mod via the HAMserver.
>
>But I've got some questions about powering this unit:
>
>1) Do I need to purchase the ICOM cig. lighter cord, or can I just by
> one with the correct tip from Radio Shack? The documentation says that
> it will operate from 6-16v, so will a 12V cable from RS work?

The "cigarette lighter" cord contains some noise elimination filtering
also. I've used my 24AT direct with just a home made adapter cord
with no problem in two of my cars, but the third car I experienced
noise on transmission as reported by others. I bought the ICOM
adpter and I eliminated the noise.

So, depending on the vehicle, you may or may not need the benefit
of the noise filtering you get with the ICOM adapter.

>2) When the unit is powered from the cig. lighter, do I keep the battery
> (BP-82) attached? In the manual it states that the unit shouldn't
> be turned on when charging the battery.

You can leave the battery attached. The reason they tell you not to turn
the unit on when charging is limited to charging with the small AC charger
that comes with the unit. The DC output of that charger is unfiltered.
Works fine for just charging the battery, but not good for regular
use, especially when transmitting.

>Any other hints, tricks, tips, or ideas are more than welcome.

Keep reading this newsgroup and asking questions.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

4583. PD shareware ham software for MSDOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 22:00:11 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307072201.AA16884@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 279556

I just got a T1000 cheap to run all that wonderful DOS ham software I keep hearing about (I'm a Mac-head in all my other machines so the previous statement should be taken with a :-). One intention is to use it portable.

Are there any collections of stuff about the net that I can use on this machine (slow 8088 + CGA). Looking for SuperMorse and other morse trainers, contesting programs, loggers or QSL databases, propagation, sat trackers, packet (both PMP and usig a real TNC) and so on.

Any hints, tips or suggestions on must have software (even if it is commerical) is appreciated.

Thanks,
Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

4584. alt.radio.scanner???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 22:02:05 UTC
From: bcristi@novell.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.220205.8211@novell.com>
Source record: 279557

Does anyone know if the alt.radio.scanner group is still in existence?
I no longer can see it, and am wondering if its gone, or just filtered
out.

Ben (bcristi@novell.com)

4585. Kenwood 7850 problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 22:05:09 UTC
From: hudson@ualr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.160509.1@ualr.edu>
Source record: 279555

--

I recently bought a used Kenwood 7850 2 meter rig. It works very well
with one exception. The memories sometimes erase when I turn the thing
off, even though the NiCad backups are charged and in good shape. This
rig is supposed to use the 12 volt supply to apply a trickle charge to the
NiCads, and all of that seems to be working, with the batteries staying
in a good state of charge. I suspect a small plug on the back of the rig,
which is used to connect a small wall-mount transformer for base station
use memory backup. There is a small switch apparently inside this plug.
It appears to be not making contact properly. Has anyone had any
experience with one of these rigs and the problem I am experiencing?

Thanks,
Keith

----
hudson@ualr.edu
Keith Hudson hudson%eivax@ualr.edu
N5EEZ mkhudson@ualr.edu

University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Departments of
Electronics and Instrumentation
Chemistry

4586. Re: Earthwinds Balloon

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 22:15:30 UTC
From: arthurj@equinox
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.221530.15132@unlv.edu>
Source record: 279558

David Vrona (dave@sashimi.lcu.com) wrote:
: I read a very interesting article by WB8ELK regarding the Earthwinds balloon and
: the unfortunate aborted launch in the May 93 Radio Fun magazine.

: I was wondering if anyone is keeping tabs on the project and can tell me how
: things are going, when the new launch date is, etc.???

I live in Reno, where the Earthwinds launch is scheduled to occur next winter sometime. I believe the launch window starts in late November and extends until about February.

I hope to be learning more particulars in the next few days and will post anything that seems interesting.

4587. Re: alt.radio.scanner???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 22:36:59 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <21fj6b$f8o@panix.com>
Source record: 279561

In article <1993Jul7.220205.8211@novell.com> bcristi@novell.com (Benjamin Cristi) writes:
>Does anyone know if the alt.radio.scanner group is still in existence?
>I no longer can see it, and am wondering if its gone, or just filtered
>out.

It's here, and quite active lately.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

4588. Re: LAST MINUTE ADVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-07 23:31:32 UTC
From: clmorgan@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul7.183132.1292@miavx3.mid.muohio.edu>
Source record: 279567

In article <21dhbhINNqhs@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
> On Saturday, July 11, 1993, I will be taking my novice and technician this
> saturday at a local hamfest. Does anyone have any last minute advice?
>
> thanks in advance
>
>
>
> --
> =-=-=-=

4589. Re: PD shareware ham software for MSDOS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 00:02:17 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <iyDc7B9w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 279562

a-kevinp@microsoft.COM (Kevin Purcell, Rho) writes:

> I just got a T1000 cheap to run all that wonderful DOS ham software I
> keep hearing about (I'm a Mac-head in all my other machines so the
> previous statement should be taken with a :-). One intention is to use
> it portable.
>
> Are there any collections of stuff about the net that I can use on this
> machine (slow 8088 + CGA). Looking for SuperMorse and other morse
> trainers, contesting programs, loggers or QSL databases, propagation,
> sat trackers, packet (both PMP and usig a real TNC) and so on.
>
> Any hints, tips or suggestions on must have software (even if it is
> commerical) is appreciated.

Send email to HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

in the text of the message place:

HELP
GET INDEX

I have close to 20-Mb of stuff online.

73 de KA6ETB

4590. add

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 00:27:00 UTC
From: COWANR.ZAMA@zama-emh2.army.mil
Message-ID: <9307070856.AA13375@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279531

```
add info-hams

add packet-radio

add tcip-ip
```

4591. Re: LAST MINUTE ADVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 01:01:18 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9tMu6.8Lp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279563

Thomas Jay Pachner (pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu) wrote:
: On Saturday, July 11, 1993, I will be taking my novice and technician this
: saturday at a local hamfest. Does anyone have any last minute advice?

1) Don't leave any questions blank. If you don't know, guess. There
is no penalty for wrong answers.

2) If you must guess, guess intelligently. Eliminate any obviously-wrong
answers. If two or more answers are similar, one of them is probably the
right answer. For example, if the answers are (a) 2 ohms (b) 3 amps
(c) .3 amps (d) 75 amps, then the answer is probably (b) or (c).

3) Take your time. If you're nervous, skip the hard answers and come back
to them later. But don't second-guess your first answer and go back and
change it, unless you are certain it is wrong. Your first guess is
usually corrrect.

4) On the code test: Don't forget to go back and fill in as much of the
missed material as you can. If you copied:

"NAME IS WILL__M AND QTH IS MIL_AUKEE"

You can pretty well guess what should go in the blanks. If you don't
pass the 10-question code test, you can still pass by getting one
minute (25 characters at 5 WPM) of perfect copy.

5) On the code test, be aware that every exam uses every letter, number,
punctuation mark and prosign at least once. One of the callsigns will
usually be portable, in order to include the "/". Likewise, the
callsigns often have Z, X or other unusual letters that are hard to
work into the text. There will almost surely be a ...-.- (SK) at the
end, since that's the only place that prosign is normally used.

6) Again on the code test: You will get TWO chances to copy the two
callsigns: Once at the beginning and once at the end of the transmission.
When the test is over, compare what you copied both places -- what you
missed one time, you may have got right the other. Getting the callsigns
is almost enough to pass the test: "WA6XYZ DE WB3ABC/6" counts as 20
characters (numbers & punctuation count double), which is nearly a
minute at 5 WPM!

AL N1AL

4592. Re: (none) Scanner Laws

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 01:35:22 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <19930707.183524.254@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 279564

Pointer to editorial in Network World, July 5th issue. On page 33, Craig Paul (paul@kuhub.cc.ukans.edu) writes that the scanner laws aren't strict enough. People interested in the subject might want to read the article and/or correspond with the author.

Roy, AA4RE

4593. Any WASHINGTON STATE HamFests?????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 02:16:29 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.021629.23996@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279569

I have been a HAM for a month now and due to financial constraints (aka I'm in college and broke) I'm looking to buy a used 2mtr rig. I have been unable to locate any WA Ham Fests. Am I simply just misinformed, or do I have to go to the New England area to find a decent calender of events?

Merci en avance!

==========
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==========

4594. Re: Re: BUY BACK 11 METERS!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 02:26:52 UTC
From: ka1zex@novalink.com
Message-ID: <dp6c7000009@novalink.com>
Source record: 279565

>
> In article <1993May13.204520.3947@ttinews.tti.com>, sorgatz@avatar.tti.com (
> > This is actually GOOD NEWS in disguise...let's all write the ARRL and
> > lobby for the OUTRIGHT PURCHASE of the 27.4051-28.0 MHz band segment!!
> >
> > In effect let's BUY BACK 11 METERS AS AN AMATEUR ALLOCATION! It's NOT
> > CURRENTLY ASSIGNED. IT'S ADJACENT TO OUR 10 METER ALLOCATION and it's
> > probably not a very attractive area for commercial applications..hence
> > the price should be low enough to allow the Amateur community to afford
> > it without worrying about the CBers outbidding us.
> >
> > Comments?
>
> 1. Its not clear that currently allocated and used frequencies are for sale,
> but rather the unused microwave and about to be deallocated military
> frequencies.
>
> 2. Why bother?
>
> 3. How do you plan to deal with the current occupants? They don't seem to
> hold much regard for the government so I'd hardly expect that they'll
> live in fear of the amateur community.
>
> --rick, N0LOX

also, theyd probably out power us!
<grin>
some of them have bigger amps than we do!

4595. Re: "Necessary features" and the FT-5200 (was Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 05:15:30 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <21gahiINNpqa@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279570

Will Collier <COLLIER@gallant.apple.com> writes:
>I beg to differ. I personally own a FT-5100, as well as three other hams
>in my area, ...

How much did these hams cost you? Are they temporary additions to your family, or do you have a more permanent application for the extra personnel? And how do you square this with the 13th amendment?
- Brian

4596. (still) looking for mailing lists

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 05:36:05 UTC
From: andrews@fmsystm.ncoast.org
Message-ID: <C9tzK6.BLy@fmsystm.ncoast.org>
Source record: 279577

Hello again, I'll post this one more time then give up...

I am subscribed for Think.COM!qrp, I am looking for more mailings
from other amateur related organizations.

BTW, I have learned alot from Think.COM!qrp.

So long for now...

--
·_ _· _·· ·_· · ·__ ··· ·_ _ ··_· __ ··· _·__ ··· _ __ ·_·_·_ _·
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4597. Re: alt.radio.scanner???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 05:40:22 UTC
From: armille@afterlife.ncsc.mil
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.054022.19625@afterlife.ncsc.mil>
Source record: 279572

In article <21fj6b$f8o@panix.com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>In article <1993Jul7.220205.8211@novell.com> bcristi@novell.com (Benjamin Cristi) writes:
>>Does anyone know if the alt.radio.scanner group is still in existence?
>>I no longer can see it, and am wondering if its gone, or just filtered
>>out.
>
>It's here, and quite active lately.

A discussion is currently underway in news.groups about renaming
alt.radio.scanner as rec.radio.scanner since 1) the group is active and mature
and 2) many sites cannot receive the alt newsgroups. The discussion will be
followed by a vote.

I encourage you to post something in news.groups on the subject if this rename
matters to you.
--

A. Ray Miller
armille@afterlife.ncsc.mil

4598. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 07 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 05:48:57 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307080549.AA04730@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279571

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 188, 07/07/93
10.7 FLUX=093.4 90-AVG=111 SSN=063 BKI=3321 2233 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=B1.7 FLU1=1.5E+05 FLU10=1.1E+04 PKI=3311 2232 PAI=008
BOU-DEV=024,025,013,009,015,010,023,020 DEV-AVG=017 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.6 @ 1137UT XRAY-MIN= B1.4 @ 2154UT XRAY-AVG= B2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0705UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 1010UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.3DB @ 1635UT PCA-MIN= -0.3DB @ 0025UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55366NT @ 0142UT BOUTF-MIN=55323NT @ 1827UT BOUTF-AVG=55353NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+074,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1605UT GOES6-MIN=N:-106NT@ 0332UT G6-AVG=+098,-020,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,085;SESC:090,090,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/015,015,015
KFCST=2234 1222 2234 1222 27DAY-AP=023,009 27DAY-KP=1232 2256 3222 2232
WARNINGS=*SWF
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 06 JUL 93 was 67.3.
The Full Kp Indices for 06 JUL 93 are: 2- 1+ 1o 3o 2+ 1+ 2o 2-
```

4599. Re: REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 05:58:16 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4212@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 279574

In article <21et0t$pmu@jericho.mc.com>,
levine@mc.com writes:

| pay your $35 (US$ 26) and he enters the info into a terminal and
| out pops the next alphabetical callsign and off you go. You can
| even request a custom callsign!

But you only get three requests, then you get the next one in line.
This was introduced because the clerks were being pestered for callsigns
of peoples' initials, "dead mens" callsigns (old two-letter ones like
VK2AA that for some odd reason are sought after as status symbols) etc.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4600. Re: LAST MINUTE ADVICE

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 06:01:12 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4213@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 279575

In article <C9tMu6.8Lp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>,
alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

| 4) On the code test: Don't forget to go back and fill in as much of the
| missed material as you can.

Strewth. I take it they don't rip the paper out of your hand as soon
as the transmission finishes, then? It's "sudden death" here in Oz.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4601. some HTX404 info from packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 06:16:01 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC9u1Eq.I3M@netcom.com>
Source record: 279573
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

copied from packet:
From: N2RMH@W2CXN
To: NEW@ALLUSA
Subject: on htx 404
From: n2rmh@w2cxn.#nli.ny.usa.na (ANDY)
To: new@usbbs

hello .. I last reported that it was an htx-440 to make correction. it an htx 404 I had the chance to try the unit . It look the same as the htx 202 the same settings. memory channel .scan. sensitivity 12db sinad .02 uv 20 db nq .035 uv adjacent channel is 25 khz at 60 db itermod 60 db .. use with standard repeaters . Audio is great plus u can use packet with no problem . it still have abt 1 1/2 watt with an 7v batt 12v abt 6w max.
I like to thank Bob....N1EUY for the report
thx again...de andy

Note: I have no connection to Radio Shack or the Chunese Communist Party WA2ISE

4602. capacitance hats and loading coils

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 18:07:45 UTC
From: jdc@cci632.cci.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul8.180745.18328@cci632.cci.com>
Source record: 279479
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

How does one determine the size of a "capacitance hat", used to make electrically-too-short antennas resonant? I've seen them used on antennas in the ARRL Antenna Book, but not how the size used was derived.

Also, how about the building coils into an antenna element to increase its electrical length? Is that "better" than capacitance hats? Also, how is the size computed?

73's...Jim
N2VNO

4603. Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 19:38:13 UTC
From: jreese@NeoSoft.com
Message-ID: <C9v2Jr.74D@sugar.NeoSoft.COM>
Source record: 278952

In article <POPOVICH.93Jul7143117@cyclades.ma30.bull.com> popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com (Steve Popovich) writes:
>Well, perhaps. As a starving grad student, I'm still using my old
>Ten-Tec 2591 HT on 2 meters. I bought it in 1983, and it still works
>fine...except that usable repeaters are starting to get few and far
>between, what with everybody in sight going to PL. You see, it has no
>PL encode or decode, and no room inside to put that "$30 PL board".

Have you investigated the Communications Specialists SS-32HB? I put one of those *between* the two boards inside an IC2AT. It'll fit in ANYTHING!

They're cheap and reliable. I think the last one I bought was $19.95. They also have a encode/decode board that isn't much bigger. They're programmable with soldering across pads on the board, but I usually find somewhere on the HT to put a 5 position DIP switch for the PL selection.

It might help you get PL without breaking the bank!

--
Jim Reese, WD5IYT | "Bad times bring out the best in Texans, good times
jreese@sugar.neosoft.com | bring out the worst." --Molly Ivins

4604. Re: Repeater systems with multiple transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 20:57:00 UTC
From: CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU
Message-ID: <19930708205711CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU>
Source record: 279480

In article <m3ounoINNj6l@news.bbn.com>,
levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:

>alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>|Steve Schallehn (steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu) wrote:
>|: large areas. As I recall, the transmitters were all phase-locked to
>|: avoid interference, although I bet receiver capture is more important
>|: to system performance.
>|
>|I don't think they would have to be truely phase-locked. The relative
>|phase from the different transmitters will be random at the receiver
>|(depending on its location) anyway. So long as all the carriers are
>|within a few Hz, you won't get an interfering beat note in the
>|receiver.
>
>It seems to me that there would be interference bands. If the
>receiver is fixed and the transmitters phase-locked, the wavelength
>and distance to the tranmitters would determine whether there was a
>signal at the receiver. If the transmitters were not locked to the
>same frequency, you'd get interference beats. For a mobile receiver,
>though, all bets would be off, and I can't see any reason for
>phase-locking the transmitters.
>

LAPD uses multiple transmitters in its 800 mhz system. They have
about 30 freqs, with several xmtrs on each one, depending on what
it takes to cover the zone. FM's capture effect reduces the
size of the interfence bands somewhat (wider dev, in the old days,
would have worked better, of course). However, there when you get
into an area with roughly equal sigs from two xmtr sites, it can
begin to sound pretty horrendous. The xmtrs aren't phase locked -
I'd guess they're only within 200 hz of another, given the beats
that I can hear. The coverage they need is sort of cellular, with
relatively small areas for each freq. I'd guess it would work
much less well if one were trying to cover all of LA with one
freq and more xmtrs. The PD system has the advantage of being
able to place at least some of the interference bands outside of
the particular zone they're trying to cover.
-- 73 de Chris Thomas, AA6SQ (ex-WA6HTJ) (CSMSCST@MVS.OAC.UCLA.EDU)

4605. Re: Third-party traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-08 20:57:32 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <742190252snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279482

In article <21ht8a$mj7@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>
> To allow another person who does not have the privileges to transmit on a
> particular frequency is allowing them to be a "Third Party" - just like a
> phone patch. During a DX contest, this unlicensed or under-licensed oper-
> ator will probably, at some time, work a station or two or three or a
> hundred with which the US has no third-party traffic agreement!!!
>
> This is a violation of Federal Law. Third-party traffic undercuts the
> ability of telephone companies to make a profit, both in the US and in DX
> countries. Great Britain and the US have VERY limited 3rd party traffic
> agreements, and I think that most of Europe is off the list completely.
>

But in the UK *any* person with any sort of amateur licence is not considered to be a 'third party'. So I can quite happily let a VHF-only licensee use my HF station under supervision ('supervision' is not particularly well defined in the UK licence :-)) I think recent changes even allow anyone who has passed the relevant exams and who isn't barred from holding a licence to operate without being a 'third party'.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

4606. some HTX404 info from packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 00:31:56 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <742177916snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 279478

In article <wa2iseC9u1Eq.I3M@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com writes:

>
>
> copied from packet:
> From: N2RMH@W2CXN
> To: NEW@ALLUSA
> Subject: on htx 404
> From: n2rmh@w2cxn.#nli.ny.usa.na (ANDY)
> To: new@usbbs
>
> hello .. I last reported that it was an htx-440 to make correction. it an htx
> 404 I had the chance to try the unit . It look the same as the htx 202 the
> same settings. memory channel .scan. sensitivity 12db sinad .02 uv 20 db
> nq .035 uv adjacent channel is 25 khz at 60 db itermod 60 db .. use with
> standard repeaters . Audio is great plus u can use packet with no problem .
> it still have abt 1 1/2 watt with an 7v batt 12v abt 6w max.
> I like to thank Bob....N1EUY for the report
> thx again...de andy
> ---------- > Note:
I have no connection to Radio Shack or the Chunese Communist Party WA2ISE >

This is a joke right?

Is it just me or is the literacy level in amateur really this low?

I mean for all the finger pointing about the CBers and the no-code
techs, you would think that as a group we could do better than this.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

4607. Re: Repeater systems with multiple transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 02:40:18 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4216@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 279481

In article <21hml5INNlhs@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>,
steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:

| Are there any repeater systems or repeater networks that use multiple
| transmitters on a single frequency?

I'm not aware of any in Amateur use (sounds like an interesting way
to go), but at least one communications company in Australia is
playing with the idea. I think they derive their reference timing
from one of the rubidium-locked TV transmitters in Sydney.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4608. HAM-server index of files

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 06:59:21 UTC
From: HAMSinfo@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <gate.mLJe7B1w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 279485
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.packet,sbay.hams

HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

Index of files.

NOTES: ----------

If you do not know how to use HAM-server, send email to
HAM-server@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US. In the text, place HELP.

If you order a file and do not get it, check the index to be sure you have
spelled the filename correctly. If you have ordered the file correctly,
then order a new INDEX, as I may have moved the file to a different
directory. The system is still expanding, and I am trying to keep it in
managable chunks.

Also, if you have ordered files from HAM-server and do not receive them, it
might be because your return path is incorrect. My bounce mailbox fills up
quite regularly with bounce messages. And, since the path is incorrect, I
cannot contact you to let you know.

Orders must be sent to HAM-server. Orders sent to KA6ETB or HAMSinfo are
ignored.

A new INDEX is automatically generated weekly and when files are moved or
added.

/hamradio/newfiles/ contains files that have not yet been categorized. You
can order a list of newfiles by sending the following in an email.

NEWFILES <date>

<date> is in the form of MM-DD-YY, and is required.

The archives may contain the same file under different names. If you should
run across one of these, please let me know with email to
KA6ETB@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US

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COMP16.ZIP 16102 6-18-93
COMP430D.ZIP 20241 6-18-93
FILTER11.ARC 55936 3-01-93
INTMOD60.ARC 11902 3-01-93
JLEM.ZIP 14846 2-02-93
OHMSLAW.ARC 22197 3-01-93
PDZIP.ZIP 63473 6-18-93
PKUNZIP.EXE 23528 3-15-90
PKUNZIP2.EXE 28806 5-17-93
QEXTRACT.ZIP 43123 6-18-93
RC85PR15.ZIP 50983 3-01-93
RFTOOLS.ARC 144799 3-01-93
UNARJ230.ZIP 39074 6-18-93
UNZIP.EXE 26838 6-18-93
UNZIP41.ARC 121470 6-18-93
UNZIP41.EXE 21933 6-18-93
UUDECODE.DOC 519 3-28-93
UUDECODE.BAS 5709 3-28-93
UUDECODE.C 5565 3-28-93
UUEXE515.ZIP 33603 3-06-93
WHERITIS.ARC 30943 3-01-93
ZIP.EXE 59260 6-18-93
ZIP10EX.ZIP 158335 6-18-93
ZOO210.EXE 55721 6-18-93

Directory: /hamradio/vlf/

1750MTR.TXT 6532 2-02-93

4609. 211/845 Transmiiter Tube WANTED....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 07:16:39 UTC
From: shwlee@hkucc.hku.hk
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.151639.1@hkucc.hku.hk>
Source record: 279493

Would anyone sell me any RCA, UE or GE 211, 845, 845W transmitter tubes ?
There should be many transmitter tubes in the past 30 years, but where are
they now ?

I'm interested in all kind of transmitter tubes, but I'm not using them in
HAM radio, instead they are used in my audio equipments !

Any information or source, please e-mail to me :

SHWLEE@HKUCC.HKU.HK

Thanks in advance,

Simon

4610. In search of KH6SP club members from the past

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 07:24:37 UTC
From: rbc@pegasus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.072437.19600@pegasus.com>
Source record: 279487

During field day a few of those operating may have heard the call sign KH6SP from the island of Oahu in Hawaii. The call sign is held by the US Navy Morale, Welfare and Recreation committee and presently, is not directly associated a club at Pearl Harbor.

There are a number of people in the local Hawaii area that would like to bring the original club back to life but there is little information about the club in it's previous form.

If anyone out there could supply us with information regarding the club we would be happy to hear it. Please send E-mail to rbc@pegasus.com, or bcollars@pegasus.com. We can also be reached at (808)472-7394 as Robert Carleton or Brett Collars.

Thanks in advance,

Robert Carleton

4611. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 07:28:27 UTC
From: pjka@jyu.fi
Message-ID: <PJKA.93Jul9102825@tukki.jyu.fi>
Source record: 279483

In article <21ijmi$sra@lester.appstate.edu> HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Marvin Hoffman) writes:
>> 3) For some real fun, Anomaly!
>> telnet 155.212.2.2 (anomaly.sbs.com for the clueless)
>> login as HAMRADIO, you'll be prompted for your callsign. You then
>> have access to the Anomaly callsign server and several hundred meg of
>> ham-related files that are FTP'able....
>
>Can someone confirm that #3 has a valid address?
>I have tried to telnet tonight to both the numerical address and the
>anomaly.sbs.com and my system says that neither can be found on internet.
I got through using the supplied IP number (155.212.2.2) but asking
our nameserver I got a different name for the site:
anomaly.sbs.risc.net

GL es 73 de OH6KTR

--
\begin{stquote}
What's a knockout like you doing in a computer generated gin joint
like this?
-- Riker to Minuet, "11001001", stardate 41365.9
\end{stquote}
--
-=- Pertti Karppinen -=- pjka@jyu.fi -=- pjka@finjyu.bitnet -=- jylk::pjka -=-
-=- /G=Pertti/S=Karppinen/O=jyu/ADMD=fumail/C=fi/ -=-
-=- HAM CallSign: OH6KTR -=-
'Bridge Players do it on the table.'

4612. Re: Repeater systems with multiple transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 08:08:51 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <21j92j$98p@access.digex.net>
Source record: 279484

steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:
>Are there any repeater systems or repeater networks that use multiple
>transmitters on a single frequency?

Maryland FM Association's 146.76 has a low-power slave
transmitter in northwest Washington, D.C.
It's frequency differs by less than 100CPS from
the main transmitter in Jessup, MD some 25 miles to
the northeast of it. I believe that it is locked
to WTOP-AM since that is a 24-hour station.

The intereference products along the Capital Beltway
in Maryland make it difficult to listen to when
it is on: the slave has a mind of its own as to
when it wants to transmit. :)

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

4613. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 08:24:38 UTC
From: kell@lark.jsc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.132640.13766@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279491

In article <21ijmi$sra@lester.appstate.edu>, HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Marvin Hoffman) writes...
>In <930707.180452.5j2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
>writes:
.
.
.
>> 3) For some real fun, Anomaly!
>> telnet 155.212.2.2 (anomaly.sbs.com for the clueless)
>> login as HAMRADIO, you'll be prompted for your callsign. You then
>> have access to the Anomaly callsign server and several hundred meg of
>> ham-related files that are FTP'able....
>
>Can someone confirm that #3 has a valid address?
>I have tried to telnet tonight to both the numerical address and the
>anomaly.sbs.com and my system says that neither can be found on internet.

Well, I tried the 155.212.2.2. Other than being a little slow in response, it worked nicely. I didn't try the alpha address.

>
>Some help, please, I would like to look at the several hundred meg of ham-
>related files.
>
>Thanks, Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
> Appalachian State University
> Boone, NC
>
>Bitnet: HOFFMANMK@APPSTATE.BITNET
>Internet:HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
>
>
>

4614. Re: new Radio Shack HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 10:02:35 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Jul9100235@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 279495

In article <930707.182152.6c2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) writes:

> Hi all. Radio Shack just releaded a 440 hand held. The HTX-404. It looks
> exactly like to -202, Havn;t had time to play with it, even though
> I work at a Radio Shack (mgr dont like ppl playing with stuff :-(...)
>
> I dont reccomend or endorse this product. I do not speak for my employer.
> I'm not doing this to increase sales at my store. So dont start flaming the
> messanger.
>
> If you do buy it let me know how it works for you and you opinion to it.

You know, this brings up a good point. You work in a what's supposedly called "America's Technology Store" and they won't let you play with the stuff, even though you're a licensed amateur? How the heck else are you suppose to learn what the rig can and can't do. Reading the manual is ok, but you learn by doing. Print this out and show it to your manager if you want. This explains why alot of RS people are totally clueless when it comes to their products. If it doesn't have a catalog number, it doesn't exist. {sigh}

WARNING: I work part-time for Radio Shack. Some of the things I say may be interpreted by some as commercialism. If that offends you then read no further.

At RS 01-6358 in Center Line, MI we are encouraged to get some first hand experience with all the equipment. It's a little tough to keep up ones sales volume while reading/operating/playing/... but we try. We have a very knowledgable sales team and it shows in our sales numbers. If there's an area where one of us is less knowledgable than the other it's not uncommon to refer the customer to the more knowledgable sales person. You just can't be a good salesperson unless you have a good understanding of the product you're selling. That goes for real estate, electronics, cars etc.

I wish the company would allow us to take things home for a couple days. That would be MUCH more effective than a few minutes here and there between customers or a few hurried minutes in the store on personal time.
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

4615. Repeater systems with multiple transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 10:06:43 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9307091006.AA17617@swmis>
Source record: 279486

steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:
>Are there any repeater systems or repeater networks that use multiple
>transmitters on a single frequency? ...
>As I recall, the transmitters were all phase-locked to
>avoid interference, although I bet receiver capture is more important
>to system performance.

This is done with VHF civil airband meteo information transmitters. Two or more (three, four, five) transmitters are frequency-offset by about 7.5KHz from the master-transmitter frequency. They are not phase-locked, the aviation-types just put a tight LPF in the audio chain to filter out the 7.5KHz heterodyne caused when 2 or more transmitters' carriers beat with each other.
Of course, this is using good old double-sideband, full-carrier AM. The same sort of thing can be done with FM if you use a PLL-type demodulator that will lock to whichever of the carriers is the strongest. Discriminator-type FM demodulators sound truly horrible under these conditions; capture-effect is just not good enough to recover clean audio.
The big problem is to ensure that the demodulated audio signals arrive at the speaker with the same phase relationship irrespective of which transmitter they come from. this is *hard* (you need to know the number of stages of amplification your signal will pass through for each path, and whether each stage is an inverting (e.g. common-emitter) or non-inverting (emitter-follower) type amplifier.

-Pete Lucas G6WBJ pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk [Internet]
'Eat the World' pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]

4616. Re: some HTX404 info from packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 10:55:57 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <C9w91A.6yH@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 279488

Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.tele.com) wrote:

: This is a joke right?

: Is it just me or is the literacy level in amateur really this low?
****
: I mean for all the finger pointing about the CBers and the no-code
: techs, you would think that as a group we could do better than this.

It is generally considered bad manners to criticise grammer or
spelling on this net. It is also not without risk, as someone
immediately points out something wrong with the grammar or spelling
in the criticism ! (sorry !)

There are people making valiant efforts to express themselves in
what to them may be a strange language. I would not want to risk
discouraging them.

Unfortunately, there are people whose native language is English,
who are so poor that their output is indistinguishable from the first
attempts of someone beginning to learn this language. Criticism in these
cases is just.

In individual cases, leaping into criticism is unjust due to the
unreliability of being able to discriminate between the beginners and
the illiterates. In general, the beginners seem to me to be in the
minority, yet the incidence of basic errors is so frequent that I too
believe that there is an embarrassing problem.

The people who know the difference between "Your" and "You're"
and between "Loose" and "Lose", for example, seem to be a small
minority. Such errors in text from someone, who otherwise does not appear
to be a beginner, makes me wonder if they took similar care over the
meaning of what they are trying to say.

Now, I wonder what errors I made in the above text ?

David GM4ZNX

4617. REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 12:23:59 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9307091236.AA08466@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279489

>People used to request calls of dead friends. Many club calls were obtained
>in the honor of a dead member. The reason the FCC went away from reissuing
>callsigns is that they got too lazy to figure out what was available to
>reissue.
>-Ron

i guess i would consider not using the word "lazy" for this context. this infers that the FCC is supposed to be issing special calls but doesn't feel like doing it this week even tho they said they would.

the fcc's got more on their plate today than they had 20 years ago and probably less people. I also recall a problem with how the payments were handled - this about the same time the FCC was getting beat up by the broadcasters over their fees having no visible means of justification (also not being authorized by Congress to set and collect fees in the first place).

the lack of special callsign issuing ability probably is due more to the old special call system, continued growth in amateur radio and the 1970's budget cuts than a "lazy" FCC.

4618. Re: Henry 2KD HV Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 13:10:15 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9307091310.AA03584@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 279490

Darrell NR3Y says:

>The symptoms are a loud cracking sound which occurs periodically when the
>amplifier is warm. This occurs whether the amp is in operate or standby mode.

I had the same thing happen to my 3-500Z amp for 6 meters. The amp was built from a Dentron multiband HF amp. The power supply in it uses a string of 450VDC electrolytic capacitors in series to withstand the 2250 VDC plate supply. The caps are built with the metal shell connected to the negative side. Each cap has a bakelite insulator/mounting plate to attach it to the metal chassis of the amp. A cardboard insulating sleeve fits over the metal shell. What happened with my amp was that one of the sleeves worked its way up a bit exposing the metal rivet that goes thru the bakelite mounting plate. One edge of the rivet was then very close to the metal shell and the other edge wasn't far from the chassis. At some point, an arc-over occurred, laying down a nice carbon arc path. At first, I got an arc over once in a while, but later (at the 1992 June VHF QSO Party, of course!), I had constant arc overs. I didn't find the problem until many weeks later. Sigh...

If your Henry amp uses a series configuration of filter caps, you might be experiencing the same thing I was!

73 es good luck,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey
Software Sustaining Engineering
Xyplex, Inc.
295 Foster St.
Littleton, MA 01460
voice: 508 952-4792
fax: 508 952-4702
email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
(Opinions, comments, etc. are mine, not Xyplex's...)

4619. Re: literacy and grammar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 13:57:42 UTC
From: brian@nothing.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <21jtgnINNmu9@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279492

(David Stockton) writes:
> Jeffrey D. Angus (jangus@skyld.tele.com) wrote:
> > Is it just me or is the literacy level in amateur really this low?
>
> Unfortunately, there are people whose native language is English,
>who are so poor that their output is indistinguishable from the first
>attempts of someone beginning to learn this language. Criticism in these
>cases is just.

Yes, I agree that clarity of writing enhances my opinion of the writer's clarity of thought. I am not alone in these sentiments; observe the three article excerpts which follow. Note that the first one of these was posted to the net almost 10 years ago, when Usenet was only a few dozen sites!

I urge people who are not naturally good at communicating in writing to take just a bit more care that what they write is clear and understandable. Rigidly correct grammar and spelling are not necessary, but when the errors are so great in number that they obscure meaning or distract the reader, communication suffers. Most people who don't write or spell well know it, and know that to be understood they really do need to take a bit more care. We will ALL benefit thereby.

As a bit of incentive: remember that all postings to the ham radio groups are permanently archived. Your words are not fleeting. What do you want future readers to think of you?
- Brian

From sdcsvax!hartsook Tue Sep 25 12:32:02 1984
Relay-Version: version B 2.10.1 6/24/83; site sdcc3.UUCP
Posting-Version: version B 2.10.1 6/24/83; site sdcsvax.UUCP
Path: sdcc3!sdcsvax!hartsook
From: hartsook@sdcsvax.UUCP (Larry Hartsook)
Newsgroups: net.flame
Subject: Re: Minor Catharsis
Message-ID: <96@sdcsvax.UUCP>
Date: Tue, 25-Sep-84 12:32:02 PDT
Date-Received: Tue, 25-Sep-84 17:45:47 PDT
Expires: Wed, 10-Oct-84 00:00:00 PDT
References: <319@ihu1e.UUCP>
Reply-To: hartsook@sdcsvax.UUCP (Larry Hartsook)
Organization: EECS Dept. U.C. San Diego
Lines: 34

In article <319@ihu1e.UUCP> nowlin@ihu1e.UUCP (Jerry Nowlin) writes:
>

>This flame is for all you nitpicking arrogant assholes that can't read an
>article without first checking it for the correct use of "its/it's",
>"your/you're", "there/their/they're" . . .

Okay fool, you might have a point if we nitpicking assholes got peeved about an occasional error. BUT it's not the occasional error that bothers us; it's the chronic one that turns us into screaming grammarians. 'Look for the content,' you say. It is impossible to look for content destroyed by bad grammar, bad usage and bad style. Every person who's ever written anything and had it criticized because of misspelled or improper words has cried, 'You didn't even look at what I was trying to say!' So what? What sort of insight can I expect from someone who hasn't the brains (or, more likely, the desire) to be sure that what he or she wrote was correct? None, at least that's what I feel when I read some piece of illiterate, content-charged garbage.

If what you have to say is important, take the time to couch it in terms that will convey its importance (and I do not mean obscure it with polysyllabic latinates and convoluted language). Ideas put forth clearly, precisely and correctly exert much more force than the same ideas put forth in ungrammatical constructions.

I doubt very much that is all that difficult to write a grammatically correct article. Most people really do know how to write or at least have access to something that will tell them what is correct and what isn't. A dictionary and the MLA Handbook can work wonders.

Hey, this is fun!
Larry Hartsook
UCSD Pascal/EMU Project

From ucsd!sdd.hp.com!think.com!paperboy!hsdndev!spdcc!bondc Tue Feb 5 13:20:29 PST 1991

In article <22675@netcom.UUCP> jfh@netcom.UUCP (Jack Hamilton) writes:

>Clay, perhaps you should give up and become a descriptive rather than a
>prescriptive grammarian.

I don't imagine that many here -- Arnold and Rob, certainly, perhaps Jess -- really understand the delicate line I walk between the two. This is mostly because almost nobody other than linguists have any idea what a linguist *is*, though many *think* they know.

I am, by interest and training, a linguist. Linguists have little, if any, use for prescriptive grammar -- and for very good reason. I am also, by training, an English teacher, and pedagogy alone requires some prescriptivism. On top of all that, even linguists are allowed to have their little quirks and annoyances, though they're likely to feel a bit guilty about having them.

There's a great difference between written and spoken language. The first is a frozen representation of language, the second is

the real thing -- alive, dynamic, chaotic, and exciting. Written language follows a standard form which does not exist in spoken language, in English and most other languages, a rough representation of some dialect spoken in the past but currently dead. Written language, at least non-fiction, must be clear, clean, and to the point to qualify as "good writing." Phrases such as "what I really mean to say" on the fourteenth line of the paragraph are inexcusable, but all too common; if it was what you meant to say, then why the hell didn't you say it in the first place, and save fourteen lines of redundant, muddy babble?

I get mail asking for references of "good grammars" so that people can become better writers. The only thing those Latinesque things which have nothing at all to do with the English language accomplish is ruin people's writing. Other than Noam Chomsky, the worst writers alive are academicians in English departments, who cannot even write a simple memo without filling it full of polysillyabic "learned" borrowings -- instead of clear, straight-forward Anglo-Saxon words.

Prescriptivism, Jack? No, prescriptivism is the reason so very few English speakers can write.

More than half of basic English vocabulary is made up of short, meaningful Anglo-Saxon English, and most of those words mean nearly the same thing as they did when Chaucer wrote. Basic English *is* basic English because those humble, unlearned native Anglo-Saxon words are most often the best words for what we want to say.

The best way to learn to write well is to write summaries. The better one is at taking an article and condensing it into as few words as possible, the better one will write. Keep dictionaries and stylesheets for reference, but there is nothing that will teach one to write except writing. Lots of writing. I work my students to death, but it pays off.

--

From ucsd!ucbvax!bloom-beacon!mintaka!olivea!samsung!cs.utexas.edu!wuarchive!zazen!news Wed Feb 6 08:32:17 PST 1991

In article <6344@spdcc.SPDCC.COM> bondc@spdcc.COM (Asmodeus) writes:

>There's a great difference between written and spoken
>language. The first is a frozen representation of language,
>the second is the real thing -- alive, dynamic, chaotic, and
>exciting. Written language follows a standard form which
>does not exist in spoken language, in English and most other
>languages, a rough representation of some dialect spoken in
>the past but currently dead. Written language, at least
>non-fiction, must be clear, clean, and to the point to

>qualify as "good writing."

As you almost suggest, good fiction writing can be as real as spoken language. I think it is often more exciting than spoken language, not out of any inherent superiority but rather because of the ways both are commonly used.

Truly great use of the spoken language is increasingly rare, witness the paucity of great lecturers in most universities, courtrooms, and legislative councils, once the venues of some of the most stirring and provocative rhetoric one might hear.

But in fiction writing, the tradition of using the language to create imaginative universes the likes of which would defy spoken utterance is alive and well. Somewhat in both bailiwicks are poetry and drama, where the written language is not fully actualized until it is spoken. In the case of drama (poor poetry, the eternal stepchild, at least in English), the relationship between the writer and the actor bridges -- synthesizes may be a better word -- the worlds of written and spoken language, in the best examples to the great advantage of both.

So I think it would not do to leave the impression that the spoken langugage is the only "real" manifestation, in case some readers glossed over (ha ha) your phrase "at least nonfiction."

>The best way to learn to write well is to write summaries.
>The better one is at taking an article and condensing it
>into as few words as possible, the better one will write.

Early in his career, Chekhov was a journalist. Among his duties was to write filler material (a more important activity in the days when newspapers were matters of lead type). He said this work taught him a lot about expressing himself in the minimum number of words. This was evidently a foundation for his incredible economy and compactness.

To generalize a bit on *how* to learn to write, one of the key elements is to learn to read, really read, I mean. Not just to get through what is said, but to notice how it is said and why it was said in that particular way from among the many alternatives the writer might have chosen.

Similarly, in music it is as much the listening as it is the playing, and often a composer's main task is create a sound-picture that could not have been heard before. One reason we dote on the classics is that no matter how many times we listen to certain works, we keep hearing more in them.

There's a good comment on this sort of thing by Picasso, who says: "There are painters who transform the sun into a yellow spot, but there are others who, thanks to their art and intelligence, transform a yellow spot into the sun." NB the illumination of his use of the word "art."

As to training, learning how: possibly the *most* important of *all* things is the doing itself. Poor Schubert, dead at 31, left us a thousand pieces of music. Egon Schiele, dead at 28, left us a thousand paintings and drawings. (Sorry, a comparable writer does not occur to me at the moment; there must be many.) The idea's as old as the hills : one learns by doing.

As you note:

>Keep dictionaries and stylesheets for reference, but there
>is nothing that will teach one to write except writing.
>Lots of writing. I work my students to death, but it pays
>off.

Musicians, especially, get diverted by technique. Surely we've all heard lots of concerts that were perfect but deadly so.

When all is said and done (thank god it never really is), to be an artist is merely to find the heart's commands inevitable.

<> Above all, this book is not concerned with Poetry.
<> The subject of it is War, and the Pity of War.
<> The Poetry is in the pity.
<> -- Wilfred Owen, "Poems" (1920), Preface
--
Jess Anderson <> anderson@macc.wisc.edu <> Madison Academic Computing Center
Uni-Wisconsin <> 1210 West Dayton Street / Madison, WI 53706 <> 608/262-5888
Bitnet: anderson@wiscmacc <> Home: 2838 Stevens Str. / 53705 <> 608/238-4833

4620. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 14:17:28 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <C9wIDB.B8v@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279496

From article <1993Jul9.132640.13766@aio.jsc.nasa.gov>, by kell@lark.jsc.nasa.gov (TED KELL):
> In article <21ijmi$sra@lester.appstate.edu>, HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Marvin Hoffman) writes...
>>In <930707.180452.5j2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
>>writes:
> .
> .
> .
>>> 3) For some real fun, Anomaly!
>>> telnet 155.212.2.2 (anomaly.sbs.com for the clueless)
>>> login as HAMRADIO, you'll be prompted for your callsign. You then
>>> have access to the Anomaly callsign server and several hundred meg of
>>> ham-related files that are FTP'able....
>>
>>Can someone confirm that #3 has a valid address?
>>I have tried to telnet tonight to both the numerical address and the
>>anomaly.sbs.com and my system says that neither can be found on internet.
>
> Well, I tried the 155.212.2.2. Other than being a little slow in response,
> it worked nicely. I didn't try the alpha address.
>

At this location, ftp to 155.212.2.2 works (slowly), but anomaly.sbs.com does not.

So, can anyone tell me what the files ham.nfo (153 MB), hamcall.129 (91 MB), hamcall.all (124 MB), and stations.149 (89 MB) contain?

73,
Bob K2PH

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

4621. TUNING A WEIRD LOAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 14:17:47 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930709101747.7d49@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 279494

RE: Subject: TUNING A WIERD LOAD....

>>I have an interesting r.f. matching problem.

To say the least!! What you have is a real dilemma!
(stuff deleted)

>>I can provide a good match (less than 1.3:1 SWR CW@18.134MHz) but
>>when stuff starts to change in the experiment so does the impedence.
>>we still cook things when the impedence changes quickly.

Since you can't get the matched condition down to 1->1 I would suspect
that the load is quite reactive, and your tuners are not capable of
dealing with the load in a stable state just for starters. Contrary
to popular opinion, there are NO tuners made by man that are quite as
capable as we are often led to believe. They all have some range of
impedance values they can actually handle designed in. What you most
likely need to do is lower the Q of the matching device to begin with.
That will allow the tuner to deal with a broader range of load condition
and still present something the generator can deal with. This is the
situation with the input circuits of most linear amps designed for use
by hams by the way. The reason there is that the typical cathode
driven amps run class B, and the input impedance to the amp varies
wildly when driven by the typical speech waveform, or on/off keying
of CW. Perhaps taking a look at what some of the amps actually do
in those input circuits would give you a real strong hint at where to
start, or maybe even how to resolve the difficulty successfully.
You probably NEED to know the actual impedance of your load
to get in the "ballpark", so to speak. Remember that 3->1 could mean
either 150 ohms, or 17 ohms when the target is 50. Obviously, those
values demand quite a different set of parameters in the matching
device! Not to mention the impact on the generator (ur 781 or whatever)
when its looking at them, trying to deliver power!

Be careful, and good luck!
Paul
WB2OYC
odonnellp@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov

4622. 2M Mobile Rig Recommendation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 14:31:58 UTC
From: n3022@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.093158.6945@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279499

I'm thinking about getting a new 2M mobile rig. I've
been out of the market for many years. The last mobile
rig I bought was a Kenwood TR-7400 back in the early
1970s. The rig still works, but now I have a smaller car
and want a smaller rig. Plus, I know there are many new
features available since that time.

What is the hottest rig in the smallest package for the best
possible price (hopefully ~$250.00 or less).

Thanks for the help.

Jim
n3022@cray.com

4623. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 15:10:33 UTC
From: WILLIAMS@PACEVM.DAC.PACE.EDU
Message-ID: <9307091512.AA17100@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279497

Help! Can some kind soul tell me how to unsubscribe? I've send many
DELETE requests to the listserv, with various permutations of my address,
and each time the listserv comes back with the comment that I am unknown
on this list, but it keeps sending me files!

HELP!

Dave Williams, NN2D

4624. beating the dead MOD horse . . .

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 15:11:07 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <C9wKuL.68p@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 279500

I know this question has been asked 1000+ times before, and as a long-time reader I should already know this, but what is the Internet address and subdirectory name where MODS for popular ICOM radios are kept? I recently purchased an ICOM 3220A dual bander and it only covers 440-450 MHz. I want to unlock the receiver to cover 450-470 and maybe 420-440 MHz.

73, Harold, N4FLZ
hgpeach@ca.uky.edu
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

4625. Attn: ALINCO DJ-580 Owners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 15:12:54 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <21k1tm$pfu@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 279498

If you own the above transceiver, and have clipped the red wire to open up the aircraft and 800 MHz bands, you might be interested in this little tip. I have had difficult monitoring our county police agency which operates in the 800 MHz area. Most of the time, I hear nothing. However, by adding 61.75 MHz to their frequency, I can now hear them quite well. (61.75 MHz is two times the Alinco's UHF first IF frequency). Give it a try!

4626. * SpaceNews 12-Jul-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 15:53:23 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <9307091553.AA29502@pilot.njin.net>
Source record: 279501

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0712
* SpaceNews 12-Jul-93 *

BID: $SPC0712

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 12, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* SPECTRUM ON WWCR *
====================
"Spectrum", a new international communications and technology radio program
airs Sundays at 0335 UTC on WWCR, Nashville, Tennessee on 7435 KHz shortwave,
and the Let's Talk Radio Network on Spacenet 3, transponder 21, 5.8 MHz
subcarrier wideband audio. The program is hosted by Dave Marthouse, N2AAM,
a long time radio enthusiast, OSCAR satellite user and professional
broadcaster, and Mark Emanuele, N2CBO, a professional communications
consultant, and features produced segments on all aspects of communications
ranging from DC through light. In addition, there is a live call in segment
with guests from the field of radio communications.

* REQUEST FOR FO-20 USERS *
===========================
ANTIGUA GUATEMALA, 29 JUN 1993

DEAR JOHN,

LET ME TELL YOU THAT IT IS ALWAYS A PLEASURE FOR US FEW HAMS
HERE IN GUATEMALA TO READ YOUR SPACENEWS. AT PRESENT YOUR
BULLETIN COMES TO US VIA THE APLINK NETWORK, AND THE APLINK
SYSOPS IN THE US, CHILE AND HERE IN GUATEMALA ARE DOING A GREAT
JOB FOR US.

HOWEVER, SINCE I WORK SATELLITES MODE JD I FEEL THE JOB TO
DISTRIBUTE YOUR BULLETIN COULD BE DONE SOMEWHAT BETTER. AMATEUR
SATELLITE FO-20 FOR INSTANCE HAS VERY FEW USERS, EVEN WHEN
PASSING OVER THE U.S. IN ONE PASS I CAN EASILY DOWNLOAD ABOUT
15K BYTES OF DATA, SO WHY NOT SEND YOUR BULLETIN AROUND THE
WORLD VIA FO-20? IF ONE OF YOUR FRIENDS OR FELLOW HAMS IN YOUR
AREA HAS THE CAPABILITY TO WORK SATELLITE MODE JD, PLEASE ASK IF
HE COULD UPLOAD YOUR BULLETIN TO FO-20 WHENEVER IT IS AVAILABLE.
I WOULD DOWNLOAD IT HERE IN GUATEMALA AND FEED IT INTO THE

LATNET (LATIN AMERICAN PACKETNETWORK), WITH LINKS ON VHF TO ALL
CENTRAL AMERICA, AND ON HF TO SOUTH AMERICA AND POLYNESIA. WHEN
I UPLOADED YOUR BULLETIN TO FO-20, I COULD SEE IT WAS DOWNLOADED
SEVERAL TIMES FROM US HAMS, AND THEY HAVE FAR BETTER ACCESS TO A
TERRESTRIAL PACKET BBS THAN WE HAVE DOWN HERE.

BEST WISHES, MNY TNX AND VY 73 DE MANFRED, TG9IKE AT TG9SO.GTM.NA

At the present time I am unable to access FO-20 with my limited antenna
system. If anyone with Mode JD capability would like to upload
SpaceNews to FO-20 on a regular basis they are certainly welcomed to do
so. If any individual who is willing to do this also has Internet mail
capability, I can add your e-mail address to my SpaceNews distribution list
in an effort to bring you these bulletins in the shortest time possible.

Feel free to contact me via any of the paths listed below. Thanks!

* MIR QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS *
==========
Questions from the
BROAD STREET SCHOOL
NASHUA, NEW HAMPSHIRE
GRADE 3 MRS. PORTER'S CLASS

Sent to the Russin Space Station MIR on June 3, 1993 by Amateur Radio.
The answers were received June 9.

Jessica Bushell 8:
Q: Can you see other planets?

ALEX:
A: Yes, we observe Venus, Mars, Jupiter and once we have seen Saturn with
it's rings using binoculars. Through the binoculars we could see 4 of
Jupiter's satellites, Io, Europe, Callisto and Ganimed.

Lauren Oscilowski 9:
Q:What is it like to be in space for 6 months? Do you ever feel sick?

ALEX:
A: We are living in space with Gennady for 4.5 months now. Gennady has
spent approximately the same amount of time in his first mission.
But we are not bored up here - one can work in different roles: as a pilot,
doctor, cook, actor, mechanic and so on - it is very interesting.
On the first days of the mission, a cosmonaut may have the motion sickness
- dizziness, nausea. But we got lucky - we didn't have it.

Emily Comeau 10:
Q: Do you ever miss your family?

ALEX:
A: Sure, we reminisce about our families sometimes. Phone conversations,
video and audio records, letters, arriving with "loadtrucks" (that is how
we name transport spaceships carrying cargoes for us) help us to bear with
the long time apart. With the last "loadtruck" my daughter set me her

sewing application - lilac bouquet. I have pinned up in my room next to
the "illuminator" (round window - translator's remark).

[Info via Miles, WF1F]

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews,
especially:

G1FMU GX1XIC NW2L VK2FBI NW3V VE4SET HB9PCX TG9IKE

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
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FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4627. * SpaceNews 12-Jul-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 15:57:04 UTC
From: magliaco@pilot.njin.net
Message-ID: <$spc0712@ampr.org>
Source record: 279041
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,sci.space.news,rec.radio.info

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0712
* SpaceNews 12-Jul-93 *

BID: $SPC0712

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[Info via Miles, WF1F]

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Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

4628. Date for Berryville, VA hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 17:21:54 UTC
From: afs@Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.172154.18231@Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 279507

If memory serves me at all, I think that there is a hamfest/swapmeet at the fair grounds in Berryville, VA sometime in the beginning of August. Does anyone know the exact date? Please respond directly via e-mail, as I do not regularly monitor this list. Thanks very much.

Rick Seaman
University of Virginia
AFS@VIRGINIA.EDU

4629. VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 17:28:34 UTC
From: hlester@as.arizona.edu
Message-ID: <QC3DAAC3@mmpc6>
Source record: 279504

Although I successfully passed the Extra Class license elements (hooray!), I am appalled at the noise level allowed at the two separate testing sites I attended. Without mentioning any names or affiliations, I will just say that the first site I attended was virtually a party, with plenty of talking, chatter, and laughing on the parts of both the examinees (who were not, at that moment, being examined) and the VE's themselves.

At the second site the noise was not as bad, but how could any noise be allowed at a testing site? This is an examination, where concentration is required (for many of us!). This is NOT a party nor a place to discuss radio equipment.

Any other experiences? Is this common?

Howard hlester@as.arizona.edu

4630. Re: Anyone know about Atlanta hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 17:33:53 UTC
From: woodward@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <woodward-090793132708@donsmacfx.lasc.lockheed.com>
Source record: 279506

In article <1993Jul8.124233.1@ducvax.auburn.edu>, anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu wrote:
>
> I just looked at a list of area Hamfests and saw that one would be held in
> Atlanta, Georgia on July 17 and 18. Does anyone know anything about this
> hamfest, like where it would be held and if there will be any VEC examination
> sessions and what time these tests might be given? I would like to take a
> 5 wpm code test and a friend might be ready for a technician exam by then.
>
>
> Still waiting for my callsign from testing at the Birmingham, AL hamfest on
> May 16. Jamie (ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU)

The hamfest will be held at the Georgia International Convention & Trade Center
near the Atlanta Airport south of downtown on I-85. Tickets are $8 at the door.
Talk-in is on 146.82 & 444.825.

The following is from a brochure which I received:

The Central Alabama VE Corps will administer tests both Saturday and Sunday,
beginning promptly at 9:00am. You must arrive no later than 15 minutes before
each session to complete the necessary paperwork. Testing for all clases will
be given. Bring the original and photocopy of your present license, plus any original
credit certification, if applicable, and positive ID. An FCC Form 610 will be provided
at the site. No appointment necessary.

HOTLINE (404) 717-5893
BBS (404) 850-0546

Hope this helps...

Don Woodward Jr.
Lockheed Aeronautical Systems Co. VOICE: (404) 494-8005

Lockheed VOICE: 8-554-8005
woodward@hercii.lasc.lockheed.com Lockheed PROFS: DBWOODWA

4631. Re: How is Collins equipment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 17:34:27 UTC
From: dbraun@intel.com
Message-ID: <21ka73$ki8@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 279522

Dave Newkirk (dnewkirk@arrl.org) wrote:

: Thanks! Yes, that's more or less the Collins system redone;
: think Kenwood brought it in the TS-820. Fun if you twist the IF
: Shift knob *really fast* -- you can hear a little pitch wobble
: because time delay through the intervening filtering causes the
: shifted signal to arrive at the second-osc-driven mixer a bit
: late. Result: *Momentary* pitch shift, the magnitude of which
: varies directly with how fast you slew the oscillator(s).

I might humbly suggest that another reason could be that
since both synthesizers have to adjusted by the CPU, they
don't get adjusted at exactly the same time, but instead
one after another, so for an instant after you turn the knob,
they aren't synchronized?

--
Doug Braun

Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
Matam Scientific Center
Haifa, Israel 31015

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if
people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

4632. Re: some HTX404 info from packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 17:40:36 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC9wrro.7Dp@netcom.com>
Source record: 279502

In article <742177916snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>
>In article <wa2iseC9u1Eq.I3M@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com writes:
> > hello .. I last reported that it was an htx-440 to make correction. it an htx
> > 404 I had the chance to try the unit . It look the same as the htx 202 the
> > same settings. memory channel .scan. sensitivity 12db sinad .02 uv 20 db
>(rest of my crossposting deleted)

> This is a joke right?
>
> Is it just me or is the literacy level in amateur really this low?

I crossposted the above because it has some info that might be interesting
to this newsgroup, dispite the writing style (which to me looks more
like the style done on CW, than that written by someone who has no ability
to do real writing). I usually avoid editing crossposts, as I don't
want to chew up another author's meaning, or put words in his mouth that
he didn't say. As long as it's intelligable and of some interest, I
do some crossposting.

(My old English teacher would give me a C minus for the above newly
written stuff! :-))
==========
"A thousand a month doesn't go far anymore" - George Jetson

4633. 211/845 Transmitter Tube WANTED....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 17:43:31 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9307091743.AA04541@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 279505

The best place to find old transmitting tubes is Fair Radio Sales in Lima Ohio (USA) They are located at 1016 E. Eureka Street, Lima, Ohio 45802-1105. (tel no. 419-227-6573.

KC2WE

4634. Re: Third-party traffic

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 17:54:21 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseC9wsEL.8L6@netcom.com>
Source record: 279508

>In article <21ht8a$mj7@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld)
writes:
>>
>> To allow another person who does not have the privileges to transmit on a
>> particular frequency is allowing them to be a "Third Party" - just like a
>> phone patch. During a DX contest, this unlicensed or under-licensed oper-
>> ator will probably, at some time, work a station or two or three or a
>> hundred with which the US has no third-party traffic agreement!!!
>>
>> This is a violation of Federal Law. Third-party traffic undercuts the
>> ability of telephone companies to make a profit, both in the US and in DX
>> countries. Great Britain and the US have VERY limited 3rd party traffic
>> agreements, and I think that most of Europe is off the list completely.

I suspect that the FCC doesn't really care about the above sceniero(sp).
I think the spirit of the 3rd party rule is that in the case of non-ham
person A wanting to reach non-ham person B in some non 3rd party
country using hams to link up, instead of using the phone company.
Where person A and B know each other before the link-up. DX contests
don't fit this description, as you are making a brief link-up (contacts)
with some random person who you never knew before. You'd never use the
phone company to make similar random "DX" contacts, so the phone companies
don't lose any money over this. So they don't care about these.
==
"A thousand a month doens't go far anymore" - George Jetson

4635. INFO WANTED - W2DRZ 902 Transverter

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 17:54:42 UTC
From: steveb <steveb@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov>
Message-ID: <21kbd2$h9p@elroy.jpl.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279503

I purchased a W2DRZ 902 transverter without much
documentation. I have the basic schematic for the
main board but require the schematic for the IF switch
and tuning information if possible.
There was a product review in the Oct. 1988 issue
of "73" Magazine that might prove helpful in
tracking down more info. If you can help me, please
e-mail steveb@inst-sun1.jpl.nasa.gov
thanks
Steve NJ6J

4636. Altitude data needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 19:19:47 UTC
From: andyw@aspen32.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.141947.27571@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279512

I've created a small (only the state of Minnesota) database
mapping ZIP+4 codes onto 6 character grid squares. While I
have access to the lat/long data, I can't make that directly
available - I thought it would be nice to provide altitude
info, if that was at all possible - does anyone know how
I might locate this information (preferrably on the
Internet) ? It's for a non-commercial ham-oriented database,
if that helps..

--
andyw. N0REN/G1XRL

andyw@aspen.cray.com Andy Warner, Cray Research, Inc. (612) 683-5835

4637. Re: Date for Berryville, VA hamfest?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 19:20:49 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C9wwEp.7n6@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 279509

In article <1993Jul9.172154.18231@virginia.edu> afs@Virginia.EDU ("Rick Seaman") writes:
>
>If memory serves me at all, I think that there is a
>hamfest/swapmeet at the fair grounds in Berryville, VA sometime
>in the beginning of August. Does anyone know the exact date?
>Please respond directly via e-mail, as I do not regularly
>monitor this list. Thanks very much.

August 1, Gates open @ 6 AM

cc: afs@Virginia.EDU
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

4638. America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 19:29:04 UTC
From: Bruce@Pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.192904.1528@pixar.com>
Source record: 279515

In article <930707.182152.6c2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
> You know, this brings up a good point. You work in a what's supposedly
> called "America's Technology Store" and they won't let you play with the
> stuff, even though you're a licensed amateur? How the heck else are you
> suppose to learn what the rig can and can't do.

A long time ago I applied for a job with "America's Technology Store". I was rather experienced technically, but they refused to interview me because I had no experience in operating a cash register. A technically illiterate friend who had worked in a supermarket got the job. I found a better job.

Radio Shack is in the _sales_ business. Technical knowledge isn't terribly important to them - they did acknowledge the need for computer expertise when they were pioneers in computer retailing, but happily unloaded their experts when computers became easier to operate and a commodity. They can do most sales with no technical knowledge, and the hassles of keeping experts who require higher salaries, can go elsewhere, and often talk back are not worth it to them.

At least they aren't letting kids off the street (with no license) transmit on the HTs any more, at least until they pay for them!

Bruce KD6OTD

4639. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 08 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 19:45:48 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307091945.AA03180@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279510

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 189, 07/08/93
10.7 FLUX=093.3 90-AVG=110 SSN=063 BKI=2333 3432 BAI=014
BGND-XRAY=B1.7 FLU1=2.3E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2334 3433 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=010,037,030,033,025,044,030,017 DEV-AVG=028 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.0 @ 1043UT XRAY-MIN= B1.4 @ 2211UT XRAY-AVG= B2.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1920UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0615UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 2310UT PCA-MIN= -0.1DB @ 2350UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55373NT @ 0614UT BOUTF-MIN=55340NT @ 1721UT BOUTF-AVG=55356NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+083,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+150NT@ 1810UT GOES6-MIN=N:-082NT@ 0255UT G6-AVG=+107,-017,-050
FLUXFCST=STD:090,085,085;SESC:090,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=025,020,010/018,015,010
KFCST=5544 4454 4455 4411 27DAY-AP=009,012 27DAY-KP=3222 2232 2244 2223
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 07 JUL 93 was 70.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 07 JUL 93 are: 3- 3o 1+ 1+ 2- 2- 3- 2-
```

4640. ** HeathKit Linear Amplifier ?? **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 19:47:09 UTC
From: mlau@pollux.svale.hp.com
Message-ID: <4680029@pollux.svale.hp.com>
Source record: 279526

Hi,
Does anybody know the name if that company that was selling
Heathkit Linear amplifiers ?? Are theys still selling them ?

thanks in advance

****
/-/-/ .
| | +(Mel Lau de AB6IB
X-X | | l HP California Personal Computer Division
|___|_-_ /|\ l Silicon Valley, California
/ /\ | x
/-------/ \| x ....hplabs!pollux!mlau
| [[[| \ X
| # | | X
****

4641. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 19:58:37 UTC
From: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <C9wy5p.1s0@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 279519

I just passed my tech exam (June 25, '93) and had an EXCELLENT testing session. I got there a little early, but was allowed to take my test anyways. Chatter was ongoing, until.. until.. I was handed a test. The room went DEAD silent. And with traffic coming in an out of the room, the immediate response for someone above a whisper was.. Shhh, he's taking a test! Thumbs up! If you're in the Long Beach, California area and looking to take an exam, leave me mail and I'll send you further details.

Congrats on passing the Extra element, geezzz.. Concentration wasn't a major necessity for my battle with the novice/tech exams, but I sure can see where it might be necessary for the higher exams. By the way, what is the current waiting period for a new license.. I've heard as soon as 5 weeks and up to 3 months.. what is it at now?

[> John W. Herndon - INTERNET: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <]
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

4642. ORBS$191,.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 20:55:46 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <742247746.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 279511

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-191.O
Orbital Elements 191.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-191.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93188.53303997
Element set: 6
Inclination: 27.0196 deg
RA of node: 16.9348 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6027383
Arg of perigee: 95.8219 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.6625 deg
Mean motion: 2.05886544 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.43e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7568
Checksum: 324

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93187.16594821
Element set: 423
Inclination: 97.8090 deg
RA of node: 212.7206 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011652
Arg of perigee: 303.1422 deg
Mean anomaly: 56.8661 deg
Mean motion: 14.69021226 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.39e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 49950
Checksum: 296

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93187.62319590
Element set: 629
Inclination: 82.9235 deg
RA of node: 224.2461 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0009931
Arg of perigee: 265.4158 deg
Mean anomaly: 94.5835 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72319547 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30251
Checksum: 321

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93184.69450408
Element set: 616
Inclination: 57.9978 deg
RA of node: 307.8211 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7229262
Arg of perigee: 318.7860 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.8917 deg
Mean motion: 2.09717250 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.18e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3870
Checksum: 327

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93189.61407106
Element set: 450
Inclination: 99.0338 deg
RA of node: 41.7405 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541462
Arg of perigee: 38.1460 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.6705 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220244 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16006
Checksum: 267

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93189.74092111
Element set: 804
Inclination: 82.9410 deg
RA of node: 36.8784 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0035079
Arg of perigee: 323.9169 deg
Mean anomaly: 35.9605 deg
Mean motion: 13.74521438 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12240
Checksum: 303

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93179.26235602
Element set: 408

Inclination: 82.9214 deg
RA of node: 273.9003 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0030785
Arg of perigee: 15.3636 deg
Mean anomaly: 344.8447 deg
Mean motion: 13.74023675 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12004
Checksum: 286

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-191.D
Orbital Elements 191.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-191.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93182.20971269
Element set: 756
Inclination: 98.6116 deg
RA of node: 266.3259 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011387
Arg of perigee: 137.8139 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.3924 deg
Mean motion: 14.29779930 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17943
Checksum: 341

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93182.20920941
Element set: 561
Inclination: 98.6204 deg
RA of node: 267.2224 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011700
Arg of perigee: 138.8191 deg
Mean anomaly: 221.3877 deg
Mean motion: 14.29838853 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17944
Checksum: 308

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93182.19733455
Element set: 563
Inclination: 98.6207 deg

RA of node: 267.4254 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011569
Arg of perigee: 137.7846 deg
Mean anomaly: 222.4232 deg
Mean motion: 14.29974855 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17945
Checksum: 327

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93182.09704417
Element set: 565
Inclination: 98.6204 deg
RA of node: 267.3487 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012118
Arg of perigee: 139.6471 deg
Mean anomaly: 220.5611 deg
Mean motion: 14.29954643 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17944
Checksum: 311

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93182.72776255
Element set: 562
Inclination: 98.6202 deg
RA of node: 268.1509 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012392
Arg of perigee: 136.8810 deg
Mean anomaly: 223.3349 deg
Mean motion: 14.30044283 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17954
Checksum: 302

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93181.75491313
Element set: 261
Inclination: 98.4723 deg
RA of node: 257.6484 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007068
Arg of perigee: 262.5900 deg
Mean anomaly: 97.4484 deg
Mean motion: 14.36835221 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10261
Checksum: 303

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93185.38088294
Element set: 106
Inclination: 66.0765 deg
RA of node: 288.1820 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003939
Arg of perigee: 181.8255 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.2750 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279208 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4205
Checksum: 300

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93145.00000000
Element set: 008
Inclination: 1.0950 deg
RA of node: 130.8800 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2939760
Arg of perigee: 137.2680 deg
Mean anomaly: 355.5380 deg
Mean motion: 1.42273540 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24
Checksum: 212

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-191.W
Orbital Elements 191.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-191.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93190.09204634
Element set: 407
Inclination: 99.0994 deg
RA of node: 230.6517 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015941
Arg of perigee: 105.3863 deg
Mean anomaly: 254.9082 deg
Mean motion: 14.13529980 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.05e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44187
Checksum: 311

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93190.04984656
Element set: 249
Inclination: 98.5148 deg
RA of node: 204.4118 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012055
Arg of perigee: 251.7616 deg
Mean anomaly: 108.2250 deg
Mean motion: 14.24819645 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.74e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35374
Checksum: 313

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93179.53392611
Element set: 873
Inclination: 82.5425 deg
RA of node: 189.8915 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017812
Arg of perigee: 90.0109 deg
Mean anomaly: 270.3093 deg
Mean motion: 13.84687227 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27341
Checksum: 320

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93188.93243038
Element set: 46
Inclination: 82.5405 deg
RA of node: 207.2691 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018283
Arg of perigee: 39.4130 deg
Mean anomaly: 320.8307 deg
Mean motion: 13.16959926 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23794
Checksum: 308

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93189.90973488
Element set: 157
Inclination: 99.1337 deg
RA of node: 166.1349 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012525
Arg of perigee: 21.7612 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.4089 deg
Mean motion: 14.12894205 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.13e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 24674
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93187.16177012
Element set: 811
Inclination: 82.5200 deg
RA of node: 59.8020 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014616
Arg of perigee: 112.0303 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.2412 deg
Mean motion: 13.84339133 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 21981
Checksum: 269

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93177.99926999
Element set: 718
Inclination: 82.5531 deg
RA of node: 157.9524 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017135
Arg of perigee: 87.7200 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.5856 deg
Mean motion: 13.16021137 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17639
Checksum: 323

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93183.29810991
Element set: 563
Inclination: 82.5473 deg
RA of node: 126.3915 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017563
Arg of perigee: 52.2629 deg
Mean anomaly: 308.0121 deg
Mean motion: 13.84176858 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15221
Checksum: 304

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93189.75070264
Element set: 592
Inclination: 98.8663 deg
RA of node: 215.4502 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0014434
Arg of perigee: 244.9294 deg
Mean anomaly: 115.0373 deg
Mean motion: 14.01311460 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.02e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14560
Checksum: 286

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93186.69132767
Element set: 568
Inclination: 82.5263 deg
RA of node: 61.6731 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012500
Arg of perigee: 305.5146 deg
Mean anomaly: 54.4849 deg
Mean motion: 13.83553511 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 13984
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93190.07879213
Element set: 368
Inclination: 82.5439 deg
RA of node: 52.2578 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0019117
Arg of perigee: 338.9085 deg
Mean anomaly: 21.1246 deg
Mean motion: 13.16823972 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10620
Checksum: 293

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93190.04630929
Element set: 612
Inclination: 98.6557 deg
RA of node: 219.7347 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013330
Arg of perigee: 146.4918 deg
Mean anomaly: 213.7103 deg
Mean motion: 14.22284256 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.20e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11175
Checksum: 279

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93189.47456972
Element set: 436
Inclination: 82.5524 deg
RA of node: 359.4790 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014040
Arg of perigee: 340.6199 deg
Mean anomaly: 19.4387 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822686 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9122
Checksum: 325

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-191.M
Orbital Elements 191.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-191.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93189.98397073
Element set: 167
Inclination: 51.6214 deg
RA of node: 110.0517 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005913
Arg of perigee: 180.1109 deg
Mean anomaly: 180.0321 deg
Mean motion: 15.58709119 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.567e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42253
Checksum: 295

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93189.68440514
Element set: 138
Inclination: 28.4708 deg
RA of node: 285.7171 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004343
Arg of perigee: 271.6925 deg
Mean anomaly: 88.3079 deg
Mean motion: 14.92757133 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.72e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17473
Checksum: 321

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225

Epoch time: 93190.18302235
Element set: 936
Inclination: 28.4629 deg
RA of node: 136.2308 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005152
Arg of perigee: 176.6548 deg
Mean anomaly: 183.4111 deg
Mean motion: 15.73506268 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.1509e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 358
Checksum: 282

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93189.75230741
Element set: 265
Inclination: 98.4722 deg
RA of node: 265.0793 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004885
Arg of perigee: 243.5781 deg
Mean anomaly: 116.4904 deg
Mean motion: 14.36385036 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.22e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10373
Checksum: 305

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93185.76686873
Element set: 434
Inclination: 98.4764 deg
RA of node: 262.8656 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004008
Arg of perigee: 253.6445 deg
Mean anomaly: 106.4304 deg
Mean motion: 14.38465520 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.52e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10325
Checksum: 312

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93180.90809607
Element set: 249
Inclination: 56.9829 deg
RA of node: 130.4931 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005121
Arg of perigee: 81.4948 deg
Mean anomaly: 278.6647 deg
Mean motion: 14.96666224 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.39e-06 rev/day^2

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Epoch rev: 9820
Checksum: 324

/EX
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4643. ORBS$191.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 20:57:28 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <742247848.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 279514

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-191.N
2Line Orbital Elements 191.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 10, 1993
BID: $ORBS-191.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93188.53303997 -.00000143 00000-0 99999-4 0 66
2 14129 27.0196 16.9348 6027383 95.8219 331.6625 2.05886544 75682
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93187.16594821 .00000339 00000-0 61590-4 0 4232
2 14781 97.8090 212.7206 0011652 303.1422 56.8661 14.69021226499508
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93187.62319590 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6299
2 18129 82.9235 224.2461 0009931 265.4158 94.5835 13.72319547302513
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93184.69450408 .00000118 00000-0 99999-4 0 6167
2 19216 57.9978 307.8211 7229262 318.7860 4.8917 2.09717250 38701
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93189.61407106 -.00000008 00000-0 10182-4 0 4509
2 20480 99.0338 41.7405 0541462 38.1460 325.6705 12.83220244160062
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93189.74092111 .00000084 00000-0 82656-4 0 8047
2 21087 82.9410 36.8784 0035079 323.9169 35.9605 13.74521438122402
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93179.26235602 .00000023 00000-0 17649-4 0 4083
2 21089 82.9214 273.9003 0030785 15.3636 344.8447 13.74023675120048
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93182.20971269 .00000089 00000-0 42559-4 0 7566
2 20437 98.6116 266.3259 0011387 137.8139 222.3924 14.29779930179433
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93182.20920941 .00000064 00000-0 32758-4 0 5616
2 20439 98.6204 267.2224 0011700 138.8191 221.3877 14.29838853179440
DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93182.19733455 .00000070 00000-0 34778-4 0 5631
2 20440 98.6207 267.4254 0011569 137.7846 222.4232 14.29974855179459
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WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93182.09704417 .00000064 00000-0 32864-4 0 5656
2 20441 98.6204 267.3487 0012118 139.6471 220.5611 14.29954643179442
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93182.72776255 .00000054 00000-0 28772-4 0 5625
2 20442 98.6202 268.1509 0012392 136.8810 223.3349 14.30044283179547
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93181.75491313 .00000090 00000-0 37451-4 0 2615
2 21575 98.4723 257.6484 0007068 262.5900 97.4484 14.36835221102617
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93185.38088294 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1063
2 22077 66.0765 288.1820 0003939 181.8255 178.2750 12.86279208 42059
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 56 B 93145.00000000 .00000000 00000-0 00000-0 0 0085
2 22654 1.0950 130.8800 2939760 137.2680 355.5380 1.42273540 242
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1 15427U 84123 A 93190.09204634 .00000105 00000-0 66274-4 0 4076
2 15427 99.0994 230.6517 0015941 105.3863 254.9082 14.13529980441877
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93190.04984656 .00000174 00000-0 82500-4 0 2498
2 16969 98.5148 204.4118 0012055 251.7616 108.2250 14.24819645353743
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93179.53392611 .00000036 00000-0 26794-4 0 8731
2 18820 82.5425 189.8915 0017812 90.0109 270.3093 13.84687227273415
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93188.93243038 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 468
2 19336 82.5405 207.2691 0018283 39.4130 320.8307 13.16959926237946
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1 19531U 88 89 A 93189.90973488 .00000113 00000-0 71389-4 0 1573
2 19531 99.1337 166.1349 0012525 21.7612 338.4089 14.12894205246741
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93187.16177012 .00000072 00000-0 58286-4 0 8118
2 19851 82.5200 59.8020 0014616 112.0303 248.2412 13.84339133219817
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93177.99926999 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7185
2 20305 82.5531 157.9524 0017135 87.7200 272.5856 13.16021137176396
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93183.29810991 .00000026 00000-0 18132-4 0 5633
2 20670 82.5473 126.3915 0017563 52.2629 308.0121 13.84176858152218
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93189.75070264 -.00000202 00000-0 -12254-3 0 5926
2 20788 98.8663 215.4502 0014434 244.9294 115.0373 14.01311460145603
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93186.69132767 .00000057 00000-0 45805-4 0 5689
2 20826 82.5263 61.6731 0012500 305.5146 54.4849 13.83553511139846
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93190.07879213 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3688
2 21232 82.5439 52.2578 0019117 338.9085 21.1246 13.16823972106204
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1 21263U 91 32 A 93190.04630929 .00000220 00000-0 11609-3 0 6120
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2 21263 98.6557 219.7347 0013330 146.4918 213.7103 14.22284256111750
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93189.47456972 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4366
2 21655 82.5524 359.4790 0014040 340.6199 19.4387 13.16822686 91224
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93189.98397073 .00008567 00000-0 11546-3 0 1673
2 16609 51.6214 110.0517 0005913 180.1109 180.0321 15.58709119422533
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93189.68440514 .00000972 00000-0 84660-4 0 1387
2 20580 28.4708 285.7171 0004343 271.6925 88.3079 14.92757133174732
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93190.18302235 .00021509 00000-0 14471-3 0 9365
2 21225 28.4629 136.2308 0005152 176.6548 183.4111 15.73506268 3586
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93189.75230741 .00000122 00000-0 48449-4 0 2650
2 21577 98.4722 265.0793 0004885 243.5781 116.4904 14.36385036103731
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93185.76686873 .00000452 00000-0 16155-3 0 4341
2 21578 98.4764 262.8656 0004008 253.6445 106.4304 14.38465520103256
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93180.90809607 -.00000839 00000-0 -62477-4 0 2490
2 21701 56.9829 130.4931 0005121 81.4948 278.6647 14.96666224 98201
/EX
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4644. Re: Digital FM through TV Cable, How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 21:06:59 UTC
From: lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <21kmlj$k8o@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279516

In article <1993Jul8.152406.1@ducvax.auburn.edu> anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu writes:
>There is a service in Birmingham, AL called DMX Digital Music Express which
>is delivered through the Cable for Cable TV. It has about 40 stations
>which can be tuned in on an FM Stereo. Are they really sending digital
>signals through cable and how are they doing this?
>Curious Jamie ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU
>

If I understood the description, the signals can be decoded with an analog
FM stereo tuner - they must be analog signals.

Greg Lapin KD9AZ

4645. Comment on HW-100 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 21:17:31 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.161732.4746@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 279513

Hello,

Today i met a ham who had equipment for sale. Please let me know if the
price is okay.

The equipment is
Heathkit HW - 100, Speaker + Power supply, All manuals.
Heathkit SWR meter , Heathkit Phone Patch, CW Key (very simple model).
Heathkit Balun for coaxial to flat cable, Heathkit VTVM,
and a 80-10 meter dipole wire antenna.

The HW-101 needs alignment. (He said so.)
The price he is asking is $250. What do you people think about the setup and
the price.

Thanks for any info :)
--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

4646. Flooding and Hams m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 21:31:48 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.213148.6166@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279430

I was curious what roles the ARES and theNTS were playing in the flood areas along the Mississippi. Also are HAMs active in Mexico with the Hurricane there?

--

==========
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==========

4647. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 21:57:35 UTC
From: gabrius@gem.valpo.edu
Message-ID: <21kpkf$afu@voyager.gem.valpo.edu>
Source record: 279518

Bruce Perens (Bruce@Pixar.com) wrote:
> A long time ago I applied for a job with "America's Technology Store". I was
> rather experienced technically, but they refused to interview me because I had
> no experience in operating a cash register. A technically illiterate friend
> who had worked in a supermarket got the job. I found a better job.

> Radio Shack is in the _sales_ business. Technical knowledge isn't terribly
> important to them - they did acknowledge the need for computer expertise when
> they were pioneers in computer retailing, but happily unloaded their experts
> when computers became easier to operate and a commodity. They can do most
> sales with no technical knowledge, and the hassles of keeping experts who
> require higher salaries, can go elsewhere, and often talk back are not worth
> it to them.

Exactly right. I worked for Radio Hut for two and a half years during
breaks from school, and our store was a bit different than most - Two
engineering students were the sales guys (me and one other) and our
manager was the IL state High School Electronics champion (or
something like that) who had a complete bench setup in his basement.
Needless to say, we spent most of our time taking returns from other
stores on items that were sold under incorrect technical information.
"Well, they said that this would work!" "I'm sorry, sir, but that
straight 12V cord is not going to power your CD player; *yes*, it does
connect from the CD player to the cigarette lighter, but it doesn't
take care of changing the power over."

This summer I finally got a job with Motorola. The only reason why I
worked with RS was that it beat flipping burgers at a fast-food joint
--even though Burger King by me weas offering $5.25/hr when I was
getting $4.25 or 6.75% commission -- whichever was "more" per hour.
(I think that they would have paid us less if there was no minimum
wage law ;-) So, it is hard to keep experts on staff. To be fair,
for most customers, an expert would be almost overkill. (We were told
in one sales class to avoid using "technical terms" and instead use
terms like "the end that plugs into the silver threaded thing on the
back of the TV" or somesuch.)
--
David Gabrius - Tech Wanna-be! gabrius@gem.valpo.edu
Pro Student, Computer Engineering perfessr@imsa.edu (IMSA '90)
"And you can find/Your own way out/You can build/And I can will..." -U2
"You miss too much these days if you stop to think..." -U2 | PGP22 available

4648. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE225)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 22:13:43 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.742256023@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 279429
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.info.
This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #225 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62 49 A 93186.69511793 .00000062 00000-0 68574-4 0 7236
2 00424 80.4634 266.8483 0022580 288.7232 71.1466 13.67774070535036
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93182.54665503 -.00000078 00000-0 99999-4 0 9543
2 03029 14.3301 11.4904 0010385 249.3683 109.9954 1.00268340 93923
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93189.78515905 .00078301 28726-4 21454-3 0 3092
2 04966 51.4536 162.6480 1342519 123.7586 249.8592 13.14488712726389
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93189.06910308 -.00000150 00000-0 -70709-4 0 5185
2 07646 49.8254 71.2716 0205694 279.8317 77.9408 13.82182482930257
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93189.38778890 .00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6623
2 08820 109.8527 17.8148 0044174 358.5342 1.5168 6.38664379145194
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93173.44610680 -.00000212 00000-0 99999-4 0 7695
2 09852 11.4929 45.8151 0002615 35.4858 324.5134 1.00020332 6877
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93185.08457239 .00000106 00000-0 99999-4 0 265
2 10061 10.5393 49.9642 0002446 17.8295 108.8566 1.00273460 3621
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93190.13139335 -.00000192 00000-0 00000+0 0 7692
2 10637 34.0636 100.4843 1315147 25.5355 158.5800 1.00252044 9451
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93186.38712143 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 394
2 10684 64.4397 55.8431 0064475 163.3074 196.9871 1.98069208 98067
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93189.55037112 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 7878
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2 10893 63.7278 295.3959 0207635 13.6285 346.9537 2.01626569111148
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 93186.44365340 .00000100 00000-0 99999-4 0 7692
2 10953 9.4636 52.6222 0006515 66.5148 150.0291 1.00251592 8252
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93184.36909480 .00000079 00000-0 47224-4 0 9812
2 10967 108.0063 100.2675 0001863 248.8302 111.2646 14.37849316786221
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 93183.38640208 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 9129
2 11054 63.4166 292.0335 0043729 173.3694 186.6996 1.93505879107742
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 93189.70609906 .00000020 00000-0 33645-4 0 931
2 11080 99.1008 80.3508 0009084 341.6498 18.4328 13.83715645742573
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 93184.98412682 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 6052
2 11141 64.4299 56.5268 0048808 24.6316 335.6756 1.92894705106283
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 93182.88040666 -.00000005 00000-0 99999-4 0 5427
2 11690 64.6216 57.9436 0130538 190.0290 169.3714 2.00549862112516
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 93184.52005915 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 7633
2 11783 62.8556 289.9089 0203973 29.0866 332.0214 2.03457036 96868
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 93187.68742099 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 5250
2 12472 6.0635 62.0740 0006128 321.4664 38.4916 1.00205894 2305
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 93186.21173293 .00000019 00000-0 15797-4 0 427
2 13301 82.9320 204.1461 0028265 333.7483 26.2234 13.68040562549985
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 93189.57769087 .00000180 00000-0 44876-4 0 8124
2 13367 98.2259 248.3292 0006263 236.5168 123.5392 14.57103326584021
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 93189.17080684 .00000127 00000-0 99999-4 0 3683
2 13777 98.9862 22.1527 0003667 186.0991 174.0117 13.99172146203126
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 93182.71026139 .00000025 00000-0 19676-4 0 1235
2 13916 82.9438 270.8915 0037405 288.3123 71.3968 13.74290384515190
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 93189.57633673 .00000120 00000-0 99999-4 0 103
2 13969 7.0172 54.6858 0004639 30.0112 238.3243 1.00272808 10613
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 93189.16238362 -.00000225 00000-0 99999-4 0 9222
2 14050 4.8901 64.9120 0003792 327.9573 235.2956 1.00289314 9349
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93188.53303997 -.00000143 00000-0 99999-4 0 66
2 14129 27.0196 16.9348 6027383 95.8219 331.6625 2.05886544 47715
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 93149.63928051 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 4660
2 14189 63.9714 54.1367 0106248 281.1688 77.5759 2.00564920 72373
LandSat 5
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1 14780U 84 21 A 93189.75453085 .00000023 00000-0 99999-5 0 6152
2 14780 98.2121 250.3914 0003592 246.5636 113.5346 14.57111282497465
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 93187.16594821 .00000339 00000-0 61590-4 0 4232
2 14781 97.8090 212.7206 0011652 303.1422 56.8661 14.69021226499508
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 93189.69812005 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 8836
2 15039 63.7706 51.8575 0049044 217.4829 142.2413 2.00562925 66453
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 93185.75854103 .00000032 00000-0 27359-4 0 3747
2 15055 82.9551 321.2479 0027980 101.0548 259.3758 13.73588081452937
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 93189.13850210 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 5269
2 15271 62.5609 289.5745 0134652 344.3704 15.2622 2.00571327 63556
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 93186.65297960 .00000668 00000-0 78534-4 0 466
2 15331 82.5337 42.1121 0018585 268.8825 91.0261 14.84073450473111
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 93189.38420506 .00000117 00000-0 72148-4 0 4063
2 15427 99.0990 229.9310 0015902 107.1505 253.1389 14.13529846441776
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 93189.36685083 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 2645
2 16129 64.5086 53.7362 0130361 141.6201 219.3845 2.00564499 3267
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 93189.98397073 .00008567 00000-0 11546-3 0 1673
2 16609 51.6214 110.0517 0005913 180.1109 180.0321 15.58709119422533
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 93189.71705501 .00000114 00000-0 62355-4 0 1541
2 16613 98.7246 263.8036 0001180 76.3423 283.7870 14.20027971 67818
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 93188.23611154 .00000731 00000-0 88055-4 0 8967
2 16881 82.5195 98.8030 0017806 288.8434 71.0848 14.83118373374329
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 93189.57555644 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 6563
2 16908 50.0097 60.8327 0015369 169.6589 190.4577 12.44407823313983
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93189.27737927 .00000180 00000-0 85113-4 0 2487
2 16969 98.5150 203.6622 0012048 254.4137 105.5729 14.24819413353639
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 93189.61704789 .00000135 00000-0 12493-3 0 5748
2 17527 99.0731 259.7639 0001599 118.9093 241.2119 13.94887868325045
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 93187.28518586 -.00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 3768
2 17561 0.7853 80.1013 0005076 333.0787 221.3799 1.00268412 6516
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 93187.86822296 .00010783 00000-0 14378-3 0 3825
2 17845 51.6187 120.6846 0005650 169.0944 191.0694 15.58676084422201
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 93189.43525750 .00000125 00000-0 73978-4 0 8567
2 18123 98.7954 21.0801 0015232 81.3413 278.9486 14.15295177312387
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RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93187.62319590 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6299
2 18129 82.9235 224.2461 0009931 265.4158 94.5835 13.72319547302513
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 93170.02430810 .00000032 00000-0 23765-4 0 120
2 18312 82.5557 139.8844 0014260 50.2983 309.9427 13.83998925294822
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93179.53392611 .00000036 00000-0 26794-4 0 8731
2 18820 82.5425 189.8915 0017812 90.0109 270.3093 13.84687227273415
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 93189.34585056 .00000164 00000-0 81381-4 0 7599
2 18822 98.4876 52.7178 0005399 271.9649 88.0915 14.22863123281621
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 93186.16782821 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6796
2 19163 64.9555 122.0672 0006823 184.9013 175.0722 2.13102286 39260
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 93184.34658793 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8798
2 19165 64.9443 122.1136 0004448 326.3189 33.6113 2.13102276 39847
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 93187.68810606 -.00000219 00000-0 99999-4 0 6352
2 19215 0.9691 74.4974 0003910 13.4262 8.2785 1.00245847 6446
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93184.69450408 .00000118 00000-0 99999-4 0 6167
2 19216 57.9978 307.8211 7229262 318.7860 4.8917 2.09717250 7202
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 93185.49784244 .00000351 00000-0 42790-4 0 5966
2 19274 82.5141 200.8642 0021563 71.1565 289.2057 14.81916633269585
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93188.93243038 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 468
2 19336 82.5405 207.2691 0018283 39.4130 320.8307 13.16959926237946
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 93186.71683044 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9373
2 19503 65.7370 0.9888 0006268 171.8312 188.2710 2.13101975 37383
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93189.41402496 .00000123 00000-0 76853-4 0 1566
2 19531 99.1336 165.6293 0012495 23.0561 337.1185 14.12894133246671
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 93189.19412853 -.00000260 00000-0 99999-4 0 6553
2 19548 0.2455 80.9075 0002705 24.7415 188.6304 1.00283094 4765
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 93188.16478161 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 1180
2 19749 64.9165 121.5978 0006746 270.5366 89.3718 2.13101620 34940
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 93185.87561805 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8812
2 19750 64.9346 121.7152 0007745 249.4203 110.4780 2.13102019 34896
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 93189.21049427 .00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 6463
2 19802 55.0625 153.3323 0037117 176.6306 183.3663 2.00557115 32150
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 93188.60061938 .00023623 00000-0 11650-2 0 8707
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2 19822 75.0886 15.1819 3877957 181.6576 176.6551 7.68233040 82636
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93187.16177012 .00000072 00000-0 58286-4 0 8118
2 19851 82.5200 59.8020 0014616 112.0303 248.2412 13.84339133219817
MOP-1
1 19876U 89 20 B 93189.97020242 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 5617
2 19876 0.2332 347.2379 0001013 156.4797 132.7162 1.00255228 3697
TDRS 3
1 19883U 89 21 B 93183.57718846 -.00000241 00000-0 00000+0 0 6364
2 19883 0.0459 122.6219 0002637 351.7064 333.0155 1.00266594 85990
GPS BII-02
1 20061U 89 44 A 93189.55143294 -.00000030 00000-0 99999-4 0 6212
2 20061 54.8167 330.4617 0120182 201.4813 158.0041 2.00560369 29909
Nadezhda 1
1 20103U 89 50 A 93187.06523203 .00000022 00000-0 16648-4 0 7459
2 20103 82.9601 183.0010 0036426 172.1390 188.0345 13.73821174200784
GPS BII-03
1 20185U 89 64 A 93188.38669010 .00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 5827
2 20185 54.9123 154.0740 0007990 225.1473 134.7604 2.00562932 28455
GMS 4
1 20217U 89 70 A 93188.22423087 -.00000256 00000-0 99999-4 0 6645
2 20217 0.2228 259.4472 0001875 187.1085 59.5702 1.00275815 14644
GPS BII-04
1 20302U 89 85 A 93189.41924898 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 5830
2 20302 53.8001 271.0557 0007767 321.5677 38.4438 2.00557933 27273
Meteor 3-3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93177.99926999 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7185
2 20305 82.5531 157.9524 0017135 87.7200 272.5856 13.16021137176396
COBE
1 20322U 89 89 A 93186.07623403 -.00000021 00000-0 -22615-5 0 6965
2 20322 98.9912 201.4612 0009438 146.2201 213.9567 14.03412555185709
Kvant-2
1 20335U 89 93 A 93187.86822116 .00012718 00000-0 16836-3 0 4827
2 20335 51.6187 120.6855 0005300 167.5758 192.5792 15.58679473422207
GPS BII-05
1 20361U 89 97 A 93188.43216919 .00000003 00000-0 99999-4 0 5335
2 20361 55.3362 96.0056 0068958 96.4083 264.4070 2.00566688 16731
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2 20478 99.0757 263.9491 0001913 22.1765 337.9453 13.94881581 94758
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Kristall
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2 20959 54.9025 153.7071 0068786 224.2295 135.1711 2.00556245 19050
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2 20978 98.7350 246.1237 0080609 96.0847 264.9533 14.32261519135849
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2 21006 64.8848 120.9660 0059589 188.0378 171.8500 2.13102393 20103
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1 21007U 90110 B 93187.99346436 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 3050
2 21007 64.9074 121.0439 0036544 181.2682 178.7175 2.13101157 20089
Glonass 49
1 21008U 90110 C 93188.34788550 .00000016 00000-0 00000+0 0 2990
2 21008 64.8893 120.9859 0010253 284.9035 74.9795 2.13099749 20093
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2 21217 65.0672 0.6177 0010196 227.4149 132.5057 2.13101750 17582
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1 21218U 91 25 C 93185.66090587 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9374
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GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93189.23171625 .00022179 00000-0 14948-3 0 9358
2 21225 28.4617 143.1626 0005506 165.6076 194.4703 15.73471696 3439
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1 21232U 91 30 A 93176.70628427 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3670
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2 21263 98.6555 219.0437 0013349 148.5725 211.6252 14.22283851111651
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ERS-1
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2 21574 98.5623 264.2637 0002849 96.0063 264.1435 14.32251225103502
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2 21577 98.4722 265.0793 0004885 243.5781 116.4904 14.36385036103731
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1 21578U 91 50 E 93185.76686873 .00000452 00000-0 16155-3 0 4341
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2 21655 82.5524 359.4790 0014040 340.6199 19.4387 13.16822686 91224
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2 21855 64.8361 120.7150 0006629 207.4757 152.4875 2.13102184 11176
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2 21987 28.4314 172.9065 0009598 358.7266 1.3359 15.17211912 52524
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1 22057U 92 47 B 93188.12237770 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4254
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2 22195 52.6849 317.4923 0136609 322.8175 36.2988 6.47293245 16024
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1 22666U 93185.62345561 .00030813 00000-0 38022-3 0 512
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2 22676 74.0483 295.8604 0018254 332.0917 27.9258 14.30887021 3224
Cosmos 2252
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Cosmos 2253
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Cosmos 2256
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Cosmos 2257
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2 22693 82.5863 356.5971 0045147 222.3435 137.4165 12.54732738 1677
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Resurs F-18
1 22696U 93 40 A 93189.95588585 .00085505 00000-0 57520-4 0 272
2 22696 82.5878 50.2318 0010620 79.4242 280.8120 16.16718993 2195
RADCAL
1 22698U 93 41 A 93181.60324983 .00000074 00000-0 30188-4 0 65
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1 22699U 93 41 B 93185.89573233 .00000131 00000-0 55253-4 0 25
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2 22700 54.7390 272.3209 0029401 284.5127 75.2319 2.00781539 137
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1 22701U 93 42 B 93189.37935680 .00493813 -44622-4 70062-3 0 182
2 22701 25.7107 177.0207 0446930 336.9089 21.1990 15.22591119 1801
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1 22702U 93 42 C 93189.49322365 .00081456 50656-5 15800-2 0 229
2 22702 34.8507 261.9975 6045636 204.9750 106.2258 4.06243609 499
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1 22704U 93 43 A 93187.86822537 .00012841 00000-0 16994-3 0 93
2 22704 51.6187 120.6853 0005300 168.1576 192.0220 15.58679865 839
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2 22706 89.2916 326.6809 0032638 297.1021 62.6850 14.29037457 1406
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1 22707U 93 41 D 93189.90337293 .00000369 00000-0 16654-3 0 52
2 22707 89.8605 327.2946 0161597 216.0901 142.9283 14.14091340 1824
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2 22709 65.0438 63.3737 0009753 260.5631 99.3994 15.52053503 253
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4649. Re: TUNING A WIERD LOAD....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 22:18:15 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-090793164828@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279517

In article <21heoqINNgla@mthvax.cs.miami.edu>, guest@phoenix1.ir.miami.edu
> I have an interesting r.f. matching problem. We are in a plasma physics lab that is using ICOM equipment to drive an experiment. I am looking for either a
> Dentron Monitor Tuner, a Drake MN-2000 or a Drake MN-2700. I am told that I
> these devices can " load a lawn chair..." with no problem. My problem is
> that I can provide a good match (less than 1.3:1 SWR CW@18.134MHz) but
> when stuff starts to change in the experiment so does the impedence.

Jonathan-

You have already tried the obvious solutions to your problem. Although the tuners you named may be able to match any load at a given time, I expect they will also be unable to cope with the load changes.

Possible solutions?:

Don't use a tuner. It adds an undesirable reactance after the load has changed. While I don't recommend it, the transmitter's SWR protection circuit can be adjusted to be less sensitive.

Lack of success with the parallel dummy load, suggests that the impedance goes very low. An alternative might be a series dummy load. Why not go a step further, and use a combination series-parallel, also called an "L-Pad" attenuator. This would help remove the effects of load variations on the transmitter output, and would provide a nearly constant source impedance for your experiment.

To implement an "L-Pad", you need either non-reactive resistive elements capable of handling the power levels, or a commercially available power attenuator. In either case, you may need more power, which means an additional amplifier, which means a heavier attenuator.

Back to your experiment. When you say "plasma", I think of gas discharge tubes that have a high impedance until the gas is ionized, and then present a rather low impedance. In use, they are frequently powered from a voltage that is somewhat greater than the ionization potential of the gas, through a series resistance that limits current after the gas fires. How does this compare with the situation of your experiment?

If there is correlation, you could try using the "L-Pad" hooked up backwards, with the shunt element toward the transmitter, and the series element towards the experiment. By judicious choice of resisters, you might be able to avoid an additional amplifier.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

4650. Re: some HTX404 info from packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 22:33:41 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul09.223341.162711@locus.com>
Source record: 279524

In article <wa2iseC9wrro.7Dp@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com (Robert Casey) writes:
>In article <742177916snx@skyld.tele.com> jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
>>
>>In article <wa2iseC9u1Eq.I3M@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com writes:
>> > hello .. I last reported that it was an htx-440 to make correction. it an htx
>> > 404 I had the chance to try the unit . It look the same as the htx 202 the
>> > same settings. memory channel .scan. sensitivity 12db sinad .02 uv 20 db
>>(rest of my crossposting deleted)
>
>> This is a joke right?
>>
>> Is it just me or is the literacy level in amateur really this low?
>
>I crossposted the above because it has some info that might be interesting
>to this newsgroup, dispite the writing style (which to me looks more
>like the style done on CW, than that written by someone who has no ability
>to do real writing). I usually avoid editing crossposts, as I don't
>want to chew up another author's meaning, or put words in his mouth that
>he didn't say. As long as it's intelligable and of some interest, I
>do some crossposting.

The Usenet newbie guide suggests editing crossposts, so don't feel
bad about editing crossposts.

Jeff is pointing fun at the reported 20nV sensitivity of the HTX-404.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

4651. Re: Repeater systems with multiple transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-09 23:09:47 UTC
From: garym@alsys.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul9.230947.26289@alsys.com>
Source record: 279520

In <21hml5INNlhs@matt.ksu.ksu.edu> steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:
>Are there any repeater systems or repeater networks that use multiple
>transmitters on a single frequency?

San Diego County RACES has a repeater system with 6 different repeater sites around the county all on the same frequency. The transmitters are not synced in any way, you have to take care to bring up only of the repeaters at a time. From the County EOC we can access any of the repeaters giving us a much larger coverage area that we would have with any one of the repeaters.

--GaryM
--
Gary Morris KK6YB Internet: garym@alsys.com
San Diego, CA USA Phone: +1 619-457-2700 x128 (work)

4652. SELL: KENWOOD TS-450S $900

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 00:08:00 UTC
From: rpadawer@utkvx.utk.edu
Message-ID: <9JUL199320080882@utkvx.utk.edu>
Source record: 279523
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have one mint Kenwood TS-450S without the optional antenna
tuner for $900. Email or telephone.

Randy, WA4FJF
RPADAWER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU

Randy Padawer P.O. Box 1167 Knoxville, TN 37902
Telephone: (615) 637-7263 before 11 pm; leave message if not home.
Internet: RPADAWER@UTKVX.UTK.EDU or GwRepRandy@AOL.COM
Ham Radio Op: WA4FJF. Ham Packet: WA4FJF @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA

4653. So. Cal. CLARA Repeater

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 00:29:32 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9306097422.AA742260572@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 279521

Does anyone know the story behind the current power struggle in CLARA
that has caused their repeater to go to trash?

For those who do not know what I am talking about, the CLARA repeater
is a very wide coverage 2m repeater in Orange County, Ca. Covers from
Santa Barbara to Mexico, and seems to be the home of the never-ending
QSO. Some kind of power struggle between board members and a control
operator has gotten way out of hand and is now in the courts. I don't
use CLARA's machine that often and I'm trying to catch up on what
happened. It is a most unfortunate circumstance for amateur radio in
this area, CLARA is a good training ground for new hams, and usually
reliable (until now) in an emergency.

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
Another Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

4654. Re: TUNING A WEIRD LOAD

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 00:31:22 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930709.203122.1v1.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 279525

ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:

> RE: Subject: TUNING A WIERD LOAD....
>
>>>I have an interesting r.f. matching problem.
>
> To say the least!! What you have is a real dilemma!
> (stuff deleted)

Talk about tuning a weird load... I discovered today that the coax braid connection to my 40M dipole was broken by wind-stress. The funny thing is, I was in the middle of a QSO when I noticed that my SWR was infinity - I completed the QSO rather quickly after that. :-) And this was while working Rhode Island from NY with 5 watts... I'll give MFJ one thing - their CW rigs will take a lot of abuse. :-)

- Rich

4655. Collins Mech Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 02:57:03 UTC
From: jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil
Message-ID: <9307100257.AA26829@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil>
Source record: 279527

Looking for anyone that wants to part with Collins Mechanical
filters for the KWS-1, specially (in order of pref) the
455K31, 455N31, or 455J31 (Collins Component numbers).

4656. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 09 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 03:43:24 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307100343.AA06619@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279428

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 190, 07/09/93
10.7 FLUX=090.2 90-AVG=110 SSN=063 BKI=2322 3421 BAI=011
BGND-XRAY=B1.6 FLU1=1.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2332 3332 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=012,036,016,011,020,040,010,006 DEV-AVG=018 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B7.5 @ 0209UT XRAY-MIN= B1.2 @ 2359UT XRAY-AVG= B2.8
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2315UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 2110UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 0920UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 2150UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55375NT @ 0359UT BOUTF-MIN=55342NT @ 1654UT BOUTF-AVG=55364NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+146NT@ 1509UT GOES6-MIN=N:-087NT@ 0254UT G6-AVG=+099,-021,-051
FLUXFCST=STD:090,090,090;SESC:090,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,015,015/020,010,010
KFCST=3334 4232 2334 4332 27DAY-AP=012,015 27DAY-KP=2244 2223 2353 2233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:0411-2358UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 08 JUL 93 was 68.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 08 JUL 93 are: 2o 3o 3o 4- 3- 4- 3o 3-
```

4657. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 03:50:34 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.225034.8H8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279434
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

bell@pluto.dev.promis.com (Mike Bell) writes:

> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>> Also, how come no-one has built a "made for recharging"
>>alkaline?
>
> There was a spate of news coverage a month or so back on a Canadian
> company licensing technology for recharging alkalines. From my
> hazy memory, I seem to remember:
>
> * The alkaline batteries were specially designed and manufactured
> for recharging.
> * The chargers would not be the same as NiCad chargers.
> * The company Rayovac(?) came into it somewhere - I think as a licensee.
> * Battery life was in the 25 cycle range, but each cycle gave the
> same performance as an Alkaline (as opposed to a NiCad).
> * Product launch was supposed to be this year
>
> Anybody else remember this?

Nope, can't say that I do. But I do remember hearing something about a
rechargeable lithium cell. I wonder if that might have been it?

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4658. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 03:53:28 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.225328.8z8.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279435
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Ken Gianino <gianino@sbctri.sbc.com> writes:

> Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries
>
> About the same time there was a lead-acid wet cell battery on the market
> that replaced a standard 9V battery. It had 4 compartments and looked
> just like a tiny car battery with a clip on it. They were cheap ($2),
> could handle high currents, had a reasonable capacity and were simple to
> charge. One problem -when they leaked, they destroyed whatever they were
> in.
> Ken WB0QNA

Ken,

And that brought about the lead-acid gel-cells that are used in lots of
applications, such as my Sony SPP-75 cordless phone. :)

Tony

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!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4659. Re: Closed Autopatches

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 03:59:12 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.225912.3F3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279437

rice@ttd.teradyne.com writes:

> In article <134476@netnews.upenn.edu>, yee@mipg.upenn.edu (Conway Yee) writes
> :
>> [this is my second attempt at this post. I may have accidently rplied inst
> ead
>> of following up]
>>
>>>Have I just violated your privacy? [in posting the citation of my callsign]
>>
>> The club can not provide a justifiable reason for wanting the license.
>> Therefore it is a violation of my privacy.
>
> It's really quite simple. It's their repeater, their autopatch. They are
> legally responsible for transmissions made over that equipment. They feel
> that it's their right to ensure that the person wishing to use their
> equipment for third party traffic is 'in fact' the holder of the license
> to the callsign he intends to use for that traffic by whatever means they
> see fit. In this case, they have decided that a copy of the license meets
> their requirements. If you feel that this is an imposition, that's your
> privilege. It's also their right to deny you the privilege to use 'their'
> equipment if you decline to meet with their requirements for such use.
>
> All other arguments are moot.

Here here! I agree with you. Why is it that people think just because a
repeater is there, they can use it? And what's the big deal, he'd be
joining the club so there's nothing to his argument about invasion of
privacy and most clubs I've come across at least want your name,
address, and callsign.

Tony

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!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4660. Re: "Necessary features" and the FT-5200 (was Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 04:06:29 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.230629.5k6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279436

jbs@ee.egr.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:

> In article <1993Jul7.202814.1351@gallant.apple.com> COLLIER@gallant.apple.com
> (Will Collier) writes:
>>
>>> {Joe sez FT-5100 will only do 5 watts out on Xband rpt}
>>
>>I beg to differ. I personally own a FT-5100, as well as three other hams
>>in my area, and all of our units do a full 50 watts on cross band
>>operation. I think you got some mis-information or possibly there is a
>>version of the 5100 out that has now been altered to not provide the full
>>power out (I seem to doubt it though). Our units are from 7 months to 2
>>months old.
>
> There are several local hams who have 5100s (may be older than yours), and
> they all said their radios would only do crossband repeat on low power.
> I'll mention your experience to them, and maybe they can get their radios
> modified to work at full power.
>
> -joe KD4LLV

Perhaps if you'd said that in the beginning, this whole thing might not
have started. My 5100 WILL do 50W in x-band but they recommend against
it, same as they do with the 5200.

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4661. Re: Digital FM through TV Cable, How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 04:08:40 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.230840.0r0.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279438

anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu writes:

> There is a service in Birmingham, AL called DMX Digital Music Express which
> is delivered through the Cable for Cable TV. It has about 40 stations
> which can be tuned in on an FM Stereo. Are they really sending digital
> signals through cable and how are they doing this?
> Curious Jamie ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU

You have to remember that there's alot of bandwidth over the cable and
they use a variety of modulation methods. You can alter the phase of the
signal, and several other tricks (including digital compression of the
signal) and send the info down the line. If I remember right, a cd
samples at 44kHz and we'll say there's at least 5kHz of spacing between
channels for a total of 49kHz per. Take 40 x 49kHz = 1.96MHz without any
compression. That's how they do it.

Tony

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!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4662. Re: Poster of the frequency spectrum

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 04:15:25 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.231525.5M3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279440

beyonet!bob@vu-vlsi.vill.edu writes:

> In <C9o6Bp.1nF@cmptrc.lonestar.org>, carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org writes:
>>In article <xo$@byu.edu> richard@alaska.et.byu.edu (Richard B. Christensen)
> writes:
>>>Anyone seen a poster describing the different band allocations?
>>
>>Unfortunately, I have never really seen a
>>good poster for this. Best I've come across are little cross-references
>>for 3-30 MHz.
>
> Omega Technologies used(?) to put out a full-color poster on the U.S. RF
> Allocations. It's about 4'x3', in color, listing users, and
> primary/secondary allocation usage. It covers the RF spectrum of 3kHz to
> 300GHz. I think that the chart said it was similar to a U.S. Department
> of Commerce poster.

Acutally, at last night's VE session we had these 11x14 band charts. If
the person that was looking for one wants I can see if NN1U still has
any leftover.

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!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4663. Re: REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 04:17:43 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.231743.8L1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279439

ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

> While hams seemed to have had the same feelings about their call signs,
> no one seemed to be offended when a dead friend's call was reissued
> or their call was changed because they moved.
>
> People used to request calls of dead friends. Many club calls were obtained
> in the honor of a dead member. The reason the FCC went away from reissuing
> callsigns is that they got too lazy to figure out what was available to
> reissue.
>
> -Ron

Which just shows us how archaic the FCC's computers and attitudes are.
:)

Tony

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!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
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when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4664. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 04:21:57 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.232157.0G5.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279441

HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Marvin Hoffman) writes:

> In <930707.180452.5j2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
> writes:
>> Actually you have several options:
>>
>> 1) Buffalo Callsign Server
>> telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>> at the >> prompt you type CALL and the callsign you want to lookup.
>>
>> 2) NJ Inst. of Tech
>> telnet to ham.njit.edu (not sure on the port number)
>> Same format as Buffalo
>>
>> 3) For some real fun, Anomaly!
>> telnet 155.212.2.2 (anomaly.sbs.com for the clueless)
>> login as HAMRADIO, you'll be prompted for your callsign. You then
>> have access to the Anomaly callsign server and several hundred meg of
>> ham-related files that are FTP'able....
>
> Can someone confirm that #3 has a valid address?
> I have tried to telnet tonight to both the numerical address and the
> anomaly.sbs.com and my system says that neither can be found on internet.
>
> Some help, please, I would like to look at the several hundred meg of ham-
> related files.

Hmmmm... must be a problem with a nameserver somewhere. If you really,
really want to dial in you can at:

(401) 455-0347

Tony

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4665. Re: some HTX404 info from packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 04:24:02 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930709.232402.4T2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279442

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

> In article <wa2iseC9u1Eq.I3M@netcom.com> wa2ise@netcom.com writes:
> > 404 I had the chance to try the unit . It look the same as the htx 202 th
> e
> > same settings. memory channel .scan. sensitivity 12db sinad .02 uv
> 20 db
> > nq .035 uv adjacent channel is 25 khz at 60 db itermod 60 db .. use with
> > standard repeaters . Audio is great plus u can use packet with no problem
> .
> > it still have abt 1 1/2 watt with an 7v batt 12v abt 6w max.
> > I like to thank Bob....N1EUY for the report
> > thx again...de andy
> > ---
> ------ > Note: I have no connection to Radio Shack or the Chunese Communist
> Party WA2ISE >
>
>
> This is a joke right?
>
> Is it just me or is the literacy level in amateur really this low?
>
> I mean for all the finger pointing about the CBers and the no-code
> techs, you would think that as a group we could do better than this.

I don't think so. I did my first VE session last night and let me tell
you, it was a total eye-opener. Luckily myself and the other VE team
members went out for drinks afterwards. :)

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4666. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 05:20:52 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <H2Hg7B4w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 279431

kell@lark.jsc.nasa.gov (TED KELL) writes:

> In article <21ijmi$sra@lester.appstate.edu>, HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (M
> >In <930707.180452.5j2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
> >writes:
> .
> .
> .
> >> 3) For some real fun, Anomaly!
> >> telnet 155.212.2.2 (anomaly.sbs.com for the clueless)
> >> login as HAMRADIO, you'll be prompted for your callsign. You then
> >> have access to the Anomaly callsign server and several hundred meg of
> >> ham-related files that are FTP'able....
> >
> >Can someone confirm that #3 has a valid address?
> >I have tried to telnet tonight to both the numerical address and the
> >anomaly.sbs.com and my system says that neither can be found on internet.
>
> Well, I tried the 155.212.2.2. Other than being a little slow in response,
> it worked nicely. I didn't try the alpha address.

Worked for me.

> >Some help, please, I would like to look at the several hundred meg of ham-
> >related files.

I failed to find several hundred megs of files, unless you count one single
file that was over 150-meg. Not one that I would likely download.

I went shopping for stuff for HAM-server. I found nothing there that I
thot would be of particular interest to my users. And not indexed, either.
('Course, I'm not one to call the kettle black...)

s

4667. rsgb gb2rs news 11th july

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 07:14:14 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <742288454snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279454
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Good morning. It's Sunday the 11th of July and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines: We have news of some 50MHz award successes; the RSGB EMC Helpline is no longer needed; and deadlines are imminent for Young Amateur of the Year nominations and for AMSAT-UK Colloquium booking.

The RSGB marks operating successes by sponsoring various award schemes. Among the Society's VHF and UHF Certificates awarded recently was the first ever RSGB 50MHz Certificate to go to the holder of a UK Novice License. This was issued to Pat Williams, 2E1AFN, when she claimed the 50MHz 10 Countries Two-way Award Congratulations also go to Geoff Brown, GJ4ICD, who was issued with the first certificate for having the grand total of 450 squares confirmed on the 50MHz band. If you would like further details of the VHF/UHF award scheme, information sheets and application forms may be obtained from the RSGB VHF/UHF Awards Manager Ian Cornes, G4OUT on receipt of a stamped, self addressed envelope. G4OUT address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Due to the success of the RSGB's EMC Co-ordinator scheme and the publication of the Society's new EMC manual, 'The Radio Amateurs Guide to EMC', the EMC Helpline has been found to be no longer necessary. The Helpline will, therefore be closed down. EMC is Electromagnetic Compatibility or in plain English not interfering with your neighbours' electronic equipment, or vice-versa. RSGB members who have EMC problems which they cannot solve themselves should contact their EMC co-ordinator whose telephone number can be found in the RSGB Call Book, and also on page 59 of the June 1992 issue of Radio Communication. If a problem cannot be dealt with by the co-ordinator he or she will call on the advice of a committee member who specialises in that particular type of problem.

Now a reminder that the deadline for nominations for the 1993 Young Amateur of the Year Award is the 31st of July. Full details of this prestigious award, and the associated prizes, can be found in the April RadCom, or can be obtained by writing straight away to the Project YEAR Coordinator c/o RSGB HQ.

The AMSAT-UK Colloquium takes place at the University of Surrey on the 29th of July to the 2nd of August. For reasons of University security, this is an all-ticket event. Anyone wishing to attend this fascinating event, and who has not already booked, should contact AMSAT-UK within the next two days on 081 989 6741.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From the Cayman Islands, WA6VNR and N6RLE will sign ZF2AH and ZF2JT respectively from now until Tuesday the 13th of July. From Tuvalu, JF2MBF will sign T28JJ from now, until Tuesday the 20th of

July on the HF bands, activity to including some RTTY. From the British Virgin Islands, K8CFU will be active as VP2V/K8CFU from now, until Thursday the 22nd of July, mainly on 20m. From Liechtenstein, a group of French operators will be active as HB0/own-callsigns from Saturday the 17th of July for one week, on 80 to 10 metres, but excluding the WARC bands.

We know of two rallies taking place today, Sunday the 11th of July:

The Horncastle Amateur Radio Electronic and Computing Fair is being held at the Queen Elizabeth Grammar School Sports Hall, Horncastle, Lincolnshire. The event features clubs stands and a bring & buy stall. Catering facilities are available on site, run by the Horncastle Youth Club staff and members. Talk-in will be on channel S22. The Sussex Amateur Radio and Computer Fair is being held at Brighton Racecourse. Doors open at 10.30am. There are trade stands and a bring and buy stall. Refreshments are available and there is also a picnic area close by.

We know of only one rally for next weekend:

The Radio Society of Great Britain National Mobile Rally will take place on Sunday the 18th of July at Woburn Park, near the famous Abbey in Bedfordshire. Leave the M1 via junction 13, whether arriving from the North or South and not 12 as signposted, and follow the signposts to Woburn Abbey. Watch out for the RSGB signs. Do not follow the signs to the Game Reserve or the Wild Animal Kingdom. Doors open at 10.00am. The rally features a large trade exhibition, an RSGB Bookstall and enquiries stand, a BARTG stall and a members mart area all under cover. All the normal Woburn attractions will be available at a small extra charge. Refreshments are available nearby. See July Radcom page 41 for full details and a map of the surrounding area. For further information contact Norman Miller, G3MVV on 0277 225563.

HF contest news now:

The Colombian Independence Contest will take place from 0000 to 2400 hours on Saturday the 17th of July. Contest exchange is the report plus the serial QSO number from 001, on 3.5 to 28MHz. Categories are SSB or CW but not mixed. See July RadCom page 12 for further information. The RSGB Low Power Field Day Contest will take place on Sunday the 18th of July, from 0900 to 1200GMT and 1300 to 1600GMT. This is CW only on 3510 to 3560kHz and 7010 to 7040kHz. See July RadCom page 81 for the power output categories and equipment special conditions

VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz Low Power Contest will take place on Saturday the 24th from 1400 to 2200GMT. It features four entry sections: single operator fixed, single operator portable, all others and short wave listener. The RSGB 432MHz Low Power Contest will take place on Sunday the 25th of July from 0800 to 1400GMT. February RadCom on page 66 has further details of both of these events.

News now of a special event station:

Starting on Thursday the 22nd of July, for six days the callsign GB70CT will be aired by the Loughborough and District Amateur Radio Society. The occasion is the 70th anniversary of the Loughborough Carillon War Memorial, a free standing bell tower 152 feet high. Further details can be obtained from Alan, G0PHT who address is correct in the Call Book. This event is also featured on page 5 of the July RadCom.

And here is the solar factual data

The period from the 28th June to the 4th of July saw an enhancement of the HF bands up to the 30th. This was followed by a collapse to poor conditions due to the passage of coronal holes and a series of M type flares. The largest was an M4.3/2B on the 2nd July. A magnetic sub-storm resulted which depressed the HF bands. The sun spot count has generally declined and meaned at 99. There has been a similar decline in solar flux which averaged 114 units. The geomagnetic Ap indices started at quiet levels but, with the flares, levels climbed to sub-storm reaching 27 units on the 2nd. The period averaged 16.4 units. The state has been 'quiet' then later in the period 'Magstorm in progress'. The radio quality indices improved to very good up to the 30th with the enhancement, then collapsed to poor levels with the 2nd and 3rd being down to very poor on all circuits. For the 22nd to the 28th of June the geomagnetic aa indices ranged from quiet to unsettled. The 22nd and 28th were at quiet levels, down to 9 nanoTeslas, and the 24th and 25th were unsettled up to 47.2. The period averaged 20.6 nanoTeslas. The X-Ray flux has been reasonably steady and averaged B3.0. The sun spot count for June was RI 49.1 with the smoothed index for December 1992 being 73.1+-5.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

There has been a series of equipment breakdowns so data this week is not complete. The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers as reported by Meudon averaged 7.2MHz though levels ranged from 8.8MHz on the 29th down to 6.1MHz on the 4th. The darkness hour lows averaged 4.7MHz.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.7MHz and the darkness hour lows 5.3MHz. Solar cycle 22 is declining so rapidly that the official forecasting of the ionospheric IF2/12 and the IG/12 spot index is causing concern. The answers coming out based on comparison with previous cycles shows that the rate of decline of cycle 22 is at least ahead by one year. The importance of this is considerable as the basis of almost all CCIR based ionospheric forecasts use these parameters.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week, the quiet side of the sun will be looking our way, and no flares are expected. Flux levels are expected to be about the 85s. The geomagnetic activity is expected to be quiet. Ionospheric radio quality indices are expected to be normal based on previous rotations.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T W and G7 O X series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A F and 2 1 B Y series.

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

4668. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 9 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 08:13:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.081329.29573@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 279458
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

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============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0709
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 9 July
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 9 July 1993 (BID RTDX0709)

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the Central
Europe DX-Cluster node DB0SPC, I5FLN, KE6XJ, W2JGR and the NJ0M node
Twin-Cities DX Packet cluster network, W5KSI, ZS5S. Thank you all for
your assistance.

Bandpass

Friday 02
0127-14087 4X6UO
0211-14082 FM4GN
0241-14090 HP1XPI
0241-14089 TI2KSR
0410-14085 ES7QF
1525-14087 UL7P QSL via UL7PBY
1545-21086 ZD8VAJ
1642-14088 EI3GZ
1701-14086 3C1TR
1748-14090 EA8RA
1837-14088 5X1C
2032-14089 ZD8DEZ
2138-14088 5B4VX
2207-14086 KP2BH
2229-14090 GJ4YMX
2259-14083 EA8ATE

Saturday 03
0346-14081 PZ1BS
0350-14085 J37BS
1134-14084 A35MW
1507-14090 BT2000BJ
1618-21088 7Q7LA
1954-14084 UG6GG
1958-14090 RT4UA
2007-14089 RB0HZ
2034-14084 UO5OC
2042-14088 CN8NP
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2150-14085 RT4UA
2200-14090 GI3KVD
2201-14086 4L1BR
2310-14088 CN8GI
2320-14084 UO5OC

Sunday 04
0110-14087 UL7P
0121-14087 UL7P QSL via UL7PBY
0232-14085 4X6UO
0234-14085 PZ1BS
0304-14083 CX5BW
0415-14084 FS5UQ QSL via W3HNK
0540-14086 A35MW QSL via VK2BEX
0558-14090 FO4OD
1058-14085 HL5AWS
1124-14086 VR2MB
1152-14086 VR6AZ
1737-14086 4S7RM
1951-14086 UG6GG
2004-14087 OH0/OH2BEO
2025-14086 UO5OC
2220-14085 RT4UA
2244-14083 HI8LEZ

Monday 05
1235-14088 UL7P
1314-14084 HL5AWS
1405-14085 KP4EOD
1430-14-05 BT2000BJ
1438-14087 9V1YW
1644-14084 UA0KZ
1926-14092 NM7N/VE2 Zone 2
2101-14085 CN8NP

Tuesday 06
0015-14082 UL7P
0024-14083 UO5OC
0054-14086 LY2ZZ
0130-14087 4X6UO
0148-14083 FG4FI
0203-14086 PZ1BS
0553-14088 FO4OD
0553-14088 9A2RA
1322-14087 HL5AWS
1335-14090 9V1JY
2318-14089 EI3GZ

Wednesday 07
0005-14089 NM7N/VE2
0122-14090 UL7P

0137-14080 TI2CBJ
0219-14084 EI3GZ
0227-14083 4X6LM
0240-14086 FY5FJ
0252-14083 FY5CL
0415-14085 RT4UA
1008-14085 ES7GN
1308-14085 BT2000BJ
1351-14085 HL5AWS
1415-14081 BV7WB
1424-14084 HL5AWS
1713-14086 NM7N/VE2
1826-14087 RT4UA
1857-14085 9K2IC
2110-14082 EI3GZ

Thursday 08
0120-14084 UL7P
0124-14086 4X6UO
0417-14082 5R8DG
1237-14088 T24JJ QSL via JA2FJP
2137-14086 LX1HL
2140-14082 UO5OC
2143-14084 9K2WA
2147-14091 EI7EH

Notes of Interest.

Mellish Reef, VK9M. This DXpedition will take place 19-28 September and includes VK2CCR, VK2BJL, VK2BEX, P29DX, V73C, WA4DAN and K5VT. They have chartered Nina Q1, a 63 foot schooner. Callsign will be VK9M, and RTTY is included. More to follow later.

Eritrea, E3. The DXpedition that was to take the end of this month, has been delayed until the first week in August.

Saint Paul Island, CY9. WA2UJH will be joining WV2B on St. Paul. They will be active on all bands including the WARC bands in CW, SSB and RTTY from 9-12 July. QSL via NW8F.

Ghana, 9G. Mike, 9G5MR has been showing up on 15 and 20 meters SSB. At present, he does not have RTTY capability. QSL via IK3HHX

For next weeks bulletin, please direct your Notes and Bandpass to Jules, W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Remember, DX DON'T SLEEP.
GL de Bob, WB2CJL at CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

4669. Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 08:17:25 UTC
From: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <C9xwD1.9sx@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 279432

I've come down to these two HTs. After tons of reading and burning the
midnight oil, I'd like to know of any experiences with either of these
radios.. good.. bad.. anything at all..

Yaesu FT-530 <or> Alinco DJ-580T
~~~~~~~~~~~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
Thanks a billion..

[> John W. Herndon - INTERNET: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <]
~~~~~~

4670. Re: Headphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 10:58:38 UTC
From: "David C. Donley" <dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu>
Message-ID: <QgDe3SO00YUo5PSH1I@andrew.cmu.edu>
Source record: 279433

Excerpts from netnews.rec.radio.amateur.misc: 9-Jul-93 Headphones by Don
Coco@terapin.com
> broadcaster. I just went out and bought the latest in State Of
> The Art Digital Headphones. They are called The Pro 25's and
> These are light weight with a volume control on the wire so you
> no longer have to get up and go to the stereo to crank them up
> when your favorite song comes on. These use Titanium, which is a
> type of metal, for the sound. They are on sale at $19.95 till

I had an interesting experiance with my Pro 25s. They sounded great
when I bought them, but after a while, they picked up some sort of rattle
that coninsided with the bass. I took them appart, and found a hair (!)
sitting on one of those state-of-the-art titanium membranes. It looked
like it could have been one of mine... But I don't really know.
I bought mine for $19.95 about two years ago when they were on sale...
I woul guess that they go on sale quite frequently.

KD6ACL
David Donley
dd3u+@andrew.cmu.edu

4671. 220 MHz EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 11:09:09 UTC
From: g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <742302549snz@g4klx.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279446

Hello All

Can someone post me information about the current 220 MHz bandplan with respect to EME ? The only information that I have is from before the bottom 2 MHz were lost.

73's

Jonathan

--

+-------------------------------------+--+
Internet: g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk	The three branches of Government:
Amprnet: g4klx@g4klx.ampr.org	Money, Television and Bullshit.
BBS: G4KLX @ GB7HMZ.GBR.EU	P.J.O'Rourke
+-------------------------------------+--+

4672. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 13:23:18 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <21mfs6$mhj@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 279443

John Herndon (jherndo@eis.calstate.edu) wrote:
: I've come down to these two HTs. After tons of reading and burning the
: midnight oil, I'd like to know of any experiences with either of these
: radios.. good.. bad.. anything at all..

: Yaesu FT-530 <or> Alinco DJ-580T
: ~~~~~~~~~~~~ ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
: Thanks a billion..

: ____
: [> John W. Herndon - INTERNET: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <]
: ~~~~~~

Depends on your listening needs. The Yaesu is probably a better quality rig, but there is no expanded receive coverage. If you just want a dual bander for the ham bands, and can afford the extra dollars, the Yaesu is the way to go.

The Alinco, however, with the simple clipping of a red wire under the battery plate, will receive from 108MHz to around 140 MHz (AM or FM), plus extended 440 MHz coverage, plus the 800 MHz- 999 MHz frequencies.

I was faced with the same choice as you only a month ago. I chose the Alinco. 2-meters and 440 chatting doesn't thrill me that much any more, so I wanted a more complete "entertainment center" I am very very satisfied with the Alinco. But be prepared for the possibility of returning the rig for a replacement or for repairs. Quality control is not great. Might take you a second trip to the candy store to get one that works properly.

4673. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 14:14:40 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <C9yCwG.78o@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 279445

In article <21mfs6$mhj@sun1.clark.net> andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
>
>Depends on your listening needs. The Yaesu is probably a better quality
>rig, but there is no expanded receive coverage. If you just want a dual
>bander for the ham bands, and can afford the extra dollars, the Yaesu
>is the way to go.

You are completely wrong. I purchased two FT530's this year, one with/for
a friend, and the other just last week for myself. A very simple solder
jumper controls extended coverage receive and transmit. Once modified
the radio VHF and UHF coverage is considerably extended, and 800-950
reception is enabled as well.

The only drawback is that 12.5Kc step is the _only_ option in the 800-950
band. :(Bummer

I also have an Icom IC-W2A which is a wonderful radio (probably better
as a radio than the Yaesu) and is available for the same price as the
FT530. I got the 530 for it's great remote control LCD display speaker/
microphone and power saving features.

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
The opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

4674. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 14:20:10 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <104402@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 279444

In article <21mfs6$mhj@sun1.clark.net> andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
>
>Depends on your listening needs. The Yaesu is probably a better quality
>rig, but there is no expanded receive coverage. If you just want a dual
>bander for the ham bands, and can afford the extra dollars, the Yaesu
>is the way to go.
>
>The Alinco, however, with the simple clipping of a red wire under the
>battery plate, will receive from 108MHz to around 140 MHz (AM or FM),
>plus extended 440 MHz coverage, plus the 800 MHz- 999 MHz frequencies.

Not quite correct. I own a Yaesu FT-530. There is a mod (it's been posted
here several times in fact) for it that will allow it to receive the
frequencies that you listed above, as well as a few others. (300-500 Mhz comes
to mind immediately.)

>very very satisfied with the Alinco. But be prepared for the possibility
>of returning the rig for a replacement or for repairs. Quality control
>is not great. Might take you a second trip to the candy store to get
>one that works properly.

The possibility of problems with the Alinco was a big part of why I bought
the Yaesu. I played with both radios for quite a while before I bought one. I
just liked the way the Yaesu felt and the way the controls were layed out on it
better than I liked the Alinco. The fact that the Yaesu was less expensive
didn't hurt either. :-)

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

4675. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 14:31:12 UTC
From: gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.143112.7863@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 279457

In article <C9wIDB.B8v@cbnewsj.cb.att.com> k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com (The QRPer) writes:
>At this location, ftp to 155.212.2.2 works (slowly), but anomaly.sbs.com
>does not.
I found it to be very slow as well, My bet its a dialup ppp/slip link.
>
>So, can anyone tell me what the files ham.nfo (153 MB), hamcall.129
>(91 MB), hamcall.all (124 MB), and stations.149 (89 MB) contain?
These are "buckmaster" file names for various parts of the callsign
database. hamcall.129 is US callbook in fixed field legnth ascii
format. hamcall.all is an encrypted US calls + DX calls., stations
is various zip code, lat/long county info.

--
Gary W. Sanders gws@n8emr.cmhnet.org, 72277,1325
N8EMR @ N8JYV (ip addr) 44.70.0.1 [Ohio AMPR address coordinator]
HAM BBS 614-895-2553 (1200/2400/V.32/PEP) Voice: 614-895-2552 (eves/weekends)

4676. Re: Want to help a friend (QSO with Bosnia).

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 15:01:50 UTC
From: sharon@world.std.com
Message-ID: <C9yF33.rr@world.std.com>
Source record: 279447

In article <rvenka.741990968@fnugget> rvenka@fnugget.intel.com (Radha Venkataraman) writes:
>I am trying to help a Bosnian friend at work. His family is still in Bosnia,
>and would like to help him communicate with folks back in Bosnia. Are there
>any active hams in Bosina (at least in the region) ? Any help will be
>appreciated.
>
>73's
>Radha Venkataraman
>KB7IHO

There have been hams active throughout Bosnia-Herzegovina since the start of the war. In fact, in many besieged Bosnian communities, hams are the ONLY source of information -- the ONLY link with the rest of the world. Hams have passed thousands of messages in and out of Bosnia, so people in the rest of the world could find out if their loved ones in Bosnia are still alive. Serbian forces have cut regular phone lines in and out of most of the territories they are besieging (although in some cases phones within those cities still work, it is impossible to call in and out of those cities).

Ham-radio reports are also the only way that international relief agencies have received news of conditions in besieged "safe havens" (a sick joke, they are probably the most miserable, dangerous places in the world right now) such as Gorazde. There have been numerous references to these ham-radio reports in news stories about the war.

Most of the health and welfare traffic has been done by other European hams, particularly in the rest of what is/was Yugoslavia -- that's where a large number of people with family still in Bosnia are located, of course. In addition, many of the Bosnian hams simply cannot run the kind of power or antennas needed to reach the States -- particularly those operating from Bosnian-government controlled territory, where electric supplies have been very sporadic. They are operating under imaginable conditions, often right near the front lines when Serbian gunners are trying to look for and destroy their antenna systems, their stations -- and them. :-(Their efforts to keep lines of communication open have been absolutely heroic.

Hams from Bosnia-Herzegovina are still occasionally heard here in the States. About a month ago, there was electricity in Sarajevo for several hours a day for almost a week, coinciding with very good propagation conditions. There were a number of hams from Sarajevo working Stateside stations that week. Now, if you have been following news reports, there is almost no electricity at all in the city -- even the hospital is virtually out of generator fuel, so patients are dying because life-support equipment cannot operate; there's almost no power left for water pumps -- there is no running

water at all, so people must walk miles and wait for hours to get their allotted half-gallon of water each day (in near 100-degree heat, this is all they may have to drink and try to clean themselves, clothes, etc). Under such conditions, it's hard to imagine there is any kind of spare electricity available to power radio stations or packet. However, even if a ham managed to connect to a car battery and get on the air, (s)he could not help with passing health and welfare traffic -- the breakdown of emergency electricity supplies has shut down the local telephone switching station, so none of the local phones are working. Even if someone could contact a ham in Sarajevo, that ham could not then place a phone call to get information for you.

By the way, the needed diesel fuel that would meet Sarajevo's emergency electricity needs -- for the hospital, water pumps, and telephones -- is sitting at the Sarajevo airport, blocked by Serbian forces; despite the U.N. mandate allowing "all necessary means" to get humanitarian aid through, the U.N. is simply waiting for Serbian permission to allow the fuel in. Anyone reading this who wants to help our Sarajevo colleagues get back on the air might consider contacting your government, your government's mission to the United Nations, and U.N. headquarters in New York to call for stronger action to get that desperately needed fuel into the city.

Assuming, as I hope and pray, some electricity is restored to the city soon and hams are back on the air in Sarajevo, U.S. hams must keep in mind third-party traffic rules. Although it seems totally ridiculous to me that such things apply in and out of war zone; technically, it is still not allowed to pass messages on behalf of a non-ham here for a non-ham there. But there are a number of way around this. For example, according to an FCC official, it is perfectly legal to tell a ham there "I am seeking information about so-and-so," so you can at least find out if the guy's family is OK. Or, you can enlist the help of a ham in Europe who can legally pass 3rd-party traffic in and out of Bosnia -- if that ham were also on Internet, for example, you could pass the messages in and out of Europe that way, with only the European ham using ham radio.

If the guy's family is somewhere besides Sarajevo, there may still be hams on the air. As I said before, very few of them are audible here in the States; but many more are active on 40m and 80m passing messages. Perhaps someone in Europe who reads this is active doing this and might be able to help you; or, I suppose, you could put out a message to a few European packet BBSs asking for help.

Good luck.

Sharon KC1YR

--
Sharon Machlis Gartenberg
Framingham, MA USA
e-mail: sharon@world.std.com

4677. Re: "Necessary features" and the FT-5200 (was Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 15:04:37 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.150437.24486@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 279448

Re: the FT-5100 / FT-5200. PL decode is a very, very good idea if
you live in a large city. That is, unless you like to hear lots of
bing-bong-da-da-da-da... from pager supurious and intermod.

Both the 5100 and 5200 have too wide a font end to avoid pager
intermod.

My power meter seems to suggest that the 5100 does ~40 watts on 2m
and about 35 watts on 70cm when operated in crossband repeat mode.
The PL decode is very useful in this case. Yes, you can
make a band reject filter. It isn't very diffiuclt, but does
require doing some real math and actually picking up a soldering
iron. It Depends on whether you like to talk or tinker which solution
is best for you.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA

4678. Help hooking up pk232

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 15:13:36 UTC
From: washer@sequent.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.151336.13576@sequent.com>
Source record: 279450
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.misc

This is another request for info on hooking up a pk232 to a ts440. Someone posted an article a while back about problems with the ts440 staying keyed after transmit... Did anyone save the article???? I need it.

tia
- jim kg7hh washer@sequent.com 1-503-578-3171

4679. Re: ICOM IC-24AT Questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 15:16:57 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.151657.24842@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 279449

I have the Icom car cord for my IC-24. It has just a choke and a capacitor. I once used a direct cord and got complaints that my TX was noisy, but had no RX problems. I've used the Icom cord in the same car and had no problems.

I leave the battery pack attached while using the radio in the car.

If Rat Shack has a filtered 12 volt cord it probably would be sufficient. Be sure to watch the plug polarity carefully.

I have a collection of HTs. I still feel the 24 is one of the better units on RX sensitivity and freedom from front end overload. The simultaneous dual band RX on other HTs is nice, but none I've seen equal the performance of IC-24.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA

4680. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 15:53:56 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.155356.25908@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 279452

My pick would be the Yaesu FT-530 over the Alinco DJ-580.
Apparently, the cost differential is not the primary concern on
your shopping list.

The FT-530 most certainly can be modified to cover GMRS and 800-900
frequencies as well as MARS/CAP for receive in all and transmit in
appropriate bands. If you get the 530, call Yaesu at the phone
number in the manual and have them fax or mail you the mod sheet.
It is quite easy; only involves changing some solder bridges inside
the radio. The 530 mods are also available at assorted FTP sites.

If you really want MARS/CAP stuff, you might take a look at
Standard HTs. At least some models can be programmed from the
keyboard via an abstruse ~25 keystroke sequence to add MARS/CAP and
other coverage. I've got a C528A which has been expanded. I don't
know about the other models. So, if you are averse to
disassembling your radio, consider these. Consult with your vendor
for available mods.

One nice thing about the Yaesu 530 is that it has a pretty nice
clearly written manual. That is something to think about if you
want to easily make use of all those complex features for which you
bought your HT.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED/AA

4681. Mac Morse Code Program & sources available

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 16:31:57 UTC
From: loganj@yvax.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.093157.2246@yvax.byu.edu>
Source record: 279451

A Macintosh (System 7 only) Morse Code program and sources are
available by anonymous ftp from "bert.cs.byu.edu" (128.187.2.20).
Needs more work, but that's it for now.

Regards,
Jim Logan

4682. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 16:36:18 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <21mr62$qar@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 279453

Ooops! Sorry for the bad information on the Yaesu FT-530. Indeed it can be modified for extended coverage. The folks at the candy store should have known that, and should have advised me accordingly when I was deciding between it and the Alinco. The Yaesu was only $25 more than the DJ-580. I just wish Yaesu had mentioned the possibility of expanded coverage in their brochure.

4683. Re: Comment on HW-100 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 17:15:34 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <21mtfmINNfue@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 279463

> The HW-101 needs alignment. (He said so.)
> The price he is asking is $250.

TOO MUCH. You can get a perfectly working rig that's much better that Heathkit. For example, I bought a TenTec Triton III for $200 from someone on the net.

Even in perfect condition, these rigs are kind of marginal.

-Ron

4684. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 19:07:29 UTC
From: kd1nr@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.190729.21657@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 279455

HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU (Marvin Hoffman) writes:

>In <930707.180452.5j2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com
>writes:
>> Actually you have several options:
>>
>> 1) Buffalo Callsign Server
>> telnet to callsign.cs.buffalo.edu 2000
>> at the >> prompt you type CALL and the callsign you want to lookup.
>>
>> 2) NJ Inst. of Tech
>> telnet to ham.njit.edu (not sure on the port number)
>> Same format as Buffalo
>>
>> 3) For some real fun, Anomaly!
>> telnet 155.212.2.2 (anomaly.sbs.com for the clueless)
>> login as HAMRADIO, you'll be prompted for your callsign. You then
>> have access to the Anomaly callsign server and several hundred meg of
>> ham-related files that are FTP'able....

>Can someone confirm that #3 has a valid address?

Woops, I goofed it should be telnet to ns.risc.net. I'm so used to
calling it anomaly.sbs.com that I forgot to post the right addr. Sorry
about that.

> I have tried to telnet tonight to both the numerical address and the
> anomaly.sbs.com and my system says that neither can be found on internet.

> Some help, please, I would like to look at the several hundred meg of ham-
> related files.

Tony, KD1NR

4685. VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 19:33:27 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9307101953.AA12850@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279456

>Although I successfully passed the Extra Class license elements (hooray!), I
>am appalled at the noise level allowed at the two separate testing sites I
>attended. Without mentioning any names or affiliations, I will just say that
>the first site I attended was virtually a party, with plenty of talking,
>chatter, and laughing on the parts of both the examinees (who were not, at
>that moment, being examined) and the VE's themselves.

Radio-Club-itis. Bet you'll find the chatty folks are the same ones that chat through club meetings and movies and all that. The problem seems to start during that time after registration and until the exams come in to be graded. these folks have nothing to do while they are waiting so they start talking about the next field day or the dx contest or who they worked on the satellite etc. in some cases, these same people behave exactly the same way when involved in things like marathons or parades or other communications work - and you try to have a meeting to organize things that turns into a meeting where the chair cannot control the floor.

i know i've had people complain about my desire for a rigorous approach to running an exam session but those also go faster and you get done quicker than the "relaxed, friendly" atmosphere that some would have. I don't work well in those environments since it's too easy for me to get wrapped up in a side discussion and fail to observe the testing.

>At the second site the noise was not as bad, but how could any noise be
>allowed at a testing site? This is an examination, where concentration is
>required (for many of us!). This is NOT a party nor a place to discuss radio
>equipment.

you are correct. you should make a request of the examiners (if you can get their attention to do so) to knock it off. it's very easy to get tied up in "radio-club-itis" without even thinking. since i started doing liasion work with the group here, i have noticed there are pairs and triples of examiners that seem to be more prone to this behavior than others. it can help if the VE team has members that have hearing loss requiring the VE team to talk at least at "normal" levels instead of whispers.

there are, however, reasons the VE team will need to communicate with each other so it's not qoing to be absolutely quiet once things begin.

i think it was about 4 or 5 months ago that we had to have a bad "combination" do one of the groups (novice/tech written exam, 2nd room has everything else). if i remember right, the VEs had all just gotten back from extensive trips in the last week and they wanted to talk about their travels...almost couldn't get a word in edgewise.

>Any other experiences? Is this common?

VE teams have to stay focused on why they are there. got to drop discussions about the repeater and the club and all that -- it might help if there's a VE net the night before the exam such that the VE team can get all the discussion out of their system the day before (a lot of the chatter seems to be "good to see you - haven't seen you since last month -- how's it going?" stuff.).

if time permits, meet at a McDonalds or something and have a breakfast/dinner meeting before going to the exam room to get the examiners "talked out".

bill wb9ivr

4686. Yaesu FT-23R - mod for receive?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 20:46:22 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <21n9quINNlf2@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279459

I am looking for a mod to allow out of band receive for a FT-23R. If you have any info on mods for this unit, I would be grateful.

Thanks in Advance.

--
=-=-=-

4687. Code test gave in same room as written - WHY????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 20:52:06 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <21na5mINNlfu@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279460

This Saturday I took the Novice and Tech. class exams (and I am proud to say that I passed them), but during the Tech. exam they started the CW test approx. 20 feet from the table. I made a couple mistakes because I was hearing these letters in my head. (Luckily, I went and double-checked). I know they were pressed for room, but there should have been consideration made.

Perhaps the FCC should regulate test conditions? (or at least strongly recomm. a suitable testing atmosphere)

:)

--
=-=-=-

4688. Antenna/IC-730/Condo

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 21:12:32 UTC
From: badbunny@tfsp.saic.com
Message-ID: <9307102111.AA02775@tfsp.saic.com>
Source record: 279461
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.shortwave

Note that I do not necessarily have access to the newsgroups (I'm posting via a gateway) and I'd much appreciate it if any replies were CCed to badbunny@tfsp.saic.com. I apologize for any ill will this may cause. Also, remember to follow up ONLY to those newgroups which relate to your post...

Howdy,

I currently have an IC-730 that I inherited from someone (he let his license run out...), and I wanted to get some antenna recommendations. Currently, I'm a Technician who has not passed/taken the code test. I've played with packet radio only so far, and thats been interesting. I'm not too into VHF voice...

Anyway, I'm look for an multi-band antenna (approx 80-10m, but 40-10m would be a good start). For right now I'd be using it for shortwave listening/ham listening, but I'd prefer it to useful for transmitting in the future when I upgrade my license. So it has got to be able to pick up more than just the amateur bands. There are a few broadcast SW stations I'd like to listen to (various BBC broadcasts and Radio For Peace International in Costa Rica).

So, I'd like to get an antenna that fits the following constraints and the above description:

a) I live in a condominium, so its got to be an inside antenna. (Dow!)

b) I have access to the attic (its the standard triangle roof), so I can string up wires, etc. The center of the attic has pretty much an 8 foot clearance, floor to ceiling. If worse comes to worse, I can experiment with installing a vertical antenna non vertically.

I'm located at the top of a big hill, so I've got pretty good access to to the airwaves.

Any recommendations? I am within driving distance from EEB in VA, so I might be able to make a road trip out to there next saturday morning. Also, references to books, etc that would help me figure out how to deal with the local condominium rules about external devices would be a plus too.

Thanks,
Brendan - KD4YJS

PS - is the IC-730 a good general purpose HF transceiver? Can anyone point me to a review? I don't have the manual, etc. It seems to be able to tune to some of the SW broadcast bands, but since I have an antenna for it, I have no idea how well it picks up signals in those bands.

4689. Re: Code test gave in same room as written - WHY????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 21:36:27 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <21ncor$1rl@panix.com>
Source record: 279462

In <21na5mINNlfu@uwm.edu> pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:

>This Saturday I took the Novice and Tech. class exams (and I am proud to say
>that I passed them), but during the Tech. exam they started the CW test
>approx. 20 feet from the table. I made a couple mistakes because I was hearing
>these letters in my head. (Luckily, I went and double-checked). I know they
>were pressed for room, but there should have been consideration made.

>Perhaps the FCC should regulate test conditions? (or at least strongly recomm.
>a suitable testing atmosphere)

One factor not generally known to non-VEs is that the rules require
that there be three VEs in each room where testing is taking place.
Thus, to have a separate code room would require six VEs.

I have seen sessions where the code-takers wear headphones, and that
can obviously help a lot.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (intellectual property lawyer)
30 Rockefeller Plaza
New York, NY 10112-0228
voice 212-408-2578 fax 212-765-2519

4690. Re: 220 MHz EME

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 22:26:46 UTC
From: bwilkins@iat.holonet.net
Message-ID: <C9yzoo.4M5@iat.holonet.net>
Source record: 279464

g4klx@g4klx.demon.co.uk (Jonathan Naylor) writes:
: Hello All
:
: Can someone post me information about the current 220 MHz bandplan with
: respect to EME ? The only information that I have is from before the bottom
: 2 MHz were lost.

In the US the weak signal band is 222.000 - 222.150 in most areas. You
would want to coordinate your activity with others on the eme nets that
meet saturdays.

--
Bob Wilkins n6fri voice 440.250+ 100pl san francisco bay area
bwilkins@holonet.net packet n6fri @ n6eeg.#nocal.ca.usa.na

4691. Antenna modelling software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 23:20:12 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <C9z25o.Csz@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 279465

Hi

Im looking for some antenna modeling software for
XWindows on a sparc1
Sunview
Macintosh

Any help would be appreciated!
tnx es 73s
de kb1amb/aa

4692. Re: Re: 3rd party... (UK allows vhf licensees..)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-10 23:48:47 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <C9z3HB.D4C@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 279466

In article <21ht8a$mj7@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
> To allow another person who does not have the privileges to transmit on a
> particular frequency is allowing them to be a "Third Party" - just like a
> phone patch. During a DX contest, this unlicensed or under-licensed oper-
> ator will probably, at some time, work a station or two or three or a
> hundred with which the US has no third-party traffic agreement!!!
>
> This is a violation of Federal Law. Third-party traffic undercuts the
> ability of telephone companies to make a profit, both in the US and in DX
> countries. Great Britain and the US have VERY limited 3rd party traffic
> agreements, and I think that most of Europe is off the list completely.
>
!!But in the UK *any* person with any sort of amateur licence is not considered
!!to be a 'third party'. So I can quite happily let a VHF-only licensee use
!!my HF station under supervision ('supervision' is not particularly well
!!defined in the UK licence :-)) I think recent changes even allow anyone
!!who has passed the relevant exams and who isn't barred from holding a licence
!!to operate without being a 'third party'.

!! Dave

****

I don't think that "NoCode" licensees should be able to do any HF operation in the US. If they want to, they should learn the code. I had a really hard time with the code at first, and i mean a **REALLY** hard time, so I can sympathize with those who have truoble with it. But after a lot of practice, a *LOT* of practice I passed 20 WPM (without simply guessing at the mult choice).

73 de KB1AMB/AA

BTW - No offense to No-Codes.

4693. Re: Code test gave in same room as written - WHY????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 00:49:35 UTC
From: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.004935.10797@wattres.SJ.CA.US>
Source record: 279468

In article <21ncor$1rl@panix.com> oppedahl@panix.com (Carl Oppedahl) writes:
>In <21na5mINNlfu@uwm.edu> pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
[While taking the written test, the CW test was running out loud in the
same room]
>One factor not generally known to non-VEs is that the rules require
>that there be three VEs in each room where testing is taking place.
>Thus, to have a separate code room would require six VEs.

Which could certainly be a problem for the smaller VECs.

>I have seen sessions where the code-takers wear headphones, and that
>can obviously help a lot.

Even better is one where there are slaved oscillators for each test
postition. The Sunnyvale VEC uses these, and they allow each person
to adjust the volume and pitch to hir desire. Which is a convenient
way, by the way, to short-circuit the "I can't hear certain tones"
excuse for not taking the code test; sie can pick any tone that
works. That scheme doesn't work for deafness, though.

I'm not entirely sure how the little boxes work, but I don't think
they cost very much. I could get further details by hassling one of
the VEs who I am acquainted with.

73 de KD6GGD
--
Steve Watt KD6GGD Packet: KD6GGD @ N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
ICBM: 121W 56' 53.1" / 37N 20' 16.7" Internet: steve@wattres.SJ.CA.US
"Never let your sense of morals prevent you from doing what is right."
-- Salvor Hardin, "Foundation"

4694. RACES Bulletin #282

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 01:05:00 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <9307110106.AA23630@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279467

Bid : $RACESBUL.282

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES (W6HIR @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832 (916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.282 DATE: July 12, 1993

SUBJECT: OPS - Communications Shortfall - Part 2/2

"OES is working in several areas to remedy this shortfall:
the Operational Area Satellite Information System (OASIS) is in
the installation phase. This system will result in situation
reporting that is more timely and accurate. The implementation
of Senate Bill 1841 (Petris) will result in a standardized system
for emergency management. This will involve components already
known to be effective such as ICS (Incident Command System), MACS
(Multi-Agency Coordination System), the Mutual Aid systems and
the operational area concept. Even with successful implementation
of these projects, each organization and individual involved in
emergency management needs to examine these issues from their own
perspective. What can be done to ensure the most timely and
accurate damage assessment? How can we ensure that responders
and decision-makers can communicate with all those they need to,
when they need to? How can we ensure that each entity and
individual involved works with others in a manner that is truly
coordinated? Each of us needs to answer these questions this
year."
EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.

4695. Info on Alinco DJ120 HT ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 01:06:26 UTC
From: hudson@ualr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul10.190626.1@ualr.edu>
Source record: 279471

--

I recently obtained an Alinco DJ120 HT, without a manual. I think I have
figured out most of the features of the unit and basically how to use them,
but I'm not sure on a couple of things. Does the 120 have scan capability?
Is the numeric keypad only used for touch-tone generation? What is the
"call" button for on the top of the unit (I found that it takes you direct
to memory "0")?

As best I can tell, the specs are something like:

10 memory channels, which can be locked in.
capable of operation from 133 MHz to about 173 MHz
Power out about 2.5 watts

Is that about right? Thanks to all for any info you can share, especially
if you have an extra manual around, or copy???

Thanks,
Keith

---
hudson@ualr.edu
Keith Hudson hudson%eivax@ualr.edu
N5EEZ mkhudson@ualr.edu

University of Arkansas at Little Rock
Departments of
Electronics and Instrumentation
Chemistry

4696. Want info on Bugcatcher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 01:29:24 UTC
From: wf9s@wf9s.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <2774@wf9s.ampr.org>
Source record: 279470

Hello,
I am looking for some info on the Texas Bugcatcher.. Any users out there?

Does it work?
How does it work?
Is it multiband?
Does it require a tuner, amd will automatic do it?
Where can I get one and estimated price?

I'm testing the waters for a good antenna for a confined space and this
one has been suggested but no one seems to have any info on it.

Thanks in advance for any responses !! 73 .. Todd.

wf9s@pgd.adp.wisc.edu

4697. SWR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 02:20:36 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930710222036.7fea@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 279469

Hi All,

This discussion is pretty much a favorite for us hams, isn't it?
It never ceases to amaze me how much inaccurate "advise" creeps into it
over time, and all the popular misconceptions that are "accepted". But
guess thats why its such a good topic, huh? At any rate, I'd like to
present some thoughts for consideration, and in a way I hope it helps
to disuade some of the erroneous chatter.

We all have our favorite antennas, and real world stories and
experiences that influence our feelings, etc. Sometimes though we tend
to forget that theory stuff we had to learn, and sooner or later we get
burned by it too! We all have at one time or another, right? Also, as
in much of the English language anyway, it tends to be somewhat imprecise,
and popular usage (note that that usage doesn't make it accurate!). For
example (my pet pieve!), it has become common knowledge (even if it IS
WRONG!) that resonance, when we're talking about antennas, means the
point of lowest SWR!! That is clearly wrong, but most hams seem to
accept it as such (and that is the central point of this discussion).
Jim Bach, WY9F, said it well:

>>The wire antennas I run are at 25ft, and were cut to "resonance"
>>using a grid dip meter when installed. SWR stunk, and found that I
>>had to "cut down" the lengths a bit to get them to appear 1:1 at the
>>shack!

Notice that Jim did not say what type of feedline he was using. If
he used RG-11 instead of RG-8, would that change the resonance of the
antenna? Absolutely not! But would the SWR be different? You betcha!
Would either one be wrong to use? Absolutely not!

Consider this: the discussion at hand is really revolving around
three central topical areas; the ever popular SWR, resonance, and that
dirty word most of us don't relate to very well, impedance. They are
all very closely related, and one may affect another, but no one of them
could be regarded as equivalent to any other. We deal with all of them
in each and every antenna we choose to use, like it or not. Resonance
does not mean low swr, or low impedance. Nor does it mean the opposite.
Whether an antenna is resonant or not, it can be made to be an
effective radiator! Just ask your local AM radio station engineer!
Or the guy that shunt feeds his tower on 160.

Resonance, by definition, means the frequency at which the antenna
accepts the transfer of power easiest and RADIATES most efficiently.
Thats how Jim's grid-dipper found the "resonance" of his wire antenna.
When he tuned the dipper to the antenna's resonant frequency, the

antenna sucked the power right out of his dipper, and it stopped oscillating!

After all, radiation, not SWR is what an antenna is for, isn't it? Any resonant antenna can be fed by essentially any type of feedline, but of course, the matching devices may need to change. For practical reasons, we often choose to use NO matching device at all, and feed an antenna directly, such as the popular inverted vee. Is that wrong, or bad? No. But it can cause trouble. Is it easier? Sure, and thats why we do it that way.

Now SWR. To quote from the ARRL Handbook, " Whatever the application, the conditions existing at the load, and ONLY the load, determine the standing-wave-ratio on the line." Period! Pretty simple, huh? But I wonder how many of you have, like me, wasted hours working on that wiz!2@#$% antenna, and forgot or lost the sense of this one! Actually, it really is THAT simple, but we humans (as usual) just have to make it more difficult on ourselves, right!? Who was that sage that wrote "nothing worth doing comes easy", and boy do we work at making that true more often than not!

Actually, its usually a matter of practicality that sets the trap. I mean, its certainly easier to de-tune the antenna (lengthen or shorten it to change its IMPEDANCE) to lower that dreaded SWR, at least on wire antennas. Doing so, of course changes the true "resonance" of the antenna, but who cares if it radiates well. The result tho' is a "resonant" system, and probably not a resonant antenna in the truest technical sense. Which, is fine for most of us, most of the time. If it works well, then that was the goal, right? But that doesn't mean what some of us say.

What I mean is, if 7.037 is where the lowest SWR is measured on your zip-dogged-gone framitz antenna, that is likely NOT where it is actually truly "resonant". It doesn't mean the antenna is no good 'cause its not. Especially if it works! I guess its just easier to say "my antenna's resonant at 7.037" and not the "the lowest SWR is at X.XXX". Thats what I meant earlier when I said "popular usage". By saying "my antenna's resonant at" seems to be accepted as meaning the "lowest SWR is at" so-and-so frequency. They really don't mean the same thing at all! But, popular usage has re-defined the terms, which is precisely why this discussion is going on right now.

Commercial antennas often do the same thing, so why shouldn't we? The popular VHF beams often have the "resonance" well out of the ham band the antennas were designed for! What you say!? Well, they do it on purpose typically to improve the radiation pattern or raise the driven element impedance to something easier to match to 50 ohm coax. But then the true "resonant" length of the driven element is out in space somewhere. So what! But thats still its real RESONANCE, or some will say, its free space resonance; whatever that means. I'd like to know where they find "free space" anywhere, HI!

Anyway, whats important in all this is to understand the difference and relationships involved. 'Cause if you don't, you can really get into the soup. You can feed any type antenna with any feedline if you have the skills and material to design and build an appropriate matching device. Which means, you can make the SWR whatever you want it to be. By de-tuning the antenna (which means changing its RESONANCE) and thus its IMPEDANCE at the frequency you're interested in using it on, to get the desired SWR on the feedline you happen to choose to use. That just happens to be the most popular way. It can lead to trouble tho'. Too much de-tuning can turn a good antenna into a dummy load in the sky, even if the good ole SWR-bridge says 1-->1! Understanding the relationships can prevent that from happening, or help you resolve it if it does, and thats really the message.

Paul
WB2OYC
odonnellp@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov

4698. Mac data logging software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 05:46:56 UTC
From: Rick Aldom <ayka60@email.sps.mot.com>
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.054656.6592@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 279472

Has anyone seen any qsl data logging software for the Mac....
Thanks
Rick Aldom

4699. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 10 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 07:24:14 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307110724.AA13470@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279473

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 191, 07/10/93
10.7 FLUX=086 90-AVG=109 SSN=049 BKI=2224 2223 BAI=010
BGND-XRAY=A8.5 FLU1=2.6E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3224 3233 PAI=012
BOU-DEV=011,011,013,052,019,013,019,023 DEV-AVG=020 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B4.4 @ 0436UT XRAY-MIN= A6.0 @ 2023UT XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 1715UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2345UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1710UT PCA-MIN= -1.0DB @ 2050UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55374NT @ 0007UT BOUTF-MIN=55335NT @ 1910UT BOUTF-AVG=55362NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+076,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+145NT@ 1724UT GOES6-MIN=N:-073NT@ 0237UT G6-AVG=+100,-022,-051
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,080;SESC:085,085,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2234 1222 3332 1222 27DAY-AP=015,011 27DAY-KP=2353 2233 1325 2222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 09 JUL 93 was 68.7.
The Full Kp Indices for 09 JUL 93 are: 2o 3+ 3- 2+ 3o 3+ 3o 2-
```

4700. ARRL BULLETIN 70 ARLB070

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 15:20:16 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.152016.20768@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 279474
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG12
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 70 ARLB070
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT JUNE 28, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB070
ARLB070 NOVICE EXAM RULES

NOVICE EXAMINING RULES, AMENDED.

AMATEURS AND PARTICULARLY VOLUNTEER EXAMINERS ARE REMINDED THAT ALL
NOVICE EXAMINING MUST BE ADMINISTERED UNDER THE VOLUNTEER EXAMINER
COORDINATOR (VEC) SYSTEM BEGINNING JULY 1, 1993. UNDER THE AMENDED
RULES, ALL NOVICE EXAMINATIONS MUST BE ADMINISTERED BY THREE
VOLUNTEER EXAMINERS ACCREDITED BY A VEC.

THE CURRENT SYSTEM, WHICH PERMITS TWO GENERAL, ADVANCED AND/OR EXTRA
CLASS LICENSES TO ADMINISTER AN AD HOC NOVICE LICENSING SESSION,
WILL END ON JUNE 30, 1993.

FOR ADDITIONAL DETAILS, PLEASE SEE FCC PR DOCKET NO. 92-154. IF YOU
HAVE ANY QUESTIONS REGARDING NOVICE EXAMINING, PLEASE CONTACT THE
ARRL AT (203) 666- 1541.
NNNN
```

4701. ANS-191 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 18:07:57 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9307111709.AA18532@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 279475

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-191.01
AMSAT JOURNAL HAS A NEW EDITOR

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 191.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-191.01

The AMSAT Journal Has A New Editor

AMSAT VP of Publications, Drew Deskur (KA1M), has announced the appointment of John Hansen (WA0PTV) as Editor of The AMSAT Journal. John takes over the Journal from Dr. Paul Urie (N7QOC). N7QOC, a surgical pathologist and has recently taken on more responsibilities at his job at the University of Utah at Provo and has found these new responsibilities prevent him from spending the time required to publish a quality publication.

WA0PTV, a long time AMSAT member, has been on the Editorial Staff of The AMSAT Journal for a number of months and has shown a keen interest in stepping up into the post of Editor. WA0PTV is the head of the Economics Department at the State University of New York at Fredonia. WA0PTV intends to focus on keeping the Journal a high quality publication, work at improving the distribution schedule, and look to find ways reduce the financial burden the Journal places on the AMSAT budget without reducing the quality.

WA0PTV would like to remind anyone interested in the Amateur Satellite program that the Journal is always looking for manuscripts for articles at all levels. Construction projects, operating aids, investigation into interesting phenomena all make good topics for the Journal. Manuscripts should be sent to WA0PTV home address at:

John Hansen (WA0PTV)
49 Maple Ave
Fredonia, NY 14063

You can also send your manuscripts to WA0PTV to his INTERNET mail address: wa0ptv@amsat.org. See page 3 of any AMSAT Journal for details on preferred format for article submission.

AMSAT would like to thank Dr. Paul Urie for the time and energy he has put into The AMSAT Journal over the past year. As is the case with all AMSAT volunteers, Paul gave freely of his time and talents and we wish John Hansen luck with his new responsibilities at his job.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-191.02
WASHINGTON DC AMSAT MEETING

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 191.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-191.02

Washington, D.C. Area AMSAT-NA Group To Meet

You are invited to attend the next semi-annual meeting of AMSAT members local to the greater Washington, D.C. area on Saturday, 17-JUL-93 at 1 P.M. EDT. The meeting will be held in the lobby area of the Intelsat Headquarters Building at 3400 International Drive in Washington, D.C. All topics relate to amateur radio and the amateur space program. The format will be a combination of presentations and informal "show 'n' tell" demonstrations. Advanced registration is not required for admission but it is necessary for each presentation or demonstration. Talk-in is on 146.910 (-) MHz FM. An agenda, directions, and other information can be obtained from Pat Kilroy (WD8LAQ) at (301) 731-8695.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-191.03
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 191.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-191.03

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz.

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

17-Jul-93 1530 B 64 VE2LVC W9ODI
24-Jul-93 1930 B 70 N7NQM W5IU
31-Jul-93 1300 B 98 WB6LLO WA5ZIB

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

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Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-191.04
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 191.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 10, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-191.04

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 10-JUL-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Jul 10-24
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 25 !
Mode-S : MA 25 to MA 40 !<- Mode-S transponder; B Transp is OFF
Mode-B : MA 40 to MA 256 ! Attitudes Jul 10 140/0
Mode- : MA ! Jul 17 145/0
Mode- : MA ! Jul 24 150/0
Omnis : MA 170 to MA 15 !
Please do not uplink to Mode-B between MA 25 through 40 as this will QRM the Mode-S users. Don't rely on gossip and rumor! Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons on 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters.
[G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

RS-10: The Mode-A transponder is working fine with good downlink power and telemetry. The best passes seem to be in the morning due to 10M openings later in the day. RS-10's Mode-A transponder passband frequencies are:
Uplink 145.860 - 145.900 MHz
Downlink 29.360 - 29.400 MHz
Beacon 29.358 MHz
Robot 29.403 MHz
About 25 watts EIRP is all that is needed inorder to put a good signal into RS-10. Also, this is a very easy bird to work while you are mobile.
[WC9C]

AO-16: Operating normally. [WH6I]

UO-22: Operating normally. [WH6I]

KO-23: Operating normally. [WH6I]

FO-20: FO-20 continues to provide excellent service in both the digital (Mode-JD) and the analog (Mode-JA). The analog transponder is only available Wednesdays (GMT), with digital operations the remainder of the time. On all passes towards the end of the week there was a noticeable decrease in stations on the users list that were connected during LOS. Most users listed were active on the satellite. Currently, there are a few NODE stations operating that provide access to FO-20 using standard AX.25 packet stations. Use of these NODES has increased the number of users on FO-20, and allows packet operators experience on digital satellites without the expense of additional equipment. Information on setting up a NODE station is available from AMSAT Headquarters. [N0NBH]

ARSENE: JH1AOY would like to provide a ARSENE Mode-S equipment list for those wondering what his station consists of:

1) Mast mounted down-converter from 2446 MHz to 144MHz. The model
UX-2400-OS(ARSENE) HEMT version from MAKI DENKI (ELECTRONIC)
which is made in Japan.

2) Mast mounted pre-amlifier is model ERB-2400BGXH purchased from ELIET
MUSEN (RADIO) made in Japan. ERB-2400BGXH has a Noise Figure (NF) of
< 1.0 dB, GAIN > 25 dB.

3) JH1AOY's antenna is home built 2 meter diameter parabolic dish with
a focus diameter ratio of 0.5 and 2.5 turns helical antenna feeding RHCP.

JH1AOY evaluated ARSENE's Mode-S signal level with that of with AO-13's
Mode-S. When using sun noise as the basis of comparision, he found that
AO-13's Mode-S signals were over 10 times stronger than the sun noise.
However, ARSENE signal had about the same as the sun noise or less than sun
noise. [JH1AOY]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly
OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a
regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send
your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on
INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO
area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current
set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at
your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you
provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

4702. Re: Code test gave in same room as written - WHY????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 18:27:49 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930711.132749.1W3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279378

pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:

> This Saturday I took the Novice and Tech. class exams (and I am proud to say
> that I passed them), but during the Tech. exam they started the CW test
> approx. 20 feet from the table. I made a couple mistakes because I was hearin
> g
> these letters in my head. (Luckily, I went and double-checked). I know they
> were pressed for room, but there should have been consideration made.
>
> Perhaps the FCC should regulate test conditions? (or at least strongly recomm
> .
> a suitable testing atmosphere)

Actually I'm surprised they did that. The other night I participated as
a VE in a local session and we ran all the code FIRST. If anyone wanted
to take a written while the code was going on they could.

Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae "Usenet is like a herd of performing elephants
!!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!*!* with diarrhea -- massive, difficult to
system@garlic.sbs.com redirect, awe-inspiring, entertaining, and a
_____ source of mind-boggling amounts of excrement
when you least expect it." --spaf (1992)

4703. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #119

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 21:12:36 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9307112112.AA14181@slc4.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 279383
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.119
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 119

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 119
BID: $OPDX.119
July 12, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, DL5DCM, DF8AN, DL8AAM, IK5ORP, JE1CKA, SM5MX, AD1C, N5FTR, AB6MP, KQ8M, KF8VW, K8YSE and K9AJ for the following DX information.

4U1ITU, ITU HQ. Mike, DF8AN, will be active from ITU Headquarters in Geneva, from July 12th to the 16th. Activity will be on the usual DX frequencies 10-160 meters. QSL via the German Bureau or direct to: Michael Noertemann, Amselstieg 4, D-38226 Salzgitter, Germany.

5A, LIBYA. Where do you begin reporting on this one? With all the rumors and speculations, it makes it hard to decide what to report and what not to report. So just remember, nothing has been officially announced or reported (everything is rumored!).
There were many disturbing reports early in the week about Romeo and his 5A0RR operation. These reports are from several different sources, but Ed, NT2X, has been the best and reliable source. The latest information available indicates that Romeo is being detained by Libyan authorites.
There is some confusion on the status of the other operator, Ognyan, LZ2UU. First reports in the beginning of the week indicated that LZ2UU was release by the authority and has returned home. But just before the weekend, this information was changed to "LZ2UU is still in Libya with Romeo".
Ed, NT2X states, "I am asking the DX community to be patient and understanding at this time when facts are hard to come by. I also ask DXers to be careful and not to jump to any conclusions, regardless of what they may hear. My friends and myself will continue to seek reliable information on Romeo's current situation, and will make it public when we know the facts." (ed. Remember, there has been no verification on these rumors/information.)

5H, TANZANIA. As reported last week, Simon, G0GWA, would be active from here for 3 months, but Simon was uncertain what call sign he would be using. He is now active as 5H3FOE and was heard on 14016 kHz around

2330z.

5U7M, QRT SOON FROM NIGER. Yoshi, 5U7M/JH4NMT, who has been active since early 1992, will be heading back to Japan at the end of July. His activities will end after the IARU Contest.

BT2000BJ, CHINA. A special event station will be active from the Tsinghua University Amateur Radio Club, BY1QH in Beijing, during the whole month of July. The call sign of this special event station that will be "operated in support of China's bid to host the Olympic Games in the year 2000" will be: BT2000BJ. BT indicates a special event station, 2000 speaks for itself and BJ stands for Beijing. BT2000BJ will be active until July 31st. The station will operate mainly from 1200-2200z on SSB (w/16 operators), RTTY including AMTOR (3 ops) and CW (1 or 2 ops: DJ7BU and SM5MX, work permitting). Activity will be on 40-10 meters, including WARC bands. QSL via BY1QH, P O Box 2654, Beijing 100084, People's Republic of China.

C9, MOZAMBIQUE. Craig, ZR6REV, and Keith, ZS6KTT, will be spending 10 days in Inhaminga, 200 km north of Beira in Mozambique to refurbish a hospital which was damaged during the civil war in that country. The mission is under the auspices of World Outreach Ministries based in Midrand. They will be on the air by July 11th. The callsigns to be used are C93BB and C93BC. Activity will be on HF, 2 meters and 6 meters. QSL to P.O. Box 321, Halfway House 1685.

CY9, ST. PAUL ISLAND. By the time you read this, the group active from here will probably be QRT. The CY9 operators were heard saying that they were planning to depart Monday morning (12th July) at 1030z. They also stated that the vast majority of contacts were made on 20 meters with only one QSO on 15 meters with a D2 station. But if you miss this one, do not worry. CY9CWI will be active August 14-18.

HB0, LIECHTENSTEIN. Anne, DL5DCM, and Martin, DL6DCM, will be active from July 26th to the 30th. They will be on 20, 15 and 10 meters SSB only, but they may also be active (depending on the conditions) on 80 and 40 meters. Their call signs will be HB0/DL5DCM/P and HB0/DL6DCM/P. A specially designed QSL card can be obtained via their CBA.

V31, BELIZE. Buzz, N5FTR, informs OPDX that his brother Al, WD5IQR, and their mother Bobbi, KA5BOA, and himself will join Dave, P29BT/N7BTK, for a week long operation beginning August 9th thru the 16th. Activity will be on 10-80 meters using CW, SSB, RTTY and PACTOR. The callsign of the group will be V31BR and the operation will take place from IOTA NA-073. Anyone needing a YL contact from V31 will be accommodated by Bobbi. QSL via N5FTR.

VP2M, MONTSERRAT. There will be a YL DXpedition to here starting July 25th thru July 30th. Opertors Janet/AB6MP, Gayle/KM6WF, Nancee/N6ZRB and Ellen/N6XJM will be active on: CW - 21150 and SSB - 3900, 7250, 14250, 21350 and 28350 kHz (subject to QRM and conditions). Call signs were not mentioned or QSL routes.

YJ, VANUATU. Ron, ZL1AMO, is now active as YJ0ARW. He was heard on 7005 kHz around 1130z and 14088 kHz at 1230z (RTTY). Also check 30 meters around the same times. His length of stay is unknown.

ZS8MI, QSL ROUTE ADDRESS CHANGE. QSL via Christie De Kock, PO Box 244, Stellenbosch, 7599, Rep. of South Africa.

ZX0ECF, ANTARCTICA. Mura is active from the Brazilian Antartic Base of cap. Ferraz. Mura can be found every Monday, Wednesday and Friday on 14330 kHz at 1900/1930z (for a short time, about 10/15 minutes). During the weekend, Mura is active on 28530 kHz (early afternoon) if the band is open or on 21223 kHz. He will be there until December of 1993. QSL to: Estaciao Antartida Comandat Ferraz, Agencia Correio Satellite, Antartida, ZIP CODE: 20201/970 Brazil.

PREFIX CHANGES. The French PTT has changed their call sign structure as follows:
FA xxx -> no change FE5xx -> F5xx
FB xxx -> no change FE6xxx -> F6xxx
FC1xxx -> F1xxx FE8xx -> F8xx
FD1xxx -> F5xxx FE9xx -> F9xx
FD6xxx -> F6xxx F1xxx -> F5xxx
FE1xxx -> F5xxx FF#xxx -> F#KAA-KZZ (Club Stations)
FE2xx -> F2xx F1 -> CEPT License VHF
FE3xx -> F3xx F2-F9 -> CEPT License HF

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

4704. DC Module, TS-820

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 21:51:10 UTC
From: dube@cpdvax.CSc.ti.COM
Message-ID: <199307112151.AA29319@tilde.csc.ti.com>
Source record: 279382

Clark Turner asked for information about 820/520 DC module. Clark, pls
e-mail me direct with your request... which DC module ae we talking about
also your e-mail address for return info. Maybe I can help.

73,
Dube AB5AP <dube@cpdvax.csc.ti.com>

4705. Compatibility of Antenna Tuner from different generations.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 22:57:33 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.175734.4763@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 279476

Hello,

Is it possible to use a Kenwood Automatic Antenna Tuner used with a TS-430S,
for the older generation Kenwood TS-520S or transceivers made by other company
like the Yaesu. ?

Please let me know of your experience rergarding the above.
Thanks for the info.
--mohan
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

4706. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-11 23:22:48 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul11.232248.7816@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279477

In article <C9wy5p.1s0@eis.calstate.edu>, jherndo@eis.calstate.edu (John Herndon) writes:
|> I just passed my tech exam (June 25, '93) and had an EXCELLENT testing
|> session. I got there a little early, but was allowed to take my test
|> anyways. Chatter was ongoing, until.. until.. I was handed a test. The
|> room went DEAD silent. And with traffic coming in an out of the room, the
|> immediate response for someone above a whisper was.. Shhh, he's taking a
|> test! Thumbs up! If you're in the Long Beach, California area and
|> looking to take an exam, leave me mail and I'll send you further details.
|>
|> Congrats on passing the Extra element, geezzz.. Concentration wasn't a
|> major necessity for my battle with the novice/tech exams, but I sure can
|> see where it might be necessary for the higher exams. By the way, what is
|> the current waiting period for a new license.. I've heard as soon as 5
|> weeks and up to 3 months.. what is it at now?
|>
|> ____
|> [> John W. Herndon - INTERNET: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <]
|> ~~~~~~
|>

--
When testing for my tech recently, I experinced some of the 'fellowship'
of ham radio. One guy had come with his wife, who was going for her
ticket. He wanted to to take the 20 WPM code test just for practice. The
VE's said that that they couldn't do that - and suggested that he just pay the
$5 and go for it. He was reluctant, because he said he wasn't ready. Pretty
soon everyone in the room was hollering for him to 'go for it' - kinda
sounded like a game show! He finally did go for it and passed! He walked
out of there with his extra - and a mild case of shock...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4707. Re: Re:Code test...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 00:19:55 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <CA0zL7.2M3@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 279379

Someone wrote:
>> This Saturday I took the Novice and Tech. class exams (and I am proud to say
>> that I passed them), but during the Tech. exam they started the CW test
>> approx. 20 feet from the table. I made a couple mistakes because I was hearin
>> g
>> these letters in my head. (Luckily, I went and double-checked). I know they
>> were pressed for room, but there should have been consideration made.
>>
>> Perhaps the FCC should regulate test conditions? (or at least strongly recomm
>> .
>> a suitable testing atmosphere)

KD1NR wrote:
>Actually I'm surprised they did that. The other night I participated as
>a VE in a local session and we ran all the code FIRST. If anyone wanted
>to take a written while the code was going on they could.

Yeah, (I passed my adv & gen tests at the above ve session), and most of the other sessions I know about around here (in RI) do the same thing. Code and theory are done seperately, but u can do ur test during the code IF u want to, or at the end of the code tests. Since I had to take 2 theories, I did them during the code to save time.

73s de Swami
KB1AMB/AA

4708. Kenwood TH28 intermod problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 00:47:25 UTC
From: llwest@triton.unm.edu
Message-ID: <21qcatINNeqn@lynx.unm.edu>
Source record: 279380

I am trying to help a friend who bought a used TH78 dual band HT.
The thing was modified for out of band transmit so he could use it
while hang-gliding. It seems to be VERY sensitive to intermod, and
will not function at all when near the radio towers we have on the
east side of town (which also happens to be the best place to hang-glide).
Any suggestions ? Is there a fix for this problem ? There are others
who use Alinco DJ1FTs and kenwood th25s without as much of a problem.
Is he just up the creek without a usable HT ? Any information will be
greatly appreciated. Any info on other mods or de-mods that would
reduce the intermod ? :-)
Thanks.
larry

4709. 6 meter HT's?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 01:10:40 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCA11xt.5ss@netcom.com>
Source record: 279381
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Does anyone have experience with the Azden 6-meter hand-held? I know someone who tried one and sent it back, but my tastes might not be his.

Does anyone else make a 6-meter HT? What's the price range?

Can the Azden unit be modified to broadcast on 47.42? Are there any units which would be type-accepted for that frequency and also able to use the ham bands? (That might require a modifed commercial radio, which would probably be too expensive.)

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

4710. Mega-Ditto Net (Amateur radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 02:13:32 UTC
From: benchoff@groupw.cns.vt.edu
Message-ID: <21qhcc$7ei@vtserf.cc.vt.edu>
Source record: 279384
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,alt.fan.rush-limbaugh

To any hams who are Rush fans:
I happened to hear a new net on 20 this weekend. The mega-ditto
net meets each Monday at 0000z (2000 EDT on Sunday) on 14.250MHz.
The NCS is KI7EA in Washington state. He said the net may also
be on 14.260 if there are problems with 14.250.
The stated purpose of the net is to discuss issues of interest from
the show. It lasts for 1 hour.

Phil

4711. Re: REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 02:59:08 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4229@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 279385

In article <1993Jul8.215402.21725@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:

| So, if I walked into the appropriate office, I could get VK5ZC if it were
| available? That would be neet...

If it was available, yes. I'll even check the callbook for you :-)

Oh, VK5 calls are only issued in VK5 i.e. the state of South Australia.
You'll want to plan your trip accordingly.

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4712. Re: some HTX404 info from packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 03:03:07 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4230@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 279386

In article <742177916snx@skyld.tele.com>,
jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

| Is it just me or is the literacy level in amateur really this low?

No, it's only low on packet radio, for some odd reason. The level of
literacy on this newsgroup is quite high. Then again, you don't see
poor spelling in voice, and I don't use CW...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

4713. Re: REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 04:09:21 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCA1A7L.HLC@netcom.com>
Source record: 279387

dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) wrote:
>In article <1993Jul8.215402.21725@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>,
> jmaynard@nyx.cs.du.edu (Jay Maynard) writes:
>
>| So, if I walked into the appropriate office, I could get VK5ZC if it were
>| available? That would be neet...
>
>If it was available, yes. I'll even check the callbook for you :-)
>
>Oh, VK5 calls are only issued in VK5 i.e. the state of South Australia.
>You'll want to plan your trip accordingly.

So if I were visiting Australia and could pass the test there, I could get
a VK call which I could use anywhere in the world except in areas regulated by
the US FCC? No requirement to be a citizen or resident?

Which countries are in the european reciprocal licensing agreement (whose
name I don't remember). If I were going to visit several countries, it
might be easier to get a license from one of the member countries than to
get reciprocal licenses from each of them.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

4714. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 04:45:11 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930711.234511.0C0.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279421

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

> When testing for my tech recently, I experinced some of the 'fellowship'
> of ham radio. One guy had come with his wife, who was going for her
> ticket. He wanted to to take the 20 WPM code test just for practice. The
> VE's said that that they couldn't do that - and suggested that he just pay th
> e
> $5 and go for it. He was reluctant, because he said he wasn't ready. Pretty
> soon everyone in the room was hollering for him to 'go for it' - kinda
> sounded like a game show! He finally did go for it and passed! He walked
> out of there with his extra - and a mild case of shock...

Sheesh... I wish that had happened to me. I only tested twice on my 20.
But one thing I've found... if I go in to take a test, I always passed
it. So here I sit, at Extra and wondering what else I can do in the way
of licenses. :)

Tony

o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com
__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^

4715. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 11 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 05:07:16 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307120507.AA19331@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279388

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 192, 07/11/93
10.7 FLUX=083.0 90-AVG=109 SSN=045 BKI=5544 2311 BAI=022
BGND-XRAY=A5.7 FLU1=1.5E+06 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=4554 3322 PAI=025
BOU-DEV=079,113,069,040,019,023,006,006 DEV-AVG=044 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.1 @ 0045UT XRAY-MIN= A3.2 @ 1103UT XRAY-AVG= A7.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0950UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0815UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 2150UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1700UT PCA-AVG= -0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55392NT @ 0315UT BOUTF-MIN=55339NT @ 1838UT BOUTF-AVG=55357NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+127NT@ 1614UT GOES6-MIN=N:-114NT@ 0253UT G6-AVG=+097,-022,-057
FLUXFCST=STD:085,080,080;SESC:085,080,080 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,010,005/015,010,010
KFCST=4445 4444 4445 3444 27DAY-AP=011,009 27DAY-KP=1325 2222 3332 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 10 JUL 93 was 62.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 10 JUL 93 are: 3o 2o 2+ 4- 3o 2+ 3- 3-
```

4716. Keenwood Transceiver wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 06:37:17 UTC
From: sl6xx@cc.usu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.003717.69902@cc.usu.edu>
Source record: 279389

Is there anyone has ideas about the place to buy a Keenwood 144/430 MHZ FM dual bander TM 721GSQ transceiver? Please e-mail me. Thanks.

4717. Re: literacy and grammar

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 10:00:46 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA1qHB.Ayt@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 279390

Brian Kantor (brian@nothing.ucsd.edu) wrote:

: Yes, I agree that clarity of writing enhances my opinion of the writer's
: clarity of thought. I am not alone in these sentiments; observe the
: three article excerpts which follow. Note that the first one of these
: was posted to the net almost 10 years ago, when Usenet was only a few
: dozen sites!

Nice one, Cyril ! (well 3,Brian :-))

May I define a spelling checker as a device for changing misspellings
into malapropisms ?

David GM4ZNX

When I'm arguing a point, I want to use all the advantages I can get, I
scan for anything that could discourage anyone from following my
reasoning. Inevitably, on seeing someone fail to take these measures, I
conclude that their heart wasn't really it.

4718. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 12:26:36 UTC
From: HOFFMAA%PEWTER@leia.polaroid.COM
Message-ID: <9307121124.AA03441@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279391

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ADD REC.RADIO.SWAP
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4719. Re: Flooding and Hams m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 12:38:47 UTC
From: wjturner@IASTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.073847@IASTATE.EDU>
Source record: 279402

In article <1993Jul9.213148.6166@serval.net.wsu.edu>,
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Patrick D. Walters) writes:
> I was curious what roles the ARES and theNTS were playing in the flood
> areas along the Mississippi. Also are HAMs active in Mexico with the
> Hurricane there?

Well, I can't exactly say about along the Mississippi, but as you have probably heard, Des Moines, Iowa, had a little bit of flooding over the weekend. (Nothing much, just lost tap water and electricity for most of the Metro area and downtown is under water. ;)
Anyway, the Des Moines Radio Amateur Association (DMRAA) has set up stations at several sites across the city--Polk County Sheriff, City Police, various state and county offices, and the Red Cross--and have been relaying a *lot* of emergency traffic. They plan to continue this for at least several more days, working in 6 hour shifts.

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

4720. Icom IC3-SAT MOd?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 12:53:53 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <21rmt1$l92@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 279392

I know that the IC2-SAT can be modified for expanded RX coverage.
But has anyone attempted to modify the 220 MHz unit? If so, what
were the results?? Many thanks. -K4ADL

--

"A mind is a terrible thing to taste."

- Jeff D.

4721. Pictures from Ham-Satellite-CCD-Cameras

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 13:03:33 UTC
From: sven@anl433.erlm.siemens.de
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.130333.678@anl433.uucp>
Source record: 279404

Hi,
has anyone any pictures, whitch have been photographed with
Amateur-Satellite-CCD-Cameras?

Please send me an email.

Thank you and 73 de Sven, DG1HQO.

--


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+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
| Name: Sven Werner |
| Dep: Siemens AG, ANL A433-SZ |
| Snail: Gruendlacher Str. 248, 8510 Fuerth-Bislohe, Germany |
| Phone: +49-911-3089-288 (voice) +49-911-3089-300 (fax) |
| Email: sven@erlm.siemens.de |
| Ham: dg1hqo@db0box.deu.eu (box) [44.130.87.9] (ip) |
+-----------------------------------------------------------------+
```

4722. U of I, IP address??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 13:33:09 UTC
From: wf9s@wf9s.ampr.ORG
Message-ID: <2802@wf9s.ampr.org>
Source record: 279393

Hello,
Could some one around the U of I tell me who the Coordinator is
down there for anip address? Phone number too if avail.. Looking
for an address for the Danville/Champaign area.... Also, Can anyone
down there shed any light onany possible gateways in that area? I
would like to hear especially about any packet or dialup gateways..
Thanks in advance for your replies..!! Todd.
wf9s@pgd.adp.wisc.edu
608.839.4159
73...

4723. Re: Comment on HW-100 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 13:35:25 UTC
From: paul@drutx.att.com
Message-ID: <CA20F2.907@bigtop.dr.att.com>
Source record: 279398

Mohan...do yourself a favor...don't buy it. For 250 bucks you can buy yourself a decent used rig that will not need repair. The HW-100 was only an OK rig when they worked well. The other equipment you listed that was in the deal wasn't much better.

Paul WB0ZRD

4724. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 13:41:54 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <21rpn2$o4r@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 279394

>Depends on your listening needs. The Yaesu is probably a better quality
>rig, but there is no expanded receive coverage. If you just want a dual
---
>bander for the ham bands, and can afford the extra dollars, the Yaesu
>is the way to go.
>
Your information is in error. The FT530 has expanded coverage including aircraft am and 800-950 (or so) plus the upper 400mhz public service bands by the removal of a solder jumper. I did this mod in 10 minutes with a bit of solder wick. Also, it covers 430-450 tx & rx out of the box, which is good for us international travellers since 430-440 is the fm repeater section of UHF in other countries. Also, you can enable 1750 hz tone burst for European use.

73 KD1GG

4725. Re: Collins Mech Filters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 13:43:50 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <21rpqm$qlu@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279396

In article <9307100257.AA26829@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil> jdelancy@tecnet1.jcte.jcs.mil writes:
>Looking for anyone that wants to part with Collins Mechanical
>filters for the KWS-1, specially (in order of pref) the
>455K31, 455N31, or 455J31 (Collins Component numbers).
>

DEBCO Electronics of Cincinnati OH is selling Collins 455Kcs mechanical
filters for $5. The catch: the bw is 30kc. Can the bandwidth of these
be easily reduced?

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 10m-80m.

4726. Re: Questions on HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 13:46:39 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <21rpvv$o4r@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 279395

In article 8422@cnsvax.uwec.edu, whitemp@tig (Mike White) writes:
>Hi-
> Has anyone had experience with Radio Shack's 2m Handie Talkie?
>
> I'm a bit new to all of this (I had my Novice 10ish years ago,
> dropped out, and am begining again as a No Code tech... yep, I'm
> going to be going for code sometime RSN...)
>
> Anyhow, if there are other HTs that are noteworthy (and Cheapish...
> I'm looking for something around $350,) I'd appreciate any info.
>
> Thanks and 73's
> -mw-

Sri, no experience with that radio, but please, if you buy it dont
ask if there are any mods!!!!

4727. VHF E-SKIP/Weekly Rpt./W1DGA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 15:04:01 UTC
From: rbolt@GSFCMAIL.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt-120793110748@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 279399

Need more out of USA Data! Also would like more of US in data base. Pse
send me input. Dick/ W1DGA
1993 Data
MAR08 AU 830+-PM EST AU on 2M to W8,W2,W1 etc
JUN02 6EE W3&W4 DC area to Azors , note w5 to Azors at same
time, plus hearing botrh sides!
JUN03 6E DC area to Cuba CO2KK
JUN04 6AU Weak AU to VE3 & W2
JUN05 6EE Midatlantic to CT0 and rpts of EH (Spain)
JUN06 10EE Only got to 10 meters, to CT land
JUN07 6E MD>Fla & W5?
JUN09 6E Chicago>TEX@3:31 GMT-from BBS
JUN09 2E LA>WHY & CO at approx.)0600 GMT-RPT on BBS
JUN11 6E MD>VE4,VE2,K0,FLA
JUN12 6E MD>9Y4,HH2,CO2,VP2E,
JUN12 2E MD>MO &KAN, quick opening. W0JRP in MO.-Rpt of W3ZZ during
VHF contest
JUN13 6E MD>TEX
JUN13 6EE EAST Coast>1813-1837Z, G,DK,PA,S59UN,SM7+OX Beacon @0240Z &
OX3LX in also.GB3SIX Beacon@0319Z+1HR later.Rumors of W1>Russia/UA1.
JUN15 6E FLA.NE&VA@9:10-9;15PM+MD>ARK,FLA, FLA>MD@12:20PM
JUN16 2E 0140-0141Z(GMT 17th). N.Ill>TEx.. AA9D>EL09
JUN16 6EE MD>TEX@7:10PM+NEW MEX(DM62)+Also LOU,KAN,ARIZ,
JUN17 6E MD>VE1/FM65+Rpts OX/B>W8/OHIO
Jun18 2E MD/VA>E.Texas. Dallas &Houston .
Area. Grids 29,00,12-K4HJF data. 8:15-9PM local
JUN21 2E MD/VA to Midwest area, MO+. Approx 5 (all different grids)
stations in weak.Action just before 9PM local. W0QP,WBQCLL,N0LL,K0TLM,KW0T,
EM29,EM09,EM28,EM16?
JUN21 6E CT3>GA & Wash State rpt on 28.885+MD>Utah and midWest+VE#
beacon heard during CT3 into other areas!
JUN24 6E ALA.>MD, EM51;EM60;EM65;EM22;EL88
JUN27 6E Short opening MD>Lousiana during Field Day
JUN30 6E VE1>MD,IDAHO,MASS!,VE2,NJ@9PM local
JLY01 6E MD>ZF1,FLA@abt 8:30PM+FLA+EL96;EM92;EL99
JLY02 6E No E Heard in MD!
JLY03 6E MD>EL59@11:12AM;EL95+W5+ZF2QR/EK99+VP2MO+Lou=VP2EE
JLY04 6E MD>KP4/FK86@11:35AM+
JLY05 6E MD>Co2KK@4:00PM+5:45 local;EM72/Ala+Miami>Tenn (any E on 2?)
JLY06 6E MD>ZF2QR@7:59PM local
JLY07 6E No DATA
JLY08 6E MD>W5@8:26PM local & W7+N0LL/B, S.DAK+DM08/Nev+Cal@8:32Pm
local+Wash State@8:36
JLY09 6E MD>Ark@7:40Pm+Lou

4728. Re: "Necessary features" and the FT-5200 (was Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 15:16:41 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17564@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 279401

In article <930709.230629.5k6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

>> There are several local hams who have 5100s (may be older than yours), and
>> they all said their radios would only do crossband repeat on low power.
>> I'll mention your experience to them, and maybe they can get their radios
>> modified to work at full power.

>Perhaps if you'd said that in the beginning, this whole thing might not
>have started.

Said *what* in the beginning?! Talk about revisionism - this "whole thing" started because you claimed that PL decode was "not necessary on any mobile or HT," and then proclaimed that I had been "rooked" because I bought the 5200 instead of the 5100. Gee, I can't seem to pry the control head off my 5100. What am I doing wrong?

> My 5100 WILL do 50W in x-band but they recommend against
>it, same as they do with the 5200.
>
> Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae

I have seen nothing recommending against running the 5200 on high power in xband repeat mode. Who is "they," anyway?

OBcontent: I found another need for PL decode on a mobile radio recently. Our club just put its new 443.475 repeater on the air, and a whole slew of us who have been primarily using a 147.225 repeater have begun using the 70cm repeater for most of our communications. However, many of us still use the 2m machine frequently as well. Obviously this freq pair causes problems for a dual-band rig - the solution is going to be a PL tone on the 70cm repeater output and tone squelch on the mobiles and HTs.

-joe KD4LLV
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

4729. Re: quagi design guidelines?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 15:24:47 UTC
From: tconboy@uswnvg.com
Message-ID: <6024@uswnvg.uswnvg.com>
Source record: 279400
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Julian Macassey (julian@bongo.tele.com) wrote:
: In article <1993Jun25.161413.2111@linqat.tandy.com> kenb@linqat.tandy.com (ken brookner)
writes:
: >
: >can someone point me to or provide information on designing quagis? i've
: >built some following the plans in the arrl handbooks -- and they work well,
: >but would like to do some design work myself. i've never seen information
: >on their design, i.e. element spacing, loop length, and the like.
: >
:
: I have posted this stuff before. I have a xerox of a QST page
: 34, but no date. On much of the Quagi stuff I have from QST, there are no
: dates on any of the pages. The reason for this is that the left hand
: page has page number and the QST logo. The right hand page has the
: page number and the date. Could the Editor of QST fix this and ID and
: date all pages?
:
: I assume it is sometime around 1978. The headline says
: "Additional Bands for the Quagi" The article explains how to scale a
: quagi.
:
: I have typed this in before, I am sure it is archived in the
: QST CD-ROM.
:
: Maybe someone could grep through the rec.radio.amateur.misc
: stuff of the past and dig it up.
:
: --
: Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
: Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

Recent editions of the ARRL handbook have quagi dimensions for several
bands...

73, Terry
--
Terry Conboy email: tconboy@uswnvg.com
U S WEST NewVector Group packet: n6ry@n7ipb.wa.usa
3350 - 161st Ave SE, MS 571 office: (206) 450-8388

4730. Re: Kenwood TH28 intermod problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 15:55:09 UTC
From: jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.135507.13239@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 279397

>The thing was modified for out of band transmit so he could use it
>while hang-gliding. It seems to be VERY sensitive to intermod, and

Most services outside amateur radio require the equipment be 'type
accepted'. A modified amateur handheld would be illegal in such use.

Steve...AI7W

4731. Re: Flooding and Hams m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 16:13:42 UTC
From: dts@banyan.com
Message-ID: <CA27qv.8J@squam.banyan.com>
Source record: 279406

In article <1993Jul9.213148.6166@serval.net.wsu.edu>, i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Patrick D. Walters) writes:
|> I was curious what roles the ARES and theNTS were playing in the flood
|> areas along the Mississippi. Also are HAMs active in Mexico with the
|> Hurricane there?

What I have heard is that ARES people are manning the levies and reporting water levels. There may be some other activities as well. At this time, the normal means of communication (telephones, public safety radio, etc) are all functioning normally in most areas.

I've also heard from a friend at FEMA that while they have many people on the scene, there has been no need for their communications folks yet. hurricanes produce much greater communications needs than floods, it would seem.

I have not heard anything about hams in mexico, other than an interesting exchange on the maritime mobile net the other night. CNN and Headline News were reporting Puerta Vallarta was being hit by the hurricaine. A ham in Puerta Vallarta was saying on the net that there was no such problem (heavy rain, yes, damage, no), and was asking someone to call CNN (which they were watching down there) to get CNN to stop freaking out the relatives of vacationers. Some H&W traffic to tell people "all OK" were sent as well...

|> --
|> ==
|> Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
|> i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
|> Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
|> ==

--

Daniel Senie Internet: dts@questar.banyan.com
Banyan Systems, Inc. Compuserve: 74176,1347
508-898-1188 Packet Radio: N1JEB@KA1SRD.MA

4732. Re: SWR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 16:25:56 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CA28BJ.H8G@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279405

In article <930710222036.7fea@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>Hi All,
>
>I mean, its certainly easier to de-tune the antenna (lengthen or
>shorten it to change its IMPEDANCE) to lower that dreaded SWR, at least
>on wire antennas. Doing so, of course changes the true "resonance" of
>the antenna, but who cares if it radiates well. The result tho' is a
>"resonant" system, and probably not a resonant antenna in the truest
>technical sense. Which, is fine for most of us, most of the time.
>If it works well, then that was the goal, right? But that doesn't
>mean what some of us say.

I have a shortened (51 ft) G5RV that really gets out on 20 and 40 meters and but isn't all that great on 10 and 15 meters. When I checked the SWR on 20 it is about 2.7:1 more or less across the band. 40 is a lot worse as is 15 and 10 meters. However it loads up great on 20 and 40 and works great there. It will load up on 15 it doesn't work all that well and 10 is worse then that. My question is why doesn't it work as well on 15 and 10 as 20 and 40 do? As a antenna itself doesn't actually have to be resonant on a frequency is it just radiation efficiency that determines whether a antenna works well or not? I am not really sure why two antennas, both non-resonant, will have one that works much better then the other one. Thanks for any answers here!

>
>Paul
>WB2OYC

Thanks for the good article Paul!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

4733. Channel 6 interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 16:30:35 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.163035.5507@combdyn.com>
Source record: 279343

Can somebody tell me where I might look for the source of interference on
Channel 6? I'm getting reports that the video is being interferred with.

None of the other channels are being affected, but Channel 6 is a fairly
weak signal. And, its a Cable channel.

I'm sure it isn't me that's causing the interference, since the times don't
correspond to when I'm operating (2m/70cm)....

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | disconnected | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

4734. Field Day Score Rumors

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 17:12:48 UTC
From: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.160855.25953@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 279403

```
1993 ARRL Field Day Score Rumors
13 July 1993 - Jim Reisert AD1C
Send scores to reisert@mlo.dec.com

Call Class Sec Power CW Phone Bonus Score #ops
---------------------------------------------------------------------
NN7N 1A WWA 150 479 394 700 3404 6
K6XO 1A UT 150 305 315 300 2150 7
NF3I 1A MDC 3.5 119 0 1190 3

WA3NNA 1B SNJ 5 53 200 730 1

WB9IVR/4 1D SFL 150 44 88 1

AA4LR 1E GA 80 1004 2008
VE5VA 1E SK 5 161 3 1625 1
N1EE/6 1E SCV 5 102 1020 1
KI6VY 1E LAX 100 1 123 248 1

KP2N 2A VI 150 1938 3314 1200 15580
K6NA 2A SDGO 150 1668 1595 1100 10962
N4AR 2A KY 9240 9
W0DZ 2A CO 1180 1800 800 9120
W6YL 2A 1123 1751 900 8894 13
W6PYX 2A 1171 1098 1000 7906 6
W6PYX 2A SV 100 7700
K2GQ 2A NNJ 150 695 944 800 5455
(1) 2A STX 1325 1350 all

K0NA 2Abat CO 5 1171 910 1010 17270

N6AW 3A ORG 1976 2555 1200 14214
KE0A 3A ND 923 734 1260 6420

K5TA 3B NM 100 1063 1075 600 7002 2

WT1E 5A EMA 150 1917 2278 1400 13624 20
WA2LQO 5A NLI 506 776 1400 5386

(1) Texas DX Society, callsign?

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395
```

4735. Info on Kenwood TS-50s ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 17:17:09 UTC
From: skora@bnlux1.bnl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.171709.4871@bnlux1.bnl.gov>
Source record: 279416

Hi. I'm collecting any info/comments/reviews on the Kenwood TS-50s
"compact" transceiver in anticipation of getting it for a mobile setup.
Any input will be appreciated!

73- John, KC2JT

--

John Skora Protein Data Bank Computing Systems
skora@pdb.pdb.bnl.gov Brookhaven National Laboratory
516-282-5750 office Building 555, Chemistry Department

4736. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 17:26:49 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CA2B4q.C8M@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 279417

In a previous article, hlester@as.arizona.edu (Howard Lester) says:

>Although I successfully passed the Extra Class license elements (hooray!), I
>am appalled at the noise level allowed at the two separate testing sites I
>attended. Without mentioning any names or affiliations, I will just say that
>the first site I attended was virtually a party, with plenty of talking,
>chatter, and laughing on the parts of both the examinees (who were not, at
>that moment, being examined) and the VE's themselves.
>
>At the second site the noise was not as bad, but how could any noise be
>allowed at a testing site? This is an examination, where concentration is
>required (for many of us!). This is NOT a party nor a place to discuss radio
>equipment.
>
>Any other experiences? Is this common?
>
>Howard hlester@as.arizona.edu
>
>

When I wrote my exams in May, for the first few elements, the room
was quite quiet. But as the day progressed, the noise level became
progressively higher, as well. By the time I got to element 4B, I
could scarcely concentrate for the QRM, and after 5 exams, as well
as the CW exam, I was at the end of my tether! They had a separate
enclosed room for the CW test, which was very quiet, certainly
during the test! :-) Still waiting on my licence.

73 de ve3uav/aa8??
--

4737. Re: REQUESTING CUSTOM CALLSIGNS ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 17:43:05 UTC
From: paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <742498985snz@topsy.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279340

In article <jfhCA1A7L.HLC@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com writes:

>dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) wrote:
>
>Which countries are in the european reciprocal licensing agreement (whose
>name I don't remember). If I were going to visit several countries, it
>might be easier to get a license from one of the member countries than to
>get reciprocal licenses from each of them.
>
The European organisation is called CEPT (A French abbreviation). According
to my last licence (renewal due in 2 weeks :-)) the ones that have
ratified the appropriate treaty are:
Austria, Belgium, Switzerland, Germany, Denmark, Spain, France, Finland,
Greece, Hungary, Italy, Ireland, Luxembourg, Monaco, Norway, Netherlands,
Sweden, Liechenstein, Czech Republic, Slovak Republic.

I can't remember precisely, but I believe one or two countries outside
Europe have ratified the treaty as well (VE ??).

What this means, if I want to operate in HB9, I just sign HB9/G1PJJ , no
formalities.
--
Paul Turvey | paul@topsy.demon.co.uk
| Amprnet: paul@g1pjj.ampr.org
| AX25: g1pjj@gb7zaa.#34.gbr.eu

4738. Re: How is Collins equipment ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 18:05:32 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1708@arrl.org>
Source record: 279411

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dbraun@intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:
>Dave Newkirk (dnewkirk@arrl.org) wrote:
>
>: Thanks! Yes, that's more or less the Collins system redone;
>: think Kenwood brought it in the TS-820. Fun if you twist the IF
>: Shift knob *really fast* -- you can hear a little pitch wobble
>: because time delay through the intervening filtering causes the
>: shifted signal to arrive at the second-osc-driven mixer a bit
>: late. Result: *Momentary* pitch shift, the magnitude of which
>: varies directly with how fast you slew the oscillator(s).
>
>I might humbly suggest that another reason could be that
>since both synthesizers have to adjusted by the CPU, they
>don't get adjusted at exactly the same time, but instead
>one after another, so for an instant after you turn the knob,
>they aren't synchronized?

Well, what I was trying to cobble together here is that I don't think I've heard this effect on relatively late CPU-controlled Kenwood radios with IF shift. The TS-820, -830, -120, -130, -530 (list not all-inclusive) have electronic IF shift and synthesizers, but no CPU. *They* are the radios in which I've heard this IF-shift pitch wiggle. It would be "just code" to mask the effect in radios using CPUs to do most of the freq-control housekeeping, whatever the control input means.

Yes, this is a possible point of departure for a thread on how various CPU-controlled radios do their IF shift--A/Ding pots voltage for control versus shaft "encosion" [well, hey, if *eroding* something causes *erosion*, doesn't *encoding* something cause *encosion*? :-O], etc--but I'm bailing out.

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

4739. Re: TUNING A WIERD LOAD....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 18:17:47 UTC
From: dara@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CA2DHr.IIs@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279409

In article <21heoqINNgla@mthvax.cs.miami.edu>, guest@phoenix1.ir.miami.edu (Guest Account) writes:
> HELLO OUT THERE.......
>
> I have an interesting r.f. matching problem. We are in a plasma physics lab that is using ICOM equipment to drive an experiment. I am looking for either a
> Dentron Monitor Tuner, a Drake MN-2000 or a Drake MN-2700. I am told that I
> these devices can " load a lawn chair..." with no problem. My problem is
> that I can provide a good match (less than 1.3:1 SWR CW@18.134MHz) but
> when stuff starts to change in the experiment so does the impedence. We have
> an ICOM-781 with the 2klps and the at500 but we still cook things when the
> impedence changes quickly. If anyone has any ideas or imformation regarding
> "ANY" way that we can operate with a rapidly varying load I would be interested in hearing it. We have a 60MHz tube transmitter that was a little more robust
> but it also takes a beating. I have also tried to run a dummy load in parallel with the plasma ....no luck....thanks 4 the help
>
> Jonathan Alexander Walkenstein A.K.A. guest@phoenix1.ir.miami.edu
>
>

Some years ago I worked with rf plasmas in a large metal (read: shielded) vacuum chamber. I used an industrial rf source (tubes) that put out about 400 watts. I got best resuts around 27 MHz (honest, it really did work best there). As pointed out, the impeadance changes from very high to quite low as soon as the plasma starts and it was necessary to adjust the matching network while trying to start the plasma. I used both a Johnson KW Matchbox and a Murch 2000B which was a ARRL handbook design. The Johnson worked best. The roller inductor in the Murch overheated and sagged. The capacitors in the Johnson got quite warm and became hard to adjust during long operating times but they survived and were easy to turn once they cooled down. I had to use coax feedlines that could stand a lot of heat. I found some fiberglass wrapped teflon dielectric coax used for broadcast service (RG 225???)
Have fun
Shel WA2UBK dara@physics.att.com
ZZ

4740. Re: SWR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 18:28:11 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <21safr$cl0@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 279407

I have a shortened (51 ft) G5RV that really gets out on 20 and 40
> meters and but isn't all that great on 10 and 15 meters. When I checked
> the SWR on 20 it is about 2.7:1 more or less across the band. 40 is a
lot
> worse as is 15 and 10 meters. However it loads up great on 20 and 40
> and works great there. It will load up on 15 it doesn't work all that
> well and 10 is worse then that. My question is why doesn't it work as
> well on 15 and 10 as 20 and 40 do? As a antenna itself doesn't actually
> have to be resonant on a frequency is it just radiation efficiency
> that determines whether a antenna works well or not? I am not really
> sure why two antennas, both non-resonant, will have one that works
> much better then the other one. Thanks for any answers here!

Jeff:

Probably because "all other things aren't being equal". I wonder if the power into the antenna (antenna = radiating thing) is the same in each case. Also height above ground can affect performance. This height (referenced to a wavelength) varies with frequency.

Also the radiation pattern is very different as the length (again in electrical degrees) of the antenna (antenna = radiating thing) changes, when the frequency changes.

In short, as you change frequency, it's not the same antenna.

73 de K9CUN, Jack

4741. Re: SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 18:30:08 UTC
From: derry@NeXTwork.Rose-Hulman.Edu
Message-ID: <21sajg$cle@master.cs.rose-hulman.edu>
Source record: 279408

>I have a shortened (51 ft) G5RV that really gets out on 20 and 40
> meters and but isn't all that great on 10 and 15 meters. When I checked
> the SWR on 20 it is about 2.7:1 more or less across the band. 40 is a
lot
> worse as is 15 and 10 meters. However it loads up great on 20 and 40
> and works great there. It will load up on 15 it doesn't work all that
> well and 10 is worse then that. My question is why doesn't it work as
> well on 15 and 10 as 20 and 40 do? As a antenna itself doesn't actually
> have to be resonant on a frequency is it just radiation efficiency
> that determines whether a antenna works well or not? I am not really
> sure why two antennas, both non-resonant, will have one that works
> much better then the other one. Thanks for any answers here!

Probably because "all other things aren't being equal". I wonder if the
power into the antenna (antenna = radiating thing) is the same in each
case. Also height above ground can affect performance. This height
(referenced to a wavelength) varies with frequency.

Also the radiation pattern is very different as the length (again in
electrical degrees) of the antenna (antenna = radiating thing) changes,
when the frequency changes.

In short, as you change frequency, it's not the same antenna.

73 de K9CUN, Jack

4742. PED

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 19:04:41 UTC
From: waltk@pica.army.mil
Message-ID: <9307121504.aa22515@COR5.PICA.ARMY.MIL>
Source record: 279410

Any PED users out there? I'd like to hear from you.

73 de K2WK

4743. CDE antenna rotor

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 19:46:11 UTC
From: nat@kpc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.194611.21548@kpc.com>
Source record: 279412

Hi,
I picked up an antenna rotor at the Foothill College Fleamarket. The
following information came off the rotor controller box.

Model AR-33 115V AC 60Cyc 1.0 Amp.
Made by
Cornell Dubilier Electronic Division
Fedral Pacific Electric Co.
Fuquay-Varina, North Carolina.

Pat NO 3,043,998.
Series 1 - 820.
The rotor takes a 5 wire control cable.

Anybody know anything about this beast.
1. How much torque does it generate?
2. What wind load can it support?
3. How do I align it to North? (At the bottom of the controller there
are 2 adjustments. a) Extent of rotation b) Sensitivity.)
4. How old is this? Not that is matters. I paid $25 and it rotates.

I and going to take it apart to clean and regrease the bearings. So a
service mannual may be of help. What type of grease should I use? I live in San
Jose and it is sunny most of the time.

Thanks in advance.
Nat.

--

Natarajan Gurumoorthy AB6SJ Kubota Pacific Computer, Inc.
nat@kpc.com 2630 Walsh Avenue
Phone 408 987 3341 Santa Clara, California 95051.

4744. Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 20:06:32 UTC
From: Bruce@Pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.200632.23803@pixar.com>
Source record: 279425

There's been a lot of discussion of late regarding local antenna restrictions and ham-unfriendly communities.

I'd like to know if anyone at ARRL or elsewhere is keeping an anecdotal file on communities that attempt to restrict amateur radio activities, through antenna restrictions, nusiance suits, and otherwise. If so, is this file publicly accessable?

For instance, I'd never consider a home in a community with antenna restrictions. However, I'd like to know if there's been any other anti-ham activity in that community before I purchase a home there.

If such a list were online for FTP access, it would be easy enough to organize it as a hierarchical directory tree, with 50 directories for U.S. states, each containing directories for counties, which would contain files for each community where there had been anti-ham activity. It would be easy enough to make this accessable via a mail server for the amateur packet network, as well.

I have a really good relationship with my neighbors. I've made sure that everyone had a number to call in case of interference and was aware of the benefits of having a ham in the neighborhood during the earthquakes and fires that happen in our area. I'd do the same in any area I moved into, but I'm not interested in moving into an area that's already anti-ham. I think it's a good idea for hams to use their economic power by avoiding a home purchase in such communities. Perhaps we should even avoid patronizing businesses in those areas. Maybe that would help them get the message.

Bruce Perens KD6OTD

4745. Re: "Necessary features" and the FT-5200 (was Re: Repeater coordination, complaints?)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 20:15:14 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930712.151514.6X3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279338

jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:

> In article <930709.230629.5k6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs
> .com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>>> There are several local hams who have 5100s (may be older than yours), and
>>> they all said their radios would only do crossband repeat on low power.
>>> I'll mention your experience to them, and maybe they can get their radios
>>> modified to work at full power.
>
>>Perhaps if you'd said that in the beginning, this whole thing might not
>>have started.
>
> Said *what* in the beginning?! Talk about revisionism - this "whole thing"
> started because you claimed that PL decode was "not necessary on any mobile
> or HT," and then proclaimed that I had been "rooked" because I bought the 520
> 0
> instead of the 5100. Gee, I can't seem to pry the control head off my 5100.
> What am I doing wrong?

First off, you stated that the radio only put out 5W leading most people
to assume that it was only capable of 5W in normal transmit mode. As far
as prying the head off the 5100, those of us who bought one didn't want
to. The damned radio is small enough that you can just take it with you,
not to mention the nice mounting bracket they give you that just clips
on and off. And yes, for that removable control head I think the price
is just a little too high. :)

>> My 5100 WILL do 50W in x-band but they recommend against
>>it, same as they do with the 5200.
>>
>> Tony Pelliccio kd1nr/ae
>
> I have seen nothing recommending against running the 5200 on high power in
> xband repeat mode. Who is "they," anyway?

"They" is Yaesu. At least thats what it says in the newer books I've
seen for the 5100 and the 5200.

Tony

---
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com
__/

```
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________
```

4746. Advanced Computer Controls Mailing List

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 20:20:36 UTC
From: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.EDU
Message-ID: <104618@hydra.gatech.EDU>
Source record: 279413

Hello,

I am the list owner of a mailing list for people who have/are interested in Products produced by Advanced Computer Controls Inc. (ACC). For those who might not know what ACC does; they produce products (mostly for the amateur radio service) such as repeater controlers, digital voice recorders, remote base control units, etc.

If you have one of their products, or use a repeater that has one of them, then you might be interested in joining the list. To do so, simply send a mail message to listserv@gitvm1.gatech.edu. In the body of the message, simply say "subscribe acc-l <your name>". That's all there is to it.

If you think you would like to be a part of this list, but are worried about getting on a high-traffic list; don't (worry that is). We get somewhere between 10-15 messages a month on average. That doesn't mean that there is nothing to gain from the list though. Remember, a mailing list is only as good as the people who take part in it....

Hope to see you on the list,

Monte Freeman - KC4GPW List Owner

--
Monte Freeman -- Operations Department / Information Technology
Georgia Institute of Technology, Atlanta Georgia, 30332
Internet: ccoprfm@prism.gatech.edu
Bitnet: ccoprfm@gitvm1.bitnet

4747. What does it take to fry RG-223

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 20:30:52 UTC
From: nat@kpc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul12.203052.28923@kpc.com>
Source record: 279414

Hi,
My station is a Kenwood TS520S, rated to produce a Max of 150 watts. I have a new antenna to hook up. MECI of Ohio sells RG-223 for 10c/foot. The question that I had was, "Will 150 watts fry the cable".

RG-223 specs is as follows:
50 ohm 66% Velocity Factor 30.8 pf/foot OD 0.212".
Polyethylene Dielectric, Double Shielding, Max RMSV 1900 Volts.

Here is how I went about answering the question.

Power = VRMS*VRMS/R

VRMS = sqrt(POWER * R)
= sqrt(150 * 50)
= 86.6 Volts.

Assuming horrible antenna match the Max SWR should be (1900/87) = 21.
I think the cable will survive.

Could the Gary Coffman types find a hole in my thinking or show me the correct way to look at this problem.

Thanks in advace
Nat.

--

Natarajan Gurumoorthy AB6SJ Kubota Pacific Computer, Inc.
nat@kpc.com 2630 Walsh Avenue
Phone 408 987 3341 Santa Clara, California 95051.

4748. Re: Code test gave in same room as written - WHY????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 20:54:15 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CA2KqF.Hzy@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 279415

First of all, congratulations and welcome to ham radio!!!

As for the CW in the same room, that is the way I've always seen the test session handled. One thing that they mentioned to me when I took the test for Novice and Tech was that I could actually take the written test while the CW was not being sent. This might take a little longer, but it may help if you are having trouble concentrating.

73 es cul, Will.

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

4749. Re: TUNING A WIERD LOAD....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 21:19:13 UTC
From: nick@cs.unc.edu
Message-ID: <21skghINNnrf@altair.cs.unc.edu>
Source record: 279419

>In article <21heoqINNgla@mthvax.cs.miami.edu>, guest@phoenix1.ir.miami.edu (Guest Account) writes:
>>
>> I have an interesting r.f. matching problem. We are in a plasma physics lab that is using ICOM equipment to drive an experiment. I am looking for either a
>> Dentron Monitor Tuner, a Drake MN-2000 or a Drake MN-2700. I am told that I
>> these devices can " load a lawn chair..." with no problem. My problem is
>> that I can provide a good match (less than 1.3:1 SWR CW@18.134MHz) but
>> when stuff starts to change in the experiment so does the impedence. We have
>> an ICOM-781 with the 2klps and the at500 but we still cook things when the
>> impedence changes quickly. If anyone has any ideas or imformation regarding
>> "ANY" way that we can operate with a rapidly varying load I would be interested in hearing it. We have a 60MHz tube transmitter that was a little more robust
>> but it also takes a beating. I have also tried to run a dummy load in parallel with the plasma ....no luck....thanks 4 the help
>>
>> Jonathan Alexander Walkenstein A.K.A. guest@phoenix1.ir.miami.edu

One of the best buys I have ever made was at a surplus auction where I got two complete plasma rf generator systems made by Plasma-Therm (or something like that) in New Jersey. Phone 609/767-6120 (according to Thonas Register).

One sub-unit was a 500w 13.xx MHz Rf generator (oscillator driving a 6146 driving a 4-400). This has a Pi-net output with fixed loading caps. The other sub-unit is the really nifty part and why you should try to find if this company is still around. It is an automatic matching L network - shunt motor-driven vacuum variable on the input with a coil (big, silver plated) and another motor-driven vacuum variable in series with the load. A directional coupler feeds a control system to drive the two vacuum variables to minimize VSWR. I have no idea what the response time to changing loads was supposed to be.

I would think these people make the right kind of equipment for your application much more than any appplicable ham gear. I imagine they are expensive when new. I was very pleased to get two systems (power supplies and all) at a surplus auction for $25 :-) A friend and I plan to have fun making these into useful ham gear :-)

Nick England KD4CPL
nick@cs.unc.edu

4750. machine-generated cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 21:41:58 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <21slr6INNo60@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279420

levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) says:

>oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>|jgd@dixie.com (John De Armond) says:
>|>When I tune across the dial I hear maybe a couple hundred machine-generated
>|>CW conversations going on. One must presume this is computer to computer
>|>communications ...
>| This is an ignorant statement. What do you mean by "machine-generated CW"?

>Well, the original remark was pretty content free anyhow. Technically
>speaking, since the lever is one of the basic machines of physics,
>even a brass pounder with a straight key qualifies as using a machine
>to send CW. I guess only the guy sending by touching two bare wire
>ends together qualifies as not using a machine.

I might have taken that charitable view of the posting had the
poster not said "One must presume that this is computer to computer
communications". Unless the brain is included as the computer (in
which case I also hear machine-generated SSB conversations going
on, so presume computers are being used and therefore SSB is obsolete,
etc...), I think his meaning was "wow, this stuff is too fast for me,
they must be using one o' them darned computer thangs".

CW sending is still an art, and none the worse for that.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4751. Re: SWR!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 22:46:48 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-120793174332@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279418

In article <CA28BJ.H8G@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>, jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) wrote:
> I have a shortened (51 ft) G5RV that really gets out on 20 and 40
> meters and but isn't all that great on 10 and 15 meters.

Jeff-

One factor to consider, is that a dipole such as this, will radiate more toward the end at higher frequencies, and more broadside on lower frequencies. Maybe there aren't any stations in the direction it favors on 10 and 15.

73, Fred, K4DII

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov

4752. Headphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 23:06:21 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <742518381snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 279332

In article <djc.4ghv@terapin.com> djc@terapin.com writes:

> treble. Buy a set and you will be most happy as they are
> extremely comfortable. They normally sell for $39.95 so now is
> the time to buy and I don't work for Radio Shack but wanted to
> share this wonderful technology with you and let you know about
> the sale.

Will they ask me for my license, or can I use these on an amateur
radio without proving that I'm licensed?

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

4753. Alinco DJ-180 Pros/Cons wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 23:17:15 UTC
From: kucharsk@solbourne.com
Message-ID: <21srdr$1g6@funhouse.solbourne.com>
Source record: 279423
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm currently looking for a nice 2m HT to do some SKYWARN spotting with, and my eye has hit upon the Alinco DJ-180T. It's cheap and seems to be a better bargain than the HTX-202 (at least when RS doesn't have the 202 on sale). More importantly, it can RX the NOAA Weather frequencies. Anyone have anything to say about it, pro or con? (Email is preferred; I'll summarize if there's interest).

Thanks in advance...
--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed herein
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, NOT those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Longmont, CO"

4754. Re: machine-generated cw

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-12 23:36:14 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <21sshv$76s@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 279422

In article <21slr6INNo60@emx.cc.utexas.edu> oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills) writes:
>
> CW sending is still an art, and none the worse for that.
>
Without any kind of recognizable character such as swing, syncopation, or
other rcognizable fist it seems like pretty sterile art to me. Kinda
like a painting of a polar bear in a snow storm. Hams who use iambic
paddles and such might as well be using a computer. I can't tell the
difference.

WA7LDV who still uses a J-38 (J-36 on Sundays)

4755. Be Careful What You Chew!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 00:31:45 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <21svphINN545@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 279424
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

There was a little item in the back of the newspaper last week about a man
who was found, on a routine health screening, to have lead poisoning.
He was an electrician who was in the habit of chewing on little pieces
of insulation stripped off wires. The lead was said to come from the
coloring matter in the insulation. I guess they don't use USDA approved
food coloring.
--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

4756. Re: Flooding and Hams m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 00:44:11 UTC
From: pcraven@next2.cs.umr.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.004411.3945@umr.edu>
Source record: 279328

In article <1993Jul12.073847@IASTATE.EDU> wjturner@IASTATE.EDU (William J Turner) writes:
> In article <1993Jul9.213148.6166@serval.net.wsu.edu>,
> i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu (Patrick D. Walters) writes:
> > I was curious what roles the ARES and theNTS were playing in the flood
> > areas along the Mississippi. Also are HAMs active in Mexico with the
> > Hurricane there?
>
>Well, I can't exactly say about along the Mississippi, but as you have
>probably heard, Des Moines, Iowa, had a little bit of flooding over the
>weekend.
>(Nothing much, just lost tap water and electricity for most of the Metro
>area and downtown is under water. ;)

No water for a week, and you can not drink it for 30 days is the report.
I bet there will be a lot of people with intestinal infections!

> Anyway, the Des Moines Radio Amateur Association (DMRAA) has set up
>stations at several sites across the city--Polk County Sheriff, City
>Police, various state and county offices, and the Red Cross--and have
>been relaying a *lot* of emergency traffic. They plan to continue this
>for at least several more days,
> working in 6 hour shifts.
>
> --
> Will Turner, N0RDV --

Figures, I do all this training with DMRAA and ARES, than when something happens I am stranded here in Missouri. So, once again when I am asked what actual useful emergency work I have done, I respond with "Call a tow truck on autopatch."

Paul Craven KG0DZ

4757. Re: Questions on HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 00:50:36 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930712.205036.6C4.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 279427

levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:

> In article 8422@cnsvax.uwec.edu, whitemp@tig (Mike White) writes:
>>Hi-
>> Has anyone had experience with Radio Shack's 2m Handie Talkie?
>>
>> I'm a bit new to all of this (I had my Novice 10ish years ago,
>> dropped out, and am begining again as a No Code tech... yep, I'm
>> going to be going for code sometime RSN...)
>>
>> Anyhow, if there are other HTs that are noteworthy (and Cheapish...
>> I'm looking for something around $350,) I'd appreciate any info.
>>

Well, I have one (in fact I had two - one was a gift. :-) and it works
wonderfully for a single-band HT. It has a very tight front end -
no intermod here at all. True FM, and the battery lasts forever.

But as a previous poster said, don't bother asking about mods. The
only one I've seen was bogus.

- Rich
--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com Rochester, NY 14620

4758. ** FLEA at MIT ** Sunday 18 July Cambridge MA **

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 00:54:16 UTC
From: w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <21t13o$7cm@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>
Source record: 279426
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc,ne.forsale,ne.general,sci.electronics,comp.sys.ibm.pc.hardware,comp.sys.ibm.pc.misc,comp.sys.mac.hardware,comp.sys.mac.misc,misc.foresale.computers.d

This comming Sunday

********* $1 buyers discount with hardcopy of this notice ********

COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS - HAM RADIO - COMPUTERS - ELECTRONICS

FLEA all SUMMER at MIT
July 18th, 1993
9AM-2PM

Come to the city for a great flea - plenty of free parking.

MIT's electronics and ham radio flea will take
place on the third Sunday of each month this summer,
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There is tailgate space for over 400 sellers and
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Buyers admission is $2 (you get $1 off if
you're lucky enough to have a copy of our ad)
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The flea will be held at the corner of Albany and
Main streets in Cambridge; right in the Kendall
Square area from 9AM to 2PM, with sellers set-up
time starting at 7AM.

!! RAIN or SHINE !! Have no fear of rain, a covered
tailgate area is available for all sellers (6'8" clearance).

Talk-in: 146.52 and W1XM/R-449.725/444.725 (PL 114.8/2A).

Sponsors: MIT Electronics Research Society
MIT UHF Repeater Association (W1XM)
MIT Radio Society (W1MX)
Harvard Wireless Club (W1AF)

For more info / advanced reservations 617 253 3776

********** $1 buyers discount with hard copy of this notice ************

****
Steve Finberg W1GSL w1gsl@athena.mit.edu
PO Box 82 MIT Br Cambridge MA 02139 617 258 3754
****

4759. ARRL DX Bulletin #35 - July 8, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 01:25:07 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@mast.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.035@ampr.org>
Source record: 279344
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE61
QST DE W1AW
DX BULLETIN 35 ARLD035
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT JULY 8, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB DX ARL ARLD035
ARLD035 DX NEWS

THANKS TO ROLF, SM5MX BOB, W5KNE QRZ DX CHOD, VP2ML THE DX BULLETIN THE ARRL QSL BUREAU AND THE DXCC DESK FOR THE ITEMS IN THIS WEEK'S BULLETIN.

SAUDI ARABIA. ALAN, KD4MAE, EXPECTS TO BE STATIONED AT THE US EMBASSY IN MID-JULY AND SIGN 7Z1AB. KN4F IS TO ASSUME QSL DUTIES SOON.

YEMEN. IF PLANS COME TOGETHER, 4W1UA OPERATED BY AN INTERNATIONAL TEAM OF OPERATORS WILL TAKE TO THE AIR OCTOBER 15 THROUGH 29. OTTO, UA4WAE, AND PAUL, KK6H, ARE SPEARHEADING THIS EFFORT.

MARSHALL ISLANDS. KEN, V73C, CAN BE WORKED JUST BELOW 14200 KHZ AROUND 1115Z. A 13 TO 30 MHZ LOG PERIODIC ARRAY, LPA, AT 55 FEET ACCOUNTS FOR HIS BOOMING SIGNAL. MOBILE STATIONS IN NEW ENGLAND HAVE GOTTEN THROUGH ON THE FIRST CALL.

ROTUMA ISLAND RON, ZL1AMO, IS NOW SIGNING 3D2RW/R. HE USUALLY LISTENS DOWN FROM HIS OPERATING FREQUENCY. QSL HIS HOME CALL, DIRECT ONLY.

ERITREA. ERIC, NM5M, PLANS TO START OPERATIONS IN MID-JULY AS E35M. THIS WILL NOT BE A FULL BLOWN DXPEDITION DUE TO THE TRIP BEING BUSINESS IN NATURE. HOWEVER, ERIC EXPECTS TO BE AS ACTIVE AS POSSIBLE DURING HIS OFF HOURS, CONCENTRATING ON CW. QSL VIA HOME CALL.

CHINA. HERE'S A MOUTHFUL. BT2000BJ, YES, BT2000BJ, IS ACTIVE THROUGH THE END OF JULY ON ALL BANDS FROM 40 THROUGH 10 METERS, INCLUDING WARC. OPERATIONS ARE USUALLY BETWEEN 1200 AND 2200Z. 16 OPERATORS ARE ON TAP FOR SSB 3 FOR RTTY AND AMTOR AND 2 FOR CW. QSL VIA BY1QH, PO BOX 2654, BEIJING 100084, PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA.

LIECHTENSTEIN. F1ODK, FD1RZJ, FD1NZO AND OTHERS PLAN THEIR DXPEDITION FOR JULY 17 THROUGH 24. CHECK 3795, 7045, 14200, 21290,

28490 AND OSCAR 13. QSL VIA FD1RZJ.

DXCC DESK. THE DXCC BACKLOG HAS BECOME HISTORY, AS HAS THE NIGHT SHIFT. THIS WEEK, STAFF HAD TO OPEN MAIL TO HAVE CARDS TO WORK ON. THERE ARE LESS THAN ONE HUNDRED APPLICATIONS THAT HAVE NOT YET BEEN RETURNED.

QSLING STILL A POPULAR AVOCATION. NEARLY 48,000 CARDS WERE RECEIVED FROM BOX 88 IN A RECENT 1-1/2 WEEK PERIOD. THE ARRL QSL BUREAU REPORTS THAT ALL BOX 88 CARDS HAVE BEEN SORTED AND FORWARDED TO U.S. INCOMING QSL BUREAUS. SO FAR IN 1993, THE ARRL QSL BUREAU HAS MAILED 1,183,060 QSLS.

WA6AUE RECENTLY SHIPPED 52 POUNDS OF V51Z, AX9Z/1 AND CT3BH QSLS. ALL HAVE BEEN SORTED AND MAILED TO U.S. INCOMING QSL BUREAUS.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO.

IARU HF CHAMPIONSHIP. LOOK FOR ZF2JI FROM THE CAYMAN ISLANDS ON ALL BANDS OPERATED BY JOHN, K4IIF. QSL VIA KG6AR. OPERATORS OH1VR, OH6LI AND AH6MM WILL BE ON MARKET REEF RUNNING OJ0/OH1VR DURING THE TEST. QSL VIA OH1VR. OJ0/AH6MM WILL BE ACTIVE DURING NON-CONTEST PERIODS. APRIL QST PAGE 105.

THE QRP AMATEUR RADIO CLUB INTERNATIONAL SPONSORS THE SUMMER HOMEBREW SPRINT. FOR DETAILS CHECK PAGE 117 OF JUNE QST.

CQ VHF WPX CONTEST, A 27 HOUR EVENT, KICKS OFF AT 1800Z ON JULY 10. FOR FURTHER INFORMATION SEE PAGE 117 OF JUNE QST.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

4760. HT stories wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 01:39:09 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <21t3ntINNgbk@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279329

Just curious to know what sort of HT stories there are:

1. humerous
2. disasterous
3. or just plain interesting

I will compile them to a master file for reference.

If you'd like a copy send me your email address.

--
=-=-=-

4761. 9 weeks for Tech-No Code (another data point)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 01:39:28 UTC
From: eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <eesnyder.742527568@beagle>
Source record: 279330

Well, I couldn't resist telling the world:

I finally got my Tech liscense in the mail. Nine weeks (to the day)
for it to come.

73,
N0XSU

aka

Eric E. Snyder
Department of MCD Biology ...making feet for childrens' shoes.
University of Colorado, Boulder
Boulder, Colorado 80309-0347

4762. Wideband Modification for Icom IC W21AT Dual Band HT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 02:06:49 UTC
From: stoll@ocf.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <21t5bp$4r9@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 279331

The Icom IC W21AT handi-talkie normally receives two bands:
136 to 174 MHz and 440 to 450 MHz.

You can program it to receive
50 to 300 MHz and 300 to 999 MHz.

To do this, turn it off, then simultaneously hold down
the # and the B keys while turning it on. Keep them pressed
for 2 seconds after turning the rig on.

The LCD display will go through a self test, and you'll
then have a wideband receiver. It's not very sensitive
far from the ham bands, but it's handy for listening to
6 Meters or as a portable scanner.

Note that this modification does not require any cutting of
diodes or rewiring -- it's entirely front panel.

Looking at the schematic, there is a way to
cut two diodes to permit transmitting outside the Ham bands (eg MARS).
However, I cannot find the diodes on the PC board (it's crowded in there!).

Cheers es 73's,
Cliff Stoll K7TA

4763. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 02:49:44 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCA316w.sp@netcom.com>
Source record: 279334

levine@mc.com wrote:

>Your information is in error. The FT530 has expanded coverage including
>aircraft am and 800-950 (or so) plus the upper 400mhz public service bands
>by the removal of a solder jumper. I did this mod in 10 minutes with a bit
>of solder wick. Also, it covers 430-450 tx & rx out of the box, which is
>good for us international travellers since 430-440 is the fm repeater
>section of UHF in other countries. Also, you can enable 1750 hz tone
>burst for European use.

How do you enable tone burst? I called Yaesu a few months ago and they had
no idea, and I haven't seen a mod to do that elsewhere, only the extended
transmit and receive mods (which were, as you say, easy, but you need a
soldering iron with a tiny tip).

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

4764. CW as an art form

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 02:59:24 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <21t8ecINNpts@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279333

zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver WA7LDV) says:

>(Derek Wills) writes:
>
>> CW sending is still an art, and none the worse for that.
>
>Without any kind of recognizable character such as swing, syncopation, or
>other rcognizable fist it seems like pretty sterile art to me. Kinda
>like a painting of a polar bear in a snow storm. Hams who use iambic
>paddles and such might as well be using a computer. I can't tell the
>difference.

I tried to reply to this personally, but the mail bounced...

All I meant really was that e.g. some people still manage to screw up their sending with extra dits all over the place. Art is perhaps a bit extreme, although I have heard some paddle-generated 45 wpm stuff that is music to my ears.

I used to think it was nice that people had recognizable "fists" but now I prefer the properly-spaced stuff. This is perhaps inconsistent, as I prefer early music, where improvisation and ornamentation are expected, over the modern stuff that is written out note by note with no departures permitted (by modern, I mean Brahms and such stuff).

I have been meaning to ask a local if I can borrow his Vibroplex, so I'm not entirely against a bit of departure from perfect CW, and anything beats listening to the phone bands for very long...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4765. Re: Repeater systems with multiple transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 03:15:31 UTC
From: steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <21t9cjlNNdqi@matt.ksu.ksu.edu>
Source record: 279335

brian@nothing.ucsd.edu (Brian Kantor) writes:

>steve@matt.ksu.ksu.edu (Steve Schallehn) writes:
>>Are there any repeater systems or repeater networks that use multiple
>>transmitters on a single frequency? ...
>>As I recall, the transmitters were all phase-locked to
>>avoid interference, although I bet receiver capture is more important
>>to system performance.

>Such simulcast systems are common for paging, and not that unusual for
>public service agencies. They're typically standard crystal-controlled
>transmitters with phase-locking adaptors added.
[...]
>In this area, we're more interested in making repeaters 'cellular' -
>that is, limited coverage areas, since that allows more people to
>re-use the frequency geographically - less crowding.

A multi-transmitter system could be a good thing for repeater networks
to migrate towards. They could cover a little more area and
use less frequencies.

-Steve Schallehn KB0AGD
Kansas State University

4766. CW from 10wpm to 30wpm (a review)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 03:27:47 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA32yB.IIy@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279336

Gang,

are you one who has gotten their speed from 0 wpm to 10 or so wpm?
reached a plateau and feel like you just can't get any further?

i purchased a set of tapes at the Dallas/Ft Worth/Arlington swapfest
called Hamcom. i didn't need the tapes, i was interested in seeing
how someone else taught the code. i took the three tapes with me
on a two week trip to MD (3 land) with my Sony WM-10 player. along
with some higher speed tapes that i generated for myself. i did HAVE
to buy something at Hamcom, since the only thing that i had bought
after two days was a tube for a VE7. (the tube's in the mail Laura). ;-)

the tapes run $19.95 and if you order them, i'm sure there is
shipping and handling. i don't know, but if i find out i'll post. guess $5.
maybe someone else already knows. the tapes are called "10-30 WPM WORDS"
from Jerry Ziliak's AMATEUR RADIO SCHOOL, 2350 Rosalia Drive, Fullerton,
CA 92635. they are 90 minute tapes. starting at 10 wpm, Jerry (with
voice instructions) leads you through recognizing characters and then words
at higher speeds. i highly recommend the tapes for the individual at
10 wpm or so. maybe even the 20 wpm critters too.

if you commute and wanna start getting the code speed up for the
upgrade, this is the way to do it. think about how much time you spend
on the freeways to/from work each day. if you're not already hamming
during this period or want to change, this is something to consider.

after you finish these tapes, photocopy the side A label of the third
tape and send it to me. send me a note that you've listened to the tapes
and have them memorized or learned. i'll take your word for it and
i'll send you something. maybe even set up a sked.

i'm not associated with the above establishment in any way. i do not
get any commission or other monitary rewards for this. i'm just a CW
nut out to convert a few. :-) ;-) for the humour empaired.

ok, for those not at this level. start with the ARRL tapes for learning
the code. then get the 12 to 22 wpm tapes from ARRL, then the above.
remember if it was easy, everybody would be doing it. come on down
where the people are friendly 99.9% of the time and it's not too crowded.
:-) did hear someone two nights ago at 7.030 or so get on top of someone
calling CQ at 35 wpm. this guy sent LID after the CQer stood by. don't
know what was going on, but the guy sending LID left after being ignored
three times.

73 es gl. bcnu agn on cw es t u de k5fo dit dit

p.s. any OFs remember a set of reel to reel tapes that went to 80 wpm?
i have friend who has them, but he hasn't had them out in 20 years.
can't get him off his duff to send them to me. probably won't play
anymore. these tapes were created about the 1970 timeframe.

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

4767. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 12 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 04:00:58 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307130401.AA24851@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279337

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 193, 07/12/93
10.7 FLUX=085.8 90-AVG=109 SSN=060 BKI=1143 2212 BAI=009
BGND-XRAY=A5.3 FLU1=7.7E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=3243 2222 PAI=010
BOU-DEV=006,009,049,030,012,012,006,010 DEV-AVG=016 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.7 @ 1033UT XRAY-MIN= A4.5 @ 2015UT XRAY-AVG= A6.6
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 0020UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1950UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.2%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1645UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 2300UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55374NT @ 1310UT BOUTF-MIN=55352NT @ 1743UT BOUTF-AVG=55363NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+073,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+118NT@ 1609UT GOES6-MIN=N:-065NT@ 2355UT G6-AVG=+097,-020,-049
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,085;SESC:085,085,085 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/010,007,007
KFCST=4445 4444 2223 1222 27DAY-AP=009,005 27DAY-KP=3332 1222 1122 1211
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 11 JUL 93 was 40.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 11 JUL 93 are: 4o 5o 5+ 4+ 3- 3o 2+ 2-
```

4768. ATV for Radar questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 05:35:35 UTC
From: bwehr@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CA38vC.Bx6@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 279339

Tonight the guys in the local club and I were discussing the possibilities of connecting an ATV system to the local weather radar situated in town. If anyone has any information on the legalities or the equipment needed send me some mail. This ATV stuff is new to us flodded Iowans and we think that this could come into great help in the future.

73'rds

~~~~~~

Brant Wehr N0UTT
bwehr@iastate.edu

~~~~~~

4769. Short range I/R comms - any pointers?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 06:50:10 UTC
From: dtock@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.065010.10162@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279342

I would like to install a 2way voice link between my car and my wifes car (no, she _won't_ get a licence) for those many occasions we end up taking two cars and follow each other down the road.

An infra red line of sight system would appear suitable. Does anyone have any pointers or references to such a thing. I am sure I have read about it here before, as an example of pushing the RF frequency to the limit.

Any help appreciated.

David, GM0SYA

4770. FEEDBACK is driving me MAD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 07:42:56 UTC
From: thompsa1597@iscsvax.uni.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.014256.14702@iscsvax.uni.edu>
Source record: 279341

I'm having some problems with my RCI 2950. Feedback is driving me nutz.
It is being caused by a 100w "generic" rectangular linear. (I've seen
many of thje same design; I got this one used, with no literature) When
I key down on LSB/USB and modulate, the feedback starts. I can even unplug
the 2950 and the feedback is still going. It will stop if I unscrew the
coax from radio to linear, or if I shut the amp off.

Any ideas what could be the cause of the problems? (I suspect the linear
is trashy, and needs to be modified/thrown away; it is currently in
good repair)

(my SWR is 1.3:1 (radio to amp) and the power wires are well
filtered, and the antennae is well grounded)

Any help is greatly appreciated.

4771. Announcement - ARRL Automated Electronic Mail Server (info@arrl.org)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 07:47:42 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <rec-radio-info742612311@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca>
Source record: 279252
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The American Radio Relay League (ARRL) has a useful service -- the ARRL
Automated Electronic Mail Server. This server lets you access many of our
information files, containing information about various facets of
Amateur Radio. You can retrieve any or all of these files by sending
an email message containing valid commands to info@arrl.org here
at ARRL HQ. Each file you request is then mailed to you automatically,
usually within a few hours.

To use it, mail messages to:

info@arrl.org

The subject line is ignored. Each line of the message should contain a
command as shown below. You may place as many commands in a message as
you want. Each file you request will be sent to you in a separate message.
Only ASCII text files are supported at present.

Valid INFO commands:

help Sends this help file
index Sends an index of the files available from INFO
send FILENAME Sends "FILENAME" example: send ARRL-EMAIL-ADR
quit Terminates the transaction (use this if you have
a signature or other text at the end of the message.)
reply <address> Sends the response to the specified address. Put this
at the BEGINNING of your message if your From: address
is not a valid Internet address.

Note: your message will *not* be read by a human! Do not include any
requests or questions except by way of the above commands. Retrieve
the "ARRL-EMAIL-ADR" file for a list of addresses of ARRL HQ staff.

Sample of files available from INFO: (There are lots more!)

FILENAME SIZE DATE DESCRIPTION
--- --- --- ---
#Note - If you are not yet an Amateur Radio operator retrieve the
#file PROSPECT (send PROSPECT) for information on how to easily get
#started in this fun hobby.

PROSPECT 2k 930514 How to get your Amateur Radio license
EXAM-SCHEDULE 52k 930629 Current exam schedule info - updated bi-weekly
EXAM-INFO 9k 921020 Examinations - what to bring - requirements
ARRL-EMAIL-ADR 6k 930119 List of HQ Email addresses
ARRL-CATALOG 39k 930709 Catalog of ARRL Publications - commercial content
ARRL-JOIN 2k 930621 How become an ARRL member

```
ARRL-SERVICES 5k 930621 A condensed list of ARRL membership services
ARRL-TOUR 28k 930621 An electronic tour of ARRL Headquarters
VISIT-HQ 5k 930310 Visiting ARRL HQ - diretions and tour information
BANDS-HF 7k 921203 Breakdown of users of HF spectrum
Q-SIGNALS 1k 921203 ARRL list of Amateur Radio Q-signals
W1AW-SCHEDULE 2k 930120 W1AW schedule of transmissions and operation
BEST-RIG-1 12k 930227 Which rig is best? Part 1 - QST Lab Notes
BEST-RIG-2 22k 930227 Which rig is best? Part 2 - QST Lab Notes
EMI-GEN 37k 930120 How to solve an EMI/RFI problem - QST Lab Notes
EMI-SOURCE 13k 930607 Where to buy filters - EMI-proof telephones etc.
ADDRESSES 16k 930318 Lots and lots of ham/electonic company addresses
KITS 6k 930430 List of companies that sell kits
BBS 12k 930601 List of ham-radio land-line bulletin boards
FAQ-1 25k 930707 Introduction to the FAQ and Amateur Radio
FAQ-2 45k 930707 Amateur Radio Orgs, Services and Info Sources
FAQ-3 32k 930707 Amateur Radio Advanced and Technical Questions

Enjoy this ARRL service. Please direct comments or suggestions (or flames)
#to ehare@arrl.org. 73 from ARRL HQ. Ed Hare - KA1CV.

-----
Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert
-----
--
- Postings to rec.radio.info: rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
- rec.radio.info administrivia: rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca
```

4772. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 09:11:21 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2347@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 279345

In article <1993Jul12.200632.23803@pixar.com> Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>but I'm not interested in moving into an area that's already anti-ham.
>I think it's a good idea for hams to use their economic power by avoiding
>a home purchase in such communities. Perhaps we should even avoid patronizing
>businesses in those areas. Maybe that would help them get the message.

It may be petty of me, but as far as I'm concerned, just wait until one
of those communities needs disaster relief communications. I suppose I could
even say I have a valid reason for that; with this recent court decision
holding that ham radio is a nuisance, I could even get sued for using my
radio in such an area, being that Illinois doesn't have a "good samaritan"
law (which usually applies to first aid and/or medical treatment anyway).
If they don't want me around when I'm getting the practice I need, when
I'm hooking up to the nets I'll need for emergencies and getting to know
the people I'll be working with, then as far as I'm concerned they don't
want me around when the tornado hits, either.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

4773. Re: Channel 6 interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 11:52:46 UTC
From: skroner.@mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.115246.15217@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 279347

In article <1993Jul12.163035.5507@combdyn.com>, lawrence@combdyn.com
(Lawrence *The Dreamer* Chen) writes:
>
> Can somebody tell me where I might look for the source of interference on
> Channel 6? I'm getting reports that the video is being interferred with.
>
> None of the other channels are being affected, but Channel 6 is a fairly
> weak signal. And, its a Cable channel.
>
> I'm sure it isn't me that's causing the interference, since the times don't
> correspond to when I'm operating (2m/70cm)....
>
> --
>From a frequeny chart I have it says that the 3rd harmonic from CB radio
falls on ch 6.
>

Stu Kroner
73 de N1JEF@WA1PHY.#EMA.MA.USA.NA
skroner@mitre.org

4774. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 12:16:22 UTC
From: jhobson@SU19F.harris-atd.com
Message-ID: <CA3rFA.84J@news.ess.harris.com>
Source record: 279346

In article <930711.234511.0C0.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:

[...]

>..... I only tested twice on my 20.
^^^^^^
>But one thing I've found... if I go in to take a test, I always passed
^^^^^^^^
>it. So here I sit,..........

Huh?

4775. Re: Digital FM through TV Cable, How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 12:34:53 UTC
From: jernandez@pbs.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.083453.32679@pbs.org>
Source record: 279258

In article <1993Jul8.152406.1@ducvax.auburn.edu>, anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu writes:
> There is a service in Birmingham, AL called DMX Digital Music Express which
> is delivered through the Cable for Cable TV. It has about 40 stations
> which can be tuned in on an FM Stereo. Are they really sending digital
> signals through cable and how are they doing this?
> Curious Jamie ANDERJH@DUCVAX.AUBURN.EDU

The signals are true digital signals. The modulation format is QPSK with
5 carriers multiplexed into the 6 MHz TV channel. They are NOT FM. It is
refered to as having "quality" comparable to FM stereo. Scientific
Atlanta is the manufacturer of the system. It is based on their SEDAT
digital audio compression system which is used by the CBS and ABC radio
networks.

John
KA2YAP

4776. 2m Radios You Like

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 12:36:59 UTC
From: n3022@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.073659.17859@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279349

What are the 2m FM mobile radios you like and why?

I am looking to buy a new/used radio for the car and am open
to people's experiences with various brands, etc. What do you
think is the best deal for the money?

If you have any suggestions, I would greatly appreciate it.

4777. ARRL Bulletin 071

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 13:10:07 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CA3twv.EsL@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 279352

```
SB QST @ ARL $ARLB071
ARLB071 contest weekend

ZCZC AG13
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 71 ARLB071
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 8, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB071
ARLB071 contest weekend

Your Headquarters station, W1AW, will be active in the IARU contest
this weekend, from 1200z Saturday July 17 to 1200z Sunday the 18th.
Regularly scheduled bulletins and code practices will be suspended
for this operation. The contest exchange is RST, and your ITU zone.
We hope to work you.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |
```

4778. ARRL Bulletin 072

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 13:11:15 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CA3tys.Eur@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 279353

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB072
ARLB072 902 mHz study sought

ZCZC AG14
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 72 ARLB072
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB072
ARLB072 902 mHz study sought

902 mhz study sought

''Adopt no rules without further study,'' the ARRL has recommended to the FCC, in a Commission proposal to expand the use of Automatic Vehicle Monitoring (AVM) systems in the 902-928 MHz band.

The proposal, in PR Docket 93-61, would allow the expansion of AVM systems through the creation of a new location and monitoring service (LMS) in the 902-928 MHz band. Amateurs already share this band with government radiolocation, fixed, and mobile services, in addition to industrial, scientific, and medical (ISM) equipment and various non-licensed, low-power ''Part 15'' devices.

The FCC said in its Notice of Proposed Rule Making that such an expansion of AVM in this frequency range ''could lead to rapid congestion of available spectrum'' and asked current users of the band if they could handle any increased congestion.

''If not,'' the FCC said, ''commenters should offer potential solutions, short of removing Part 15 users and amateur operations from the band, restricting where such users could operate in the band, or placing stricter limitations on the operations in this band.''

The League said that no action should be taken until the FCC has studied the potential for interaction between AVM and wind profiler radar systems, the suitabliity of AVM operations for highway safety sytems in a crowded RF environment, and the alternative technologies available for the same purpose served by AVM and Location and Monitoring Services.

More information is in qst for may 1993, page 88.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

4779. ARRL Bulletin 073

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 13:12:21 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CA3u0L.Ex4@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 279355

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB073
ARLB073 449 mHz plan opposed

ZCZC AG15
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 73 ARLB073
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB073
ARLB073 449 mHz plan opposed

449 MHz plan opposed

The League has told the FCC that a proposal to allocate the frequency 449 MHz for wind profiler radar systems should be based only on careful coordination processes and site selection, to avoid interference to amateurs, who share on a secondary basis the band 420-450 MHz with government (military) radiolocation operations.

In April the FCC issued an Notice of Proposed Rule Making (in ET Docket 93-59) to make the allocation, and asked for comments on whether wind profilers should also be accommodated in the 915 MHz band or elsewhere.

The League told the FCC that the 420-450 MHz band is heavily used by the Amateur Radio Service, especially for FM repeaters, it being the second most popular VHF/UHF amateur allocation, with more than 5,000 repeaters.

These repeaters are used for public service communications, especially in metropolitan areas, and are important in the connection between Amateur Radio and the government's SKYWARN severe weather warning system, the League said.

The League said that it appears possible that government wind profilers could be used in this band without disrupting existing amateur operations, but only with proper coordination, and that non-government profilers could present even more serious interference possibilities. More information is in QST for May 1993, page 88.
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)

P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

4780. ARRL Bulletin 074

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 13:13:23 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CA3u2B.Eyw@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 279354

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB074
ARLB074 Message content proposal

ZCZC AG16
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 74 ARLB074
From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 9, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB074
ARLB074 Message content proposal

Message content proposal

The ARRL had filed comments with the FCC on their proposal to define the responsibility for the content of amateur messages relayed by high-speed networks.

The FCC's proposal, in PR Docket 93-85, was in response to a number of petitions for rule making, and would establish ''a compliance policy for amateur stations participating in automatic message forwarding systems, to hold the licensee of the station originating a message and the licensee of the first forwarding station primarily accountable for violative communications.''

The petitions were filed following an incident in early 1991, when the operators of several amateur packet bulletin boards were cited by the Commission for forwarding what was characterized as a ''commercial'' message.

The proposal would modify current FCC rules, which provide accountability of each licensee for every transmission from the licensee's station, regardless of the configuration of the system of stations in a data network or whether the station is in repeater operation.

The League suggested that some fine tuning of the definitions of the terms ''originator'' and ''first forwarder'' was needed.

More information is in QST for May 1993, page 88.
NNNN
/EX

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Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)

Richardson, TX 75085 | |

4781. Re: Headphones

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 13:13:49 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.131349.10527@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279348

In article <742518381snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
|>
|> In article <djc.4ghv@terapin.com> djc@terapin.com writes:
|>
|> > treble. Buy a set and you will be most happy as they are
|> > extremely comfortable. They normally sell for $39.95 so now is
|> > the time to buy and I don't work for Radio Shack but wanted to
|> > share this wonderful technology with you and let you know about
|> > the sale.
|>
|> Will they ask me for my license, or can I use these on an amateur
|> radio without proving that I'm licensed?
|>
|> J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
|> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

--
You'll be OK since you don't live in New Jersey!

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4782. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 13:22:51 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <21ucvb$c3u@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 279357

In article <2347@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
|> If they don't want me around when I'm getting the practice I need, when
|> I'm hooking up to the nets I'll need for emergencies and getting to know
|> the people I'll be working with, then as far as I'm concerned they don't
|> want me around when the tornado hits, either.

And if you honestly believe that you (or any amateur operator) will be
missed for even a second, you are extremely naive. The general public
doesn't know who you are, what you are, or what you do. They get along
just fine now without you and their lives are no tlikely to end cause
you won't use your radio to help them. They can't miss what they don't
know exists.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

4783. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 13:40:51 UTC
From: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
Message-ID: <21ue13$9uv@ucunix.san.uc.edu>
Source record: 279367
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Just to cloud the issue, I saw an infomercial this weekend with Dick Clark touting a recharger for STANDARD ALKALINES (they were using Duracells in the ad, judging from the packaging, although the camera never got quite close enough to tell...). They made a big deal about it using standard alkalines and recharging to give up to a total of 500 hours service in xstr radios, tape players, etc.

Q1: Anyone else catch this?
Q2: How in the world do they keep them from exploding--charge reeeeeaaaal slow?
Q3: What about the MnO2 deplenishment a recent poster noted occurs, as a part of normal discharging, which recharging doesn't reverse?

Q4: Why ask why? (sorry--listening to too many beer commercials!)

Ted Morris, WB8VNV
morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu

4784. motorized tower questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 13:42:39 UTC
From: jpb@donner.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.134239.2497@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279350

I am considering going to a motorized tower mainly due to decreased visibility.Beyond the added costs, I'm concerned with the reliability of the system. What has the track record been? Since I mainly operate in the later evening, I would envision bring the tower up and down once per day on the average. I/
I'm considering a 40 to 55' height. All experience/recommendations are welcome.

Thanks,

Jim
KZ2H

4785. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 13:50:30 UTC
From: jhennessee@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1713@arrl.org>
Source record: 279358

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:

>There's been a lot of discussion of late regarding local antenna
>restrictions and ham-unfriendly communities.
>
>I'd like to know if anyone at ARRL or elsewhere is keeping an anecdotal
>file on communities that attempt to restrict amateur radio activities, through
>antenna restrictions, nusiance suits, and otherwise. If so, is this file
>publicly accessable?

This is a good suggestion, however, it isn't possible for several
reasons. I work in the Regulatory Information Branch at ARRL HQ
and one of the things we do is assist amateurs who are faced with
overly restrictive local zoning ordinances. Our branch (which
consists of three people) receives around 10 to 15 calls a day
from people who are faced with overly restrictive ordinances.

It's a physical impossibility for ARRL HQ to stay up-to-date on the
various antenna ordinances of all towns and cities in the US. First,
there are no attorneys at ARRL HQ. ARRL General Counsel Chris Imlay, N3AKD,
one of Washington, DC's best communications lawyers, does the heavy duty legal
work for ARRL. ARRL is but one of his clients. Second, ARRL has
an excellent network of thousands of volunteers throughout the US. ARRL Local
Government Liaisons are experts in the workings of local governments.
Your ARRL Section Manager can give you his or her name. ARRL Volunteer
Counsel members are hams who are also lawyers. ARRL Volunteer Cousulting
Engineers may also be able to assist. If you need a VC and/or VCE in your
area, contact the Regulatory Information Branch at HQ. Third, if
ARRL HQ maintained such a list and a particular ordinance changed,
we could be giving out potentially wrong information if we're not
notified of the change.

The best course of action for anyone faced with town zoning ordinance problems
is to contact your local Zoning and Planning Department and ask
what the limit is for Amateur Radio antennas. Make sure you
specify Amateur Radio because PRB-1. the Federal declaratory ruling,
applies to Amateur Radio antennas only. PRB-1 states that local
municipalities must reasonably accommodate amateur antennas and
their zoning rules must constitute the minimum practicable regulation
to accomplish the local authorities legitimate purpose.
Covenants and deed restrictions are excluded from the PRB-1 ruling.

One of the many membership services ARRL HQ offers is the "PRB-1
package." HQ is only able to send out this large 150 page package to
amateurs who have specific zoning problems since it is so expensive to
print and mail. Whenever requesting the package, always give a

brief description of your zoning problem. The Regulatory Information Branch may have other or additional information to help in a specific situation. Also, the text of PRB-1 is included in any FCC Rule Book which is published by ARRL. Chapter 3 is dedicated to zoning regulations. PRB-1 is codified in Part 97 under Section 97.15(e). If, after showing your City Attorney PRB-1, you still have a problem, contact the Regulatory Information Branch at HQ and we can send you a number of cases and sample ordinances.

N

John Hennessee, KJ4KB
Regulatory Information Specialist
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St
Newington CT 06111
203-666-1541
Internet jhenness@arrl.org

4786. Re: 2m Radios You Like

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 14:19:30 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <21ug9i$sof@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 279351

In article <1993Jul13.073659.17859@hemlock.cray.com> n3022@cray.com writes:
>What are the 2m FM mobile radios you like and why?
>
>I am looking to buy a new/used radio for the car and am open
>to people's experiences with various brands, etc. What do you
>think is the best deal for the money?
>
>If you have any suggestions, I would greatly appreciate it.
>

this is a recurrent theme. does any one have a list of 144/440/*
radio features?
it would be great if some one can compile such list.....

wishfully,
krishna
--
krishna s. sampath....graduate research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

4787. Re: 2m Radios You Like

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 14:28:55 UTC
From: DVHUNT@130.187.198.34
Message-ID: <21ugr7$hfu@cnn.sim.es.com>
Source record: 279356

In <1993Jul13.073659.17859@hemlock.cray.com> n3022@cray.com writes:

-> What are the 2m FM mobile radios you like and why?
->
-> I am looking to buy a new/used radio for the car and am open
-> to people's experiences with various brands, etc. What do you
-> think is the best deal for the money?
->
-> If you have any suggestions, I would greatly appreciate it.
->
I want to know, too. Please post or email to me, too.

Thanks.

Darvell (KE7GW)

dvhunt@velara.sim.es.com

4788. Re: What does it take to fry RG-223

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 14:57:00 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.145700.27547@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279377

In article <1993Jul12.203052.28923@kpc.com> nat@kpc.com (Natarajan Gurumoorthy) writes:
>Hi,
> My station is a Kenwood TS520S, rated to produce a Max of 150 watts. I
>have a new antenna to hook up. MECI of Ohio sells RG-223 for 10c/foot. The
>question that I had was, "Will 150 watts fry the cable".
>
> RG-223 specs is as follows:
> 50 ohm 66% Velocity Factor 30.8 pf/foot OD 0.212".
> Polyethylene Dielectric, Double Shielding, Max RMSV 1900 Volts.
>
> Here is how I went about answering the question.
>
> Power = VRMS*VRMS/R
>
> VRMS = sqrt(POWER * R)
> = sqrt(150 * 50)
> = 86.6 Volts.
>
> Assuming horrible antenna match the Max SWR should be (1900/87) = 21.
> I think the cable will survive.
>
> Could the Gary Coffman types find a hole in my thinking or show me
>the correct way to look at this problem.

Well you're close, but no cigar. Here's the formula for Emax on a line
with SWR.

Emax=sqrt(P*Zo*SWR)

For a SWR of unity, that gives 86.6 volts just like you figured. But
for a SWR of 21, the maximum voltage is 396.86. Rearranging terms
we find that we need a SWR of 481.33:1 to reach 1900 volts Emax.
Emin is easier. It's just Emax/SWR. Or, in this extreme case,
1900/481.33=3.947 volts. The reason we're interested in Emin is
that we can determine how much current the cable will be carrying
at the voltage minimum by P/Emin, or 150/3.947=38 amperes. Now
this is cause for concern. That's a heavy current load for this
small cable. Of course the SWR is extreme. Let's look at a more
typical worst case SWR of 10:1. This is a value that may be
experienced in practice with a random flattop antenna.

Emax=sqrt(150*50*10)=273.86
Emin=273.86/10=27.39
Imax=150/27.39=5.48 amperes

Now cables have somewhat different characteristics at RF than they
do at DC. Dielectric losses are proportional to Emax, and skin effect
conduction losses are proportional to Imax. So a cable with SWR will
have two different regions of "hot spots". At Emax the dielectric
will be hot, and at Imax the conductors will be hot. We can't just
go to the copper wire tables for conduction losses because RF losses
are skin effects and the RF skin depth is frequency dependent. Dielectric
losses are also frequency dependent. Our best guide is the db loss
per 100 foot value that the manufacturer usually gives us. We can then
use the curves for excess loss due to SWR in the handbook to give us
an idea of the amount of power the cable will have to absorb. That
power can then be apportioned based on Emax/Emin to show what the
hot spots will be like. In your case, the cable will handle the power.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4789. Re: FEEDBACK is driving me MAD!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 15:01:46 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.150146.27630@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279228

In article <1993Jul13.014256.14702@iscsvax.uni.edu> thompsa1597@iscsvax.uni.edu writes:
>I'm having some problems with my RCI 2950. Feedback is driving me nutz.
>It is being caused by a 100w "generic" rectangular linear. (I've seen
>many of thje same design; I got this one used, with no literature) When
>I key down on LSB/USB and modulate, the feedback starts. I can even unplug
>the 2950 and the feedback is still going. It will stop if I unscrew the
>coax from radio to linear, or if I shut the amp off.
>
>Any ideas what could be the cause of the problems? (I suspect the linear
>is trashy, and needs to be modified/thrown away; it is currently in
>good repair)

You have identified the problem. Your amp is not unconditionally
stable. In fact it's not stable at all. Once you start it into
oscillation, the reactance of the radio's output stage is sufficient
to keep it oscillating. A quick and dirty fix is to use swamping
resistors in the amplifier input. But the amp is likely spectrally
nasty in any event. These "CB" footwarmers usually are.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

4790. COBRA 32 XLR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 15:14:16 UTC
From: mfl@willow33.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.101416.28902@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 279372

I am looking for schematics for the the Cobra 32 XLR CB.
Can anyone help ?

Thanks

- Matthias

4791. Help with Uniden HR2600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 15:17:41 UTC
From: wn9nbt@noose.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CA3ztH.9Lr@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279360
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I purchased a used Uniden HR2600 at the Indianapolis Hamfest last
weekend. The person I bought it from said that he had no problems
with it, but then again, it was a hamfest warranty :-)

When I tried it out in the car on the way home, I noticed the heat sink
was HOT, even though I only transmitted once on 29.600 FM, into a magnet
mount CB antenna.

When I got home, I put it on my watt meter/load and checked it out.

I noted the following results:

RF Out DC Current Function

0 .4A FM Recv
8W 3.25A FM Xmit
0 3.13A FM Recv (un-key the mic from above)
0 2.73A Turn radio power switch off
0 0 Turn off Power Supply
0 0 Turn on Power Supply
0 .4A Turn on Radio

The above are repeatable, and similar in AM and SSB modes. Keying the
mic with no modulation on SSB draws .65A, jumps to 3.13A when you unkey
the mic. The heat is comming from the driver and/or final output transistor
attached to the heat sink. The radio does not appear to have been worked on.
10 was dead at the time, so I don't know if the receiver was working or not,
but you do hear the appropriate noise that one would expect.

Has anyone seen this before ? Does anyone have a copy of the service
manual that I could look at ?

Please resopne via email, since I don't get to read this group very often.

Thanks in advance !

Dave Chasey -- WN9NBT
wn9nbt@ecn.purdue.edu
--
Dave Chasey - Hardware Systems Engineer
Purdue University Engineering Computer Network
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1285 (317) 494-6425
Internet: wn9nbt@ecn.purdue.edu UUCP: pur-ee!wn9nbt

4792. ARRL DX Bulletin #36 - July 12, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 15:20:19 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@mast.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.036@ampr.org>
Source record: 279247
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE62
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 36 ARLD036
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 12, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD036
ARLD036 DXAC Vote Results

The DXAC voted 6 yes and 10 no on the question of adding band or mode-specific Honor Rolls to the DXCC program. Those voting against the proposal were concerned about a proliferation of awards.

In another matter, the DXAC voted unanimously against a proposal that would have changed the Countries List Criteria Point 2, Separation by Water. Under the failed proposal, distances would have changed from 225 2(a) and 500-mile 2(b) separations to 100 miles 2(a) and 100 miles 2(b). Committee members felt there was insufficient support for the proposed change.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

4793. ARRL DX Bulletin #37 - July 12, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 15:20:39 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@mast.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.037@ampr.org>
Source record: 279248
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
ZCZC AE63
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 37 ARLD037
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 12, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD037
ARLD037 Operations approved

The following documentation has been received and approved:

4S7/NZ9Z Operations beginning 13 January 1993
6Y5/VE1AI Operations beginning 23 March 1993
8Q7AF Operations beginning 17 March 1993
AH1A Operations beginning 25 January 1993
D2SA Operations beginning 18 March 1993
S75S Operations beginning 28 December 1993
TU4EA Operations beginning 14 April 1992
T5HLL Operations beginning 15 March 1993
VP5/W2IQ Operations beginning 1 January 1993
XU7VK Operations beginning 1 December 1992
ZB2JL Operations beginning 8 January 1993
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395
```

4794. GB2ATG News

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 15:29:00 UTC
From: IKENDALL@UNIVERSITY-OF-HUMBERSIDE.AC.UK
Message-ID: <9307131530.AA00607@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279359

RYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRYRYRY - BARTG - RYRYRYRYRY - GB2ATG - RYRYRY

This is the - British Amateur Radio Teledata Group - news broadcast
service for all amateurs and short wave listeners interested in RTTY
and AMTOR.

This news is broadcast during the first full week commencing Monday
each month, to the following schedule..

Evening transmissions at 1930 GMT. on 3.584 MHz. mark.
RTTY on Monday-afsk, Wednesday-afsk, Friday-fsk, and Saturday-afsk.
AMTOR/FEC on Tuesday and Thursday.

Morning transmission at 1000 GMT. on 7.041 MHz. mark.
RTTY on Sunday-afsk.

Stated frequencies could be plus or minus for QRM.

News for July 1993. Bulletin no. 007. (all times are GMT).

BARTG Information.

An additional volunteer member is required as a news transmit station
located in Scotland or northern England and able to transmit RTTY or
AMTOR FEC on 3.5 MHz at 1930 GMT. one weekday or Saturday evening
during the first full week each month. Bulletins are supplied in
several formats i.e. disk or tape.
Offers to GB2ATG editor please.

DX. Activity RTTY.
---
14 MHz.
OH0/SM0AJV 0900, Z32GX 1100, FP/NM7N 1430, 4S7EA 1600, BT2000BJ,
ET3SID and TL8NG 1800, 3C1TR and PJ2MI 1830. 4N5JA 2100, 7Q7LA,
CU2GP and YN1ZDE 2130, PJ2HB, KP2BH and TI2CBJ 2230, 9Y4VU 2300,

21 MHz.
YI1HS and 4S7EA 1230. 9K2ZZ 1300, FR5AB 1330, YB5QZ 1400,
VP8CIL 2000. SV9AKD 2030.

QSL Information.

OH0/SM0AJV via SM0HJZ.
Z32GX via YU5GBC.
FP/NM7N via VE7YL or N4DDK.
BT2000BJ via BY1QH.

CU2GP via CU2YA.
T91ENS (4N4ENS) via DJ0JV.
5Z4FM to Box 34168, Nairobi.
5X1C to Box 9276, Kampala.
UG6GG via 4X6XK. POB 10589, 17000 Nazareth, Israel.
S92ZM to Glen Britt, CP522 Sao Tome, DRSTP via PORTUGAL.

There is a new qsl bureau address for the Russian Republic
(UA) prefix... P.O.BOX 59, 105122 MOSCOW.

Notes of Interest.

Z3A-Z3Z is the new prefix series for Macedonia (YU5 4N5).

4N4ENS is now using the new call T91ENS.

Wake Island. (KH9). This rare island will be activated by the
California Polytechnic State University ARC. Organised and funded
by the students. Expect all band all mode operations to commence
August 31 to September 10.

St.Pierre and Miquelon (FP) will again be activated by a large group
from July 9 to 13 all bands and modes using own calls/FP. Look for
K8AQM, N8CC, KA8POW, KB8OPT, KD0PF, KB8ECG and N8TIB. QSL all
contacts via NU8Z.

Tromelin (FR/T) is expected to be activated by Jackie FR5ZU sometime
in September or October. He is currently QRV from Glorioso (FR/G).
Guinea Bissau (J5).

Mark J5AUI has been active on RTTY but is now QRT until he is able to
take loan of another computer during the remainder of his time there
which ends in July 1995. For the next 5 weeks he will be active from
Senegal (6W) and then return to (J5).

Belau (KC6) West Caroline Island is the planned destination for a
multi-op dxpedition by the Kyoto radio club of Japan between August
8 and 13 with RTTY included. QSL via JA3ION.

St.Paul Isl. (CY9) it is reported that CY9CWI will be active from
August 14 to 18 with 7-8 ops running all modes.

DXCC backlog at the end of May was reported to be down to
278 applications. (48,803 cards). Turnaround time is currently 6
weeks or less. A year ago it was 6 months. Seems like a good time to
submit or update your claim.

Contests.

The SARTG HF RTTY contest starts Saturday August 14. First period
0000 till 0800. Second period 1600 till 2400. Third period Sunday 15
0800 till 1600. On 10 - 15 - 20 - 40 - 80 metre bands.

Classifications..
a) single operator, all band.
b) single operator, single band.
c) multi operator, single tx, all band.
d) short wave listener, all band.
NOTE..an all band single operator may also enter a single band class of own choice.

Exchange message is..
RST plus serial number commencing 001

Logs must be received by October 16. Addressed to...
SARTG Contest Manager. Bo Ohlsson SM4CMG, Skulsta 1258,
S-710 41 Fellingsbro, Sweden.

Thanks this month to..
G3ZYP. opdx and dxns.

BARTG caters for all data interests with information-components-kits -ready built units and software from experts. Members receive a 120 page quarterly journal devoted to data modes. Beginners guides for most data modes are available. The group sponsors HF and VHF RTTY contests, administers it's own DX and members award scheme and runs an annual rally.

This copy of BARTG News is posted by Iain Kendall (G6ARO) who can be contacted via Internet e-mail at.. iain@humber.ac.uk
Items for inclusion in the broadcast may also be mailed to this address, as well as any queries regarding membership or services offered by BARTG.

4795. Re: Antenna modelling software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 15:29:57 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <m9Tm7B1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 279246

swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan) writes:

> Hi
>
> Im looking for some antenna modeling software for
> XWindows on a sparc1
> Sunview
> Macintosh
>
>
> Any help would be appreciated!
> tnx es 73s
> de kb1amb/aa
>

In addition,

Sun 3/50 with 4.1.1

Steve KA0VYB

4796. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 15:36:53 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CA40pI.DD7@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 279370

In article <1713@arrl.org> jhennessee@arrl.org (John Hennessee) writes:
>
>
>One of the many membership services ARRL HQ offers is the "PRB-1
>package." HQ is only able to send out this large 150 page package to
>amateurs who have specific zoning problems since it is so expensive to
>print and mail.

Why not make this package available via mail server, FTP sites, and such?
I'll deal with the cost of printing, if necessary, and mailing is moot.
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
The opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

4797. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 15:51:57 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <21ulmt$4jn@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 279361

In article sp@netcom.com, jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>levine@mc.com wrote:
>
>>Your information is in error. The FT530 has expanded coverage including
>>aircraft am and 800-950 (or so) plus the upper 400mhz public service bands
>>by the removal of a solder jumper. I did this mod in 10 minutes with a bit
>>of solder wick. Also, it covers 430-450 tx & rx out of the box, which is
>>good for us international travellers since 430-440 is the fm repeater
>>section of UHF in other countries. Also, you can enable 1750 hz tone
>>burst for European use.
>
>How do you enable tone burst? I called Yaesu a few months ago and they had
>no idea, and I haven't seen a mod to do that elsewhere, only the extended
>transmit and receive mods (which were, as you say, easy, but you need a
>soldering iron with a tiny tip).
>
>--
>
>---
>Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
>Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

Enable tone burst by jumping pad 13. Then you push the button called
Monitor(Burst) described on page 6 of the manual (RTFM).

Yes, use a small tip low power soldering iron and trim some solder-wick
so that the end of the piece is about 1/16" and that will suck up the
solder bridge joining pad 12 nicely with no mess.

I got the mod sheet from HRO when I bought the HT.

73 Bob

4798. Worked 7Q7XX - need info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 16:02:20 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <21umac$j09@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 279362

During this past weekend's contest, I (due to a zillion of other things going on in my house) worked a very limited amount of time. BUT, while trolling around 20 CW with the filter on, I heard (and worked) 7Q7XX in Malawi, ITU Zone 53.

Anyone help me out with this QSL address please? Definitely via a manager.

Tnx, 73

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4799. N.E. ARRL Division Director Bulletin #2

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 16:05:13 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1715@arrl.org>
Source record: 279234

ARRL NEW ENGLAND DIVISION BULLETIN

(For distribution to the New England Amateur Radio community)

NEW COMMITTEES FORMED AT JULY CABINET MEETING

At the New England Division Cabinet meeting held in Manchester, NH on
Saturday, July 10, 1993, Division Director Burden authorized the formation of
two "adhoc" committees to address particular issues and concerns.
A committee to investigate and recommend to the Director a New
England Division ARRL operating award for 6M and up is chaired by Kurt Pauer,
K1PH. Kurt is the New England Division CAC member and an active member of
YCCC. Serving on the committee are: Mitch Stern WB2JSJ, SM VT and VRAC rep,
Al Shuman N1FIK, SM NH, Dan Senie N1JEB, Central Mass ARA, and
Conrad Ekstrom WB1GXM, Asst Dir.
A second "adhoc" committee was formed to review the benefits to clubs
who affiliate with ARRL and who become Special Service Clubs. The committee
will provide recommendations to the Director. The committee is chaired by
Elaine Chase N1GTB, ACC EMA and CEMARC director. Serving on the committee
are: Al Shuman N1FIK, SM NH, Rick Fairweather K1KYI, SM RI and Faith Senie
N1JIT, Pres Central Mass ARA.
Bill Mann W1KX, ME , chairman of the Division selection committee for
the" ARRL New England Division Field Organization Volunteer of the Year"
award was in attendance at the Cabinet meeting and it was announced that
nominations for this award would be accepted starting Jan 1, 1994 for
candidates for the 1993 award. The committee, made up of all the New England
Division Assistant Directors will review the applications and provide a
recommendation to the Director. See your Section Manager or call
ARRL HQ, Field Services Division for more details.

73, Bill Burden WB1BRE
New England Division Director
American Radio Relay League

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

4800. RE:SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 16:08:16 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930713120816.6ea@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 279365

Jeff,
I think your intial question was answered well by Jack. The
antenna's characteristics change radically when comparing 40 to 10!

>Probably because "all other things aren't being equal". I wonder if the
>power into the antenna (antenna = radiating thing) is the same in each
>case. Also height above ground can affect performance. This height
>(referenced to a wavelength) varies with frequency.

>Also the radiation pattern is very different as the length (again in
>electrical degrees) of the antenna (antenna = radiating thing) changes,
>when the frequency changes.

<<!>>In short, as you change frequency, it's not the same antenna.<<!>>

Good way to say it Jack!
>73 de K9CUN, Jack

The G5RV is a variation on an antenna that was quite popular
decades ago, the extended zepp. The reason it does so well for you on
40 and 20 is quite simply, that was G5RV's intention in the first place!
Note the length 51 feet is about 2 feet longer than an extended zepp for
40 meters (.65 wavelength per leg, or 49 feet plus-minus). The length
on twenty approximates that of an extended-DOUBLE-zepp, and is believed by
some to exhibit as much as 5db of gain on that band! The impedance is
quite high (true for any antenna an even multiple of half-waves or
thereabout, and fed in the center), and the real magic of the G5RV is
that it is useable at all over a freq span of nearly 7-->1! The magic
is in the Q-section.

The Q-section (twin-lead or open wire line) is the designers
attempt to provide an acceptable match across several ham bands, which
it does. In my experience, its not 1-->1 on any band, but its useable.
If you think it doesn't work well on 10, try 30 meters sometime! You'll
see the impact of frequency and how the Q-section is just simply not
useable on certain bands due to its length being inappropriate!
>
>I mean, its certainly easier to de-tune the antenna (lengthen or
>shorten it to change its IMPEDANCE) to lower that dreaded SWR, at least
>on wire antennas. Doing so, of course changes the true "resonance" of
>the antenna, but who cares if it radiates well. The result tho' is a
>"resonant" system, and probably not a resonant antenna in the truest
>technical sense. Which, is fine for most of us, most of the time.
>If it works well, then that was the goal, right? But that doesn't
>mean what some of us say.
>

Well, when I made the comments above I was thinking specifically of dipoles actually. I believe, with the G5RV, you're better off leaving the length of the antenna @51ft. I have tried playing with several over the years, and came to believe the length is right in most cases. The Q-section length is another matter, however. Small changes in length here can make a considerable difference ON A GIVEN BAND! typically with less than desireable effects on another. So its a crap-shoot really. I wonder if the legs of your antenna are in a straight line, end-to-end? The reason I ask is that I tried a G5RV several years ago on a very small lot, and therefore the angle between the legs was around 130 degrees instead of 180! It was a terrible antenna on the higher bands in particular! It became the provebial "dummy load in the sky" as I recall, and for years I didn't have much of an opinion of the G5RV.

>>I have a shortened (51 ft) G5RV that really gets out on 20 and 40

A "true" G5RV is 51 feet, so yours is not "shortened" at all.

>>meters and but isn't all that great on 10 and 15 meters. When I checked
>>the SWR on 20 it is about 2.7:1 more or less across the band. 40 is a lot
>>worse as is 15 and 10 meters. However it loads up great on 20 and 40
>>and works great there. It will load up on 15 it doesn't work all that
>>well and 10 is worse then that. My question is why doesn't it work as

What are you comparing it to on 15 & 10? How do you know its not working well if you aren't? If what makes you think its not working well up there is signal levels you've been seeing recently, don't worry! The upper part of our HF spectrum is generally in the doldrums at this time of year, plus the Cycle 22 demise has been very dramatic. Over the next several years, 10 will peak up a bit during the fall and spring (the equinox periods), but otherwise high latitude paths will be gone for quite awhile in that part of the spectrum.

>>well on 15 and 10 as 20 and 40 do? As a antenna itself doesn't actually
>>have to be resonant on a frequency is it just radiation efficiency
>>that determines whether a antenna works well or not? I am not really
>>sure why two antennas, both non-resonant, will have one that works
>>much better then the other one. Thanks for any answers here!

Also, as Fred, KD4II commented, the length on 10 meters makes the antenna quite directive. It is about 2 wavelengths long on 10, which would make the most favorable radiation lobes around 35 degrees to the plane of the antenna, not broadside (90 degrees). So orientation could also be a factor as Fred suggested.

So if it works at all be happy! and make lots of QSO's on 20 & 40!

73
Paul
WB2OYC

4801. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 16:09:26 UTC
From: turner@safety.ics.uci.edu
Message-ID: <2C42DE36.13000@ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 279364

In <2347@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

>In article <1993Jul12.200632.23803@pixar.com> Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>>but I'm not interested in moving into an area that's already anti-ham.
>>I think it's a good idea for hams to use their economic power by avoiding
>>a home purchase in such communities. Perhaps we should even avoid patronizing
>>businesses in those areas. Maybe that would help them get the message.

> It may be petty of me, but as far as I'm concerned, just wait until one
>of those communities needs disaster relief communications. I suppose I could
>even say I have a valid reason for that; with this recent court decision
>holding that ham radio is a nuisance, I could even get sued for using my

Cliff raises some important issues, and I wonder about them, too. First,
my understanding of the nuisance suit is that it was based upon a covenant
in a deed....but I suspect some judges might find ham radio a general
nuisance. Too much to go into here, but such a decision should not stand
for long, because nuisance law (at the common law level - i.e.; without
a special covenant about it) is about "unreasonable activity or condition
on the defendant's land that substantially or unreasonably interferes with
the plaintiff's use and enjoyment of his land". (See Cunningham, THE LAW
OF PROPERTY for more info.) The key legal term is "unreasonable" -
and this would include proper filtering for the TV, how clean the ham
transmitter is, etc.

BUT, the MORE interesting point here, and one which bothers me a lot, is
the one about hams being 'needed in an emergency'. I was part of a real
disaster in 1972 (the Flood of Hurricane Agnes, I was in Wilkes-Barre,
PA.) and hams were somewhat important to a few local communities for
about a day or two, until other lines were in place. I would say that
we really helped to some degree, but it was very temporary.

1. NOW, do communities REALLY need us in most emergencies? Don't most of
them have repeaters just as good, and operators just as good, and don't they
keep jammers off their repeaters better than we do? I am curious about
all of our perceptions. I KNOW some of the local communities here in SoCal
have very sophisticated emergency communications setups. The only real
selling point for hams is that they cost very little to use. That is
one reason why, here in Irvine, the community actually supports a repeater
and other activities of the Irvine Disaster Emergency Corps (IDEC) which
does a pretty good job of recruiting and training local hams for disasters.

I can imagine times and circumstances where hams will come in handy, yes.
But, do the communities really need us? Are we truly trained to work
in a directed net well enough to pass emergency traffic in general?
(I know of some really well self trained hams in this area, but my

general impression is not very good for the rest of hamdom). Are we truly organized, in general, so that hams could put something useful in place - anywhere in this country? (Please, no flames based on anecdotes....I KNOW that there have been some notable efforts and hams have done some wonderful things. That is one reason why I have been a ham for 25 years and involved in RACES, ARES, and other services.)

2. Do you believe the PUBLIC sees hams as a national resource? This is, perhaps, even more important than our actual value....in that this country seems to be working towards political power for organized groups who seem to go for whatever they can get from government. What happens when some groups really get the idea that they want/need the HF, VHF and UHF spectrum from us? Are there good, convincing, believable arguments to keep us around?

Again, I am not suggesting we are not a national resource, as I think we are (rather limited though). I am just curious about perceptions of the general citizen, and how we affect them in our everyday ham behavior and our publicity. How much effort are we willing to expend to get things moving, and keep things reasonable?

THIS stuff has sat on my brain ever since coming to SoCal. It is sometimes hard down here to imagine a good future for ham radio, as I listen to the .435 machine, or the intentional jamming on the (former) earthquake repeater after a dangerous earthquake. Pretty disheartening. Are there any long term goals and solutions? (Besides the small congressional 'pat on the back' we are getting from Charles Robb, et. al. which is a real GOOD thing!)

Just rambling today.

Clark
.....

Clark Savage Turner, Graduate Student Researcher
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(714) 856 4049 (714) 856 2131

WA3JPG, QRP #3526, active on HF, VHF and UHF.
Admitted to practice law in California, Massachusetts, and New York.
ARRL Volunteer Counsel

4802. Re: Worked 7Q7XX - need info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 16:27:19 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <21unp7$q0f@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279366

In article <21umac$j09@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>During this past weekend's contest, I (due to a zillion of other things
>going on in my house) worked a very limited amount of time. BUT, while
>trolling around 20 CW with the filter on, I heard (and worked) 7Q7XX in
>Malawi, ITU Zone 53.

Worked him a while ago and send a qsl with irc direct. He was very prompt
and within a few weeks I got his card. It is beautiful card with a
picture of a tree and some people in a sunset. If I remember correctly,
I used 93cba.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 10m-80m.

4803. DJ-580 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 16:42:52 UTC
From: jlong@emcnext2.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <21uomc$erj@tamsun.tamu.edu>
Source record: 279369

Howdy folks,

Can anyone help me sort this out...

Previously it's been mentioned on the net that newer DJ-580's seem to have less intermod problems than older units, and that Alino will "mod" the older units free of charge - under warantee. (sounds good so far :-)

I called Alinco this morning (7/13), to see what the turn around time was, and in the course of the conversation, I was told there had not been any manufacturing changes, but that they would reduce the front-end sensitivity of my radio if I so desired. (Turn around - BTW - is 5 to 10 working days).

Basically they said that the DJ-580 as shipped had high sensitivity (more so than other similar radios), and that if I was in a larger city, they could retune it to reduce the sensitivity & the intermod. It would seem, however, that overall performance would be reduced as well.

Being relatively new to all of this - I'm not sure if I want to have my radio changed or not. I live in a relatively low-pop area (Bryan/College Station - 100,000), but I sometimes notice the intermod when I'm in Dallas or Houston.

Anybody care to comment or make a recomendation? I've got till October to decide before my warrantee runs out.

Thanks and 73

James Long - KB5WJA
--
jlong@emcnext2.tamu.edu
Electron Microscopy Center
Texas A&M University
College Station, TX 77843-2257

4804. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 16:43:17 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.164317.14482@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279368

In article <21ucvb$c3u@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
|> In article <2347@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
|> |> If they don't want me around when I'm getting the practice I need, when
|> |> I'm hooking up to the nets I'll need for emergencies and getting to know
|> |> the people I'll be working with, then as far as I'm concerned they don't
|> |> want me around when the tornado hits, either.
|>
|> And if you honestly believe that you (or any amateur operator) will be
|> missed for even a second, you are extremely naive. The general public
|> doesn't know who you are, what you are, or what you do. They get along
|> just fine now without you and their lives are no tlikely to end cause
|> you won't use your radio to help them. They can't miss what they don't
|> know exists.
|>
|> bill KB3YV

--
I was wondering about this the other night. I think that while most people
have heard of ham radio, nobody but hams seem to know what it's about. Many
think that it is simply worldwide communications on HF, some think that it's
some type of CB and some equate it to shortwave listening. It seems that
some type of public awareness campaign would be in order. I'm not sure how
this could be presented to the public or how it would be funded, but such a
campaign should briefly describe several aspects of the hobby and emphasize
the public/emergency service functions. Perhaps a full page ad in one or two
magazines such as Time or Newsweek or in major newspapers would help. TV
spots would certainly be helpfull and perhaps could qualify as public service
ads, unfortunately that would mean that they run late at night. Funding is
certainly the major roadblock - perhaps the ARRL has looked into this...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4805. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 16:51:06 UTC
From: c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.165106.1248@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>
Source record: 279262

I'm sure it was just a case of mis-understanding what I said, but last night I went into Radio Shaft to buy a 6V lantern battery (the large "brick" with the spring posts on top) . . . the sale person "puppy dogged" up to me and asked "Is there anything I can help you find?" . . . to which I replied "6V lantern batteries!". . . he immediately walked over to and reached towards the flashlight BULBS and asked "Is it a screw-in or a bayonet base?". When I repeated "Batteries" he stopped for a few seconds, so I added "The thing that SUPPLIES the power, not USES it!" and he finally got it!

--

James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed
Advanced Project Engr. GM-NET: 8-322-0455 herein are mine alone, and are
Powertrain Strategy Grp Amateur Radio: WY9F NOT endorsed, sponsored, nor
Delco Electronics Corp. Just say NO to UNIX! encouraged by DE or GM.

4806. RE:SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 17:06:28 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930713130628.736@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 279371

Jeff,
Geez! Just re-read your last, and I need to be sure I didn't assume something here. When you said "shortened" -51 feet- did/do you mean your antenna is 51 feet long end-to-end? versus 51 feet per leg!? The number 51 feet kinda' stuck in my mind, and since that is the usual length PER LEG of the G5RV, I thought thats what you meant! If your antenna is only 51 feet long total, then its not a G5RV. Rather, its an adaptation of the original design by someone else. What are we talking about here, just for a sanity check!

73
Paul

4807. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 17:45:37 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CA46o1.FLF@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 279229

In article <21ulmt$4jn@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>
>>
>>How do you enable tone burst? I called Yaesu a few months ago and they had
>>no idea, and I haven't seen a mod to do that elsewhere, only the extended
>>transmit and receive mods (which were, as you say, easy, but you need a
>>soldering iron with a tiny tip).
>>Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

>Enable tone burst by jumping pad 13. Then you push the button called
>Monitor(Burst) described on page 6 of the manual (RTFM).

Wrong. jumper pad 13 is closed from the factory. Removing this pad gives
extended tx/rx, removing pad 15 when pad 13 is removed removes tx, but
leaves rx enabled.

Perhaps you meant another pad?

>Yes, use a small tip low power soldering iron and trim some solder-wick
>so that the end of the piece is about 1/16" and that will suck up the
>solder bridge joining pad 12 nicely with no mess.

Jumper 12?

>I got the mod sheet from HRO when I bought the HT.

The first mod sheet HRO had talked about J13, but then they sent
out an update which was for extended rx only (i.e. it said to
remove both 13 AND 15) but didn't mention just removing 13 for
ext. tx.

I'd appreciate it if you could post the details of the mod sheet you
received if it differs from the above, especialy useful would be a
mod to eliminate the fixed 12.5Kc step in the 800-950 range, even
nicer would be something enabling a 30Kc step. Of course, I don't
know how that would be useful, but it would be nice to have :) :) :)

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
The opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

4808. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 18:14:01 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.742587241@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279374

jhennessee@arrl.org (John Hennessee) writes:

>In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>>There's been a lot of discussion of late regarding local antenna
>>restrictions and ham-unfriendly communities.
>>
>>I'd like to know if anyone at ARRL or elsewhere is keeping an anecdotal
>>file on communities that attempt to restrict amateur radio activities, through
>>antenna restrictions, nusiance suits, and otherwise. If so, is this file
>>publicly accessable?

>This is a good suggestion, however, it isn't possible for several
>reasons. I work in the Regulatory Information Branch at ARRL HQ
>and one of the things we do is assist amateurs who are faced with
>overly restrictive local zoning ordinances. Our branch (which
>consists of three people) receives around 10 to 15 calls a day
>from people who are faced with overly restrictive ordinances.

OK, so make it available on line for those with net access,
and/or for those who could dial up to some sort of server at
HQ OR available on floppy disk to some nominal cost. Perhaps
instead of offering the entire list on disks, divvy it up by call areas,
e.g. a separate disk set for 0, 1, 2 etc. That would cut down the
cost and number of disks per customer.

>It's a physical impossibility for ARRL HQ to stay up-to-date on the
>various antenna ordinances of all towns and cities in the US. First,
[some stuff deleted]

Then don't do ALL towns and cities, just the ones with reported
problems that are severe enough to attract attention. That's really
what we're after here, isn't it?

>. Third, if
>ARRL HQ maintained such a list and a particular ordinance changed,
>we could be giving out potentially wrong information if we're not
>notified of the change.

Then why don't you just attach a disclaimer of responsibility
such that the individual user should verify the information before acting
upon it? Create a form that any involved ham can send back to you
through the mail advising you of changes and who the local responsible
authority is.

>The best course of action for anyone faced with town zoning ordinance problems
>is to contact your local Zoning and Planning Department and ask
>what the limit is for Amateur Radio antennas. Make sure you

Well if half of them knew what they were talking about or
didn't bullshit you this would work fine....

>specify Amateur Radio because PRB-1. the Federal declaratory ruling,
>applies to Amateur Radio antennas only. PRB-1 states that local
>municipalities must reasonably accommodate amateur antennas and
>their zoning rules must constitute the minimum practicable regulation
>to accomplish the local authorities legitimate purpose.
>Covenants and deed restrictions are excluded from the PRB-1 ruling.
^^
Exclusions and localities that don't give a rats ass about
PRB-1 are a good reason to start a "shitlist" or whatever you want
to call it. Just shoving PRB-1 at someone doesn't seem to mean squat,
and to the individual ham it says "go spend the next 5 years of your
life in court or in zoning meeting after zoning meeting".

>One of the many membership services ARRL HQ offers is the "PRB-1
>package." HQ is only able to send out this large 150 page package to
>amateurs who have specific zoning problems since it is so expensive to
>print and mail. Whenever requesting the package, always give a

Then charge 4 or 5 bucks for it. Anyone who is really interested
WILL pay a small fee for anything of use and importance, and I don`t really
think that such a small amount will hurt anyone.

>brief description of your zoning problem. The Regulatory Information
>Branch may have other or additional information to help in a
>specific situation. Also, the text of PRB-1 is included in any
>FCC Rule Book which is published by ARRL. Chapter 3 is dedicated to
>zoning regulations. PRB-1 is codified in Part 97 under Section
>97.15(e). If, after showing your City Attorney PRB-1, you still
>have a problem, contact the Regulatory Information Branch at HQ
>and we can send you a number of cases and sample ordinances.

> N
>John Hennessee, KJ4KB
>Regulatory Information Specialist
>American Radio Relay League
>225 Main St
>Newington CT 06111
>203-666-1541
>Internet&#65533; jhenness@arrl.org

IMHO, the league needs to address these kinds of concerns. Keeping
a publically available database of communities where there are KNOWN
problems would be of tremendous benefit to a great many hams. In
this day and age of very high computer power at a much more affordable
price, such a database shouldn't be too difficult to work with. If
cold hard cash is a problem, solicit a donation. Surely there are enough
well-to-do league members out there that could help.....

Duane
WB9OMC

currently non-member

4809. ARRL DX Bulletin #34 - July 1, 1993

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 18:17:03 UTC
From: Jim Reisert AD1C <reisert@mast.enet.dec.com>
Message-ID: <$arld.034@ampr.org>
Source record: 279249
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

ZCZC AE60
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 34 ARLD034
~From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 1, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD034
ARLD034 DX news

Thanks to Larry, WA9MAG, and the Northern Illinois DX Association for the items in this week's DX bulletin.

CHAGOS ISLAND. Jim, VQ9AC, on Diego Garcia, is quite busy on the air and plans to be active through July 10. Catch him on 14030 kHz at 1500z, 18084 at 1805, 18150 at 1718 and 21030 at 1422. QSL via WN8O.

SARAWAK, EASTERN MALAYSIA. 9M8ZZ can be found around 14200 kHz most days at 1500z. QSL via PA3FWG.

SAINT PAUL ISLAND. Duane, WV2B, is planning a DXpedition for July 9 through 12 with an emphasis on the WARC bands. Some 6 meter operating may take place. Please indicate your county on your QSL card. QSL 1993 CBA.

ERITREA. The DXpedition by K5VT, JH1AJT and DJ9ZB has been rescheduled for August. This one week operation will include three full stations, 80 through 6 meters, and operate CW, RTTY, and SSB.

Heard and worked in the midwest include

GJ2FMV 10103/0450
TL8NG 10105/0410

3B8FG 14011 kHz at 0353z
3D2RW/R 14086/1113
3D2RW/R 14126/0732
BV2TA 14006/1241
BY1QH 14017/1252
C56/DL7UTA 14195/0543
FR5ND 14024/0430
H44JS 14086/1214
OD5/SP7LSE 14009/2335
T5/KB1NW 14186/2300
TA3D 14007/0410

TA4A 14004/2336
ZA1J 14027/0100

3D2RW/R 18073/0400
9M2AX 18076/1521
FK8CP 18119/0217
XQ0X 18070/2332

3D2RW/R 21026/0313
XQ0X 21020/0300

DXCC NEWS RELEASE. The following documentatiom has been received
and approved.

3C1TR Operations beginning April 6, 1993
4J1FS Operations beginning May, 1992
5R8DS Operations beginning April 30, 1993
5X1DX Operations beginning April 26, 1993
5X1XX Operations beginning April 27, 1993
9M0S Operations beginning May 26, 1993
BV2/WD8E Operations beginning February 17, 1993
C9LCK Operations beginning April 22, 1993
D2AXYK Operations beginning September 25, 1992
H44/I4LCK Operations beginning August 2, 1992
J80I Operations beginning April 26, 1993
KH5K/N9NS All operations
KH5/N0AFW All operations
S79CK/D Operations beginning April 27, 1992
T30AJ Operations beginning December 11, 1992
V47I Operations beginning May 11, 1992
VU7SF/API Operations beginning December 15, 1992
ZX0F Operations beginning March 22,1993

W3GRF SK. Len Chertok, W3GRF, died on June 24 at the age of 71. He
was one of the all-time great contest operators and a real ham.
Some of the greatest DX contest battles of the 1950s and 60s were
between him and former ARRL President Vic Clark, W4KFC. Both of
them steadfastly stuck to bug-sent CW and you always could recognize
them on CW by their fists. In his later years, despite poor health,
his station was a training ground for neophyte contesters. Lenny
was a long-time member and former president of the Potomac Valley
Radio Club. He was an ARRL life member. The funeral was June 28
and burial was in Cheltenham, MD.
NNNN

--
James J. Reisert Internet: reisert@mast.enet.dec.com
Digital Equipment Corp. UUCP: ...decwrl!mast.enet.dec.com!reisert
146 Main Street - MLO3-6/C9 Voice: 508-493-5747
Maynard, MA 01754 FAX: 508-493-0395

4810. Re: Channel 6 interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 18:29:21 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <21uuu1$sk0@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 279373

>> Can somebody tell me where I might look for the source of interference on
>> Channel 6? I'm getting reports that the video is being interferred with.
>>
>> None of the other channels are being affected, but Channel 6 is a fairly
>> weak signal. And, its a Cable channel.
>>From a frequeny chart I have it says that the 3rd harmonic from CB radio
>falls on ch 6.

Question: Is the interference occurring on a TV that's hooked to Cable TV?
Cable is supposed to be a closed system, electrically speaking.

I have heard of CB'ers hooking up their radios to the cable, and
being able to talk all over the city with (WOW!) no interference!

Just that I didn't quite understand the original circumstances.
Is the receiving TV on an antenna or on cable?

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4811. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 18:32:03 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.742588323@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279375

clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>In article <1993Jul12.200632.23803@pixar.com> Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>>but I'm not interested in moving into an area that's already anti-ham.
>>I think it's a good idea for hams to use their economic power by avoiding
>>a home purchase in such communities. Perhaps we should even avoid patronizing
>>businesses in those areas. Maybe that would help them get the message.

> It may be petty of me, but as far as I'm concerned, just wait until one
>of those communities needs disaster relief communications. I suppose I could
>even say I have a valid reason for that; with this recent court decision
>holding that ham radio is a nuisance, I could even get sued for using my
>radio in such an area, being that Illinois doesn't have a "good samaritan"
>law (which usually applies to first aid and/or medical treatment anyway).
> If they don't want me around when I'm getting the practice I need, when
>I'm hooking up to the nets I'll need for emergencies and getting to know
>the people I'll be working with, then as far as I'm concerned they don't
>want me around when the tornado hits, either.
>--

Well Cliff, as much as I agree with the sentiment, I hate to see
anyone actually do this.

I suspect that a positive and well-publicized effort after a
major storm or other disaster would get far better effect or could be
manipulated to far better effect than by standing by and watching people
getting slaughtered.

What we hams really need is to get together (SOMEBODY needs to
provide the leadership on this....like some organization) and go after
this thing by the throat. Not in a nasty, ill-mannered way, but with
good sound information and evidence on what good communications
can do when it isn't interfered with by petty zoning restrictions.

But it's gonna have to be a LOT of us hams if we expect to do any good.
Not just a few vocal ones, but a LOT of us. Which means us vocal ones
are gonna have to nail down the complacent ones to get their help.

Duane
WB9OMC

4812. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 18:38:01 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.742588681@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279230

bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

>And if you honestly believe that you (or any amateur operator) will be
>missed for even a second, you are extremely naive. The general public
>doesn't know who you are, what you are, or what you do. They get along
>just fine now without you and their lives are no tlikely to end cause
>you won't use your radio to help them. They can't miss what they don't
>know exists.

>bill KB3YV

Bill, with all due respect, it is precisely this kind of attitude
that isn't going to help one bit.

"The general Public doesn't know who you are, what you are or what you do."

That is nobodies fault but our own, and we can change that by getting
ourselves some positive publicity. It just isn't that hard to do!
We need to hit the newspapers every opportunity we get.

The framework is there, via clubs in local communities, and for those
who are ARRL affiliated they can communicate upwards and sideways to
other groups. Quite frankly, IMHO the league should be taking more of
a lead in this - but I can also see from their perspective that if
the local groups are too busy sitting on their complacent fannies nothing
that league says will mean much. I *do* think they could TRY to
stimulate things just a bit.....

And in all fairness to the league (which I have slammed more than once) they
did have some PR radio spots a few years back, around 1977 or 1978,
for distribution to local broadcast stations. ONe of them featured
Lorne Greene (hey, a little name recognition there....never hurts)
talking up Amateur Radio.

At the time I was Station Manager of WLAY here at Purdue, and yes, we
played those spots.

Unfortunately, I think the whole thing collapsed from a large case of
ham intertia.

Let me tell you though, there are oodles of hams who work in broadcast
or in recording studios that do radio production work. FIND them.
If you have them locally, see what it takes to get some PSA spots
made (hey, some of these guys will even do them in their spare time
just because they're hams and maybe just might want to help!) and put on
the air. Use them to plug Amateur Radio. Use them to announce local
activities. And keep going......stuff like this can't just be allowed

to die of inertia.

Amateur Radio needs good PR right now, maybe more than ever. But if each one of us just sits back and stares at the old CRT here and figures somebody else will do it, it won't get done. And there will be MORE restrictive zoning, and we will lose more spectrum without a fight.

Duane
WB9OMC

4813. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 18:53:32 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.742589612@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279231

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>|>
>|> And if you honestly believe that you (or any amateur operator) will be
>|> missed for even a second, you are extremely naive. The general public
>|> doesn't know who you are, what you are, or what you do. They get along
>|> just fine now without you and their lives are no tlikely to end cause
>|> you won't use your radio to help them. They can't miss what they don't
>|> know exists.
>|>
>|> bill KB3YV

>--
>I was wondering about this the other night. I think that while most people
>have heard of ham radio, nobody but hams seem to know what it's about. Many
>think that it is simply worldwide communications on HF, some think that it's
>some type of CB and some equate it to shortwave listening. It seems that
>some type of public awareness campaign would be in order. I'm not sure how
>this could be presented to the public or how it would be funded, but such a
>campaign should briefly describe several aspects of the hobby and emphasize
>the public/emergency service functions. Perhaps a full page ad in one or two
>magazines such as Time or Newsweek or in major newspapers would help. TV
>spots would certainly be helpfull and perhaps could qualify as public service
>ads, unfortunately that would mean that they run late at night. Funding is
>certainly the major roadblock - perhaps the ARRL has looked into this...

As I said before, it is up to us hams to more creatively use
the resources that we have. More specifically, 500,000+ hams that
come from all professions and backgrounds and have any number of useable
talents.

Half a million people, or whatever the current US count is,
is NOT a group that should be sneezed at. If we let it happen, it
is our own fault.

Duane
WB9OMC

4814. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 18:58:49 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA4A22.Bnp@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279376

Bruce Perens (Bruce@Pixar.com) wrote:
: I'd like to know if anyone at ARRL or elsewhere is keeping an anecdotal
: file on communities that attempt to restrict amateur radio activities, through
: antenna restrictions, nusiance suits, and otherwise. If so, is this file
: publicly accessable?

: For instance, I'd never consider a home in a community with antenna
: restrictions. However, I'd like to know if there's been any other anti-ham
: activity in that community before I purchase a home there.

I think your best bet is to write ARRL headquarters and get the names
of the local clubs in the areas you are interested in. Call some local
club members and ask what problems they have had with the local
authorities.

AL N1AL

4815. Re: Flooding and Hams m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 19:19:48 UTC
From: gcohen@stdavids.picker.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.191948.23596@picker.com>
Source record: 279232

In article 3945@umr.edu, pcraven@next2.cs.umr.edu (Paul Craven) writes:>In article >been relaying a *lot* of emergency traffic. They plan to continue this
> --
>> Will Turner, N0RDV ----------
>
>Figures, I do all this training with DMRAA and ARES, than when something
>happens I am stranded here in Missouri. So, once again when I am asked
>what actual useful emergency work I have done, I respond with "Call a tow
>truck on autopatch."
>
>Paul Craven KG0DZ

I feel even more helpless, having left Iowa City/Coralville on the 3rd of July to start a new job here in (HOT) Philadelphia, and my family is still in Coralville. So much for ARES and other emergency training.

73 de N0RWZ

Gregg Cohen, Ph.D. 130 Radnor-Chester Rd.
Scientist Suite 100
Picker International, Inc. St. Davids, PA 19087
CT Visualization and Connectivity (216)473-4323
gcohen@stdavids.picker.com

4816. Re: 7Q7XX

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 19:22:01 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <21v20pINNlpq@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279233

The QSL route is via JH3RRA, he has been giving this info for
at least a year, so it should be fine.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4817. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 19:53:14 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <135817@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 279238

>"The general Public doesn't know who you are, what you are or what you do."
>
>That is nobodies fault but our own, and we can change that by getting
>ourselves some positive publicity. It just isn't that hard to do!
>We need to hit the newspapers every opportunity we get.

The problem is that for the most part, the general public couldn't care less if someone else's rights are violated. They are only concerned if their own is violated (as I demonstrated recently on this forum in my last post about autopatches in rec.radio.amateur.misc).

Another prime example is RKBA. Many people who do not own guns couldn't care less if guns are outlawed. Furthermore, even among gun owners, many couldn't care less about gun control measures as long as their own guns are not affected.

As far as the general public is concerned, hams are a source of TVI and that is about all. The theoretical possibility that hams could be useful in an emergency situation is not relevent to the public.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

4818. Re: machine-generated CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 20:18:52 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9307132018.AA06157@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 279235

WA7LDV recently said...

>Without any kind of recognizable character such as swing, syncopation, or
>other recognizable fist it seems like pretty sterile art to me. Kinda
>like a painting of a polar bear in a snow storm.

I've always wondered: just how did this "swing" and "distinctive fist" stuff
get started anyway? Did someone really think there is some benefit to sending
Morse code in a way that is different from the proper ratios, was it the result
of early Morse operators just not being that good at sending, or was it an
explicit attempt to inject a little of one's self into the "textbook" sending
technique? I really don't get it. I find properly sent Morse code to have a
wonderful rhythm, almost musical, and in as much as it has that rhythm and
musical quality, I see it as an art. To me, Morse code sent with swing or a
distinctive fist is like a off-pitch vocalist or the orchestra conductor who
feels the need to deliver his own "interpretation" of a classic piece: it
grates at my nerves, makes it difficult to enjoy and understand the underlying
"message", and is isn't what the "composer" intended.

>Hams who use iambic paddles and such might as well be using a computer.
>I can't tell the difference.

I can't tell the difference between properly sent Morse code coming from
an iambic paddle and keyer, computer, straight key, or bug. If it's properly
sent, I don't expect to be able to tell the difference! To me, though,
the iambic paddle and the electronic keyer are truly the greatest invention
in Morse code history. That combination gives a regular person a fine set
of tools to enable him to send beautiful proper Morse code, yet those same
tools allow the person to maintain that mechanical, manual connection to the
code itself. Of course, a computer allows one to send perfect code, but
completely removes the person from Morse code itself; he might as well be
sending RTTY or packet or email on a computer network.

To WA7LDV: thanks for helping me remember what's so special about Morse code...

73 de Scott WO1G

==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4702
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

4819. Re: Flooding and Hams m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 20:23:00 UTC
From: i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.202300.21014@serval.net.wsu.edu>
Source record: 279239

In article <1993Jul13.191948.23596@picker.com> gcohen@stdavids.picker.com writes:
>In article 3945@umr.edu, pcraven@next2.cs.umr.edu (Paul Craven) writes:>In article >been relaying a *lot* of emergency traffic. They plan to continue this
>> --
>>> Will Turner, N0RDV ----------
>>
>>Figures, I do all this training with DMRAA and ARES, than when something
>>happens I am stranded here in Missouri. So, once again when I am asked
>>what actual useful emergency work I have done, I respond with "Call a tow
>>truck on autopatch."
>>
>>Paul Craven KG0DZ
>
>I feel even more helpless, having left Iowa City/Coralville on the 3rd of
>July to start a new job here in (HOT) Philadelphia, and my family is still
>in Coralville. So much for ARES and other emergency training.
>
>73 de N0RWZ
>---
>Gregg Cohen, Ph.D. 130 Radnor-Chester Rd.

Hmm, I always thought the best thing to do in the case of a disaster was
to avoid it. I think you're doing a GREAT job at that!! :-)
--
==========
Patrick D. Walters Washington State University
i7994779@wsuaix.csc.wsu.edu NW Collegiate Cycling Conference Director
Voice at (unavailable) KB7VPO
==========

4820. Re: Center-Fed Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 21:22:51 UTC
From: jchappel@sander.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <jchappel.21.0@sander.lockheed.com>
Source record: 279242

In article <930708104701_1@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore)
>Subject: Center-Fed Antennas
>Date: 8 Jul 93 18:47:01 GMT

>>The trick with the G5RV is to keep it non-resonant...I chose wide
>>spaced line...I run a length of coax...(a tuner is a must with a G5RV).
>>I use an MFJ Versa-Tuner V...I used RG-8...
>>73, Joel -=KC1SG=-

> Hi Joel, I agree with everything you said. Plus, if your
>antenna tuner has a balanced output, you will get more power to your
>antenna if you throw away your coax and run your almost lossless wide
>spaced line directly to your antenna tuner. If you don't have a
>balanced output on your antenna tuner, you can wind an almost loss-
>less balun to give the unbalanced impedence to the tuner.

Hi Cecil! I left out a very important factor.....I have run the antenna with full open line feed with great success. I run the MFJ 3KW roller inductor tuner and the built-in balun. There is one small detail. As you know we get a good deal of snow here in NH. My 90-year old house has no eaves troughs and about 2-feet of flashing all along the eaves area of the roof.

Well along about the time of the January thaw I get some heavy duty ice slides off the roof that requires me to park the car at the far end of the driveway and make sure my satellite dish pointed at G1......and guess what happens to the pretty open wire feeders that come to the nice big porcelin feed-thru's on my window sill? Yessiree...about the time I think the frontend FET in the TS-830S has "bought it", I discover the feeder laying on top of about three feet of snow.

My neighbor, who hates the sight of my G5RV would probably really flip if I built a little doghouse over the feeder to protect it from the ice slides so...back to coax that survives the slides. I only need about 58 feet of the stuff to reach my little decoupler at the beginning of the 34-foot open wire section. As you well know, this puts a real crimp in my 10m operation, but I do not see excessive cable heating, and operation on 18mHz is very good and not tricky to tune with the MFJ.

Not to play the antenna up to be anything more than a compromise system (which it certainly is) I have managed to get myself well on my way to a 5-band DXCC with it, plus the 75m country count (phone) is at 77.

> Joel, the following is for the readers that are not aware of
2>antenna/transmission line facts:

> Transmission lines are designed to minimize radiation and they
>act as transmission line transformers in non-resonant antenna
>systems, like the G5RV. A QUARTER-WAVE CENTER-FED ANTENNA PLUS A
>QUARTER-WAVE OF TWIN-LEAD DOES NOT EQUAL A HALF-WAVE ANTENNA!!!! The
>twin-lead transforms the antenna impedence and the coax transforms
>the twin-lead/coax junction impedence. -IF- your antenna tuner will

AS G5RV puts it, the 34-foot open line section is a "make-up section".

>match the twin-lead correctly, THE SWR DOESN'T MATTER MUCH, and you
>will always get more power to your antenna with twin-lead alone
>rather than using the more lossy coax...and a good ground is not
>nearly as important in a balanced transmission line system. No
>matter what the impedence into the twin-lead, it tends to be
>balanced to ground.

> The point I was trying to make earlier is that in non-resonant
>antennas like the G5RV, the SWR is high at the twin-lead/coax
>junction and causes predictable losses in the coax. Twin-lead has
>much, much less loss than coax when the SWR is high.

Right on Cecil!

73 from the Land of the Frozen Chosen,
-=Joel - KC1SG=-

4821. Re: machine-generated CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 21:22:52 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <21v93t$5i2@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 279240

In article <9307132018.AA06157@opus.xyplex.com> sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com writes:
>
>I've always wondered: just how did this "swing" and "distinctive fist" stuff
>get started anyway? Did someone really think there is some benefit to sending
>Morse code in a way that is different from the proper ratios...

No, they were just human.

>... I see it as an art. To me, Morse code sent with swing or a
>distinctive fist is like a off-pitch vocalist or the orchestra conductor who
>feels the need to deliver his own "interpretation" of a classic piece: it
>grates at my nerves, makes it difficult to enjoy and understand the underlying
>"message", and is isn't what the "composer" intended.
>
Scott, you and I have the same feelings about opposite things. I miss the
days of being able to instantly recognize a fist in a couple of characters.
"Hey, that's Fred Flintstone using his Victor mousetrap key". Or being able
to tell a rock rig from a VFO. You could often figure what kind of rig a
guy had by the unique clicks or chirps it emitted. And the bugs were
obvious because everybody had the dits set too fast. But I'm a fossil now,
see, as I've already passed the quarter century wireless mark and just turned
40 as well. While I'm picking out my rocking chair you young fellers are
messing with paddles and keyboards. I suppose you'll be into Virtual Code
Reality someday.

>To WA7LDV: thanks for helping me remember what's so special about Morris code.

You're Welcome.
--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com

4822. Re: Help with Uniden HR2600

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 21:26:27 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-130793161742@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279237

In article <CA3ztH.9Lr@noose.ecn.purdue.edu>, wn9nbt@noose.ecn.purdue.edu (Dave Chasey) wrote:
> I purchased a used Uniden HR2600 at the Indianapolis Hamfest last
> weekend. The person I bought it from said that he had no problems
> with it, but then again, it was a hamfest warranty :-)
> When I tried it out in the car on the way home, I noticed the heat sink
> was HOT, even though I only transmitted once on 29.600 FM, into a magnet
> mount CB antenna.

> The above are repeatable, and similar in AM and SSB modes. Keying the
> mic with no modulation on SSB draws .65A, jumps to 3.13A when you unkey
> the mic. The heat is comming from the driver and/or final output transistor
> attached to the heat sink.

Dave-

I had to take a new HR-2600 back twice before getting a good one! Each of the bad units had a different problem. Yours is different from either of them.

It sounds like you have a transmit RF stage that goes into oscillation when its excitation is removed. It isn't necessarily the final. If you have a counter, it would be interesting to see if you can pick up a signal, and what the frequency is. I do not recommend letting the high current remain on very long.

As far as I know, it uses electronic switching, so there are no relay points to weld. However, there could be a solder splash across a diode, or a diode in backwards, or a bad solder connection or ....

Good Luck!

73, Fred, K4DII

4823. Re: Want info on Bugcatcher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 21:36:14 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-130793163150@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279236

In article <2774@wf9s.ampr.org>, wf9s@wf9s.ampr.ORG wrote:
> I am looking for some info on the Texas Bugcatcher.. Any users out there?

Todd-

I saw one once, in the parking lot at a hamfest. I'm pretty sure it is a mobile antenna, and quite a monstrosity at that! If you want to use it in a base-station situation, you will need to find a good ground or counterpoise.

I've seen a bracket intended to mount two mobile antennas as a dipole. That might work with a pair of this type antenna, but it would be twice as large.

I don't know who made it, and I couldn't find it in the Amateur Electronic Supply catalog.

73, Fred, K4DII

4824. Re: SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 21:58:18 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CA4ID8.DLq@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279241

In article <930713130628.736@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>Jeff,
> Geez! Just re-read your last, and I need to be sure I didn't
>assume something here. When you said "shortened" -51 feet- did/do you
>mean your antenna is 51 feet long end-to-end? versus 51 feet per leg!?
>The number 51 feet kinda' stuck in my mind, and since that is the usual
>length PER LEG of the G5RV, I thought thats what you meant! If your
>antenna is only 51 feet long total, then its not a G5RV. Rather, its
>an adaptation of the original design by someone else. What are we
>talking about here, just for a sanity check!

The length of the shortened G5RV is 51 feet with 17 feet of ladder line to match it. I tried doing some calculations as to why 20 and 49 load up so well. What I cam up with was that the 51 foot G5RV was a 3/4 wave 20 meter antenna and a 3/8 wave 40 meter antenna. Strangely enough the antenna is 1 1/2 waves on 10 meters but doesn't seem to work all that well. This discussion got me to wondering what makes a antenna a good radiator outside of the height and ground effectsi? If height and ground is all that it took then a dummy load at 10000 feet would work great!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

4825. NEED: Brittish wire gauge !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 22:16:05 UTC
From: d91gerca@odalix.ida.liu.se
Message-ID: <1993Jul13.221605.29045@ida.liu.se>
Source record: 279257

I need a brittish wire gauge !
If anyone have it on a file, please post it to me !
73 and thank you in advance,
Gert E B Carlsson
d91gerca@und.ida.liu.se
(Linkoping Institute of Technology, Computer Science and Technology)

4826. Re: machine-generated CW [LONG LONG]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 22:22:41 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA4JHt.B63@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279243

Gang,

since we're into this thread, i'll inject my two cents worth.

let's look at the big picture. cw is a means of communication using
tones.

1. using a straight key to send cw is closely linked to the skill of
the operator. there is no mechanical, electromechanical, or computer
mechanism to "smooth out" and eliminate any timing of the elements.
similar scenario exists for the 'bug' also.

if you run across someone using a straight key, most of the time you
immediately recognize the "signature" of the operator. this is called
the "swing" of their fist. some people run certain combinations of elements
together. ever hear someone send CQ with no letter spacing or too large
a spacing? variable length dits and dahs? when the majority of ops were
using straight keys, everyone knew everybody else before they heard call
sign or names used. it's just like recognizing someone's voice immediately
after hearing one or two words.

if you work much cw, you get "tuned" to this. there are some people you
enjoy working and then there are others you wouldn't talk to if they paid
you. :-) while tuning across the band, you run across them then either
stay around to talk to them or go on or just listen in.

some of you prefer working someone using a straight key or a bug over
someone using a keyer or keyboard or computer. that's just a personal
preference and just fine.

at speeds under 25 wpm or so, i think the mind can tolerate some "swing"
and uniqueness. i find swing at extremes too tiring. it's just like
talking to someone with a "heavy" accent. you have to strain at every
syllable and word to get the message. when the spacing, weighting, etc.
are uniform with no large deviations, then copying is a joy and relaxing.

2. let's talk about the computer. if an individual is using a computer
to copy the code, then we have a different picture.

purists will jump up a scream and shout and i believe they are right.
the operator is outta the loop and we're really doing RTTY, AMTOR, etc.
Scott, WO1G, says that using the computer allows one to send perfect code.
that's right, but only if it's used for receiving also does it take the
person out of the loop.

when i carry on a conversation at high speeds, i guess i don't really
care about what the person on the other end is doing. we are exchanging

ideas, etc. and it's the content that matters. to me the joy in the doing, i.e. actually receiving and decoding morse between my ears. i enjoy qsos at 20 wpm just as much as 60+ wpm. i go at the other operators speed. remember, we ARE trying to have a two way conversation here. isn't the process called communications?

i have heard stories and rumors that people use computers to copy morse and after a while they'll take the computer out and do it 'right'. that's great. some people have gotten their code speed up using this process and more power to them. just always think of the computer as a crutch and you do want to get rid of it as soon as possible.

there are some "hard heads with hard hats" that hate computers and people using them to receive so much that they purposely send LOUSY CW just to keep them away. INMHO i think they run off the good operators too. something about birds of a feather..... ;-) for the humour impaired.

Again, back to Scott, WO1G comment of fists. i don't think it's on purpose that one has a 'swing'. it's just naturaly rhythm, some have it others don't. kinda like watching some people try to clap hands in time with the music. some people just can't do it no matter how much they try. in the 1800's, when telegraph was the main means of communication (it took a week to get a letter any distance - still does) in any decent timeframe, operators were trained on the job. probably taught mechanically how to send perfect code. after they got on the job, they probably got some bonus for sending lots of messages, no errors, most money collected, etc. just like telemarketing today! (i've done ACDs - automatic call distributors - for telecommunications companies) operators developed short cuts like:

1. abbreviations of most used words, thus the Phillips Code (now the Phillips-Adams Code) :-)
2. numbered messages, ARRL style of messages now
3. attention getting signals to wake up other operator(s) on the line - that's the CQ like stuff

think about it. life in the fast lane as a telegrapher! money, women, bright lights, ... no tv and no radio and probably lots of idle time. what was the telegraph operator doing in Gunsmoke and all the westerns when the sheriff came in to check on the message sent to the territorial prison or the judge? i don't remember any of them in the process of sending or receiving a message. one could really be creative with this much free time. THE FIRST INTERNET!!!! yeaa, that's the ticket. slow speed ethernet was invented by Western Union. wonder if they filed a patent? :-)

i digress, sorry.

thought for the day. next time you tune down the cw portion of the band. if you've spent any time down there, don't you recognize some of the operators down there by one or more of the following?

a. fist
b. speed
c. ac hum
d. click(s)
e. chirp
f. hard/soft keying
g. weighting

and many other "signatures"

sure you do. i knew you knew it. :-)

i now return you to regular flame wars in progress.

summary: cw - try it, you'll like it. two dits or not dits, that is the question.....

73 es 72 de k5fo. bcnu on cw es gl dit dit

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

4827. KDK FM240 manual wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 22:53:40 UTC
From: barhodes@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.105340.18047@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 279244

Hi i have a friend that has had a KDK model FM240 2m rig left to him.
The problem is that he can not find a operating manual for this radio.
Can anyone help me by mailing me a manual or posting one to the news???
or even pointing me to a site where one is.
ta much
brucee
ZL1UBR

4828. Re: machine-generated CW [LONG LONG]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 23:39:40 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <21vh4d$d0b@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 279245

Well gang, I guess we've come a long way from arguing about whether
or not to use code to arguing about exactly how to send and receive it.
I'll add one more tip here before letting it rest.
A common practice among CW ops was to add a little flourish at the
very end of a contact:

"dit dit di-dit dit"
or
"dit di-di-di dit dit"

Which was replyed to with a "dit dit" followed by the reverse exchange.
Sorta like dapping or "giving five". Keyboard whackers cannot participate
in this exchange of course, since they only have one kind of "dit".
Paddle pushers can't do it either as far as I know, having never tried
using the infernal things.

--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com

4829. Re: Be Careful What You Chew!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-13 23:41:53 UTC
From: Andrew Wang <andywang@crown.berkeley.edu>
Message-ID: <andywang.742606913@crown.Berkeley.EDU>
Source record: 279250
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:

>There was a little item in the back of the newspaper last week about a man
>who was found, on a routine health screening, to have lead poisoning.
>He was an electrician who was in the habit of chewing on little pieces
>of insulation stripped off wires. The lead was said to come from the
>coloring matter in the insulation. I guess they don't use USDA approved
>food coloring.
>--
>haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
>haynes@cats.bitnet

I had an friend engineer (he's not Fred) who I observered chewing solder.
It's amazing what some people aren't aware of these days. Seems like beer
is a more fun way to do away with some brain cells.

Andrew

4830. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 00:41:42 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930713.194142.0z4.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279253

bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:

> In article <2347@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
> |> If they don't want me around when I'm getting the practice I need, when
> |> I'm hooking up to the nets I'll need for emergencies and getting to know
> |> the people I'll be working with, then as far as I'm concerned they don't
> |> want me around when the tornado hits, either.
>
> And if you honestly believe that you (or any amateur operator) will be
> missed for even a second, you are extremely naive. The general public
> doesn't know who you are, what you are, or what you do. They get along
> just fine now without you and their lives are no tlikely to end cause
> you won't use your radio to help them. They can't miss what they don't
> know exists.

No, but when their precious cellular phones go out because the power to
the switch is gone and the generators aren't operating they'll sure as
hell want someone around.

Look at the areas that are flooded. Do you think for one minute that the
RBOC or cellular companies are going to leave equipment that's in a
flood area running and increase the damage? I seriously doubt it.

Look at the California earthquake a couple of years back. Only one long
distance carrier was still able to get calls in and out of the area.
Even cellular is fairly useless in that instance because if their
connection with the LEC is cut, they can only talk to other cellulars.

Tony

```
_____________________________________________________________________
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________________
```

4831. Re: 2m Radios You Like

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 00:51:54 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930713.195154.4G7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279254

n3022@cray.com (Jim Knoll) writes:

> What are the 2m FM mobile radios you like and why?
>
> I am looking to buy a new/used radio for the car and am open
> to people's experiences with various brands, etc. What do you
> think is the best deal for the money?
>
> If you have any suggestions, I would greatly appreciate it.

I used to own a Yaesu FT-2400H and loved it. Matter of fact only reason I sold it is because I wanted a dual-band mobile.

It's a mil-spec radio (In other words, you can really beat the hell out of that radio).

The really neat feature of that radio is that you can use a four character alphanumeric lable for each memory. So in other words, I used to abbreviate cities down to 3 and 4 chrs like CRN1 and CRN2 for two machines in Cranston, BSTN for Boston, etc.

Power output is 5/25/50W.

I sold it to a friend of mine who's now using it for packet.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

4832. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 00:57:36 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930713.195736.4S3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279255

jhobson@SU19F.ess.harris.com (Harv Hobson) writes:

> In article <930711.234511.0C0.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs
> .com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
> [...]
>
>>..... I only tested twice on my 20.
> ^^^^^^
>>But one thing I've found... if I go in to take a test, I always passed
> ^^^^^^^^
>>it. So here I sit,.....
>
> Huh?

Woops.. should've said that any test I intended on taking, I've passed.
When I went and took my 4B I had no intention of taking the code but
decided to try it. I got my 4B, but not the 1C. The night I went in to
try for my 1C I got it.

Tony

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

4833. Re: Worked 7Q7XX - need info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 01:00:35 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930713.200035.4n6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279256

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:

>
> During this past weekend's contest, I (due to a zillion of other things
> going on in my house) worked a very limited amount of time. BUT, while
> trolling around 20 CW with the filter on, I heard (and worked) 7Q7XX in
> Malawi, ITU Zone 53.
>
> Anyone help me out with this QSL address please? Definitely via a manager.

That's ok, I'm looking for QSL info for the following stations:

U.S.
N1OZJ
AD4EB

Int'l
RW6PA
GM0MDD
G0TSH

Can anyone help me out with these?

Tony

```
--------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------
```

4834. TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 01:40:35 UTC
From: handers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.014035.17371@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 279251

Has anyone had any experience with the new *small* Kenwood TS-50 HF
mobile rig?? I'd love to buy one because they are so small and compact,
ideal for backpacking, portable, mobile use. However according to a review
I read in "Radio Communication" the Rx leaves a little bit to be desired &
the 3rd order intermod products appeared to be quite poor at only -16dB on
14 MHz!! Ranging to best case of about -24dB on the other bands.
I wonder if they are all like this, or was this just a one off, maybe a
faulty one?? Anyone else tested one? Has anyone used one on air??
73's
Howard VK3AYV

4835. FT530 Tone Burst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 07:16:00 UTC
From: R.G.Harris@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK
Message-ID: <2C43B387@cerberus.shu.ac.uk>
Source record: 279270

KD1GG writes that as well expanding the coverage of the FT530, it is possible to take the US version and enable the 1750Hz tone burst.

This is the news that I have been waiting for! I want to get one of these but object to paying the European price which is some 50% higher than in the US. If I can buy one Stateside and merely enable the tone burst that seems like a nice solution to me.

Can someone post the mod, send it to me on email or tell me where to find it in an archive?

Thanks in advance

Bob Harris G4APV R.G.HARRIS@SHU.AC.UK

4836. special abbreviation?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 07:18:36 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <742634316snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 279260

While watching Disney cartoons this morning, one of the episodes
was with Goofy as a railroad station master. The cartoon opens with him
sitting in front of a telegraph sounder.

"dah dit dah dit dah dah dit dah"
"dah dit dah dit dah dah dit dah"
"dit"

Goofy writes the following; "Put magicians trunk on board train."

Funny, I don't remember seeing *that* abbreviation in the handbook.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

4837. OK, What about Yaesu FT-411E vs. FT-415?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 08:29:00 UTC
From: kucharsk@solbourne.com
Message-ID: <220g4c$8k9@funhouse.solbourne.com>
Source record: 279259
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The prevailing wisdom seems to be that I should perhaps pass up the Alinco DJ-180T in favor of something like the Yaesu FT-411E. Looking in my trusty AES catalog I find the FT-415 to be about $40 more than the 411E, but the two radios seem about identical except the 415 is only 2w with the standard batt pack (vs. 2.5 for the 411) but seems to have a boatload of extra power saving features.

So, if you actually own one of these or just have looked at them, I'd love to hear from you via email (I'll summarize to the net), especially if you've had a chance to compare the two...

(For any of you coming in late, the radio will almost exclusively be used for storm chasing/spotting/SKYWARN-type things).

Thanks again in advance!!

--
| William Kucharski, Solbourne Computer, Inc. | Opinions expressed herein
| Internet: kucharsk@solbourne.com Ham: N0OKQ | are MINE alone, NOT those
| Snail Mail: 1900 Pike Road, Longmont, CO 80501 | of Solbourne Computer, Inc.
| President, "Just the Ten of Us" Fan Club | "Dittos from Longmont, CO"

4838. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 09:44:10 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-742643044@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 279273
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
---

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ---

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews

If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, updated daily when changes occur
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, updated monthly (mirror of Buffalo)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

4839. Re: DJ-580 TX/RX problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 11:09:34 UTC
From: jab0684@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.110934.28547@usl.edu>
Source record: 279261

In article <1993Jul8.153547.14425@gallant.apple.com> Will Collier
<COLLIER@gallant.apple.com> writes:
>In article <C9uLEF.CI7@csn.org> Erik Mugele, erik@teal.csn.org writes:
>>tried various anttenas. No luck. One other piece of information...
>>When the transmit problem occurs, the "ON AIR" indicator blinks
>>instead of staying on. What does this indicate?
>
>
>Hi there Erik,
>
>I used to own one of the Alinco DJ-580's, and if memory serves (it might
>not!), I believe the flashing ON AIR segment meant that the unit was
>overheating and would cease transmitting for a time, until it cooled
>down. Since your driving an amp with it, possibly your using it in a
>heavy load situation (a heavy load for a hand held anyway) and it is
>overheating?
>
>My two cents.
>
>Will
>KB5WRK
>Buda, Tx.

I found while experimenting with my modified DJ-580T the on air light will also blink if
you try to transmit somewhere the radio can't
like between (400-410) and (

(>480 mhz).

73 DE kb5udf
.

4840. Re: Channel 6 interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 11:51:42 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <220s0f$e6v@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 279267

In article <21uuu1$sk0@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
|>
|> I have heard of CB'ers hooking up their radios to the cable, and
|> being able to talk all over the city with (WOW!) no interference!
|>

They wouldn't get past the first line amplifier in either direction.
And on most cable systems, that means less range than they would get
with a coat hanger sticking out of the antenna jack on the back of the
radio.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

4841. Re: rsgb gb2rs news 11th july

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 12:29:35 UTC
From: Alan.Holmes@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CA5MpC.K2@brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 279263
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <742288454snz@tedb.demon.co.uk> ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts) writes:

Lots of stuff deleted:-

>We know of two rallies taking place today, Sunday the 11th of July:
>
>The Horncastle Amateur Radio Electronic and Computing Fair is being held at
>the Queen Elizabeth Grammar School Sports Hall, Horncastle, Lincolnshire. The
>event features clubs stands and a bring & buy stall. Catering facilities are
>available on site, run by the Horncastle Youth Club staff and members. Talk-in
>will be on channel S22. The Sussex Amateur Radio and Computer Fair is being
>held at Brighton Racecourse. Doors open at 10.30am. There are trade stands and
>a bring and buy stall. Refreshments are available and there is also a picnic
>area close by.

>We know of only one rally for next weekend:

>The Radio Society of Great Britain National Mobile Rally will take place on
>Sunday the 18th of July at Woburn Park, near the famous Abbey in Bedfordshire.
>Leave the M1 via junction 13, whether arriving from the North or South and not
>12 as signposted, and follow the signposts to Woburn Abbey. Watch out for the
>RSGB signs. Do not follow the signs to the Game Reserve or the Wild Animal
>Kingdom. Doors open at 10.00am. The rally features a large trade exhibition,
>an RSGB Bookstall and enquiries stand, a BARTG stall and a members mart area
>all under cover. All the normal Woburn attractions will be available at a
>small extra charge. Refreshments are available nearby. See July Radcom page 41
>for full details and a map of the surrounding area. For further information
>contact Norman Miller, G3MVV on 0277 225563.

Would it be at all possible for the entry (and other)
fees for these rallies to be published in advance. It
would be useful to know in advance whether you can afford
to go.

Regards

Alan Holmes

4842. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 12:35:31 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.123531.232@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279264

In article <1993Jul13.165106.1248@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com>, c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com (James Bach) writes:
|>
|> I'm sure it was just a case of mis-understanding what I said, but last
|> night I went into Radio Shaft to buy a 6V lantern battery (the large
|> "brick" with the spring posts on top) . . . the sale person "puppy
|> dogged" up to me and asked "Is there anything I can help you find?" .
|> . . to which I replied "6V lantern batteries!". . . he immediately
|> walked over to and reached towards the flashlight BULBS and asked "Is
|> it a screw-in or a bayonet base?". When I repeated "Batteries" he
|> stopped for a few seconds, so I added "The thing that SUPPLIES the
|> power, not USES it!" and he finally got it!
|> --
|> James C. Bach Ph: (317)-451-0455 The views & opinions expressed

--
About every other time I go into Radio Shaft, I ask them to point me towards such-and-such, and they tell me they don't carry it. I then flip open their catalog, mash their nose into it... and then tell them fetch!

It is really aggravating sometimes. Even worse than the ones that don't know anything are the ones that think they know everything. Radio Shack should consider some type of incentive to learn - such as a 50 cent per hour raise for every grade of ham license starting with tech. I find that they have some fairly decent products - but they need to raise their employee knowledge level...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4843. Filter Bandwidth, not easy to mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 12:40:43 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.124043.16540@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279318

Mechanical filters are made by using tiny, machined metal discs, which are mounted on a wire.
The size of the disc has all to do with what frequency it will be resonant at, and at 455kc, we are talking about 3/8" dia, 1/64" thick (roughly).
The discs are made resonant at the frequency the filter is labled as, +/- a certain amount, which determines the bandwidth.
The wire leads to an input coil and an output coil, which then use the effect of magno-striction to pass the signal thru to to discs, which pass only those freqs they are resonant at.

To c h a n g e the bandwidth, would require taking apart the unit, remove the discs and re-machine them to a higher freq, matching the disc whose freq is the highest of the lot. (I take it, one wants CW passband width)

So, we are talking about somthing equal to doing surface-mount tech. --- somthing only someone wanting to see if it could be done, would dare do.

If all someone really wants is to narrow up the rig, not trying to make it seem 'original' (as for antique sets) , then consider a crystal filter, which would not be so hard to build....using W0LPS's crystals.

Randy, KA1UNW

4844. Part 97

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 12:43:24 UTC
From: edw@wells.wells.com
Message-ID: <1397@wells.wells.com>
Source record: 279268

Does anybody have Part 97 online? If so, could you please send it
to me via Email..... edw@wells.com

Thanks.

--
==
Edward E. Wells Jr., N3IAS, President Voice: (215)-943-6061
Wells Computer Systems Corp., Box 343, Levittown, Pa. 19058
{wells.com,dsi.com,dsinc,bcccix,francis}!wells!edw

4845. Re: TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 12:44:11 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17668@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 279266

In article <1993Jul14.014035.17371@trl.oz.au> handers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU (Howard Anders) writes:
>Has anyone had any experience with the new *small* Kenwood TS-50 HF
>mobile rig?? I'd love to buy one because they are so small and compact,
>ideal for backpacking, portable, mobile use. However according to a review
>I read in "Radio Communication" the Rx leaves a little bit to be desired &

I haven't had experience myself, but have heard from two different people that it draws about 2 amps on receive, which would make it less than desireable for backpacking and portable battery-powered operation. I've been misinformed on other things before, though, so you might want to check this out for yourself before taking my second-hand word on it.

-joe
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

4846. Hearing CW in strange places (was: Old Hams never die, They just ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 12:49:58 UTC
From: lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.124958.6575@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 279265

>> David Adams (dadams@cray.com) wrote:
>> : Several people have mentioned hearing CW in referigerator motors or
>> : other static, and suggesting the ghosts of past hams haunting
>> : old equipment.

That happened to me one Saturday morning. My wife was in the "office," a room next to our bedroom that contains her computer and (until recently) my radios. I was in bed, half awake, and kept hearing what sounded like low-pitched CW coming out of the office (there was an opening between the two rooms at the time).

So I'm laying there, simultaneously trying to copy this CW with no luck and wondering why my wife (no call and not interested) has the radio on!

This went on for about 5 minutes until I realized what I was hearing was the floppy drive on her Macintosh! Boy did she laugh when I told her about it...

--
Larry Kollar, KC4WZK | 'finger lkollar' for ham-related interests.
lkollar@nyx.cs.du.edu | "Didn't vote for the lottery - won't play it."
"[The media] tore down Bush, now they're trying to tear down Clinton.
Are they trying to destroy the presidency?" - Barry Goldwater

4847. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 13:03:25 UTC
From: schuster@panix.com
Message-ID: <22106t$rho@panix.com>
Source record: 279269

In article <1993Jul14.123531.232@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>About every other time I go into Radio Shaft, I ask them to point me towards
>such-and-such, and they tell me they don't carry it. I then flip open their
>catalog, mash their nose into it... and then tell them fetch!
>
>It is really aggravating sometimes. Even worse than the ones that don't know
>anything are the ones that think they know everything. Radio Shack should
>consider some type of incentive to learn - such as a 50 cent per hour raise
>for every grade of ham license starting with tech. I find that they have
>some fairly decent products - but they need to raise their employee knowledge
>level...

Someone on the Fidonet SW echo once posted a neat strategy for disposing of Radio Shaft salesdroids.

He said he carries in his pocket the most ancient, corroded, unusual looking piece of hardware extracted from a turn-of-the-century radio. Whne hounded by the sales type, he extracts this from his pocket, shoves it in his face, and asks, "Do you have a replacement for THIS?". The salesdroid walks away mumbling and he can then browse the store in peace.

--
Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM
------------------- | schuster@shell.portal.com | GEnie: MSCHUSTER

4848. Re: Be Careful What You Chew!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 13:17:55 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.131755.16726@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279317
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

andywang@crown.berkeley.edu (Andrew Wang) writes:
: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes:
:
:
: >There was a little item in the back of the newspaper last week about a man
: >who was found, on a routine health screening, to have lead poisoning.
: >He was an electrician who was in the habit of chewing on little pieces
: >of insulation stripped off wires. The lead was said to come from the
: >coloring matter in the insulation. I guess they don't use USDA approved
: >food coloring.
: >--
: >haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
: >haynes@cats.bitnet
:
: I had an friend engineer (he's not Fred) who I observered chewing solder.
: It's amazing what some people aren't aware of these days. Seems like beer
: is a more fun way to do away with some brain cells.
:
: Andrew

Add also, if you do a lot of soldering, handling solder(lead+tin) and - like
some might do - eating a snack, you end up 'eating' solder.

A small amount can rub off on your hands, you grab a sandwich, and......

So, its a good idea to wash hands well, after handling a lot of solder, wether
you are going to eat right away or not.
:
Randy, KA1UNW

4849. Re: Comment on HW-100 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 13:30:32 UTC
From: mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CA5pIw.H9M@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 279288

Yes, thats a good price. Right now I am using a HW101 and its a great little rig!

4850. Re: Yaesu FT-530 or Alinco DJ-580T?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 13:39:12 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <2212a0$rop@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 279272

In article FLF@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <21ulmt$4jn@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>>
>>>
>>>How do you enable tone burst? I called Yaesu a few months ago and they had
>>>no idea, and I haven't seen a mod to do that elsewhere, only the extended
>>>transmit and receive mods (which were, as you say, easy, but you need a
>>>soldering iron with a tiny tip).
>>>Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA
>
>>Enable tone burst by jumping pad 13. Then you push the button called
>>Monitor(Burst) described on page 6 of the manual (RTFM).
>
>Wrong. jumper pad 13 is closed from the factory. Removing this pad gives
>extended tx/rx, removing pad 15 when pad 13 is removed removes tx, but
>leaves rx enabled.
>
>Perhaps you meant another pad?
>
>>Yes, use a small tip low power soldering iron and trim some solder-wick
>>so that the end of the piece is about 1/16" and that will suck up the
>>solder bridge joining pad 12 nicely with no mess.
>
>Jumper 12?
>
>>I got the mod sheet from HRO when I bought the HT.
>
>The first mod sheet HRO had talked about J13, but then they sent
>out an update which was for extended rx only (i.e. it said to
>remove both 13 AND 15) but didn't mention just removing 13 for
>ext. tx.
>
>I'd appreciate it if you could post the details of the mod sheet you
>received if it differs from the above, especialy useful would be a
>mod to eliminate the fixed 12.5Kc step in the 800-950 range, even
>nicer would be something enabling a 30Kc step. Of course, I don't
>know how that would be useful, but it would be nice to have :) :) :)
>
>--
> ______
> \ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
> \/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
> \/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU

>The opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

You are correct, I should have said REMOVE jumper 13 to get rx 110-180,
300-500, and 800-950. Also tx 130-180 and 400-472.

However the mod sheet DOES say jump pad 12 for tone burst.

I will gladly send a copy of it to anyone who sends me a sase.
CBA for KD1GG
Bob

4851. Re: TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 13:57:04 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <CA5qr4.1qo@feenix.metronet.com>
Source record: 279277

In article <1993Jul14.014035.17371@trl.oz.au> handers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU (Howard Anders) writes:
>Has anyone had any experience with the new *small* Kenwood TS-50 HF
>mobile rig?? I'd love to buy one because they are so small and compact,
>ideal for backpacking, portable, mobile use. However according to a review
>I read in "Radio Communication" the Rx leaves a little bit to be desired &
>the 3rd order intermod products appeared to be quite poor at only -16dB on
>14 MHz!! Ranging to best case of about -24dB on the other bands.
>I wonder if they are all like this, or was this just a one off, maybe a
>faulty one?? Anyone else tested one? Has anyone used one on air??

Well, from my operating experience (several hours with one) I can say that while the receiver SOUNDS good (i.e., has good clarity, nice audio, etc.) it leaves something to be desired for sensitivity. Plus, many of the features one expects on a receiver are not available (notch, if shift).

For my money, I'd sacrifice size and get an Yeasu FT-890. This rig has a great receiver, built in tuner & keyer, and, with the tuner, costs less than the TD-50 with the tuner. It has adjustable IF shift, an RF notch filter (vs an AF on the TS-450), a very fast antenna tuner, and is quite small. The only thing that it doesn't have when compared to the TS-450 is the cability to select which filter you want for which mode. However, the 890 does allow installation of optional CW and SSB filters, but I find the built-in filters quite acceptable.

For a small car, maybe the TS-50 would be OK. However, see if you can fit the FT-890 in your vehicle - you won't be dissapointed.

My .02 worth!

Best 73, de ...

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

4852. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 14:01:22 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.140122.17090@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279319
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu (Ted Morris) writes:
: Just to cloud the issue, I saw an infomercial this weekend with Dick
: Clark touting a recharger for STANDARD ALKALINES (they were using
: Duracells in the ad, judging from the packaging, although the camera
: never got quite close enough to tell...). They made a big deal about it
: using standard alkalines and recharging to give up to a total of 500
: hours service in xstr radios, tape players, etc.
:
: Q1: Anyone else catch this?
: Q2: How in the world do they keep them from exploding--charge
: reeeeeaaaal slow?
: Q3: What about the MnO2 deplenishment a recent poster noted occurs,
: as a part of normal discharging, which recharging doesn't reverse?
:
: Q4: Why ask why? (sorry--listening to too many beer commercials!)
:
: Ted Morris, WB8VNV
: morris@ucunix.san.uc.edu
:
One CANNOT charge primary cells, PERIOD.
All that it does is offset the normal 'leakeage current' that runs the cell
down even if not in use.
Sounds like another Dr. Zooks Snake Oil treatment to me.

Randy, KA1UNW

4853. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 13 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 14:02:06 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307141402.AA01245@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279274

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 194, 07/13/93
10.7 FLUX=086.6 90-AVG=109 SSN=076 BKI=2332 2122 BAI=008
BGND-XRAY=A6.6 FLU1=5.4E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=2343 3222 PAI=013
BOU-DEV=015,031,038,017,017,008,019,010 DEV-AVG=019 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.4 @ 0837UT XRAY-MIN= A5.8 @ 0100UT XRAY-AVG= A9.2
NEUTN-MAX= +002% @ 2120UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1920UT NEUTN-AVG= -0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.1DB @ 1655UT PCA-MIN= -0.7DB @ 1810UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55374NT @ 0322UT BOUTF-MIN=55341NT @ 1747UT BOUTF-AVG=55362NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+071,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+112NT@ 1418UT GOES6-MIN=N:-067NT@ 2003UT G6-AVG=+095,-019,-048
FLUXFCST=STD:085,085,090;SESC:085,085,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=010,005,005/010,010,010
KFCST=2223 1222 2223 1222 27DAY-AP=005,005 27DAY-KP=1122 1211 1112 1222
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 12 JUL 93 was 58.4.
The Full Kp Indices for 12 JUL 93 are: 3- 2o 4- 3o 2- 2+ 2o 2o
```

4854. America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 14:26:25 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <742659985snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 279298

In article <1993Jul13.165106.1248@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> c2xjcb@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com writes:

> I'm sure it was just a case of mis-understanding what I said, but last
> night I went into Radio Shaft to buy a 6V lantern battery

Sadly, I have the same problems trying to buy anything at Henry Radio in West Los Angeles. I'm afraid that some of thier employees are even too stupid for Radio Shack or the Department of Motor Vehicles.

The bright side is that they *never* ask me for a license. I guess the logic is that if I have money and I'm inside the store, I must be OK.

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

4855. Re: FT530 Tone Burst

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 14:44:00 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <22163g$t9c@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 279275

In article 2C43B387@cerberus.shu.ac.uk, R.G.Harris@sheffield-hallam.ac.UK (Harris, Bob, G.) writes:
>KD1GG writes that as well expanding the coverage of the FT530, it is possible
>to take the US version and enable the 1750Hz tone burst.
>
>This is the news that I have been waiting for! I want to get one of these
>but object to paying the European price which is some 50% higher than in the
>US. If I can buy one Stateside and merely enable the tone burst that seems
>like a nice solution to me.
>
>Can someone post the mod, send it to me on email or tell me where to find it
>in an archive?
>
>Thanks in advance
>
>Bob Harris G4APV R.G.HARRIS@SHU.AC.UK
>
>

The Mod sheet I got from HRO 1 week ago says to put a solder jumper
across pad 12 to enable tone burst. If you want to have a copy
I will photocopy the sheet for you if you send me a sase, or an
your case just an IRC.
KD1GG

4856. Re: Hearing CW in strange places (was: Old Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 14:49:26 UTC
From: craigs@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.144926.2001@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 279278

I've often thought I've heard CW in the surround sound channels when watching CNN (and several other cable channels).....

But then again, I hear voices in the air condition fan motor :)

-Craig

Craig S. Young, KA5BOU Email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated Phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University
McKinney, TX 75070 "I speak only for me, not TI"

4857. More SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 14:51:27 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930714105128.cb5@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 279276

Subject: SWR

Jeff,

>The length of the shortened G5RV is 51 feet with 17 feet of ladder
>line to match it. I tried doing some calculations as to why 20 and 49
>load up so well. What I cam up with was that the 51 foot G5RV was a
>3/4 wave 20 meter antenna and a 3/8 wave 40 meter antenna.

OK! Well, I'm glad I realized something was amiss, and I was out of sync. Most of what I said applies I think, altho' some inaccuracies crept in and I caught it when I re-read your message and then what I had written. I said, "somethun's out-a-whack here". Then it hit me when I had said "2 wavelengths long on 10", which your antenna comes close to. The "real" G5RV would be actually 3+, and thats when I realized we might be talking about different antennas!

>Strangely
>enough the antenna is 1 1/2 waves on 10 meters but doesn't seem to work

Exactly! Notice that on the other bands (20 & 40) the antenna is NOT anywhere close to a 1/2 wave (or odd multiple thereof)! On 10, your version is an odd multiple of 1/2 waves, fed in the center. The feedpoint impedance will be quite low compared to the other bands, so I suspect that quite a bit of the power is being dissipated in the Q-section, and not radiated.

What you experience on 10 is similar to what happens with the traditional G5RV when you attempt to use it on 30 meters. The Q-section length is all wrong, and renders the antenna useless for that frequency range even tho' the antenna SHOULD work well, as it is actually two half-waves fed in the center. As such, it should have some gain over a dipole. But, due to the effects of the Q-section, it is essentially useless on that band. Notice that no commercially available G5RV claims to work on 30 meters! In fact, several warn against attempts to use it there! And for good reason.

Attempts to use it there, for even a very short low powered transmission could ruin the coax feeding the antenna, especially if its of the mini-8 or RG-8X variety. Which it is in most cases, by the way. The reason is the very low insulation value of the 8X's di-electric material (600V), can cause an arc-thru at high voltage points along the line. Once punctured, the coax is a goner. The reason I'm telling you this is that I did it to myself! The real problem with this is that it happens very, very quickly (at the speed of light so to speak!), and it may be months later after poor performance before you realize, or stumble onto it (which is what I did!). Hi!

Who would ever suspect it, right!? But, that IS how MURPHY works!
He lurks around for awhile,,,,,then ZAP!!!

What could be a more insidious thing to do to a guy, I ask?

>all that well. This discussion got me to wondering what makes a antenna
>a good radiator outside of the height and ground effectsi? If height and

In a word, efficency! Some believe in the concept of the "coupling"
to the ionosphere, but I never have understood that or believed it for
that matter! There was a time when most amateur's believed that the
radiation resistance of the antenna was significant in the sense that
there was some magical number that worked better than any other. What
this relates to tho', I believe, today we would refer to as efficiency.
That IS achieved in different ways, on different antennas, but basically
it means effectively coupling power to the radiator, with as little loss
as possible in the devices doing the "coupling".

There are many others however, that are equally important. Such as, what
do you want the antenna to do for you? Work DX? Talk to the boys on 75?
Have a shot at Es on 2m? In other words, what are ya' gonna use it for?
What do you expect of it? What's a "good" antenna for you, might not be
for someone else. It depends on your intended use. Some guys just wanna'
be LO-O-O-UD!!! But where? IF you expect any antenna to do all these
things well, on many bands, you'll never be satisfied 'cause that antenna
doesn't exist! There are many that make such claims, or are perceived
by many among us to offer that; but that is simply not reality. The
G5RV and its derivatives do a fair job on some bands; better on others.
But, thats the way it is!

Answering those questions will help you decide which antenna is for you.
If you haven't asked yourself those questions you'll never be able to make
a choice, or be satisfied with it if you do.

>ground is all that it took then a dummy load at 10000 feet would work great!

>Jeff

73's
Paul
WB2OYC
odonnellp@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov
ar..

4858. Re: Repeater systems with multiple transmitters

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 15:03:08 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.150308.3415@microsoft.com>
Source record: 279294

The paging industry has used massive numbers of simulcast transmitters for years and years. One of my coworkers has described a system in the U.S. northeast that uses 154 simulcasting paging transmitters! This is the only way that paging systems (which are unacknowledged) can provide good coverage and a high probability of page receipt by the end user.

Here in the Seattle area, K7PP plans to add a simulcast repeater to his K7PP/147.20+ repeater. K7PP transmits from 2000+ feet on top of Gold Mtn east of Bremerton and receives at 4,000+ feet in the Olympics and in downtown Seattle. He plans to add a simulcast transmitter in the Port Townsend area - the 4,000+ ft receiver hears this area well but its not served well by the transmitter.

Ed Mitchell,
KF7VY

4859. Re: Digital FM through TV Cable, How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 15:35:17 UTC
From: jernandez@pbs.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.113518.32692@pbs.org>
Source record: 279302

In article <21kmlj$k8o@news.acns.nwu.edu>, lapin@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Gregory Lapin) writes:
> In article <1993Jul8.152406.1@ducvax.auburn.edu> anderjh@ducvax.auburn.edu writes:
>>There is a service in Birmingham, AL called DMX Digital Music Express which
>>is delivered through the Cable for Cable TV. It has abou>>which can be tuned in on an FM Stereo. Are they really sendin
>
>
> If I understood the description, the signals can be decoded with an analog
> FM stereo tuner - they must be analog signals.
>
> Greg Lapin KD9AZ

I believe the instructions indicate that the output of the DMX CPT/Decoder
can be connected to a standard FM Stereo. The unit is purely digital from
the source coding to the channel coding to the modulation. The signals
are digitally compressed signals similar to their SEDAT audio signals.
They are distributed on satellite to each cable head-end where they are
converted to the terrestrial modulation format.

John
KA2YAP

4860. Re: machine-generated CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 15:42:17 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CA5vn3.CLI@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279285

In article <9307132018.AA06157@opus.xyplex.com> sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com writes:
>WA7LDV recently said...
>
>>Without any kind of recognizable character such as swing, syncopation, or
>>other recognizable fist it seems like pretty sterile art to me. Kinda
>>like a painting of a polar bear in a snow storm.

I work the same hams so rarely on the bands that I never get the chance
to recognize someone's elses fist.

>I can't tell the difference between properly sent Morse code coming from
>an iambic paddle and keyer, computer, straight key, or bug. If it's properly
>sent, I don't expect to be able to tell the difference! To me, though,
>the iambic paddle and the electronic keyer are truly the greatest invention
>in Morse code history. That combination gives a regular person a fine set
>of tools to enable him to send beautiful proper Morse code, yet those same
>tools allow the person to maintain that mechanical, manual connection to the
>code itself. Of course, a computer allows one to send perfect code, but
>completely removes the person from Morse code itself; he might as well be
>sending RTTY or packet or email on a computer network.

There is a lot of truth to the above statement because I use a CW keyboard
and often have thought the whole process is to mechanical at times.
When I work other hams that use a computer to copy they always comment
on how easy it is for them to copy my CW while I am writing their code
down at a rapid pace. I am getting ready to switch over to keyer as
it seems that I am losing something by just typing out what I want to
send. Kinda makes it sterile in a way. I liked a straight key but since
I got tendonitis in my arm and wrist I can't use it for any length of
time. Seems that CW consists of the involvement of actually manually
sending the code and copying the code in one's head or on paper. I
think this is what hooks us CW types and causes us to so rabidly defend
CW as a means of communication. 73!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

4861. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 15:42:48 UTC
From: n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.154248.19099@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279284

In article <22106t$rho@panix.com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>Someone on the Fidonet SW echo once posted a neat strategy for disposing of
>Radio Shaft salesdroids.
>
>He said he carries in his pocket the most ancient, corroded, unusual looking
>piece of hardware extracted from a turn-of-the-century radio. Whne hounded
>by the sales type, he extracts this from his pocket, shoves it in his face, and
>asks, "Do you have a replacement for THIS?". The salesdroid walks away mumbling
>and he can then browse the store in peace.
>
>
>--
>Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM

Unfortunately they are a little more aggressive around here. I recently went
in looking for a replacement telescopic whip for an old Bearcat xtal scanner.
The salespuppy told me they didn't carry that style and that what I really
needed to do was buy a new scanner! What a deal..try to make a $300 sale from
someone who is looking to spend $1.50!

--scott
--
Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
Purdue University
West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

4862. CW continued

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:14:53 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA5x4u.Mzo@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279282

Gang,

thanks for the nice responses to my posting.

first: the world record for the reception of morse is 75.2 wpm set by
Ted R. McElroy at the Asheville Code Tournament in Asheville, NC on July
2, 1939.

last night, while looking this up in the Guiness Book of Records, i did
some calculating. using PARIS (50 elements in length) as the standard
word length, at 72.5 wpm a dit is 15.957 milliseconds in length. round
this to 16 ms. at a tone of 1,000 Hz, this is 16 cycles. allowing
2.5 ms rise time (this is what i use when i make tapes and generate
code on my workstation instead of the 5 ms recommended and used by the
ARRL on their tapes) you lose a cycle or two. now you're down to 12 or
cycles per dit. i think you're almost to the edge of the world. there
may be a few cw ops that can do 80 wpm without writing it down.

someone on the net had done quite a bit of research on how the US govt
trained cw ops for military service. does this individual or anyone else
have the text that was sent on July 2, 1939? at one time a word was 4
critters (letters to you non-texans ;-)) instead of the 5 now used.
was this the case in 1939? inquiring minds want to know. i've written
to Guiness to find out. should be on record somewhere. i knew Soupy
Groves from west texas before he passed on to the great shack in the sky,
and he was one of the participants in that great test in 1939. Soupy
beat me in the midland swapfast cw test twice before he retired from it.
the guy was good. he was probably second in the world to Ted. he had
some interesting stories about 'those days'.

the reason for the posting is to correct some crap before it gets spread
too far. Dave Ingram, K4TWJ, in "Keys, Keys, Keys" (and it's an interesting
book) on page 14 he gives the world record at 77 wpm. NOT. NO WAY.

probably the best man today to beat the record is Harry Lewis, W7JWJ,
Western Washington SCM. i think he was one critter off his last try for
a world record of 78 wpm.

if you can get your speed to 30 wpm you'll be in the top 10%. 40 wpm
will probably get you into the top 2%. would be an interesting statistic
to get. 50% probably do 20 wpm or did at one time. ;-) :-)

someone asked about letter vs word recognition. at any speed you recognize
each character. it's just how you put them together consciously.
did you know that at the following speeds you have the following time to
recognize the critter before the next one starts?

70 wpm 171 ms
60 wpm 200 ms
50 wpm 240 ms
40 wpm 300 ms
30 wpm 400 ms
20 wpm 600 ms
10 wpm 1200 ms

darn it, isn't math just wonderful. 5 critters per word gang. 60 seconds
per minute. the rest is left as an exercise for the student.

ok. now quiz time.

1. when should you get away from the Farnsworth spacing?
2. what does the rise and fall times for computer generated code look like?
Supermorse? others? PC vs. Mac vs. ...? i use a DSP processor in an
SGI workstation. it's generated at 48KHz rate and it's a pure sine
wave with shaped 2.5ms rise and fall times. compare this with the cw
waveforms shown in the ARRL Handbook. close? anychance of being
close?
3. do you use Supermorse or whatever to generate tapes?

darn it. i should write a book. ARRL interested? anybody interested?
i didn't think so..... ;-)

back to your regular programming..... dit dit

WAIT: forgot. the world record for sending with a straight key is
35 WPM set on November 9, 1942 by Harry A. Turner a Camp Crowder
MO. He was a member of the Army Signal Corp. talk about cramps!
do this for two or three minutes. ok. i'm outta here.....

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

4863. Tips for learning the code

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:26:07 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307141627.AA14100@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 279283

The following is a random summary gleaned from INFO-HAMS over the past
year. No attributions -- I didn't keep them (but all the major
contributors are here I think!). Hope people find this useful.

The most important point: a positive attitude. You must KNOW that you
are going to learn the code, even when you get dispondent. Otherwise
you'll find it extra difficult.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

** What is the best way to learn Morse Code?
This is becoming an increasingly common question as many "no-code"
Technicians realize they can add more privileges to their license if
they learn Morse Code. The following list of suggestions should
be helpful in finding ways to approach the effort.

* Listen to code at a rate faster than you can copy.
* Participate in Novice-Roundup and/or Field Day. Practice whenever
you get the chance!
* Avoid the "deciphering" plateau around 5 WPM and and character
plateau at 10 WPM by listening to the fast Farnsworth-paced
"beat" of each letter and the "beat" of common words. (See the
question on Morse code speed for more information on Farnsworth
pacing.)
* Practice to develop a "copy buffer" so you copy about 5 characters
behind. (This is not easy but it's how the higher speeds are done.)
* Practice both with headphones and "open-air" copy as the code test
may be in either format. (If you only practice one, you may fumble
on the other.)
* Most of all, don't give up! Recognize when you reach plateaus
and keep trying until you break through them.

---

5 - can count dits and dahs, and has memorized the CW table
9 - absolute maximum a human can ever reach without the CW ears
(hearing `sound' and directly relating that to a letter,
but rather hearing dits and dahs, doing mental table lookup
and translating that to spoken/written letters)
13 - The point *just* before hearing words rather than just letters.
18 - throws away paddles because doesn't want to build up muscles
anymore. Can copy anyone below this speed SOLID, hears

cuagn sn, hw, fer, solid, shalom/god bless, good, john, joe,
don, harry, dick as words).
20 - *must* be hearing words, still ends up copying some words as a
series of letters (copy of less than 7wpm, and around 15wpm is
sketchy at times :-)
40 - ltrs? wht r thy? fer chrst saik spk nglsh

>I have been practicing CW about 15 min. a day here on my computer terminal.
>I seem to be stuck at 9 wpm. I practice at ~13 wpm. Every time I hit an
>e my brain just looses it. I don't have enough time to listen, write the
>"E" down, and by that time I've missed the next letter. What do I need to
>do?

Try copying faster code. Don't worry if you miss letters. You're
trying to break the habit of decrypting individual sound groups as
letters and develop the habit of hearing letters as complete sounds.
13 WPM is too slow for that transition for some people.

>Every time I hit an
>e my brain just looses it. I don't have enough time to listen, write the
>"E" down, and by that time I've missed the next letter. What do I need to
>do?

I had exactly this problem when I was going for 20wpm. "E", especially,
takes only one dit, but requires 4 strokes of the pencil to write. By
that time, the code had gone on, and left me in the dust. What I found
worked, was so simple that I was embarassed: instead of writing down "E"
(upper case, 4 strokes) I would write "e" (lower case, quick squiggle).
Likewise with "A/a". Sure, my copy looks funny, and I'm not forming my
letters the way the books tell you to, but so what? As long as I can
tell the difference between my "e" and my "C" and between my "a" and my
"O", I can figure out what I meant. Of course, for an exam, I would go
back and make sure the difference was obvious to the examiners who might
be checking for that elusive one minute of solid copy.

So, I would recommend that you experiment with the quickest way of
writing each character. It might just make the difference! Good luck.

Your case is very common and natural in learning code. There are 3 break
levels that we now of and thay manifest thamself like hiting brick wall.
You feel " stuck " no progres and confusion/depresion sinks in.
The levels are 7-9 wpm, 15-17 wpm and 23-25 wpm , after that it is clear
sailing up to 55 wpm.
The only way , that I know, was brute force.... you just continue and in
few days you will sudnely forget all about it. AS a matter of fact it is
not uncommon to find yourself coping 10 or 11 wpm.
As to the specific E case you are lucky, most of my students have problem

with C,Q,L,Y, so one way to practice specific caracter is to have additional
15 min. a day and listen to tape at high speed in your case 14/16 wpm and
write down ONLY tha caracters of interest purposly skipping the rest of msg.
in your case E and/or any other that you feel weak on.

>Try this: Stare into space (or maybe at some spot on your paper other
>than where you are writing) as you copy. Concentrate your mind on
>hearing and recognizing letters, while your hand writes them. Of course,
>your letters may go off the lines a bit, but who cares at this point?
>Anyhow, I found this helped me to copy behind.

I second this methodology. It may have something to do with the
barain not being able to handle well consecutively processing letters
into words while also processing the on-off-keyed thingies into letters.

By concentrating just on the letters, I seem to be able to copy faster;
it may work for you too. I am also less tempted to go back and correct
errors -- a fatal mistake, I find.

Sort of silly since it is words that you want to understand in the end,
but if it helps you pass the exam, what the heck.

Being severely near-sighted, I simply take off my glasses when I copy;
that way, I can keep the lines straight :-). Another method is to
use a keybord to copy and not look at the screen (worked well for me
until I started copying code faster than I could type :-) when you
are practicing.

Another thing: try writing smaller. You can form characters faster
that way. I find that when I write at a slant (sort of italics), I can
also write faster. And, don't form block alphabets. Use lower case
script writing. Afterall, historically, script writing was invented
so that the scribes could scribe faster.

> >Several people in this area, KD1NR included, were able to pass their Element
> >1A with brief studying for several days (slightly or no more than the time
> >required to study the 3A pool...)
>
> As usual with people who have a particular approach to life which they think
> God has personally passed on to them, you have jumped to a general conclusion
> from a few observations.
Not to continue fanning this flame, but it seems the "pot" is calling
the "kettle" black here.

You seem to make some good points here, but leap to some ill-founded
conclusions of your own. (As I am no doubt doing, even as I type1 ;^)

> 1) theory is easy for some people and not for others
> 2) code is easy for some people and not for others
Yes, this is how it seems to work. Now, how should YOU, with a CW learning

difficulty, address this issue, given that you seem to want to copy 13
or more wpm? Right and Left brain-ness isn't the drill here. What you
DO with your brain is...

> For 6 months, I have been studying the morse code. I work at least 1 hour
> per day in 30 min sessions.
I believe, and experience at teaching CW would bear me out, that 30
minutes at a stretch *TO LEARN* is too long. 4 15 or 6 10 minute
sessions would actually allow you to progress faster and become less
frustrated.

> I have the ARRL tapes, some other company tapes,
> morse by rythmn and self hypnosis tapes. I also attend a class that is also
> allowing me to practice a little.
Just a guess here, but I think you have four or more DIFFERENT tapes,
each with a slightly different sending speed and character spacing to
achieve the speed you are trying to copy. This means you are actually
trying to learn CW as four or more manifestations of language rather
than ONE. SLOW DOWN. STOP!!! Get a grip and go at this in the easiest
and best way to learn ONE language, not four or more!

You have SuperMorse, so I'd recommend you focus there. READ the doc...
it is quite good on what happens with "Farnsworth" character
development and will help you understand some of this approach.

Then, crank the character speed UP to about 23 wpm, and set the word
speed at about 7...always a little faster than you can copy solid.

Next, get yourself some graph paper to copy on...

Then, and this is the MOST difficult part, learn to forget and let go
when you miss a character. Can't write the character you heard? Skip
the box on teh graph paper and move on. NOBODY has to be perfect
copying Morse...the test only requires 70% comprehension, and if you
can let a character go, by playing "Vanna White" you can probably
figure out what you missed LATER -- do NOT try it when yo are copying!

Now that you have given yourself permission to not be perfect, and the
session is only going to be 10 minutes long, there is even a chance
you could make it fun... try short e-mail messages, fed to SuperMorse
as files to send...Thought of the Day makes for great practice, and
keeps things fun. Sure, if you have read it before, you may recognize
the text as it is sent, but after a while it won't matter anyway.

Make this fun, because it can be (and is to some people)...
Personally, it took a long time (20 years of frustration and a few
abortive attempts at 20wpm) before I finally let go of having to be
perfect, and when I could be less than perfect, I passed!

Enjoy the CW... It is different, part of the romance, history and
heritage of Ham Radio, and what separates us from people who can
merely trade money for a license to yak...

> So, don't tell me how easy it is to learn the code and that some people you
> know did it after studying a couple of minutes. Great for those people!
And very irrelevent to the one person that counts.... you!

> I'm now a ham (as soon as the FCC does its part) and proud of it.
Congratulations! Welcome to the hobby.

> I intend
> to upgrade as soon as I can get past the code obstacle. It isn't easy but it
> is worth it.
The second half of that attitude statement will work for you. Treating
teh Morse requirement as an obstacle rather than an opportunity will
keep it so...

The thing that I have found most useful is to increase your
wpm speed as soon as you start copying 50-60% of the text
correctly. And then occasionally slow it back down to give yourself
the satisfaction and encouragement of seeing your improvement.

Also I have found that when just learning the letters it was best just
to do short sessions at a sitting so that you would not get discouraged.
And once you have mastered the letters, numbers, and prosigns you can
start doing longer sessions (20-30 minutes).

I am dyslexic I have worked on the code for 30 years with not much
success. I got up to 5 wpm on Super Morse. Started working 15 meters
and got it up to 13 went to 20 meters and finally passed my 20 wpm.

Learning code for me was very difficult. Actually using code is a lot
more fun to me than listing to a computer spew out code. CW is a
little frustrating at first but nobody is going kill you and eat you when you
ask for a repeat. Keep after it and it will get easier.

4864. Re: machine-generated CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:30:13 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <29437@ksr.com>
Source record: 279286

sas@opus.xyplex.COM (Scott Sminkey - Sustaining Eng Group) writes:
>I can't tell the difference between properly sent Morse code coming from
>an iambic paddle and keyer, computer, straight key, or bug. If it's properly
>sent, I don't expect to be able to tell the difference!

Even with a perfectly rhythmic fist, there are still a few personal touches
that can creep in with a straight key; a burst of enthusiasm about a topic
may cause the speed to creep up, HI gets sent fast enough to sound like a
chuckle even if the rest of the QSO is 5WPM, and so on. That said, though,
I've heard some "swings" that would curl your feedline :-). (And bugs, UGH!
10WPM dahs and a plethora of 35WPM dits...)

John, WB7EEL

4865. Converting 49 mhz stuff, and 6-meters questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:35:50 UTC
From: jdc@cci632.cci.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.163550.1550@cci632.cci.com>
Source record: 279299
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Have any of you attempted converting existing 49 mhz walkie-talkies, cordless phones, etc. to 6-meters? I have an urge to give 6-meters a try, but don't want to spend big $$$.

On a related note: Are there any inexpensive 6-meter transmitter/ receiver/tranceiver kits out there? What modes are most common (AM, SSB, CW, FM)? Is very-low-power operation practical?

73's...Jim
N2VNO

4866. Re: DJ-580 TX/RX problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:43:09 UTC
From: squrppi@krk.fi
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.164309.17840@krk.fi>
Source record: 279190

: I have an Alinco DJ-580T that seems to be having a problem. SOMETIMES when
: I key up the radio, it indicates it is transmitting but does not. It
: won't even kick my linear amp into transmit. Also when the

I had a similar problem once and after my dealer examined the rig he said
that the antenna connector was broken inside the rig. I also managed
(therefore) to blow up the main amplifier.. It was all in the warranty,
and because the dealer was unable to replace the module (reason unknown) he
sent me a brand new rig.

: transmit problem is occuring the radio fails to receive anything, even
: when I know a station is transmitting on the frequency. I have
: tried various anttenas. No luck. One other piece of information...
: When the transmit problem occurs, the "ON AIR" indicator blinks
: instead of staying on. What does this indicate?

I don't know about that as I didn't check if my ON AIR blinked or not.
The blinking might indicate that SWR is too high and thus transmitting
is disabled. This is only a guess.

: The radio is still under warrenty so I could have Alinco fix it along
: with having them do the intermod fix (which I will do anyway), but

It would be better if our Finnish importer could do the intermod fix too,
as it would take several weeks for mail to travel from here to the US and
another weeks to return.

Connect 3141592653590/V93Ter/LapLAND/Mnp666/Vryfast

squrppi@krk.fi
OH2KEA (KP 20 KF)

4867. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:43:51 UTC
From: kasley@chip.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <221d47$kuo@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 279280

In article <1993Jul12.200632.23803@pixar.com> Bruce@Pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>For instance, I'd never consider a home in a community with antenna
>restrictions. However, I'd like to know if there's been any other anti-ham
>activity in that community before I purchase a home there.

>If such a list were online for FTP access, it would be easy enough to
>organize it as a hierarchical directory tree, with 50 directories for
>U.S. states, each containing directories for counties, which would contain
>files for each community where there had been anti-ham activity. It would
>be easy enough to make this accessable via a mail server for the amateur
>packet network, as well.

For what it's worth, I think you need to be cognizant of title restrictions
and restrictive deed covenants as well as local "anti-ham" ordinances. I have been looking
for the last six months for a suitable property on which to build a new residence
in Kane County, Illinois (about 40 miles west of the Chicago Loop). My understanding
is that if I have the money to plant the steel I can go to a couple hundred feet in
unincorporated Kane (still have to verify this at the county building dept.) but I have
found only one subdivision that will allow me to construct an outdoor HF antenna.
I didn't bite because it's in a mediocre school district.

A restrictive covenant is a document generated by the developer that is
recorded with the deed for a property. It is supposed to be used to "preserve" the
"character" of the subdivision. In the past the covenants would cover things
like minimum building squarefootage, building set-backs, no raising of chickens
and pigs in back yards, no rusted pick-up trucks on concrete blocks in the
driveway, etc. However, in recent years they have been expanded to exclude
everything other than a stereotypical suburban home. These things are drafted by
real estate lawyers as standardized "boiler plate" and now the standard form
(at least in my travels) always includes a specific prohibition of
outdoor antennas and towers, except, in areas without cable, TVRO dishes, which
are now very middle class items (they like their vegetables but not their hams).
The most insidious device I've come across is "architectural review". The farmer who
is cashing out his cornfield sets up himself, his wife, and their "successors and
assigns" as the subdivision's architectural review and aesthetics overseers. Before
ANY structure can be built in the subdivision (including your house!), the review
committee must approve the plans. Of course, when I ask if an HF antenna is architec-
turally acceptable the inevitable response is in the negative.

Please be aware that your acceptance of all covenants is implicit in your
purchase of the property and that your neighbors have the right to bring civil action
to coerce your compliance. This is completely separate and apart from any local
zoning and building regulations. The duration of these nasty documents is generally
25 to 30 years from the date of the platting of the subdivision and they are binding on
any subsequent purchaser. Thus you can get burned even if you buy an existing house

from an individual homeowner. Zoning variances are possible (not easy) to get, and favorable changes to the regulations can happen (but only with A LOT of local ham effort) since they are legislated by the municipality or county. You're stuck when it comes to turkey deed restrictions. Fortunately, development plans and documents are public records and are available from the county plan commission and from the county recorder's office. Yes, it is a lot of leg work.

As a consequence of the foregoing, I have adopted the following policies and strategies to deal with the general anti-ham bias found in communities which I am otherwise financially capable of living in:

1) My first question is "How much?". My second question is "I need a copy of the restrictive
covenants.". When they ask "Why do you want that? It's just the usual stuff.", I do not reveal my desire erect a sky-needle. I insist on the actual document. Verbal assurances are worth nothing and "no" is always the easiest answer, especially when "normal" buyers representing an easy, no effort sales commission are plentiful.

2) I do not inquire any further on a parcel if I find a potential restriction. In addition to outright prohibitions and architectural review, this can include clauses like "no outbuildings shall exceed sixteen feet in height or be greater than 400 square feet." Any additional effort is a waste of my time.

3) The documents for any promising parcel will be reveiwed by an attorney who is familiar with real estate law as it affects hams before I will make any committment whatsoever. If this means a trip to the recorder's office to get the documents, then so be it. I am working with a Chicago area attorney who is a ham and who has handled a number of area antenna cases. The typical real-estate-closer is not an acceptable substitute for a competent specialist and the specialist is well worth his fee.

4) I will try to confine my search to older subdivisions that are less likely to have anti-ham restrictions and to more rural areas. Even though I have a lot of big-city in me, this means I will consider moving as far out as the flatlands of DeKalb County, Illinois (60 mi. west of the Loop).

I've been through one tower hassle at a previous residence and, by doing my bookwork up front, I hope to never have another.

+----------------+
| Paul Kasley |
| wa9vyb |
+----------------+

4868. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:44:52 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.104452.774@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 279305

In article <wb9omc.742588681@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>, wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:
> bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>
>>And if you honestly believe that you (or any amateur operator) will be
>>missed for even a second, you are extremely naive. The general public
>>doesn't know who you are, what you are, or what you do. They get along
>>just fine now without you and their lives are no tlikely to end cause
>>you won't use your radio to help them. They can't miss what they don't
>>know exists.
>
>>bill KB3YV
>
> Bill, with all due respect, it is precisely this kind of attitude
> that isn't going to help one bit.
>
> "The general Public doesn't know who you are, what you are or what you do."
>
> That is nobodies fault but our own, and we can change that by getting
> ourselves some positive publicity. It just isn't that hard to do!
> We need to hit the newspapers every opportunity we get.
>

I would just like to pass on some experiences with ARES here in Utah County, Utah. I have only had my license since March and have been involved with ARES literally since the day it came. ARES is shepherded somewhat by the County Sherrif's office here under a group known as the SCAT team (Sherrif's Communications Auxiliary). They have established emergency communications centers in almost every public agency in the county. And after the recent Response '93 simluated earthquake exercise there were 3 or 4 agencies that asked that a center be established at their centers. The county has asked ARES to establish a 911 system that goes by radio directly to the central county dispatcher since the telephone-based system gets overloaded with almost any widespread problem. They have selected one of the 3 repeaters operated by ARES and SCAT and intend to widely announce this to the entire ham community in both Utah and Salt Lake Counties in August (Salt Lake County is included because this repeater is at about 8000' and has fairly wide coverage). Amateur radio has a VERY good reputation in this area. In fact, at a recent ARES meeting the Uinta National Forest fire supervisor indicated that after a recent forest fire (ARES provides a lot of communication support on forest fires here) the crisis management team that was brought in to handle the fire wanted to take two groups of people with them when they left - the SCAT and ARES hams and the Relief Society (the Relief Society is the women's organization of the LDS church and they

caused the feds no end of headaches when they showed up at the fire with a LOT of food to feed the fire fighters and the feds couldn't figure out how to handle donated food).

I really agree with those who advocate getting involved to show the community that hams have some value. I am riding the coattails of a group that has been developed over many years but the communities here are very ham friendly - especially the local government agencies. They have seen the hams provide service that has been very valuable and are not about to hinder that resource. The fraction of hams that are actually involved is unfortunately fairly low (250 on the ARES roster in an area where the monthly testing session is passing about 25-50 Techs/month) but those who are involved are keeping the governments on our side.

Bryan Peterson, KB7TEW
Peterson@physc1.byu.edu

4869. Re: Channel 6 interference

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:48:06 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.164806.17829@combdyn.com>
Source record: 279196

In article <21uuu1$sk0@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>>> Can somebody tell me where I might look for the source of interference on
>>> Channel 6? I'm getting reports that the video is being interferred with.
>>>
>>> None of the other channels are being affected, but Channel 6 is a fairly
>>> weak signal. And, its a Cable channel.
>>>From a frequeny chart I have it says that the 3rd harmonic from CB radio
>>falls on ch 6.
>
>Question: Is the interference occurring on a TV that's hooked to Cable TV?
> Cable is supposed to be a closed system, electrically speaking.
>
> I have heard of CB'ers hooking up their radios to the cable, and
> being able to talk all over the city with (WOW!) no interference!
>
> Just that I didn't quite understand the original circumstances.
> Is the receiving TV on an antenna or on cable?
>
>Scott NF3I
>
Yes, its on a TV that's hooked up to Cable TV...actually its the VCR driving a monitor.

There are a lot of CB'ers in the neighbourhood.....

I solved the problem, he was using that cheap push-on cable that they supply with VCRs. Replacing it with a properly shielded piece of coax fixed the problem.

>--
>73, _________ _________ The
> \ / Long Original
>Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
> WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | disconnected | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

4870. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:48:37 UTC
From: lhurder@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1724@arrl.org>
Source record: 279303

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>I think your best bet is to write ARRL headquarters and get the names
>of the local clubs in the areas you are interested in. Call some local
>club members and ask what problems they have had with the local
>authorities.
>
That's the difficult way to obtain the info. Difficult for the caller
who has to wait while we go searching, difficult for us who have to DO
the searching.

The EASY way is for someone to simply e-mail me with a request for
the clubs in his/her area. In turn, I will email the list right
back to the person asking. Seems simple.

I merely need:

1. A specific request for the specific free service wanted and
2. Some idea of where the person is located so I can serve him accurately
and promptly.

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
KY1T Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
---
lhurder@arrl.org Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

4871. Re: What does it take to fry RG-223

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 16:58:01 UTC
From: brunob@hpldsla.sid.hp.com
Message-ID: <121020023@hpldsla.sid.hp.com>
Source record: 279039

Hi,
I'm not Gerry and it is not a mater of finding "holes", however you missed
THE most important paramiter - ATTENUATION - .
RG223/U is a littel brother of RG214/U one of the best coax cbl. on market.
and with silver double shielding jacket it is our good friend for elimi-\
nating TVI/BCI/PHONE problems.
However RG223/U has an attenuation of 3.1dB/100ft @50MHz and 4.5dB/100ft
@100MHz.
Figure for RG214/U are1.6 & 2.2 dB respectivly.
So if you care for your power and don't wont to loose 30 to 40% of WATTS
you will be better off by using open wire line.

One of most common mistakes on coaxial cables is that same RG # can have
wide range of attanuation spec.

RG58/U has att. of 3.1,3.3,3.5 dB/100ft depends on Mfg.Prod.#
RG59/U " " 1.8,2.1,2.4 & 3.5 " "

from the log of AA6AD

4872. Re: Hearing CW in strange places (was: Old Hams never die, They just ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 17:09:47 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.170947.18031@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 279291

Larry Kollar writes:
> I... kept hearing what sounded like low-
> pitched CW coming out of the office...
>... I realized what I was hearing was the
> floppy drive on her Macintosh! Boy did [the wife] laugh..

My story is the flip side of this one: when I was very
young, and just getting started in ham radio, I was
puzzled to hear CW comming out of our oven! I listened
closely, and quite clearly heard a string of Vs, and the
letters NSS. Mystified, I asked a ham friend, who cleared
things up. We were just a few miles from the big
VLF Navy transmitter in Annapolis, from which
station NSS transmitted operational messages to submarines.
The signal was so strong that anything from a squeaky door
hinge to a loose filling could pick it up. Some grease-coated
metal-to-metal junction in the oven was acting enough
like a diode to pick up the multi-megawatt signal. You
just never know...

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only *
****

4873. Baycom

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 17:13:59 UTC
From: mikemr@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307141718.AA19553@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 279287

I need a version of Baycom that will run correctly in a DOS box
under Windows. Any ideas? thanks

73 Mike N6MZ mikemr@microsoft.com

4874. Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 17:23:41 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9306147426.AA742667021@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 279281

In article <1713@arrl.org> jhennessee@arrl.org (John Hennessee) writes:
>
>
>One of the many membership services ARRL HQ offers is the "PRB-1
>package." HQ is only able to send out this large 150 page package to
>amateurs who have specific zoning problems since it is so expensive to
>print and mail.

Hacker@Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) Responds:

>Why not make this package available via mail server, FTP sites, and such?
>I'll deal with the cost of printing, if necessary, and mailing is moot.

I have received the PRB-1 package, and most of it is made up of reprints
from court records and printed articles. the package is not machine
readable unless the images of the documents were scanned. I think the
ARRL is doing fine on the distribution end of this. They just don't
want to be suddenly inundated with requests from people who do not
really *need* the package. I must admit I don't have a city ordinance
issue, but I wanted the back-up in case my homeowner's association ever
notices the two outside antennas I have up.

I did notice that several of the posts asking for better access to the
package also note they are not ARRL members. Isn't it nice enough
that ARRL makes the package available to all hams, member or not.

My .02 worth.

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
Another Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
----
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

4875. QSL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 17:28:00 UTC
From: wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <wb9omc.742670880@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279290

If anyone out there has the 1993 supplement to the North American callbook, could you email me an address for N5LXJ?

I reallly need his card badly as I don't hear Arkansas from Indiana very often....

Thanks!

Duane
WB9OMC

4876. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 17:47:48 UTC
From: robertp@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <221gs4$b5i@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 279296

In article <1993Jul13.164317.14482@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
|> In article <21ucvb$c3u@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
|> |> In article <2347@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
|> |> |> If they don't want me around when I'm getting the practice I need, when
|> |> |> I'm hooking up to the nets I'll need for emergencies and getting to know
|> |> |> the people I'll be working with, then as far as I'm concerned they don't
|> |> |> want me around when the tornado hits, either
|>
|> --
|> I was wondering about this the other night. I think that while most people
|> have heard of ham radio, nobody but hams seem to know what it's about. Many
|> think that it is simply worldwide communications on HF, some think that it's
|> some type of CB and some equate it to shortwave listening. It seems that
|> some type of public awareness campaign would be in order. I'm not sure how
|> this could be presented to the public or how it would be funded, but such a
|> campaign should briefly describe several aspects of the hobby and emphasize
|> the public/emergency service functions. Perhaps a full page ad in one or two
|> magazines such as Time or Newsweek or in major newspapers would help. TV
|> spots would certainly be helpfull and perhaps could qualify as public service
|> ads, unfortunately that would mean that they run late at night. Funding is
|> certainly the major roadblock - perhaps the ARRL has looked into this...
|>
|> ++
|> + Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
|> + USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
|> + Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
|> + "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
|> ++

-- A representitive from ARRL came to a DARA (Dayton Amature Radio Association) just before HamVention. One of the questions asked of him was about the Public Relation firm ARRL hired, what had they done. He told us that a lot of good PR articls were out and had been published. I took on the challange and searched for some of this PR. I found very little in the major newspapers, I have access to search several from around the country. I then searched newspapers, using Ham Radio, Amature Radio, ARRL(even spelled out ARRL) from 1990 to present, only a few articles were located. Mo
stly to anounce classes or tests. Of course our colleagues in former Yugoslavia have received great PR for their work. I can
remember the news of the Alaska earthquake was first relayed by Amature Radio, they were heros and a Postage Stamp was even issued in their honor. ARRL needs to get that PR firm moving, get the word out, Amature Radio should not be considerd a nuisance.

|Robert D. Penrod | Excess on occasion is |
|Mead Data Central | Exhilarating |
|P.O. Box 933 | It prevents moderation from | robertp@meaddata.com
|Dayton, Ohio 45401 | acquiring the deadening | ...!uunet!meaddata!robertp
| effect of a habit. |

4877. Re: callbook

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 17:47:50 UTC
From: mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CA61Fq.6sK@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 279322

Since I can't ftp to anybody, are any of the mailservers still up?

Thanks!

4878. Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 17:59:42 UTC
From: William_A._Kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9306147426.AA742669182@smtpgty.anatcp.rockwell.com>
Source record: 279279

In an article, yee@network.UCSD.EDU (Conway Yee) writes:

> The problem is that for the most part, the general public couldn't care
> less if someone else's rights are violated. They are only concerned
> if their own is violated (as I demonstrated recently on this forum in
> my last post about autopatches in rec.radio.amateur.misc).

As I recall, no one was *violating your rights*. You did not want to comply with the admission policy of providing the repeater club with a copy of your license. They declined your application for membership. You have a right to decline giving them a copy of your license, but then, as a private organization, they have a right to set reasonable admission requirements, and decline applications from those who do not meet the requirements. Since you are asking to use their transmitting equipment, the request for a copy of your license for their member files is entirely reasonable. You, on the other hand, were not reasonable, you were paranoid, as you yourself earlier admitted.

My homeowner's association does not permit outside antennas. My *rights* are not violated by this. The restriction is in my CC and R's that I agreed to when buying my home. Of course, I would like to change the restriction, and there is some movement. Mostly, our cable service is so bad that the homeowners have pushed through a policy change allowing some satellite dishes. The association has published statements that they will not enforce violations of the archetectual guidelines that are not visible from the street. These small steps move the association into a position where forbidding my ham antennas becomes more difficult for them.

I have a long wire stretched around
the eves of my house, and a Ringo (tm) on a rear roof section below the overall roof line of the house. I am violating the letter of my civil agreement with the association, but not the implied agreement set up by their enforcement policy. By pushing the envelope, the restriction will eventually change. There are other *stealth antenna* methodologies available, and, of course, attics.

My point is this, we routinely negotiate the area where our rights and the rights of others conflict. If you choose to assert a right (not providing a copy of your license to a radio club/installing an outside antenna), accept the consequences (no membership/buying a home elsewhere). You may find that by taking a tactical loss, (give them the copy/accept the restriction) you can be in a position to change the offending policy.

[Stuff deleted, I was long winded enough]

>As far as the general public is concerned, hams are a source
>of TVI and that is about all. The theoretical possibility that hams
>could be useful in an emergency situation is not relevent to the
>public.

And this is a perception we can and should change through our public
assistance efforts and more/better PR.

My .02 worth (end soapbox mode).

73

Wm. A. Kirsanoff Internet: WAKIRSAN@ananov.remnet.ab.com
Rockwell International Ham: KD6MCI
(714) 762-2872
Alternate Internet: william_a._kirsanoff@ccmail.anatcp.rockwell.com
Another Alternate Internet: kirsanwa@catipult.anatcp.rockwell.com
---
Who are you? * I am number 2. * Who is number 1? * You are number 6.

4879. New Ticket, need advice on 2m HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 18:02:30 UTC
From: bingh@genie.cs.byu.edu
Message-ID: <BINGH.93Jul14120230@genie.cs.byu.edu>
Source record: 279289

Howdy folks!

I've been looking at a couple of HTs here, and would like to know if any might have a preference. (I'm sure that you have heard this before!!) There is a possibility that I may be relocating to the Silicon Valley area shortly. I've heard that people there have a problem with intermod using dual-banders, and so I figger that I need to stick with a single bander. (Anyone care to refute that?)

Kenwood TH-28A
By far the nicest radio that I've seen, with the clock, autodialer, compact shape, etc. Will the 440 RX be a problem if I am concerned with intermod?

Yaesu FT-411E
It appears that there has been a thread on this unit in comparison with the 415. Anyone care to either summarize or point me in the direction of a summary?

Yaesu FT-415
Yaesu FT-416
Same note as for the 411.

Standard C188A
This is the slim version, and it appears to be pretty slick, but I'm afraid that I don't have enough information.

Any suggestions, comments, rags, rages, etc. etc. will be greatly appreciated. I'd be happy to post a summary to the net if there is any interest.

Curtis
--

Curtis N. Bingham | **
Brigham Young University | *** You can't grep dead trees! ***
bingh@genie.cs.byu.edu | **

4880. Re: rsgb gb2rs news 11th july

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 18:05:48 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <742698348snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279321
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <CA5MpC.K2@brunel.ac.uk> Alan.Holmes@brunel.ac.uk (Alan J Holmes) writes:
>
> Would it be at all possible for the entry (and other)
> fees for these rallies to be published in advance. It
> would be useful to know in advance whether you can afford
> to go.
There are implications with mentioning money on GB2RS broadcasts - I know it
has been done in the recent past but I was once told that *all* mention of
admission prices etc was removed from the packet version of the news once
(by a member of HQ staff, not Ted). Not sure what the current RA line on
it is now though.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

4881. re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 18:34:39 UTC
From: kasley@chip.fnal.gov
Message-ID: <221jjv$o1v@fnnews.fnal.gov>
Source record: 279292

(Sorry, this is the first item I've ever posted and I didn't realize
the line length is short. Reposting for readability. Tnx.)

In article <1993Jul12.200632.23803@pixar.com> Bruce@Pixar.com
(Bruce Perens) writes:
>For instance, I'd never consider a home in a community with antenna
>restrictions. However, I'd like to know if there's been any other anti-
>ham activity in that community before I purchase a home there.

>If such a list were online for FTP access, it would be easy enough to
>organize it as a hierarchical directory tree, with 50 directories for
>U.S. states, each containing directories for counties, which would
>contain files for each community where there had been anti-ham
>activity. It would be easy enough to make this accessable via a mail
>server for the amateur packet network, as well.

For what it's worth, I think you need to be cognizant of title
restrictions and restrictive deed covenants as well as local "anti-ham"
ordinances. I have been looking for the last six months for a suitable
property on which to build a new residence in Kane County, Illinois
(about 40 miles west of the Chicago Loop). My understanding is that if
I have the money to plant the steel I can go to a couple hundred feet in
unincorporated Kane (still have to verify this at the county building
dept.) but I have found only one subdivision that would allow me to
construct an outdoor HF antenna. I didn't bite because it's in a
mediocre school district.

A restrictive covenant is a document generated by the developer
that is recorded with the deed for a property and it is supposed to be
used to "preserve" the "character" of the subdivision. In the past the
covenants would cover things like minimum building squarefootage,
building set-backs, no raising of chickens and pigs in back yards, no
rusted pick-up trucks on concrete blocks in the driveway, etc. However,
in recent years they have been expanded to exclude everything other than
a stereotypical suburban home. These things are drafted by real estate
lawyers as standardized "boiler plate" and now the standard form
(at least in my travela) always includes a specific prohibition of
outdoor antennas and towers, except, in areas without cable, TVRO dishes,
which are now very middle class items (they like their vegetables but
not their hams). The most insidious device I've come across is
"architectural review". The farmer who is cashing out his cornfield sets
up himself and his wife and their "successors andassigns" as the
subdivision's architectural review and aesthetics overseers. Before
ANY structure can be built in the subdivision (including your house!),
the review committee must approve the plans. Of course, when I ask if an

HF antenna is architecturally acceptable the inevitable response is in the negative.

Please be aware that your acceptance of all covenants is implicit in your purchase of the property and that your neighbors have the right to bring civil action to coerce your compliance. This is completely separate and apart from any local zoning and building regulations. The duration of these nasty documents is generally 25 to 30 years from the date of the platting of the subdivision and they are binding on any subsequent purchaser; not just the original purchaser who bought from the developer. Thus you can get burned even if you buy an existing house from an individual homeowner. Zoning variances are possible (not easy), and favorable changes to the regulations can happen (but only with A LOT of local ham effort) since they are legislated by the municipality or county. You're stuck when it comes to turkey deed restrictions. Fortunately, development plans and documents are public records and are available from the county plan commission and from the county recorder's office. Yes, it is a lot of leg work.

As a consequence of the foregoing, I have adopted the following policies and strategies to deal with the general anti-ham bias found in communities which I am otherwise financially capable of living in:

1) My first question is "How much?". My second question is "I need a copy of the restrictive covenants.". When they ask "Why do you want that? It's just the usual stuff.", I do not reveal my desire erect a sky-needle. I insist on the actual document. Verbal assurances are worth nothing and "no" is always the easiest answer, especially when "normal" buyers representing an easy, no effort sales commission are plentiful.

2) I do not inquire any further on a parcel if I find a potential restriction. In addition to outright prohibitions and architectural review, this can include clauses like "no outbuildings shall exceed sixteen feet in height or be greater than 400 square feet." Any additional effort is a waste of my time.

3) The documents for any promising parcel will be reveiwed by an attorney who is familiar with real estate law as it affects hams before I will make any committment whatsoever. If this means a trip to the recorder's office to get the documents, then so be it. I am working with a Chicago area attorney who is a ham and who has handled a number of area antenna cases. The typical real-estate-closer is not an acceptable substitute for a competent specialist and the specialist is well worth his fee.

4) I will try to confine my search to older subdivisions that are less likely to have anti-ham restrictions and to more rural areas. Even though I have a lot of big-city in me, this means I will consider moving out to the flatlands of DeKalb County, Illinois (60 mi. west of the Loop).

I've been through one tower hassle at a previous residence and, by doing my bookwork up front, I hope to never have another.

```
+----------------+
| Paul Kasley |
| wa9vyb |
+----------------+
```

4882. MPF102 direct replacement !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 18:41:54 UTC
From: ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@FRMOP11.CNUSC.FR
Message-ID: <9307141138.AA01651@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279271

Hi folks..
Any idea for replacing the MPF102 FET for use in ARRL handbook(s) projects ?
I will appriciate e-mail answer (some digests never arrived..)

73 de George (SV3CHA)

4883. Kenwood TH-28A and TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 19:03:17 UTC
From: gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX
Message-ID: <9307141903.AA01459@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.mx>
Source record: 279295

I am a new ham looking for a good HT (2m or dualbander). I have read recently many posts on the latest Yaesu and Alinco HTs and was wondering how good are the kenwood TH-28A and TH-78A. I find those models interesting because of the alphanumeric message paging system. Any comments will be greatly appreciated.

73's de XE1RGL

Guillermo

4884. Re: New Ticket, need advice on 2m HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 19:16:53 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.191653.8267@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279297

In article <BINGH.93Jul14120230@genie.cs.byu.edu>, bingh@genie.cs.byu.edu (Curtis N. Bingham) writes:
|>
|> Howdy folks!
|>
|> I've been looking at a couple of HTs here, and would like to know if
|> any might have a preference. (I'm sure that you have heard this
|> before!!) There is a possibility that I may be relocating to the
|> Silicon Valley area shortly. I've heard that people there have a
|> problem with intermod using dual-banders, and so I figger that I need
|> to stick with a single bander. (Anyone care to refute that?)
|>...
|> Curtis

--
I have not tried it around Silicon Valley, but the newer Alinco DJ-580T dual bander seem to have little or no intermod problems. I have one of the newer ones and have had no problems, even in areas which used to drive my scanners nuts. Others have also commented that the newer ones are better. I have heard that Alinco has both verified and denied that any production changes have been made to reduce intermod - perhaps they were making some other improvement and this was a nice side-effect? I have even added a high-gain duckie and have had no intermod problems...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

4885. Tube wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 19:17:18 UTC
From: cchou@poly.edu
Message-ID: <CA65Kw.4q0@poly.edu>
Source record: 279183

If any one of you have the following tubes or know where I can get these tubes, please contact with me.

1. RCA or GE 845
2. 50
3. WE 300B or 350B
4. RCA 2A3 single plate

Thanks in advance.

Jason 718-2759184

4886. G5RV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 19:55:24 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930714115524_300@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 279293

The demon-mailer bounced my last two messages so these are combined.

>I have a shortened (51 ft) G5RV that really gets out on 20 and 40
>meters and but isn't all that great on 10 and 15 meters.
>Paul WB2OYC

Paul, I've been down the same road. I started with a G5RV and was
disappointed. I now have something akin to a G5RV and I am very
happy with it. Here's what I found:

At and above the frequency that is a center-fed full-wave (18.4 MHz
for 51 feet), there is no broadside radiation to speak of. The
radiation tends to concentrate into four lobes instead of two like a
dipole. When I realized that fact and oriented my antenna
accordingly, far away signals started coming in like magic. If your
antenna runs North/South, your 10 meter radiation will be
approximately North-42 deg-East, North42West, South42East, and
South42west at a very low (12 deg) takeoff angle which will skip over
a lot of "local" areas on 10 meters. It has a gain around 8.7 dbi in
four directions. Oriented properly, those four directions will cover
most of the land area on this planet.

TV twin-lead is not a good choice for this antenna. You need the
least lossy feed-line possible. Open-wire feed-line is best but 300
ohm ladder-line is OK. G5RV antennas and all the variations do not
violate the laws of physics. A good antenna program will give you an
idea of what the impedence of an antenna is. You can use a Smith
Chart to estimate the impedence at the coax/twin-lead junction and
then at the end of the coax. It can be extremely high or extremely
low but it will not likely be 50 ohms resistive.

>The length of the shortened G5RV is 51 feet with 17 feet of ladder
>line to match it. I tried doing some calculations as to why 20 and 49
>load up so well. What I cam up with was that the 51 foot G5RV was a
>3/4 wave 20 meter antenna and a 3/8 wave 40 meter antenna. Strangely
>enough the antenna is 1 1/2 waves on 10 meters but doesn't seem to work
>all that well. This discussion got me to wondering what makes a antenna
>a good radiator outside of the height and ground effectsi? If height and
>ground is all that it took then a dummy load at 10000 feet would work great!
> Jeff Jones AB6MB

The 29.5 MHz feed-point impedence at the center of the antenna is
around 100+j10 which gives a 3/1 SWR on the 300 ohm line. Assuming a
.82 velocity factor in the 300 ohm line, the transformed impedence at
the end of 17' will be around 500+j400, a terrible match for 50 ohm
coax. SWR will be 18/1 in the coax so you will lose half your power

for every 50' of coax. A 1/1 balun won't change things... a 4/1 balun will give a better match on 10 meters but possibly a worse match on some of the other bands.

I learned all this the hard way and took time to understand the theory afterward. I now run a 105' center-fed with 300 ohm ladder-line directly into a balanced antenna tuner and it works great. These antennas are usually non-resonant at the frequencies of operation and have a very high SWR. A very high SWR is of no consequence in a lossless transmission line so get as close to lossless as possible. This precludes the use of coax like RG-58.

73, KG7BK, CECIL_A_MOORE@ccm.hf.intel.com at Internet_Gateway

>If your antenna is only 51 feet long total, then its not a G5RV.
>Rather, its an adaptation of the original design by someone else.
>73, Paul

Paul, AntennasWest publishes a 36 page $7 TechNote #124d on G5RV antennas. In Table 2, they have "G5RV TYPE, Leg Length: Double Size = 102', Full Size = 51.3', Half Size = 25.9', Quarter Size = 13.3'". They have assumed there are different "types" and "sizes" of G5RV antennas. I have an article written by G5RV, himself, that says it is best not to use any coax on a G5RV antenna. The term "G5RV Antenna" now seems to represent a whole family of variations. 73, Cecil, KG7BK

>so...back to coax that survives the (ice) slides...73 from the Land
>of the Frozen Chosen, -=Joel - KC1SG=-

Hey Joel, living in Arizona, I entirely forgot about the advantages of coax during ice slides. If your SWR is high enough, it will even melt 'em. Coil your coax across your driveway and never have to shovel snow! 73, Cecil, KG7BK

4887. Altitude data needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 20:13:57 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"14-Jul-93.13:13:57.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 279309

Andy Warner writes - "
I've created a small (only the state of Minnesota) database
mapping ZIP+4 codes onto 6 character grid squares. While I
have access to the lat/long data, I can't make that directly
available - I thought it would be nice to provide altitude
info, if that was at all possible - does anyone know how
I might locate this information (preferrably on the
Internet) ?"

I've obtained both lat/long and altitude data from geodetic survey maps. In my area (Los Angeles), the public libraries have the maps on file. Perhaps you could check your library and if not available there, perhaps the Yellow Pages will reveal a map store in your area that carries or has access to geodetic survey maps.

73

Hugh Wells, W6WTU

4888. Goofy cartoons

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 20:26:37 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <221q5tlNNjv4@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279300

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) says:

>While watching Disney cartoons this morning, one of the episodes
>was with Goofy as a railroad station master. The cartoon opens with him
>sitting in front of a telegraph sounder.

>"dah dit dah dit dah dah dit dah"
>"dah dit dah dit dah dah dit dah"
>"dit"

>Goofy writes the following; "Put magicians trunk on board train."

>Funny, I don't remember seeing *that* abbreviation in the handbook.

Reminds me of the (apochryphal?) story of the movie that needed some
African tribesperson to come over the hill yelling something warlike in
Swahili, and when the film was distributed later it turned out that he
guy was saying (in Swahili) "they aren't paying me enough money for this
part"... (I think Patty N6BIS or perhaps Phil KA9Q told me this in a less
mangled form).

There is some CW in one of the Tony Hancock BBC shows (no, not the "Radio
Ham" episode) where he mistakes a ship-to-shore message to "(Mary) Soskins"
as an SOS signal by hearing only the first three letters of the surname,
and this is all sent correctly except that the K is sent as an R. Well,
it's closer than the 'goofy' example above.

The Goon Show (another ancient BBC series that many of us grew up with,
if that's the right expression) has morse at various places, and it's
always sending "GDM" - dunno why, but Spike Milligan (who wrote the scripts
for nearly all the shows) knew morse at the time he was in the Brit army.

Oh well.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4889. swg table

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 20:34:45 UTC
From: jarman@waikato.ac.nz
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.083445.18076@waikato.ac.nz>
Source record: 279301

```
Standard Wire Gauge
(British as apposed to the A.S.G. )
SWG DIAM
inch
7/0 0.500
6/0 0.464
5/0 0.432

4/0 0.400
3/0 0.372
2/0 0.348

0 0.324
1 0.300
2 0.276

3 0.252
4 0.232
5 0.212

6 0.192
7 0.176
8 0.160

9 0.144
10 0.128
11 0.116

12 0.104
13 0.092
14 0.080

15 0.072
16 0.064
17 0.056

18 0.048
19 0.040
20 0.036

21 0.032
22 0.028
23 0.024

24 0.022
25 0.020
26 0.018
```

```
27 0.0164
28 0.0148
29 0.0136

30 0.0124
31 0.0116
32 0.0108

33 0.0100
34 0.0092
35 0.0084

36 0.0076
37 0.0068
38 0.0060

39 0.0052
40 0.0048
41 0.0044

42 0.0040
43 0.0036
44 0.0032

45 0.0028
46 0.0024
47 0.0020

48 0.0016
49 0.0012
50 0.0010
```

4890. Re: Kenwood TH-28A and TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 20:41:21 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CA69Gy.wn@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 279308

In article <9307141903.AA01459@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.mx> gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX (Guillermo Gosset) writes:
>
> I am a new ham looking for a good HT (2m or dualbander). I have read
>recently many posts on the latest Yaesu and Alinco HTs and was wondering
>how good are the kenwood TH-28A and TH-78A. I find those models interes-
>ting because of the alphanumeric message paging system. Any comments
>will be greatly appreciated.

Of course the alphanumeric message paging system only works between two Kenwoods with that feature. Truthfully I've never even heard of people making much use of simpler paging features. Consider carefully if such a feature, beyond being 'neato' is going to be of much use to you. I own an IC-W2A and FT-530, both are very good radios for very diferent reasons.

Best luck!

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

4891. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 20:43:48 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CA69L1.GBu@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279306

In article <1993Jul14.154248.19099@en.ecn.purdue.edu> n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:
>Unfortunately they are a little more aggressive around here. I recently went
>in looking for a replacement telescopic whip for an old Bearcat xtal scanner.
>The salespuppy told me they didn't carry that style and that what I really
>needed to do was buy a new scanner! What a deal..try to make a $300 sale from
>someone who is looking to spend $1.50!
>--scott
>--
>Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
>Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
>Purdue University
>West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

Funny....
Just before I moved down here two weeks ago, I went into my hometown radio shack to buy a scanner... came away with a PRO46 on sidewalk sale discount.

As I was LEAVING the store, after parting with over a hundred $$, -then- they tell me about IC 35-44-3-12, the Indiana law regulating scanners....

Oh well. Back to studying for my license. :-)

--
Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
"Wherever you go....there's always a damn Buckaroo Banzai quote..."

4892. Re: QSL address

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 20:51:37 UTC
From: blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu
Message-ID: <CA69y1.HC9@mentor.cc.purdue.edu>
Source record: 279307

In article <wb9omc.742670880@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu> wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:
>
>If anyone out there has the 1993 supplement to the North American callbook,
>could you email me an address for N5LXJ?
>

Well, if anyone has ANY recent callbook, could you please email me an
address for WB7UUL??????
--
Bill Blum blumb@sage.cc.purdue.edu Purdue University, W. Lafayette, IN
"Wherever you go....there's always a damn Buckaroo Banzai quote..."

4893. Re: Kenwood TH-28A and TH-78A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 20:51:40 UTC
From: craigb@sdd.hp.com
Message-ID: <221rksINN4c3@hpsdl136.sdd.hp.com>
Source record: 279304

In article <9307141903.AA01459@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.mx> gosset@pbr322.ceingebi.unam.MX (Guillermo Gosset) writes:
>how good are the kenwood TH-28A and TH-78A. I find those models interes-
>ting because of the alphanumeric message paging system. Any comments

Hola Guillermo!

I have a TH-78A and have been very happy with it. The reason I chose it over the others were the alphanumeric channel identifiers and the excellent industrial design. I have never used the paging feature.

The only problem I've had with it is some intermod. I live in the shadow of a mountian with many broadcast transmitters. CTCSS decode helps with this. I don't know how the Kenwood would compare with the other brands in this environment.

Hope this helps!
--
Craig Bosworth, KD6WQH
Hewlett-Packard, San Diego Division
craigb@sdd.hp.com 619 592-8609

4894. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 21:51:59 UTC
From: bruce@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.215159.22629@pixar.com>
Source record: 279325

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, I wrote:
>>I'd like to know if anyone at ARRL or elsewhere is keeping an anecdotal
>>file on communities that attempt to restrict amateur radio activities,
>>through antenna restrictions, nusiance suits, and otherwise. If so, is
>>this file publicly accessable?

jhennessee@arrl.org (John Hennessee) responded:
> This is a good suggestion, however, it isn't possible for several
> reasons.

John goes on to point out the organizational and personnel difficulties
of maintaining a file for online access on all communities that have taken
hostile action toward ham radio. He outlines how to find out this information
for a specific community.

As he points out, such an online file would not be accurate, would not
be complete, etc. I think, however, that it might be possible for an internet
server not affiliated with the ARRL to maintain an _anecdotal_ file, which
would contain messages such as "My neighbors in <town> sued me on <date> and
<won/lost>, details follow". Obviously there would have to be disclaimers
regarding the accuracy of the information, etc.

Rather than suggest that the ARRL maintain such a file, I was asking if
such a file existed. I think that it would be better carried out by
volunteers on the internet and packet radio than by the ARRL, since all
of the data entry and handling of queries could be handled by e-mail
servers, and any ham would be able to submit data via internet or packet mail.

I'm capable of putting this up on one of my servers if the general opinion
is that it would be worthwhile.
Bruce Perens, KD6OTD

4895. RSGB Catalog(ue)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 21:52:17 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <221v6h$2ii@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 279310

does anyone have an online version of the RSGB books catalog(ue)?
would appreciate it if you can mail it or post it......

73
krishna
--
krishna s. sampath....graduate research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

4896. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 22:06:26 UTC
From: clemon@lemsys.UUCP
Message-ID: <yM0et*dz3@lemsys.UUCP>
Source record: 279316
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Jul5.132848.17392@gagme.chi.il.us>, George Thurman writes:

> Does anyone reading this have this product. Does anyone know of
> any other ALKALINE battery chargers manufactured by other companies.

>
> Thanks
>
> George S. Thurman

Well, I don't have one but I was talking to a couple of people at
work shortly after seeing one of these commercials (wondering if they were
trying to pull a fast one or whether it only APPEARED to charge but it was
only a surface charge). I heard (possibly rumour) that battery companies
have known all along that alkaline batteries are rechargable (if built
correctly) but kept that covered up in the interest of selling more
batteries. It has also been said that these alkalines can only be charged
something like 10-20 times whereas NiCds are ~500 times. Alkalines also
have a lower internal resistance (suited for running transmitters, RC cars,
photo flashes etc...) but alkalines have a MUCH higher capacity (ie. D-Cell
is about 15Ah). There are apparently a lot of tradeoffs but I can see
where rechargable alkalines would fit in.

As a side note, my schools A.R.C. has these "alkaline" batteries
that were used as backup in commercial radio installations. I believe that
NaOH is the electrolyte. I don't recall what material is used in alkaline
DRY cells (will look it up) but.....

--
Craig Lemon VE3XCL (Advanced) - clemon@lemsys.UUCP <-home-> +1 519 741 0297
SCHOOL: calemon@sunee.uwaterloo.ca | Electrical Engineering
TCP/IP: ve3xcl@ve3xcl.ampr.org [44.135.84.51] | University of Waterloo
AX.25 Packet: ve3xcl@ve3euk.#SWON.ON.CAN.NA | Waterloo, Ontario, CANADA

4897. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 22:08:14 UTC
From: yee@mipg.upenn.edu
Message-ID: <136029@netnews.upenn.edu>
Source record: 279323

>As I recall, no one was *violating your rights*.

You do recall the case correctly but let me explain once again why I feel the way that I do.

> Since you are asking to use their transmitting equipment,
> the request for a copy of your license for their member files is
> entirely reasonable.

The question of reasonable is what is at issue here.

First of all, as a private organization, a club has every right to make any restrictions it wishes (as far as I am concerned). In practice, this means that the restrictions must be "reasonable". Thus, a "reasonable" requirement on a application to a modelling agency might be the measurements of the applicant (for the purposes of the fitting of the dresses). For a ham radio club, this would be considered unreasonable and would quite possibly open the club to legal action; the club has no reason to require the person's physical measurements.

As a private organization, the club is entitled to infringe on someone's rights. This, however, does not make them right. It is my claim that the requirement is unjust. My reasons for resisting are simple: one must "think globally and act locally."

The question, therefore, becomes whether the requirement of a copy of the ham license is "reasonable" or not. Some would content that it is just as years ago, some contended that it is reasonable to have certain people sit at the back of the bus. After all, there is no "right" to sit at the front of the bus and the bus gets you to your destination no matter where you sit.

Ultimately, the question is whether the requirement is reasonable. One measure of reasonableness is whether they NEED the license. Using this requirement, the answer is no. In order to access the repeater (or use the autopatch) there is no requirement for the club to have a copy of the license. Some have argued that the amateur accessing the autopatch is the control operator; as a control operator, the club NEEDS the license. This argument is false. The amateur accessing the autopatch is not the control operator. [If there are those who want to know the rational, I can post the reasons from Part 97].

Furthermore, it has been pointed out on the net that all the information on the license is public domain anyway. As such, there is no reason not to give the license. I claim otherwise; the fact that the information is available from other sources means that there is even less reason why the club needs it from me. The FCC database is more authoritative a source than my piece of paper which can be forged. The fact that the application to the club was sent to my FCC database address and the fact that the entire Board could have seen

the actual license eliminates the flimsy reason that the photocopy is needed to prove my amateur status.

In addition, it was pointed out at the Board meeting that I should give it simply because, "there is absolutely nothing that the Board can do with the information anyway". This is not a good reason to give the license. On the contrary, it is a good reason why the club has no reason to ask for a photocopy. Since there is no need for the photocopy of the license, I claim that the request is an infringement.

Another point is whether it is sufficiently important to tilt at this particular windmill. Perhaps the requirement IS wrong but the issue is not sufficiently important to fight. This is a matter of personal choice. Just remember, rights are lost by erosion in exactly this kind of manner. We used to be able to protect ourselves in our own homes; in many states, we have lost this right. We used to have freedom of speech and assembly but for many years it was illegal to believe in Communism. To this day, we are not allowed to hear specific viewpoints from foreign dignitaries.

> You, on the other hand, were not reasonable, you
> were paranoid, as you yourself earlier admitted.

As a side issue, I admitted that the refusal to submit the photocopy may have been paranoid since I had no reason to believe that the copy would be used in a manner that I would disagree with. I did not, however, admit that the refusal was unreasonable (and that the requirement was reasonable). This is the point that I am trying to raise! The time to prevent abuses is before they occur- not after it is too late.

In conclusion, some of the people following up this thread have resorted to name calling. One poster stated that if he were on the Board of Directors, he would have voted against me simply because I was a "twit". This is not the proper manner to state your case. I thank those who have responded to my post in a more rational manner. [While this article is posted to follow up a post by Mr. W. Kirsanoff, I am not implying that he has acted in an irrational manner. On the contrary, while I disagree with him, he does raise interesting points. We simply have different definitions of what is "reasonable".]

> My point is this, we routinely negotiate the area where our rights and
> the rights of others conflict. If you choose to assert a right (not
> providing a copy of your license to a radio club/installing an
> outside antenna), accept the consequences (no membership/buying a
> home elsewhere).

Here, we agree completely. There are costs to making a stand. I have decided that the benefits of resisting outweigh the costs. I choose to resist. The consequence is that I will not be a member but I also choose to explain why I believe that the rule is unjust. Hopefully, there is a club out there thinking of such a requirement who will modify the requirement to answer my arguments. Remember, the existance of a photocopy is not the only way to "prove" that someone is a license ham. If anything, it is one of the weaker ways.

> You may find that by taking a tactical loss, (give
> them the copy/accept the restriction) you can be in a position to
> change the offending policy.

Very true. Once again, this is a matter of cost/benefit. I believe that entering into a Catch-22 situation is too great a cost for the benefit of having the chance to fight the unjust rule directly.

--
411 Blockley Hall | Conway Yee, N2JWQ
418 Service Drive | yee@ming.mipg.upenn.edu (preferred)
Philadelphia, PA 19104 | cy5@cunixa.cc.columbia.edu (forwarded to above)
(215) 662-6780 |

4898. Re: Antenna modelling software

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 22:09:59 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <22207n$nj7@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 279311

Swami Kumaresan (swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain) wrote:
: Hi

: Im looking for some antenna modeling software for
: XWindows on a sparc1
: Sunview
: Macintosh

: Any help would be appreciated!
: tnx es 73s
: de kb1amb/aa

or maybe even for MS (Micro-Sloth) DOS.
Thanks,
Gene
--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

4899. Re: Altitude data needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 22:29:12 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA6EGp.70x@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279313

Another local source of altitude data is from your local airport FBO. get the FAA sectional charts. it's very important to pilots to know where the ground is!

73 de a Cessna 172 Pilot (please fasten your seat belts) dit dit aeronautical mobile qrp cw :-) like i got time to fly and work a paddle ;-) NOT

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

4900. MPF102 direct replacement !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 22:36:42 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307150113.AA01146@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 279180

In Europe try a 2n3819 -- haven't check the specs but they'll both work
in VFOs and similar equipment.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

4901. Re: More SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 22:41:04 UTC
From: zardoz@ornews.intel.com
Message-ID: <22222h$d5f@ornews.intel.com>
Source record: 279314

In article <930714105128.cb5@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>In a word, efficency! Some believe in the concept of the "coupling"
>to the ionosphere, but I never have understood that or believed it for
>that matter! There was a time when most amateur's believed that the
>radiation resistance of the antenna was significant in the sense that
>there was some magical number that worked better than any other. What
>this relates to tho', I believe, today we would refer to as efficiency.

Does this have anything to do with the impedance of free space,
377 ohms/meter? Why not extend the maximum transfer of power theorem
beyond the transmitter-antenna system right out into the "Ether"?
Is a 300 ohm folded dipole for the 2 meter band a closer match to free
space?
If it wasn't for the convenience of coax we would all be closer to
nature still.

--
WA7LDV zardoz@ornews.intel.com

4902. Re: DJ-580 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 22:42:14 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.224214.24242@pixar.com>
Source record: 279182

In article <21uomc$erj@tamsun.tamu.edu>, jlong@emcnext2.tamu.edu (James Long) writes:

|> Previously it's been mentioned on the net that newer DJ-580's seem to have less
|> intermod problems than older units, and that Alino will "mod" the older units
|> free of charge - under warantee. (sounds good so far :-)
|>
|> I called Alinco this morning (7/13), to see what the turn around time was, and
|> in the course of the conversation, I was told there had not been any
|> manufacturing changes, but that they would reduce the front-end sensitivity of
|> my radio if I so desired. (Turn around - BTW - is 5 to 10 working days).

Wait another week and I'll have my radio back - we'll see how well it works.

They told me that they would "modify" the radio, without mentioning that they
would simply turn down the sensitivity. I did notice that pager transmitters
were unavoidable with the HT connected to an external antenna, so the R.F.
gain was probably much too high.

I suspect that if that makes any
difference in range, it will be more for "scanner" uses than for amateur radio.
I was able to hear much more than I could work before, and what I heard
was probably determined more by s/n at the antenna rather than the gain of the
R.F. stages.
Bruce KD6OTD

4903. Internet E-mail to 2 meters?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 23:04:18 UTC
From: cac@mtmis1.mis.semi.harris.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.230418.17932@mlb.semi.harris.com>
Source record: 279320

Can I exhange E-mail from Inet to a 2 meter ham operator? He uses
packet radio. Please reply with E-mail since I do not monitor this group.

--

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| Clint Chamberlin | "Not tonite, honey... I have a modem" |
| HARRIS SEMICONDUCTOR | Internet: cac@mtmis1.mis.semi.harris.com |
| Mountaintop, PA | Phone: 717-474-3240 Fax: 717-474-3279 |
---------------------------------------------------------------------
```

4904. RE: PacComm Tiny-2 MKII and MC-NB96 Switching

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 23:07:32 UTC
From: acornwal@fox.nstn.ns.CA
Message-ID: <68869.acornwal@fox.nstn.ns.ca>
Source record: 279315

A few days ago I posted a message on Info Ham Digest about my
inability to wire a PacComm TINY-2 MKII and MC-NB96 combination to
be switchable between 1.2K and 9.6K operation, and I asked for advice.
After continued tinkering, I succeeded in making the unit switchable,
as described in the MC-NB96 manual. The difficulty appears to relate to
the recovered clock trace on TNC header pins 13 and 14. When I cut
the trace, switching between baud rates became possible.

--- Andy /VE1COR / acornwal@fox.nstn.ns.ca
Andrew Cornwall
Nova Scotia Department of Education
Nova Scotia, Canada

4905. CW in weird places

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 23:23:11 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <CA6Gyn.Fq9@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 279324

Speaking of hearing CW coming from odd places: A few weeks ago
our cable tv setup was having trouble. Some channels were terrible, u couldn`t
see or hear anything. But one channel had a blank screen, but the audio was
CW!! Not faint CW i *thought* i heard in the background, but loud an clear
RST was 599!!! I copied the CW in my head, it was just a long string of letters
and numbers that made no sense. When I called the cable company to ask what
the heck was going on, the person I spoke too did'nt know what I meant by
"I`m hearing morse code on channel 13"!!! So I just gave up and after a few
days the CW dissapeared.

73s de KB1AMB/AA

4906. Re: TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 23:27:28 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307150129.AA02673@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 279184

Howard VK3AYV says:

I read in "Radio Communication" the Rx leaves a little bit to be desired & the 3rd order intermod products appeared to be quite poor at only -16dB on 14 MHz!! Ranging to best case of about -24dB on the other bands.

I say:

Thats the 3rd order INTERCEPT power, i.e the power of the input signal which gives 3rd order spurious signals in the receiver the same level as first order tones.

Imagine the following test setup:

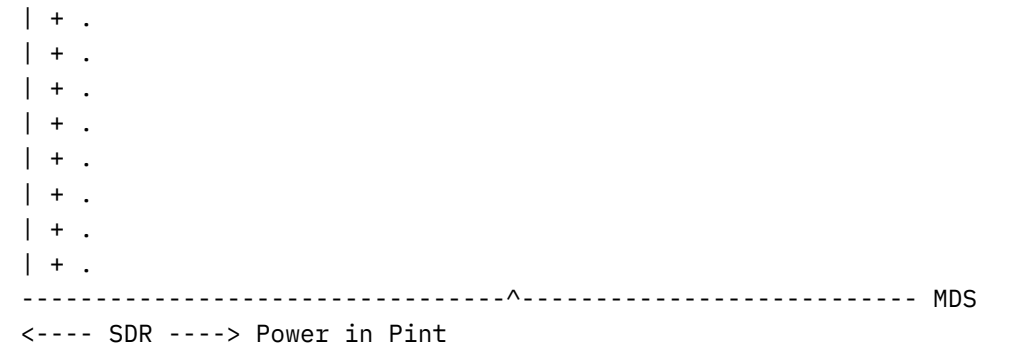
A two tone gnerator outputs two non-harmonically related tones, f(1) and f(2), which differ in frequency by some fixed amount (they'll say in the test: it'll be 20KHz, or 50KHz or 100kHz difference). You then increase the power of the sum of the two tones and measure the output from the device under test at two frequencies: one of the input tones (say f(1)) and one of the third order terms (2f(1) - f(2) or 2f(2) - f(1)). The third order signals increase as the cube of the power input, the first order signals go as the power input.

Imagine plotting these two signals on a log/log graph (measure the power in dBm):

1. power out of f(1) vs power in of f(1) + f(2)
2. power out of a thrid order IMD signal, 2f(1) - f(2), vs power in of f(1) + f(2)

Like so:

```
|
|
| . + + +
| . +
| + f(1)+f(2) . +
| . 2f(1)-f(2) . +
| .+ ^
| + |
| +. ^ |
| + . | blocking
| + . |
| + . the intercept point
| + .
| + .
| + .
```



MDS is the Minimum Detectable Signal (the power in the gives a 3dB
increase in the noise floor of the RX).

SDR is the spurious free dynamic range: the difference between the
input power which just causes spurious signals to rise above the MDS
and the MDS itself.

At high enough power the RX saturates -- this is when blocking is said
to occur (when the output signal increases by less than 1dB of the
input signal -- 1dB blocking point).

I haven't seen a RadComm review in a long time but I imagine they use
all the above terms (the ARRL does it its excellent reviews (good job, Ed!)).

This also means that the SDR, MDS and intercept point are all related by:

Pint = MDS + 3/2 SDR

(well if I did my geometry right -- this is done without a net!).

So lets say that the MDS of the TS50 is -135dBm (just a guess -- its in
the right ballpark). Then for an intercept of -16dBm the spurious free
dynamic range is 79dB. Not spectacular, but not completly useless. On
the other bands the dynamic range will be 85dB.

The ARRL handbook has a good writeup on this.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

4907. IARU Contest ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-14 23:56:09 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <CA6IHL.G44@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 279327

Hi

Maybe this is a dumb ques, and I should probably know the answ.
But I saw the ARLL Bulletin abt the IARU Contest on Saturday. What is this.
What does IARU stand for (Int'l Amateur Radio U???????)

tnx
es
73s de kb1amb/aa

4908. Re: machine-generated CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 00:16:50 UTC
From: jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul14.221652.7716@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>
Source record: 279312

>
>I've always wondered: just how did this "swing" and "distinctive fist" stuff
>get started anyway? Did someone really think there is some benefit to sending
>Morse code in a way that is different from the proper ratios...
>
(lots of stuff deleted)

I'm inclined to agree. Poorly sent CW is a terrible strain on the ear.
When the dot dash ratio varies between 1.5 to 1 and 20 to 1, in the
same transmission, that's a little too 'distinctive' for me.

I don't usually care much for computer sent CW. I find that many op's
using computer keyboards spell out every word and tend to send long
monologs that give me writers cramp.

It's too bad the sending test has been eliminated. More and more really
bad fists are showing up on HF. I'm sure these folks can copy just fine
but they don't seem to be able to space their letters and words. I ran
into a guy (or gal) the other night that was sending CQ at about 10 wpm
in the general section of 20 meters (at least, I think it was CQ). I
couldn't figure out his/her call. (it sounded different every time he/she
sent it).

daaaaaaaaaah daaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaah ditditdit ditditditdaaaaaaaaaah daaaaaaah

Steve...AI7W

4909. Re: TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 00:19:05 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-140793185804@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279326

In article <CA5qr4.1qo@feenix.metronet.com>, marcbg@feenix.metronet.com (Marc Grant) wrote:
> Well, from my operating experience (several hours with one) I can say that
> while the receiver SOUNDS good (i.e., has good clarity, nice audio, etc.)
> it leaves something to be desired for sensitivity. Plus, many of the
> features one expects on a receiver are not available (notch, if shift).
> For my money, I'd sacrifice size and get an Yeasu FT-890. This rig has a
> great receiver, built in tuner & keyer, and, with the tuner, costs less
> than the TD-50 with the tuner.

Marc-

Although I agree with your assessment of the FT-890, I still prefer the TS-50. While the Yaesu offers a lot for the money, I find it more difficult to use.

I haven't had any complaint about TS-50 sensitivity. Even on Ten Meters, the atmospheric noise is stronger than any internally generated noise. It does have a "Scotch" S-Meter. I can understand signals on Ten Meters, that don't even register on the meter.

My TS-50 does have IF Shift, located on the same shaft as the RIT control. The bigger rigs have very few features that I miss on the TS-50. I seldom use the notch filter, XIT or speech processor on my other rig. I really appreciate the LCD display that can be read in direct sunlight. Being able to set up four functions to be controlled from the buttons on the microphone, is quite handy when mobile.

However, it is only a matter of time until the other manufacturers match the TS-50. A transceiver even smaller than the FT-890 would be neat, if it had a built-in tuner.

73, Fred, K4DII

4910. Needed: Source for battry for Zenith Minisport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 00:37:05 UTC
From: amy@alchemy.TN.Cornell.EDU
Message-ID: <2228rh$5r9@fitz.TC.Cornell.EDU>
Source record: 279179
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

Help, the battery in my Zenith Minisport HD just died and I need a new one ASAP. Does anybody have a source for them? Please drop me a reply via email. Many thanks..

--Amy

4911. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 00:37:36 UTC
From: jdubin@world.std.com
Message-ID: <CA6KEp.AK2@world.std.com>
Source record: 279178

n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:

>In article <22106t$rho@panix.com> schuster@panix.com (Michael Schuster) writes:
>>Someone on the Fidonet SW echo once posted a neat strategy for disposing of
>>Radio Shaft salesdroids.
>>
>>He said he carries in his pocket the most ancient, corroded, unusual looking
>>piece of hardware extracted from a turn-of-the-century radio. Whne hounded
>>by the sales type, he extracts this from his pocket, shoves it in his face, and
>>asks, "Do you have a replacement for THIS?". The salesdroid walks away mumbling
>>and he can then browse the store in peace.
>>
>>
>>--
>>Mike Schuster | schuster@panix.com | 70346.1745@CompuServe.COM

>Unfortunately they are a little more aggressive around here. I recently went
>in looking for a replacement telescopic whip for an old Bearcat xtal scanner.
>The salespuppy told me they didn't carry that style and that what I really
>needed to do was buy a new scanner! What a deal..try to make a $300 sale from
>someone who is looking to spend $1.50!

>--scott
>--
>Scott Stembaugh - N9LJX internet: n9ljx@ecn.purdue.edu
>Operations Supervisor, ADPC phone: 317 494 7946
>Purdue University
>West Lafayette, IN 47907-1061

Well, folks, I used to be the same way... and then I started to work there.
Admittedly, most RS employees don't know much electronic schtuff, think about
what would happen if RS employees were, say, hams or otherwise electronicly
inclined -- we wouldn't sell anything !!! We would be talking all day...
Anyway, save your flames, I know how it feels to be on both sides of the
counter. To be blunt, RS employees aren't there to help you -- they're there
to make money. (DISCLAIMER -- I really hope noone is stupid enough to believe
I speak for everyone - or anyone - who works for RS) When you get paid on
commission, you learn quickly to try to milk every sale you can.

Jeff Dubin
jdubin@world.std.com

--again-- don't flame... it's not worth the bandwith to tell everyone how
lousy RS's products are and service is. I think we all know from experience...

4912. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 00:53:20 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <2229q0INNnv8@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 279189

It has also been said that these alkalines can only be charged
something like 10-20 times whereas NiCds are ~500 times. Alkalines also
have a lower internal resistance ...

I find that last line hard to believe. NiCads have next to no internal
resistance. That's what makes them tricky in some circumstances. It's
also why NiCads are used for some applications (such as starting jet engines)
than Lead-Acid batteries.

4913. Re: What does it take to fry RG-223

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 00:57:42 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA6LC7.H9@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279181

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
(regarding using RG-223 to feed a high-SWR load from a 150W HF
transmitter:)
: small cable. Of course the SWR is extreme. Let's look at a more
: typical worst case SWR of 10:1. This is a value that may be
: experienced in practice with a random flattop antenna.

: Emax=sqrt(150*50*10)=273.86
: Emin=273.86/10=27.39
: Imax=150/27.39=5.48 amperes

: Now cables have somewhat different characteristics at RF than they
: do at DC. Dielectric losses are proportional to Emax, and skin effect
: conduction losses are proportional to Imax. So a cable with SWR will
: have two different regions of "hot spots". At Emax the dielectric
: will be hot, and at Imax the conductors will be hot. We can't just
: go to the copper wire tables for conduction losses because RF losses
: are skin effects and the RF skin depth is frequency dependent. Dielectric
: losses are also frequency dependent. Our best guide is the db loss
: per 100 foot value that the manufacturer usually gives us. We can then
: use the curves for excess loss due to SWR in the handbook to give us
: an idea of the amount of power the cable will have to absorb. That
: power can then be apportioned based on Emax/Emin to show what the
: hot spots will be like. In your case, the cable will handle the power.

Hmmm. Well, that may depend on how conservative you are.
"Reference Data for Radio Engineers" has a chart of max power ratings
of various RG cables in the 10-3000MHz range. RG-58, which will have
essentially the same losses, and is constructed with the same
dielectric, as RG-223, is rated at just over 300 watts at 30MHz.
This assumes 1:1 SWR, ambient temp of 40C, max inner conductor temp of
80C. The 5.48 amps is the same current you get at 1500 watts on a
1:1 50 ohm line. So I suspect the heating with 150 watts and 10:1 SWR
at 30MHz on this line could give you some problems. Admittedly, the
rating is fairly conservative, but you really should try to get
the SWR down to the 3:1 range or lower... This will also lower the
loss in the cable, which could be noticable in a long run at 30MHz.
(The center conductor heating, and the fact that Teflon can withstand
much higher temp than polyethelene, is by far the predominant reason
that Teflon-insulated coax can handle higher power than poly-insulated.
And be very careful with power in foam-polyethelene insulated coax!
The foam is a better thermal insulator, and poorer at supporting
the weight of the inner conductor...)

4914. Brit rallies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 01:50:39 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <222d5fINN47e@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279185

dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) replies:

>In article <CA5MpC.K2@brunel.ac.uk> Alan.Holmes@brunel.ac.uk (Alan J Holmes) writes:
>>
>> Would it be at all possible for the entry (and other)
>> fees for these rallies to be published in advance. It
>> would be useful to know in advance whether you can afford
>> to go.

>There are implications with mentioning money on GB2RS broadcasts - I know it
>has been done in the recent past but I was once told that *all* mention of
>admission prices etc was removed from the packet version of the news once
>(by a member of HQ staff, not Ted). Not sure what the current RA line on
>it is now though.

Apologies if you (not Alan, whoever asked) knew this already (or if I'm wrong), but the rallies referred to in the RSGB (sorry, rsgb) bulletins are not car rallies in the sense that they are understood here. I think they are what would be called Hamfests here, and I would expect that the admission price is trivial. At least, it is once you have decided to cross the Atlantic in order to go to one...

I worked someone at the Longleat rally a few days ago, and he was running a portable station set up in the grounds, he wasn't whizzing around at high speed in a car.

But perhaps I have this all wrong - it has been known.

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

4915. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 02:09:59 UTC
From: chuck@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <222e9nINNkbh@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 279186
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <yM0et*dz3@lemsys.UUCP> clemon@lemsys.UUCP (Craig Lemon VE3XCL) writes:
>correctly) but kept that covered up in the interest of selling more
>batteries. It has also been said that these alkalines can only be charged
>something like 10-20 times whereas NiCds are ~500 times. Alkalines also
>have a lower internal resistance (suited for running transmitters, RC cars,

Except that alkalines have a MUCH higher internal resistance than Nicads.

>photo flashes etc...) but alkalines have a MUCH higher capacity (ie. D-Cell

This, however is true.

>...
> As a side note, my schools A.R.C. has these "alkaline" batteries
>that were used as backup in commercial radio installations. I believe that

Once apon a time, Nicads were called "Rechargable Alkaline" batteries. This
is because they use a Potassium Hydroxide electrolyte (KOH).

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

4916. Where is cheapest place to buy 1200 MHz module?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 02:49:33 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.742704502@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 279187

Does anyone have suggestions as to where the cheapest place to buy/mail order a 1200 MHz module for a Kenwood 741 would be? Or, does anyone have one for sale? Thanks much.

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

4917. Antenna space problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 03:28:08 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <222is8INNglq@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279188

I have no access to outside because the houses are real close, I'm on the
first floor, and kids play around near my porch continually.

What can I do?

(so my english sucks, but I'm a musician)

--
=-=-=-

4918. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 14 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 03:36:39 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307150336.AA04742@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279191

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 195, 07/14/93
10.7 FLUX=092.6 90-AVG=109 SSN=092 BKI=1100 0000 BAI=000
BGND-XRAY=B1.2 FLU1=5.3E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2222 1112 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=006,005,004,002,003,003,26707,004 DEV-AVG=3341 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B9.5 @ 1227UT XRAY-MIN= A7.9 @ 0028UT XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 0200UT NEUTN-MIN= -003% @ 0805UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.0%
PCA-MAX= +0.0DB @ 1255UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 1900UT PCA-AVG= -0.2DB
BOUTF-MAX=55379NT @ 1340UT BOUTF-MIN=55355NT @ 1706UT BOUTF-AVG=55367NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+117NT@ 1606UT GOES6-MIN=N:-060NT@ 1817UT G6-AVG=+099,-015,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,100;SESC:095,095,100 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1112 1111 1122 1111 27DAY-AP=005,002 27DAY-KP=1112 1222 1010 1**2
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 13 JUL 93 was 50.8.
The Full Kp Indices for 13 JUL 93 are: 2+ 3o 4- 3- 3- 2+ 2o 2-
```

4919. Re: NEED: Brittish wire gauge !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 04:54:42 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.045442.24815@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 279193

In article <1993Jul13.221605.29045@ida.liu.se> d91gerca@odalix.ida.liu.se (Gert Carlsson) writes:
>I need a brittish wire gauge !
>If anyone have it on a file, please post it to me !

The ARRL Handbook always has a wire guage table in it. It give
American Wire Guage, Standard Wire Guage (British Wire Guage), and
Metric. Buy a copy, it is filled with useful electronics info even if
you are not an amateur.

If you want, you can also find this information in the book
"Reference Data for Radio Engineers" Originally an ITT publication,
now available from Howard Sams.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

4920. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 05:54:03 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930715.005403.9k6.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279139

jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:

>
> In article <1993Jul13.165106.1248@kocrsv01.delcoelect.com> c2xjcb@kocrsv01.de
> lcoelect.com writes:
>
> > I'm sure it was just a case of mis-understanding what I said, but last
> > night I went into Radio Shaft to buy a 6V lantern battery
>
> Sadly, I have the same problems trying to buy anything at Henry Radio in
> West Los Angeles. I'm afraid that some of thier employees are even too
> stupid for Radio Shack or the Department of Motor Vehicles.
>
> The bright side is that they *never* ask me for a license. I guess the
> logic is that if I have money and I'm inside the store, I must be OK.

I must say there is one person at the Radio Shack near me (University Heights) that actually knows his stuff, and knows his store. His name is Jim. Everytime I go in, Jim knows me by name, knows the numbers to punch up on the computer so they can track my sales, and can point me right to where what I'm looking for is.

Only problem is he probably won't be with RS much longer. :(

Now, as for dense people. Jabbour Electronics in Pawtucket, RI has one old woman at the counter who I honestly think is brain dead. I went in one day looking for a replacement transistor, and not only did I know the number and manufacturer of the transistor I was replacing, I brought the dead one with me for comparison.

This woman tried 6 times to get me the right one, and I finally got so frustrated I asked her to let me see the book, I looked up the transistor, copied the x-ref mfgr's number down and told her to go get it for me. She brought back the wrong one. So 8 tries later I had the right $5.00 part in my hands. Sheesh.

Tony

_____
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com Soon W5YI VE
__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)

^^ ^^ _____

4921. Re: New Ticket, need advice on 2m HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 06:05:07 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930715.010507.9C7.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 279140

bingh@genie.cs.byu.edu (Curtis N. Bingham) writes:

>
> Howdy folks!
>
> I've been looking at a couple of HTs here, and would like to know if
> any might have a preference. (I'm sure that you have heard this
> before!!) There is a possibility that I may be relocating to the
> Silicon Valley area shortly. I've heard that people there have a
> problem with intermod using dual-banders, and so I figger that I need
> to stick with a single bander. (Anyone care to refute that?)

Yeah but the thing is you don't want to limit yourself to just one band.
I'd say go with the dualbander, probably the Alinco DJ-580.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

4922. Re: Altitude data needed.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 06:12:35 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <742741955snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279172

In article <CA6EGp.70x@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
> Another local source of altitude data is from your local airport
> FBO. get the FAA sectional charts. it's very important to pilots
> to know where the ground is!
>
No problem.... just keep reducing height until you feel a bump :-)

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

4923. Re: IARU Contest ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 07:05:46 UTC
From: ajk@pcs.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.070546.9781@janix.pcs.dec.com>
Source record: 279194

In article <CA6IHL.G44@egr.uri.edu>, swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan) writes:
>> What does IARU stand for (Int'l Amateur Radio U???????)

U as Union

--
Dr. Anton J. Kuchelmeister Digital-PCS Munich Germany
ajk@pcs.dec.com

4924. Re: What does it take to fry RG-223

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 07:17:21 UTC
From: cfm1471@ucs.usl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.071721.28301@usl.edu>
Source record: 279192

In article <1993Jul12.203052.28923@kpc.com> nat@kpc.com (Natarajan Gurumoorthy) writes:
>
> Could the Gary Coffman types find a hole in my thinking or show me
>the correct way to look at this problem.

Good one Nat, goooooood one!

Charlie

4925. Re: Brit rallies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 08:16:20 UTC
From: brucea@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.081620.19732@sni.co.uk>
Source record: 279195

Derek Wills (oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu) wrote:
: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk (David Hough) replies:

: >In article <CA5MpC.K2@brunel.ac.uk> Alan.Holmes@brunel.ac.uk (Alan J Holmes) writes:
: >>
: >> Would it be at all possible for the entry (and other)
: >> fees for these rallies to be published in advance. It
: >> would be useful to know in advance whether you can afford
: >> to go.

: >There are implications with mentioning money on GB2RS broadcasts - I know it
: >has been done in the recent past but I was once told that *all* mention of
: >admission prices etc was removed from the packet version of the news once
: >(by a member of HQ staff, not Ted). Not sure what the current RA line on
: >it is now though.

: Apologies if you (not Alan, whoever asked) knew this already (or if I'm
: wrong), but the rallies referred to in the RSGB (sorry, rsgb) bulletins
: are not car rallies in the sense that they are understood here. I think
: they are what would be called Hamfests here, and I would expect that the
: admission price is trivial. At least, it is once you have decided to
: cross the Atlantic in order to go to one...

Well it does vary from event to event. Those in stately home grounds tend
to be the most expensive, something like USD5.00

: I worked someone at the Longleat rally a few days ago, and he was running
: a portable station set up in the grounds, he wasn't whizzing around at high
: speed in a car.

Presumably GB2LMR the HF and VHF talk in station. From what I can recall it
is usually located a little way from the actual site with the marquees. BTW
Longleat this year was marked by the usual hot WX.

: But perhaps I have this all wrong - it has been known.

: Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
: Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
: Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

--
Lehane Kellett. G8KMH. Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems, Bracknell.
lehane@sni.co.uk

4926. Re: RSGB Catalog(ue)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 08:21:31 UTC
From: brucea@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.082131.19872@sni.co.uk>
Source record: 279197

Krishna S Sampath (ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: does anyone have an online version of the RSGB books catalog(ue)?
: would appreciate it if you can mail it or post it......

As far as I'm aware there is not a published electronic version.
If you tell me what your area of interest is then I'll post the info
here or you can call or write:

RSGB Sales
Lambda House
Cranborne Road
Potters Bar
Herts EN6 3JE
ENGLAND
or call the sales number (they take plastic)
+44 707 659015

73's
Lehane
--
Lehane Kellett. G8KMH. Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems, Bracknell.
lehane@sni.co.uk
Standard disclaimers apply. Warranty void if opened.

4927. Re: DJ-580 TX/RX problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 10:31:49 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <223bml$l6m@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 279198

Sami Reijonen (squrppi@krk.fi) wrote:

: I had a similar problem once and after my dealer examined the rig he said
: that the antenna connector was broken inside the rig. I also managed
: (therefore) to blow up the main amplifier.. It was all in the warranty,
: and because the dealer was unable to replace the module (reason unknown) he
: sent me a brand new rig.

The BNC on the Alinco is a weak spot, especially if you are constantly
switching from duck to another antenna. On my unit, some play developed
on the connector, followed by a break in its solder bridge inside. I
resoldered the connector (it was a major pain to get to it), and after
I reassembled the unit, I put a thin ring of Super Glue around the
outside of the connector. It's not going anywhere now. Cosmetically,
the ring of glue isn't even noticable.

4928. Re: NEED: Brittish wire gauge !

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 10:37:52 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA7C76.4pD@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 279199

The exact name is "Standard Wire Gauge" abbreviated to SWG

I have a paper chart here, but not the time to type it all in.

If you have a specific size or two, I'll be able to help

David GM4ZNX

4929. Re: Filter Bandwidth, not easy to mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 10:49:37 UTC
From: dstock@hpqmoca.sqf.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA7Cqq.4v5@hpqmoea.sqf.hp.com>
Source record: 279200

Mechanical filters are based on the coupled resonator principle, not on classical lowpass-prototype filter design

What this means is that the disc resonant frequencies are all very close together, and that the coupling wires control the bandwidth.

The couplings do have a small effect on the freq of each disc, nd it is possible that small corrections may have been made in the initial manufacture.

You could change such filters by just mucking around with the coupling wires (and the input-output couplings or Z's) but the cost of these beasts and the irreversability of experimental changes would rather discourage me.

Beware of transducer non-linearity, a lot of mech filters were very bad for intermods.

Cheers
David GM4ZNX

4930. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 11:10:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <15JUL199307104677@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279077

[stuff deleted]

>
>Look at the areas that are flooded. Do you think for one minute that the
>RBOC or cellular companies are going to leave equipment that's in a
>flood area running and increase the damage? I seriously doubt it.
>
[stuff deleted]
>
>Tony
>____
> o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
>
[stuff deleted]

While the RBOC are keeping communications going in affected areas. While we shouldn't underestimate the importance of Ham Radio to emergencies we also shouldn't overestimate it. Current approaches to emergency communications by "professional" communications firms are really pretty good and relatively quickly activated in most circumstances. It doesn't do Ham radio any good to pretend that we do it all.

Ham radio is, I believe, vital in the period when the commercial stuff goes out and before they switch to their emergency mode. Also, health and welfare remains the key importance of Ham radio emergency support even if commericial provides the first line emergency commo. Then, of course, there will be times when the diaster hits so hard that the commercial bunch can't activate their emergency mode ops, Ham radio has the potential to fill that gap. This is usually less common in the US then in certain areas abroad where the commercial commo was bad or is disrupted by war.

Given that I believe we have an obligation to form partnerships with the governmental and industry groups to establish solid, rapid and diverse communications for emergencies. So places, I know, are doing just that others are doing nothing. We should take that active approach rather than take the approach "if you don't let me put up my antennas, I'll take my ball and go home and then you won't be able to play". When people see our value, and they generally don't, the restrictions will ease.

Erich
N3OXM

4931. Re: Hearing CW in strange places (was: Old Hams never die, They just ...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 12:24:46 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.122446.23027@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279214

: My story is the flip side of this one: when I was very
: young, and just getting started in ham radio, I was
: puzzled to hear CW comming out of our oven! I listened
: closely, and quite clearly heard a string of Vs, and the
: letters NSS. Mystified, I asked a ham friend, who cleared
: things up. We were just a few miles from the big
: VLF Navy transmitter in Annapolis, from which
: station NSS transmitted operational messages to submarines.
: The signal was so strong that anything from a squeaky door
: hinge to a loose filling could pick it up. Some grease-coated
: metal-to-metal junction in the oven was acting enough
: like a diode to pick up the multi-megawatt signal. You
: just never know...
:
: Mike, N4PDY
:
: **************************
: * These are my opinions only *
: **************************

There IS intellegent life other than human:

A friend of mine was studying CW so to pass the exam, which back
in 1959, you'd have to go to Boston or N.Y. where the exam site was.

So, to insure knowing CW he began way ahead of time, before the not
too often test date.

This was summer, and so to beat the heat, he'd sleep out on the
screened-in front porch, which faced a never used street, and no
street lights either.

He couldn't sleep a wink: The crickets and peepers were sending CW
to him all nite long.

Randy, KA1UNW

4932. Re: MPF102 direct replacement !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 12:37:43 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.123743.23216@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279215

ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@FRMOP11.CNUSC.FR writes:
: Hi folks..
: Any idea for replacing the MPF102 FET for use in ARRL handbook(s) projects ?
: I will appriciate e-mail answer (some digests never arrived..)
:
: 73 de George (SV3CHA)
:
These ought to work:

2N4416
2N5484
2N5485
3sk192A
3sk45... with both gates tied as one
3n200... " " " " " "
40673 (RCA) " " " " "
3n211 (RCA) " " " " "

...and Radio Shack's 276... series , look for J-FET, in the pea sized body...not the flat one with a top flange or the one with a nib on top

AND...don't let the clerk pick it out for you! He may give you a flash-lite bulb instead!

Randy, KA1UNW

4933. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 12:48:29 UTC
From: robertp@meaddata.com
Message-ID: <223jmt$r7q@meaddata.meaddata.com>
Source record: 279201

In article <1993Jul14.104452.774@physc1.byu.edu>, peterson@physc1.byu.edu writes:
|> In article <wb9omc.742588681@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu>, wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu
(Duane P Mantick) writes:
|> > bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
|> >
|> >>And if you honestly believe that you (or any amateur operator) will be
|> >>missed for even a second, you are extremely naive. The general public
|> >>doesn't know who you are, what you are, or what you do. They get along
|> >>just fine now without you and their lives are no tlikely to end cause
|> >>you won't use your radio to help them. They can't miss what they don't
|> >>know exists.
|> >
|> >>bill KB3YV
|> >
|> > Bill, with all due respect, it is precisely this kind of attitude
|> > that isn't going to help one bit.
|> >
|> > "The general Public doesn't know who you are, what you are or what you do."
|> >
|> > That is nobodies fault but our own, and we can change that by getting
|> > ourselves some positive publicity. It just isn't that hard to do!
|> > We need to hit the newspapers every opportunity we get.
|> >
|>
|> I would just like to pass on some experiences with ARES here in Utah County,
|> Utah. I have only had my license since March and have been involved with
|> ARES literally since the day it came. ARES is shepherded somewhat by the
|> County Sherrif's office here under a group known as the SCAT team (Sherrif's
|> Communications Auxiliary). They have established emergency communications
|> centers in almost every public agency in the county. And after the recent
|> Response '93 simluated earthquake exercise there were 3 or 4 agencies that
|> asked that a center be established at their centers. The county has asked
|> ARES to establish a 911 system that goes by radio directly to the central
|> county dispatcher since the telephone-based system gets overloaded with
|> almost any widespread problem. They have selected one of the 3 repeaters
|> operated by ARES and SCAT and intend to widely announce this to the entire
|> ham community in both Utah and Salt Lake Counties in August (Salt Lake
|> County is included because this repeater is at about 8000' and has fairly
|> wide coverage). Amateur radio has a VERY good reputation in this area.
|> In fact, at a recent ARES meeting the Uinta National Forest fire supervisor
|> indicated that after a recent forest fire (ARES provides a lot of
|> communication support on forest fires here) the crisis management team
|> that was brought in to handle the fire wanted to take two groups of people
|> with them when they left - the SCAT and ARES hams and the Relief Society

|> (the Relief Society is the women's organization of the LDS church and they
|> caused the feds no end of headaches when they showed up at the fire with
|> a LOT of food to feed the fire fighters and the feds couldn't figure out
|> how to handle donated food).
|>
|> I really agree with those who advocate getting involved to show the
|> community that hams have some value. I am riding the coattails of a group
|> that has been developed over many years but the communities here are very
|> ham friendly - especially the local government agencies. They have seen
|> the hams provide service that has been very valuable and are not about to
|> hinder that resource. The fraction of hams that are actually involved
|> is unfortunately fairly low (250 on the ARES roster in an area where the
|> monthly testing session is passing about 25-50 Techs/month) but those who
|> are involved are keeping the governments on our side.
|>
|> Bryan Peterson, KB7TEW
|> Peterson@physc1.byu.edu

-- A story like this should be grabed up by ARRL's PR firm and put out on the wire. This is really two storys, fighting a forest fire and setting up 911. Stories like this need to be passed on to ARRL, sometimes we are our own worst enemy.

|Robert D. Penrod | Excess on occasion is |
|Mead Data Central | Exhilarating |
|P.O. Box 933 | It prevents moderation from | robertp@meaddata.com
|Dayton, Ohio 45401 | acquiring the deadening | ...!uunet!meaddata!robertp
| effect of a habit. |

4934. DSQ on DJ-580, HELP !!!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 12:52:02 UTC
From: kme@node_17aa4.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.125202.22653@brtph560.bnr.ca>
Source record: 279203

I have been going 'nuts' lately. I wish to use the DSQ feature on the DJ-580, with virtually NO success. I could get it to unsquelch on ONLY using the 'b' group with 000, and the DSQ (no P or G) setting in the LCD display. If I changed the code, it would no longer work. Is there anyone who can give a GOOD (which the instruction manual for the 580 is not) description of operation for DSQ on the DJ-580 ?

I haven't even thought of sending digital messages yet !!

--
==========

Ken M. Edwards, PE Bell Northern Research, Research Triangle Park, NC
(919) 481-8476 email: cnc23a@bnr.ca Ham: N4ZBB

All opinions are my own and do not necessarily reflect the views of
my employer or co-workers, family, friends, congress, or president.

Let this be the day...
when you stop just thinking about your dreams,
and you start doing something to make them happen!
Let this be the day...
you give your best,
believe that you can make a difference in the world,
because it's true!
Let this be the day...
when you can honestly say
you've lived life to the fullest.
Linda Lee Elrod

4935. Re: TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 13:02:42 UTC
From: G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL
Message-ID: <9307151302.AA00723@ganges.beeldanalyse>
Source record: 279202

Is it true that the TS-50 draws 2 A at receive?

Gerrit, PA3BYA.

4936. Re: Tube wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 13:16:52 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.131652.23644@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279216

cchou@poly.edu (Chih-Shen Chou) writes:
: If any one of you have the following tubes or know where I can get these tubes,
: please contact with me.
:
: 1. RCA or GE 845
: 2. 50
: 3. WE 300B or 350B
: 4. RCA 2A3 single plate
:
: Thanks in advance.
:
: Jason 718-2759184

Call Antique Electronics Supply...602 820 5411

Get their catalog...you'll be pleased, but not at some of the prices.

Randy, KA1UNW

4937. Index to the rec.radio.amateur.* Supplemental Archives

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 13:31:46 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/ham-radio/archives-1-742743101@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279205
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/ham-radio/archives

The following is a list of informational files for this newsgroup
available via anonymous FTP from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu (currently at IP
number 128.205.32.9) or the Australian mirror at grivel.une.edu.au
(currently at IP number 129.180.4.7).

Questions to bowen@cs.buffalo.edu

1750m.band - misc info on the 1750m band
222xvtr.zip - PostScript code for KH6CP no-tune 222-MHz transverter
ampr_coordinators - coordinators for packet IP addresses
antenna_refs - references for articles about antenna designs
arrl-logo.ps - ARRL logo in PostScript format
arrl_bib - bibliographies from ARRL literature (ASCII format)
arrl_digital_minutes - Minutes of the ARRL committee on digital comm.
arrl_fo_jobs - descriptions of some ARRL Field Organization jobs
arrl_info_service - announcement of the ARRLs trial information service
cal_pd_freq - California police frequencies
callbook.tar.Z - sources for the marvin callsign server v1.3
canadian.Z - Canadian ham database in FCC format
carpet.loop.2 - Antenna for apartments and small spaces
clubcalls.Z - database of US ham clubs
comb6.zip - HF Propagation Predication program
docket_91-36 - information regarding the proposed scanner regs
dxcc-k2di - ARRL DXCC country list
element_credit - rules about VE credit for earliers exams
elmers_admin - information about the elmers list (see below)
elmers_list - list of elmers on the network
exam_ops - info on exams and exam opportunities
faq_callsign - frequently asked questions about the callsign server
faq_ham_1 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 1)
faq_ham_2 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 2)
faq_ham_3 - frequently asked questions about ham radio (pts 3)
faq_packet - frequently asked questions about packet radio
faq_shortwave - frequently asked questions about shortwave
fft.com - EGA/VGA DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
ffth.com - Hercules DOS command for spectral display (QST 1/92)
field_day_92 - field day rules for 1992
florida_antenna - Florida State antenna law info
guide2newsgroups - description of USENET newsgroups dedicated to radio
ham_sat_sum - summary of information needed to get on satellite
hams_on_usenet - list of ham operators and e-mail addresses on the net
```

hamstacks - information about the question pool stacks
handicap_waiver - info on obtaining a handicapped test waiver
hf_rigs - QST reviews of available HF rigs
ht_info - general information about commercial hand helds
icom_ic_w21at_mods - increases the number of bands on an Icom IC W21AT
intro_to_swl - info for aspiring short wave listeners
intro_to_scanners - info for aspiring scanner listeners
jlem.zip - Program, w/source, for 2kx8 ROM emulator, QEX 01/93
j-poles - description of j-pole antenna made from twin-lead
lead_acid_batteries - essay on lead-acid batteries
license_plates - guide to ham calls on license plates
logos - PostScript logos for various ham organizations
mail_order - a database of electronic mail order shops
manufacturers - names and addresses of ham gear manufacturers
motorola_ge_service_man - how to get service manuals for Motorola and GE rigs
nasa_select - places where you can hear NASA SELECT broadcasts
new_packeteers - helpful essays for new packeteers
newcomers - tips and hints for those new to amateur radio
nprm_93_85_text - text of docket 93-85 (message forwarding systems)
packet_clubs - organizations you can get more packet info from
packet_gateways - list of gateways from packet to Internet
packet_misc - miscellaneous packet info
packet_software - list of packet software versions
phone_bbs_list - phone BBSs for ham related issues/software
pio_handbook - ARRL Public Information Officer's Handbook
pr_docket_92-136 - text of FCC PR Docket 92-136
qsl_bureau1 - information about the ARRL QSL bureau
qsl_bureau2 - "what should I do if" list for the QSL bureau
qst_prodrev - index of ARRL product reviews in QST
repeater_map_proj - description of Electronic Repeater Mapping Project
rfi_tips - good posting about RFI
sol_geo_data - desciption of daily solar geophysical broadcasts
sol_terra_terms - glossary of solar-terrestrial terms
sstv_wefax_info - general help for SSTV and WEFAX users
usenet_purchases - tips on buying and selling via USENET

For readers of this newsgroup both new and experienced, these files are a de-facto "Required Reading List" to provide definitive answers and pointers to other sources for questions that come up in this forum.

This is also your archive, so any additional articles, guides, or small PostScript graphics that you feel would enhance this collection are most welcome. Submit to Devon via his E-mail address above.

Thanks go to Devon Bowen, KA2NRC, for providing diskspace and maintaining these valuable archives, as well as all the authors who wrote and submitted the information contained in them.

Additional archives out there that have /pub/ham-radio directories are encouraged to "mirror" these files to provide redundant storage for these documents. Some of these sites (which may or may not mirror

ftp.cs.buffalo.edu) include:

ucsd.edu 128.54.16.1 /hamradio
nic.funet.fi 128.214.6.100 /pub/ham
/pub/dx
csseq.cs.tamu.edu 128.194.2.20 /ham-radio
suntan.tandem.com 130.252.10.8 /hamradio
col.hp.com 15.255.240.16 /packet
talos.cs.buffalo.edu 128.205.32.9 /pub/ham-radio
bubba.business.uwo.ca 129.100.22.42 /hamster/ham
/hamster/tcpip
/hamster/mods
/hamster/view
vax.cs.pitt.edu 130.49.2.1 /pub/arrl8
/pub/ka9q
/pub/ncpa
/pub/tnc2
brolga.cc.uq.oz.au 130.102.128.5 /pub/ka9q
tomcat.gsfc.nasa.gov 128.183.10.100 /public
helios.tn.cornell.edu 128.84.241.2 /pub
wuarchive.wustl.edu 128.252.135.4 /mirrors/msdos/hamradio
/mirrors/msdos/packet
/mirrors/msdos/ka9q-tcpip
/mirrors/cpm/hamradio
/mirrors/cpm/packet
/mirrors/misc/hamradio
/mirrors/misc/packet
/mirrors/misc/ka9q-tcpip
gatekeeper.dec.com 16.1.0.2 /pub/net/ka9q
sun.soe.clarkson.edu 128.153.12.3 /pub/ka9q
sics.se 192.16.123.90 /archive/packet
/pub/packet-incoming
sabrina.dei.unipd.it 147.162.2.106 /pub/hamradio
uhunix2.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu 128.171.44.7 /incoming/ham-radio
caticsuf.cati.csufresno.edu 129.8.100.15 /pub/ham-radio
ftp.waseda.ac.jp 133.9.1.32 /pub/toumon/ham-radio
garfield.catt.ncsu.edu 152.1.43.23 /pub/hamradio
plan9.njit.edu 128.235.1.10 /pub/hamradio
sunee.uwaterloo.ca 129.97.128.196 /pub/radio
grivel.une.edu.au 129.180.4.7 /pub/ham-radio
uxc.cso.uiuc.edu 128.174.5.50 /pub/ham-radio
iraun1.ira.uka.de 129.13.10.90 /pub/ham-radio
nic.switch.ch 130.59.1.40 /software/hamradio
/software/mac/ham-radio
iesd.auc.dk 130.225.48.4 /ham-radio
akutaktak.andrew.cmu.edu 128.2.35.1 /aw0g (softkiss-mac)
?????????? 129.69.162.1 /pub (login as ftp
pkt cluster,usa callbook)
gandalf.umcs.maine.edu 130.111.112.21 /pub/ham-radio # ls -l NO !)
rtfm.mit.edu 18.70.0.226 /pub/usenet/news.answers/radio

tamu.edu 128.194.15.32 /pc-sig
ftp.geo.brown.edu 128.148.116.19 /pub/hamradio
ns.risc.net 155.212.2.2 /ham-radio

Questions about FTP mirroring and access to appropriate software should be directed to me, or do an Archie search on the keyword "mirror."

For those without FTP access (and only those without FTP access, please), there is an FTP mail server at ftpmail@decwrl.dec.com (IP 16.1.0.1). Send the word "HELP" to this address for more information.

Additional documents on Usenet and other newsgroups may be obtained from rtfm.mit.edu (IP 18.172.1.127) via anonymous FTP or via mail server (send the word "HELP" to mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu).

The American Radio Relay League has recently made available a mail-server to distribute many of their informational documents in electronic form. Send E-mail to info@arrl.org with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

Yet another mail-server has been made available by Steve Harding, KA6ETB. Send E-mail to ham-server@grafex.Cupertino.CA.US with "HELP" in the message body for more information.

73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

4938. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 13:32:09 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-742743120@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 279206
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

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Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

4939. Re: Antenna space problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 13:44:36 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.134436.24050@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279217

pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
: I have no access to outside because the houses are real close, I'm on the
: first floor, and kids play around near my porch continually.
:
: What can I do?
:
: (so my english sucks, but I'm a musician)
:
:
: --
: =-=-=-=

Randy, KA1UNW

4940. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 13:49:46 UTC
From: weinkar@aa.wl.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.084946.1@aa.wl.com>
Source record: 279204

In article <WY1Z.93Jul6233812@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu>,
wy1z@splinter.coe.northeastern.edu (MacGyver) writes:
>
> I am planning on visiting Canada from Boston in a matter of weeks, and
> since I know Americans have auto-reciprocity with the Canadians (as I
> think they do to here), how does an American ham sign in Canada?
>
> For that matter, how about the other way around? I'd assume it would be
> the reverse?
>
> I will be visiting Montreal which is VE2 land.
>
> My call is WY1Z, so would it be WY1Z/VE2 or VE2/WY1Z?
>

Scott, the identification requirements of the agreement state that you
should sign as WY1Z/VE2 ("stroke", "slash", "mobile", "portable", etc.),
AND that at least once during each conversation, or every 30 minutes, you
must identify your location with the nearest town, or significant
landmark.

That's all there is to it. And yes, Canadians must follow the same format
for identification when they operate over here.

--
Rich Weinkauf Parke-Davis Pharmaceutical Research, Ann Arbor, MI
Internet: weinkar@aa.wl.com AMPRNet: 44.102.16.26
AX.25Net: N8QLT@WB8ZPN.#SEMI.MI.USA.NA Prodigy: BNCG39A
"Waiter, would you serve the nuts? I mean serve the guests the nuts?"

4941. Tube wanted

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 13:57:13 UTC
From: taylor@tix.timeplex.COM
Message-ID: <9307151357.AA02176@tix.timeplex.com>
Source record: 279207

Did u try Fair radio sales in Ohio (419-227-6573) ? They might
have these tubes and the sockets too.
Otherwise if u want to by NEW, try Richarson Electronics (don't have
their tel no. handy).

Seth KC2WE

4942. KA7QJY Components?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 14:03:37 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <29482@ksr.com>
Source record: 279208
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I just got a flyer in the mail from "Dan's Small Parts And Kits", in Missoula MT. It apparently is Danny Stevig, who used to run KA7QJY Components, but now under a different name and a different state as well. Does anyone know what the deal is? I sent a letter a couple of days ago, and I think I'll call the old phone number tonight to see if he really has moved, but I wondered if any of the readers here knew the story.

John, WB7EEL

4943. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 14:13:22 UTC
From: edw@cbnewsc.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CA7M6B.1I0@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279211

Conway Yee writes:
> ... One measure
>of reasonableness is whether they NEED the license. Using this requirement,
>the answer is no. In order to access the repeater (or use the autopatch)
>there is no requirement for the club to have a copy of the license. Some
>have argued that the amateur accessing the autopatch is the control operator;
>as a control operator, the club NEEDS the license. This argument is false.
>The amateur accessing the autopatch is not the control operator. [If there
>are those who want to know the rational, I can post the reasons from Part 97].

necessary != reasonable

therefore: "not necessary" does not imply "not reasonable"

4944. re: G5RV

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 14:16:35 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930715101635.1042@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 279209

G5RV Antennas

>>The demon-mailer bounced my last two messages so these are combined.

>I have a shortened (51 ft) G5RV that really gets out on 20 and 40
>meters and but isn't all that great on 10 and 15 meters.
>Paul WB2OYC

>>Paul, I've been down the same road. I started with a G5RV and was
>>disappointed. I now have something akin to a G5RV and I am very
>>happy with it. Here's what I found:

Actually that is Jeff's antenna, not mine, Hi! I do use two G5RV's
however. One at my summer place in Va. and the other at home in SNJ.
The one at home is the "traditional" variety, homebrewed, and I do
use 300 ohm open wire line for the stub.

>>At and above the frequency that is a center-fed full-wave (18.4 MHz
>>for 51 feet), there is no broadside radiation to speak of. The
>>radiation tends to concentrate into four lobes instead of two like a
>>dipole. When I realized that fact and oriented my antenna
>>accordingly, far away signals started coming in like magic. If your
>>antenna runs North/South, your 10 meter radiation will be
>>approximately North-42 deg-East, North42West, South42East, and
>>South42west at a very low (12 deg) takeoff angle which will skip over
>>a lot of "local" areas on 10 meters. It has a gain around 8.7 dbi in
>>four directions. Oriented properly, those four directions will cover
>>most of the land area on this planet.

Jeff, lookie here! Good info!

>>TV twin-lead is not a good choice for this antenna. You need the
>>least lossy feed-line possible. Open-wire feed-line is best but 300

Amen!

>>ohm ladder-line is OK. G5RV antennas and all the variations do not
>>violate the laws of physics. A good antenna program will give you an
>>idea of what the impedence of an antenna is. You can use a Smith

Don't have any of these myself, but wonder what one you consider "good"?

>>Chart to estimate the impedence at the coax/twin-lead junction and
>>then at the end of the coax. It can be extremely high or extremely
>>low but it will not likely be 50 ohms resistive.

I'd say you can count on it NEVER being 50 ohms resistive, Har!

>The length of the shortened G5RV is 51 feet with 17 feet of ladder
>line to match it. I tried doing some calculations as to why 20 and 49
>load up so well. What I cam up with was that the 51 foot G5RV was a
>3/4 wave 20 meter antenna and a 3/8 wave 40 meter antenna. Strangely
>enough the antenna is 1 1/2 waves on 10 meters but doesn't seem to work
>all that well. This discussion got me to wondering what makes a antenna
>a good radiator outside of the height and ground effectsi? If height and
>ground is all that it took then a dummy load at 10000 feet would work great!
> Jeff Jones AB6MB

>>The 29.5 MHz feed-point impedence at the center of the antenna is
>>around 100+j10 which gives a 3/1 SWR on the 300 ohm line. Assuming a
>>.82 velocity factor in the 300 ohm line, the transformed impedence at
>>the end of 17' will be around 500+j400, a terrible match for 50 ohm
>>coax. SWR will be 18/1 in the coax so you will lose half your power
>>for every 50' of coax. A 1/1 balun won't change things... a 4/1
>>balun will give a better match on 10 meters but possibly a worse
>>match on some of the other bands.

The impedance is a bit higher than I thought, but look at all that
reactance! No wonder it doesn't do to well on 10 Jeff!

>>I learned all this the hard way and took time to understand the
>>theory afterward. I now run a 105' center-fed with 300 ohm
>>ladder-line directly into a balanced antenna tuner and it works
>>great. These antennas are usually non-resonant at the frequencies of
>>operation and have a very high SWR. A very high SWR is of no
>>consequence in a lossless transmission line so get as close to
>>lossless as possible. This precludes the use of coax like RG-58.

Amen again! The center-fed zepp is simply the best choice for multiband
operation. No problem here if you happen to want to use it on 30 for
example, vis-a-vis the G5RV! I used one just as you described for 20
years, and am about to put up another. Down comes the G5RV. And the
main reason is I'd like to do some 30 meter QRP, and right now I don't
have an antenna that'll do it. If I still had the zepp up, it'd be
sit down and do'er. I do make my zepp 130' long as I like the CW end
of 75.

>>73, KG7BK, CECIL_A_MOORE@ccm.hf.intel.com at Internet_Gateway

>If your antenna is only 51 feet long total, then its not a G5RV.
>Rather, its an adaptation of the original design by someone else.
>73, Paul

>>Paul, AntennasWest publishes a 36 page $7 TechNote #124d on G5RV
>>antennas. In Table 2, they have "G5RV TYPE, Leg Length: Double Size
>>= 102', Full Size = 51.3', Half Size = 25.9', Quarter Size = 13.3'".
>>They have assumed there are different "types" and "sizes" of G5RV
>>antennas. I have an article written by G5RV, himself, that says it
>>is best not to use any coax on a G5RV antenna. The term "G5RV
>>Antenna" now seems to represent a whole family of variations. 73,
>>Cecil, KG7BK

OK, on the "whole family of variations"! I had no idea to tell you the truth and tend to think of the G5RV as 102' with the feedpoint in the center thru the famous (or is it infamous?) Q-section. Thats what I tend to think of as the "traditional" version. The shortened versions must be pretty recent adaptations of the theme.

73
Paul
WB2OYC
odonnellp@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov
ar..

4945. re: TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 14:19:51 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930715101951.1042@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 279210

TS-50

Joe wrote the following:

>I haven't had experience myself, but have heard from two different
>people that it draws about 2 amps on receive, which would make it
>less than desireable for backpacking and portable battery-powered
>operation. I've been misinformed on other things before, though,
>so you might want to check this out for yourself before taking my
>second-hand word on it.

> -joe

Geez! Mine doesn't draw anywhere near "2 amps on receive"! More
like .2 maybe (200 milli-amps). Two amps at 12.5 volts would be
25 watts! Somethings gotta be wrong! Was the radio hot with the
little fan running perhaps? I recently ran the radio at 50W
on battery power in Field Day. My battery is a 20amp hour motor-
cycle battery made by Panasonic; lead acid, but of the sealed
variety. I completed almost 200 Q's on CW, 40 meters and never did
have to re-charge the dude! (Note that re-charging from the "mains"
is not permitted during the Field Day period!)

I have set my back-light setting down to mid-range, but I wouldn't
think that in itself would make that much difference. It might
draw an amp or so at full audio volume, I haven't checked it. I
will and post a note with what I find.

73
Paul
WB2OYC
odonnellp@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov
ar..

4946. Re: KA7QJY Components?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 14:31:13 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CA7n04.KBy@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279212
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <29482@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>I just got a flyer in the mail from "Dan's Small Parts And Kits", in
>Missoula MT. It apparently is Danny Stevig, who used to run KA7QJY Components,
>but now under a different name and a different state as well. Does anyone
>know what the deal is? I sent a letter a couple of days ago, and I think I'll
>call the old phone number tonight to see if he really has moved, but I
>wondered if any of the readers here knew the story.

Yes, Danny has moved! Here is his new address for anyone that want's it;

DAN'S SMALL PARTS AND KITS
1935 S. 3RD W. #1
MISSOULA, MT. 59801
PHONE/FAX 1-406-543-2872

Also should mention that he is carrying some kits now, such as the following,

40 meter Cubic Incher $12.50
Two-Fer Transmiter $22.50
Neophyte Receiver $22.95
20 meter Superhet transceiver $49.95, From Jan. QRP Quarterly, anyone have
any info on this?
Little Joe Transmiter $17.50 without crystal
QRP crystals,14060, 3560,7040,7110,10.106 $5.00 each!

Shipping $3.75 per order, make check payable to Danny Stevig.

Don't work for him just a satisfied customer!

Jeff Jones
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

4947. machine-generated CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 14:38:53 UTC
From: jangus@skyld.tele.com
Message-ID: <742747133snx@skyld.tele.com>
Source record: 279142

In article <29437@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com writes:

> I've heard some "swings" that would curl your feedline :-).
> (And bugs, UGH! 10WPM dahs and a plethora of 35WPM dits...)

One of my pastimes (asides from starting flamewars) is sending
CW with the Vibroplex to the KAM. It takes quite a bit of practice
to get your fist solid enough to get the text on the screen to
match what you *thought* you sent.

Using a bug is an art. Adjusting it correctly takes patience.

And I do have a friend (he's responsible for my getting licensed)
who purposely sends poorly. "It keeps me from having to talk to
'codeless CB types' and thier KAMs." But he's a bit too rabid about
recent changes in our hobby.

73 es Gm from Jeff

J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

4948. Availabel Amateur Satellites ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 14:55:40 UTC
From: jernandez@pbs.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.105540.32700@pbs.org>
Source record: 279222

Can someone please post the currently operating amateur satellites ?
I woul be interested in satellite configurations, and the operating frequen
quencies/modes of the S/C.

Thanks in advance,
John
KA2YAP

4949. Amateur BBS in Northern VA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 15:15:21 UTC
From: jernandez@pbs.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.111521.32701@pbs.org>
Source record: 279155

Can someone please list the phone numbers for BBS dedicated to
amateur radio in the Northern VA/Washington DC area ?

Thanks
John
KA2YAP

4950. Amateur Radio PR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 15:15:45 UTC
From: smansfie@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1732@arrl.org>
Source record: 279131

Fellow hams:

I guess we haven't done a good enough PR job on our PR!

Amateur Radio is getting its fair share of publicity (and more). I have mailed Robert Penrod (callsign?) a stack of clippings roughly 2 inches thick culled from papers around the country in the last few months. That's just a sample. I invite him to analyze them and report his findings here.

Last year, we (with the help of our PR firm) placed major stories on "CBS This Morning," "ABC Nightline", "NBC Overnight," AP Radio, ABC Radio and CNN.

In addition, we placed stories in nearly all major metro dailies, including the Chicago Tribune, the LA Times, the San Diego Union, the Detroit News, New York Newsday, the Miami Herald and the New York Daily News.

How about national newspapers? Well, we placed stories in the Wall Street Journal, USA Today and the New York Times. What's left?

Except for a few major stories (i.e. hams in Hurricane Andrew) Amateur Radio is a local story, as far as the news media is concerned.

More important, news is what reporters and editors say it is, NOT what WE say it is. So, we have developed a network of nearly a thousand local hams, at least half of whom are professionally employed by the media, to place Amateur Radio stories in their local papers and broadcast stations. It's working, and it's the key to our success.

But no matter how much good publicity we achieve, it won't do much good if the Amateur Radio community itself is not open and receptive to a public that doesn't know much about radio and has no incentive to learn.

So, whether or not you think we're doing a good job, I urge you to pitch in and help with your local Public Information Coordinator or Public Information Officer. E-mail me for his or her name and address. I'll put you in touch.

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.

Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

4951. ***** ASTOUNDING Reductions in Articles for Sale Prices *****

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 15:26:03 UTC
From: afs@castle.ed.ac.uk
Message-ID: <38625@castle.ed.ac.uk>
Source record: 279221
Cross-posted to: ed.general,local.general,scot.general,uk.misc,uk.radio.amateur,eduni.general,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

I want to buy an old British motorbike so I've GOT to sell these things.

==========

C90 90cc motorcycle, D reg, 11000 miles, gold colour, tax & MOT for 11 months,
100 mpg, top box and windscreen, electric start and fuel gauge. Real luxury.
Ideal for commuting in any weather.

Costs 1400 pounds new.

A bargain at only 295 pounds ONO

==========

C90 90cc motorcycle, X reg, 9000 miles, red colour, MOT for 12 months,
100 mpg, top box and windscreen.

Another bargain at 230 pounds ONO

==========

C50 50cc motorcycle, V reg, 7000 miles, red colour, MOT for 12 months, 150 mpg.

Ideal for a learner or for commuting.

Even more of a bargain at 125 pounds ONO

==========

Ham radio FT707 HF tranceiver, 100 watts output complete with 20 amp power
supply. Good condition, recently serviced and realigned.

Has to go so only 325 pounds ONO

==========

Ham radio FT207R VHF 2 metres, 10 watts output and fitted with scanner.

Surplus to requirements so only 125 pounds ONO

==========

Ham radio aerial tower, 50 foot, telescopic, tiltover lattice fitted with
rotator bearing and complete with ground post.

Has to be the snip of the century at only 325 pounds ONO

==========

Contact Alex on e-mail or call 031 650 5225 (x5226) daytime
or 031 449 4421 evenings/weekends

4952. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 16:02:12 UTC
From: popovich@cyclades.ma30.bull.com
Message-ID: <POPOVICH.93Jul15110212@cyclades.ma30.bull.com>
Source record: 279213

>The question, therefore, becomes whether the requirement of a copy of the
>ham license is "reasonable" or not. Some would content that it is just as
>years ago, some contended that it is reasonable to have certain people sit
>at the back of the bus. After all, there is no "right" to sit at the front
>of the bus and the bus gets you to your destination no matter where you sit.

This is getting ridiculous. Now, asking for a copy of your license is
an infringement of your civil rights? Give it up, you're no Rosa
Parks. :-) What's next, comparing the club to Hitler? There, I've
said it. This thread is dead. :-)

>Another point is whether it is sufficiently important to tilt at this
>particular windmill. Perhaps the requirement IS wrong but the issue is
>not sufficiently important to fight. This is a matter of personal choice.
>Just remember, rights are lost by erosion in exactly this kind of manner.
>We used to be able to protect ourselves in our own homes; in many states,
>we have lost this right. We used to have freedom of speech and assembly
>but for many years it was illegal to believe in Communism. To this day,
>we are not allowed to hear specific viewpoints from foreign dignitaries.

Well, if this is the camel's nose in the tent, he's got a mighty small
nose. ;-) And if you've ever seen a camel, you know they DON'T have
small noses. So this can't be the camel's nose in the tent. ;-)
-Steve, WB3I

4953. CW decoding on a PC

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 16:02:24 UTC
From: lehane@sni.co.uk
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.160224.22970@sni.co.uk>
Source record: 279220

Has anyone any information on decoding CW on a PC?
I'm aware of the Soundblaster system but I want to use a
laptop so that means serial or printer port connection only.

Any schematics for a pre-filter/PLL scheme? Does it work under
less than perfect conditions and with T5 notes? OK, I know
that nothing beats the ear at pulling it out of the noise.
Any DSP system like the W9GR ?

What is the best software for decoding?

All information gratefully received!
73's
Lehane

--
Lehane Kellett. G8KMH. Siemens Nixdorf Information Systems, Bracknell.
lehane@sni.co.uk
Standard disclaimers apply. Warranty void if opened.

4954. Autoexam new test pools

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 16:12:57 UTC
From: cll4@Ra.MsState.Edu
Message-ID: <cll4.742752777@Ra.MsState.Edu>
Source record: 279219

I have just finished setting up the new Novice test pool for use with Autoexam. I am working on the rest of the pools as time allows.

If anyone would like a copy, drop me a line.

Also, if anyone has copies of any of the other pools set up for AE, let me know so I won't have to (as one of my CS teachers says..) "re-invent the wheel."

--

Craig Lindsey - KC5AUG | My politics are simple: Always go right. If
Internet: cll4@ra.msstate.edu| you go left, you can never go right, and if
Bitnet: cll4@msstate.bitnet | you go right, you never go wrong. -Grizzard

4955. CW, CW everywhere!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 16:24:03 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2240b3$k8f@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 279218

The other day I was out in my backyard picking blackberries (concentrating on not getting stuck by the thorns), and up pops into my head "S...S...S..." A string of about 7 "S"s.

Surprised by this sudden infusion of letters from wherever (or whomever), I started to consciously listen to the surroundings, and I heard this bird up in a tree going,

"Tweet Tweet Tweet"

So obviously I copied these as the letter "S." I've been doing too much CW, I guess. I was too ashamed to tell even my fiancee, who's a no-code Tech, and I thought I'd find some people who might even understand... :-)

CU on 20 CW,

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4956. WANTED: modification for Realistic CTR-85 tape recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 16:24:48 UTC
From: mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CA7s97.8nu@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 279223
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

REALISTIC CTR-85 MOD WANTED

Do you know how to modify the Radio Shack Realistic model CTR-85
Voice actuated cassette tape recorder (Catalog # 14-1056)?

As supplied from the factory the unit -- while in voice actuated
mode -- continues to record for a few seconds even once the
noise has stopped. This is a feature that prevents the recorder
from shutting down between normal pauses in conversations.

This continuation is longer than I would like since it produces
"blank" wasted tape, thus shortening the amount of scanner
output that can be recorded. It also makes play-back time take
much longer.

I have the schematic diagram if any of you ``enginnering-types''
would like to take a look. I can send it 1st class mail or FAX
and you could mark-up the copy and return it to me.

If you have the MOD -- please post. If you want to see the
schematic please send me e-mail.

Regards,

Kevin

++
+ Kevin J. McNeill | internet: +
+ Digital Equipment Corporation *| mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com +
+ 9 Northeastern Blvd. | +
+ Salem, NH. USA 03079 | TEL: 603 894-2555 +
++
+ *DISCLAIMER..... +
+ My comments are my own and may not reflect those of Digital +
+ Equipment Corporation. +
++

4957. Re: machine-generated CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 16:25:01 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA7s9p.4Lr@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279225

In article <1993Jul14.221652.7716@nntpd2.cxo.dec.com>, ...
...stuff deleted...
|> I don't usually care much for computer sent CW. I find that many op's
|> using computer keyboards spell out every word and tend to send long
|> monologs that give me writers cramp.

is this due to length of time of operator possessing a ticket? i'd think
that a newbie would be worse about this than an OF. for slow speeds i
abrv as mch as possble so we wont hv lng qso. ;-) at higher speeds i
find most ops will reduce number of abbreviations. think this is a side
effect to 'kinda of lower the number of random groups'. random letters,
which if you think about it is exactly what abbreviations turn out to be,
are more difficult at higher speeds above 40 wpm or more.

|>
|> It's too bad the sending test has been eliminated. More and more really
|> bad fists are showing up on HF. I'm sure these folks can copy just fine
|> but they don't seem to be able to space their letters and words. I ran
|> into a guy (or gal) the other night that was sending CQ at about 10 wpm
|> in the general section of 20 meters (at least, I think it was CQ). I
|> couldn't figure out his/her call. (it sounded different every time he/she
|> sent it).

hey steve, i heard that individual. ;-)

i have noted a large, and i do mean LARGE, number of individuals sending
CQ CQ CQ DE CALL CALL CALL <kn>

and do you know what? sure enough, nobody comes back to them. ;-)

|>
|> daaaaaaaaaah daaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaaah ditditdit ditditditdaaaaaaaaaah daaaaaaah
|>
|> Steve...AI7W

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

4958. Re: TS-50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 16:52:35 UTC
From: rhealy@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1733@arrl.org>
Source record: 279152

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, G.POLDER@CPRO.AGRO.NL writes:
>Is it true that the TS-50 draws 2 A at receive?

No. It's less than 1 A (with a 13.8-V power supply) at normal
audio-output levels and with the display backlight at full
intensity.
--73, Rus

Rus Healy, NJ2L rhealy@arrl.org
Senior Assistant Technical Editor, QST Tel 203-666-1541
ARRL, 225 Main St, Newington CT 06111-1494 Fax 203-665-7531
1.8 through 3456 MHz -- and climbing!

4959. Call sign snobbery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 16:58:19 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307151656.AA19501@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 279226

But for the ultimate in calls you need to be a monarch. 1 + 2 or 2+1 calls are "obviously" a lot better but nothing beats a 2+0 call, like King Hussain, JY1. Shame its two long letters. King Juan Carlos of Spain has a EA 2+ 2 call perhaps he could finagle a 2+ 0 like EA5 or even EE5. Just think of the problems in pile ups: "The Juliet Yankee One station, your full call please".

A short while ago I met a ham on 2m FM with the call KB7QQQ -- enough to keep you from using CW at all!

I'm still debating whether I should change my call (it is an nice CW call -- it has good rythmn). I could imagine getting AB7CJ or CY or something -- oh, that looks ugly.

But in 20 years all of these calls we have will seem like valuable old calls. And you'll be able to say "I remember when we had 1 + 3 calls and people dropped them like crazy to get 2 + 2's -- a bit shorter than todays 2+ 4 calls, eh, young 'un? <drools on shoulder, and rants about how real hams in the old days used to use TCP/IP over AX25 at 1200 baud and none of these new-fangled multimedia networking protocols at 100Mbps>"

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP (2 x 1+3 -- so there!)
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

4960. rsgb gb2rs news 18th july

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:01:41 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <742755701snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279042
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info

Good morning. It's Sunday the 18th of July and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- The RSGB Woburn Rally is today; another Wireless Telegraphy Act prosecution has concluded; and a there's a new venue for the Torbay Rally.

The Radio Society of Great Britain National Mobile Rally takes place today Sunday the 18th of July at Woburn Park, near the famous Abbey in Bedfordshire. It is easily accessible: leave the M1 via junction 13, whether arriving from the North or South and not 12 as signposted, and follow the signposts to Woburn Abbey. Watch out for the RSGB signs. Do not follow the signs to the Game Reserve or the Wild Animal Kingdom. The rally features a large trade exhibition, an RSGB Bookstall and enquiries stand, a BARTG stall and a members mart area, all under cover. All the normal Woburn attractions will be available at a small extra charge. Doors open at 10.00am and refreshments are available nearby. July Radcom page 41 gives full details and a map of the surrounding area.

In a West Midlands court on the 8th of July, David John Giles-Probert was granted a Conditional Discharge for three years on three charges relating to the Wireless Telegraphy Act 1949. Dudley Magistrates ordered him to pay DTI costs of 1000 and to forfeit some of his radio and test equipment.

Due to unforeseen circumstances the venue for the Torbay Mobile Rally, scheduled for Sunday the 29th of August, is not as advertised. The new venue is the Audley Park School, Barton Road, Torbay. Further details from G3HTX on 0803 526762.

The 70 Centimetre Voice Repeater GB3AN is currently off the air and will be out of service for about three weeks. This is to carry out a change of site, to Nebo, near Amlwch on the north east coast of Anglesey, and a channel change to RB8. The Arfon Repeater Group apologises for any inconvenience caused and will keep users informed of developments via GB2RS and via packet messages posted on GB7ABB. For further information contact the repeater keeper GW4KAZ whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From the Bahamas, KD4GLC will sign KD4GLC/C6A from now until Monday the 26th of July mainly CW on the five bands 80 - 10m and possibly some 30m. From Aaland Islands, DK7ZB will sign OH0/DK7ZB from Friday the 25th of July until the 20th of August on all bands 6 - 160 metres, CW only. From Tanzania, G0GWA will be active as 5H3FOE from now for three months, mainly on CW. From Montserrat, a YL group, including N6XJM, KM6WF and AB6MP will sign VP2M/own-call from Sunday the 25th to Friday the

30th of July. Operation mainly SSB with some CW and RTTY, check 3900, 14250, 21350 and 28,350kHz.

We know of only one rally for today Sunday the 18th, which is the RSGB National Rally at Woburn mentioned earlier in this bulletin.

We have been notified of five rallies taking place on Sunday the 25th of July:

The Colchester Radio & Computing Rally is to be held at the St Helena School, Sheepen Road, Colchester, which is located adjacent to the Colchester inner by-pass, Avenue of Remembrance. The venue is signposted from the A12. Doors open at 10am and there is easy access for wheelchairs and ample car parking space. There will be trade stands catering for radio and computer needs as well as components suppliers. The event also features an amateur radio car boot sale and a bring & buy stall. Morse test will be available on demand, but remember to bring two passport-type photographs. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Details from Frank, G3FIJ on 0206 851189.

Also next Sunday, the 25th, the Norfolk Amateur Radio Club and Hewett School Radio and Electronics Group Rally takes place. Doors open at 10.00am. There are trade stands and a bring & buy stall also various displays stands. The venue is described as suitable for all the family. Details from Sheila, G0KWP on 0603 618810.

The East Yorkshire Radio Rally is to be held next Sunday at the Beverley Racecourse, North Humberside. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.45 for disabled visitors. There will be trade and special interest group stands and a bring and buy stall. Events start at 12 noon with Morse tests available on demand, but remember the two passport-type photos. At 2pm the East Yorks Repeater Group will give a lecture, an RSGB RLO meeting takes place at three, and at four there is an RSGB questions and answers session. Further details from Peter, G4EJP on 0964 550397 evenings or 550921 during working hours.

The Radio Amateurs Invalid and Blind Club's Annual Romsey Picnic is held on the 25th at the Broadlands, Romsey, Hampshire. The event features the usual attractions, plus a junk sale, a bring & buy stall, refreshments and a grand draw. All members, families, friends and supporters are welcome. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Any contributions for the junk sale and offers of prizes for the draw will be greatly appreciated. Further information from John, G4COM on 0703 693017.

The Rugby Amateur Transmitting Society fifth Annual Rugby Radio Rally is to be held at the BP Truckstop on the A5, some 2 miles North from junction 18 of the M1 motorway. Trader and visitors welcome from 8.00am. The truckstop will be open for catering and other facilities throughout the day. Talk-in will be on channel S22 by GB5RRR. Details Peter, G0JEW on 0455 552449.

HF contest news now:

The RSGB Low Power Field Day Contest is taking place today Sunday the 18th of July, from 0900 to 1200GMT and 1300 to 1600GMT. This is CW only on 3510 to 3560kHz and 7010 to 7040kHz. See July RadCom page 81 for the power output categories and equipment special conditions The first ever Islands on the Air

SSB Contest runs next weekend from 1200GMT on Saturday the 24th for 24 hours on 3.5 to 28MHz. See March RadCom page 81 for full details.

VHF contest news:

The RSGB 144MHz Low Power Contest is on Saturday the 24th from 1400 to 2200GMT. It features four entry sections: single operator fixed, single operator portable, all others and short wave listener. The RSGB 432MHz Low Power Contest will take place on Sunday the 25th of July from 0800 to 1400GMT. February RadCom on page 66 has further details of both of these events.

News now of a special event station operating this week:

Starting on Tuesday the 20th until Saturday the 31st of July the callsign GB4ATC will be aired from the Royal Tournament at Earls Court, London. The HF and VHF stations will operate daily from 1000 to 2100GMT.

And now the solar factual data

The period from the 5th of July to the 11th saw the quiet side of the sun looking our way. There was only one flare, a small B4.2 on the 11th. All parameters have declined, including HF band conditions. Sun spots meaned about 66 with numbers dropping every day. The solar flux also declined, dropping from 101 units on the 5th down to 83 by the 11th, with the period averaging 91 units. The geomagnetic activity started at quiet levels, but from the 8th increased up to very unsettled and reached sub-storm levels of 22 units on the 11th. The period averaged 13.6 units. The state has been 'nil, nothing to report' throughout the period. The radio quality indices declined to well below normal and had not recovered by the 11th. The Fort Collins Boulder, Tokyo, and Canberra circuits were extremely poor. The aa indices daily averages, as supplied by the British Geological Survey for the period 29th June to 5th July, averaged 26.2 nanoTeslas. The 1st and 2nd being unsettled up to periods of 80 nanoTeslas, with the 5th being quiet down to periods of 5 nanoteslas. The X-ray flux has also declined, dropping from B2.0 to A5.7 by the 11th. The period averaged B1.4.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 day-time critical frequencies at Poitiers as reported by Meudon averaged 7.1MHz and the darkness hour lows averaged 4.7MHz. There were many periods of blanketing E almost every day lasting up to 12 hours on some days.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

The F2 day-time critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.1MHz and the darkness hour lows 3.5MHz. Levels have been depressed as the magnetic disturbances have been in the high latitudes. June saw the finest period of sporadic E that most of us can remember. It was reported on 50MHz every day except for the 23rd, with many openings to North America. The August edition of RadCom, which will be posted to all RSGB members in just over a week, deals with this in some detail.

And lastly the solar forecast:

The sun is now showing a small active region of about one quarter with three quarters mostly quiet. This week will still see a relatively quiet part of the sun looking our way. Solar flux levels are expected to be about 100. Geomagnetic levels are expected to be unsettled. The radio quality indices are expected to be normal improving later in the week to well above normal.

And that is the end of the solar information.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T W and G7 O X series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A F and 2 1 B Z series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

4961. UHF Contest Activity

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:06:29 UTC
From: eri316@tijc02.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.170629.16936@tijc02.uucp>
Source record: 279135

Anybody have any feel for the level of activity I might find in the August UHF Contest? I'm in EM86 and interested in 222, 432, 1296.

73, Ed WX4S

4962. Re: Converting 49 mhz stuff, and 6-meters questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:09:14 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CA7uBG.J5M@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 279151
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

jdc@cci632.cci.com (James D. Cronin) writes:

>Have any of you attempted converting existing 49 mhz walkie-talkies,
>cordless phones, etc. to 6-meters? I have an urge to give 6-meters

Awhile back someone posted the results of such an attempt. They
were using a set of baby monitors. In the case of the baby monitors,
all that was required was to replace the crystal. Bob Parness (I
think) later posted some instructions on how to convert baby monitors
to 6-meters.

73, Harold, N4FLZ
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

4963. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:18:00 UTC
From: wlb@bloomu.EDU
Message-ID: <9307151717.AA09938@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279227

```
>From wlb Thu Jul 15 13:13:41 EDT 1993 remote from bloomu.edu
Received: from bloomu.edu by husky.bloomu.edu; Thu, 15 Jul 1993 13:18 EDT
Received: by saturn.bloomu.edu (4.1/SMI-4.1)
id AA02863; Thu, 15 Jul 93 13:13:41 EDT
Date: Thu, 15 Jul 93 13:13:41 EDT
From: wlb@bloomu.edu (William L. Barnes)
Message-Id: <9307151713.AA02863@saturn.bloomu.edu>
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
Subject: Hi
Content-Type: text
Content-Length: 94

Could you please subscribe me to your list?

Thanks.
73, de Bill, N3JIX
wlb@saturn.bloomu.edu
```

4964. Re: Hearing CW in strange places (was: Old Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:22:06 UTC
From: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org
Message-ID: <2243nu$302@dorsai.dorsai.org>
Source record: 279128

-=> In a message to All on 07-14-19 14:49, Craigs07-14-19 14:49seg.ti.com said: <=-

Cr> I've often thought I've heard CW in the surround sound channels when
Cr> watching CNN (and several other cable channels).....

You're not crazy. Tone modulated morse ID's are used on a subcarrier over satellite transmissions to identify the uplink. You are a victim of some sort of crosstalk, that's all.

Cr> But then again, I hear voices in the air condition fan motor :)

I think its time you had the berings greased.

... Klingons have Ridges
___ Blue Wave/QWK v2.12

Steve Coletti A/K/A "BIG STEVE COLE" Studio Line: (212) 995-2637
* Host of CROSSBAND, The news and information program for the *
* Radio, Communications and Computer Hobbist. *
Tuesdays by Satellite on Let's Talk Radio - S3/T21@5.8Mhz 10PM ET
*GEnie: S.COLETTI2 PRODIGY: BJJM02A FIDO: Big Steve 1:278/712 *
Internet: bigsteve@dorsai.dorsai.org P.O. Box 396, NY, NY 10002

4965. Teletype question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:26:08 UTC
From: jka@ece.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <CA7sDA.A4K@fs7.ece.cmu.edu>
Source record: 279092

I recently became the proud owner of a real honest-to-god
Teletype(TM). Two questions:

1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.

2. How do I get this monster to talk to my modem or TNC (electricly,
that is). It has an RS-232 (DB25) connector, but my friend tells
me that these things use current-loop (?) instead of voltage-level
signals. Anyone know what he's talking about?

Thanks a lot for any help.

- Jay, KE3AT

4966. Re: What does it take to fry RG-223

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:29:36 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA7v9C.8qx@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279129

Yesterday, I posted:

: "Reference Data for Radio Engineers" has a chart of max power ratings
: of various RG cables in the 10-3000MHz range. RG-58, which will have

etc.

Well, rather than this single datapoint, you can note the following, which should be fine for ham work in the 1.8 - 1000 MHz range: For all coax cables, the thermally-limited power rating will go down with the square root of frequency. So the 10MHz rating will be 3.16X the 100MHz rating and 10X the 1000MHz rating. (Note that loss in dB/ unit length goes UP with the square root of frequency, too, in this range, for practical cables used by hams) Given that info, you just need a few data points: using the same fairly conservative constraints as my posting yesterday, that is 40C ambient, 80C max inner conductor temp, but 1:1 SWR and continuous CW power, here are the max powers _at_10MHz_ for a few common cables, from the same reference:

RG-58 550W
RG-59 900W
RG-6 1.3kW
RG-11; RG-8; RG-213; RG-214 2.1kW

Correct for frequency as noted above. Check for max voltage as well, particularly at lower frequencies, higher impedances, and high SWR.

To correct for SWR, multiply power delivered from the transmitter by the SWR, for use in the thermal limit. For voltage limits, see Gary C's discussion. You can fudge on the power rating more than on the voltage rating: if the cable arcs over and makes a carbon track, it's gone. If you are running CW or SSB-PEP, the _average_ power is likely well below the peak power. But if you are running something like RTTY or FM, take the power rating seriously. (Scott D. didn't note if his 1kW at 28MHz was average or peak...)

BTW, if you can lay your hands on Teflon-insulated coax, the power ratings for similar sizes to the above are around 10 times as high, though the losses are only slightly better.

4967. Re: KA7QJY Components?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:32:04 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA7vDH.9rE@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279136
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

```
...stuff deleted...
|> 20 meter Superhet transceiver $49.95, From Jan. QRP Quarterly, anyone have
|> any info on this?
...more stuff gone...
|> Shipping $3.75 per order, make check payable to Danny Stevig.
|>
|> Don't work for him just a satisfied customer!
|>
|> Jeff Jones
|> --
|> Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
|> jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
|> Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?
```

the transceiver in the january 1993 QQ looked very good, at least as shown in the photographs and in the schematics. i'd think the $49.95 price, assumming this is components and boards without case and associated hardware such as jacks, PL-259, etc. is very reasonable. the rig is qsk without relay and uses 2SC799 as final, so it'll do ok on power out, say 3 or so watts. the article used two boards. does Danny's kit?

i was looking at the article last night. the receiver and transmitter looked at lot like the new MXM rig which Bruce Williams, WA6IVC has been working on the during the last year.

i'll fax to Danny and get more details and bring the article tomorrow in QQ for details. thanks Jeff for the note on Danny. knew that he was moving etc. but hadn't heard anymore. wonder if he'll be able to get rf outta the valley there. nice quite place, in fact wouldn't mind living there myself, but i'll be the winters are hell on wheels. ;-)

from the warm south,

dit dit
--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

4968. Need specs for HP5326B

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:32:18 UTC
From: arm@helix.nih.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.173218.3662@alw.nih.gov>
Source record: 279224
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I have been offered an HP5326B. I think it is a frequency counter
and volt meter. Does anyone know its specs, especially its
frequency range.

Thanks in advance.

--

Andrew Mitz, Biomedical Eng., Nationl Institutes | Opinions are mine alone
of Health Animal Center, Poolesville, MD | arm@helix.nih.gov

4969. Re: DJ-580 mod

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:35:58 UTC
From: tomb@lsid.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA7vJy.8vu@hpcvsnz.cv.hp.com>
Source record: 279130

Bruce Perens (bruce@mongo.Com) wrote:

: They told me that they would "modify" the radio, without mentioning that they
: would simply turn down the sensitivity. I did notice that pager transmitters
: were unavoidable with the HT connected to an external antenna, so the R.F.
: gain was probably much too high.

: I suspect that if that makes any
: difference in range, it will be more for "scanner" uses than for amateur radio.
: I was able to hear much more than I could work before, and what I heard
: was probably determined more by s/n at the antenna rather than the gain of the
: R.F. stages.
: Bruce KD6OTD

As a DJ-580 owner with a radio that probably was made just before the
(rumored??) factory changes to reduce intermod, I've been following this
discussion with interest. It has occured to me that for base-station ham
use, at least, and maybe even for mobile ham use, you could put a good
passband filter in the antenna lead. A three or four pole helical
resonator could drop stuff outside the ham bands by more than the
antenna gain pretty easily, I think. Dunno quite how you'd do it for
146 and 440 MHz at the same time, tho, if your antenna is dual band.
Has anyone else thought about doing this?

4970. Re: CW, CW everywhere!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:38:51 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA7vor.ABB@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279133

In article <2240b3$k8f@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>, ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard ...stuff deleted...
|> I started to consciously listen to the surroundings, and I heard this bird
|> up in a tree going,
|>
|> "Tweet Tweet Tweet"
|>
|> So obviously I copied these as the letter "S." I've been doing too much
|> CW, I guess. I was too ashamed to tell even my fiancee, who's a no-code
|> Tech, and I thought I'd find some people who might even understand... :-)

yes, we understand and especially this close to field day. ;-)

|>
|> CU on 20 CW,
|>
|> Scott NF3I
|>
|> --
|> 73, _________ _________ The
|> \ / Long Original
|> Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
|> WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC ____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

What's this? a $5.00 antenna for a $3,000 radio. what's this world coming to? my long wire cost $12.00 with the ladder line. high $$s.

:-)
--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

4971. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:41:37 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CA7vtF.2Ez@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 279145

Many years ago, in a former life, I worked as a temporary over the Christmas holiday at RS. I thought it would be neat to sell parts, etc. to people who shared a common interest in electronics.

After starting and sitting through some of their sales tapes, I discovered that the system is biased against sales types that focus on parts. RS sales people who really try to help people and sell them parts, end up making minimum wage and then being leaned on by the manager for not selling enough $$$. What they really want to have sales people do is sell stereos and computers. That is how good RS sales people make money and get promoted to manager.

In the stores I was in, hobbiests were normally left alone as soon as they were identified as such. Only a few of us who were hams would even talk to them. The sales rep.'s view is "I have to sell $71 per hour to make my manager happy ($71/hr * 6% commission = $4.25 [minimum wage]) so why should I spend 15 to 30 minutes helping some guy who will only buy $2 worth of parts?

Just a small glimpse into the world of RS sales from a former/reformed employee.

--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. >< N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

4972. Re: machine-generated CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:44:41 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m4b5s9lNNl0o@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 279132

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

|i have noted a large, and i do mean LARGE, number of individuals sending
|CQ CQ CQ DE CALL CALL CALL <kn>
|
|and do you know what? sure enough, nobody comes back to them. ;-)

I almost never use <KN>, just K. Maybe some time in a big net or if
I'm DX I'll find it useful . . . and probably half the people on the
air will ignore the intent anyhow.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

4973. Re: KA7QJY Components?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 17:52:52 UTC
From: rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.175252.18376@VFL.Paramax.COM>
Source record: 279137
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CA7n04.KBy@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>In article <29482@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>>I just got a flyer in the mail from "Dan's Small Parts And Kits", in
>>Missoula MT. It apparently is Danny Stevig, who used to run KA7QJY Components,
>>but now under a different name and a different state as well. Does anyone
>>know what the deal is? I sent a letter a couple of days ago, and I think I'll
>>call the old phone number tonight to see if he really has moved, but I
>>wondered if any of the readers here knew the story.
>
>Yes, Danny has moved! Here is his new address for anyone that want's it;
>
>DAN'S SMALL PARTS AND KITS
>1935 S. 3RD W. #1
>MISSOULA, MT. 59801
>PHONE/FAX 1-406-543-2872

Apparently when he moves he does not have his mail forwarded (Hmmmm... ???)

Just after his last move I sent him a letter requesting his latest price list
and never got it. That is when I found out that he had moved. Apparently
mail to the old address did not get forwarded.

I have ordered from him twice over the past few years. Good service otherwise.

==========
Pete Rossi - WA3NNA rossi@VFL.Paramax.COM

Paramax Systems Corporation - a Unisys Company
Valley Forge Engineering Center - Paoli, Pennsylvania
==========

4974. What does it take to fry coax???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 18:09:33 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2246gt$psv@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 279134

Honestly, all you need to do is the following:

Heat pan to about 350 degrees, using medium heat and vegetable oil.
Cut up the coax into 6 inch long segments, and toss into fry pan.
Turn frequently until outer insulation is tender.

Reduce heat to a simmer, and cover. Continue to cook 1 minute for
each 1/4 inch thickness of cable.

Twinaxial cable takes approximately the same time, while double-shielded
cable may take 50 percent longer.

The above directions are for solid center conductor, with foam insulation
and braided shielding. Other insulations (poly, teflon) will work but
tend to give the coax a very firm texture, as opposed to the tender
texture of foam.

Can be served as a side dish, with butter/margarine or cheese.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

4975. 6 Mtr Halo Help

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 18:40:59 UTC
From: debert@essex.hsc.colorado.edu
Message-ID: <debert.19.0@essex.hsc.colorado.edu>
Source record: 279069

I have a Saturn (3 loop) Halo antenna for 6 meters. It is missing whatever matching/balun lashup that matches the antenna to the feedline. Does anyone have information that can help? Please respond here or by EMail to dne@data.hsc.colorado.edu

Thanks & 73

Dave

4976. Re: More SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 19:23:37 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA80JE.GH1@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279141

Jim Garver (zardoz@ornews.intel.com) wrote:
: In article <930714105128.cb5@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:

: Does this have anything to do with the impedance of free space,
: 377 ohms/meter? Why not extend the maximum transfer of power theorem
: beyond the transmitter-antenna system right out into the "Ether"?
: Is a 300 ohm folded dipole for the 2 meter band a closer match to free
: space?

No. You can think of an antenna as a transformer that "matches" the
377-ohm free space impedance to whatever impedance your transmission
line is. So long as your transmission line matches the radiation
resistance of the (resonant) antenna, you are not losing anything.

AL N1AL

4977. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 19:26:45 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2352@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 279166
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Jul14.140122.17090@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
> One CANNOT charge primary cells, PERIOD.
>All that it does is offset the normal 'leakeage current' that runs the cell
>down even if not in use.
> Sounds like another Dr. Zooks Snake Oil treatment to me.

There was an article in NASA Tech Briefs magazine a few years back which described a technique for recharging rechargeable batteries, which said that they also had great success recharging Alkaline primary cells with the technique. (Sorry; I had a photocopy of the article and lost it, and can't find another.) No explosions, and the battery came out of the charge cycle actually with more capacity than it had when brand new. No word on how many times they could recharge one, as I remember.
I've been playing with the technique, and although I haven't had any success with Alkalines (at least the _one_ battery I tried), it actually helps remove shorts and restore useless batteries to moderately useful ones.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

4978. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 19:42:41 UTC
From: cvgtn003@vmsb.is.csupomona.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.114241.1@vmsb.is.csupomona.edu>
Source record: 279143
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <1993Jul5.132848.17392@gagme.chi.il.us>, gst@gagme.chi.il.us (George Thurman) writes:
> This my be sort of off-topic for this newsgroup, but I thought I would
> ask anyway.
>
> I have seen recently on TV a product being advertised called the
> "Buddy-L Super Charger". This is a battery charger designed to
> recharge ALKALINE batteries. They claim that thier charger is safe
> to use, and that you can ignore the warning message on Alkaline batteries
> when you use THIER charger. This was a half-hour infomercial seen
> on local TV, and several time on Cable. Program was put together very
> well and was hosted by Dick Clark.
>
> I am considering ordering this charger, but I would like to talk
> to someone who has one first.
>

To ANYONE even thinking about recharging alkaline cells: Don't, don't, a million times, DON'T!

Every so often, some goon or another will get a patent on a charger, and invariably, when the buyer tries to charge Alkie cells, BOOM!

Back when I was in fifth grade (1984), my dad got his hands on one of these and installed it out in the garage (Good idea). One day, while we were innocently going about our business on the workbench, BLAM! The closes we ever figured was that one cell exploded, causing the others in the charger with it (The 'charger' [read: detonator'] held four cells) to rupture as well.

The walls and ceiling took considerable battery shrapnel damage, the charger was destroyed (Serves it right!), and both my dad and I were sprayed with electrolyte that, quite frankly, burned hotter than hell.

Moral of this story: Alkaline rechargers are marketing's way of weeding out the incredibly gullible, with the working concept being that someone will be close enough to the thing when (not if) it explodes to be hurt/maimed/killed by it.

Don't even THINK of buying this piece, and remember: The label on the Alkie cells that says 'will explode if recharged' means just that!

P.K.I. - Hydraulics - Cal Poly Rose Float, Pomona
Email: cvgtn003@vmsa.is.csupomona.edu

4979. Re: CW continued

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 20:11:25 UTC
From: donrm@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA82r2.Hul@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279144

Charles Adams (adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com) wrote:

> first: the world record for the reception of morse is 75.2 wpm set by

I've asked this question a couple of years ago on this forum, and never got any answers.

What limits a person's code-copying ability? Is it transducer (ears) or processor (brain)? I've always been curious about this as I hit a brick wall at about 50 wpm, where it begins to sound like so much rtty.

I've always entertained the idea it was in the ears (of course, there's nothing wrong with my brain!), where the limit is reached by the Q of the eardrum. In other words, it "rings" with the incoming wave train and runs one pulse train into another. Maybe I could lower the Q of my eardrums by not cleaning my ears so often.

Seriously, If this is the fact, wouldn't it be possible to raise copying ability by sending a few cycles of "reverse burst" (sorry, Motorola) to condition the eardrum for the next wave train at the end of the last? If this works, you heard it here first...

Don Montgomery, K6LTS
donrm@sr.hp.com

4980. My List of Mail Order Electronics Companies

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 20:12:59 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <29517@ksr.com>
Source record: 279138
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

[$Revision: 2.13 $; last updated July 15, 1993]

Here is my list of companies which will sell electronic components in small quantities. Most of these places I have bought from, a couple I haven't. Being a ham radio operator, I am most interested in RF components, and in particular, air variable capacitors, which tend to be scarce (and tend to be used or surplus even if I've otherwise labelled the seller as "NEW"). I apologize in advance for disparaging remarks about what happens when parts suppliers start selling computers, but anyone who has watched Jameco over the years will know just what I mean (though their latest catalog hints at possibly returning to selling parts).

Categories are:
NEW COMPONENTS Distributors and sellers of new components, or "new and some used" in a couple of cases.
SURPLUS ELECTRONICS Usually overstocks, occasionally used equipment. Ideal for stocking the junkbox, usually have dependable stock lines of resistors, capacitors, and some semiconductors, but won't have those LCD modules forever... An invaluable resource, don't shy away from them.
SPECIALTY COMPONENTS In particular, crystals and toroidal cores.
KITS Ham radio kits, random electronic kits, whatever they have.
LITTLE GUYS Separated out because of some twisted sentimentality, I suppose. Intended to honor one or two ham spare-bedroom operations. Note that sending $1 along with catalog requests is a big help for these folks.
PUBLICATIONS Two publications which are essentially all want-ads, plus the address for SAMS PHOTOFACTS because everyone always asks about it on sci.electronics.

Note on shipping costs: I don't always update these frequently enough, and they're generally for continental US unless otherwise mentioned.

NEW COMPONENTS:

Ocean State Electronics
P.O. Box 1458
Westerly RI 02891
(800)-866-6626 (orders)
(401)-596-3080
(401)-596-3590 (FAX)
Minimum $5, S&H $4, free catalog. Wide array of RF parts, especially air variables and B&W coils.

Radiokit (store is located at:)
P.O.Box 973 169 Jeremy Hill Rd.
Pelham NH 03076 Pelham NH 03076
(603) 635-2235
No minimum ($3 service charge if under $20), many kits, lots of J. W. Miller chokes & coils, B&W coils, RF switches, Millen variable capacitors, lots of parts in general. Send $1 for the catalog (but note that they are STILL (12-May-93) out of catalogs and it will probably be months before the next one is ready).

Circuit Specialists Inc
P. O. Box 3047
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3047
(800) 528-1417
No minimum with check or money order, $15 otherwise. $3 S&H.
New electronics, good RF assortment, increasing infestation of computers.

Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics Mouser Electronics
11433 Woodside Ave. 2401 Highway 287 North 12 Emery Ave.
Santee CA 92071 Mansfield TX 76063 Randolf NJ 07869
Mouser Electronics
370 Tomkins Court
Gilroy CA 95020
Catalog Subscriptions: (800) 992-9943 (Continental US only)
Sales & Service: (800) 34-MOUSER (800-346-6873) (US, Puerto R., Canada)
Very complete catalog of brand-new components (though no air variables). Usually quick service, $20 "minimum" ($5 charge under $20). When ordering, you may want to be sure to ask about availability and shipping locations; they have several warehouses, and frequently orders will get sent from several warehouses (which drives up the shipping costs).

Digi-Key
701 Brooks Ave. South
P.O.Box 677
Thief River Falls, MN 56701-0677
1-800-DIGI-KEY
No minimum, $5 handling under $25, free and very complete catalog, very nice indeed. Prices aren't always the best, but rarely excessive. Weak on RF specialty parts (though they now have the ever-popular NE602N), but they do have blue LEDs.

Active Electronics
11 Cummings Park 237 Hymus Blvd
Woburn MA 01801 Pointe Claire, Quebec, H9R 5C7
(800)-677-8899 (US)
(800)-363-6592 (Canada) [Not listed in current catalog, try US number]
$25 minimum, $5 S&H UPS, catalog has a "$10 Suggested retail price" but they sent mine for free. They have 8 stores in the US (Santa Clara CA; Chicago IL; Baltimore MD; Woburn MA; Detroit MI; Mt. Laurel NJ; Long Island NY; Seattle WA) and 10 stores in Canada (Quebec City; Montreal (2); Ottawa; Mississuaga; Winnipeg; Calgary; Toronto; Edmonton; Vancouver BC). Lots of stuff, oriented more toward supplying last-minute requirements of companies than

hobbyists, but perfectly happy to take your money in small doses (stores have no minimum order). The $25 minimum for certain items is no longer explicit, but they note that some items will "ship in factory minimum package quantities", which might be worse.

Maplin Electronics Ltd.,
P.O. Box 3,
Rayleigh,
Essex,
SS6 8LR
U.K.
Phone numbers: your international code +44 702 554161 for sales
+44 702 553935 Fax
+44 702 556001 Tech enquiries(2-4pmGMT)
"Over here [in the United Kingdom] the main hobbyist electronics supplier is Maplin Electronics who stock a wide variety of equipment. They have a catalogue which can be shipped for 10.65 pounds sterling by air or 5.50 pounds sterling by surface mail. They accept Mastercard, American Express and International Reply Coupons. They have at least one type of air-filled variable capacitor!" (Thanks to Kev White at Cambridge University).

Newark Electronics
Send catalog requests to:
Newark Electronics
ATTENTION CATALOG DEPARTMENT
4801 N. Ravenswood Ave.
Chicago IL 60640-4496
(312) 784-5100
They don't have a single mail address or phone; instead, one is supposed to call the closest of three pages worth of branch offices. I don't feel like typing in the entire list (it's copyrighted, anyway :-), so send email for your "local" distributor, or call their administrative offices at the number above. They have a $25 minimum order; they are a Real Distributor, but accept small orders (over the minimum, of course). Their catalog currently 1248 pages; they are very complete (except, of course, for my favorite scarce item, the air-variable capacitor). Note that the catalog prices tend not to match reality all that often, so order by phone rather than by mail; prices tend to be higher than other places, but they have a lot of things that are hard to find from other outlets. Also note that they have six Canadian offices, and one UK office, and will take international orders at 500 N. Pulaski St., Chicago IL 60624-1019, +1-312-784-5100
(FAX +1-312-638-7652, TLX 6718690 NEWARK U).

Arrow Electronics, Inc. Catalog requests to:
Catalog Division Catalog Division
1860 Smithtown Ave. 25 Hub Drive
Ronkonkoma NY 11779 Melville NY 11747-9828
(800) 93-ARROW
Minimum $25; they no longer have a catalog. They are a Real Distributor, but also didn't mind my placing a personal order (a couple of years ago).

MCM Electronics
650 Congress Park Drive
Centerville OH 45459-4072
(800) 543-4330
Minimum $20 ($25 for charge cards, and they don't take personal checks), handling $1.95 + shipping. Oriented toward repair technicians, really heavy on VCR parts and somewhat overpriced doodads, lots of useful stuff not easily found elsewhere.

Fordham Radio Supply
260 Motor Parkway
Hauppauge NY 11788-5134
(800)695-4848
Tools for technicians. One or two items are not outrageously overpriced.

Jameco
1355 Shoreway Road
Belmost CA 94002
(800) 831-4242
(800) 237-6948 (FAX)
(415) 592-8097
$30 minimum order (was $50), >$5 shipping & handling. Their most recent catalog may have reversed a long trend of abandoning parts in favor of PC compatibles, or it may not; one can always hope.

JDR Microdevices
2233 Branham Lane
San Jose CA 95124
Orders: 800-538-5000
Cust. Service: 800-538-5001
No minimum, $5+ shipping. Mostly computers now, but they haven't yet decided to abandon components; indeed, they recently dropped their minimum order requirement entirely.

Johnson Shop Products
P.O.Box 160113
Cupertino CA 95016
(408)257-8614 (408)996-3240
Catalog $1. No minimum. Shipping charge is based on UPS; very small orders that can be sensibly shipped in a first-class letter, include money for first-class postage. New and some used electronic parts.

DC Electronics
P. O. Box 3203
Scottsdale AZ 85271-3203
(800) 423-0070 (orders)
(602) 945-7736 (stock/price checks)
$15 minimum charge order, no minimum for checks, $3 min. shipping&handling.
Wide array of ICs, good assortment of electronic components.

EasyTech Inc *** out of business? ***
2917 Bayview Drive
Fremont CA 94538-9932

(800) 582-4044 (orders) (no longer in service?)
(510) 770-2345 (customer Service)
Apparently a brand new company, "dedicated to serving the Electronic Enthusiast/User." $10 minimum, UPS shipping is 5% of order (>= $3).
11 May 93: "EasyTech no longer has an 800 number, and has dropped several lines. The last time I called them (2 months ago), I got the impression they were slowly going down the tubes..." - dts@banyan.com "Both of their 800 number and the customer services numbers are disconnected, and no new numbers are given." - lau@gandalf.rutgers.edu

International Components Corporation
1803 NW Lincoln Way
Toledo OR 97391-1014
(800)325-0101 (US & Canada)
(503) 336-4400 (FAX)
Cabinets&Enclosures; Capacitors; Diodes; ICs; Potentiometers; Resistors; Sockets; Transistors; Books. No minimum order, $2 handling under $25.

Kelvin Electronics
7 Fairchild Ave.
Plainview NY 11803
(800) 645-9212
(516) 349-7620
(516) 349-7830 (FAX)
Minimum order $20; S&H 5% of order ($5 minimum, extra for large stuff, overnight, export (like to Hawaii :-), and etchant; based on UPS charges). Lots of electronic parts & tools, some robotics supplies, model rockets.

H & R Company (Herbach and Rademan)
18 Canal Street, P.O.Box 122
Bristol PA 19007-0122
(800) 848-8001 (Orders)
(215) 788-5583
(215) 788-9577 (FAX)
Minimum order $25 ($5 processing charge under $25), shipping $4.75 under $30; Most items are new overstocks, much regularly stocked stuff as well. Tools, electrical supplies, motors, mechanical components, robotic components.

SURPLUS ELECTRONICS:

All Electronics Corp.
P. O. Box 567
Van Nuys CA 91408-0567
(800) 826-5432
$10 minimum, $3.50 S&H. New and surplus electronics.

Alltronics
2300 Zanker Road
San Jose CA 95131
(408) 943-9773
(408) 943-9776 FAX
Surplus electronics. $12 minimum, shipping per UPS.

American Science and Surplus (formerly JerryCo)
P.O. Box 48838
Niles IL 60714-0838 ### New address.
(708) 475-8440
(708) 864-1589 FAX
Surplus. *The* surplus place. Lots and lots of surplus. WWII gun cameras, velcro, laser disk chassis, 6 volt VW wipers motors, LEDs, rubber brains, you name it, they've had it. Catalogs are a really good time.
$12.50 minimum order (which includes the $4 shipping charge).

BCD Electro
P. O. Box 450207
Garland TX 75045-0207
(214) 343-1770
$1 for 1-year subscription to catalogs, no minimum, $0.95 for under $30, $2.90 shipping (extra for Alaska & Hawaii). Surplus electronics, pretty random looking assortment.

Fair Radio Sales
P. O. Box 1105
1016 E Eureka St.
Lima OH 45802
(419) 227-6573
Surplus electronics. Heavy on parts for old Collins gear.

Hosfelt Electronics
2700 Sunset Blvd.
Steubenville OH 43952
(800) 524-6464
No minimum, $3.75 S&H. Surplus electronics.

HSC Electronic Supply (Halted Specialties Co.)
3500 Ryder Street
Santa Clara, CA 95051
(800) 4-HALTED Orders only
(408) 732-1573 inside California and outside US
Surplus (new) electronics; new and used test equipment. Minimum order $10 ($2 handling charge under $20), plus UPS shipping cost. Has three stores, of which 3500 Ryder Street is one.

Marlin P. Jones & Assoc.
P.O. Box 12685
Lake Park FL 33403-0685
(407) 848-8236
No minimum ($1 fee for under $10), shipping per UPS. Surplus electronics.

R&D Electronics
1224 Prospect Ave.
Cleveland OH 44115
orders: (800) 642-1123 (tues - fri 9am-4pm sat. 9am-3pm EST)
info: (216) 621-1121
$10 minimum. Surplus electronics.
"Also known to stock many components, but this is not discussed in the catalog.

Local store, a cleveland institution, is called Electronic Surplus, Inc., and has been there since '48. Third generation now runs it." -- wb8foz

Surplus Sales of Nebraska
1502 Jones Street
Omaha, Nebraska 68102
(402) 346-4750
(402) 346-2939 (FAX)
New and surplus radio electronics. Wide selection: air variables.
Catalog $3 (free with order, refundable with $25 catalog purchase).

Tucker Surplus Store
1717 Reserve St.
Garland TX 75042
(800) 527-4642 extension 135
Surplus electronic gear; oscilloscopes and signal generators from the days when dinosaurs with vacuum tubes roamed the earth (some solid state gear, but all well used). Prices seem relatively high, and you'll be shocked to learn how much it costs to ship a 75 pound oscilloscope by motor freight...
[Steve Brown, N8HFI:
In defense of Tucker, the have a broad selection, repair facilities, and they certify the used equipment to meet the original specification and warranty it for 90 days. Not every source does this:]

Davilyn Corp.
13406 Saticoy St.
North Hollywood, CA 91605-3475
1-800-235-6222 (Ex. CA)
1-818-787-3334 (CA)
1-818-787-4732 (FAX)
Surplus electronic gear.
[has much better prices [than Tucker], but sells used equipment as-is. -N8HFI]

SPECIALTY COMPONENTS:

JAN Crystals
2341 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06017
Fort Myers FL 33906-6017
(800) JAN-XTAL (Monday through Thursday)
They make crystals. Minimum order is $10, which might be one crystal, or might be two.

Crystek Corporation
2351/2371 Crystal Drive
P.O. Box 06135
Fort Myers FL 33906-6135
(800) 237-3061 (M-F)
They make crystals too. They were the cheapest last time I ordered, but I don't have an up-to-date price list. It took about 4 weeks, and they had said it would take 6.

ICM (International Crystal Manufacturing Co., Inc.)
701 W. Sheridan
PO Box 26330
Oklahoma City OK 73126-0330
(800) 426-9825
More crystals. They were more expensive, but they have lots of pre-made crystals for various rigs, so they would probably be faster.

Amidon Associates
2216 East Gladwick Street
Dominiguez Hills, CA 90220
(213) 763-5770
(213) 763-2250 (FAX)
Toroid cores and related things. Very fast service. Now takes MC/Visa and phone orders.

Palomar Engineers
Box 455
Escondido CA 92033
(619) 747-3343
Toroid cores and shielding beads.

K2AW's Silicon Alley
175 Friends Lane
Westbury NY 11590
516-334-7024
Free catalog, $10 minimum order. Semiconductors, in particular high-voltage diodes.

Small Parts, Inc. [New address and phone, 23 Dec 91]
13980 NW 58th Court
P.O. Box 4650
Miami Lakes, FL 33014-0650
(305) 557-8222 Order department
(305) 557-7955 Customer Service (ask for Mirta)
(305) 558-1255 Catalog (ask for Elizabeth)
(305) 557-8004 Custom-made Parts (ask for Ziggy)
(305) 557-8005 Non-standard Sizes
of catalog parts (ask for Eric)
(800) 423-9009 Toll free FAX line
$12 minimum. Mechanical parts, metal stock, Teflon(R) sheets, tools, wire-size drill bits (as in #61 size for PC board holes).

KITS:
(The terse "Note:" descriptions are from the ARRL Kit List courteously supplied by Ed Hare and Mike Gruber at the ARRL.)

624 Kits
171 Springlake Drive
Spartanburg SC 29302
QRP kits (including some designs from W1FB's books) and some parts.

A&A Engineering
2521 W. LaPalma, Unit K
Anaheim CA 92801
(714) 952-2114
Kits, some components, some books. S&H $4.50, catalog is free with SASE (2 oz postage).

Antique Electronic Supply
6221 S. Maple Ave.
Tempe, AZ 85283
(602) 820-5411
Note: Broadcast receiver kits

C.M. Howes Communications
Eydon, Daventry,
Northants NN11 6PT
England
Phone: +44 327 60178
QRP, transmitters, receivers, misc. "The Heathkit of England", though with assembly manuals not as detailed, also without the intricate mechanicals of Heathkits.
[Carried by Townsend Electronics (at least) in the US]

Communications Concepts Inc.
121 Brown Street
Dayton, Ohio 45402
(513) 220-9677
kits for Motorola Applications Notes (amplifiers and the like), small assortment of components (chip capacitors, transistors).

Down East Microwave
Box 2310, RR#1
Troy, ME 04987
(207) 948-3741
Note: Microwave preamps

FAR Circuits
18N640 Field Court
Dundee IL 60118
Printed circuit boards for articles in the usual ham magazines. SASE for list. $1.50 shipping and handling per four boards.

Hamtronics, Inc.
65 Moul Road
Hilton, NY 14468-9535
(716) 392-9430
Note: Amateur, general interest

John Langner WB2OSZ
115 Stedman St.
Chelmsford, MA 01824-1823
(508) 256 6907
Slow Scan Television for IBM PC.

Lake Electronics
7 Middleton Close
Nuthall
Nottingham NG16 1BX
England
Note: Amateur

Mercury Systems
15 Lakeside Dr.
Marlton, NJ 08053
1-609-596-3304
Note: the ARRL Kit list didn't say what they carry; I don't (yet) know either.

Penntek Electronics
14 Peace Dr.
Lewistown, PA 17044
(717) 248-2507
Note: The Neophyte Receiver, QST

Ramsey Electronics
793 Canning Parkway
Victor NY 14564
(716) 924-4560
Amateur radio and hobby kits. The ham kits are all pretty simple and pretty inexpensive, and you get about what you pay for. Their new VHF transceiver kits (144, 220, 440) look pretty interesting. Many have complained about the quality of their kits, though.

Townsend Electronics, Inc.
Box 415
133 N. 1st Street
Pierceton IN 46562
(800) 944-3661 (US only)
(219) 594-3661
(219) 594-5580 (FAX)
C. M. Howes Communications kits. Radio mounts. RSGB and ARRL publications. $1 for catalog. $4 shipping & handling.

{See also RadioKit, Oak Hills Research}

LITTLE GUYS:

Oak Hills Research
20879 Madison St.
Big Rapids, MI 49307
Send $1 for a flyer. Some parts, QST article kits, transceiver kits, QRP stuff in general (they inherited the stock from Small Parts Center when they closed).

Dan's Small Parts And Kits (Formerly KA7QJY Components)
1935 S. 3rd W. #1
Missoula MT 59801
(406) 543-2872

Send a business-size SASE for a current list of parts. RF parts, including vernier drives and air variables. $2.75 shipping, no minimum. Fast service, lots of satisfied customers.

R&R Associates
3106 Glendon Avenue
Los Angeles, CA 90034
(213) 474-1315 (res)
[Richard Rathburn, KB6NQ] "I mainly sell pc boards from QST, Radio Electronics, etc., and a few of in-house design. I also sell IC's, etc." Send a SASE every now and then for his most recent flyer. He also has boards for some Motorola Application Notes.

MANUALS:
Eico Electronic Instruments Co., Inc.
363 Merrick Rd
Lynbrook NY 11563
Note: No current kits, EICO manuals and schematics only

PUBLICATIONS:

NUTS & VOLTS MAGAZINE
430 Princeland Court
Corona CA 91719-9938
1-800-783-4624 (subscriptions)
1-714-371-3052 (subscribe by FAX)
All advertisements magazine (though they've just publishing small projects). Issues are $2.00 (at least, that's the price on the cover), subscriptions are (third class mail, USA:) $17/1 year, $31/2 years, (first class mail USA) $34/1 year, (Canada/Mexico) US$35, (other foreign, air mail) US$70, (other foreign, surface) US$39. A subscription also entitles you to one free classified ad of 40 words.

Ham Trader Yellow Sheets
PO Box 15142
Seattle WA 98115
"SUBSCRIPTIONS: U.S.: 24 Issues(1 yr) $16.50 50 Issues(2 yrs + 2 issues) $32. 75(3 Yrs + 3) $48. CANADA & MEXICO: 24/$20. 50/$39. 75/$58. FOREIGN: $38 a year sent Airmail. Published 2 ISSUES A MONTH sent 1st Class Mail... NO LONG WAIT FOR AD CIRCULATE! NOTE: A $4/4 issue MINI-SUBSCRIPTION may be ordered by potential subscribers, or WITH AN AD to qualify for the Special Subscriber Ad Rates given below:" Non-subscriber ads $1/{word,number,group} per insertion; subscribers: businesses or other for-profit sales $0.75 per word; ads involving items solely from or for your own use $0.35 a word; hamfest ads $0.35. Ads and ads with subscriptions should be sent to POB 10253 Sarasota FL 34278 during the winter; spring through fall they go to POBox 2057, Glen Ellyn IL 60138.

Howard W. Sams & Company
P.O. Box 7092
Indianapolis, IN 26207-7092
(800)-428-SAMS

Publishers of SAMS PHOTOFACTS and many other electronics books. There is an Annual Index of SAMS PHOTOFACTS whose cost I have forgotten. In-print Photofacts run between $14.95 to $39.95 (for computer Photofacts); they will photocopy out-of-print Photofacts for $11.95 + $2.50S&H for one page, plus $.55 per page thereafter.

RF Design Magazine
P O Box 1077
Skokie IL 60076-9931
(312) 762-2193
A magazine for professional RF designers. Subscriptions are $38 per year in the US, $48 in Mexico and Canada, $51 elsewhere, unless you appear to be a "qualified subscriber" (i.e. are in serious danger of convincing your company to buy a $12,000 spectum analyzer based on an ad) in which case it's free. Heavy on theory, and even the advertisement articles are educational.

Electronics Now (formerly Radio Electronics)
Subscription Service
P.O. Box 51866
Boulder CO 80321-1866
1-800-999-7139
A magazine for thumb-fingered electronics hobbyists. Subscription rate on the bingo card in the November issue (the latest I was able to dig up) was $19.97 per year.

Popular Electronics
Subscription Department
P.O.Box 338
Mt. Morris, IL 61054-9935
1-800-827-0383
Like Electronics Now. $18.95 according to the latest bingo card I see.

The Computer Applications Journal (Circuit Cellar INK)
P. O. Box 3050
Southeastern, PA 19398-9932
(203) 872-2204 (FAX)
This magazine is what Steve Ciarcia wanted BYTE to be when it grew up. It focuses on microcontroller applications and other digital projects.
$21.95 per year (12 issues, now) (Canada, Mexico: add $10 surface mail, $20 air mail; other countries: add $28.)

NOTES:

This file, and many others, are available for anonymous ftp from ftp.cs.buffalo.edu. It is also available from another anonymous ftp site, toxicwaste.mit.edu:/pub/archive/sci.electronics/Mail_Order_Companies. (Contact warlord@athena.mit.edu to offer things to the latter)

CHANGES FOR $Revision: 2.13 $

RadioKit is still without catalogs.
EasyTech has apparently gone under.
N&V prices went up.

According to the ARRL Kit List, Circuit Board Specialists are out of business.
KA7QJY has moved and changed the name of his business.

4981. Re: IARU Contest ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 20:45:15 UTC
From: nat@thorn.kpc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.204515.21171@kpc.com>
Source record: 279147

Speaking of the contest. What is the date for the contest. Since I live
in San Jose California what is my IRAU region 6, 7, or 8. I looked up the
April QST and it said the contest was July 10th in which case this question
is moot.
Thanks in advance.
Nat.
--

Natarajan Gurumoorthy AB6SJ Kubota Pacific Computer, Inc.
nat@kpc.com 2630 Walsh Avenue
Phone 408 987 3341 Santa Clara, California 95051.

4982. Re: machine-generated CW

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 20:47:15 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA84Er.1IM@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279148

In article <742747133snx@skyld.tele.com>, jangus@skyld.tele.com (Jeffrey D. Angus) writes:
...stuff deleted...
|> One of my pastimes (asides from starting flamewars) is sending
|> CW with the Vibroplex to the KAM. It takes quite a bit of practice
|> to get your fist solid enough to get the text on the screen to
|> match what you *thought* you sent.
|>
|> Using a bug is an art. Adjusting it correctly takes patience.
|>
|> And I do have a friend (he's responsible for my getting licensed)
|> who purposely sends poorly. "It keeps me from having to talk to
|> 'codeless CB types' and thier KAMs." But he's a bit too rabid about
|> recent changes in our hobby.
|>
|> 73 es Gm from Jeff
|>
|> J. Angus: jangus@skyld.tele.com -- "Als ik Kan", Gustav Stickley
|> US Mail: PO Box 4425 Carson, CA 90749-4425 1 (310) 324-6080

got the June QST handy. from the ads:

Microcraft Corporation the Code Scanner $189 and Code Start $139-kit $179-
wired each rates 3-70 wpm automatic speed tracking

Kantronics KAM Plus (no specs no price one ad - Radio Center)
KAM ($289 for all mode TNC - Texas Towers)

and it seems to be there may others in other issues that have systems
for receiving CW.

all owners of same. send me email. how good do you find them to
be? adjustable bandpass? do you use DSP with the critter? i won't
tell i promise.

i'd guess that during FD and SS, they are useless at any speed. :-)
it's hard enough just for a human being!

it'd be interesting to have a standard test set of conditions to compare
how each operates with QRM and QRN combinations and how well a human
being does. say at 30wpm?

i like Jeff's idea of sending to one to get his spacing, etc. correct.
might become a requirement before getting on the air! how about a
driving test every two years or so?

:-)

73 de k5fo dit dit

p.s. i do not claim to know a lot about cw. i just use it. call me an appliance operator for the mode. i do build my own equipment.

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

4983. Teletype question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 20:51:42 UTC
From: jka@mustang.ece.cmu.edu
Message-ID: <JKA.93Jul15205142@mustang.ece.cmu.edu>
Source record: 279162

I recently became the proud owner of a real honest-to-god
Teletype(TM). Two questions:

1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.

2. How do I get this monster to talk to my modem or TNC (electricly,
that is). It has an RS-232 (DB25) connector, but my friend tells
me that these things use current-loop (?) instead of voltage-level
signals. Anyone know what he's talking about?

Thanks a lot for any help.

- Jay, KE3AT

4984. Re: Hearing CW in strange places (was: Old Ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 20:53:00 UTC
From: bpicon@hprpcd.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA84oC.CML@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 279146

Last year I took some video of our club's field day activities. As I was editing and piecing it together, I got the idea of putting some music behind it... so I got up with my midi setup and did a little song... with CQ CQ CQ FD FD FD... etc. as the melody. I showed it to one of the guys in the club who had just gotten his extra, and he missed it completely. After I told him about it and had him listen to it again, he said he could hear it, but would NEVER have gotten it if I hadn't told him about it... so he made a friendly bet with me that when I showed it to the club, NOBODY would catch the code in the song.

Well, I thought he had won, but after the meeting while we were having our cookies and coke, one CW afficianado (W6RFF - Jettie Hill, our ARRL section manager) came up to me and asked me "How did you get the code into the song", and "Why didn't you work my call into it?" (We had used his call at Field Day). So I dragged him over to the other fellow and asked him to ask the same question... and then I got paid! :-)

Bill Parrish KM6KV

4985. Intermod Analysis s/w ???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 21:02:44 UTC
From: andres@scf16.scf.loral.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.210244.29732@scf.loral.com>
Source record: 279150

Rec.radio.???

Newsgroup readers - I am after the formula, which will be translated into software which can tell me if two RF frequencies have intermod analysis problems.

Why? On a project in which I am working we have an electronically tunable transceiver, within a 6 Mhz channel, 500-612 and 612-800. Given that I can give the radio a starting pt, we had a consultant who said that we could use 7 frequencies within the 6 Mhz television channel without having intermod analysis problems. According to the consultant, one the 8th was chosen, it would have resulted in intermod problems.

Not being the radio type, I am grateful for any help in this area. I'd prefer email direct to jandres@scf16.scf.loral.com.

Thanks.
--

Jeff Andres --- Loral Space and Range Systems
--- 1260 Crossman Ave. MS-S37
e-mail: andres@scf16.scf.loral.com --- Sunnyvale, California 94089

4986. Re: CW continued [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 21:07:48 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA85D1.3Cn@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279149

In article <CA82r2.HuI@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) writes:
...stuff deleted...
|> What limits a person's code-copying ability? Is it transducer (ears) or
|> processor (brain)? I've always been curious about this as I hit a brick
|> wall at about 50 wpm, where it begins to sound like so much rtty.
|>
|> I've always entertained the idea it was in the ears (of course, there's
|> nothing wrong with my brain!), where the limit is reached by the Q of the
|> eardrum. In other words, it "rings" with the incoming wave train and runs
|> one pulse train into another. Maybe I could lower the Q of my eardrums by
|> not cleaning my ears so often.
|>
|> Seriously, If this is the fact, wouldn't it be possible to raise copying
|> ability by sending a few cycles of "reverse burst" (sorry, Motorola) to
|> condition the eardrum for the next wave train at the end of the last? If
|> this works, you heard it here first...
|>
|> Don Montgomery, K6LTS
|> donrm@sr.hp.com
|>
|>

limit is probably the ear(s). i'm 6'6" tall and have been since i was
in the eighth grade. went i went to doctors for checkups, the first thing
they check is your ears. EVERY doctor i went to said, "My, what small
ear canals you have". i can still hear sonic motion detectors sometimes
in some shops. i know that i used to have an exceptional upper freq limit.
used to bug the ear doctors when they'd put the earphones on me and run
the frequency up and down.

i do not listen to music, tv, or listen to cw at high volumes. maybe
paranoid or just too sensitive. walked out of a Kiss Concert one time, 1971?
i was 3/4 of the way back from the stage in a large coliseum and after
5 minutes i was in pain. took me two days for my ears to quit ringing. :-)
i, seriously, could not hear anything for three hours.

Don, i'd guess you'd want the Q to be high, otherwise your sensitivity would
be low and it would take a higher volume to drive the eardrum and get it
to move sooner. how can you control the phasing of audio in mono?

i posted this once before and i'm sure that everybody in the world thought
i was/am crazy. take a small point source, say cheap earphone. you know
the kind that you stick in your ear. put it two feet away in front of me.
output steady tone. when the earphone is DIRECTLY in front of me, i.e.
equal angle to both ears, the tone disappears. there seems to be a 180

degree phasing (problem) between my right and left ear.

i don't mind cranking the tone up to 1,000 Hz to listen to cw. note that it bugs a lot of people who consider it too high.

someone else asked about age on speed. well, i don't think it's that critical as in athletics. most of the high speed critters are OFs and i think it's just practice. when you get old, you don't have anything else to do. :-) speed is proportional to the number of hours listening?

i've got to collect all this stuff and write a book..... :-)

thanks for listening to my ramblings, 73 de k5fo dit dit

N9VV, where are you? HELLLPPPPPPP..... they think i'm crazy. :-)

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

4987. ICOM W2A MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 21:16:11 UTC
From: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CA85r0.GAn@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 279160

To do the extended RX/TX modifications to the ICOM W2A, it takes some pretty tight manuevering. Are their any places that will do these mods for you? Will ICOM do them..? :)

_____
[> John W. Herndon - INTERNET: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <]
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

4988. part number needed for Motorola service manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 21:16:52 UTC
From: chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.211652.4660@Princeton.EDU>
Source record: 279157

Does anyone have the part number for the service manual for a Motorola Radius 16ch VHF-Hi mobile radio (with the optional signalling logic board)? Probably best to e-mail me- I don't think this is generally that interesting... Also, if anyone has one that they wouldn't mind getting rid of, let me know.

Thanks,
Steve
--

Steve Chinatti, EMTA, EECS student, Princeton University, Princeton, NJ
internet:chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU bitnet:chinatti@pucc.bitnet

4989. Range? Portable Transceivers 2 Watt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 21:21:19 UTC
From: curry@sctc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.212119.5975@sctc.com>
Source record: 279170

Roughly speaking, what's the effective transmit range
of those little Handheld Transceivers (2 Watt/ 2 Meter)
in miles (under optimal conditions?)

Thanks,

Russ Curry
(curry@sctc.com)

4990. Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 21:24:01 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Jul15.212401.18797@pixar.com>
Source record: 279153

I got my HT back from Alinco today, after having sent it requesting that they modify it to reduce intermod. They turned it around in a week. This message was on the shipping invoice:

BRUCE, WE HAVE REPLACED THE R419 AND THE R472 AND PERFORMED
A GENERAL CHECK ON YOUR UNIT. WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE!
IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CONTACT US.
THANK YOU. ALINCO ELECTRONICS USA.

So they do more than tweak a potentiometer. I'm assuming these two resistors set the gain of amplifiers in the R.F. or first I.F. stages. I left my schematic and battery pack at home, so you'll have to wait another day to hear how the performance has changed.
Bruce Perens KD6OTD

4991. Re: CW, CW everywhere!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 22:53:07 UTC
From: dbushong@wang.com
Message-ID: <CA8A8K.Lzs@wang.com>
Source record: 279156

Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM writes:

>The other day I was out in my backyard picking blackberries (concentrating
>on not getting stuck by the thorns), and up pops into my head "S...S...S..."
>A string of about 7 "S"s.

>Surprised by this sudden infusion of letters from wherever (or whomever),
>I started to consciously listen to the surroundings, and I heard this bird
>up in a tree going,

> "Tweet Tweet Tweet"

>So obviously I copied these as the letter "S." I've been doing too much
>CW, I guess. I was too ashamed to tell even my fiancee, who's a no-code
>Tech, and I thought I'd find some people who might even understand... :-)

>CU on 20 CW,

>Scott NF3I

It reminds me of a similar story when I was studying/using CW in Jr.
High school, and I traced down the sound of the "CW" to a coockoo
clock in the next room.

Dave KZ1O

--
Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
Internet: dbushong@wang.com

4992. Opinions of Heathkit gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-15 22:56:38 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <224nb6INNt9b@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279154

I have been looking at HF rigs and it seems that there are a lot of Heathkit rigs available at this time. Does anyone have any advice or opinions on these units?

--
=-=-=-

4993. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 00:26:01 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.002601.27219@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279165

NO! wait! before you kill the thread!

This anti antenna business...you're talking about towers with beams?

Or does it include simple pole like ants...like ...oh..Antron 10 mtrs?

I wonder if a SINGLE dark colour wire run from house , out to a tree, like
for 80 mtrs or like for SWL uses.....just a wire...no bright white baluns
nor 1/2 thick coax....

Somthing like that, would be reason to drop a rock on someone?
====
IF thats the case, then they dont NEED us ! (well thats my 1st reaction)

I would tho like to know just how far 'they' go in i.d. ing somthing as an
antenna.

And, can we compare notes on 'low visabilty antennas' , rather than get
each other burning on this issue?

Oh...count me in on joining forces....what do I do?

Randy. KA1UNW

4994. Re: WANTED: modification for Realistic CTR-85 tape recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 00:47:07 UTC
From: mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <CA8FJz.CLx@ryn.mro4.dec.com>
Source record: 279158
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CA7s97.8nu@ryn.mro4.dec.com>, mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com (Kevin McNeill) writes...
>
>
> REALISTIC CTR-85 MOD WANTED
> ---------------------------
>
> Do you know how to modify the Radio Shack Realistic model CTR-85
> Voice actuated cassette tape recorder (Catalog # 14-1056)?

I NOW HAVE THE MOD...

My thanks to Bob Parnass of AT&T Bell Labs for sending me the mods.

His message suggested two:

1) Solder a 1 K ohm resistor in parallel with ``R33'', wich is a 27 K ohm resistor. This will give a VOX hang time of about one second.

--- OR ---

2) Put a 10K ohm resitior across C23 (100uf).

Varying the value of the resistor will change the hang time.

I have not tried the MOD yet but I am sure it will work.

THANKS AGAIN BOB !

Regards,

Kevin

++
+ Kevin J. McNeill | internet: +
+ Digital Equipment Corporation *| mcneill@salem.enet.dec.com +
+ 9 Northeastern Blvd. | +
+ Salem, NH. USA 03079 | TEL: 603 894-2555 +
++
+ *DISCLAIMER..... +
+ My comments are my own and may not reflect those of Digital +
+ Equipment Corporation. +
++

4995. Re: CW, CW everywhere!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 00:53:21 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.005321.27360@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279159

ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
:
: The other day I was out in my backyard picking blackberries (concentrating
: on not getting stuck by the thorns), and up pops into my head "S...S...S..."
: A string of about 7 "S"s.
:
: Surprised by this sudden infusion of letters from wherever (or whomever),
: I started to consciously listen to the surroundings, and I heard this bird
: up in a tree going,
:
: "Tweet Tweet Tweet"
:
: So obviously I copied these as the letter "S." I've been doing too much
: CW, I guess. I was too ashamed to tell even my fiancee, who's a no-code
: Tech, and I thought I'd find some people who might even understand... :-)
:
: CU on 20 CW,
:
: Scott NF3I
:
: --
: 73, _________ _________ The
: \ / Long Original
: Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
: WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

Wait til you try to sleep on your front porch and the crickets do a pile-up
for you , heh heh heh

ooo---ooo
/
/
|
{ ~ }
----- long live long wires!

Randy, KA1UNW

4996. Re: Range? Portable Transceivers 2 Watt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 01:34:27 UTC
From: jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CA8Hpl.DL8@cbnewsm.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279171

In article <1993Jul15.212119.5975@sctc.com> curry@sctc.com (Russ Curry) writes:
>
> Roughly speaking, what's the effective transmit range
> of those little Handheld Transceivers (2 Watt/ 2 Meter)
> in miles (under optimal conditions?)

I've talked twice to hams on Mt. Lassen who were talking on 2 meter handhelds as they hiked down the mountain via the 147.060 repeater on Mt. Diablo (200+ miles). The range is really determined by line of sight conditions. Working repeaters or other hams that are at a higher elevation is easy on 1 to 5 watts and the range can be, as in the above case, 200 plus miles. Then again, in downtown areas, less then 1 mile at times. Hope this helps!

Jeff
--
Jeff Jones AB6MB | OPPOSE THE NORTH AMERICAN FREE TRADE AGREEMENT!
jeffj@seeker.mystic.com | Canada/USA Free Trade cost Canada 400,000 jobs.
Infolinc BBS 415-778-5929 | Want to guess how many we'll lose to Mexico?

4997. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 02:07:36 UTC
From: elesatz@du.edu
Message-ID: <CA8J8p.754@du.edu>
Source record: 279168

>Amateur radio needs to mount an effective public relations campaign. Local
>news stories on how hams helped during an emergency are good, but not good
>enough on a national scale. How about a segment on Good Morning America or
>CBS This Morning? Or, a segment on 20/20 or 60 Minutes on how effective
>ham radio has been during the Heartland Floods? This is real public
>relations.

I found it interesting this winter how the news went on and on about
some skiers that were lost in Aspen. It was the top story for at least
3 days.

A couple weeks later I saw a story about some people who became
trapped and "used a ham radio to call for help". A rescue team was
sent in and there were no problems. This episode drew no more
attention than a 15 second spot and I never heard anything else about
it.

This seems to be the general attitude. If a ham operator happens to
save the day nobody is really interested. What makes news is the
tragadies.

Eric N0UVD

4998. Handi-Finder anyone build?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 02:57:18 UTC
From: tedwards@eng.umd.edu
Message-ID: <2255eeINNshv@mojo.eng.umd.edu>
Source record: 279161

I am curious what kind of results people have had with the "handi-finder" from QST a couple of months ago. I have mine basically working, but I haven't been able to do a real fox-hunt style test on it yet.

I wonder if the bow tie arrangement could be changed to increase the amplitude of the apparent audio signal from the oscillator, and to increase the signal received by the antenna, because weak signals don't appear to be easily DF'ed using the system.

-Thomas
N3HAU

4999. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 04:02:07 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.040207.22599@mks.com>
Source record: 279169

Rich Weinkauf wrote:

Scott, the identification requirements of the agreement state
that you should sign as WY1Z/VE2 ("stroke", "slash", "mobile",
"portable", etc.), . . .

Basically correct. According to section 57 of Canada's "General Radio
Regulations, Part 2", as quoted in circular RIC-25:

57. (1) The operator of an amateur station shall identify that
station, in English or in French, at the beginning and
at the end of each period of exchange of communication
or test transmission, and at intervals of not more than
30 minutes throughout the period of exchange of commu-
nication.

(2) An amateur station licensed in Canada shall be identi-
fied by transmitting the call sign assigned to that
station.

(3) An amateur station licensed by the government of the
United States shall be identified

(a) by transmitting the call sign assigned to that
licensee or to that licensee's station by the Fed-
eral Communications Commission;

(b) if transmitting

(i) by radiotelephony, by adding the word "mobile"
or "portable", and

(ii) by radiotelegraphy, by adding the character
for oblique stroke ("/"); and

(c) by adding the appropriate Canadian amateur call
sign prefix for that geographical location, as
prescribed in Schedule V.

Thus, for instance, before I got my Canadian call, I ID'ed on voice as
"WA6SGA mobile VE3".

The only quibble I have with what Rich Weinkauf wrote is that the
Canadian regulations do not authorize the use of the words "stroke" or
"slash" when working voice.

Also, since an American or Canadian amateur operating in the other coun-
try is required to obey both countries' rules, I would assume such an

operator would need to ID in English (not French, or at least not just
in French), and would need to ID at least once every 10 minutes, not 30.

. . . AND that at least once during each conversation, or every
30 minutes, you must identify your location with the nearest
town, or significant landmark.

No such requirement is mentioned in the material I quoted above. Rich,
can you quote "chapter and verse" on this one?

--
Rich Wales, VE3HKZ, WA6SGA // richw@mks.com // Mortice Kern Systems Inc.
35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

5000. Solar Car gifs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 04:43:41 UTC
From: Tony.Carlisle@f100.n282.z1.tdkt.kksys.com
Message-ID: <742801730.AA02934@tdkt.kksys.com>
Source record: 279038

This summer I was lucky enough to be at the finish line of Sunrayce '93.
A solar car race that wrapped up about a week of cross-country racing
when they crossed the finish line here in Minnesota.

If you didn't get a chance to see all of the wild and crazy solar car
designs, never fear. I took a bunch of pictures and converted them to
GIF's. They are free for the taking on my BBS.

Here's a list of the schools whose cars I have pictures of.

University of Michigan Iowa State University Stark Technical College

Stanford University Rose-Hulman Institute Kauai Community College

University of Oklahoma McGill University California State Fresno

California State Pomona University of Maryland George Washington Univ.

California State L.A. Drexel University

Data Gallery BBS (612) 431-1373

Tony C.

* Origin: HAM>link< RBBS 612/HAM-0000 Saint Paul, MN [K0TG] (1:282/100)

5001. Dipole antenna construction ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 05:03:53 UTC
From: mohan@tulip
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.000354.4846@uoft02.utoledo.edu>
Source record: 279163

Hello,

I am waiting for the license and wanted to make an antenna for HF operation.

The following have been my basic references:
1. Antenna Here is a Dipole - James W. Healy NJ2L - QST June 1991.
2. Feeding Dipole Antennas - James W. Healy NJ2L - QST July 1991.
3. Connecotrs for (Almost) All Ocassions - Part 2. - David Newkirk WJ1Z
QST May 1991.

The following points are not clear to me.

If I want to construct a center-fed dipole for the 7.1 Mhz band,
the dimension for the dipole is given as 65ft, 11in.
Now, is this the distance between the holes of the insulators at the
support ends (including the length of the middle insulator/spacer), or is it
just the length of the wire not including the middle spacer.

And if I use a TS-520S transceiver and a dipole antenna made as in reference 1,
the transmitter and the antenna will be matched without me having to use
antenna tuners, and what about the SWR ?

Please let me know your opinion rergarding the above.

Thanks a lot for the information.
--mohan/Waiting for license.
==
+ Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
+ HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
==

5002. IC-730 RF Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 06:06:43 UTC
From: thieule@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <225ghj$11p@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 279164

i am currently using an Icom 730 with a Pyramid Power Supply (12-15v @ 25A) and feeding the rig with a random wire thrown out of my bedroom window. The problem that I am having is that on 40m and 20m, i cannot get the rig to put out 100w. The tuner has a built in SWR/Power meter and I can get the SWR below 2:1, but I can't seem to get more than 50w output. Sometimes,however I have been able to crank out all of the 100w. To make matters worse, under some circumstances, I can get a perfect 1:1 match with about 10w output, but when i turn up the juice, the rig immediately turns off when i key the transmitter. I've noticed that the power supply shuts off when i hold down the key.

so now for the question......what's going on??????!?!?!?!?!?

oh, yeah, one more important point....I am 30 ft off the ground and the only ground I use is the DC wall ground and a counterpoise as an artificial RF ground.

any suggestion on how to cure this?!?! I would like to run all of 100w becaus those contesters can get quite impatient with my S1 signal.

5003. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 15 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 06:26:22 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307160626.AA09577@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279167

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 196, 07/15/93
10.7 FLUX=093.2 90-AVG=109 SSN=102 BKI=0310 0102 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=A9.5 FLU1=7.1E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=2321 2223 PAI=007
BOU-DEV=004,026,005,003,004,005,004,019 DEV-AVG=008 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.5 @ 0749UT XRAY-MIN= A7.5 @ 2030UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1105UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 0455UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.1%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1625UT PCA-MIN= -0.8DB @ 2125UT PCA-AVG= -0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55377NT @ 1350UT BOUTF-MIN=55347NT @ 1803UT BOUTF-AVG=55366NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+079,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+128NT@ 1725UT GOES6-MIN=N:-060NT@ 2324UT G6-AVG=+105,-017,-044
FLUXFCST=STD:095,095,090;SESC:095,095,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/010,010,010
KFCST=1112 1111 1122 1111 27DAY-AP=002,005 27DAY-KP=1010 1**2 1221 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 14 JUL 93 was 45.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 14 JUL 93 are: 2- 2- 2- 2- 1o 1+ 1+ 2o
```

5004. CW continued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 10:27:11 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9307161027.AA20330@swmis>
Source record: 279080

I wonder, are these 'fastest human CW-reader' contests done with random characters, or with plain text?
Its generally accepted that, with plain language, satisfactory copy can be obtained if something like 40% of the information is never received; for example the letters 'TH' are almost always followed by 'E', and there are certain groups of letters that always occur together in plain text. (g and h for example).
A true 'fastest human CW-reader' test would be performed using random characters , or, in a language unknown to the reader; anything else is more a test of the receiver's ability to deduce which letter comes next.

As an aside, my mother was trained as a telegraphist at the end of WWII; she could listen to [machine generated] CW in one ear, and type at a mill, while simultaneously holding a phone conversation using the other ear. This really confused some people when she would start reading back the start of a message at the same time as she was copying the end of it...

-Pete Lucas NERC Computer Services Swindon England
pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk [Internet]
'Eat the World' pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]
g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu [Packet]

5005. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 10:28:43 UTC
From: vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com
Message-ID: <VBREAULT.93Jul16102843@rinhp750.gmr.com>
Source record: 279090

In article <CA7vtF.2Ez@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:

Many years ago, in a former life, I worked as a temporary over the
Christmas holiday at RS. I thought it would be neat to sell parts,
etc. to people who shared a common interest in electronics.

After starting and sitting through some of their sales tapes, I
discovered that the system is biased against sales types that focus
on parts. RS sales people who really try to help people and sell
them parts, end up making minimum wage and then being leaned on by
the manager for not selling enough $$$. What they really want to
have sales people do is sell stereos and computers. That is how
good RS sales people make money and get promoted to manager.

In the stores I was in, hobbiests were normally left alone as soon
as they were identified as such. Only a few of us who were hams
would even talk to them. The sales rep.'s view is "I have to sell
$71 per hour to make my manager happy ($71/hr * 6% commission =
$4.25 [minimum wage]) so why should I spend 15 to 30 minutes helping
some guy who will only buy $2 worth of parts?

Just a small glimpse into the world of RS sales from a former/reformed
employee.

Hmmm.... I work part-time at a local Radio Shack and had much the same
"awakening" as you did. I analyzed my options and elected to work on
my sales techniques. I'm nearly always on commission but will gladly
take a few minutes DURING A SLOW NIGHT to help out the hobbiest types.

Another poster put it quite well when he said that the RS sales persons
are not there to help you, but to sell merchandise. (Cold, hard reality
of life.) Fortunatly, there are many many cases where the customer must
be helped in order to make the sale. For example: Most people don't have
a technical background, nor do they have much technical experience. We
(the staff at the store where I work) take the time to explain the
differences between products and how those differences make one product
better suited to the customers needs than another. That makes for good
customer relations ("He was quite patient and took the time to explain it
all to me and to answer all of my questions.") and it makes good marketing
sense too. We want the customers to walk out the door with a good feeling
that they made the right choice. That's how you build repeat business.

This can sometimes be quite a challenge. We take the customers as they
come, and they come in many different ways..... hearing impared,
intoxicated, preoccupied, technically ignorant, non-english speaking,
belligerant.....

Let me tell you the one about the fella that wanted to know all about
television antennas and installation but had to speak through an inept
interpreter..... Or about the time it took 20 minutes to explain
to one fella how to connect his antenna to his VCR and VCR to television...
Or about the time a customer insisted (against my advice) that a
particular power supply was the one he needed to run his CB radio and
then insisted that I sold him the wrong one when it burned out.....
Or the one that shouted at me when her cellular phone was not back
from the repair center ten days after she'd brought it into the store...

Maybe we could start a "Stupid customer-droid" thread but what would
it prove? Nothing! People come in all different personalities and
intellectual capacities. Some of them are great and some are miserable
but the great majority exist somewhere between the two.

I could just as well tell of the time a customer called my manager to
praise me for helping her make a camcorder decision.... Or of the time
a customer helped me make a sale by explaining to another customer why
he chose that particular model of answering machine.... Or the time I
had to get the manual for a product in order to find the answer to a
customers question and the customer said "I couldn't possibly expect
you to know everything about every product in the store."..... Or
about the person that came to our store rather than two closer stores
because he liked doing business with us.... Or the one that brought
back a product saying it was a good product but realized after getting
it home that it was not suited for his application and that he wanted
to exchange it for the one I said he'd need - this customer waited
until I was done with another customer to apologise for disagreeing.

People - You just gotta love dealing with 'em.

Got to go now.... See you all in a couple of weeks......
--
Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|
Instrumentation dept GM NAO R&D Center \ / |
My opinions are not necessarily those of \ /__|
GMR nor of the General Motors Corporation \/ |___

5006. Wanted: Repeaterlist England+Scotland

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 11:15:42 UTC
From: tremmel@iraul1
Message-ID: <2262ku$mbi@nz12.rz.uni-karlsruhe.de>
Source record: 279173

Hi!
Holiday is near.....
I need a list of VHF+UHF repeaters in England and Scottland......

Thanx!

73,
Wolfgang DH2PAF

--
Wolfgang Tremmel | Don't dream it | dh2paf@dh2paf.ampr.org
Humboldtstr. 19 | be it | tremmel@ira.uka.de
D76131 Karlsruhe | |

5007. TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 11:27:16 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930716072716.1636@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 279083

TS-50

Joe wrote the following:

>>I haven't had experience myself, but have heard from two different
>>people that it draws about 2 amps on receive, which would make it
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>>less than desireable for backpacking and portable battery-powered
>>operation. I've been misinformed on other things before, though,
>>so you might want to check this out for yourself before taking my
>>second-hand word on it.

>> -joe

And I responded yesterday with:

>Geez! Mine doesn't draw anywhere near "2 amps on receive"! More
>like .2 maybe (200 milli-amps). Two amps at 12.5 volts would be
>25 watts! Somethings gotta be wrong! Was the radio hot with the
>little fan running perhaps? I recently ran the radio at 50W
>on battery power in Field Day. My battery is a 20amp hour motor-
>cycle battery made by Panasonic; lead acid, but of the sealed
>variety. I completed almost 200 Q's on CW, 40 meters and never did
>have to re-charge the dude! (Note that re-charging from the "mains"
>is not permitted during the Field Day period!)

>I have set my back-light setting down to mid-range, but I wouldn't
>think that in itself would make that much difference. It might
>draw an amp or so at full audio volume, I haven't checked it. I
>will and post a note with what I find.
>^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Here's what I found out last nite, as promised.

Well, its not 2 amps on receive! Mine draws less than 1 amp, when
first powered up, no signal present, with audio on full! It's not
as low as I thought either, but certainly not 2 amps! It doesn't
even get to a full 1 amp with the backlight lamps on full brightness.
I just thought of a question though that might make some difference,
but with the emphasis on MIGHT. I'm guessing, for sure, but I don't
have the memories fully used up either. Only have about 20 or so
with stuff in 'em. Wonder if that could influence the power draw?
I wouldn't think so, but who knows?

73
Paul
WB2OYC

odonnellp@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov
ar..

5008. CTCSS decoder chips availability ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 11:57:53 UTC
From: riku@juha.fi
Message-ID: <226541$294@juha.fi>
Source record: 279174
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi,

I am currently searching for chips, which would decode CTCSS tones from audio signal.

The chip would be used in microprosessor-based repeater controller, so easy interfacing with processors is a plus.

Since these chips seem to be fairly hard to get (at least here in Finland), any pointers will be appreciated.

73,
--
-- Riku "the bit" Kalinen, Suomen Tietoverkkopalvelu Oy
-- Ham: OH2LWO (>= 50MHz)
-- X.400: G=Riku;S=Kalinen;O=juha;P=juha;A=mailnet;C=fi
-- "Welcome to the party, pal!" -- Bruce Willis in "Die Hard"

5009. Re: Opinions of Heathkit gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 11:59:03 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.115903.10416@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 279078

Thomas Jay Pachner writes:
> Does anyone have any advice or opinions on [heathkit rigs]... ?

In my experience, the performance of most heath rigs
was marginal at best, even when they're working right.
Used ones are often out of alignment or simply broken,
and require service and repairs. The good news is that the
layout is very open and easy to work on, and the manual is
so detailed that you have good chance of fixing it. If you can
get a clean one with its manual, you stand a good chance of
ending up with a simple but usable rig. Don't pay too much: low end
rigs like the HW-100/101 go for around $100 in clean
working order, while later rigs like the SB-102 and 104
go for up to $150-$200. Much more than that, and you can get
rigs like the Yaesu FT-101 or Kenwood TS-520, both of
which are better rigs than most heathkits. Good luck.

****
* These are my opinions only *
****

5010. Re: Opinions of Heathkit gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 12:06:32 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.120632.10601@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 279079

Reading over my previous response about heath rigs,
it seems a bit too negative. I've owned one of just about
every rig heath ever made, starting with the DX-20.
I had loads of fun building and using them, but was
always disappointed by their performance. When
compared to commercial rigs, they're just not that
sensitive, selective or stable. Also, most have
few of the features that are now common on modern rigs.
I just didn't want to come across as a Heath-basher.
Cheers...

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only *
****

5011. Undeliverable Mail

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 12:35:28 UTC
From: SMTP@gordon-profs.army.mil
Message-ID: <9307161235.AA27340@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279081

GORDON-PROFS.ARMY.MIL unable to deliver following mail to recipient(s):
<LEA1@CARRL>
550 Host 'CARRL' Unknown

** Text of Mail follows **
Received: from GOR1 by GORDON-PROFS.ARMY.MIL (IBM VM SMTP V2R2)
with BSMTP id 3061; Fri, 16 Jul 93 08:35:27 EDT
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 93, 08:35:24 EDT
From: "INFO-HAMS MAILING LIST AND NEWSGROUP"<INFO-HAMS@UCSD.EDU>
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #862
To: Userid <LEA1@CARRL.ARMY.MIL>

Received: from ucsd.edu by LEAV-EMH.ARMY.MIL (IBM VM SMTP V2R2) with TCP;
Fri, 16 Jul 93 07:20:40 CDT
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA25225
sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 16 Jul 93 04:30:21 -0700
Errors-To: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Sender: info-hams-relay@ucsd.edu
Precedence: List
Received: by ucsd.edu; id AA25217
sendmail 5.67/UCSD-2.2-sun
Fri, 16 Jul 93 04:30:19 -0700 for /usr/mail/listhandler info-hams q
Message-Id: <9307161130.AA25217@ucsd.edu>
Date: Fri, 16 Jul 93 04:30:18 PDT
From: Info-Hams Mailing List and Newsgroup <info-hams@ucsd.edu>
Errors-To: Info-Hams-Errors@UCSD.Edu
Reply-To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
Precedence: Bulk
Subject: Info-Hams Digest V93 #862
To: Info-Hams@UCSD.EDU

Info-Hams Digest Fri, 16 Jul 93 Volume 93 : Issue 862

Today's Topics:
Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction
IC-730 RF Problem

Send Replies or notes for publication to: <Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu>
Send subscription requests to: <Info-Hams-REQUEST@UCSD.Edu>
Problems you can't solve otherwise to brian@ucsd.edu.

Archives of past issues of the Info-Hams Digest are available
(by FTP only) from UCSD.Edu in directory "mailarchives/info-hams".

We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: Thu, 15 Jul 1993 21:24:01 GMT
From: pacbell.com!well!moon!pixar!mongo!bruce@network.UCSD.EDU
Subject: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

I got my HT back from Alinco today, after having sent it requesting that
they modify it to reduce intermod. They turned it around in a week.
This message was on the shipping invoice:

BRUCE, WE HAVE REPLACED THE R419 AND THE R472 AND PERFORMED
A GENERAL CHECK ON YOUR UNIT. WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE!
IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CONTACT US.
THANK YOU. ALINCO ELECTRONICS USA.

So they do more than tweak a potentiometer. I'm assuming these two resistors
set the gain of amplifiers in the R.F. or first I.F. stages. I left my
schematic and battery pack at home, so you'll have to wait another day to
hear how the performance has changed.
Bruce Perens KD6OTD

Date: 16 Jul 93 06:06:43 GMT
From: haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!thieule@uunet.uu.net
Subject: IC-730 RF Problem
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

i am currently using an Icom 730 with a Pyramid Power Supply (12-15v @ 25A)
and feeding the rig with a random wire thrown out of my bedroom window.
The problem that I am having is that on 40m and 20m, i cannot get the rig
to put out 100w. The tuner has a built in SWR/Power meter and I can get the
SWR below 2:1, but I can't seem to get more than 50w output. Sometimes,however
I have been able to crank out all of the 100w. To make matters worse, under
some circumstances, I can get a perfect 1:1 match with about 10w output, but
when i turn up the juice, the rig immediately turns off when i key the
transmitter. I've noticed that the power supply shuts off when i hold down
the key.

so now for the question......what's going on??????!?!?!?!?!?

oh, yeah, one more important point....I am 30 ft off the ground and the only
ground I use is the DC wall ground and a counterpoise as an artificial RF
ground.

any suggestion on how to cure this?!?! I would like to run all of 100w becaus
those contesters can get quite impatient with my S1 signal.

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #862
****

5012. Re: New Ticket, need advice on 2m HTs

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 12:48:10 UTC
From: bingh@genie.cs.byu.edu
Message-ID: <BINGH.93Jul16064810@genie.cs.byu.edu>
Source record: 279175

(Sorry for posting, but mail bounces to the above address)

On Thu, 15 Jul 1993 01:05:07 EST, system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) said:

> bingh@genie.cs.byu.edu (Curtis N. Bingham) writes:

>>
>> Howdy folks!
>>
>> I've been looking at a couple of HTs here, and would like to know if
>> any might have a preference. (I'm sure that you have heard this
>> before!!) There is a possibility that I may be relocating to the
>> Silicon Valley area shortly. I've heard that people there have a
>> problem with intermod using dual-banders, and so I figger that I need
>> to stick with a single bander. (Anyone care to refute that?)

> Yeah but the thing is you don't want to limit yourself to just one band.
> I'd say go with the dualbander, probably the Alinco DJ-580.

Thanx for the reply. It seems to be a common consensus: Get the
dual-bander. Just out of curiousity, why do you prefer the Alinco?
Why not the Kenwood 78A, or the Yaesu FT-530 or the Standard C528A?

Curtis

--

Curtis N. Bingham | **
Brigham Young University | *** You can't grep dead trees! ***
bingh@genie.cs.byu.edu | **

5013. Re: What does it take to fry coax???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 12:52:54 UTC
From: marshall@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CA9D46.8Fs@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 279086

well i can tell you that from living in Arizona for 9 years that exposing
coax to the hot Arizona sun might not fry it but it surely can destory
not only the outter jacket but likewise the dielectric.

now that i am in Florida i now have swamp water and some 4 to 6 foot
funny looking very large mouth long taicrawling things that eat
fried coax. hee hee art w1fji
--

Art Marshall, Tallahassee, Fl.
Packet: W1FJI @ W1FJI.#TLH.FL.USA
W1FJI BBS: HF, VHF, UHF, TEL-LINK

5014. Chicago Scanner Ban, Changed legislation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 13:05:22 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.130522.22546@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 279082
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

FYI to the amaetur radio newsgroups
Originally posted by:
In rec.radio.scanner article <CA7wFF.6BK@cbnewsc.cb.att.com>
rats@cbnewsc.cb.att.com (AOR AR-1000) writes:

The Chicago Sun-Times of July 14, 1993 (p. 14) had an article
entitled: "Too Much Static Kills Bid to Ban Scanners" by Fran Spielman.

Ald. Lawrence Bloom (5th) convinced the Police Committee to endorse
a substitute bill (the original bill was going to outlaw scanners
anywhere in Chicago) that will make it illegal to use a scanner to "aid
or abet the performance" of a criminal act after receiving "dozens"
of letters and phone calls from "amateur radio operators" who objected
to the original mobile scanner ban. Stupid, since it is already a
felony. However, it goes along with Bloom's comment about "I happen
to believe that printing [ordinances] is a very honorable profession."

(Comment from Bill Sohl, K2UNK) - Regardless of Alderman Bloom's
political rational, the important point here is that the original
legislation as proposed has been trashed and the new proposed
legislation will in no way affect amateurs or non-amateurs who
have radio equipment in their vehicle as long as they are not
commiting a criminal act.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

5015. RE: 6 Meter Telephone RFI

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 13:09:17 UTC
From: wade@kali.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <22699tINNeeg@usenet.pa.dec.com>
Source record: 279176

>Article 41751 of rec.radio.amateur.misc:
>From: seeler@UPEI.CA (David Seeler)
>Subject: 6 Meter Telephone RFI
>
>I have a quick question about 6 Meter interference to a telephone. I have
>the ARRL handbook and RFI book as well as the info from the server and I am
>slowly going through that information. I hope that the problem can be
>solved with the info that is there.

>Situation:
>
>Sun eve - was on 6 working Michigan stations when my neighbour
>came over and said that I was audible in two of their phones (they have 7 -
>hopefully not bad news). I stopped operating and went to the books. I have
>a game plan in mind as per the ARRL recommendations but have one primary
>question:
>
>Has anyone found any particular filter or solution particularly helpful for
>6 meter or VHF RFI ? Suggestions are welcome.

I had some trouble with some of my phones and some of my neighbors on 6
and 2 meters. cured it with a large toroid in the phone cord right at the
phone - just unplugged the phone from the wall, wrapped the cord through
the toroid half a dozen times, secured it with ty-wraps, and plugged the
cord back in. toroid selection was that the hole had to be big enough to
get a modular phone plug through. same trick helped on the power cord
of a VCR.

I run several hundred watts on 6 and 2, and
the toroids cured all but the cordless phone, with its 49 MHz receiver.
I convinced her that a reasonable compromise was not to use the cordless
phone when 6 meters was open!

>I am also getting into their FM baby monitor (it operates at 49.99 Mhz)
>but I am less hopeul of solving that one due to its probable WIDE Front
>end - but will try.

HOPELESS! you might try hinting about what they are broadcasting to the
neighborhood...

>My ground is about 3 meters from the rig (as close as I can get), on
>the same side of my house as the neighbour. Would a 1/4 wave counterpoise
>on the rig help?

3 meters from ground is a shorted half-wave, equivalent to a 1/4 wave
couterpoise. anyway, on VHF, ground wires are only for electrical safety.

>Please direct comments to Seeler@UPEI.ca - as I will be on vacation for the
>next 3 weeks. Hope it is time spent operating - not fixing.

73
paul N1BWT

5016. qrp...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 13:36:29 UTC
From: mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CA9F4u.LwA@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 279111

I'm looking for some net wisdom. Now that my code speed is starting to come back up I'm debating on going qrp for my cw work. (a lot less rfi problems than my borrowed hw101 /grin). I'm looking for thoughts on the subject as well as some ideas on decent, affordable cw qrp radios. I've been reading the adds for the MFJ radios and they look pretty good for the price I can get one locally for. Any ideas? Hints?

Thanks!
Mitcheal
KA5SOI
(tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)

5017. Mac software for Morse Code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 13:42:36 UTC
From: cshepard@MtHolyoke.edu
Message-ID: <226b8c$pjp@slab.mtholyoke.edu>
Source record: 279084

Hi!
My apologies if this is not the place to post my question.
Thought I would start here...I am looking for Mac compatible software to
teach my son (12 yrs) Morse Code. He is interested in getting his
license. Can anyone help? Thanks Cyndi (cshepard@mhc.mtholyoke.edu)

5018. Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 13:43:18 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <226b9m$kqg@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 279085

In article 18797@pixar.com, bruce@mongo.Com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>I got my HT back from Alinco today, after having sent it requesting that
>they modify it to reduce intermod. They turned it around in a week.
>This message was on the shipping invoice:
>
> BRUCE, WE HAVE REPLACED THE R419 AND THE R472 AND PERFORMED

> A GENERAL CHECK ON YOUR UNIT. WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE!
> IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CONTACT US.
> THANK YOU. ALINCO ELECTRONICS USA.
>
>So they do more than tweak a potentiometer. I'm assuming these two resistors
>set the gain of amplifiers in the R.F. or first I.F. stages. I left my
>schematic and battery pack at home, so you'll have to wait another day to
>hear how the performance has changed.
> Bruce Perens KD6OTD

hmm, I don't think there's much difference between replacing a resistor
and adjusting a potentiometer. Maybe they should have used potentiomenters
instead in the first place so engineering afterthoughts would be easier.
Bob KD1GG

5019. Re: CW continued [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 13:50:31 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.135031.883@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279098

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
: In article <CA82r2.HuI@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) writes:
: ...stuff deleted...
:
: i posted this once before and i'm sure that everybody in the world thought
: i was/am crazy. take a small point source, say cheap earphone. you know
: the kind that you stick in your ear. put it two feet away in front of me.
: output steady tone. when the earphone is DIRECTLY in front of me, i.e.
: equal angle to both ears, the tone disappears. there seems to be a 180
: degree phasing (problem) between my right and left ear.
:
:
: i've got to collect all this stuff and write a book........ :-)
:
: thanks for listening to my ramblings, 73 de k5fo dit dit
:
: N9VV, where are you? HELLLPPPPPPP...... they think i'm crazy. :-)
:
: --
:
: "Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez
:
: Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
: adams@sgi.com

I tried the point source test....I get the same result, but as I change the
pitch, I have to move the 'phone to left or right (depending) to find the
null.
Interesting!

Randy, KA1UNW

5020. Re: CW, CW everywhere!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 13:57:27 UTC
From: sjhawk2@ns.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.135727.20115@PacBell.COM>
Source record: 279087

Randy (randy@cyphyn.UUCP) wrote:
: ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
: :
: : The other day I was out in my backyard picking blackberries (concentrating
: : CW, I guess. I was too ashamed to tell even my fiancee, who's a no-code
: : Tech, and I thought I'd find some people who might even understand... :-)
: :
: : CU on 20 CW,
: :
: : Scott NF3I
: :
Several times I have caught myself or been caught by other hams
whistling cw to myself. The first few times I felt a little crazy
any more I don't care. de Steve WV6U

5021. Re: Call sign snobbery

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 14:01:35 UTC
From: sjhawk2@ns.pacbell.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.140135.20211@PacBell.COM>
Source record: 279088

Kevin Purcell, Rho (a-kevinp@microsoft.COM) wrote:
: But for the ultimate in calls you need to be a monarch. 1 + 2 or 2+1
: calls are "obviously" a lot better but nothing beats a 2+0 call, like
: King Hussain, JY1. Shame its two long letters. King Juan Carlos of
: Spain has a EA 2+ 2 call perhaps he could finagle a 2+ 0 like EA5 or
: even EE5. Just think of the problems in pile ups: "The Juliet Yankee
: One station, your full call please".

: A short while ago I met a ham on 2m FM with the call KB7QQQ -- enough
: to keep you from using CW at all!

I work a Russian several years ago who cal began with "uu2" it
took me about 5 minutes to firure out why that sounded so familiar.
de Steve WV6U

5022. Re: Teletype question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 14:18:14 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.141814.1017@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279100

jka@mustang.ece.cmu.edu (Jay Keith Adams) writes:
:
: I recently became the proud owner of a real honest-to-god
: Teletype(TM). Two questions:
:
: 1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
: have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.
:
: 2. How do I get this monster to talk to my modem or TNC (electricly,
: that is). It has an RS-232 (DB25) connector, but my friend tells
: me that these things use current-loop (?) instead of voltage-level
: signals. Anyone know what he's talking about?
:
: Thanks a lot for any help.
:
: - Jay, KE3AT

If the ribbon looks to be in good shape...no holes or worn spots...you
might get a bottle of ink that is used to re liven a rubber stamp pad.
But before you do,try it first.
Also, you might be able to buy a spool of ribbon like for an Underwood or
an Olivetti...wind it on to the TTY's spool

YES they use a "current loop" of 20 or 60 ma, as supplied by about 45-100v
dc, thru a resistor. Resistor value calculated out to give that current.

(so if using 25 vac in a volt doubler ckt...getting about 70 v you want
roughly 3500 ohms for 20ma...1000 ohms for 60 ma)

To then connect this to modern equip, get a Horizontal output transistor
whos ratings exceed 400v Vceo Vvbo , 600ma and 30-50W diss.

wire its collector to the magnets in the TTY and the resistor from the
remaining wire on the magnets, to the +70v dc
common up the "-" to grond as well as the emitter of the transistor.

Connect transistors base to 470 ohms to gnd (emitter) and ....

Well, here is what I did,and ON ham bands I did pick up 1-2 qsos...
(you wont, out side ham bands...they use scrambled code)

Run speaker leads direct to base and emitter...or via 100 ohms if radio
has a lot of audio output.
Tune in a TTY station...bfo on, and tune so you zerobeat one of the tones
leaving just the one left.
turn vol up until machine starts doing stuff.
If it comes out all martian, re-tune to zerobeat that tone and get the one

you zeroed before to be heard.
be carful to not adj vol too high or you'll ruin copy...or that transistor
if no 100 ohm resistor there.

IF they are sending at the baud rate your machine runs at, (64 and 100 I
think) then you will get copy....it'll be on one side or other of zerobeat.

If they are sending at a baud rate other than your machines speed, you'd have
change the gears (yes...change the gears), which is rather involved...

DO NOT try to adjust the speed regulator! The numbers on it are only
'relative'...you'd not be able to go from 64 to 100 baud doing that.

The above hook-up is xx crude but will let you check/see if it works and
to let you decide if or not to go further.
You can reuse that transistor in the REAL decoder (uses ne567s and a 'latch'
IC then a 741 ... etc) so after the test, you wont be wasting it.

Good luck, have fun

73
Randy, KA1UNW

5023. DXCC data point

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 14:20:55 UTC
From: rdewan@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <226dg7$crt@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279089

The ARRL DXCC Desk has really caught up on its backlog.

Mailed on 7/1 (2 days shy of 2nd anniversary of ham radio for me)
Received by desk 7/6 (based on their paper work)
Processed on 7/7 (date on report, 150 cards)
Mailed back on 7/12 (p o stamp)
Received on 7/14

Six days with the desk. Pretty efficient.

Rajiv
aa9ch
Address: r-dewan@nwu.edu
Phone: None on HF. Only CW.
Look for aa9ch/m on bottom end of 10m-80m.

5024. Re: Dipole antenna construction ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 14:28:28 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.142828.1103@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279099

mohan@tulip (Mohan Pakkurti) writes:
: Hello,
:
: I am waiting for the license and wanted to make an antenna for HF operation.
:
: The following have been my basic references:
: 1. Antenna Here is a Dipole - James W. Healy NJ2L - QST June 1991.
: 2. Feeding Dipole Antennas - James W. Healy NJ2L - QST July 1991.
: 3. Connecotrs for (Almost) All Ocassions - Part 2. - David Newkirk WJ1Z
: QST May 1991.
:
: The following points are not clear to me.
:
: If I want to construct a center-fed dipole for the 7.1 Mhz band,
: the dimension for the dipole is given as 65ft, 11in.
: Now, is this the distance between the holes of the insulators at the
: support ends (including the length of the middle insulator/spacer), or is it
: just the length of the wire not including the middle spacer.
:
: And if I use a TS-520S transceiver and a dipole antenna made as in reference 1,
: the transmitter and the antenna will be matched without me having to use
: antenna tuners, and what about the SWR ?
:
: Please let me know your opinion rergarding the above.
:
: Thanks a lot for the information.
: --mohan/Waiting for license.
: ==
: + Mohanakrishna Pakkurti + mohan@jupiter.cse.utoledo.edu +
: + HOME: 2239 University Hills Blvd #204, Toledo OH 43606. Phone:(419)536-9073 +
: ==

Do it like this: total length 65' each wire 32' 11"
==== ====

ooo----------------------------ooo-----------------------------------ooo
Y
!
coax--- !

deduct 1-2 inches from each wire to account for the open part of coax,or
the wires leading into the balun, which become part of the length.

While at it, look up multi-band dipole...you may want to plan ahead.

Randy,KA1UNW

5025. Re: KA7QJY Components?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 14:49:09 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <226f55$ot8@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 279091

In a previous article, jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) says:

>I just got a flyer in the mail from "Dan's Small Parts And Kits", in
>Missoula MT. It apparently is Danny Stevig, who used to run KA7QJY Components,
>but now under a different name and a different state as well. Does anyone
>know what the deal is? I sent a letter a couple of days ago, and I think I'll
>call the old phone number tonight to see if he really has moved, but I
>wondered if any of the readers here knew the story.
>
>John, WB7EEL
>

Just got my first order .. ordered before he moved.

Now Dan's Small Parts and Kits
1935 S. 3rd W. #1
Missoula, MT 59801
1-406-543-2872

72

Jeff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

5026. Re: Want info on Bugcatcher

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 15:12:37 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <13@ame.win.net>
Source record: 279005

In article <fred-mckenzie-130793163150@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>, Fred McKenzie
(fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov) writes:
>In article <2774@wf9s.ampr.org>, wf9s@wf9s.ampr.ORG wrote:
>> I am looking for some info on the Texas Bugcatcher.. Any users out there?
>
>Todd-
>
>I saw one once, in the parking lot at a hamfest. I'm pretty sure it is a
>mobile antenna, and quite a monstrosity at that! If you want to use it in
>a base-station situation, you will need to find a good ground or
>counterpoise.
>
>I've seen a bracket intended to mount two mobile antennas as a dipole.
>That might work with a pair of this type antenna, but it would be twice as
>large.
>
>I don't know who made it, and I couldn't find it in the Amateur Electronic
>Supply catalog.
>
>73, Fred, K4DII
>
The Bugcatcher is an excellent mobile antenna. While it is a
little unsightly, its performance is excellent.
The manufacturer is Henry Allen, WB5TYD, in Caddo Mills, TX. His
number is 903-527-4163. He is a good friend of mine and I do NOT
get any compensation for his antennae.
If you want to here a few of them on the air, listen to 3963 late
in the evening to the Possom Trappers net. There are usually a
few of them on.
73,
Pete, WB0FEW

5027. Re: Teletype question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 15:20:32 UTC
From: edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005
Message-ID: <edu-160793102201@right.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 279093

In article <JKA.93Jul15205142@mustang.ece.cmu.edu>, jka@mustang.ece.cmu.edu (Jay Keith Adams) wrote:

>
>
> I recently became the proud owner of a real honest-to-god
> Teletype(TM). Two questions:
>
> 1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
> have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.
>
> 2. How do I get this monster to talk to my modem or TNC (electricly,
> that is). It has an RS-232 (DB25) connector, but my friend tells
> me that these things use current-loop (?) instead of voltage-level
> signals. Anyone know what he's talking about?
>
> Thanks a lot for any help.
>
> - Jay, KE3AT

Yes, the old teletypes use a 20mA current loop. there is a book published by SAMS now that was called the Bugbook, or BugBooks. (Sorry, I got the original bugbooks when published before SAMS got them) There were circuits in there for 20mA to TTL conversion. Basically all you need is a transistor to current limit a source to 20mA for sending to the TTY and something like an optoisolator to convert 20mA to TTL. The 20mA circuit was chosen for noise immunity and automatic compensation for lon lines, I think.

Steve Holland, KD4TTC

5028. Re: Mac software for Morse Code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 15:26:52 UTC
From: edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005
Message-ID: <edu-160793102903@right.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 279095

In article <226b8c$pjp@slab.mtholyoke.edu>, cshepard@MtHolyoke.edu (Cynthia Shepard) wrote:
>
>
>
> Hi!
> My apologies if this is not the place to post my question.
> Thought I would start here...I am looking for Mac compatible software to
> teach my son (12 yrs) Morse Code. He is interested in getting his
> license. Can anyone help? Thanks Cyndi (cshepard@mhc.mtholyoke.edu)
I've been using MOrse trainer from Lars sundstrom. He has written a nice program. He can be reached at sund@tde.lth.se There were some problems downloading the file, though (it got doubly encoded), so he may have changed the file that you will download. He was awfully nice to put it in the public domain, and would probably be happy to help you teach your son.

Steve

5029. Re: CW continued.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 15:39:30 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA9Ktu.5vr@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279097

In article <9307161027.AA20330@swmis>, P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK writes:
|>
|> I wonder, are these 'fastest human CW-reader' contests done with random
|> characters, or with plain text?
|> Its generally accepted that, with plain language, satisfactory copy can
|> be obtained if something like 40% of the information is never received;
|> for example the letters 'TH' are almost always followed by 'E', and
|> there are certain groups of letters that always occur together in plain text.
|> (g and h for example).
|> A true 'fastest human CW-reader' test would be performed using random
|> characters , or, in a language unknown to the reader; anything else is
|> more a test of the receiver's ability to deduce which letter comes next.
|>
|> As an aside, my mother was trained as a telegraphist at the end of WWII;
|> she could listen to [machine generated] CW in one ear, and type at a mill,
|> while simultaneously holding a phone conversation using the other ear. This
|> really confused some people when she would start reading back the start
|> of a message at the same time as she was copying the end of it...
|>
|> -Pete Lucas NERC Computer Services Swindon England
|> pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk [Internet]
|> 'Eat the World' pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]
|> g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu [Packet]

Pete,

the contests are run with plain text. in fact, the world record was
done with a newswire story or newspaper article. someone else from
Australia pointed out that copy by McElroy was perfect at 70 wpm
and he started missing at 75, so they gave him 72.5. this is not
a typo on my part. i remember the value 72.5 from 25 years ago and
thought that maybe i had exchanged them then. we'll have to do some
research on this one. this is the reason why i believe libraries,
book stores, etc. should never never throw away old books.

you're right, you can 'fill in the blanks' for text, but during these tests,
immediately after the last critter is sent, the hardcopy is taken up
as soon as the contestant finishes typing the last sentence.
you don't have a chance to go back and fill in the missing
critters. now, in order to go for the world record, you're going to
have to coordinate with the ARRL and Guiness and probably several
other organizations. geeeez! what a nightmare that'd be. at
ARRL conventions, it'd be pretty easy to do.

i've heard of morse intercept operators for the government capable
of sitting down and doing over 60 wpm for hours on end. that's just
being a machine. you detach yourself from the text, since it is
encrypted and nobody in their right mind would even attempt that stunt
of decrypting. somebody would have you locked up for the wrong reasons
there. ;-)

someone asked me yesterday about copying individual critters. i was
scared to try it. reminds of the story of the centipede when asked how
it could walk with all those legs and it rolled over in the gutter trying
to think about it. but anyway, last nite i made up a tape with 1. random
5 letter code groups, 2. random calls and signal reports, 3. random words,
and plain text at 45 to 50 wpm. on the way to work this morning, 30 min
drive, i concentrated on copying individual letters and forcing myself
not to think about the word. you know, it's not all that bad after all.
i can't explain the process, just like the centipede trying explain how
it walked. i can immediately recognize every critter before the next one
comes along. i don't concentrate of dits and/or dahs. it just sounds
and the letter appears in my mind. if i don't force myself to do the
individual letters, i start hearing words on the plain text.

plain text is the easiest to do, of course. i relax and it just 'flows'.

my next test is to crank up the above to 80 wpm and see where it breaks.
you realize that i just might go over the edge on this one guys/girls.
if you don't hear from me on monday, i was killed in a car wreck on the
way to work listening to high speed morse. then the bumper stickers
will really pop out!!! don't do this while driving kids. the experiment
in the car (pickup) gets complicated and distorted without earphones.

Derek, the Brit exiled to Austin, pointed out to me this morning that
in the Low Band DXing book there is a hint to take stereo phones and
change the phase on one ear to make sound seem like it's coming from inside
the head. anyone out there in netland tried this? another point to
look at this weekend. hey, this is only a hobby..... but what fun.

ciao,

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

5030. Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 15:51:55 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.155155.27227@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279096

In article <226b9m$kqg@jericho.mc.com>, levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:
|> In article 18797@pixar.com, bruce@mongo.Com (Bruce Perens) writes:
|> >I got my HT back from Alinco today, after having sent it requesting that
|> >they modify it to reduce intermod. They turned it around in a week.
|> >This message was on the shipping invoice:
|> >
|> > BRUCE, WE HAVE REPLACED THE R419 AND THE R472 AND PERFORMED
|> ------------------------------
|> > A GENERAL CHECK ON YOUR UNIT. WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY INCONVENIENCE!
|> > IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS, PLEASE DO NOT HESITATE TO CONTACT US.
|> > THANK YOU. ALINCO ELECTRONICS USA.
|> >
|> >So they do more than tweak a potentiometer. I'm assuming these two resistors
|> >set the gain of amplifiers in the R.F. or first I.F. stages. I left my
|> >schematic and battery pack at home, so you'll have to wait another day to
|> >hear how the performance has changed.
|> > Bruce Perens KD6OTD
|>
|>
|>
|> hmm, I don't think there's much difference between replacing a resistor
|> and adjusting a potentiometer. Maybe they should have used potentiomenters
|> instead in the first place so engineering afterthoughts would be easier.
|> Bob KD1GG
|>
--
The big difference is that I haven't seen a miniature surface mount
potentiometer. It's pretty tight inside the 580 and most other HT's...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

5031. * SpaceNews 19-Jul-93 *

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:00:42 UTC
From: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.COM
Message-ID: <9307161600.AA12336@ka2qhd.de.com>
Source record: 279029

SB NEWS @ AMSAT $SPC0719
* SpaceNews 19-Jul-93 *

BID: $SPC0719

=========
SpaceNews
=========

MONDAY JULY 19, 1993

SpaceNews originates at KD2BD in Wall Township, New Jersey, USA. It
is published every week and is made available for unlimited distribution.

* PROJECT MOONRAY *
====================
In only 6 years and 5 months we will be entering the 21st century. Now is
the time to start thinking about formulating some interesting future plans
for the continuation of Amateur Radio in Space projects. During the last
few annual meetings at Project OSCAR Headquarters, a decision was made to
revive Project MOONRAY as a possible original concept that might become a
stepping-stone for more exotic projects throughout the 21st century. These
might even include additional Lunar experiments, Space-Station, Mars, Venus,
Jupiter, Asteroid, and Deep-Space Probe Amateur Packages. Although some
of these plans are certainly long-term, the originators would like to leave
Radio Amateurs world-wide with a legacy they started when they originated
Project OSCAR in 1960.

Nick Marshall, W6OLO, dreamed up the idea of putting an Amateur Repeater
on the moon in 1965 during the APOLLO manned lunar exploration program
when he met Owen Garriott, W5LFL, astronaut in training, scheduled to go
to the moon on forthcoming APOLLO 18, or 19, or 20. Nick used Project
MOONRAY, short for "Moon Relay" as an identifier for this concept. The idea
was to build a package that could fit under the seat of the Lunar Rover
vehicle. Nick had contacted NASA with this concept and they agreed to
accept a package that would fit a space vacated by the exchange of batteries
when fuel cells would be installed in the Lunar Rover vehicle. Hopefully,
Owen was to be the driver and would have been the astronaut to erect the
MOONRAY package on one of the Lunar Rover's excursions. An arrangement
was to be made to allow a special connector that would mate with Owen's
space suit headphone/microphone connector so that he could plug into the
MOONRAY package and make a few contacts with hams on Earth. He would then
leave the package and continue on his routine assignments.

Numerous articles were published about Project MOONRAY and Amateur Radio
enthusiasts world-wide were intrigued and very excited about the idea of

having a repeater that could be accessed by hams world-wide as long as they had the moon on their side of the earth. Unfortunately, Congress cut off funding for NASA for any further lunar landings beyond APOLLO 17 and the MOONRAY Project was temporarily shelved.

Lunar exploration, Lunar habitats or colonies and numerous Lunar projects have recently again surfaced. No specific dates or schedules have yet been set, however, it is not too early to plan for Amateur participation in one (or more) future Moon visits as well as for other possible "out-of-this-world" concepts.

Further information or answers to questions about the status of this project may be obtained by writing:

PROJECT OSCAR
P.O. BOX 1136
LOS ALTOS, CA 94203-1136
U.S.A.

[Info via Nick Marshall, W6OLO]

* BALLOON SYMPOSIUM SCHEDULED *
==========
Edge of Space Sciences is sponsoring a National Balloon Symposium on August 20, 21 & 22, 1993 in Denver, Colorado.

Subjects will include: Amateur Radio Applications, Basic Balloon Flight Procedures, FAA & FCC Regulations, Amateur Radio Applications, Balloon and Payload Systems, Applications to Education & Science, Student Participation Projects, Balloon Organization Development, and Payload Tracking & Recovery.

For more information contact Ted Cline, N0RQV, (303) 493-1136, ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com, 3202 Spruce Drive, Fort Collins, CO 80526.

* SpaceNews ON FO-20 *
==========
My thanks to N0NBH and IK1SLD for volunteering to upload SpaceNews to the Fuji-OSCAR-20 mailbox.

* THANKS! *
==========
Thanks to all those who sent messages of appreciation regarding SpaceNews, especially:

IK1SLD VK2FBI ZR2ABT N3GXP KC4QZD UA4LBQ
G6FWT N6UVY W6OLO AL7KD OE7FTJ K0BJ N0NBH

* FEEDBACK/INPUT WELCOMED *
==========
Mail to SpaceNews should be directed to the editor (John, KD2BD) via any of the following paths:

FAX : 1-908-747-7107
UUCP : ...catfish.ocpt.ccur.com!ka2qhd!kd2bd
PACKET : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
INTERNET : kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com -or- kd2bd@amsat.org

MAIL : John A. Magliacane, KD2BD
Department of Engineering and Technology
Advanced Technology Center
Brookdale Community College
Lincroft, New Jersey 07738
U.S.A.

<<=- SpaceNews: The first amateur newsletter read in space! -=>>

/EX

--
John A. Magliacane, KD2BD * /\/\ * Voice : 1-908-224-2948
Advanced Technology Center |/\/\/\| Packet : KD2BD @ NN2Z.NJ.USA.NA
Brookdale Community College |\/\/\/| Internet: kd2bd@ka2qhd.ocpt.ccur.com
Lincroft, NJ 07738 * \/\/ * Morse : -.- -.. ..--- -... -..

5032. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:02:52 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.160252.27595@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279103

In article <VBREAULT.93Jul16102843@rinhp750.gmr.com>, vbreault@rinhp750.gmr.com (Val Breault) writes:
|>...
|> Another poster put it quite well when he said that the RS sales persons
|> are not there to help you, but to sell merchandise. (Cold, hard reality
|> of life.) Fortunatly, there are many many cases where the customer must
|> be helped in order to make the sale. For example: Most people don't have
|> a technical background, nor do they have much technical experience. We
|> (the staff at the store where I work) take the time to explain the
|> differences between products and how those differences make one product
|> better suited to the customers needs than another. That makes for good
|> customer relations ("He was quite patient and took the time to explain it
|> all to me and to answer all of my questions.") and it makes good marketing
|> sense too. We want the customers to walk out the door with a good feeling
|> that they made the right choice. That's how you build repeat business.
|>...
|> --
|> Val Breault - N8OEF - vbreault@gmr.com \ /|

--
Honesty can be a problem for salespersons. When I was in high school, I worked at K-mart selling stereos/etc. One day, a guy came in and said that he really loved his daughter who was graduating from college and he wanted to buy her a really good stereo. After looking to be sure that my boss wasn't around, I told him that we only sold crummy stereos and that he would be much better off going to a local electronics store specializing in stereos. He was appreciative and I felt like I did the right thing. I never could lie to customers who asked about the quality of the product. Of course I was getting minimal wage and no comission. Now I see that they mostly sell name-brand stuff...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

5033. SSTV video source/manipulation questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:05:21 UTC
From: "F. Kevin Feeney" <fkf1@cornell.edu>
Message-ID: <226jk1INNafa@newsstand.cit.cornell.edu>
Source record: 279107

New Mode time - I don't know about you all, but every once in a while I get the itch to try a new mode, and with the recent flurry of PC solutions to doing slow scan tv, I fell victim and got a Pasokon board for my PC. Lots of fun watching the pictures go by on 14.230 - but now I want to send some.

I could grab some generic G-rated GIF's and send them, but I'm much more interested in getting some 'real' pictures into the system. I'm faily well equipped with video equipment from playing with ATV, but I don't have a PC based video capture board (nor will the budget support one unless it's really cheap), nor do I know much about what software can be used to manipulate the images (doing things like overlaying my call, etc)

I *do* have a Quadra 700 Macintosh at work equipped with a VideoSpigot card that can do video capture using ScreenPlay - but the file types aren't directly compatible. I've used GIFconverter, but don't get very good results (and the SSTV software would really rather see Targa .TGA files anyway) - the images are rather dark and muddy and the colors seem to be off. Usable, but barely.

What I want is some net wisdom on

a) Where to get a good program to take 24 bit video images from the mac and make them into .TGA files for the pc. I can do the disk conversion using Apple File exchange, but need an FTP site with something to massage the data into the .TGA format (or .PCX or .GIF).

b) An FTP site with a program to go in and paint over the video file after it's been made into a .TGA (or .PCX or .GIF) file.

c) if there aren't public programs for doing either or both of those, pointers to reasonably priced commerical programs.

d) information on video capture cards for the PC. (even if I could afford one right now, I don't know what ones are worth looking at or have good software - eventually I'll want one at home)

e) pointers towards any particularly good ftp sites or newgroups for this kind of stuff.

Thanks in advance

Kevin, WB2EMS - (fkf1@cornell.edu)

5034. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:10:30 UTC
From: brian@amdcl2.amd.com
Message-ID: <CA9M9J.76M@amdcl2>
Source record: 279114

(Paul Kasley WA9VYB) writes:
> The most insidious device I've come across is
> "architectural review". Of course, when I ask if an
> HF antenna is architecturally acceptable the inevitable response is in
> the negative.

I've got a good story about "architectural review" to relate to the net. My wife (N5WCE) and I just made an offer on a house in a subdivision south of Austin that has an architectural review committee. Before we made the offer, we wrote the architectural review committee and requested a written statement indicating that we could put up a 60 foot tower. I wound up spending about half an hour on the phone with two members of the committee and then they signed it! No agreements of non-interference, curtailed hours, ugly antennas, etc.!

What's really remarkable about the whole thing is that we had chosen the subdivision as one we particularly liked, gotten the agreement, and then found the house. A little preparation went a long way here because the house was at a fair price and there were two offers made on it within 24 hours.

Here's hoping things keep working out as well w.r.t. antennas!

Brian McMinn N5PSS brian.mcminn@amd.com

5035. Re: Handi-Finder anyone build?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:21:21 UTC
From: Nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.112122.6833@titan.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279113

In article <2255eeINNshv@mojo.eng.umd.edu>, tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) says:
>
>I am curious what kind of results people have had with the
>"handi-finder" from QST a couple of months ago. I have mine
>basically working, but I haven't been able to do a real
>fox-hunt style test on it yet.
>
>I wonder if the bow tie arrangement could be changed to
>increase the amplitude of the apparent audio signal from
>the oscillator, and to increase the signal received by the
>antenna, because weak signals don't appear to be easily
>DF'ed using the system.
>
>-Thomas
> N3HAU
>

Hi! I built 4 of them. 1 identical to the plans and another using double ducky antenna system. The third has two single full wave element as antennas. Finally, the fourth (still in work) will have two 3-element beams. It seems to be more directive (better nulling) when the antennas are spaced at least a quarter wave (half is better) away from each other. I have used the first two in several local fox hunts and was very successful (second, third, first place). I'm recently sold the first two equipment at a tailgate ($$$ for more parts) and currently using the third along with working on the fourth.

I had some mods which seemed to help:
(1) Try using a variable cap and pot for the audible tone.
(2) Replace the 3-position DPDT switch (harder to find) with a SPST and connect pin 9 directly to ground
(3) Try using other types of diodes (1N4148 didn't seemed to work as well as some others 1N914, 1N4151, 1N4153, etc... I even tried some Zener and Germaniums)

If you have other ideas please pass them along...
TNX,
Tom

5036. Re: IC-730 RF Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:25:10 UTC
From: paulf@Csli.Stanford.EDU
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.162510.10304@Csli.Stanford.EDU>
Source record: 279110

Sounds like you're getting RF into the supply regulation circuit. I have the same problem with my supply here and my TS-120s, since I'm about 20 ft from my antenna. The solution: Go to Radio Shack and buy some toroids, both the wrap around type (looks like a square ring) and one of the phone chord types (looks like a little cylinder). Wrap your DC line from the rig around the square toroid, and put the cylinder on the feedline where it enters the room. Things should improve quite a bit.

--
-=Paul Flaherty, N9FZX | "The National Anthem has become The Whine."
->paulf@Stanford.EDU | -- Charles Sykes, _A Nation of Victims_

5037. Weekly Solar Terrestrial Forecast & Review for 17 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:26:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307161626.AA12934@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279105

--- SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW ---
July 16 to July 25, 1993

Report Released by Solar Terrestrial Dispatch
P.O. Box 357, Stirling, Alberta, Canada
T0K 2E0
Accessible BBS System: (403) 756-3008

THE WEEKLY SOLAR TERRESTRIAL FORECAST AND REVIEW FOR JULY 23
TO AUGUST 1 (NEXT WEEK) WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE.

!!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

Version 2.00 of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulator is now available. Completely rewritten, this software now produces numerous types of map projections centered on any geographical location, including OBLIQUE AZIMUTHAL EQUIDISTANT maps where radio signal paths are projected as straight lines. Precise DMSP Satellite Observations of Auroral Activity characteristics are also plottable for any hour of any day from December 1983 to 1992, making this the most extensive and contiguous database of auroral activity observations presently available. Valuable for radio communicators, aurora photographers, and astronomers. The software is now Windows 3.x compatible and will operate under either Mouse or Keyboard control. Many additional features are also included. Contact Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA, or COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu for more information or call our computer BBS at (403) 756-3008. A recorded message containing additional information is also available at: (403) 756-2386.

!!*!*!*!*!* NOTE *!*!*!*!*!*!*

SOLAR AND GEOPHYSICAL ACTIVITY FORECASTS AT A GLANCE

10-DAY SOLAR/RADIO/MAGNETIC/AURORAL ACTIVITY OUTLOOK

|10.7 cm|HF Propagation +/- CON|SID AU.BKSR DX| Mag| Aurora |
|SolrFlx|LO MI HI PO SWF %MUF %|ENH LO MI HI LO MI HI %|K Ap|LO MI HI|
--|-------|----------------------|-------------------------|----|--------|
16| 095 |VG G F F 05 00 75| 05 NA NA NA 00 01 05 30|1 03|NV NV LO|
17| 095 |VG G F F 05 00 75| 05 NA NA NA 00 01 05 30|1 05|NV NV LO|
18| 095 |VG G F F 10 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 00 02 10 30|2 05|NV NV LO|
19| 095 |VG G F F 10 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|2 10|NV NV LO|
20| 095 |VG G F F 10 00 70| 05 NA NA NA 01 05 10 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
21| 100 |VG G F F 15 00 65| 10 NA NA NA 01 10 20 30|3 15|NV LO MO|
22| 105 |VG G P P 20 -05 65| 15 NA NA NA 02 20 30 30|4 22|NV LO MO|

```
23| 105 |VG G P P 25 -05 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|4 20|NV LO MO|
24| 110 |VG G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 15 25 30|3 15|NV NV MO|
25| 110 |VG G F F 25 00 65| 20 NA NA NA 02 10 20 30|3 12|NV NV LO|
```

DEFINITIONS:

Date (day only)
10.7 cm SOLaR radio FLuX forecast
HF Propagation Conditions for LOw, MIddle, HIgh, and POlar areas (see below)
HF Short Wave Fade Probability (in %)
HF Maximum Usable Frequency in +/- percent above seasonal normals.
HF Prediction CONfidence Level (in %)
VHF Sudden Ionospheric ENHancement Probs (in %), weighted for low-mid lats
PROBability of "s"poradic E (Es) during the UT day for low, mid and high lats
VHF AUroral BacKScatteR Probs (in %) for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes
VHF Overall Global DX Potential (in %) - weighted for Low and Middle latitudes
Geomagnetic Activity Kp Index (peak value - see below)
GeoMAGnetic Activity Ap Index (peak value - see below)
AURORAl Activity for LOw, MIddle and HIgh Latitudes (see below)

HF Prop. Quality rated as: EG=Extremely Good, VG=Very Good, G=Good, F=Fair,
P=Poor, VP=Very Poor, EP=Extremely Poor.
Probability of Sporadic E (Es) for the various latitudes is given in percent.
Kp Planetary Index rated: 0=V.Quiet, 1=Quiet, 2=Unstld, 3=Active, 4=V.Active,
5=Minor Storm, 6=Major Storm, 7=Maj-Sev Storm, 8=Severe Storm, 9=V.Severe.
Ap Planetary Index rated: 0-7=Quiet, 8-16=Unstld, 17-29=Active,
30-49=Minor Storm, 50-99=Major Storm, Severe Storm >=100.
Auroral Activity rated: NV=Not Visible, LO=Low, MO=Moderate, HI=High,
VH=Very High.

PEAK PLANETARY 10-DAY GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY OUTLOOK (16 JUL - 25 JUL)

```
_____________________________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY SEVERE | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| VERY SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | HIGH |
| SEVERE STORM | | | | | | | | | | MODERATE |
| MAJOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW - MOD. |
| MINOR STORM | | | | | | | | | | LOW |
| VERY ACTIVE | | | | | | * | * | | | NONE |
| ACTIVE | | | | * |** |***|***|** | * | NONE |
| UNSETTLED | | | * |** |***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
| VERY QUIET |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| NONE |
|-------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|------------|
| Geomagnetic Field |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| Anomaly |
| Conditions | Given in 8-hour UT intervals | Intensity |
|_____________________________________________________________________|
```

CONFIDENCE LEVEL: 75%

NOTES:
Predicted geomagnetic activity is based heavily on recurrent
phenomena. Transient energetic solar events cannot be predicted reliably over

periods in excess of several days. Hence, there may be some deviations from
the predictions due to the unpredictable transient solar component.

60-DAY GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF GEOMAGNETIC ACTIVITY

```
------------------------------------------------------------
48 | M |
46 | M |
43 | M |
41 | M |
38 | MM |
36 | MM |
34 | MM |
31 | MM |
29 | MM |
26 | MM |
24 | MM A A A |
22 | MM A A A A |
19 | A MM A A A AAA A |
17 | AA AMMAA A AA AAA A |
14 |A AA AMMAA A U AA AAA U A |
12 |A AA AMMAAU A UU UAA AAA U A |
10 |A UU AAU AMMAAU A UUU UAAU UUAAA UUUUAU |
7 |AUUU AAU AMMAAUUAUUUUU UAAU UUAAAU UUUUAUU |
5 |AUUU Q AAUQQ QAMMAAUUAUUUUUQQ QQ QUAAUUQUUAAAUQUUUUUAUUQU|
2 |AUUUQQQQQQAAUQQQQAMMAAUUAUUUUUQQ QQQQUAAUUQUUAAAUQUUUUUAUUQU|
0 |AUUUQQQQQQAAUQQQQAMMAAUUAUUUUUQQQQQQQQUAAUUQUUAAAUQUUUUUAUUQU|
------------------------------------------------------------
```

Chart Start Date: Day #137

NOTES:
This graph is determined by plotting the greater of either the planetary
A-index or the Boulder A-index. Graph lines are labelled according
to the severity of the activity which occurred on each day. The left-
hand column represents the associated A-Index for that day.
Q = Quiet, U = Unsettled, A = Active, M = Minor Storm,
J = Major Storm, and S = Severe Storm.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF THE 10.7 CM SOLAR RADIO FLUX

```
------------------------------------------------------------
143 | |
140 | * |
137 | **** |
134 | ***** * |
131 | ***** * |
128 | ********* * |
125 | ********** * |
122 | ********** **** |
119 | ********** ****** |
116 | ********** ******* |
```

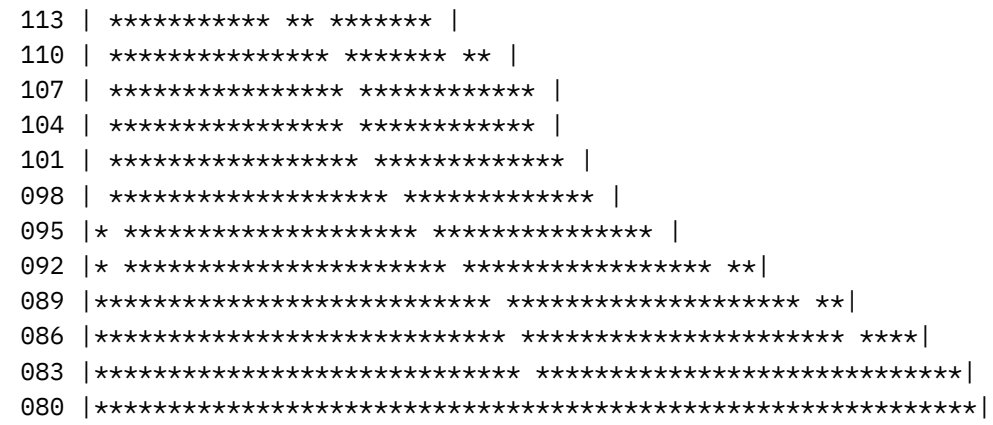


Chart Start: Day #137

GRAPHICAL ANALYSIS OF 90-DAY AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX

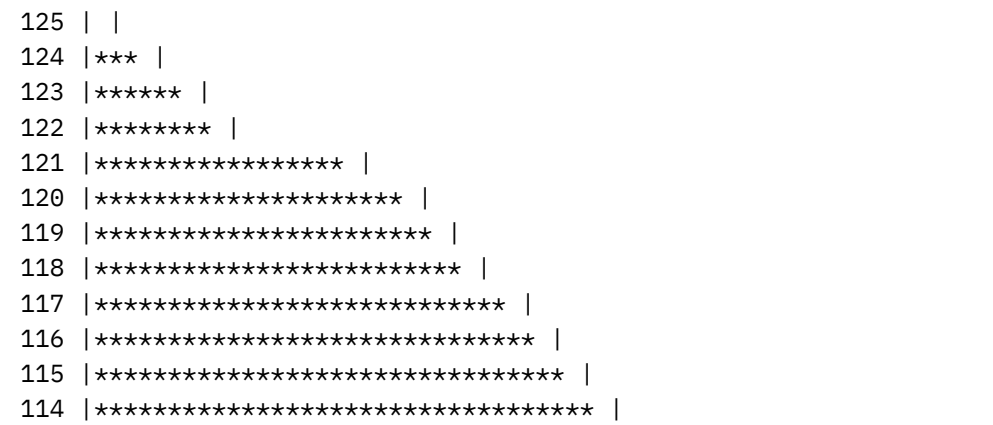


Chart Start: Day #137

NOTES:
The 10.7 cm solar radio flux is plotted from data reported by the Penticton Radio Observatory (formerly the ARO from Ottawa). High solar flux levels denote higher levels of activity and a greater number of sunspot groups on the Sun. The 90-day mean solar flux graph is charted from the 90-day mean of the 10.7 cm solar radio flux.

CUMULATIVE GRAPHICAL CHART OF SUNSPOT NUMBERS

```
-------------------------------------------------------------
147 | |
140 | * |
133 | *** |
126 | ****** |
119 | ******* |
112 | ******* * |
105 | ******** * ** |
098 | ********** *** * ** *|
091 | *********** ***** *** **|
084 | ************ ****** *** **|
077 | ************ ****** **** **|
070 | ************ ************ ***|
063 | ************** ***************** ***|
056 | ***************** ***************** ****|
049 |* ***************** ***************** ****|
042 |* ** ****************** *************************|
035 |**** ******************* *************************|
028 |***** ******************** *************************|
021 |****** ********************** * *************************|
014 |****** ********************** * *************************|
007 |************************************************************|
-------------------------------------------------------------
Chart Start: Day #137

NOTES:
The graphical chart of sunspot numbers is created from the
daily sunspot number counts as reported by the SESC.

HF RADIO SIGNAL PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (16 JUL - 25 JUL)

High Latitude Paths

-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | FAIR |***|***|***|***|***| **| **| **|***|***|
------- | POOR | | | | | |* |* |* | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Middle Latitude Paths

-------------------------------------------------------
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |***|***|***|***|***|***| **| **|***|***|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | |* |* | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
```

```
70% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------

Low Latitude Paths

_______________________________________________________
| EXTREMELY GOOD | | | | | | | | | |
| VERY GOOD | * | * | * | * | * | | | * | * | * |
CONFIDENCE | GOOD |* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|* *|***|***|* *|* *|* *|* *|
LEVEL | FAIR | | | | | | | | | |
------- | POOR | | | | | | | | | |
75% | VERY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
| EXTREMELY POOR | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| PROPAGATION |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun|
| QUALITY | Given in 8 Local-Hour Intervals |
-------------------------------------------------------
NOTES:
NORTHERN HEMISPHERE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE
High latitudes >= 55 deg. N. | High latitudes >= 55 deg. S.
Middle latitudes >= 40 < 55 deg. N. | Middle latitudes >= 30 < 55 deg. S.
Low latitudes < 40 deg. N. | Low latitudes < 30 deg. S.

POTENTIAL VHF DX PROPAGATION PREDICTIONS (16 JUL - 25 JUL)
INCLUDES SID AND AURORAL BACKSCATTER ENHANCEMENT PREDICTIONS

HIGH LATITUDES

_____________________________________________ ___________________
| FORECAST | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT|
|CONFIDENCE|Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
|__________|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___|___| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%| | | | | |*|*|*|*|
| 40% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 40%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | * | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
|==========|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===|===| |------------------|
| 100% | | | | | | | | | |100%| | | | | | | | | |
| 80% | | | | | | | | | | | 80%| | | | | | | | | |
| 60% | | | | | | | | | | | 60%| | | | | | | | | |
| 40% | | | | | *|* *|* *|* | | 40%| | | | | |*|*|*| | |
| 20% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 20%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
| 0% |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***|***| 0%|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|*|
|----------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---| |-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|-|
|CHANCE OF |Fri|Sat|Sun|Mon|Tue|Wed|Thu|Fri|Sat|Sun| |F|S|S|M|T|W|T|F|S|S|
| VHF DX | Given in 8 hour local time intervals | |AURORAL BACKSCATTER|
|__________|_____________________________________| |___________________|
```

MIDDLE LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT								
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%						*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%											80%									
100%											100%									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%											60%									
40%	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	**	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%					*	*	*		
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF VHF DX	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

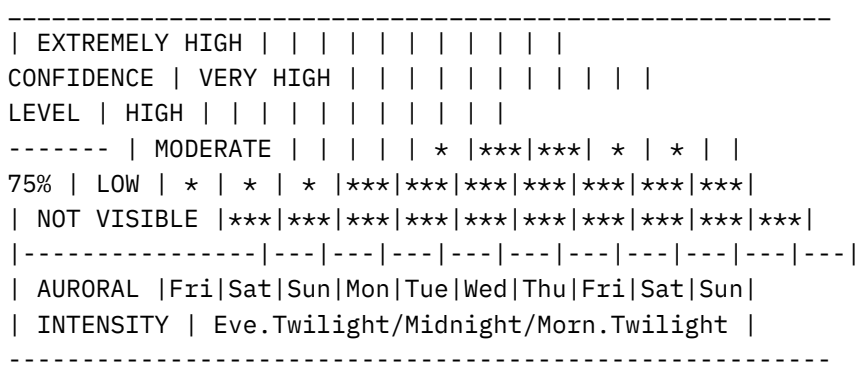
LOW LATITUDES

FORECAST	Given in 8 hour local time intervals										SWF/SID ENHANCEMENT								
CONFIDENCE	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%		*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%						*	*	*	*
60%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	60%									
80%											80%									
100%											100%									
100%											100%									
80%											80%									
60%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	60%									
40%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	40%									
20%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	20%									
0%	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	0%	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
CHANCE OF VHF DX	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun	F	S	S	M	T	W	T	F	S	S
Given in 8 hour local time intervals											AURORAL BACKSCATTER									

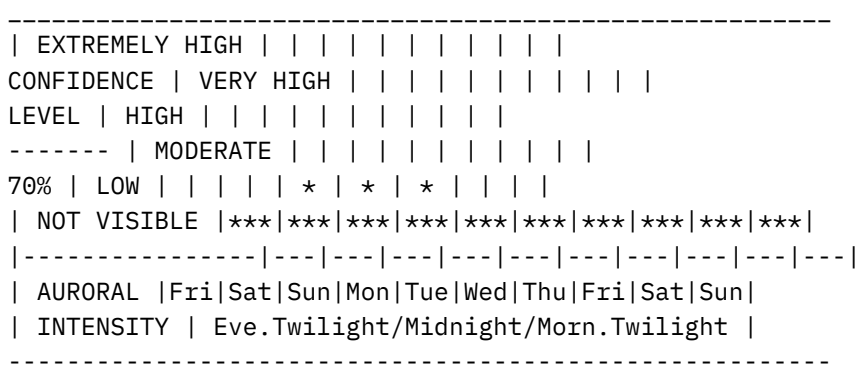
NOTES:
These VHF DX prediction charts are defined for the 30 MHz to 220 MHz bands. They are based primarily on phenomena which can affect VHF DX propagation globally. They should be used only as a guide to potential DX conditions on VHF bands. Latitudinal boundaries are the same as those for the HF predictions charts.

AURORAL ACTIVITY PREDICTIONS (16 JUL - 25 JUL)

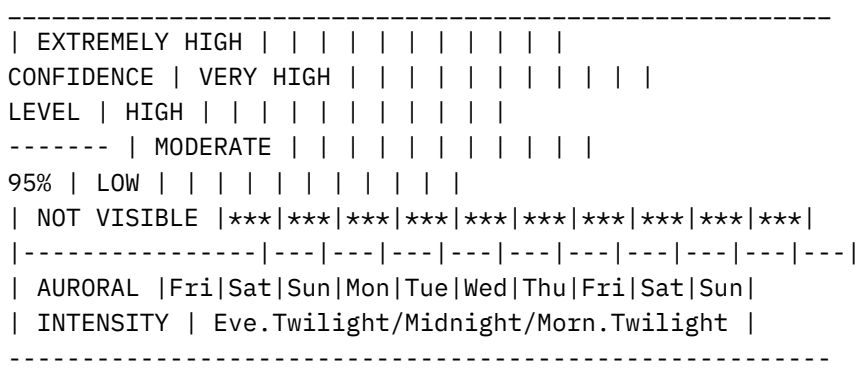
High Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | * |***|***| * | * | |
75% | LOW | * | * | * |***|***|***|***|***|***|***|
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Middle Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
70% | LOW | | | | * | * | * | | | |
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

Low Latitude Locations


| EXTREMELY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
CONFIDENCE | VERY HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
LEVEL | HIGH | | | | | | | | | |
------- | MODERATE | | | | | | | | | |
95% | LOW | | | | | | | | | |
NOT VISIBLE	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
AURORAL	Fri	Sat	Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri	Sat	Sun
INTENSITY	Eve.Twilight/Midnight/Morn.Twilight

NOTE:
Version 2.00 of our Professional Dynamic Auroral Oval Simulation Software Package is now available. This professional software is particularly valuable to radio communicators, aurora photographers, educators, and astronomers. For more information regarding this software, contact: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.CA", or "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu".

For more information regarding these charts, send a request for the document, "Understanding Solar Terrestrial Reports" to: "Oler@Rho.Uleth.Ca" or to: "COler@Solar.Stanford.Edu". This document, as well as others and related data/forecasts exist on the STD BBS at: (403) 756-3008.

** End of Report **

5038. ARES help in FLOOD zone???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:31:50 UTC
From: ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.123150.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Source record: 279106

Does anyone have any first hand knowledge of any Amateur Radio involvement in the flooded parts of the US midwest? Our Red Cross is sending some volunteers including some hams and any information would be of interest.

Dave Colvin VE3ZDC
University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario Canada

5039. Req Verification of ARSENE Epoch 171

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:32:15 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <742836735.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 279094

I have moved ARSENE into the OSCARS bulletin (from thre e MICROSAT BUull().

Also, NASA has listed Epoch 171 for ARSENE. Please let me know if this
is agood set or not.

Tnx & 73, Dick

5040. ORBS$198.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:35:15 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <742836915.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 279104

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-198.O
Orbital Elements 198.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-198.O

This Bulletin contains a new NASA element set for
ARSENE. Please send verification reports to N3FKV.

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93188.53303997
Element set: 6
Inclination: 27.0196 deg
RA of node: 16.9348 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6027383
Arg of perigee: 95.8219 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.6625 deg
Mean motion: 2.05886544 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.43e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7568
Checksum: 324

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93195.61202625
Element set: 424
Inclination: 97.8097 deg
RA of node: 220.7950 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010888
Arg of perigee: 275.0132 deg
Mean anomaly: 84.9829 deg
Mean motion: 14.69027040 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.30e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50074
Checksum: 299

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93195.64332963
Element set: 631
Inclination: 82.9227 deg
RA of node: 218.3152 deg
```

Eccentricity: 0.0010229
Arg of perigee: 236.9259 deg
Mean anomaly: 123.0889 deg
Mean motion: 13.72320228 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30361
Checksum: 300

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93193.27735507
Element set: 620
Inclination: 57.9441 deg
RA of node: 306.2624 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7229040
Arg of perigee: 319.3334 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.8950 deg
Mean motion: 2.09723491 rev/day
Decay rate: -1.33e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3888
Checksum: 303

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93189.61407106
Element set: 450
Inclination: 99.0338 deg
RA of node: 41.7405 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541462
Arg of perigee: 38.1460 deg
Mean anomaly: 325.6705 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220244 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16006
Checksum: 267

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93196.58350382
Element set: 810
Inclination: 82.9409 deg
RA of node: 31.8129 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034280
Arg of perigee: 304.1740 deg
Mean anomaly: 55.6204 deg
Mean motion: 13.74521797 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12334
Checksum: 289

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93194.70011642
Element set: 410
Inclination: 82.9221 deg
RA of node: 262.4530 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029590
Arg of perigee: 334.4617 deg
Mean anomaly: 25.5075 deg
Mean motion: 13.74023985 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12216
Checksum: 269

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93171.50001791
Element set: 11
Inclination: 1.1154 deg
RA of node: 126.6985 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2945839
Arg of perigee: 142.5535 deg
Mean anomaly: 241.8895 deg
Mean motion: 1.42200091 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 62
Checksum: 267

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-198.D
Orbital Elements 198.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-198.D

ARSENE is now published in the OSCAR Bulletin.

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93191.23722787
Element set: 757
Inclination: 98.6126 deg
RA of node: 275.2544 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011687
Arg of perigee: 111.7574 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.4850 deg
Mean motion: 14.29782054 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18072
Checksum: 330

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93191.23635073
Element set: 562
Inclination: 98.6208 deg
RA of node: 276.1593 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011871
Arg of perigee: 112.7565 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.4876 deg
Mean motion: 14.29841154 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18073
Checksum: 324

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93191.22361704
Element set: 564
Inclination: 98.6209 deg
RA of node: 276.3627 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011639
Arg of perigee: 111.3565 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.8858 deg
Mean motion: 14.29977166 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18074
Checksum: 331

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93191.26340100
Element set: 566
Inclination: 98.6203 deg
RA of node: 276.4227 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012116
Arg of perigee: 112.8955 deg
Mean anomaly: 247.3503 deg
Mean motion: 14.29956753 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18075
Checksum: 292

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93191.75360826
Element set: 563
Inclination: 98.6209 deg
RA of node: 277.0903 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012885
Arg of perigee: 110.9224 deg
Mean anomaly: 249.3345 deg
Mean motion: 14.30046454 rev/day

Decay rate: 8.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18083
Checksum: 303

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93191.22559993
Element set: 262
Inclination: 98.4720 deg
RA of node: 266.9668 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006902
Arg of perigee: 231.3193 deg
Mean anomaly: 128.7378 deg
Mean motion: 14.36837895 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.03e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10397
Checksum: 337

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93185.38088294
Element set: 106
Inclination: 66.0765 deg
RA of node: 288.1820 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003939
Arg of perigee: 181.8255 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.2750 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279208 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4205
Checksum: 300

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-198.W
Orbital Elements 198.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-198.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93197.09966434
Element set: 415
Inclination: 99.0982 deg
RA of node: 237.7784 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016109
Arg of perigee: 86.7752 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.5272 deg
Mean motion: 14.13531294 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.0e-07 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 44286
Checksum: 337

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969
Epoch time: 93197.00205386
Element set: 258
Inclination: 98.5149 deg
RA of node: 211.1598 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012176
Arg of perigee: 229.5013 deg
Mean anomaly: 130.5110 deg
Mean motion: 14.24821093 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.19e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35473
Checksum: 290
Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93191.02311804
Element set: 874
Inclination: 82.5423 deg
RA of node: 180.7525 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018324
Arg of perigee: 59.3743 deg
Mean anomaly: 300.9221 deg
Mean motion: 13.84687776 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27500
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93194.02258664
Element set: 47
Inclination: 82.5404 deg
RA of node: 203.6663 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018698
Arg of perigee: 29.0963 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.1196 deg
Mean motion: 13.16959778 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23861
Checksum: 325

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93196.92048640
Element set: 165
Inclination: 99.1333 deg
RA of node: 173.2853 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012230

Arg of perigee: 3.0787 deg
Mean anomaly: 357.0453 deg
Mean motion: 14.12896235 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.2e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 24773
Checksum: 297

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93194.67861196
Element set: 812
Inclination: 82.5191 deg
RA of node: 53.8053 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015527
Arg of perigee: 92.9242 deg
Mean anomaly: 267.3694 deg
Mean motion: 13.84340257 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.6e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22085
Checksum: 329

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93197.00591783
Element set: 721
Inclination: 82.5518 deg
RA of node: 144.5414 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018576
Arg of perigee: 41.4357 deg
Mean anomaly: 318.8170 deg
Mean motion: 13.16021360 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17889
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93194.86381434
Element set: 565
Inclination: 82.5475 deg
RA of node: 117.2064 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017332
Arg of perigee: 21.4305 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.7556 deg
Mean motion: 13.84178382 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15381
Checksum: 306

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788

Epoch time: 93195.74840446
Element set: 598
Inclination: 98.8658 deg
RA of node: 221.2746 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0014735
Arg of perigee: 225.6392 deg
Mean anomaly: 134.3566 deg
Mean motion: 14.01308372 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.44e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14644
Checksum: 328

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93194.64633721
Element set: 569
Inclination: 82.5253 deg
RA of node: 55.3406 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012108
Arg of perigee: 282.2356 deg
Mean anomaly: 77.7447 deg
Mean motion: 13.83554704 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14094
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93194.63761360
Element set: 370
Inclination: 82.5422 deg
RA of node: 49.0308 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018463
Arg of perigee: 330.0867 deg
Mean anomaly: 29.9199 deg
Mean motion: 13.16823474 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10680
Checksum: 292

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93197.08123349
Element set: 621
Inclination: 98.6544 deg
RA of node: 226.6416 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013728
Arg of perigee: 126.9349 deg
Mean anomaly: 233.3083 deg
Mean motion: 14.22286754 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.78e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 11275
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93194.86917516
Element set: 438
Inclination: 82.5521 deg
RA of node: 355.6676 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013956
Arg of perigee: 327.4605 deg
Mean anomaly: 32.5656 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822825 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9193
Checksum: 328

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-198.M
Orbital Elements 198.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-198.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
Satellite: MIR
Catalog number: 16609
Epoch time: 93196.07460589
Element set: 176
Inclination: 51.6204 deg
RA of node: 79.4726 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005033
Arg of perigee: 195.5489 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.5260 deg
Mean motion: 15.58753196 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.540e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 42348
Checksum: 322

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93196.77152277
Element set: 144
Inclination: 28.4703 deg
RA of node: 240.0415 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004518
Arg of perigee: 347.3242 deg
Mean anomaly: 12.7213 deg
Mean motion: 14.92761200 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.82e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17579

Checksum: 273

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93197.09516370
Element set: 940
Inclination: 28.4638 deg
RA of node: 85.8396 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005941
Arg of perigee: 264.8037 deg
Mean anomaly: 95.1907 deg
Mean motion: 15.73765024 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.9558e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 467
Checksum: 327

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577
Epoch time: 93195.74301671
Element set: 266
Inclination: 98.4716 deg
RA of node: 270.9666 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004910
Arg of perigee: 221.6757 deg
Mean anomaly: 138.4055 deg
Mean motion: 14.36385052 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10459
Checksum: 308

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93196.68753844
Element set: 436
Inclination: 98.4773 deg
RA of node: 273.6495 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004242
Arg of perigee: 206.6612 deg
Mean anomaly: 153.4357 deg
Mean motion: 14.38475853 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.22e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10482
Checksum: 326

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93180.90809607
Element set: 249
Inclination: 56.9829 deg
RA of node: 130.4931 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005121

```
Arg of perigee: 81.4948 deg
Mean anomaly: 278.6647 deg
Mean motion: 14.96666224 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.39e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9820
Checksum: 324

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93193.05977951
Element set: 140
Inclination: 63.0017 deg
RA of node: 72.8751 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0770630
Arg of perigee: 285.0089 deg
Mean anomaly: 66.6933 deg
Mean motion: 13.21649153 rev/day
Decay rate: -3.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3684
Checksum: 294

/EX
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```

5041. ORBS$198.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:36:58 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <742837018.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 279102

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-198.N
2Line Orbital Elements 198.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 17, 1993
BID: $ORBS-198.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93188.53303997 -.00000143 00000-0 99999-4 0 66
2 14129 27.0196 16.9348 6027383 95.8219 331.6625 2.05886544 75682
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93195.61202625 .00000330 00000-0 60216-4 0 4245
2 14781 97.8097 220.7950 0010888 275.0132 84.9829 14.69027040500742
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93195.64332963 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6312
2 18129 82.9227 218.3152 0010229 236.9259 123.0889 13.72320228303619
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93193.27735507 -.00000133 00000-0 99999-4 0 6200
2 19216 57.9441 306.2624 7229040 319.3334 4.8950 2.09723491 38884
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93189.61407106 -.00000008 00000-0 10182-4 0 4509
2 20480 99.0338 41.7405 0541462 38.1460 325.6705 12.83220244160062
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93196.58350382 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 8102
2 21087 82.9409 31.8129 0034280 304.1740 55.6204 13.74521797123343
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93194.70011642 .00000011 00000-0 53034-5 0 4104
2 21089 82.9221 262.4530 0029590 334.4617 25.5075 13.74023985122169
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93171.50001791 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 117
2 22654 1.1154 126.6985 2945839 142.5535 241.8895 1.42200091 629
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93191.23722787 .00000098 00000-0 45905-4 0 7577
2 20437 98.6126 275.2544 0011687 111.7574 248.4850 14.29782054180729
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93191.23635073 .00000088 00000-0 41879-4 0 5629
2 20439 98.6208 276.1593 0011871 112.7565 247.4876 14.29841154180737
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DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93191.22361704 .00000087 00000-0 41709-4 0 5640
2 20440 98.6209 276.3627 0011639 111.3565 248.8858 14.29977166180746
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93191.26340100 .00000081 00000-0 39142-4 0 5666
2 20441 98.6203 276.4227 0012116 112.8955 247.3503 14.29956753180759
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93191.75360826 .00000082 00000-0 39665-4 0 5636
2 20442 98.6209 277.0903 0012885 110.9224 249.3345 14.30046454180830
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93191.22559993 .00000103 00000-0 41910-4 0 2628
2 21575 98.4720 266.9668 0006902 231.3193 128.7378 14.36837895103974
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93185.38088294 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1063
2 22077 66.0765 288.1820 0003939 181.8255 178.2750 12.86279208 42059
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93197.09966434 .00000060 00000-0 41861-4 0 4150
2 15427 99.0982 237.7784 0016109 86.7752 273.5272 14.13531294442863
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93197.00205386 .00000119 00000-0 58889-4 0 2589
2 16969 98.5149 211.1598 0012176 229.5013 130.5110 14.24821093354732
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93191.02311804 .00000029 00000-0 20954-4 0 8749
2 18820 82.5423 180.7525 0018324 59.3743 300.9221 13.84687776275000
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93194.02258664 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 477
2 19336 82.5404 203.6663 0018698 29.0963 331.1196 13.16959778238614
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93196.92048640 .00000092 00000-0 60094-4 0 1652
2 19531 99.1333 173.2853 0012230 3.0787 357.0453 14.12896235247732
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93194.67861196 .00000076 00000-0 62496-4 0 8128
2 19851 82.5191 53.8053 0015527 92.9242 267.3694 13.84340257220855
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93197.00591783 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7212
2 20305 82.5518 144.5414 0018576 41.4357 318.8170 13.16021360178899
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93194.86381434 .00000051 00000-0 40357-4 0 5657
2 20670 82.5475 117.2064 0017332 21.4305 338.7556 13.84178382153810
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93195.74840446 -.00000244 00000-0 -15056-3 0 5984
2 20788 98.8658 221.2746 0014735 225.6392 134.3566 14.01308372146440
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93194.64633721 .00000071 00000-0 59251-4 0 5696
2 20826 82.5253 55.3406 0012108 282.2356 77.7447 13.83554704140942
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93194.63761360 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3700
2 21232 82.5422 49.0308 0018463 330.0867 29.9199 13.16823474106801
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93197.08123349 .00000178 00000-0 88592-4 0 6212
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2 21263 98.6544 226.6416 0013728 126.9349 233.3083 14.22286754112753
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93194.86917516 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4383
2 21655 82.5521 355.6676 0013956 327.4605 32.5656 13.16822825 91930
MIR
1 16609U 86 17 A 93196.07460589 .00002540 00000-0 35521-4 0 1769
2 16609 51.6204 79.4726 0005033 195.5489 164.5260 15.58753196423484
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93196.77152277 .00000482 00000-0 38358-4 0 1447
2 20580 28.4703 240.0415 0004518 347.3242 12.7213 14.92761200175797
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93197.09516370 .00019558 00000-0 12988-3 0 9406
2 21225 28.4638 85.8396 0005941 264.8037 95.1907 15.73765024 4671
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93195.74301671 .00000063 00000-0 28404-4 0 2661
2 21577 98.4716 270.9666 0004910 221.6757 138.4055 14.36385052104591
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93196.68753844 .00000422 00000-0 15193-3 0 4367
2 21578 98.4773 273.6495 0004242 206.6612 153.4357 14.38475853104825
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93180.90809607 -.00000839 00000-0 -62477-4 0 2490
2 21701 56.9829 130.4931 0005121 81.4948 278.6647 14.96666224 98201
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93193.05977951 -.00000034 00000-0 69821-5 0 1408
2 22161 63.0017 72.8751 0770630 285.0089 66.6933 13.21649153 36845
/EX
-------
```

5042. Re: CW continued [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:46:31 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA9nxK.AEI@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279108

In article <1993Jul16.135031.883@cyphyn.UUCP>, randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
...my stuff deleted...
|>
|> I tried the point source test....I get the same result, but as I change the
|> pitch, I have to move the 'phone to left or right (depending) to find the
|> null.
|> Interesting!
|>
|> Randy, KA1UNW
|>

Randy,

thank you, thank you, thank you. ;-)

do you realize we'll have to call this the Adams Effect, named after
the discoverer!!! i wonder if any doctor, group of doctors, ear
specialists or others have known about this. i outta get a Nobel
Prize for this one......

you'd think that with a pair of monophones you'd get the same effect,
but you don't. this is gonna take somebody a 1,000,000 dollar research
grant from the US Government to investigate.

ok, time stamp last years posting and this thread and put it in the
record books.

Randy, i owe you lunch (under $20) at the restaurant of choice.
locally, not in Paris or Honolulu..... ;-)

let me know and i'll drop you a money order.

thanks,

p.s. what's your code speed Randy? could this be a cause or an effect?

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

5043. Did YOU get cards for these?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 16:58:08 UTC
From: milewski@oregon.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <milewski-160793094834@fp2-st-affairs-16.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 279109

This past winter I worked a bunch of new 80 and 40 meter countries and am wondering if anyone else has received cards yet for the following. If you have, I've indicated the date I worked them - did you have to wait longer than this for YOUR direct responses?:

TI2SR - Feb. 10, 1993
3X0HNU via F6FNU Feb. 10, 1993
ZK1AZY Dec. 8, 1992
ZK1UO - Feb. 11, 1993
VR6BB via JF2KOZ - Jan. 19, 1993
VP8CLR on South Georgia via an address in Wales - Dec. 6, 1992
T32VU via DJ3TF - Dec. 4, 1992
XU1UN Nov.21, 1992 (any route suggestions on this one?)
PJ2AM - Nov. 17, 1992
HR2IQC via JF1NZW - Nov. 18, 1992
HJ6UDH via HP6KCS - Nov. 8, 1992
HP8ADU - Nov. 3, 1992

Thanks for any help. I'm trying to figure out if it's time to re-QSL.

Thanks,
Steve/AA7FL

5044. Ham software for Unix?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 17:04:37 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.170437.23064@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 279115

I'm looking for ham related software to run under Unix, specifically 386BSD and X-windows. Things like nifty TNC terminal programs, satellite trakers, logging programs, etc. I know some of them exist but I wasn't paying attention when they were announced. Any info will be appreciated.

I'd also be interested to hear from anyone who is using a Unix box (any flavor) as a ham-shack computer.

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

5045. Arcing Antennas & CW Auto-Copy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 17:16:00 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930716091600_1@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 279101

>From: haven.umd.edu!cville-srv.wam.umd.edu!thieule@uunet.uu.net
>...and feeding the rig with a random wire thrown out of my bedroom window.
>...To make matters worse, under
>some circumstances, I can get a perfect 1:1 match with about 10w output, but
>when i turn up the juice, the rig immediately turns off...

I had a similar problem with an IC-725 plus tuner. Your antenna is probably
arcing at a certain voltage. The voltage is not high enough to arc at 10w
but is high enough at 100w. The voltages on a "random wire" can be pretty
high. Consider shoving 100w into 2000-j2000 and calculate the voltage.
It might even be arcing inside the antenna tuner or balun if you have one.
My setup arced to my water bed, my window frame, and a tree. I had to get
the wire about six inches away from anything and everything to get rid of
the problem.

73, KG7BK

5046. Re: G5RV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 17:34:15 UTC
From: jchappel@sander.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <jchappel.23.0@sander.lockheed.com>
Source record: 279117

In article <930714115524_300@ccm.hf.intel.com> Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore) writes:
>From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM (Cecil A Moore)
>Subject: G5RV Antennas
>Date: 14 Jul 93 19:55:24 GMT

8>The demon-mailer bounced my last two messages so these are combined.

Hi Cecil! You knew I'd be reading anyway...right?

>>so...back to coax that survives the (ice) slides...73 from the Land
>>of the Frozen Chosen, -=Joel - KC1SG=-

>Hey Joel, living in Arizona, I entirely forgot about the advantages
>of coax during ice slides. If your SWR is high enough, it will even
>melt 'em. Coil your coax across your driveway and never have to
>shovel snow! 73, Cecil, KG7BK

Hey Cecil! Guess what? My neighbor has put up a "For Sale" sign on his house, so it's time to play antennas. I have some 12 ga copper-clad steel wire put away. I think I will make some super strong feeders with say teflon rod spacers that can survive ice slides. I had used 14 ga multi-strand with the good old Johnson ceramic spacers, and that breaks easy with a minor slide <G>. Also, I could make a little "dog house" to put over the feeders where the roof overhangs, to provide some protection. I support the center of my G5RV with a 45-foot mast made of PVC pipe that is guyed with polyester rope. I could put a cross-arm at the base of the mast to support the copper clad steel feeders that run back to the window ledge.

-=Joel=-
KC1SG

5047. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 17:59:29 UTC
From: ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@FRMOP11.CNUSC.FR
Message-ID: <9307161056.AA24183@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279177

Thanks for the responces about MPF102 replacement...
I am posting a (usefull I think) summary.

73 de George (SV3CHA)

****

Hi, George...If memory serves me, I believe the 2N4416 is a suitable
drop-in replacement for the MPF102. The QST "Ugly Weekender" project
from a decade or so ago uses the 2N4416 in the VFO (if I am recalling
correctly); seems like the article noted that an MPF102 could be used
instead, but the VFO output would be reduced somewhat.

This is all from memory--I don't have the article in front of me.
Sorry...
73 de aa0ms

****

I'm a bit baffled by your request. The MPF102 is by far the most
commonly available VHF JFET, at least here in the States. There are
lots of second sources; it certainly doesn't have to come from Motorola.

Are you having trouble finding it, or are you looking for a similar
part for some other application? Most MPF102 applications will work
with any small-signal JFET with Ft above 500 MHz or so.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin KENNY GE Corporate R&D, Niskayuna, New York, USA

****

Almost any jfet will work.

Even the pack of 10 on a card from 'rat shit shack' will usually work
as an mpf102.

Most of them are good to about 10 mhz, but you need to check the biasing
resistor on each and every one, since tolerances are HUGE.

Bob

****

Hi...I was able to get them from Radio Shack! I also got a replacement...
I'll try to look up the number in my handbook tonight.

Anyway, after I got a replacement part from a mail-order place, I found
one in a Radio Shack in Santa Fe. It is a standard stock item....

-Tom
KJ5LT

****

The MPF102 was the "economy" version of an RF N-Channel J-FET, as I recall. I've searched my Motorola literature, and can find no reference to it any more recent than 1974.

A better transistor of that generation, that is still available, is the 2N4416A. It is in a metal can instead of the plastic case, and has higher gain than the MPF102. Another transistor that may be useful is the 2N3821. I'm not familiar with it, but it is listed along with the 2N4416A, in the 1992 issue of the Motorola "Master Selection Guide".

73, Fred, K4DII
****

The 2N4416 is similar and more tightly specified. It's a good replacement choice.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

****

Well, you could try using a ... MPF102! They are easily found, and currently manufacturered. Check Digi-key, or Jameco, or Mouser, or DC Electronics, or... you get the idea. You might even be able to still get them from Radio Shark.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

****

Gee, I haven't had any trouble finding it until now.

Anyway, it depends some on the application. Devices with similar specs include:

2N5457-2N5459 (VHF)
2N5484-2N5486 (general purpose)
2N4416 (RF)
J308-J310
NTE/ECG 451-452

No guarantees that any of them will be a plug-in direct replacement in any given application, but some creative reading of the specs should allow you to adapt the circuit.

Some of these have a higher gain-bandwidth product than the MPF102, so you may need to add some impedance to the gate lead to suppress VHF/UHF parasitics, depending on the circuit layout.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin

****

The NTE replacement for the MPF-102 is the NTE451;
J Fet N-Ch. VHF/UHF amp, TO92
Cheers;
Howard Anders

5048. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 18:11:56 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9307161826.AA10442@hwking.cca.cr.rockwell.com>
Source record: 279118

>or some of this PR. I found very little in the major newspapers, I have
>access to search several from around the country. I then searched newspapers, >using Ham Radio, Amature Radio, ARRL(even spelled out ARRL) from 1990 to
>present, only a few articles were located. Mostly to anounce classes or
>|Robert D. Penrod | Excess on occasion is |

if you're looking under "Amature" instead of "Amateur", I would expect to get the results you did. 8) On the other hand, I would have expected the results you obtained anyway. 8(

Checking the Orlando Sentinel database from the local public library, most of the stories on amateur radio are in the Obituaries columns (so-and-so was a member of OARC etc.), with the Shuttle stories (astronaut's hobbies include blather, blah and amateur radio).

What sort of stories would you expect to see?

I bet if we could get the number of hams up to about 2% of the total US population, (with a fair number active), we could begin to reverse some of this anti-ham opinion just because more people would know someone who was an amateur. 600K in 230 M just isn't enough.

It wouldn't hurt to check the libraries in your town and see how they are fixed for current amateur radio information (give 'em your 3 year old handbook and buy a new one if the library is way out of date...). In most cases, i'll bet the library is about 25 years behind (that's 1968 and things have changed quite a bit since then.)

bill wb9ivr

5049. Re: Teletype question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 18:17:22 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.181722.19998@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 279116

In article <CA7sDA.A4K@fs7.ece.cmu.edu> jka@ece.cmu.edu (Jay Adams) writes:
>
>I recently became the proud owner of a real honest-to-god
>Teletype(TM). Two questions:

Ah the smell of burning grease and the sound of a real TTY! Rather, as my EX useda say:"Like a metal cabinet full of dishes being shaken!" Ok so hopefully you've got either a Model 15 with reperforator, or an ASR33 - the rest of them are mostly junk! But serviceable...the Model 15 does REAL BAUDOT - NO PROBLEM WITH CONVERTING THE CODES! The ASR33 was near the end...actually the last ttys were Model 43's those were wimpy compared to the ASR33. There are probably as many parts available for the ASR33 as there are for Chevy "Stovebolt" 6's! ..there was also a Model 35 which was an updated Model 33...the Wire Services used these damn things and they are pretty near indestructable!

>1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
> have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.
>
Believe it or not, you can probably get it to print fairly well by just spraying it with something like WD40! Some mobile-oily fluid to melt the dry ink is just what the Dr. ordered here. Remove the ribbon reels, spray the whole mess, wrap it in foil and put it somewhere WARM for a few days.. ..I put mine atop the water heater. The combination of the WD40 and the heat revitalized the remaining ink on the ribbon. You can also reink them but I'll warn you, its very messy and you need to soak the ribbon in a cleaner/solvent first to get rid of the dirt/old ink first..almost not worth it!

You might call around to the various terminal/typewriter repair places, as I recall the one for the Model ASR33's was the same as a very popular Smith Corona.

>2. How do I get this monster to talk to my modem or TNC (electricly,
> that is). It has an RS-232 (DB25) connector, but my friend tells
> me that these things use current-loop (?) instead of voltage-level
> signals. Anyone know what he's talking about?

Yep, it's true. You will need a current-loop to RS232c converter circuit, look in the Radio Amateur's Handbook, it's really quite simple - just a couple of transistors to convert the 20mA current pulses into the pluse and minus voltages (12v) for RS232c.

Keep in mind that these things run S L O W!!!! A tty running at 300 baud (yes you CAN get gear sets to do this with an ASR33!) is still very slow compared to the 9.6 or faster terminal/sparc/pc/x-station that you're accustomed to..also the stock gear sets for ASR33's is 110 baud...slower yet! The Model 15 runs at 50

or 57 baud...

>Thanks a lot for any help.
>
>- Jay, KE3AT
>
You're welcome...c u l es 73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

5050. non-resonant antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 18:27:11 UTC
From: Cecil_A_Moore@ccm.hf.INTel.COM
Message-ID: <930716102711_4@ccm.hf.intel.com>
Source record: 279112

I've said a lot lately about G5RVs, center-fed Zepps, etc. lately. I want to share an interesting thing about the operation of my 105' center-fed at 28.4 MHz. This antenna loaded through my balanced antenna tuner very well on all Ham bands including the upper part of 10m. But I couldn't get it to load around 28.4 MHz unless I varied the length of the trans-mission line. How bad could it be at 28.4 MHz?

I laughed after making the measurements to determine what was wrong. I'm using 300 ohm 'AirLine' and the SWR was 4/1 which transformed the 300 ohm transmission line impedence to exactly 50 ohms resistive at 28.4 MHz. It was the perfect match for my transmitter and one that I couldn't match with my antenna tuner.

73, KG7BK

5051. FT-530 mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 18:27:30 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <226rui$rig@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 279119
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I am still looking for mods for my NEW FT-530. I have read of mods
for cellular and aircraft. HOW do you get these frequencies? I would
prefer not to open the radio yet.

E-mail is best.

TNX

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

5052. IRAU Contest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 18:54:07 UTC
From: nat@kpc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.185407.16055@kpc.com>
Source record: 279120

Hi,
What is the date for the contest. Since I live in San Jose California
what is my Contest IRAU region 6, 7, or 8. I looked up the April QST and it
said the contest was July 10th in which case this question is moot. In either
case I could use this information in the next years contest.
Thanks in advance.
Nat.
--

Natarajan Gurumoorthy AB6SJ Kubota Pacific Computer, Inc.
nat@kpc.com 2630 Walsh Avenue
Phone 408 987 3341 Santa Clara, California 95051.

5053. Re: Opinions of Heathkit gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 19:01:34 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA9u6n.3Jy@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279121

Mike White (m14494@mwvm.mitre.org) wrote:
: ... When
: compared to commercial rigs, they're just not that
: sensitive, selective or stable. Also, most have
: few of the features that are now common on modern rigs.

I think you're still being a bit too hard on Heathkit.
Take the SB-102, for example. It doesn't have a phase-
locked loop, digital readout, or 100 memories, but
neither did any other rig of its day. It does have
a 1 kHz readout dial, good stability, and adequate
sensitivity and selectivity.

Or an even older rig like the Apache transmitter /
Mohawk receiver. They were both pretty good radios
for their day.

AL N1AL

5054. Re: Dipole antenna construction ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 19:11:18 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CA9uMv.3t0@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 279122

Mohan Pakkurti (mohan@tulip) wrote:
: Hello,

: I am waiting for the license and wanted to make an antenna for HF operation.

: If I want to construct a center-fed dipole for the 7.1 Mhz band,
: the dimension for the dipole is given as 65ft, 11in.
: Now, is this the distance between the holes of the insulators at the
: support ends (including the length of the middle insulator/spacer), or is it
: just the length of the wire not including the middle spacer.

The short answer is it is the overall length, including center insulator.
But it really doesn't make any difference, because the resonant length
will vary from installation-to-installation depending on wire diameter,
height above ground, proximity to nearby trees and conductors, angle
between the two wires, etc.

It's best to cut the antenna a foot or two longer than the formula,
put it up in the air, and measure the SWR across the band. If the
lowest SWR occurs at the bottom of the band, then the antenna is too
long. Lower it down and shorten it and try again. After a few
iterations, you'll have it tuned up on the desired frequency.

: And if I use a TS-520S transceiver and a dipole antenna made as in reference 1,
: the transmitter and the antenna will be matched without me having to use
: antenna tuners, and what about the SWR ?

Again, the SWR you end up with depends on the particular installation.
An infinitely-thin dipole in free space it about 73 ohms, which would
give a 1.46:1 SWR (with 50-ohm coax) at resonance. However, fatter
wire and ground reflections tend to lower the impedance, so you typically
get a pretty good match.

AL N1AL

5055. Re: Handi-Finder anyone build?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 19:16:56 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1739@arrl.org>
Source record: 279034

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, Nguyent@snowmass.ksc.nasa.gov (Tom) writes:

>I had some mods which seemed to help:

>(1) Try using a variable cap and pot for the audible tone.
>(2) Replace the 3-position DPDT switch (harder to find) with a SPST and
> connect pin 9 directly to ground
>(3) Try using other types of diodes (1N4148 didn't seemed to work as well
> as some others 1N914, 1N4151, 1N4153, etc... I even tried some Zener
> and Germaniums)
>
>If you have other ideas please pass them along...
>TNX,
>Tom

Mods for QST articles make great QST Hints and Kinks fodder! If anyone has good mods for this or any other QST article, send them to our Hints and Kinks editor. If you get published, not only will you be recognized by your fellow hams as a great guru and all-knowing sage, we will send you $20 besides. :-).

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

5056. People with funny ears

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 19:23:00 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <226v6kINN3d7@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 279123

randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) confirms:

>>adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>>: In article <CA82r2.HuI@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) writes:
>>: ...stuff deleted...
:
>>: i posted this once before and i'm sure that everybody in the world thought
>>: i was/am crazy. take a small point source, say cheap earphone. you know
>>: the kind that you stick in your ear. put it two feet away in front of me.
>>: output steady tone. when the earphone is DIRECTLY in front of me, i.e.
>>: equal angle to both ears, the tone disappears. there seems to be a 180
>>: degree phasing (problem) between my right and left ear.
:

>I tried the point source test....I get the same result, but as I change the
>pitch, I have to move the 'phone to left or right (depending) to find the
>null.
>Interesting! Randy, KA1UNW

Hmmmm, I tried this, but the only source I had was one of those thingies
they put inside birthday cards that play "Happy Birthday" when you open
the card - fairly pure tones but of course different pitches. I couldn't
reproduce this effect, but then I can't copy CW at 60+ wpm either....

I do know that when I dropped said sounder (sounding happily away) in
my very messy office, it took ages to find it - I eventually located
it somewhere very different from where I thought the sound source was.
So perhaps my ears are only Slightly Silly and that's why I can't do
60+ wpm.

Hey, wait! E'en as I was penning these words, I thought of another way.
I set up my terminal to do a continuous (keyboard) beep, and waggled my
head around in front of it. The sound definitely goes down in volume at
one place, it doesn't quite disappear but almost. Wow, perhaps I can do
60+ now!

This has lots of interesting possibilities especially if, as Randy, says,
the null point is different for different tones. It means that if you
are listening to two closely-spaced CW signals via a loudspeaker, you
can null one of them and still hear the other one by putting your head
in the right place in front of the speaker. Gad, it's almost enough to
make you want to listen to 40m DX phone signals, if you can remove the CW
ones with this technique. It would be nice to do it the other way round!

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,

Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5057. Re: ARES help in FLOOD zone???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 19:48:14 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CA9wCF.8wL@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 279126

In article <1993Jul16.123150.1@uwovax.uwo.ca> ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca writes:
>Does anyone have any first hand knowledge of any Amateur Radio involvement
>in the flooded parts of the US midwest? Our Red Cross is sending some
>volunteers including some hams and any information would be of interest.

As I posted earlier when someone else asked, the hames in Des Moines, Iowa,
are running a couple of nets. One is specifically to help direct Red Cross
food trucks.

Will.

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

5058. Teletype question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 19:51:40 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9307161957.AA07739@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 279125

>1. The ribbon is pretty dry. Is there some way to re-ink it? Do I
> have a prayer of finding Teletype ribbons.

could reink it, but drop by your office supply store and look in the typewriter ribbon area - TTY ribbons were interchangable with old typewriter ribbons. The same design was also used on some printers (notably Okidata used spools rather than a ribbon cassette scheme early on). take one of the spools with you so you can check the center hole size, spool diameter and height before purchase.

that would be a start...a regular typewriter ribbon is probably 2 color (red/black), but if they have those, they probably have the "computer" ribbons in all black as well.

bill wb9ivr

5059. Altronics Phone?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 19:58:34 UTC
From: rrw@teal.csn.org
Message-ID: <CA9wtn.I6M@csn.org>
Source record: 279124

Can someone drop me a note on altronics phone number? I'm away from
home and don't have access to any of my magazines/catalogs.

73's de WB5KXH

---Bob Wier
wier@merlin.etsu.edu rrw@csn.org

THANKS!

~:

5060. Re: G5RV Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 20:11:10 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul16.201110.25903@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 279028

In article <jchappel.23.0@sander.lockheed.com> jchappel@sander.lockheed.com (Joel Chappell) writes:
.. I support the
> center of my G5RV with a 45-foot mast made of PVC pipe that is guyed with
> polyester rope. ...

Hi Joel...

At the risk of restarting the PVC thread, would you care to share the design of your mast? I'd be interested, and I'm sure some others would also.

Thanks & 73.... Mark AA7TA

P.S. My email to Joel bounced also...

5061. Re: People with funny ears

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 20:35:12 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CA9ylp.14q@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 279127

In article <226v6kINN3d7@emx.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)
...stuff deleted...
|> Hmmmm, I tried this, but the only source I had was one of those thingies
good term ----> ^^^^^^^^

|> they put inside birthday cards that play "Happy Birthday" when you open
|> the card - fairly pure tones but of course different pitches. I couldn't
|> reproduce this effect, but then I can't copy CW at 60+ wpm either....
|>
|> I do know that when I dropped said sounder (sounding happily away) in
|> my very messy office, it took ages to find it - I eventually located
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^ so was mine when i was a prof and it still is
yes, Derek, you too can do 60wpm.......

|> it somewhere very different from where I thought the sound source was.
|> So perhaps my ears are only Slightly Silly and that's why I can't do
|> 60+ wpm.
|>
|> Hey, wait! E'en as I was penning these words, I thought of another way.
|> I set up my terminal to do a continuous (keyboard) beep, and waggled my
|> head around in front of it. The sound definitely goes down in volume at
|> one place, it doesn't quite disappear but almost. Wow, perhaps I can do
|> 60+ now!
......as i said above, yes you can..... think positive!
|>
|> This has lots of interesting possibilities especially if, as Randy, says,
|> the null point is different for different tones. It means that if you
|> are listening to two closely-spaced CW signals via a loudspeaker, you
|> can null one of them and still hear the other one by putting your head
|> in the right place in front of the speaker. Gad, it's almost enough to
|> make you want to listen to 40m DX phone signals, if you can remove the CW
|> ones with this technique. It would be nice to do it the other way round!
you can do this with a 100 cycle audio filter :-)

|>
|>
|> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
|> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,

^^^^^^^^ ok, next we wanna hear about the UFOs :-)

|> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
|> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

July 16 1993 - National Enquirer Headlines - UT Astronomy Professor gets
message in morse code from UFO. now applying to ARRL DXCC

committee for first ever CW qso with ET. photos at 11 on CNN.

:-) next thing you know they'll be wanting the colonies back! :-)

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

5062. 10 ELECTRICAL COMMANDMENTS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 21:56:43 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307162155.AA14099@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 279032

I didn't write these ...

<forwards electrocuted>

The Ten Commandments
of Electrical Safety

I. Beware of the lightning that lurketh in an undischarged capacitor lest it cause thee to bounce upon thy buttocks in a most embarrassing manner.

II. Cause thou the switch that supplieth large quantities of juice to be opened and thusly tagged, that thy days may be long in this earthly vale of tears.

III. Prove to thyself that all circuits that radiateth and upon which thou worketh are grounded and thusly tagged, lest they lift thee to a radio frequency potential and causeth thee to make like a radiator also.

IV. Tarry thou not amongst those fools that engage in intentional shocks, for they are not long for this world and are surely unbelievers.

V. Take care thou useth the proper method when thou takest the measures of high voltage circuits so that thou dost not incinerate both thee and thy test meter, for verily, though thou hast no stock number and can be easily surveyed, the test meter has one and as a consequence will bringeth much woe unto the supply officer.

VI. Take care thou tamperest not with interlocks and safety devices lest this incurreth the wrath of thy supervisor and bring the fury of the safety officer upon his head.

VII. Work thou not on energized equipment for if thou doest so thy shipmates will surely be buying beers for thy widow and consoling her in certain ways not generally acceptable to thee.

VIII. Verily, verily I say unto thee never service equipment alone for electrical cooking is a slow process and thou might sizzle in thy own fat upon a hot circuit for hour on end before thy maker sees fit to end thy misery and drag thee into his fold.

IX. Trifle thee not with radioactive tubes and like substances, lest thou commence to glow in the dark like a lightning bug and thy spouse be frustrated and have no further use for thee except for thy wages.

X. Thou shalt not make unauthorized modifications to equipment, but causeth instead to be recorded all technical directives and authorized modifications made by thee, lest thy successor tear his hear and go slowly mad in his attempt to decide what manner of creature hath made a nest in the wiring of such equipment.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

5063. MPF102 direct replacement !!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 22:15:38 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"16-Jul-93.15:15:38.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 279033

George (SV3CHA) writes:
>Any idea for replacing the MPF102 FET for use in ARRL handbook(s) projects ?

I've been using the 2N5245 J-FET (plastic TO-92 style case) for many years and have found it to be quite satisfactory in applications designated to use the MPF-102 device. The 2N5245 has a gm of 1000 at 400mhz, which I believe is higher than that of the MPF-102. Also, the 2N5245 is bipolar (symetrical construction) in that it tolerates a polarity interchange between the source and drain terminals without a degradation in gain.

There are three devices in the family and any one should substitute well for the MPF-102: 2N5245, 2N5246 and 2N5247

Hugh Wells, W6WTU

5064. Re: CTCSS decoder chips availability ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 22:36:38 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-160793173024@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279030

In article <226541$294@juha.fi>, riku@juha.fi (Riku Kalinen) wrote:
> I am currently searching for chips, which would decode CTCSS tones from audio
> signal.

Riku-

I suggest you get information about the products of "Communications Specialists". They are located in the U.S., and manufacture CTCSS encoders and decoders. Their model TS-32P is a field programmable CTCSS encoder-decoder, programmable by DIP switches. I would suspect the DIP switch leads could be interfaced to a CPU instead. They may be willing to sell just the chip.

I do not have information about their address. I have purchased their products from Amateur Electronic Supply. A.E.S. has a main office at 5710 W. Good Hope Road; Milwaukee, WI 53223.

73, Fred, K4DII

5065. Re: TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 22:45:35 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-160793174152@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 279031

In article <930716072716.1636@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>,
ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV wrote:
> Well, its not 2 amps on receive! Mine draws less than 1 amp, when
> first powered up, no signal present, with audio on full! It's not
> as low as I thought either, but certainly not 2 amps! It doesn't
> even get to a full 1 amp with the backlight lamps on full brightness.
> I just thought of a question though that might make some difference,
> but with the emphasis on MIGHT. I'm guessing, for sure, but I don't
> have the memories fully used up either. Only have about 20 or so
> with stuff in 'em. Wonder if that could influence the power draw?

Paul-

I seriously doubt the contents of the memory would affect current. I had the understanding that the receive current rating assumed the combination of maximum back lighting and a maximum volume tone being received. Mine doesn't get hot enough to make me think it is disipating 25 watts!

73, Fred, K4DII

5066. Icom, there when needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 23:17:57 UTC
From: russell@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAA61y.36n@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279035

This post is not meant to put down Icom. I just wish to relay a story, one that is not over yet. Whether there is a happy ending or a sad ending to this story, I'll let you now when I find out.

My W2A was sent in for service. It was in once before when one side of the radio stopped functioning due to a bad solder joint. That time it was under warranty ... this time it was not as it is almost 2 years old.

The W2A had been scanning for a good part of the day. It was sitting on my desk when I saw it was off. I use the 30 minute off timer so figuring that's what turned it off, I turned it back on. Only problem was that it didn't turn on. I figured the battery was dead and removed it and put on my other battery pack. The W2A would still not turn on. Thinking that I may not have charged the other battery, I connected the W2A to my regulated power supply. Still no power up. I turned off the power supply and removed the battery pack. As I looked at the W2A, I caught a whiff of that burnt electrical component smell. How did this happen?

I sent the W2A to Icom and got a message on my answering machine a quick 4 days after sending it to them. The message said "your W2A is not economical to repair". Hu? I never even thought of that possibility.

I called the next day and was told that the unit would cost over $400 to repair! All the boards needed to be replaced except the logic board which was able to be repaired. One possible explanation given to me (after I explained to the technician how the radio died) was that it could have been caused by reverse polarity. From the battery packs? The unit died while under battery power. A check of my second battery pack showed that it was charged up. I'd love to know what really happend.

Maybe I just bought the wrong radio at the wrong time. I know this is a very unusaul position to be in, but I don't think that paying about $529 (at the time) for an Ht and then having to junk it in less than 2 years is acceptable.

The technician I spoke to said that someone from their main office is going to call me. I have no idea if Icom has a set way of handling this type of unusual situation, but I'll find out. Then I can let all of you know if Icom is there for you when you really need them.

73,
--
Russell Keating, N9LIL ----------> Send email to: russell1@ihlpb.ATT.COM

5067. Re: CW continued [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-16 23:18:21 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2354@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 279040

In article <CA85D1.3Cn@odin.corp.sgi.com> adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>
>someone else asked about age on speed. well, i don't think it's that
>critical as in athletics. most of the high speed critters are OFs and

Now, waaaaaaaaait a minute there! When I was 15 and trying desperately to get my General, I got my code speed up to 25-30 WPM at solid copy and a bit faster with the occasional mistake. Now that I'm 42 (even if that doesn't qualify me as an OF, the fact that I've been licensed for 28 years should), I'm down to just barely about 13 WPM and need to warm up a bit before I get _that_ good.

>i think it's just practice. when you get old, you don't have anything
>else to do. :-) speed is proportional to the number of hours listening?

Well, there's always knitting, puttering in the workshop, getting on a repeater and telling all the young-sounding folk how they should operate... I think you've got it there. Speed is proportional to the time spent trying to get your speed up.

--

+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

5068. Re: Digital FM through TV Cable, How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 00:05:46 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <227foqINN67t@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 279037

In article <1993Jul13.083453.32679@pbs.org> jernandez@pbs.org writes:

|> The signals are true digital signals. The modulation format is QPSK with
|> 5 carriers multiplexed into the 6 MHz TV channel. They are NOT FM. It is
|> refered to as having "quality" comparable to FM stereo. Scientific
|> Atlanta is the manufacturer of the system. It is based on their SEDAT

Actually, they advertise the quality as being comparable to CD quality.

--
Jerry Gardner (jerry@isi.com) | "Violence is the last refuge of
Integrated Systems, Inc. | the incompetent" - Isaac Asimov

5069. Re: part number needed for Motorola service manual

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 00:15:17 UTC
From: a229aa@email.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <a229aa-160793171932@221.106.10.100>
Source record: 279036

In article <1993Jul15.211652.4660@Princeton.EDU>,
chinatti@phoenix.Princeton.EDU (Stephen Anthony Chinatti) wrote:
>
> Does anyone have the part number for the service manual for a Motorola

Worldwide service center for Motorla parts, manuals, etc.:

>>>>> 1-800-422-4210 <<<<<

* Chris Terwilliger, AA7WD a229aa@email.sps.mot.com *
* Motorola "And now, the sequence of events, *
* 2100 E. Elliot Rd. EL374 in no particular order." *
* Tempe, AZ 85284 - Dan Rather *

5070. Need Diamond "Super Gainer" dimension

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 00:35:30 UTC
From: elt@goldmine.irony.com
Message-ID: <CAA9n7.Cnv@goldmine.irony.com>
Source record: 279043

I hit a bump and my Diamond Super Gainer Model SG7900 popped off
the car. (It was a BIG bump!) It got dragged and banged along the
side of the car (only a little bit) before I could stop.
The very top element is gone. I looked around a bit but couldn't find
it. I think it'll be an easy repair, but I don't know how long it was.

If you've got one of these beasties, could you measure the top section
and tell me what its length is? I'm not sure if this is a standard model;
it is for 2 meters and _432_ MHz.

Thanks, I like the little (hi hi) thing a lot and can't wait to get
get it back on the air...

--
Ed Taychert (AA2MZ) | My biggest fear is that I'll be able to
elt@irony.com | understand the lead singer of Nirvana one day.

5071. Standard C5608DA X-band repeat?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 03:22:54 UTC
From: martinbw@jackatak.raider.net
Message-ID: <V9aT7B2w165w@jackatak.raider.net>
Source record: 279074

I recently bought a Standard C5608DA Twin Bander Mobile rig. The advertising for this rig says it has a crossband repeat mode and a cloning capability but the owner's manual gives no mention of these cababilities. Can anybody shed some light on these and any other hidden features or modifications? Your help is appreciated.

73
Bruce

****
* Bruce W. Martin Internet: martinbw@jackatak.raidernet.com *
* 4558 Brooke Valley Dr. AOL: Dragon16 *
* Hermitage TN 37076-2650 HAM Call: KQ4TV *
* Voice: (615) 872-9942 Work: (615) 244-2022 *
* FAX/MODEM: (615) 885-4182 *
****

5072. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 04:35:58 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCAAKry.2I1@netcom.com>
Source record: 279044

Speaking of international operating. Does anyone have the complete list
on which country accept our license? The minimum (sp) class of license
privages (sp) ? For example can a tech plus work in Israel? Or does
this required an Extra class. This is only an example question.

Thank you
--
.--+--------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'--+--------------------------'

5073. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 16 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 04:51:34 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.045134.12863@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 279047
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0716
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 16 July
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 16 July 1993 (BID RTDX0716)

There was bad news this week for all those who aspire to a RTTY DXCC
Honor Roll. According to ARRL DX Bulletin 36, the ARRL DX Advisory
Committee voted down a proposal, 10 to 6, to add band or mode-specific
Honor Rolls to the DXCC program, citing concern about a proliferation
of awards. Why this should be a problem, now that the DXCC records
are computerized, is not at all clear.

Our thanks this week for the input go to 4X6UO, CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the
Central Europe DX-Cluster node DB0SPC, I5FLN, VK2SG, WB2CJL, ZS5S and
the NJ0M node of the Twin-Cities DX-Packet cluster network.

In spite of somewhat spotty propagation, we can report the following.

Bandpass:

Friday 09
0059-14087 4X6UO
0103-14086 UL7P
0125-14075 FY5FJ FEC
0230-14086 FY5FJ QSL via IK2HTW
0310-14072 9Q5TTV AMTOR
0320-14089 TI2KSR
0323-14091 PY1TTO
2149-14087 WP4Q
2227-14087 TA7M
2241-14085 KP2BH
2247-14088 PY7AJI
2310-14083 FY5FJ

Saturday 10
0036-14088 KG4HG
0138-14081 PZ1BS
0200-14083 FY5FJ
0520-14084 XE2KAF
0608-14084 LU7KAT
0708-14083 3C1TR
```

1140-14083 V73C QSL via AH9C
1226-14084 WA2UJH/CY9 QSL via NW8F
1406-14078 HI8BG PACTOR
1407-14086 9V1JY
2030-14084 GW4WWK
2208-14082 WV2B/CY9
2211-14081 FP/KB8ECG
2228-14082 KP4BJD
2245-14082 WA2UJH/CY9
2320-14085 CO2RA
2330-14080 KG4CW PACTOR

Sunday 11
0120-14086 CX5BW
0140-14057 4X6UO
0310-14072 9Q5TV PACTOR
0645-14068 FK8BJ AMTOR
0911-21090 TR8MD
1032-14072 T3ONJ
1241-14088 YJ0ARW QSL via ZL1AMO
1243-14089 WA2UJH/CY9
1450-14088 OA4CN
1455-14074 V31AR FEC
1653-21088 V51GB
2036-14088 FP4EK St. Pierre
2050-14087 IS0HMB
2056-14082 VP2EL
2200-14088 IS0UGR
2207-14092 FG4BG
2210-14090 SP5AA
2235-14087 9Y4NED

Monday 12
0015-21077 FO5LQ AMTOR
0037-14087 UL9P
0048-14085 KL7KI
0325-14086 LU6FEM
2040-14083 FY5FJ
2234-14086 GJ0SVZ
2235-14088 UO5OC
2250-14083 9K2IC
2256-14090 UN8PFE
2312-14087 HK0DPA
2327-14089 EI3GZ

Tuesday 13
0107-14088 FY5FJ
0530-14080 VK2BAT PACTOR
1304-21085 YI1AL
1834-14084 3C1TR
2100-14086 IS0HFE

2126-14090 UA6BPJ
2134-14086 CT1ALX
2147-14088 UT5UQN
2151-14090 EA6ABL
2320-14081 IS/I0ER
2321-14083 EI3GZ

Wednesday 14
0228-14086 FM5DN
0230-14089 UT5RP
1638-14088 ES7QF
2115-14089 FP4EK
2133-14089 Z32GX

Thursday 15
0105-14087 VU2RAK
0126-14086 4X6UO
0554-14085 KL7IWC
1416-14085 ES7QF

Notes of Interest:

Franz, DJ9ZB ET AL will operate from Eritera, E3, for at least 12 days starting the first or second week of August. RTTY is definite.

The BV9P operation from Pratas Island has again been moved, to some time in August.

A group of Japanese hams will operate from KC6, Belau, from August 8-13 using all modes, 160-10 meters including the WARC bands. Calls include KC6IG, KC6IJ, KC6IL, KC6IM, KC6KY, KC6LI, KC6OG, KC6TZ, and KC6UP. QSL all to JA3OIN. (Tnx DX Magazine)

For next week's Bulletin, send your Notes and Bandpass to Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF or I5FLN @ 9X5LJ.#KGL.RWA.AF

73 es Good Hunting, de Jules W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

5074. Re: Converting 49 mhz stuff, and 6-meters questions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 05:02:11 UTC
From: wa2ise@netcom.com
Message-ID: <wa2iseCAALzn.H74@netcom.com>
Source record: 279045
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

I once took an AM supergenerative toy walkie talkie and replaced the 49MHz crystal to 50.585MHz. That freq was a crystal laying around in the junk box. Took it over to a ham friend's house, who had a 6M and 2M rig set up to do cross repeat. Had a QSO with the toy cross repeated to a 2M repeater to a random ham. Took a while to explain the equipment.

Should also be possible to make 10M toys by recrystaling old toy CB talkies.

5075. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 16 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 05:32:33 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307170532.AA15623@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 279052

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 197, 07/16/93
10.7 FLUX=097.1 90-AVG=109 SSN=096 BKI=1100 0101 BAI=001
BGND-XRAY=A9.9 FLU1=8.5E+05 FLU10=1.3E+04 PKI=1010 1112 PAI=003
BOU-DEV=008,005,001,002,004,008,004,008 DEV-AVG=005 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B2.4 @ 0410UT XRAY-MIN= A9.1 @ 0124UT XRAY-AVG= B1.1
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 1910UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 1040UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.2DB @ 1810UT PCA-MIN= -1.0DB @ 2240UT PCA-AVG= -0.2DB
BOUTF-MAX=55377NT @ 1350UT BOUTF-MIN=55353NT @ 1736UT BOUTF-AVG=55366NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+084,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+130NT@ 1738UT GOES6-MIN=N:-059NT@ 1919UT G6-AVG=+106,-017,-041
FLUXFCST=STD:095,090,090;SESC:095,090,090 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,005,010/007,010,010
KFCST=1112 1111 1122 1111 27DAY-AP=005,006 27DAY-KP=1221 2221 0031 2221
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**245STRM:1344-1551UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 15 JUL 93 was 51.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 15 JUL 93 are: 2- 3- 2- 1o 2- 2- 2- 3-
```

5076. Re: CW continued [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 06:26:50 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.062650.14912@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 279046

In article <1993Jul16.135031.883@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
>adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
>: In article <CA82r2.HuI@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>, donrm@sr.hp.com (Don Montgomery) writes:
>: ...stuff deleted...
>:
>: i posted this once before and i'm sure that everybody in the world thought
>: i was/am crazy. take a small point source, say cheap earphone. you know
> I tried the point source test....I get the same result, but as I change the
>pitch, I have to move the 'phone to left or right (depending) to find the
>null.
I noticed this effect once when visiting my dad who is deaf and wears hearing
aids. I was watching tv and heard a very high pitched sound. The sound I later
found out was one of his hearing aids with full blown feed back, not un usual
for hearing aids. The hearing aid was in another room and I could find a very
sharp null by turing my head from side to side. It was certianly phase cancilation but in
my case there was a reflected path so the acoustics of the room
likely come into play.
Gordon AB5Dg
Gordon Couger
Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings

5077. Where do I find kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 08:23:38 UTC
From: fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.002338.1@aurora.alaska.edu>
Source record: 279048

First off, my apologies if this message looks funny.
I'm using a computer I'm not used too......

Anyway, I'm relativly new to the Amatuer Radio field.
Don't have my license yet, but the test is on the first
Saturday of August.
Well, what I'd like to know is this. I want to learn more
about the technical, tinkering, gizmo gadgety kind of stuff.
So I'm courious as to where to find low cost kits for just
about ANYTHING. Multi-meters, radios, etc..... The Radio
Shack in town here doesn't seem to really carry all that much.
Are there mail order place? If so, what are the addresses?
Any help is needed and my thanks in advance!

Please E-mail me at: FSRLA@AURORA.ALASKA.EDU!
Thanks, again! ROG!

5078. Here is MARS/CAP expansion for Std. C528A or Hth. HW-24-T

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 11:54:15 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.115415.14940@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 279049

Here is a copy of the original sheet form Heathkit. The ht-24-t is abosolutely identical to the C528A. Both are manufactured by Marantz of Japan.

Note: I did not need to press reset before entering the modification sequence. The memories I had programmed stayed intact.

Note: If you change UHF bands, the contents of whatever memory is up when you change bands may be modified. Be sure to change to VFO mode before changing bands. The radio transmits anywhere, excpet for the 800-900 MHz region.

Note: You need an apropriate license to transmit on the freqencies enabled by the expansion process. Unauthorized transmissions may be lead to undesirable attention, emberassment and action by unsympathetic government agencies. In some locations, it may not be lawful to montior and/or disclose content of trnasmissions in the 800-900 MHz region. Use discression.

Note: Not responsible for scanning errors in text below. This came from the original Heath sheet and I've checked it carefully. Use at your own risk.

Question: Does anybody know if there is a function code on the C528A that enables muting of the speaker on the opposite band when transmitting? I am interested in using the radio on UHF/VHF split, and want to avoid audio feedback.

73,
Bill

------------------- begin included text ------------------

HEATH COMPANY TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE
BENTON HARBOR, MICHIGAN 49022
616-982-3296

MARS and CAP modification for HW-24-T

Dear Customer:

In order to modify your Heath HW-24-T handheld transceiver to transmit out of band, please enter the code below from your keypad. After the code is entered you can use your transceiver to transmit on the CAP and MARS frequencies.

Please keep this modification procedure in a safe place. If you ever reset your transceiver, you will need to enter the code again.

-- Push RESET
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 0
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and ENT
-- Press PTT (briefly)
-- Press UHF
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and L (lamp)
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 0
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and CODE
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and L (lamp)
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 3
-- Press PTT (briefly)
-- Press VHF
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and STEP
-- Select 12.5 KHz (with rotary selector knob)
-- Press PTT (briefly)
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 8
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 8
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 7
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 7
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and MS.M
-- Select 144.9875 MHz. (with rotary selector knob)
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 0
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and ENT
-- Press PTT (briefly)
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 0
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and MS.M
-- Press PTT (briefly)

In addition to transmitting out of band, you can also receive the frequencies between 300 - 400 and 800 - 900 MHz. To do this use the code below.

-- Press UHF
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and SET
-- Press FUNCTION (hold) and 3 (this will select bands)

---- end of included text ----
--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

5079. Icom is there for you!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 12:24:47 UTC
From: russell@cbnewsd.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAB6HD.Cs6@cbnewsd.cb.att.com>
Source record: 279051

My story has a happy ending! In my post "Icom there when needed?"
I told how my 2 year old W2A was deemed "uneconomical to repair". I
felt that junking such an expensive two year old radio was unacceptable.

I got a call from Icom later Friday evening. I was told that my W2A
was fixed. This really took me by suprise. I was told that other
problems were found with the radio that made it look like the other
modules (boards) were bad. After fixing these problems, the radio
worked. The total cost to me, about $146. That is much better than
having to junk the radio and replace it for over $400.

I am extremely happy that Icom took the extra time to give my W2A a
second look. They could have just stuck with the initial diagnosis and
told me to get lost, but they didn't.

Icom is there for you when you need them! Thanks Icom!
--
Russell Keating, N9LIL ------------> Send email to: russell1@ihlpb.ATT.COM

5080. Re: Digital FM through TV Cable, How?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 12:26:34 UTC
From: ebe+@pitt.edu
Message-ID: <16713@blue.cis.pitt.edu>
Source record: 279053

Greg:

Many cable co.s put wide-band fm in the cable mid-band, 88-108Mhz. Just hook the cable to your antenna and tune.

This is not DMX. The DMX info is actually digital information and requires a decoder box to hear.

Does anyone know how DMX is transmitted on cable? There are 14 stereo channels on our cable system. Is this multiplexed onto a video carrier? Any idea what it would look like on a spectrum analyzer?

Elmer Beachley etb@cs.pitt.edu

5081. Re: CW in weird places

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 12:26:42 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.122642.16426@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 279050

Most, if not all, US domestic satellite transponders carry AFM morse IDers. The subcarrier is usually around 7 MHz on the given channel. There is a possiblility that the cable company was tuning things up and had their downlink receiver set the IDer, rather than the usual 6.2/6.8 MHz audio carrier. This is probably pretty helpful on some videociphered channels that don't carry a barker on the standard frequency.

73,
Bill

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

5082. Re: People with funny ears

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 15:50:44 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.155044.7801@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279062

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:
: In article <226v6kINN3d7@emx.cc.utexas.edu>, oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu (Derek Wills)
: ...stuff deleted...
: |> Hmmmm, I tried this, but the only source I had was one of those thingies
: good term ----> ^^^^^^^^
:
: |> they put inside birthday cards that play "Happy Birthday" when you open
: |> the card - fairly pure tones but of course different pitches. I couldn't
: |> reproduce this effect, but then I can't copy CW at 60+ wpm either....
: |> 60+ wpm.
: |>
: |> Hey, wait! E'en as I was penning these words, I thought of another way.
: |> I set up my terminal to do a continuous (keyboard) beep, and waggled my
: |> head around in front of it. The sound definitely goes down in volume at
: |> one place, it doesn't quite disappear but almost. Wow, perhaps I can do
: |> 60+ now!
: ......as i said above, yes you can..... think positive!
: |>
: |> This has lots of interesting possibilities especially if, as Randy, says,
: |> the null point is different for different tones.

I think partly in MY case it's my crummy hearing...maybe too, wall-reflections

It means that if you
: |> are listening to two closely-spaced CW signals via a loudspeaker, you
: |> can null one of them and still hear the other one by putting your head
: |> in the right place in front of the speaker. Gad, it's almost enough to
: |> make you want to listen to 40m DX phone signals, if you can remove the CW
: |> ones with this technique. It would be nice to do it the other way round!
: you can do this with a 100 cycle audio filter :-)
:
: |>
: |>
: |> Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
: |> Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
:
: ^^^^^^^^ ok, next we wanna hear about the UFOs :-)
:
: |> Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
: |> oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu
:
: July 16 1993 - National Enquirer Headlines - UT Astronomy Professor gets
: message in morse code from UFO. now applying to ARRL DXCC
: committee for first ever CW qso with ET. photos at 11 on CNN.
:

: :-) next thing you know they'll be wanting the colonies back! :-)
:
: --
:
: "Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez
:
: Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
: adams@sgi.com

YES!---when copying CW and things get crowded, that is JUST what I do:

I tip my head, one way or another, etc to 'hear' the signal better.

By the time I reset my dial and or select a narrower band width, I've dropped the pencil, it rolls away and I bump the dial trying to fish around for the pencil!

Other people say I have a ball bearing that rolls around in my head and I am trying to get it to sit in the right place to not block the sound.

So, maybe I'm a UFO/ alien? wooo!

73's

Randy, KA1UNW

5083. Alinco DJ-580 and New Duckie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 17:26:19 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <229cnr$hjg@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 279054

The following is not to be construed as an advertisement for Larsen. Recently I purchased their model KD4 2/70 dual-band rubber duck for my Alinco DJ-580. I did some comparisons between it and the supplied antenna. I used a field strength meter at a distance of 10 feet, with field strength antennas cut for the band tested. I used a relative scale of 1 to 10 on the fs meter. Of course, this is not a "scientific" test, but here's what I found, relatively speaking:

VHF (146.52 MHz): Larsen = 10 Alinco = 1.0
UHF (446.00 MHz): Larsen = 10 Alinco = 2.5

On receive, I didn't notice a major difference between the two ducks. Sometimes the Larsen gave me an extra S-unit, sometimes not. The Larsen Kulrod is only about 3" longer than the supplied Alinco.

5084. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 17:49:03 UTC
From: stevew@netcom.com
Message-ID: <stevewCABLHr.8uu@netcom.com>
Source record: 279055

In article <2347@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>
> It may be petty of me, but as far as I'm concerned, just wait until one
> of those communities needs disaster relief communications. I suppose I could
> even say I have a valid reason for that; with this recent court decision
> holding that ham radio is a nuisance, I could even get sued for using my
> radio in such an area, being that Illinois doesn't have a "good samaritan"
> law (which usually applies to first aid and/or medical treatment anyway).
> If they don't want me around when I'm getting the practice I need, when
> I'm hooking up to the nets I'll need for emergencies and getting to know
> the people I'll be working with, then as far as I'm concerned they don't
> want me around when the tornado hits, either.
> --

>| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |

Cliff,

This strikes me as cutting off your nose to spite your face.

Consider the following:

In Foster City, CA..one of the hardest places in the country to be a
ham radio operator (a real nasty lawsuit that has been going on since
around 1986 if memory serves) we've just now formed an ARES unit.

Mind you several of the people involved with the suit are people like
an ex-mayor, etc. So this is a real down-and-dirty situation. But
when we put out the call to hams in the city to meet to form a group
we got a 35% turnout of the ham population...and this only WEEKS
after there was some real awful press in the local paper about the
suit.

Why do these people want to come out, train, and be ready for our next
little roller coaster ride? Well, mostly, I'd guess they figure that
they can PROVE to their neighbors, and the city in general, that they
are more than useful folks to have around when the world falls apart.

They won't be able to do that unless they do train, and also work themselves
into the emergency plans of the city government, i.e. so they can be/will
be used. Another important point is that there are 6-8 hams on the
police and fire department professional staff that want them there! These
folks will be be busy doing their jobs and won't have time to be ham
radio operators, but they do know we can do some good for the city
and make their lives easier in the balance during an emergency.

So my point is that it might be better to turn the other cheek and dig in and get to work and get the training...cause then you can show the doubters why you are useful when an emergency finally does occur. Otherwise you won't be ready!

Steve KA6S

i

5085. Problem with YAESU DVS-II recorder on FT1000

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 18:29:23 UTC
From: garland@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <2486.2c480cc3@ohstpy.mps.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 279056

Anyone got any advice on curing a problem with my DVS-II digital voice recorder on my Yaesu FT-1000D? The problem is that the recorder locks up intermittently when the transceiver is powered up, requiring a reset of the microprocessor (and a corresponding erasure of all the memories). I have a friend who's DVS-II does the same thing, and Yaesu service hasn't been able to help. As I recall, he's sent his back several times, but to no avail.

Jim W8ZR

5086. Where is Rec.Shortwave.Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 19:42:20 UTC
From: filchock@cup.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.144220.309@cup.edu>
Source record: 279057

I used to read the newsgroup Rec.shortwave.radio. There never is any items on our machine in that newsgroup name...Was there a name change?

Any help would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks,
Richard Filchock, K3LTY

5087. Re: More SWR

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 21:32:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.213235.16157@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 279063
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

In article <22222h$d5f@ornews.intel.com> zardoz@ornews.intel.com (Jim Garver) writes:
>In article <930714105128.cb5@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>>In a word, efficency! Some believe in the concept of the "coupling"
>>to the ionosphere, but I never have understood that or believed it for
>>that matter! There was a time when most amateur's believed that the
>>radiation resistance of the antenna was significant in the sense that
>>there was some magical number that worked better than any other. What
>>this relates to tho', I believe, today we would refer to as efficiency.
>
>Does this have anything to do with the impedance of free space,
>377 ohms/meter? Why not extend the maximum transfer of power theorem
>beyond the transmitter-antenna system right out into the "Ether"?
>Is a 300 ohm folded dipole for the 2 meter band a closer match to free
>space?

No. You can think of the antenna as a coupling transformer from the
transmission line to the impedance of the "ether". Unlike a simple
lumped transformer, however, it is optimized to maximize radiation.
A clear, and somewhat simple discussion of *why* an antenna radiates
would be appropriate if someone would like to attempt it.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5088. Balun phasing: How to measure???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 21:47:00 UTC
From: oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CABwF5.45r@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 279058

Has anyone an idea on how one would measure the balun terminal orientation in order to phase several antennas so that the "center" terminal is always going in the same direction? Assume the baluns are the 1:1 variety, like the W2AU type and have no external markings. 73, Dave.

5089. Calls Re-issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 22:11:42 UTC
From: eesnyder@boulder.Colorado.EDU
Message-ID: <eesnyder.742947102@beagle>
Source record: 279060

Are ham callsigns ever reissued?

For example, if someone had a license that expired in the
1970's, is it possible that the same call letters might be
reissued to someone else?

...only slightly more than idle curiosity.

Eric E. Snyder
Department of MCD Biology ...making feet for childrens' shoes.
University of Colorado, Boulder
Boulder, Colorado 80309-0347

5090. Re: Ham software for Unix?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 22:21:39 UTC
From: jim@n5ial.mythical.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.222139.1176@n5ial.mythical.com>
Source record: 279073

In article <1993Jul16.170437.23064@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
rapw20@email.sps.mot.com writes:

>I'm looking for ham related software to run under Unix, specifically 386BSD
>and X-windows. Things like nifty TNC terminal programs, satellite trakers,
>logging programs, etc.

Take a look on N8EMR's BBS (and if anyone has suggestions on other BBS systems with UNIX ham stuff, please, do let me know!). I've seen satellite tracking programs. What I saw was text-based, but then, I wasn't running X until today, so I wasn't looking for non-text stuff, either....This will change. :-)

I figure, if I can run X, twm, about 6 xterms (each running a copy of bash), and a few copies of bash in other virtual consoles, all with only 4 Meg of memory, I can squeeze a few decent apps in there, too....

As far as a logging program is concerned, I haven't seen one (again, haven't been looking), but I've thought about writing up a simple database using index (I think it was posted to comp.sources.[something] a few years ago...check the archives). Should be really simple, and very effective. The only problem is, it wouldn't check for dupes, but a little hacking around with the code could probably solve that easily enough. With this, you could run index in one virtual console (or one xterm), while running your packet stuff, RTTY/AMTOR/PacTOR stuff, etc., in another VC/xterm.

If anyone asks, I could upload the source for index (and perhaps even a simple logging setup) to a local landline BBS, and folks could snarf it up from there. If someone asks, and I then upload this, I'll post something about it here, along with the phone numbers.

Btw, if anyone is interested, there will probably (eventually) be a host mode terminal program (KAMterm) for Kantronics TNCs under UNIX (Linux will be first, since that's what I run, but it should end up being portable). The only real concerns with this are the porting itself (which is progressing, slowly but surely), and the copyright issues, since KAMterm is shareware. I'd be interested to hear if people would be interested in this, but, umm, I wouldn't hold your breath...there are a lot of other things begging for my time, too, these days. :-)

>I'd also be interested to hear from anyone who is using a Unix box
>(any flavor) as a ham-shack computer.

Count me in. I haven't been too active lately, so there isn't much that the computer has been up to, but this is mainly due to the fact that I haven't ported KAMterm, I haven't downloaded KA9Q stuff yet, and I took

the mobile rig that was on packet and put it in the truck.

But before too long, I hope to have host mode (or KA9Q) up and running,
and will eventually get around to wiring up my old TR-2400 HT for packet.
Eventually..... (I've been planning to do this ``anytime now'' for
months.)

Later,
--jim

--
#include <std_disclaimer.h> 73 DE N5IAL (/4)

INTERNET: jim@n5ial.mythical.com | j.graham@ieee.org ICBM: 30.23N 86.32W
AMATEUR RADIO: (packet station temporarily offline) AMTOR SELCAL: NIAL

E-mail me for information about KAMterm (host mode for Kantronics TNCs).

5091. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 22:40:32 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9307171709.A28315-9100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 279059

```
>
> Also, since an American or Canadian amateur operating in the other coun-
> try is required to obey both countries' rules, I would assume such an

I'm fairly certain that US law is completely irrelevant when operating in
Canada. And vice versa.

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet
```

5092. YAESU FT-530

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-17 22:49:00 UTC
From: curry@sctc.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul17.224900.10267@sctc.com>
Source record: 279061

Greetings!

I'm thinking about purchasing a YAESU FT-530 HT to
take along on rock-climbing trips where emergency
communications might come in very handy,

Would anybody be kind enough to let me know
what they think of the quality and 'durability' of
that particular unit is? Pros, Cons, etc?

If I'm gonna drop $400-450 on a hand-held
I just want to be sure I get it right the first time,

Thanks,

Russ

(curry@sctc.com)

5093. Re: Calls Re-issued?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 00:36:39 UTC
From: dd711@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <22a5un$hc6@usenet.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 279064

Eric E. Snyder writes:
> Are ham callsigns ever reissued?
>
> For example, if someone had a license that expired in the 1970's, is it
> possible that the same call letters might be reissued to someone else?
>
> ...only slightly more than idle curiosity

Amateur callsigns were, in earlier times, reissued. In the early sixties, when I received my first ticket, some of my contemporaries were pleasantly surprised to receive KN8xxx calls (novice calls carried an "N" second letter,dropped when upgraded), while I and others had our WN8xxx calls,later becoming WA8xxx. Many later "W" prefix 1x3 and others traded in their calls in the early '70's when, for a while, for a fee, an extra could request and get a reissue 1x2 call. Them days is gone forever. As I had commented in an earlier post, it seemed simpler to get custom calls and special event calls in the days of 3x5 cardfiles!
73.
****
* Chuck Reti Detroit,Michigan * "kill *
* Internet:dd711@cleveland.freenet.edu * ugly *
* * radio" *
* AX.25 packet:WV8A@wb8zpn.#semi.mi.usa.na * *
* AMPRnet:wv8a@wv8a.ampr.org[44.102.48.54] * -F. Zappa *
****

5094. impatient newbie ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 00:46:49 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22a6hpINNqg8@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279065

I am curious to know how long it has taken new licensees within the last year
to receive their license. I am learning the definition of eternity.

--
=-=
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, and Amateur Operator (soon)
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Amateur Call Sign: Somewhere between Milwaukee and Gettysburg

5095. Re: America's Technology Store (was: new Radio Shack HT)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 00:51:20 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <CAC51L.Go2@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 279066

In article <1993Jul14.154248.19099@en.ecn.purdue.edu>
n9ljx@en.ecn.purdue.edu (Scott A Stembaugh) writes:

> Unfortunately they are a little more aggressive around here. I recently went
> in looking for a replacement telescopic whip for an old Bearcat xtal scanner.
> The salespuppy told me they didn't carry that style and that what I really
> needed to do was buy a new scanner! What a deal..try to make a $300 sale from
> someone who is looking to spend $1.50!

Well, the reason for this sort of behavior is that in all
Tandy-owned Radio Shacks, the employees work on commission rather than
an hourly salary. When I worked for them, they made it even worse by
staffing my store with ten employees instead of the six it should have
had. On any given week, only about three or four of the employees
would sell enough to have their commission clear minimum wage. What's
even worse, is that you have high incentives not to claim the hour
before the store opens or the hour before it closes on your time card,
since that lowers you dollar per hour. And it makes the salespeople
more aggressive than they should be, since they are competing against
each other.
All in all, the system really sucks. Of course, I did buy my
DX-440 with the 20% employee discount when it was on sale...

==
Ken Harker "And there's bound to be rough waters
"Remember the Alamo! Remember And I know I'll take some falls
Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836 But with the good Lord as my captain
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu I can make it through them all..."
* Member of the EFF * -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
==

5096. Re: Mac software for Morse Code?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 01:01:03 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <CAC5Hr.GuD@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 279067

In article <edu-160793102903@right.dom.uab.edu>
edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005 (Stephen Holland) writes:

> I've been using MOrse trainer from Lars sundstrom. He has written a
> nice program. He can be reached at sund@tde.lth.se There were some
> problems downloading the file, though (it got doubly encoded), so he may
> have changed the file that you will download. He was awfully nice to
> put it in the public domain, and would probably be happy to help you
> teach your son.

I second that endorsement. Very nice program. Just on a technical
note, it is not "public domain" - it is copyrighted; however, it is
freeware, so you can use it and distribute it for free.

==
Ken Harker "And there's bound to be rough waters
"Remember the Alamo! Remember And I know I'll take some falls
Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836 But with the good Lord as my captain
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu I can make it through them all..."
* Member of the EFF * -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
==

5097. Re: Amateur BBS in Northern VA ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 03:31:39 UTC
From: burchell@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <22ag6rINNt6k@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 279068

In <1993Jul15.111521.32701@pbs.org> jernandez@pbs.org writes:

> Can someone please list the phone numbers for BBS dedicated to
> amateur radio in the Northern VA/Washington DC area ?

Yep, you're in a handy place to find a landline BBS dedicated to ham
radio...

AMRAD 703-734-1387 There shouls be a list of others available on there

-Tox

5098. VE Testing in DC/MD/Eastern PA 7/21-7/24?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 05:18:45 UTC
From: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU
Message-ID: <22amfl$lof@lester.appstate.edu>
Source record: 279070

Is there a site at which VE testing will be given between 7/21 and
7/24 in the area of Washington DC, Md, Eastern Pa (read Philadelphia to
Allentonwn)?

I will be in that area during that period and would like to find a test
site at which I can upgrade. Anyone have any suggestions?
If so, can you furnish a name/number for the VE Team contact person?

Thanks for your help.

Marv Hoffman, KD4EGV
Boone, NC

Bitnet: HOFFMANMK@APPSTATE.BITNET
Internet: HOFFMANMK@CONRAD.APPSTATE.EDU

5099. Foreigner getting US liscence ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 05:50:36 UTC
From: park@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <22aobc$n85@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 279071
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I'm an international student holding F-1 visa.
Having operated as a memeber of club station HL0U,
I'm pretty familiar with HAM but since I came to US I ignored
about HAM because I thought US and Korea don't have reciprocal
operation agreement and since I'm not a US citizen, I presumed
I can't get a US liscnce. But very recently, I've heard otherwise.
I've heard many JAs go to Guam to get US liscnec since it's pretty
convenient at times. So I ask now, is it possible for a non-US
citizen, non-permanent resident to get a US liscence ?
If it's possible, I'll definitely pursue it ..

Thanks in advance
--

Yongsup Park(�� �� ��) \ park@anmsd3.msd.anl.gov / Intentiolnally
Physics & Astronomy Dept. \ park@casbah.acns.nwu.edu / left as a
Northwestern University \ B40180@ANLCV1.BITNET / blank space.

5100. QST CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 06:34:53 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <22aqud$2qaq@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 279076

A poster alluded to the existence of a CD-ROM with back issues
of QST on it. Does anyone know more about this (e.g. where to
get it and how much it costs)?

--
Doug Braun (N1OWU/4X)

Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
Matam Scientific Center
Haifa, Israel 31015

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if
people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

5101. Order pizza on your autopatch now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 06:39:42 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <22ar7e$km9@access.digex.net>
Source record: 279072
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

15 July 1993

Action in Docket Case PR Docket 92-136

"The Commission has amended the amateur service rules
in order to allow amateur operators more flexibility to
provide communications for public service projects as
well as to enhance the value of the amateur service in
satisfying personal communications needs."

Among the types of communications no longer restricted
by FCC rules and regulations are: collecting data
for the National Weather Service (aren't we doing
this already?!), facilitating events such as races
and parades (ditto), and making appointments and
ordering food. This is not a drill, it actually
says ordering food is no longer restricted.

So be the first on your repeater to order a pizza over
the autopatch, preferably for the next ham club meeting! :)

Note: Followups directed to .policy .

p.s. Thankfully, the Commission denied the ARRL's request
to provide a list of anecdotal expamples of prohibited
communications. Any time you ask a government for
a shopping list you are putting yourself in jeopardy
of restricting future interpretation of rules
and laws. I am glad that the FCC didn't have
the time or money to provide such a list.

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

5102. Re: Icom, there when needed?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 07:29:27 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2356@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 279075

In article <CAA61y.36n@cbnewsd.cb.att.com> russell@cbnewsd.cb.att.com (russell.w.keating) writes:
>This post is not meant to put down Icom. I just wish to relay a story,
>one that is not over yet. Whether there is a happy ending or a sad
>ending to this story, I'll let you now when I find out.
> [...]
>I called the next day and was told that the unit would cost over $400
>to repair! All the boards needed to be replaced except the logic board
>which was able to be repaired. One possible explanation given to me
>(after I explained to the technician how the radio died) was that it
>could have been caused by reverse polarity. From the battery packs?

I've had my problems with Icom also. Some years ago I ordered a 5.12 MHz crystal for my IC-02AT, which bit the dust after a respectable number of years. Got the crystal and installed it at work, where I did the troubleshooting (reason I mention that is that I had to open and close the radio every time I worked on it... you'll see more on this later). Nonworking radio. Nothing from the crystal.
Spent several days troubleshooting, trying to find out why a brand-new crystal wouldn't oscillate. Checked everything. Finally opened the radio one time too many and the flexy PC board between Tx and Rx boards cracked. At that point I knew I was dead in the water, so I pulled out the brand-new crystal and tried it in a microprocessor-based card made where I worked; DEAD NEW CRYSTAL.
Called Icom, spoke to someone, asked that they send a crystal and replace the flexy board they caused to become broken; they told me to send it to a particular person's attention and it would be fixed free, on a priority basis, as soon as it got in the door.
Packed it well, with a letter to the person reminding them they had promised priority repair for free.
Called them about eight days later; it was languishing on a shelf, it took the tech about ten minutes to find it, and he said he'd get to it the next day. I verified with him that the repair was to be free; he looked at the paperwork and said it was.
The radio arrived at my house about a week later... COD, seventy-eight dollars! The invoice contained all sorts of insults about my soldering technique (the board was immaculate; I started my _professional_ experience in electronics in 1967), etc. It made me regret having spent the time necessary to remove the flexy board and clean up the solder pads; I should have let that clown go through the trouble. Damn, I even de-fluxed it.
I gave the UPS man a check, stopped payment on it, and mailed Icom a letter giving my reasons and asking them for an explanation, even going so far as to suggest that I wouldn't mind bearing a part of the cost.
It's been a long time (four or five years?) and I have never heard

from them.
My new radio is an Alinco DJ180T.

>The technician I spoke to said that someone from their main office is going
>to call me. I have no idea if Icom has a set way of handling this type of
>unusual situation, but I'll find out. Then I can let all of you know
>if Icom is there for you when you really need them.

I'll be waiting with bated breath to see what happens. I hope you have
better luck than I did.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

5103. LUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 09:16:00 UTC
From: philip.childs@3avenew.cts.com
Message-ID: <52.322.25.0N0F69F0@3avenew.cts.com>
Source record: 278981

See you Friday at 11:30am.
Philip

5104. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 13:24:22 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.132422.9905@mks.com>
Source record: 278979

Earlier, I wrote:

Also, since an American or Canadian amateur operating
in the other country is required to obey both countries'
rules, . . .

to which Peter Laws replied:

I'm fairly certain that US law is completely irrelevant
when operating in Canada. And vice versa.

Sorry my previous comments were unclear. Here's why I made them:

An amateur operating under a US license is expected by the FCC to abide by US amateur regulations, no matter where in the world he/she happens to be located at the time.

Likewise, an amateur from another country, operating in the US, is expected by the FCC to abide by US amateur regulations, even though his/her license may have been issued by another country.

Similarly for Canada (and presumably for other countries).

Hence, an American ham operating in Canada must obey US amateur regulations (since he/she is licensed by the US), as well as Canadian amateur regulations (since he/she is operating on Canadian territory). Similarly for a Canadian ham operating in the US.

Now, in practice, it may well be that a violation of this principle will go unnoticed, owing to inadequate enforcement of amateur rules in the US or Canada. But my point was what the =rules= require; and for the moment, I still believe what I originally posted is correct.

--
Rich Wales, VE3HKZ, WA6SGA // richw@mks.com // Mortice Kern Systems Inc.
35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ontario, Canada N2J 2W9 // +1 (519) 884-2251

5105. Re: Comment on HW-100 ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 14:34:45 UTC
From: mcoburn@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CAD75x.9C8@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 278978

de
Mike Coburn, N4FSQ, 904-386-8501

Let me know if you want a copy...

5106. Re: Foreigner getting US liscence ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 16:00:57 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCADB5M.CLK@netcom.com>
Source record: 278980
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

park@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Yongsup Park) wrote:

>I'm an international student holding F-1 visa.
>Having operated as a memeber of club station HL0U,
>I'm pretty familiar with HAM but since I came to US I ignored
>about HAM because I thought US and Korea don't have reciprocal
>operation agreement and since I'm not a US citizen, I presumed
>I can't get a US liscnce. But very recently, I've heard otherwise.

Coorect.

>I've heard many JAs go to Guam to get US liscnec since it's pretty
>convenient at times. So I ask now, is it possible for a non-US
>citizen, non-permanent resident to get a US liscence ?

Yes, it is. You must have a US mailing address and be able to read and
speak English well enough to pass the test and identify yourself on the
air. Sounds like you meet both of those requirements.

You also cannot be a representative of a foreign government. I don't know
why that requirement is there - a holdover from more jingoistic days?

About hams from other countries going to Guam - do they just get a post
office box somewhere on American soil and have their mail forwarded?

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

5107. RACES Bulletin #283

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 16:08:43 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.com
Message-ID: <19930718.090945.536@almaden.ibm.com>
Source record: 278995

Bid : $RACESBUL.283
Subject : RB283;Demobilization Critique

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657

RACESBUL.283 DATE: July 19, 1993
SUBJECT: OPS - Techniques - Part 1/2

The following DEMOB (demobilization - pronounced "demobe")
CRITIQUE SHEET is from the experience of Bill Pennington, WA6SLA,
OES Region IV Radio Officer and ARRL DEC for the Central Sierra
Counties:
Shortly after the incident a meeting and critique should be
held for the whole operation. It should include inputs from the
following Demob Critique Sheets. The findings and their cures
should be published for other organizations to use --- especially
organizations which provided mutual aid.

PERSONNEL DEMOBILIZATION CRITIQUE SHEET: Were you:
1. Advised how much time you would have to respond?
Yes___NO___Comments:
2. Advised which Agency you would be working for?
Yes___NO___Comments:
3. Informed of the incident type? Yes___NO___Comments:
4. Informed as to which location or site to respond to?
Yes___NO___Comments:
5. Given accurate directions your site?
Yes___NO___Comments:
6. Informed as to the correct location of your site?
Yes___NO___Comments:
7. Informed how many days your services would be required?
Yes___NO___Comments:
8. Instructed as to what time your shift began?
Yes___NO___Comments:
9. Informed as to how long you shift length was?
Yes___NO___Comments:
10. Informed as to what equipment was required for your site?
Yes___NO___Comments:

(Continued in Part 2 of 2 parts)

EOM

RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races

5108. Additional Bands for the Quagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 16:13:20 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.161320.4180@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 278988
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

There has been much interest in this topic. So for the second time in my life, I have lovingly typed in this article from the Hints and Kinks section in QST.

From Hints and Kinks. Page 34 QST No Date.

If someone could supply a date. I and millions of silent nerds would be grateful.

ADDITIONAL BANDS FOR THE QUAGI

A number of amateurs have written the author inquiring about the use of the VHF quagi (QST for April 1977) on frequencies other than the three amateur bands for which dimensions were given (144, 220 and 432 MHz). Within the vhf spectrum, mathematically scaling the quagi to other frequencies is a relatively simple matter. To do so, take each dimension given for the amateur band nearest the desired frequency and apply this formula:

$$\text{New Dimension} = \frac{\text{original dimension} \times \text{original frequency}}{\text{new frequency}}$$

Thus, the driven element for the ATS-1 and ATS-3 weather satellites at 135.6 MHz would be computed as follows:

$$\text{DE } 135.6 = \frac{82 \times 144.5}{135.6} = 87.38 \text{ in } (2.22\text{m})$$

Each element length and interelement spacing dimension should be scaled to the new frequency using the same formula. Between about 100 and 500 MHz, this mathematical scaling procedure will produce and antenna delivering substantially the same performance as the original design. However the builder should bear in mind that a given element diameter "looks" three times as large at 432 MHz as at 144 MHz, for instance. Unless the diameter is reduced as the frequency increases, the element lengths must be adjusted accordingly. Example: When 1/8-inch rod is used for the director, the 432-MHz quagi requires directors fully 1/4-inch shorter than the mathematical scaling from 2 meters would suggest, and the dimensions given in QST included this correction.

In scaling a quagi to a frequency reasonably close to an amateur band, the calculation may be made from the nearby ham band and this variation in element diameter-to-length ratio may be ignored.

But for a frequency far removed form 144, 220 or 432 MHz, it would be best to calculate from amateur bands above and below the desired frequency and and then interpolate between the two sets of dimensions.

For frequencies significantly higher than 500 MHz or lower than 100 MHz, construction techniques would typically vary so much from the original design that the correct element lengths may be expected to deviate substantially from those mathematically derived. The best approach in such a case would be to experimentally determine the correct element lengths.

Wayne Overbeck, N6NB, Pepperdine University, Malibu, California 90265

Current address from March 1993 FCC records:

Call-Sign: N6NB Class: EXTRA
Real Name: WAYNE E OVERBECK Birthday: JAN 3, 1943
Mailing Address: 14021 HOWLAND, TUSTIN, CA 92680
Valid From: OCT 6, 1987 To: OCT 6, 1997

Wayne Overbeck is a Vice Director of the ARRL (South Western Div) and his address and phone number are in QST.
--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

5109. Re: LUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 17:31:24 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CADFCC.95s@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278983

In article <52.322.25.0N0F69F0@3avenew.cts.com> philip.childs@3avenew.cts.com (Philip Childs) writes:
>
>See you Friday at 11:30am.
>Philip

Is that this Friday or next?

AHAHAHAHAHA :)
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

5110. Re: LUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 18:27:35 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.182735.5108@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 278989

In article <52.322.25.0N0F69F0@3avenew.cts.com> philip.childs@3avenew.cts.com (Philip Childs) writes:
>See you Friday at 11:30am.
>Philip

My goodness Philip, you are a gregarious fellow.

Thanks for inviting all the world's readers of
wrecked.radio.amateur.missed to lunch.

One question. Are you picking up the tab too?

See you all there.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

5111. help me choose a good name....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 18:32:03 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <22c4v3$89l@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 278982

hi:
i need your help picking a good "name", for cw because people find it hard
to copy krishna (dahdidah didahdit didit dididit didididit dahdit didah)....

should i settle for something else? with my name being krishna sampath,
i have a choice.....i could go chris, sampath or sam..... any suggestions?

73 de kb8fav
krishna
--
dr krishna s. sampath...senior research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

5112. Power lines in car for a mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 18:53:44 UTC
From: fab4536@hertz.njit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.185344.16826@njitgw.njit.edu>
Source record: 278984

I'm about to install a 2 meter mobile radio in my '87 Cavalier. I'm having some problems finding a path for the power lines. What I want to do is to route two 10 gauge wires from under the dash directly to the car battery. I can't find any easily accessible openings in the firewall. Has anyone with the same type of car or same problem managed to find a solution? Any help would be appreciated.

-Fred

--

Freddy A. Balady, N2MTA New Jersey Institute of Technology
fab4536@hertz.njit.edu Newark, New Jersey

5113. 500gc band , info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 19:01:55 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.190155.15651@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 279010

In other words, Lasers.

I have an HP 5501A Laser , the one with the 3 electrode tube, HeNe type.

Where could I get the schematic for it?
I intend to try and modulate it,for experimental communications use.

I tried to inject audio via the kathode return ckt, using a resistor in
series, ie..like one would do screen grid modulation, then capacitor couple
that to a small audio amp.

It 'worked' (altho it would fry the 741 op amp after a while), and I could
hear audio using a photo cell-audio amp receiver, it seemed to be driving
the regulators nuts, causing the beam out-put to drop no matter how low I set
the audio level.
I figured this might be bad for the regulator, and in view of the now and
then burn out of 741's I put the project on hold.

Does anyone have any ideas?

Randy, KA1UNW

5114. Re: LUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 19:03:30 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <743047410snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279003

In article <CADFCC.95s@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU> jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
> In article <52.322.25.0N0F69F0@3avenew.cts.com> philip.childs@3avenew.cts.com (Philip Childs) writes:
> >
> >See you Friday at 11:30am.
> >Philip
>
> Is that this Friday or next?
>
>
And which time zone? :vO

Dave

* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *

5115. Automatic Packet Reporting System (APRS)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 19:07:34 UTC
From: jeg@ddsdx2.jhuapl.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul18.190734.20485@aplcen.apl.jhu.edu>
Source record: 278986

Greetings fellow hams:

I have just uploaded Bob Bruninga's (WB4APR) Automatic Packet
Reporting System (APRS) to UCSD.EDU incoming directory. The file
is named aprs114.zip, it contains the executable, readme files (docs) and
some demos that you can run to get an idea of the system and it's potential.
Basically the software displays a map that shows the postion of the reporting
stations. I really should say here that I am not doing this system justice
with my description. Back to the subject, the information that is passed
between the stations is via beacon, mail and other functions. It will be
very helpful with support for public functions (parades, races, emergencies
etc.) as well as fox hunting (it will coorelate beam headings from reporting
stations and triangulate the position for all to see who are running the software). Bob has
also included some features to use this system with GPS. Well
enough for the words, the best thing to do is download it and plug n' play.

73's de John kd3wy
jeg@ddsdx2.jhuapl.edu
kd3wy@wa3wza.md.usa

5116. Re: Balun phasing: How to measure???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 19:15:16 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360188@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 278999

> Has anyone an idea on how one would measure the balun terminal orientation
> in order to phase several antennas so that the "center" terminal is always
> going in the same direction? Assume the baluns are the 1:1 variety, like
> the W2AU type and have no external markings. 73, Dave.

Hook up a low-level AC source to the input and see what comes out the
other side (i.e., treat it like what it is - a transformer!).

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

5117. what name to use?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 19:29:28 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <22c8aoINN9a8@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278985

ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath KB8FAV) asks:

>>i need your help picking a good "name", for cw because people find it hard
>>to copy krishna (dahdidah didahdit didit dididit didididit dahdit didah)....

>>should i settle for something else? with my name being krishna sampath,
>>i have a choice.....i could go chris, sampath or sam..... any suggestions?

Krishna sounds like a perfectly good name to me, and I don't see
why anyone would have any difficulty copying it. I'd keep it.

If you just want to make it easy on people whose cw is not too hot,
you could always use Ed...

Derek "occasionally Ed" Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5118. Re: Foreigner getting US liscence ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 19:45:54 UTC
From: jmcoving@unccsun.uncc.edu
Message-ID: <CADLKI.E8n@unccsun.uncc.edu>
Source record: 278987
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <jfhCADB5M.CLK@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>You also cannot be a representative of a foreign government. I don't know
>why that requirement is there - a holdover from more jingoistic days?

Most representatives of foreign governments have diplomatic immunity,
and therefore can't be fined by the FCC for breaking the rules.

--
John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
P.O. Box 217122 MCI Mail: JCOVINGTON 342-6957
Charlotte, NC 28221-7122 Packet Radio Mail: WN4BBJ @ N7IJI.#CLT1.NC.USA.NA
(704) 537-7653 "Kenneth, what's the frequency?" "I dunno, ask Dan"

5119. Re: Power lines in car for a mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 20:51:02 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <743053862snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 279009

In article <1993Jul18.185344.16826@njitgw.njit.edu> fab4536@hertz.njit.edu (Freddy A. Balady) writes:
> I'm about to install a 2 meter mobile radio in my '87 Cavalier. I'm having
> some problems finding a path for the power lines. What I want to
> do is to route two 10 gauge wires from under the dash directly to the
> car battery. I can't find any easily accessible openings in the firewall.
> Has anyone with the same type of car or same problem managed to find
> a solution? Any help would be appreciated.
>
If all else fails, a drill and a rubber grommet will work wonders :-)

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

5120. Re: help me choose a good name....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 21:00:51 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CADp1G.Axz@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278990

In article <22c4v3$89l@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:
>
>hi:
> i need your help picking a good "name", for cw because people find it hard
>to copy krishna (dahdidah didahdit didit dididit dididididit dahdit didah)....
>
> should i settle for something else? with my name being krishna sampath,
>i have a choice.....i could go chris, sampath or sam..... any suggestions?

I like Krishna. If you're after something diferent and ease of CW tx/rx, then
I suppose ... .- -- is cool.
--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

5121. Re: impatient newbie ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 21:55:38 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <CADrKr.DFD@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 278991

In article <22a6hpINNqg8@uwm.edu>
pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:

> I am curious to know how long it has taken new licensees within the last year
> to receive their license. I am learning the definition of eternity.

I took my exam on 22 May, and I have yet to receive it - that was eight
weeks ago yesterday. I can sympathize.

==
Ken Harker "And there's bound to be rough waters
"Remember the Alamo! Remember And I know I'll take some falls
Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836 But with the good Lord as my captain
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu I can make it through them all..."
* Member of the EFF * -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
==

5122. Re: Alinco DJ-580 and New Duckie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 22:27:29 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mjrCADt1u.1p7@netcom.com>
Source record: 278992

In article <229cnr$hjg@sun1.clark.net> andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
>
>Recently I purchased their model KD4 2/70 dual-band rubber duck for my
>Alinco DJ-580.

Yup... Got one myself. A wonderful antenna, I highly recommend it. Had
an MFJ 19" extendable whip which works just as well (extended) but is a
pain to carry around that way... Collapsing and extending it all the
time was getting real tiresome, so I tried the Larsen... Good choice.

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

5123. Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin #120

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 23:04:57 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9307182304.AA02466@slc10.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 278959
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB DX @ ALLBBS $OPDX.120
Ohio/Penn DX Bulletin No. 120

The Ohio/Penn Dx PacketCluster
DX Bulletin No. 120
BID: $OPDX.120
July 19, 1993
Editor Tedd Mirgliotta, KB8NW
Provided by BARF-80 BBS Cleveland, Ohio
Online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 8/N/1

Thanks to the Northern Ohio Amateur Radio Society, Northern Ohio DX Association, Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network, ARRL DX Bulletin, K4CEF & Southeastern Cluster Group, DF4RD, DK7ZB, AD1C, KA3DBN and W8GIO for the following DX information.

9G1AA CARDS. It was reported on one of the DX nets on August 13th, that a W2 down in Florida had recently made a trip to the Netherlands, and had visited several of the ops who put 9G1AA on the air. He reports they are presently waiting on the QSL cards. They have the labels prepared and they will bring them stateside for mailing some time in August.

BV9P, PRATAS. Rumor is circulating that the Pratas trip has now been delayed until August and that Martti, OH2BH, has agreed to join the operators there.

KA3KJH/S0, WESTERN SAHARA. Back on May 25, 1993, OPDX published (OPDX.104) comments by Arseli Echeguren Bardeci, EA2JG (R.A.S.D Manager), stating KA3KJH was operating without permission and was not operating within the S0 territory. This week OPDX received two letters from Gerry, KA3KJH, (which was forwarded by Paul, W8GIO) refuting the allegations by EA2JG. Gerry states he is in Western Sahara as a United Nations military observer monitoring the cease fire between the Frente Polisario military and Royal Moroccan Army. His location is at Agwanit (the UN Teamsite), in the southeast of Western Sahara. Gerry states he has been there since February and will remain until August. Upon his arrival, Gerry requested authorization to operate an amateur station from this location. As there is no standing civil authority in this region, Gerry worked with the military commander of the Frente Polisario there and requested the use of the call KA3KJH/S0. Gerry only presumed this was coordinated with the Polisario government in exile in Algeria, as there was a brief delay before his operations was approved. Also, Gerry has met with S01MZ, Director of Communications, and has enjoyed tea and pleasant conversation with him, without any questionable references about his operation. This, Gerry feels, assures that his call sign

and operations are legitimate. Gerry indicated that EA2JG has not contacted him directly, nor has any other individuals or groups, with regards about his operations. All materials for accreditation will go to the ARRL after his return to the USA in August.

KH3, JOHNSTON ISLAND. Two stations were active this past week from here, KH3/N5HX and KH3/NH6D. Activity was on 15 and 20 meter CW around 0130z and 1030z.

OH0, ALAND ISLANDS. Martin ("MART"), DK7ZB, will be active as OH0/DK7ZB from July 25th to Aug 20th. Activity will be on CW only and on all bands 6-160 meters, especially on the WARC bands. Martin should have a great signal using a 3 element beam on 10/12/15 meters, a 2 element beam on 17/20 meters, a Delta-Loop on 30/40 meters and a Double-Zepp on 80/160 meters. PLEASE only QSL via the Bureau.

PY0, TRINDADE & MARTIN VAZ ISLANDS. Rolf, PY1RO, will operate from Trindade for about 5 days starting about July 28th. He will operate mainly CW on 10-160 meters, including the WARC bands (less 10 MHz, because no legal privileges in Brazil). For the IOTA chasers, Rolf may operate from Martin Vaz Island for a short period during those 5 days (This has never been activated!). Rolf will make an announcement if the possibility arises to be active from Martin Vaz (For DXCC this counts the same as Trindade). The call signs are not known yet, but QSLs will go to: Rolf Rasp, P.O. Box 51, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, 20000-970, Brazil.

VP2, ANGUILLA. NODXA member John, KA3DBN, will be active as VP2EBN from August 22-30. Activity will be on 80-6 meters, CW, SSB, and RTTY. He plans to concentrate on 18, 24 and 10 MHz CW. John also plans to be active from St. Maartin for a few days towards the end of his stay. QSL via Bureau or direct to his CBA.

VS6, HONG KONG. Martti Laine, OH2BH, will soon be moving to Hong Kong and he will be there for the next 2 years. We may expect a big-time signal out of VS6 and perhaps some additional good Far East DXpeditions. Martti will be a regional sales manager for a Finnish Cellular Telephone company. His territory will include BV, BY, VS6/VR2, DU, HL and P5!

ZS8, MARION ISLAND. ZS8MI continues to be active on 14195 between 1000Z and 1400Z on longpath. He has also been reported on 14247 and 21205. Christie also reports he will start some CW operation in August.

DXAC HAPPENINGS. Here are the results of two DXAC votes that were announced July 12th: 1) The DXAC voted 6 yes and 10 no on the question of adding band or mode-specific Honor Rolls to the DXCC program. Those voting against the proposal were concerned about a proliferation of awards. 2) The DXAC voted unanimously against a proposal that would have changed the Countries List Criteria Point 2, Separation by Water. Under the failed proposal, distances would have changed from 225 2(a) and 500-mile 2(b) separations to 100 miles 2(a) and 100 miles 2(b). Committee members felt there was insufficient support for the proposed change.

FAX YOUR DX INFORMATION NOW! Faxing is available Monday/Wednesday/Friday from 0430 to 2330z only. The number is 216-237-8208 and operates Group 3 FAX Service Class 2 (EIA/TIA 592) only. Use only the dates and times specified. FAX Service Class 1 (EIA/TIA 578) is availble upon request by leaving a message to the Sysop on BARF-80 BBS. The FAX card is sharing the same phone line as BARF-80 BBS using a data/fax/phone switch.

Excerpts and distribution of The OPDX Bulletin are granted as long as OPDX/BARF80 receive credit. To contribute DX info, call BARF-80 BBS online at 216-237-8208 14400/9600/2400/1200/300 and leave a message with the Sysop or send InterNet Mail to: aq474@cleveland.freenet.edu or send BitNet Mail to: aq474%cleveland.freenet@cunyvm or send PRODIGY Mail to: DFJH48A or send a message via packet to KB8NW @ WA8BXN.OH.USA.NA

/EXIT

5124. Re: QST CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 23:13:14 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CADv63.8rF@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278993

Doug Braun (dbraun@ilx049.intel.com) wrote:
: A poster alluded to the existence of a CD-ROM with back issues
: of QST on it. Does anyone know more about this (e.g. where to
: get it and how much it costs)?

Buckmaster Publishing has every issue of QST back to 1914 on microfiche.
They advertise in QST. I forget the price, but it's not cheap.

AL N1AL

5125. Re: help me choose a good name....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 23:16:49 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CADvC2.8vt@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278994

Krishna S Sampath (ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu) wrote:
: i need your help picking a good "name", for cw because people find it hard
: to copy krishna (dahdidah didahdit didit dididit didididit dahdit didah)....

In the old days, operators often used their initials for a "sign."
But I suspect saying "NAME IS KS" might confuse a lot of hams today.
How about "KRIS"?

AL N1AL

5126. Re: CW, CW everywhere!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-18 23:56:15 UTC
From: friederw@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CADx5r.M77@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 278996

dbushong@wang.com (Dave Bushong) writes:
> Lotus_Mail_Exchange_at_702__HUB@sceng.UB.COM writes:
>
> >The other day I was out in my backyard picking blackberries (concentrating
> >on not getting stuck by the thorns), and up pops into my head "S...S...S..."
> >A string of about 7 "S"s.
>
> >Surprised by this sudden infusion of letters from wherever (or whomever),
> >I started to consciously listen to the surroundings, and I heard this bird
> >up in a tree going,
>
> > "Tweet Tweet Tweet"
>
> >So obviously I copied these as the letter "S." I've been doing too much
> >CW, I guess. I was too ashamed to tell even my fiancee, who's a no-code
> >Tech, and I thought I'd find some people who might even understand... :-)
>
> >CU on 20 CW,
>
> >Scott NF3I
>
> It reminds me of a similar story when I was studying/using CW in Jr.
> High school, and I traced down the sound of the "CW" to a coockoo
> clock in the next room.
>
> Dave KZ1O
>
> --
> Dave Bushong, Wang Laboratories, Inc. Amateur Radio Callsign KZ1O
> Project Leader, Recognition products kz1o@n0ary.#noca.ca.na
> Internet: dbushong@wang.com
--
****
****
William A. "Bill" Frieder friederw@freenet.tlh.fl.us
N4QNF Packet Mail = N4QNF @ W1FJI
(904) 488-2381 days (904) 893-3738 till 9:30 P.M. EDT

5127. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 00:11:23 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2360@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 279007

In article <15JUL199307104677@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov> stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:
>[stuff deleted]
>
>Given that I believe we have an obligation to form partnerships with the
>governmental and industry groups to establish solid, rapid and diverse
>communications for emergencies. So places, I know, are doing just that others
>are doing nothing. We should take that active approach rather than take
>the approach "if you don't let me put up my antennas, I'll take my ball and
>go home and then you won't be able to play". When people see our value,
>and they generally don't, the restrictions will ease.

Being as how I'm the one who threw the first gauntlet about ignoring the communities who don't want us around unless they desperately need us, I'd like to address this. Here in Schiller Park IL, where there are numerous tri-band HF beams on top of houses and on small towers, I've taken the initiative to start researching what it would take to get an ESDA off the ground (one has been authorized since 1982, but nothing was done about it). I've been working with the police and with the village personnel to get things in motion, and slowly but surely it's happening.
If this were the kind of community that restricted amateur radio in any way, I wouldn't even bother; there are numerous communities around this area who don't restrict hams, and in case of emergency I'd be scrambling to one of them to help them out (after taking care of my own family, of course). Furthermore, I'd be doing everything I could to subvert the existence of cable in the area, the ultimate goal being to force the residents to reconsider as they watched snowy, ghosty pictures from their rabbit-ear antennas (attic antennas may be better, but still not good, especially with the number of houses built with aluminum-covered insulation these days; if your house doesn't have it, chances are someone in your path does). And I'd be poring over the restrictions to see if they forgot to include an exception for their police/fire/city works towers, too.
(Lest you think money would stop me, my current employment outlook and income would place me well within the bounds of being able to sue for free.)
But through all this, my main point is that if they don't want me around until they can use me, chew me up for a while then spit me out again until the next time, they won't see me around when the chipped beef on toast hits the fan. My feeling is that, if they feel they can get the help when they need it without having to let me practice my art, they'll feel no need to change the status quo; if they suffer a bit for lack of manpower and resources, maybe they'll think about it a little bit.
Selfish? Yes. Crude? Yes. But I live by a credo that says I'll bend over backwards to help those who help me, but I'll go out of my way to avoid helping anyone who tries to impede me.

```
--
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+-------------------------------------------------------------------------------+
```

5128. Re: impatient newbie ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 01:55:05 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.015505.7817@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 278997

I upgraded my ticket from tech/HF to advanced on May 8. I
received my new FCC license on July 8. That is substantailly
better than when I took my first exam last September; that time was
about 13 (!!) weeks.

How long it takes to recieve your license depends upon the
efficeincy of the local VE team and the VEC. Almost two weeks may
elapse before the paperwork reaches Gettysburg for processing,
especially if a federal holdiay is thrown in. My
understanding is that the forms are processed on Tuesday and mailed
on Thursday. The date of issue on my latest license is July 6.
That is pretty impressive that it arrived on July 8. I suppose it
could have made it here to Ohio the same day it left Pennsylvania,
but that seems unlikely. Occasionally, it appears, the wheels of
the federal government don't turn all that slowly.

73,
Bill

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

5129. Re: Power lines in car for a mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 02:00:13 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.020013.8011@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 278998

Contact your GM/chevy dealer. They should have literature
outlining recommended mobile transceiver installation practices.
GM seems to be at the Dayton Hamvention with a display every year.
I picked up some notes there that had general helpful hints. More
than likely, there is a bulletin for your specific car.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

5130. How does PA-6 interface with FT-23R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 02:52:09 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22d28pINN7ir@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279000
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

How does the mobile 12V unit interface into the FT-23R? Is it 12V into the
mini plug on the battery, or does it attach to the 12V clips on the bottem.

--
=-=-=-

5131. Correction: PA-6 to FT-23R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 02:59:12 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22d2m0INN7m0@uwm.edu>
Source record: 279001
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In the second sentence I stated "or does it connect to the 12V clips on the bottem", the question is "are those clips for accepting 12V"
Sorry for any misunderstanding.

--
=-=-=-

5132. Re: Icom there when you need them

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 03:46:49 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <qo2w7B1w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 279004

I just wanted to pass along some helpful advice after reading Russell's story about his Icom W2A. Fortunatly his story had a happy ending, but it doesn't always work aout that way for all of us.

I have been saved several times by my buyers protection on my credit card. I have a Citibank credit card but there are several that off this protection. It will double the manufacturers warranty on things you buy with the card. (In fact Citibank just started a lifetime warranty policy) So I buy all my new equipment with this card and they pay the repair bill if anything happens to it durring the covered period.

I am not endorsing any card in particular. I'm just letting people know of a great insurance policy that is nearly free (annual membership fee).

Brett N7OLQ@N6LDL.#NOCAL.CA

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

5133. Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 04:48:55 UTC
From: david@bu.edu
Message-ID: <22d93n$khj@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 279002

I am having a bit of difficulty with the Super Morse program. It works fine when I run it directly from DOS, but if I try and call it from within Windows or in a DOS shell under Windows, I end up with the dits sounding like clicks instead of tones, and the dahs sounding like proper tones.

Again, I have no such problem when running without Windows. Anyone seen this problem or have a solution? I'd like to be able to do some short sessions while waiting for other stuff to run and I hate to have to exit Windows in order to run Super Morse. Any help will be appreciated.

>David<

--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health gagnon@math.bu.edu
Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-5172
"ecrasez l'infamie"

5134. Re: Where is Rec.Shortwave.Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 06:26:41 UTC
From: ajk@pcs.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.062641.17036@janix.pcs.dec.com>
Source record: 279006

In article <1993Jul17.144220.309@cup.edu>, filchock@cup.edu writes:
..
>> I used to read the newsgroup Rec.shortwave.radio.

You probably mean rec.radio.shortwave, and this one continues to be around.
Does this hint solve your problem already?

--
Dr. Anton J. Kuchelmeister, DK5TL Digital-PCS Munich Germany
ajk@pcs.dec.com

5135. Re: How does PA-6 interface with FT-23R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 06:58:44 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.743065124@sfu.ca>
Source record: 279008
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
>How does the mobile 12V unit interface into the FT-23R? Is it 12V into the
>mini plug on the battery, or does it attach to the 12V clips on the bottem.

I lost my FT23 long time ago, so I have a vague memory, plus I only have
alkaline holders (and I still! AA and AAA). I think the external DC has to
be to the same place a battery attached at the bottom, so you have to
slide out the battery. Do not plug 12V DC into a 7.2V NICD, if it only
says "charge", because it will give too much Voltage to the battery.
>--
>=-=-=-

5136. Re: Kenwood TH28 intermod problem.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 07:20:44 UTC
From: tpang@fraser.sfu.ca
Message-ID: <tpang.743066444@sfu.ca>
Source record: 279011

jepsen_st@goedux.enet.dec.com (goedux::jepsen_st) writes:
>>The thing was modified for out of band transmit so he could use it
>>while hang-gliding. It seems to be VERY sensitive to intermod, and

>Most services outside amateur radio require the equipment be 'type
>accepted'. A modified amateur handheld would be illegal in such use.

With the assumption it is in US, or wherever it is not legal to do so.
(gee, unless this guy is hang-gliding in some country which does not
have, or does not regulate anything.) But the author did not say so.

>Steve...AI7W

Regards,
David
--
| In real life: David Tse E-mail: tpang@sfu.ca (Internet) |
| Amateur radio callsign: VE7MDT |
| Snail Mail: P.O. Box 26052, Richmond, B.C., V6Y 2B0, Canada |
| Main computer: Amiga A3000/25, AMaxII, ZyXEL U-1496E, HP DeskJet PLUS |
| Others: HP48SX, Amiga A1000 |
| Disclaimer: Any of the content here does not represent the view of |
| any other bodies except David Tse. |
| "Is that vee-gee-aa?", drooling audiences asked, watching demos on Amiga |
| 500; the real life faq then at SDSU, San Diego, California. -1988/89 |
--

5137. Re: QST CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 10:41:00 UTC
From: kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.104100.16650@anomaly.sbs.com>
Source record: 279014

alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

>Buckmaster Publishing has every issue of QST back to 1914 on microfiche.
>They advertise in QST. I forget the price, but it's not cheap.

$490. Useless unless you have a fichereader, or are blind.

5138. Re: Foreigner getting US liscence ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 10:56:01 UTC
From: shandrow@enuxva.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.105601.27922@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 279012
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Yes, I believe you can get a U.S. ham license. However, I would sure hope you could turn that license back into an equivalent class license when you go back home. I'd be looking into that. If so, then definitely go for it!

5139. Re: Order pizza on your autopatch now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 11:03:51 UTC
From: shandrow@enuxva.eas.asu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.110351.28366@ennews.eas.asu.edu>
Source record: 279013
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Actually, I wasn't aware of this. However, I agree with it. Well, I'm not sure it is prudent for someone to use the autopatch for ordering food, but, oh well.
Just the other day I got myself into a situation where I had to use the ap to call our local transit authority. I was unsure about it but I was overheating and all and if nothing else it is an emergency communication. Does this new ruling mean it is ok for me to do this?
Btw, I'm a blind person who uses the bus system all the time and had gotten myself into a bind and had to get sked information for the bus. I was unable to locate a telephone. 73 de nu7i

5140. Public Relations (was: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 11:56:46 UTC
From: jmiller@hack.afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <JMILLER.93Jul19065646@hack.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 279025

In article <221gs4$b5i@meaddata.meaddata.com> robertp@meaddata.com (Robert Penrod) writes:

In article <1993Jul13.164317.14482@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
|> In article <21ucvb$c3u@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>, bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
|> |> In article <2347@indep1.UUCP>, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
|> |> |> If they don't want me around when I'm getting the practice I need, when
|> |> |> I'm hooking up to the nets I'll need for emergencies and getting to know
|> |> |> the people I'll be working with, then as far as I'm concerned they don't
|> |> |> want me around when the tornado hits, either
|>
|> --
|> I was wondering about this the other night. I think that while most people
|> have heard of ham radio, nobody but hams seem to know what it's about. Many
|> think that it is simply worldwide communications on HF, some think that it's
|> some type of CB and some equate it to shortwave listening. It seems that
|> some type of public awareness campaign would be in order. I'm not sure how
|> this could be presented to the public or how it would be funded, but such a
|> campaign should briefly describe several aspects of the hobby and emphasize
|> the public/emergency service functions. Perhaps a full page ad in one or two
|> magazines such as Time or Newsweek or in major newspapers would help. TV
|> spots would certainly be helpfull and perhaps could qualify as public service
|> ads, unfortunately that would mean that they run late at night. Funding is
|> certainly the major roadblock - perhaps the ARRL has looked into this...
|>

-- A representitive from ARRL came to a DARA (Dayton Amature Radio Association) just before HamVention. One of the questions asked of him was about the Public Relation firm ARRL hired, what had they done. He told us that a lot of good PR articls were out and had been published. I took on the challange and searched for some of this PR. I found very little in the major newspapers, I have access to search several from around the country. I then searched newspapers, using Ham Radio, Amature Radio, ARRL(even spelled out ARRL) from 1990 to present, only a few articles were locate
stly to anounce classes or tests. Of course our colleagues in former Yugoslavia have received great PR for their work. I can
remember the news of the Alaska earthquake was first relayed by Amature Radio, they were heros and a Postage Stamp was even issued in their honor. ARRL needs to get that PR firm moving, get the word out, Amature Radio should not be considerd a nuisance.

(.sig's deleted to save space)

The ARRL representative that night was Allan Severson, AB8P, the Great Lakes Division director. The reason I asked him that question (yes, folks, it was nice little old me raising the ruckus) was that my limited experience was the same: namely, that I had yet to see any results from the work done by the firm ARRL had placed on retainer. In a private e-mail, a ARRL section manager who frequents this group essentially confirmed what AB8P had said and added that at least in his area, the PR firm had provided some good stories. In accordance with netiquette, I'll let that SM reveal himself and/or amplify his remarks if he so desires.

I am still left with my original concern: IMHO, the purpose of the ARRL and its PR firm should be to coordinate *national-level* publicity. Local PR should be handled by local clubs and ARRL PIO's. This, of course, requires local clubs to get off dead center and do some work. Depressingly, though, I think this is another area where W2NSD/1 is correct...most clubs don't give a rodent's hindquarters about doing this kind of work.

Reasonably long-term readers of this group may remember my surprise last year at seeing absolutely no mention of Hamvention in the multitude of Dayton-area promotional brochures I received from several real estate agents prior to my arrival. Lo and behold, I picked up the latest issue of the Dayton rag published to attract tourists and conventions and saw a listing for the Hamvention, so at least locally we're making some progress. On an unrelated note, last week's issue of the Huber Heights (Dayton suburb, for the Miami Valley-impaired) "Courier" had a front page story with pictures on the work that Nelson (WB8VUU) and Paula (KA8HQJ) DiGennaro are doing with Skywarn. I doubt that the ARRL or its PR firm know (or even should know) about this story -- but maybe I'll sned them a copy for the League files.

The bottom line is this: what can the ARRL do to improve the general public's image of Amateur Radio? What *should* the League do? More importantly, what can *you* do?

73, Jeff

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
Help eliminate FOD in our lifetime.

5141. Standard C468 - Tricks ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 11:56:50 UTC
From: mikec@praxis.co.uk
Message-ID: <MIKEC.93Jul19125650@cantor.praxis.co.uk>
Source record: 278946
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Hi Folks,

Does anyone have any keyboard tricks or mods for the Standard C468
432MHz txcvr ?

Thanks,

Mike (G6DHU)

5142. NEW VERSION OF MORSETRAINER FOR MAC AVAILABLE (1.0.3)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 12:22:16 UTC
From: Lars Sundstroem <sund@tde.lth.se>
Message-ID: <22e3lo$n8j@nic.lth.se>
Source record: 279015

MorseTrainer 1.0.3

Available now via anonymous ftp at 130.235.32.86

morsetrainer-US-1.0.3.hqx (US version)
morsetraening-S-1.0.3.hqx (Swedish version)

MorseTrainer 1.0.3 is a new-features and bug-fix release:

1.
The tempo and speed settings can be given as words per minute or as before
characters per minute by using a poupmenu.
2.
Monaco 12 is used to represent the text to be signalled. The problem with
this
font is that O (the letter) and 0 (zero) can't be distinguished from each
other.
However, this is not the case for the TrueType version of Monaco 12.
Therefore,
if TrueType is available it will be used instead of bitmapped fonts.
3.
A number of small bugs have been fixed.

MorseTrainer is a powerful tool for learning and training Morse code.

Features

* Three different training modes: user text, random text, library text
* Arbitrary signal pitch and timbre
* Arbitrary speed and tempo
* Multi-alphabet support
* Random text generator
* Text library editor
* On-line alphabet
* On-line manual
* Help Balloons
* And a lot more!

And of course, it's FREEWARE!

Lars Sundstroem
Department of Applied Electronics, Lunds University
P.O. Box 118, 221 00 LUND, Sweden
phone: +46 46 10 95 13
fax: +46 46 12 99 48
email: sund@tde.lth.se

5143. Re: Foreigner getting US liscence ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 12:39:43 UTC
From: ae517@Freenet.carleton.ca
Message-ID: <CAEwI7.F4q@freenet.carleton.ca>
Source record: 279017

In a previous article, park@casbah.acns.nwu.edu (Yongsup Park) says:

>
>I'm an international student holding F-1 visa.
>Having operated as a memeber of club station HL0U,
>I'm pretty familiar with HAM but since I came to US I ignored
>about HAM because I thought US and Korea don't have reciprocal
>operation agreement and since I'm not a US citizen, I presumed
>I can't get a US liscnce. But very recently, I've heard otherwise.
>I've heard many JAs go to Guam to get US liscnec since it's pretty
>convenient at times. So I ask now, is it possible for a non-US
>citizen, non-permanent resident to get a US liscence ?
>If it's possible, I'll definitely pursue it ..
>
>Thanks in advance
>--
>_____
>Yongsup Park(�� �� ��) \ park@anmsd3.msd.anl.gov / Intentiolnally
>Physics & Astronomy Dept. \ park@casbah.acns.nwu.edu / left as a
>Northwestern University \ B40180@ANLCV1.BITNET / blank space.
>
It's no problem at all! As long as you have a U.S. address, you can
get yourself a U.S. licence. I used my uncle's address in Detroit. Of course,
you WILL have to sit for the examinations. But if you've been a ham for a
while, it should be no problem; it IS a multiple-guess format exam :-)

73 de ve3uav/aa8?? (still waiting on U.S. call)

--

5144. Re: People with funny ears

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 12:48:04 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <22e564$1gj@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 279016

>
> I tip my head, one way or another, etc to 'hear' the signal better.
>
>By the time I reset my dial and or select a narrower band width, I've dropped
>the pencil, it rolls away and I bump the dial trying to fish around for the
>pencil!

Does anybody here have a dog?

Have you ever been saying something, or listening to something, and you
see the dog cock its head to one side or the other? Imagine what it
would be like if you had these REALLY high-gain ears, like dogs do,
and had to pick something out of the noise?

Dogs have been tilting their heads to hear better for a long time. It's
not that they're confused about something, or trying to understand
you better - they're just trying to hear better.

Scott NF3I See, we're not so advanced after all. Imagine if you could
teach a dog Morse Code. Of course, getting him/her to WRITE
down what was sent could be a little tough...

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC ____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

5145. Re: Where do I find kits?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 13:12:31 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1742@arrl.org>
Source record: 279023

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, fsrla@aurora.alaska.edu writes:

>Well, what I'd like to know is this. I want to learn more
>about the technical, tinkering, gizmo gadgety kind of stuff.
>So I'm courious as to where to find low cost kits for just
>about ANYTHING.

A list of kit vendors and suppliers is found on the ARRL Automated
Electronic Mail Server, info@arrl.org. The file name is KITS.
(I have sent you one by email.) If you don't know how to use the
server, send HELP as the text of an email to info@arrl.org .

The KITS file also includes the text from the August 1993 QST "Lab Notes"
column.

73 from ARRL HQ, and good luck on your exam! Ed - KA1CV

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

5146. Professional quality earphones - source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 13:16:11 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CAEy70.KLL@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 278934

I am looking for a source of professional quality earphones (i.e.,
skin colored, coiled wire, SMALL, etc. The only thing RS seems to
carry are these black jobs. They work fine, but are not very
inconspicuous.

73, Harold
hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

5147. TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 13:22:48 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <22e778$t15@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 279018

The lead article in this week's W5YI Report is the story of several Ham Radio retailers (like HRO) who were fined $7000 for selling the TS50 because it can transmit out of the Ham bands right out of the box and it isn't type accepted for those frequencies. The article also specifically mentioned the FT530 HT which can also transmit out of the Ham bands right out of the box (140.000 - 150.000)

If it is illegal to sell these radios, then is it illegal to use them? Is it legal to use a radio which is type accepted for a part of the spectrum it covers, but not the entire spectrum it covers?

Bob

5148. Re: help me choose a good name....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 13:26:48 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1743@arrl.org>
Source record: 279024

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) writes:

>i need your help picking a good "name", for cw because people find it hard
>to copy krishna (dahdidah didahdit didit dididit dididididit dahdit didah)....

Krishna,

I see no reason to change your name at all! It is a fine and honorable name,
indeed. :-).

If you would like to shorten it for CW, Kris should work just fine. After
all, hams who talk all over the world do become accustomed to names
other than "Bill" and "George."

I have had a lot of folks not be able to copy "Ed", so I suspect that
part of the problem is not the difficulty of your name. Of course, if
I am running my usual power (10 milliwatts), people have trouble with
EVERYTHING I send. :-).

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "The goal of every engineer is to
(203) 666-1541 - voice retire without getting blamed for a
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor major catastrophe." -- Scott Adams
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing and Dilbert

5149. Re: Order pizza on your autopatch now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 13:28:33 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CAEyrM.8F5@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278931
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Jul19.110351.28366@ennews.eas.asu.edu> shandrow@enuxva.eas.asu.edu (Darrell B Shandrow) writes:
>
>Actually, I wasn't aware of this. However, I agree with it. Well, I'm not
>sure it is prudent for someone to use the autopatch for ordering food, but,
>oh well.
>Just the other day I got myself into a situation where I had to use the ap
>to call our local transit authority. I was unsure about it but I was
>overheating and all and if nothing else it is an emergency communication.
>Does this new ruling mean it is ok for me to do this?
>Btw, I'm a blind person who uses the bus system all the time and had gotten
>myself into a bind and had to get sked information for the bus. I was
>unable to locate a telephone. 73 de nu7i

Completely OK, without qualification.

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

5150. Re: Alinco DJ-580 and New Duckie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 13:34:16 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.133416.2923@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279019

In article <mjrCADt1u.1p7@netcom.com>, mjr@netcom.com (Matthew Rapaport) writes:
|> In article <229cnr$hjg@sun1.clark.net> andy@clark.net (Andrew M. Cohn) writes:
|> >
|> >Recently I purchased their model KD4 2/70 dual-band rubber duck for my
|> >Alinco DJ-580.
|>
|> Yup... Got one myself. A wonderful antenna, I highly recommend it. Had
|> an MFJ 19" extendable whip which works just as well (extended) but is a
|> pain to carry around that way... Collapsing and extending it all the
|> time was getting real tiresome, so I tried the Larsen... Good choice.
|>
|>
|>
|> --
|> matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
|> mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

--
I am quite happy with my Anli-800 combination duck and telescoping whip. It
has a base coil which connects to either a slim duck or the whip. I can't
transmit yet :-(but it sure made a big difference on receive!

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

5151. Re: impatient newbie ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 13:49:11 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.134911.3384@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279021

In article <22a6hpINNqg8@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
|> I am curious to know how long it has taken new licensees within the last year
|> to receive their license. I am learning the definition of eternity.
|>
|>
|>
|> --
|> =-=-=-=

5152. Re: QST CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 13:51:06 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.135106.3448@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 279022

In article <22aqud$2qaq@ilx018.intel.com>, dbraun@ilx049.intel.com (Doug Braun) writes:
|> A poster alluded to the existence of a CD-ROM with back issues
|> of QST on it. Does anyone know more about this (e.g. where to
|> get it and how much it costs)?
|>
|> --
|> Doug Braun (N1OWU/4X)
|>
|> --
|> Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
|> Intel Mail: IDC1-41
|> iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
|> Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
|> Snail Mail: US: Other:
|> PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
|> Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
|> Matam Scientific Center
|> Haifa, Israel 31015
|> --
|>
|> "There is no human problem which could not be solved if
|> people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

--
Perhaps you are thinking of the "QRZ" CD-ROM which contains a callsign
database and tone of other ham related information. It does not have
back issues or QST but may be even more useful...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

5153. Re: CW continued

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 14:00:23 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1741@arrl.org>
Source record: 279020

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

[deletions]

>WAIT: forgot. the world record for sending with a straight key is
> 35 WPM set on November 9, 1942 by Harry A. Turner a Camp Crowder
> MO. He was a member of the Army Signal Corp. talk about cramps!
> do this for two or three minutes. ok. i'm outta here......

I wonder how he sent it. My dad, W9BRD, has a wonderful
two-finger (and two-handed) method of sending with a straight key
that's darned fast. (I can do it, too; it pays to be interested
in percussion.) Dunno what my/our max speed is. It's quite
distinctive, though: My dad used that technique to qualify for
the 2nd-Class Commercial radiotelegraph license just after WWII.
It raised eyebrows at the Chicago FCC office. When my dad took
his Extra exam in the late 1960s, he used the same two-finger
technique and *the same examiner* heard it, leaned out of his
office and said "It's *him*!"

Incidentally, Chuck, my dad, who copied slip for a spell at WAR
during WWII, is certified at 55 WPM, and I see you're at 60 --
FB. *My* brain typing/copying "machine" doesn't mesh anywhere
that well!

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

5154. Re: help me choose a good name....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 14:24:24 UTC
From: ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu
Message-ID: <22eaqo$96l@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>
Source record: 279026

In article <22c4v3$89l@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu> I had written:

> i need your help picking a good "name", for cw because people find it hard
>to copy krishna (dahdidah didahdit didit dididit didididit dahdit didah)....
>
> should i settle for something else? with my name being krishna sampath,
>i have a choice.....i could go chris, sampath or sam..... any suggestions?
>
>73 de kb8fav
>krishna
>--

thanks to everyone who replied, i have decided to use
my full name. as ed hare at arrl pointed out, people should
get used to other names than "bill" and "mike".... :-)

so i am going to remain,

krishna
kb8fav/kt/?
--
dr krishna s. sampath...senior research associate...kss@lenz.eng.ohio-state.edu
ohio state u, electroscience lab......(614) 292-7981 (w).....(614) 292-7297 (f)
1320 kinnear rd, columbus, oh 43212..06/93 ee phd looking for emi/emc/comm. job
---

5155. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 14:34:23 UTC
From: alan@olin.es.com
Message-ID: <22ebdf$9fa@orca.es.com>
Source record: 279027

In article <22e778$t15@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>The lead article in this week's W5YI Report is the story of several
>Ham Radio retailers (like HRO) who were fined $7000 for selling the TS50
>because it can transmit out of the Ham bands right out of the box
>and it isn't type accepted for those frequencies. The article also
>specifically mentioned the FT530 HT which can also transmit out of
>the Ham bands right out of the box (140.000 - 150.000)
>
>If it is illegal to sell these radios, then is it illegal to use them?
>Is it legal to use a radio which is type accepted for a part of the
>spectrum it covers, but not the entire spectrum it covers?
>
>Bob
>
Well, this is interesting. I have owned numerous transmitters and
transceivers through the years, and every single one of them had
the capability of transmitting outside of the amateur bands. None
of these have ever been declared illegal to my knowledge. At the
moment, I own a TS930, an IC720A and a TR3, and each of them will
transmit outside of the amateur bands. Same deal with our TS440
here at our club station at work. Why should a distributor be
penalized because a manufacturer designs and builds "improperly"
designed equipment. Didn't the FCC approve the equipment for sale
here in the U.S. anyway? What is going on here? What's wrong with
this picture? Seems kind of fishy that Kenwood would come out with
what appears to be one of the greatest advances in HF transceiver
technology - an ultra-compact full function HF transciever, handily
beating Yaesu, Icom and Ten-Tec to the market, and all of a sudden
the TS-50 is "illegal"? Hmmmmm...very strange indeed.

--
Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
<IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

5156. TS-820S/17m/DC For Sale.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 14:40:34 UTC
From: galen@picea.CFNR.ColoState.EDU
Message-ID: <Jul19.144034.56237@yuma.ACNS.ColoState.EDU>
Source record: 278928
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Kenwood TS-820S For Sale!

Has 17m transcieve capability (60 Watts CW)!

Has 12VDC capability!

Has owners' and service manual, and the article with the 17m mod!

Asking $500, will accept best offer recieved by July 26, 6pm MDT.

Terms: UPS COD cash only, you pay shipping.

Phone 303-482-2316 or e-mail (sorry, no packet addr. at current time).

5157. 6 MTR OPENING TO SPAIN/EAST COAST USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 14:43:16 UTC
From: rbolt.300@POSTMAN.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt.300-190793103447@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 278745

Almost all day Sunday, the East Coast of USA had opening to Spain and Northern Africa (Short opening). Maryland/VA started shortly after 8AM in morning local time (ESDT). NE was not in competion at early AM start. Worked were CT4KQ,ED7CD, etc. W3ZO worked EH7CD, then at 8:27, W3ZZ worked him!K1HTV worked an EH9 in 9AM period. His #98 & 99 for DXCC!
At 10-11 AM brought Spain in agn here. There was a connecting opening that allowed Texas (EL29 area) to also work into Spain (time unk).W3XO and others got in.The 1st distric in NE had Spain in agn in evening PM. Also reports of 3AM USA opening agn to Spain!
This author only heard FLa E-Skip and went on his marry way to the beach with family. Next time!

5158. ABC Perspective on Amateur Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 15:01:45 UTC
From: psl@ame.win.net
Message-ID: <14@ame.win.net>
Source record: 278920

Our local ABC Radio Network affilliate, WBAP, ran a program called
Perspective by Hugh Downs last night at 11 pm. The first 15
minutes of the program were devoted to amateur radio. It was a
very good commentary on ham radio. If you get a chance, you might
contact ABC News in New York to get a tape for local rebroadcast
and for club meetings. I don't know whether they will supply it,
but I am going to try.
Write to:
Perspective
c/o Jim Farley
ABC News
125 Westend Ave.
NY, NY 10023

73,
Pete WB0FEW

5159. KC0Q/N0II CMOS SuperKeyer II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 15:06:16 UTC
From: domae@lava.nrtc.northrop.com
Message-ID: <CAF3AH.Iq1@gremlin.nrtc.northrop.com>
Source record: 278830

I have a couple of questions regarding this Keyer (QST Nov 90).

First, I was interested in general opinions on this keyer.

Second, I understand there have been some ``Enhancements'' - Does anyone
have any Ideas what these may be??

--
Terry Domae
Northrop Research Center	Phone/Fax: 310/544-5203 310/377-4271
One Research Park	Internet: domae@nrtc.northrop.com
Palos Verdes, CA, 90274-5471	Amateur Radio: KC6ROI

5160. Re: QST CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 15:10:31 UTC
From: oswood@hilbert.chem.yale.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.151031.10138@news.yale.edu>
Source record: 278930

While visiting ARRL HQ in Newington several months ago, I learned that the ARRL is considering making back issues available on CD-ROM sometime in the future. However, the people in the publications division said that no such service is currently available.

Mark C. Oswood KD1PX oswood@psun.chem.yale.edu
or moswood@biomed.bitnet

5161. IC-730 rf problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 15:43:22 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930719114322.2ec@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 278932

IC-730 RF Problem

>i am currently using an Icom 730 with a Pyramid Power Supply (12-15v @ 25A)
>and feeding the rig with a random wire thrown out of my bedroom window.
>The problem that I am having is that on 40m and 20m, i cannot get the rig
>to put out 100w. The tuner has a built in SWR/Power meter and I can get
>the SWR below 2:1, but I can't seem to get more than 50w output.

Regardless of what the SWR meter says, the load the rig is seeing is quite reactive, and the rig simply refuses to destroy itself trying to deliver power to that load! How long is the cable from the tuner to the rig? Sometimes that length can be a problem. If you have something else to try in there that is a different length I'd try it. No matter how hard you try you cannot make the reactive component of the load absorb energy! But you might destroy your rig trying! Fortunately, your rig is apparently working properly and protecting itself. Be careful.

You didn't mention the tuner but it may not be able to deal with the reactance and high impedance that your end-fed wire presents. Does the rig measure SWR on its meter? I can't remember, but I think it does. If so, tune the tuner to reduce the SWR indicated at the radio, not the tuner and give that a try. If you can, add some length to the wire; at least 8', and see what happens (but be careful!).

Your situation is another example of attempting to get the tuner (whatever that is) to do something it probably was never intended for. In spite of popular ham opinion, it is likely that your tuner simply cannot handle the load you are asking it to deal with. NO TUNER MADE BY MAN can really "load a bedspring" as some hams believe! You could probably build one, but none of the popular tuners can actually do it, contrary to what you may have been told by unknowing "elmers". All tuners have a designed in range of load impedances and reactive components that they can really deal with effectively. It is very likely that your end-fed wire is well beyond the capability of your tuner! Changing it's length may help on one band, and make it worse on another, so beware!

Your wire is probably 2000-8000 ohms on some bands. Considerably less on a band that the wire is odd multiples of a quarter-wave long. The typical tuner of today will handle 300-500 ohms max, within a limited range of reactance to boot. They will simply NOT TUNE ANYTHING as you may have been told! That is quite simply NOT TRUE! It is another example of popular ham lore that perpetuates bullfarb, ad infinitum.

>Sometimes,
>however I have been able to crank out all of the 100w. To make matters
>worse, under some circumstances, I can get a perfect 1:1 match with about

^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

Tells you something about what the SWR meter is capable of, doesn't it?
Apparently at the low power levels the REVERSE power sensitivity is too
low to read properly, and what you think is 1:1 is quite something else!
Generally speaking, most bridges are 10db or more less sensitive in REV
than they are in forward.

>10w output, but when i turn up the juice, the rig immediately turns off
>when i key the transmitter. I've noticed that the power supply shuts off
>when i hold down the key.

It's quite possible you could be getting quite a bit of RF into the
power supply as well. I had a problem like that with a different piece
of equipment, but it was somewhat similar to what you see happen.

>so now for the question......what's going on??????!?!?!?!?!?

Some of these popular mis-conceptions are dangerous, as you have found
out. Be thankful that your rig still works, as it could have very
easily gone up in smoke if it wasn't trying so hard to protect itself
from you! Hi!

>oh, yeah, one more important point....I am 30 ft off the ground and the only
>ground I use is the DC wall ground and a counterpoise as an artificial RF
>ground.

I wouldn't even bother with the wall ground!

>any suggestion on how to cure this?!?! I would like to run all of 100w
>because those contesters can get quite impatient with my S1 signal.

Good luck, and watch out for the RF burns!
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

5162. TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 15:44:00 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930719114400.2ec@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 278933

TS-50

Marc wrote:
>
> Well, from my operating experience (several hours with one) I can say that
> while the receiver SOUNDS good (i.e., has good clarity, nice audio, etc.)
> it leaves something to be desired for sensitivity. Plus, many of the
> ^^
Really? Marc, wonder how you managed to determine this?
Did you measure it, or was this your perception?
If perception, wonder what bands it was based on?

Can you really tell the difference between -135dbm and -133dbm?
I suspect that it was something other than a lack of sensitivity that
left you with that perception.

Do you realize that sensitivity is really not terribly important these
days, as they (the vendors of amateur equipment) have not made a radio
in the last 20 years that was NOT SENSITIVE ENOUGH for the HF range!
Actually, too much gain, or a poor gain distribution, what many hams
would call a "really hot receiver", usually suffers from severe lack
of performance in much more important areas with today's crowded ham
bands in mind.

In fact, most of them are far more sensitive than they NEED to be for
use on the amateur bands below 30mhz! A .5uv for 10db spec is more
than adequate for any normal HF activity, unless that includes using
low gain receiving antennas (like a beverage) without a preamp for
example.

> features one expects on a receiver are not available (notch, if shift).

Like Fred's, my TS-50 DOES have IF shift! ^^^^^^^^
I believe all the TS-50's made by Kenwood do have it as well.

Most "notch" filters I've ever used are too damn tedious to adjust
anyway, and for that reason I seldom ever use one if it is available.
Not only that, if its IF-based, it screws up the bandwidth so bad
it really makes the signal difficult to understand, and hard to listen
too. More trouble than its worth most of the time, unless you're
trying to operate within several khz of an AM station, they're next
to useless for me.

> For my money, I'd sacrifice size and get an Yeasu FT-890. This rig has a
> great receiver, built in tuner & keyer, and, with the tuner, costs less
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
I would agree with your assesment that the FT-890 does offer alot for

the money, and every one I have heard on the air sounds very good on SSB. The size, for me, was a deciding factor however, and apparently Fred as well. The radio has not been disappointing in performance either, so I made a good deal; for me. After all, that's why they make chocolate and vanilla. What's right for you may not be for me. Obviously, for you, the size difference was not as important a consideration. So you got a good deal too, and thats terrific. But all that doesn't make one radio BETTER than another, because we all bring a yardstick of different length to make the measurement by. What's better for me, may not be better for you or Fred, and its as simple as that.

Hmmm!? What is it for you that makes a "great receiver"? I would be really interested to hear. Personally, I've only owned one (1) in over 27 years as a ham; and that was the FT-1000D. Lots of "good ones" and a few were excellent, but only one "great" one.

> than the TD-50 with the tuner.
>
>Marc-

>>Although I agree with your assessment of the FT-890, I still prefer the
>>TS-50. While the Yaesu offers a lot for the money, I find it more
>>difficult to use.

>>I haven't had any complaint about TS-50 sensitivity. Even on Ten Meters,
>>the atmospheric noise is stronger than any internally generated noise. It
^^
Absolutely!
And as long as thats the case, the radio is MORE than sensitive enough!
Precisely!

>>does have a "Scotch" S-Meter. I can understand signals on Ten Meters, that
>>don't even register on the meter.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Good point Fred!

Don't know what "Scotch" S-meter means for sure, but S-meter activity or response has NOTHING at all to do with sensitivity! If the S-meter was absolutely accurate, 1uv would register S3. So it's a safe bet that the signals Fred was hearing were considerably less than 1uv!

Altho' S-9 is supposed to be -73dbm (50uv), band-to-band gain variations in most equipment render it useless as an absolute indicator. For example, 50uv may read S-9 on a particular radio at 14mhz, but the same level will often read S-9+30 on 3.9mhz! In this case the band-to-band gain has changed by 30db! Does that mean the radio is more SENSITIVE on 3.9? Absolutely not! It means the radio has an excess GAIN on 3.9, and thats all. A slow or low reading S-meter DOES NOT MEAN A RADIO IS NOT SENSITIVE ENOUGH! It may mean the radio is down some on GAIN on a particular band, but it doesn't mean its not sensitive! With the current crop of small radios it would not be surprising to

find one or the other lacked some GAIN on a particular band, as one way to make them smaller is to simply not have as many IF stages.

That impact can be significant as it means the design must recover the gain lost by not having enough stages, and they then attempt to make up the loss by requiring the mixer stages to provide much more conversion gain than they otherwise would. This compromise usually means the radio suffers from other performance maladies, but very few could be said to be not sensitive enough.

What does the typical spec for sensitivity mean then? What does .25uv for 10db S/N actually mean? What it says is this: A signal level of .25uv (or less) will generate an increase of (at least) 10db at the radio's output. And it better, as you'll see!

As such, it is more a spec of GAIN, not sensitivity! The reason is that .25uv is well above the radio's MDS (typically -135dbm)! Note that .25uv (-118dbm), is 17db or so ABOVE the radio's MDS (minimum discernable signal level, or noise floor) to start with. This is precisely why the spec usually says "at least 10db" or ".25uv or less" will produce the rated increase in output. The rigs we use these days usually have a noise floor of between -134 to -141dbm, (note that .1uv is -128dbm!), so its easy to see that they offer quite a bit of excess sensitivity in most cases. It also makes other properties of the receiver much more important when making comparisons of equipment, because they're already plenty sensitive enough, as Fred said above!

The noise floor of a receiver establishes the MDS (minimum discernable signal level), and thus the ABSOLUTE MINIMUM signal that can be detected by the radio. This MAY be what Marc observed (above) that gave him the impression the radio was less sensitive than it should be. It's also why I asked what band he observed this on, as it may indicate a problem somewhere else (like synthesizer) that might raise the noise floor on a particular band and ruin the radio's performance. However, its not very likely that he was attempting to listen to a signal at, or very near the noise floor of the radio 'cause as Fred said, the atmospheric noise is well above that on any and all HF ham bands anyway.

>>My TS-50 does have IF Shift, located on the same shaft as the RIT control.
>>The bigger rigs have very few features that I miss on the TS-50. I seldom
^^

Ditto! Bells-and-whistle's, as they've come to be called! And I, like Fred, truly find many of them to be just that; bells-and-whistles are things we don't need, or use very often anyway! What's a shame about this is that you get'em on most equipment whether you want'em or not! I'd rather see them spend more money on improving basic radio performance, instead of all the damn "B&W's"!

>>use the notch filter, XIT or speech processor on my other rig. I really
>>appreciate the LCD display that can be read in direct sunlight. Being able

>>to set up four functions to be controlled from the buttons on the
>>microphone, is quite handy when mobile. ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
^^^^^^^^^^
Yes, I do like this feature, but one is tragically missing for me! You
can't (or is it that I haven't figured out how to do it yet?), have a
button select modes like I want it to. You can select, and then bounce
between AM-FM, for example, BUT YOU CAN'T THEN GO BACK TO USB-LSB-CW
WITHOUT pushing the darn little button on the radio itself! This one
really ticks me off, 'cause I use the radio often for SW listening,
which is of course, AM. But once I've done that I can't go back to
SSB or CW without hitting that damn little button on the radio, which
is hard to find, kinda close to the tuning knob too! !#$%^!!^&)

>>However, it is only a matter of time until the other manufacturers match
>>the TS-50. A transceiver even smaller than the FT-890 would be neat, if it
>>had a built-in tuner.

>>73, Fred, K4DII

73's
Paul
odonnellp@mar65.mar.ora.fda.gov
ar..

5163. skeds for Persieds meteor shower

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 16:01:14 UTC
From: cbetz@radioman.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.110114.17885@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 278942

I may be jumping the gun just a bit, but I'm looking for anyone interested in running 144 or 222 Mhz schedules during the Perseids meteor shower next month (August 10-12).

I'm mostly concentrating on 2m, but plan to run a few 222 skeds. I'm especially looking for 2m skeds to NH, VT, RI, WV, NC, ID, WY and NM.

I'm located in grid square EN44 in Wisconsin.

If anyone is interested in a sked, please email me. Thanks.

Charlie Betz N0AKC
cbetz@romulus.cray.com

5164. DJ-580 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 16:06:19 UTC
From: jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu
Message-ID: <22egpr$6vh@pith.uoregon.edu>
Source record: 278936

I originally posted this to rec.radio.amateur.space and didn't get much response so I'll try here...

Last year there was an article in the "hamsats" column of 73 magazine about working rudak-2 with the dj-580. I have done some experimenting with mine and am wondering if it has a problem. First of all, I would obviously need a linear for the 70cm side. The problem I see is on 70cm transmit the 2mtr side is desensed. How can you hear the downlink with a desensed receive side? It appears that the FM signal is not affected by doppler near as bad as SSB (bandwidth?) So maybe you don't need to monitor the downlink? The author of the article (Andy, WA5ZIB) mentioned using headphones to eliminate feedback, so it seems to me he was monitoring the downlink on transmit. Any insights on this from other 580 owners would be appreciated.

So the basic question I'm asking is should the 2mtr side desense when transmitting on 70cm?

Thanks,

--
Jeff Hite KF7SZ
Computing Center
U of Oregon
jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu

5165. Re: CW continued [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 16:12:14 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1746@arrl.org>
Source record: 278940

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

[deletions]

> I think you've got it there. Speed is proportional to the time spent
>trying to get your speed up.

Well, maybe. It's too bad from a pure knowledge point of view that CW is no longer the important factor in radio commerce as it once was -- from the standpoint that just as we're coming out of the Dark Ages about how people actually do (or do not) *read*, we also could be getting close to moving from BC to AD on how people actually do (or do not) learn to copy Morse at whatever speed.

People are now knowing that relative inability to read is not *necessarily* lack of initiative or practice; reading is a very complex feat for an organism to perform. *Many* factors come into play in the action of reading -- "attention span," psychomotor, psychooptic and many other issues -- and this means that many factors can get in the way of/contribute to reading maximally.

Characterizations of Morse code as a *language* notwithstanding -- it isn't; at its base, it's mainly an aural means of representing an extant *alphabet* (yes, I know about Q signals, and the fact that some operators hear entire words/phrases as "single sounds") -- whatever Morse code "machine" we construct in our heads can more or less be considered as a "converter" or "front end" for *extant reading skills.* This "conversion" is really tricky -- it involves psychomotor and psychoacoustic issues *entirely absent in reading the printed word.* We can therefore expect that reading research will not translate directly to understanding how people learn to understand Morse.

Even if you're capable of "converting" the sounds properly into letters and/or words, what then? If you can't read -- that is, if you can't get meaning out of particularly arranged words which are themselves made of particular arrangements of letters -- you will probably be a failure at Morse. (At this point it's useful to add that people are likely to differ in whether they can copy "in their heads" or write and read it. And writing it down versus head-copying is yet another forking path, as is typing versus handwriting. Generalizations fail because every person pushing his or her limits is a special case.)

Cutting to the chase, I'm (at least intellectually) saddened by procrustean approaches to Morse code learning and speed

improvement, just as I'm (actually) saddened by such approaches to the teaching of reading or analyses of the relative inability to read. Whenever you come across "*Everybody* can do it if they just concentrate/try/pay attention/whatever" statements, you are perceiving an approach from the Dark Ages of education. Everybody *can't* read at exactly the same level, much less get to whatever level they get to in exactly the same way. Everybody *can't* learn to recognize, understand and send the Morse code at the same speed, much less get to whatever level they get to in exactly the same way.

Whatever the activity, reportage about it tends to emanate from its converts, enthusiasts, and adepts -- especially true of avocations. We tend *not* to hear from an activity's more prosaic practitioners or those who have fallen by the way. Yet, enthusiasts and adepts operating outside of the scientific method may not be very good at prescribing sound means for nonenthusiasts and nonadepts to *become* enthusiasts and adepts. (In many cases, they got where *they* are *without* programs like the ones they devise!) This, I'm afraid, may operate in avocational Morse code instruction.

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531
225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

5166. Lightning Bolt Quad Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 16:13:59 UTC
From: JMG@tntech.EDU
Message-ID: <01H0Q3HCMKCEAH2S9U@tntech.edu>
Source record: 278935

Lightning Strikes

Review of the Lightning Bolt 5 band, 2 element cubical quad:

Gain: 8db
F. to B. 26
Side Lobe 50
Boom diam. 2"
Turning radius 10.6'
Weight 25lbs
Arm Length 13"4"

Actual SWR measure after installation using given assembly measurements:

10 Meters: 28.000 2.0:1
28.200 1.7:1
28.300 1.5:1
28.500 1.12:1
28.700 1:1
29.000 1.2:1
29.700 1.6:1

12 Meters: 1.5:1 or better

15 Meters better than 1.4:1

17 Meters 1.5: or better

20 Meters: 14.000 1:1
14.100 better than 1.2:1
14.350 1.2:1

* I just did what the instructions said and did no tuning (yet)

The Saga Begins:

I really wanted a directional antenna. All the work involved scared me.
I saved for a while and went to the big Hamfest in Huntsville, Al. This was
my first big ham fest. I had enough money to buy a two element 3 band Yagi.
I would then save for the tower and the rotor. I went to the hamfest and hung
around the antenna booths asking a lot of questions. I came across the Gap
booth and there seemed to be a bunch of people who had previously
purchased a Gap Vertical and were very happy with their purchase. My elmer
has been using the Gap with very good results for a long time. I ended up
spending my money on a Gap. The Gap was very easy to assemble and put
up and I have used it for two years.

I really love QRP and was getting the directional antenna bug again. A friend has a quad and I think they are really nice looking and have heard him up against a local Mosley tri-bander chasing DX. The quad seemed to get through a lot better. About a year ago I sent for the literature on the Lightning Bolt five band two element quad. I read a lot about the pros and cons of quads versus yagis and decided on a quad. The work involved and the cost kept me back.

Progress
A friend offered me 30 foot of tower that matched 30 foot of tower that held my TV antenna, this was the first sign that I needed to take some action. The second sign was that my TV antenna was about dead. The third sign was the article in CQ magazine saying the Lightning Bolt really worked well.

I took the old TV antenna down from the tower and mounted a new one on my roof attached to the chimney. Had loads of fun with wrong parts and such. This freed up my tower. The only problem was that I had very large trees all around the tower. I got out my chain saw and tuned it up. I ended up having to take down seven trees that were all 70 foot or bigger. Luckily a new ham friend happened by with his pickup and helped out. Instead of cutting up the trees, we hooked them to the truck and pulled them into some acreage I don't use.

I then had to pull the top of the tower off and added an extra 10 foot section and put the top section back on . This turned into quite a project. This was bested by putting up of the 21 foot section of thick walled steel pipe. I think anyone who puts up a tower needs to find a friend with a Cherry Picker. Without any special devices except for a climbing belt and rope, we managed to drop the mast down through the middle and back thru the appropriate support.

Building the Antenna

All of this was taking place over a month and a half period. My antenna had arrived about three weeks after cutting down the trees. The intsructions were only a few pages long. There was only one unclear part in all the instructions. This involved the tuning stubs for the reflector element. There is a section that describes an eight inch variable stub and then the next section gives exact measurements for the stubs for each of the 5 bands. I chose to use the specified measurements and didn't figure I wanted to mess with this antenna if in fact I ever got it all assembled.

I took my time building it. I assembled the spider parts one night then built the reflector then the driven element. You only need to be careful with the wire. It likes to coil back up and could really get you hurt if you let go of it. We were pretty carefull cutting the wire which was a little hard because of the type of wire, but nothing to worry about. It is really pretty easy to put together and very light.

Finished

Well we finally got everything built and I wanted to see the antenna work. The temperature was about 99 degrees and much hotter on the roof. It took about 5 hours in the hot sun getting the elements on the boom and the

rotor working right.

I went into the house very nervously. I took out my MFJ digital antenna analyzer and hooked it to the antenna. I let out a big sigh of relief and went outside yelling and screaming. My friend who was helping me was still strapped to the top of my tower and was very relieved to hear the good news.

On the Air

We were both pretty heat sick at this point, and drenched. I turned on the radio and actually plugged in a microphone, something I hadn't done in a while. I worked VP5M in the Caicos Isands on 15 meters, then I8UDM first call thru a pileup on 17 meters, CT1GG/CU3 first call to the Azores on 17 meters.

I hooked up an antenna switch and went back and forth between my Gap and the Quad. the Gap would read 51 and the quad would read 57 to 59. In some cases I couldn't even hear the station on the Gap and he would be nice and strong on the quad.

The Real Test

WS4S, the only other QRPer in town came over the same evening to help work on a friend's tube rig. He had to play with the new antenna before we started on the rig. The first thing he did was turn the power on the rig down to 1 watt and worked 4X1EL, after which I worked him also.

He was grinning and getting ready for some serious experimenting. He turned the power down to 20 MW and wokred Z36CXN in Macedonia. I really wanted the same station, so I cheated and cranked the power all the way up to 70MW.

Next he said. "this will be futile, but I am going to call CQ." He turned the power to 50 mw and called CQ once. He said, "this is futile."

I said, "you better stop talking about QRP that way, try again."

He called one more time and YO8CDC came back to him. He talked to this guy on 20 meters and turned the power down to 10mw. The RST was 549.

Next he worked HA5HC in Hungary. He started with 50mw and the RST was 579. He started chatting and turned the power dwon to 10mw. The RST was now still 579 and Emil reported the signal was nice and strong. Next he turned the power to 1mw and the RST went all the way down to 559 with a good report. Conard, WS4S talked with Emil for quite some time on LOW POWER.

Guess

Well my feeling is the antenna is working ok and that I got my money's worth. As I keep saying, "you shouldn't have low expectations on performance just because you are using low power."

73

Jeff, AC4HF

5167. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 16:16:41 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <22ehd9INNa9t@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 278938

If it is illegal to sell these radios, then is it illegal to use them? Is it legal to use a radio which is type accepted for a part of the spectrum it covers, but not the entire spectrum it covers?

It is legal to posess them. To use a radio in the ham bands does not require type acceptance, so if you want to use it there, that's fine. What you do not want to do, is to use a amateur radio outside the ham bands (except in rare circumstances like CAP and MARS) in frequencies reserved for other services, even IF you have a license to operate in that band. For example, even though my 2M rig will (with a diode change) transmit just fine in the 154 MHz business band and I have authorization to operate there (use an old clunky GE radio), it is not legal to use my non-type accepted ham rig there.

-Ron

5168. Mitch, the qrp-list is what you are looking for

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 16:26:02 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9307191526.AA12993@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 278929

>
> Date: Fri, 16 Jul 1993 13:36:29 GMT
> From: agate!howland.reston.ans.net!usc!cs.utexas.edu!csc.ti.com!tilde.csc.ti.com!m2.dseg
.ti.com!ernest!
> cmptrc!mitch@ames.arpa
> Subject: qrp...
> To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
>
> I'm looking for some net wisdom. Now that my code speed is starting to come
> back up I'm debating on going qrp for my cw work. (a lot less rfi problems than
> my borrowed hw101 /grin). I'm looking for thoughts on the subject as well
> as some ideas on decent, affordable cw qrp radios. I've been reading the
> adds for the MFJ radios and they look pretty good for the price I can
> get one locally for. Any ideas? Hints?
>
> Thanks!
> Mitcheal
> KA5SOI
> (tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)

Mitch, you may want to join the qrp list as you will find answers to all
your questions. Here is an excert from the list's welcome message with
subscription info:

The mailing list address is QRP@Think.COM; mail to that address will be
sent to everyone on the list without human intervention. There is also an
administrative address QRP-Request@Think.COM which will be monitored by the
list maintainer(s); please use that for such requests as adding or removing
yourself from the list, questions about the FTP access, etc.

Good luck and 73

Tom, KV2X
jennings@abb.com

5169. TS-50, type-acceptance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 16:28:30 UTC
From: ham@wam.umd.edu
Message-ID: <22ei3e$d50@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu>
Source record: 278937

I think that the point here is that maybe Kenwood forgot (?) to install a diode in the radio that prevents it from transmitting out of the ham bands "OUT OF THE BOX."

Doing an out-of-band "modification" is just fine, to the best of my knowledge. My Icom 735, bought used at a hamfest, transmits everywhere. There are mods for nearly every general-coverage radio in existence to allow out-of-band transmit. All I can think is that Kenwood failed to include a clippable diode in the radio to prevent out of band xmit.

At any rate, the stores shouldn't be reponsible for this. When you buy stuff from a company, maybe you test one, but if the specs say it won't transmit out of band (without aftermarket modification), you kind of assume that ALL of the equipment complies to the standard. That's the idea of mass-production.

Can you imagine if Circuit City had to test EVERY VCR, TV, Stereo, Microwave, and telephone it sold to make sure they met the FCC's type B acceptance?

It's the job of the manufacturer. When the manufacturer stamps that Quality Control "OK" on it, you assume it's OK.

Scott NF3I

--
73, _________ _________ The
\ / Long Original
Scott Rosenfeld Amateur Radio NF3I Burtonsville, MD | Live $5.00
WAC CW/SSB WAS 95% of the way to DXCC _____________| Dipoles! Antenna!

5170. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 16:36:00 UTC
From: ryme@husky.bloomu.edu
Message-ID: <199307191635.JAA24148@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278939

Subject: homebrew
Status: ON 32768
Mailed To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Looking for information on FTP sites, or news groups for Ham "homebrew"
projects.
We have information on vendors of QRP's and kits, but are also looking for the
bigger (more serious - 'more power') projects.

You can either post the info or email me direct:
ryme@husky.bloomu.edu

Thanks,
John Rymell
N3PFF

****

John Rymell
Computer Services Email: ryme@husky.bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University Amateur Radio: N3PFF
Bloomsburg, PA 17815

****

5171. Re: impatient newbie ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 16:38:32 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m4ljg8INN6ip@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 278941

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
|As another impatient newbie I can only pass on what I've heard. I have seen
|recent postings that varied from 4 to 8 weeks - with 7 weeks being
|what most people are seeing. I've only heard of two getting theirs in 4
|weeks - and I'm not sure how that would have happened.

I think at least some of these were for novice licenses - before July
1 applicants mailed their filled-out 610s directly to the FCC,
bypassing any processing time by VEs and VECs and the extra mailing
time as well.

(Novice applicants must now go to a VE session and their paperwork is
handled by a VEC. There is now no difference between how novices and
other license classes are treated, EXCEPT that at under the ARRL VEC,
applicants who only attempt elements 1a and 2 are not charged the
$5.60 VE fee [or it will be refunded before they leave].)

|Assuming that you tested with a ARRL VE team, the VE and VEC are not the
|big holdup. Our VE's mail their paperwork to the ARRL the next day and
|they said that the ARRL processes them the day received and Fedex's them
|to the FCC.

I understand that the VEC can take up to a week under peak conditions
-- even they are occasionally swamped. I think I remember reading
that March and September/October are particularly busy times.

I don't think we will see the FCC getting as far behind as they did
last November and December, when I guess they got shorthanded for a while.

Check the mailbox each Friday, Saturday and Monday. Your license will
most likely be mailed on a Thursday.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "There were sweetheart roses on Yancey Wilmerding's
POTS: (617)873-3463 | bureau that morning. Wide-eyed and distraught, she
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | stood with all her faculties rooted to the floor."
| -- S. J. Perelman

5172. impatient newbie ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 17:17:00 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <0096FBAB438B9940.2260032E@drager.com>
Source record: 278943

X-News: main01 rec.radio.amateur.misc:687

>From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner)
>Subject:impatient newbie ham
>Date: 18 Jul 1993 00:46:49 GMT
>Message-ID:<22a6hpINNqg8@uwm.edu>

>I am curious to know how long it has taken new licensees within the last year
>to receive their license. I am learning the definition of eternity.
>
>
>
>--
>=-=-=-

5173. Re: IC-730 rf problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 17:28:04 UTC
From: greg@core.rose.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAF9ut.H5A@icon.rose.hp.com>
Source record: 278945

: >i am currently using an Icom 730 with a Pyramid Power Supply (12-15v @ 25A)
: >and feeding the rig with a random wire thrown out of my bedroom window.
: >The problem that I am having is that on 40m and 20m, i cannot get the rig
: >to put out 100w. The tuner has a built in SWR/Power meter and I can get
: >the SWR below 2:1, but I can't seem to get more than 50w output.
:
I didn't see the original posting, but this clip sounds so familiar, maybe
I can help...

I have a Yaesu FT-767GX which also has a built-in tuner, and I tried the
same technique to load up my old shortwave long-wire, with terrible results.
I could get the SWR down, and even a bit of power out, but any change in
frequency or the position of the wires would send the match into the toilet.

The solution was not in the antenna tuner, but rather the antenna itself.
I added a 1/4 wave matching section of open wire line between the feed line
(coax) and the antenna. This was made with a piece of wire and a pile of
popsicle sticks, cut in half. I was lucky (it just happened to work out), but
you will also need to have the antenna itself be a multiple of 1/2 wavelength
long (mine is 3/2's). What you will end up with is an extended, end-fed Zep.

```
---------------
/ | | | |
/ | | | |
============= | | | |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
=============

coax feed <--1/4 wave---> <-------- n 1/2 wave ----------------->
```

Of course, you will need to pick a band to operate on, but I've found that
some of the bands are close enough harmonically to get a fair match.
In my case, my 10M antenna also works fairly well on 15 and the low end of 6.

Good luck,

Greg KD6KGW

5174. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 17:38:23 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9307191230.A3287-b100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 278944

Let me repeat myself ... :-)

> to which Peter Laws replied:
>
> I'm fairly certain that US law is completely irrelevant
> when operating in Canada. And vice versa.

To which I'll add "or other countries".

> An amateur operating under a US license is expected by the FCC to abide
> by US amateur regulations, no matter where in the world he/she happens
> to be located at the time.

Sorry. I don't buy this. When you operate in another country you must
obey *their* law, of course, but not ours.

Carried out to it's illogical extreme: If I drive on the Autobahn in
Germany, I must not exceed 65 mi/h because that is the maximum in Arkansas
and that is where I am licensed ... :-)

>
> Likewise, an amateur from another country, operating in the US, is
> expected by the FCC to abide by US amateur regulations, even though
> his/her license may have been issued by another country.

No argument here ...

73,
Peter Laws
N5UWY/AA, V31WY, VE2???

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

5175. Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 17:47:31 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.174731.4789@pixar.com>
Source record: 278961

In article <226b9m$kqg@jericho.mc.com>, levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:

|> hmm, I don't think there's much difference between replacing a resistor
|> and adjusting a potentiometer. Maybe they should have used potentiomenters
|> instead in the first place so engineering afterthoughts would be easier.
|> Bob KD1GG

Of course there's no difference electricaly. A bit of an emotional difference however. I would have felt rather silly if I'd blown $6 shipping and lost the use of the HT for a week just for someone to tweak a potentiometer. Since I don't have enough surface-mount handling tools to do anything but _remove_ components (and that with some trepidation), it's just as well that they did it.

The HT, by the way, is less susceptable to intermod, and seems to hear all of the same stations as before. It now works much better in the situation where I was having problems before - two HTs close together operating the same repeater.
Bruce Perens KD6OTD

5176. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 18:14:48 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CAFC0o.G7r@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 278948

In article <Pine.3.07.9307191230.A3287-b100000@uafhp.uark.edu> Peter Laws
<plaws@uafhp.uark.edu> writes:
>Let me repeat myself ... :-)
No need to, we heard you the first time. :-)

>> An amateur operating under a US license is expected by the FCC to abide
>> by US amateur regulations, no matter where in the world he/she happens
>> to be located at the time.
>
>Sorry. I don't buy this. When you operate in another country you must
>obey *their* law, of course, but not ours.
>
>Carried out to it's illogical extreme: If I drive on the Autobahn in
>Germany, I must not exceed 65 mi/h because that is the maximum in Arkansas
>and that is where I am licensed ... :-)

I'm sorry you don't buy this, because the FCC does. I happened to be browsing
through the FCC Rule book and part 97--OK, I'm wierd---when I came across this
particular section. *It is true!!!* If you were to operate in Canada with a
US amateur radio license, you must observe US rules as well as Canadian. If
you check in Part 97 itself it even tells you what frequencies you may operate
in the different ITU regions for the different US operator classes. Check it
out. It is all part of reciprocal licensing.

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

5177. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 18:20:03 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <743131203snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278720

In article <22e778$t15@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
> The lead article in this week's W5YI Report is the story of several
> Ham Radio retailers (like HRO) who were fined $7000 for selling the TS50
> because it can transmit out of the Ham bands right out of the box
> and it isn't type accepted for those frequencies. The article also
> specifically mentioned the FT530 HT which can also transmit out of
> the Ham bands right out of the box (140.000 - 150.000)
>
> If it is illegal to sell these radios, then is it illegal to use them?
> Is it legal to use a radio which is type accepted for a part of the
> spectrum it covers, but not the entire spectrum it covers?
>
Shows how daft some laws are: my car is capable of exceeding the speed limit
but it wasn't illegal for the dealer to sell it to me.....

Hopefully the law regarding use does take into consideration that most
users are responsible people who know what they are doing.

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

5178. Re: Opinions of Heathkit gear

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 18:28:02 UTC
From: m14494@mwvm.mitre.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.182802.4486@linus.mitre.org>
Source record: 278951

Alan Bloom writes:
> I think you're still being a bit too hard on Heathkit...
> Take the SB-102, for example. It doesn't have
> [long list of things the SB-102 doesn't have]
> but neither did any other rig of its day.

Quite true, but the relevant comparison is what an SB-102
can do for the money, compared to other used rigs you can get
today.

>It does have... good stability, and adequate sensitivity and
selectivity...

Hmmm... yours must be a lot more stable than mine ever was.
For the rest, I think the operative word here is "adequate".
I quite agree: you can have a lot of fun for not much money
with old Heathkits. I was just pointing out that one shouldn't
pay too much for them, as rigs with considerably better
performance and more features sell for not much more.

Mike, N4PDY

****
* These are my opinions only *
****

5179. Re: TS-50, type-acceptance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 18:48:08 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.184808.107207@locus.com>
Source record: 278964

In article <22ei3e$d50@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>I think that the point here is that maybe Kenwood forgot (?) to install
>a diode in the radio that prevents it from transmitting out of the ham
>bands "OUT OF THE BOX."

[remainder deleted]

I would be surprised that shops are being busted for selling amateur radios simply capable of out-of-band operation. I suspect that the shops, if they are indeed being busted, are being busted for blatantly selling the radios for non-amateur use.

In other words, I walk into Mike and Tony's Ham Store and ask for an HT to use on the 154.600 Mhz itinerant frequency. If they say, "Here, use this modified amateur Icom, it'll work", then they've intentionally sold you non-type accepteded gear where a type accepted radio is required.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

5180. Re: Professional quality earphones - source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 18:48:36 UTC
From: slr@cco.caltech.edu
Message-ID: <22eqa4INNaq6@gap.caltech.edu>
Source record: 278950

In article <CAEy70.KLL@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>I am looking for a source of professional quality earphones (i.e.,
>skin colored, coiled wire, SMALL, etc. The only thing RS seems to
>carry are these black jobs. They work fine, but are not very
>inconspicuous.
>

Working in the broadcast field, I am aware of several outlets for
audio equipment. The company that comes to mind immediately is
Audio Services Corp. in North Hollywood, Calif. Phone: (818) 980-9891.

Most of their business is mail order and they have a nifty catalog they'll
send out just for the asking. What you probably want is called a
"Talent IFB earpiece". This is the same unobtrusive earphone that
newscasters wear while on the air. It's just about invisible from the
front and barely noticeable from the side. Be warned - they're not cheap !

--
Steve L. Rhoades | Voice: (818) 794-6004
Post Office Box 1000 |
Mt. Wilson, Calif 91023 | Internet: slr@cco.caltech.edu

5181. Re: Teletype question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 19:00:00 UTC
From: news@bristol.ac.uk
Message-ID: <19JUL199320001404@siva.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 278949

This article was probably generated by a buggy news reader.

5182. TNC<->Alinco DJ-580 connection

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 19:19:03 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199307191819.AA27710@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 278947

Okay...Info-Hams folks.

I am having trouble interfacing my Alinco DJ-580 HT to my MFJ-1278B
TNC. Has anyone successfully done this and what is the secret
words and/or gestures needed to make it work? The MFJ documentation
does not give any information about using any type of Alinco equipment
so I have been experimenting with various combinations of values
of resistors and capacitors without any success.

I can receive packets fine, I just can't get the radio to key up!!??

Any help would be greatly appreciated?

All wise cracks about going out and buying a new radio will be
ignored!! :-)

thanks and 73s - Warren (KD4YRN)

--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Graphics Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

5183. teletypes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 19:55:00 UTC
From: ard@siva.bris.ac.uk
Message-ID: <19JUL199320554768@siva.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 278953

Sorry about my last message to this group - I managed to mangle the header :-(.
Anyway, here's the info again :

The most common teletypes to turn up second hand seem to be :

28 - Massive, 5bit machine
32 - 5 bit version of the 33 and shares many parts with it.
33 - The canonical teletype. ASCII, very mechanical, noisy :-), round keytops. Versions include : RO-33 (no keyboard, printer only), KSR33 (keyboard and printer, no paper tape), ASR33 (keyboard, printer, punch, reader). There were also some specials, like detatched keyboards, different character sets, sprocket feed, etc.
35,37 - basically more rugged/or with lower case ASCII machines. I have no info on these.
43 - Small, plastic case, electronic (very), dot-matrix printhead, switch-mode psu + TTL-line convertor in rear housing, logic board flat in base, capacitive keyboard. Had 3 main versions (RO43 - no keyboard, KSR43 - keyboard/printer, ASR43 - external paper tape unit).

Now to answer the questions :
Ribbons:
In the UK, Inmac still list teletype 43 ribbon cartridges. The 33 ribbon is a standard-ish typewriter ribbon and should be available. It's the same as an Okidata 80 ribbon, or a Commodore 2023 ribbon btw.
Re-inking the 33 ribbon should be OK. I never re-ink dot-matrix ribbons as I value my printheads, although the 43 printhead can be stripped and repaired. I still think you can get a new ribbon though.

Interfacing:
Current-loop was an older (and often more reliable) standard. Basically, you have a loop containing a transmitter (a switch) and a receiver (a current detector) and a current source. The current source can be built in to eitehr the Tx or the Rx, which is then called 'active' (without it it's called 'passive'), and each loop must have exacly one current source. You send data by turning the switch on and off at the right rate. In the ASR33 (and I assume the 32, although all my 5 bit stuff is Creeds), the switch is literally that - a combination of mechanical contacts on the keyboard an the transmit commutator. The ASR33's receiver is a 2-transistor amplifier to drive the receive magnet. Almost all teletype interfaces are passive The current flows in the idle state, which corresponds to the -ve state of the RS232 line. Both the transmitter and receiver should be opto-isolated from your computer/TNC.

The teletype 43 often has both current loop and RS232 on the same connector. the RS232 pinout is standard, and the current loop uses otherwise spare pins. You have to strap pins 3-4 to use current loop. The 33 has many versions. The standard one for line working has a current loop interface with a 9 pole

terminal strip at the back. Terminals 1 and 2 are 115V mains, so be careful. I can look up the others if you like. There are other versions for modem working with autodialers etc built in. Data Dynamics packed the 33 chassis into a new case with their own electronics which did RS232 as well. You can fairly easily convert RS232-current loop - I can look up some notes on that as well.

Parts/repairs:
I have services manuals for the 33 and 43 (Note, the 33 manual is 3 books), and most of the 32 manual. I can look up almost anything on these machines.
Parts are almost unobtainable now. The 33 (and earlier) should be less of a problem, as mechanical stuff can be repaired, but the 43 has 40-pin custom chips in it that are (as far as I know) unobtainable.

If you e-mail/post the number of the machine you have, I'll see if I can dig out some info for you...

-tony

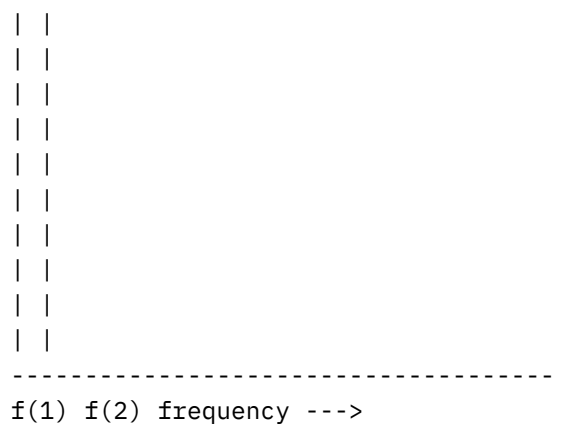
5184. Intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 20:38:12 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307192044.AA10409@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 278954

Intermodulation is when you get two signals modulating each other --
the problem comes when a multiple of one modulates a multiple of the other.

Consider two frequencies, f(1) and f(2). If you want to make this a
little more concrete say f(1) is 10.000Mhz and f(2) is 10.010Mhz.

A specutrum analyser at the output of the ideal amplifier would look
like this :



For an amplifier with nonlinear behaviour harmonics of these two tones
are generated and they are mixed by the nonlinearties in the amplifier.
This produces spurious signals that are related to the input tones.
These are the "intermodulation prodcuts". This is why a "two tone" test
is used to measure the performance of amplifiers (and mixers) -- its is
the simplest way to reproduce this behaviour.

f(1) + f(2) we define not to be a problem as this is jsut linear mixer
(or it may even be a desired mixer product!). Similarly with f(1) - f(2).

Interesting things happend when you consider the higher intermod products.

Such as the 3rd order products, like:

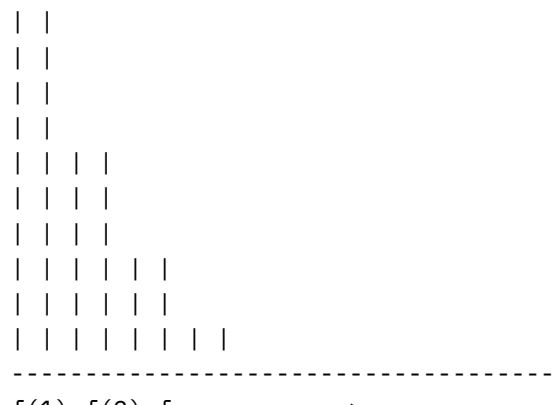
2f(1)-f(2)
2f(2)-f(1)
2f(1)+f(2)
2f(2)+f(1)

These are third order because they involve the mixing of thre
cooponents: f(2), f(2) (to give 2f(2)) and f(1). These are often the
most important products.

Fifth order products are the combinations of 3f(1)

3f(1)-2f(2)
3f(2)-2f(1)
3f(1)+2f(2)
3f(2)+2f(1)

On a frequency analyser these look like:



^ ^ test tones
^ ^ third order
^ ^ fifth order
^ ^ seventh order

The intermodulation products are spaced out by the same amount as the frequecny difference of the two test tones.

Read the bit in ARRL handbook and any introductory comms books should give you a little more background.

To calculate the amplitude of the IMD products you need to know the intercept point of the device (the input power at which the IMD signal is the same power output as the wanted signal), third order signals grow as the third power, fifth order as the fifth power (straight lines with slope 3 and 5 on a log power out vs log power in plot) and a little arithmetic. See my previous post (called TS-50).

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

5185. Re: teletypes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 20:45:35 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <22f15fINNbea@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 278963

> 35,37 - basically more rugged/or with lower case ASCII machines. I have no
> info on these.

The 35 is a faster ASCII terminal that takes pinfeed paper and will do
form feeds (This I found amusing back in my early computing days).

The 37 is an 15 cps upper and lower case machine with hardware tabs and
vertical half and reverse stepping. Uses a typebox rather than a drum
like on the 33's. Can be fitted with an extra (greek) typebox. Also has
a large new line key (no doubt you'll now understand that this was the
primary terminal made available to those who wrote UNIX). My 37 has an
RS-232 interface. The motor won't start until the modem provides DSR
and there's a big green PROCEED light that comes on when you get CD.

Anybody want an ASR-37 with all the tech manuals cheap?

-Ron

5186. Re: reciprocal licenses

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 21:16:32 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <22f2vgINNj9q@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278956

plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) says:

(in relation to: "How does an American sign in Canada?")

>> I'm fairly certain that US law is completely irrelevant
>> when operating in Canada. And vice versa.

>To which I'll add "or other countries".

>> An amateur operating under a US license is expected by the FCC to abide
>> by US amateur regulations, no matter where in the world he/she happens
>> to be located at the time.

>Sorry. I don't buy this. When you operate in another country you must
>obey *their* law, of course, but not ours.

I think I might have messed up the attributions - forgive me...

When you operate with a reciprocal license, your privs are the
intersection of the two sets of privs from each country. Thus,
if you have the highest class G call and operate W1/G3XZY here,
you cannot legally work 40m phone, because the G and W phone
bands have no overlap. Same applies for someone operating as
W1XYZ/G. I doubt that there are serious enough differences
between the US and Canadian licenses for this to be a problem,
although I gather that you can work phone in our CW bands in VE
(it's just not polite to do it). Operating with a reciprocal
call in VE would not allow you to do this, even if you should be
impolite enough to want to, since you can't do it here.

Sorry if I responded to the wrong person above, all these little
arrows get very confusing sometimes....

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5187. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 21:29:21 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930719.162921.2J2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 278976

levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:

> The lead article in this week's W5YI Report is the story of several
> Ham Radio retailers (like HRO) who were fined $7000 for selling the TS50
> because it can transmit out of the Ham bands right out of the box
> and it isn't type accepted for those frequencies. The article also
> specifically mentioned the FT530 HT which can also transmit out of
> the Ham bands right out of the box (140.000 - 150.000)

All the Yaesu VHF/UHF radios I've ever seen transmit out of band
(140-150) so you're telling me my FT-5100 is illegal? I think not.

Tony

```
_____________________________________________________________________
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________
```

5188. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 21:58:23 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9307191647.A12858-b100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 278960

> I'm sorry you don't buy this, because the FCC does. I happened to be browsing
> through the FCC Rule book and part 97--OK, I'm wierd---when I came across this
> particular section. *It is true!!!* If you were to operate in Canada with a
> US amateur radio license, you must observe US rules as well as Canadian. If

(I would have checked Part 97 before igniting, but I lent it to an
upgrader -- besides, what fun would Usenet be if everyone checked their
facts before posting?)

OK. I *know* their are at *least* 1.7*10^5 net.lawyers who have yet to
chip in on this thread.

So:

Can the US government force US citizens to obey US laws while they are not
in the US?

Even when those laws conflict/differ from the foreign country's laws?

(Let's keep this to the FCC and I think we all understand that this is
theory, not practice -- It would be nice if the govt could get citizens
to obey the law *here* :-)

73,
Peter Laws
N5UWY/AA, V31WY, VE2???

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

5189. Re: LUNCH

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 22:03:47 UTC
From: dennism@espresso.boeing.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.220347.21513@grace.rt.cs.boeing.com>
Source record: 278974

In article 0N0F69F0@3avenew.cts.com, philip.childs@3avenew.cts.com (Philip Childs) writes:
>See you Friday at 11:30am.
>Philip

Great. I'll be there with my appetite. You're paying, right?

Dennis P. McClure Boeing Computer Services
(206)865-4926 Commercial Airplane Support

5190. Yaesu FT-530 HT Mods?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 22:10:00 UTC
From: NIX@bigbrd.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9307192126.AA27116@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 278955

I've had spotty access to Info-Hams until recently, so if this
is a repeat of some earlier posting ... I apologize in advance.

There've been several messages concerning modifications to the
Yaesu FT-530 HT. Yaesu was kind enough to fax me a page that
showed how to `open-up' the receiver coverage. I wanted to be
able to listen to aircraft down to 116 MHz, and the `stock'
FT-530 (at least here in the States) only goes down to 130 MHz.

This's the "S13" & "S15" `strap' removal, about which there has
already been some discussion. Removing those two jumpers `opens-
up' the 530's receiver so that it covers 110 - 180 MHz and 300 -
500 MHz; it also turns-on that `OTHER' band, but we won't talk
about that (what's between 800 & 950 MHz in Europe?).

From what I've read here on "Info-Hams", it sounds as though removing
one of the straps (can't remember which one) is to disable the trans-
mitter outside the ham bands. Perhaps some people can legally transmit
`outside', but I can't, and so find some comfort in the fact that my
HT's transmit is inhibited where it's not legal for me to operate
(you put that many features in one little-bitty radio, and the `fat-
finger' syndrome WILL, some day, cause the transmitter to be asked
to turn-on, when the radio's outside the ham bands.).

The `expanded' FT-530 receives well, although it does have some tendency
to suffer from images on VHF (haven't noticed them on the UHF side).
I spoke with Yaesu, and they confirmed that the receiver's `front-end'
varactor-tuning preselector is way outside its alignment range when down
in the aircraft band (I heard the Dallas `88 repeater down in the aircraft
band, at twice the receiver's IF (15.25 MHz) `down'. And yes, I DID have
the AM detector on).

Now, having said all this, I'd like to ask if anybody's got information
regarding what the other `straps' do in the FT-530? I think that there
are either 15 or 16 `straps' (really miniscule solder `blobs' for the most
part) do? That's one of the `limitations' of a software-driven piece of
gear ... no amount of `Schematic-Reading' (notice the words are in cap's,
I'm talking about SERIOUS, late-night, schematic reading!) will result
in revelations about what the item under scrutiny `wants' to do,
under different programming (those `blobs') situations.

Anyone got a buddy in Yaesu's software shop, so we
can find out what other tricks the FT-530 knows?!

Regards;

Paul Nix (WB5AGF) Garland, Texas (north side of Dallas)

InterNet: nix@bigbrd.aud.alcatel.com

5191. Re: using the sound blaster for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 22:33:29 UTC
From: ignacy@misz.animal.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <CAFnzt.F9n@news.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 278965

In <9307192204.AA03433@ucsd.edu> N9IEO@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU writes:
>Jim Jacobsen : N9IEO@siucvmb.edu
>Recently, I have developed some software that uses the FM voice chips
>in the Sound Blaster to send 1200 Baud FSK Packet. I was curious if
>there were others around that may have also been able to do this using
>the FM music chips. If anyone is interested in this , or interested
>in the DTMF sound Blaster tone generator that I have also developed,
>please leave me a reply.

I have seen someone selling a similar software at the Indianapolis
hamfest 2 weeks ago. I don't remember who he was and what the details
were.

Ignacy Misztal Ham radio: NO9E, SP8FWB
Internet: ignacy@uiuc.edu Bitnet: ignacy@uiucvmd.bitnet
University Of Illinois 1207 W. Gregory Dr., Urbana, IL 61801, USA
tel. (217) 244-3164 Fax: (217) 333-8286

5192. Re: help me choose a good name....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 22:50:56 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-190793174037@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278958

In article <22eaqo$96l@charm.magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu>,
ksampath@magnus.acs.ohio-state.edu (Krishna S Sampath) wrote:
> thanks to everyone who replied, i have decided to use
> my full name. as ed hare at arrl pointed out, people should
> get used to other names than "bill" and "mike".... :-)

krishna-

I agree with your decision. You should use the name you want people to
call you.

A friend of mine is named Horace. He decided that it was too hard to send
on CW, and chose "Bud" to use on the air. Now, after 38 years as a Ham, he
is known as Bud by hams and non-hams alike.

73, Fred, K4DII

5193. Re: Balun phasing: How to measure???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 22:56:31 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-190793175352@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278966

In article <CABwF5.45r@acsu.buffalo.edu>, oopdavid@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (D.RODMAN) wrote:
> Has anyone an idea on how one would measure the balun terminal orientation
> in order to phase several antennas so that the "center" terminal is always
> going in the same direction? Assume the baluns are the 1:1 variety, like
> the W2AU type and have no external markings.

Dave-

I agree with Bob's proposal to apply a low level signal. However, you might have lower losses if you did your phasing on the balanced side, and only used a single balun to get back to co-ax.

73, Fred, K4DII

5194. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 22:56:50 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.225650.22555@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278970

alan@olin.es.com (Alan Brubaker) writes:
: In article <22e778$t15@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
: >The lead article in this week's W5YI Report is the story of several
: >Ham Radio retailers (like HRO) who were fined $7000 for selling the TS50
: >because it can transmit out of the Ham bands right out of the box
: >and it isn't type accepted for those frequencies. The article also
: >specifically mentioned the FT530 HT which can also transmit out of
: >the Ham bands right out of the box (140.000 - 150.000)
: >
: >If it is illegal to sell these radios, then is it illegal to use them?
: >Is it legal to use a radio which is type accepted for a part of the
: >spectrum it covers, but not the entire spectrum it covers?
: >
: >Bob
: >
: Well, this is interesting. I have owned numerous transmitters and
: transceivers through the years, and every single one of them had
: the capability of transmitting outside of the amateur bands. None
: of these have ever been declared illegal to my knowledge. At the
: moment, I own a TS930, an IC720A and a TR3, and each of them will
: transmit outside of the amateur bands. Same deal with our TS440
: here at our club station at work. Why should a distributor be
: penalized because a manufacturer designs and builds "improperly"
: designed equipment. Didn't the FCC approve the equipment for sale
: here in the U.S. anyway? What is going on here? What's wrong with
: this picture? Seems kind of fishy that Kenwood would come out with
: what appears to be one of the greatest advances in HF transceiver
: technology - an ultra-compact full function HF transciever, handily
: beating Yaesu, Icom and Ten-Tec to the market, and all of a sudden
: the TS-50 is "illegal"? Hmmmmm...very strange indeed.
:
: --
: Alan Brubaker, K6XO |~~|_ "Pumps have handles, Hams have names;
: <IYF disclaimer> | * |mine's Lee, what's yours?" - Lee Wical,
: Internet: alan@dsd.es.com|____|KH6BZF, the Bloomin' Zipper Flipper.

I left all the above in for reference....

1st...sence when has the FCC had to 'type accept' a Ham rig?

That 'type acceptance' is for chicken band gear!

I f the acceptance concerns the spectral output of the rig, THEN maybe
it would make sense.
But here it's about the freq coverage a rig has....and boy oh boy, a LOT

of Hams are in hot water.....how about the home made rigs?
NONE are 'type accepted' and some can very easily tune ANY where!
And what about the older rigs like Viking Rangers and V32's and KWM-2's ?

HEY!....our liecence also assumes we know enough to not transmit on
freqs we are not liecenced for!
That is why they ask those questions about the band edges!

Now...what exactly,was the reason for all those fines then?
Did they sell the rigs to chicken banders?
Are the rigs lousy as far as spectral purity(lots of harmonix)?

BUT...if some new law has occured, wher the FCC now has to type accept
ham gear...TELL me which rules these are! (please?) :)

Randy, KA1UNW

5195. using the sound blaster for packet

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 22:57:34 UTC
From: N9IEO@SIUCVMB.SIU.EDU
Message-ID: <9307192204.AA03433@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278962

Jim Jacobsen : N9IEO@siucvmb.edu
Recently, I have developed some software that uses the FM voice chips
in the Sound Blaster to send 1200 Baud FSK Packet. I was curious if
there were others around that may have also been able to do this using
the FM music chips. If anyone is interested in this , or interested
in the DTMF sound Blaster tone generator that I have also developed,
please leave me a reply.

5196. Alinco DR-600 Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 23:09:16 UTC
From: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul19.230916.872@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 278969

Hi,

I just got the info on how to modify the Alinco DR-600. I have
activated these mods and they seem to work fine. Here they are:

Mod 1 - Activate 108 - 142 MHz and 810 - 998 MHz Receive

Remove head unit from radio and open it up.

Inside you will see a red and blue wire.

Cut the red wire.

Open the main unit and attach a wire to CN-205. This will be
your antenna for 810-998 MHz.

Close everything up.

Reset the CPU by holding down the FUNC key while you turn the
radio on.

To use:
The VHF key toggles between 108-142 and 2m. This toggle
only works in VFO mode.

The UHF key toggles between 810-998 and 70cm. This toggle
only works in VFO mode.

Mod 2 - Extened tx/rx on 2m and 70cm

Remove head unit from radio and open it. (2 screws on back)

Inside you will see a red and a blue wire.

Cut the blue wire.

Put everything back together.

Reset the CPU by holding down the FUNC key while you turn
the radio on.

You can now transmit and receive on the following freqs:
130-174MHz and 400-517MHz

Be carefull!!!!! You can now transmit outside of the HAM
bands. Don't do this! If you do you WILL get caught and
the FCC loves those $10,000 fines.

NOTE: I take no responsibility for these modifications. If you blow up your radio it is not my fault. If you have any questions about these mods call Alinco.

Chris Levin
levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

5197. Re: TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 23:34:28 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-190793181548@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278967

In article <930719114400.2ec@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>,
ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV wrote:
> Yes, I do like this feature, but one is tragically missing for me! You
> can't (or is it that I haven't figured out how to do it yet?), have a
> button select modes like I want it to. You can select, and then bounce
> between AM-FM, for example, BUT YOU CAN'T THEN GO BACK TO USB-LSB-CW
> WITHOUT pushing the darn little button on the radio itself!

Paul-

I have buttons 3 and 4 set up to do what you mentioned. Button 3 does the USB-LSB-CW, and button 4 does the AM-FM.

This points out one minor problem I've experienced. Sometimes, while pressing the up-down buttons to change memory channels, one of the programmed buttons will activate instead. I notice that they use the up-down button leads to multiplex the programmed buttons. I wonder if anyone else has experienced this?

With regard to the S-meter calibration, I got into a "discussion" the other day, about how many dB there were in an S-Unit. Since back in the 50's, I had always heard that there was no absolute standard, but most receivers were supposed to be "about 6 dB" per S-Unit. I recall that in the late 50's/early 60's, only one manufacturer had made a claim, and had stated 5 dB per S-Unit.

After the discussion, I went home and dug out an old signal generator, and tried to measure a TS-120S and a TS-690. When funny things happened, I put a ten dB pad between the generator and the receiver under test. The final results were that you just can't trust an S-Meter! I found values ranging from 1.6 dB, up to 13.2 dB per S-Unit. The dB above S-9 measurements were less than the dial indicated, in all cases.

I hope to repeat this test with another, newer signal generator, and also measure the TS-50 for comparison. If anyone else has tried this with good lab equipment, I'd like to hear the results.

73, Fred, K4DII

5198. Motorola Mostar Help needed

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-19 23:37:55 UTC
From: Brooks_michael@Tandem.com
Message-ID: <Brooks_michael-190793163334@130.252.109.65>
Source record: 278968

I have a motorola Mostar 8 channel radio. I have successfully been able
to reprogram the 8 channels to 2m. I would like to now add more channels.
The radio uses a 2804 eeprom, except in the 8 channel version the high
address line isn't used. I added a binary switch and changed the prom
to a 2716(the pinouts are the same). The binary switch should now act
like a bank switch into the 2716. Each channel takes 32 bytes.
Using this method I should be able to get 8 banks of 8 frequencies, but it
doesn't seem to work. I've even had a friend re-do everything, cause he
figured it had to work and I had screwed it up. Well, it doesn't work for
him either.

Has anyone done this? Is there some hidden feature of the 2804 that makes
them not compatible with the 2716? Any and all help would be appreciated.

If you want more details of what we attempted let me know and I will
re-post.

Thanks,
Michael, N6UGX

Michael Brooks Internet:Brooks_Michael@Tandem.Com
Tandem Computers, Inc.

The opinions expressed are mine and not in any way related to
my employer.

5199. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 00:31:10 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <Ne0X7B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 278697

da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste) writes:

>
> You'll have to use WY1Z/VE2

Now for the question I've never seen a clear answer to: If I, as an American ham, operate under the reciprocal agreement in Canada, how do my American band and segment privileges translate to operation in Canada? As an Extra-class operator, do I operate under the Canadian segmentation(or the lack of it), or am I still constrained by the American band segments? How do the other license classes translate to operation in Canada?

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

5200. Re: Teletype question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 00:43:47 UTC
From: regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <22ff43INNb06@life.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 278971

Hmmm... The original post said the TTY has an RS-232 connector on it.
From this I would assume that the current loop interface is already there.

I'd really like to find a set of those 300 baud gears for the model 33 that
were mentioned. I have several of the things, all at the 110 baud rate
I so fondly remember. :) Also, my model 15 does 45.45 baud baudot. I
can usually find a QSO using this mode on some band or other to eavesdrop
on. Also, ARRL bulletins are still transmitted this way.

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

5201. Re: teletypes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 01:07:23 UTC
From: regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <22fggbINNbbt@life.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 278975

In article <22f15fINNbea@topaz.bds.com> ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes:

>The 37 is an 15 cps upper and lower case machine with hardware tabs and
>vertical half and reverse stepping. Uses a typebox rather than a drum
>like on the 33's. Can be fitted with an extra (greek) typebox. Also has
>a large new line key (no doubt you'll now understand that this was the
>primary terminal made available to those who wrote UNIX). My 37 has an
>RS-232 interface. The motor won't start until the modem provides DSR
>and there's a big green PROCEED light that comes on when you get CD.

Uh oh. (A big green DUFUS light goes off in my head.) This isn't, by
any chance, similar to the model 38, is it? Someone gave me one some
time ago, supposedly working, but I wasn't able to get the motor to come
on. I haven't looked at it in awhile, but it's a large (desk sized) beast,
with upper and lower case and built in tape reader/punch. I got a pile of
documentation with it, but no motor seemed an obvious problem. Of course
I started out at the line cord and worked in. I soon gave up, as other
things got priority. Perhaps it's time to exhume this one. :)

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

5202. Re: TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 01:08:55 UTC
From: royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM
Message-ID: <10772@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM>
Source record: 278973

fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie):

>With regard to the S-meter calibration, I got into a "discussion" the other
>day, about how many dB there were in an S-Unit. Since back in the 50's, I
>had always heard that there was no absolute standard, but most receivers
>were supposed to be "about 6 dB" per S-Unit. I recall that in the late
>50's/early 60's, only one manufacturer had made a claim, and had stated 5
>dB per S-Unit.

>After the discussion, I went home and dug out an old signal generator, and
>tried to measure a TS-120S and a TS-690. When funny things happened, I put
>a ten dB pad between the generator and the receiver under test. The final
>results were that you just can't trust an S-Meter! I found values ranging
>from 1.6 dB, up to 13.2 dB per S-Unit. The dB above S-9 measurements were
>less than the dial indicated, in all cases.

>I hope to repeat this test with another, newer signal generator, and also
>measure the TS-50 for comparison. If anyone else has tried this with good
>lab equipment, I'd like to hear the results.

>73, Fred, K4DII

Guess it's time to repost this note I originally posted about a year ago:

DERRY@ROSEVC.Rose-Hulman.EDU:

>How may dB correspond to one S unit?

>Is there a uniform well defined standard?

>tnx es 73 de k9cun (Jack Derry)

Contrary to popular belief, there is no standard for S-unit size. Here's
why: The S-meter generally simply measures a receiver's AGC voltage.
To make an S-meter have a consistent number of dB per S-unit would require
an AGC characteristic which is purely logarithmic over a wide range. This
isn't otherwise required for proper receiver operation, and requires
considerable effort to accomplish, so manufacturers of amateur equipment
don't have any incentive to do so. That is, it costs money to implement and
doesn't sell rigs, so it isn't done. (I'm told but haven't verified that the
old Collins rigs had not only a consistently sized S-unit, but a calibrated
signal strength for S9. Neither of these is so for modern rigs.)

I frequently give talks on antennas at local clubs and conventions. As part
of the talk, I take a "vote" on how many dB in an S-unit. The results
are pretty consistent, with a peak at 6 dB and a smaller peak at 3. After
taking the vote, I show the measured S-meter response of my home
"appliance", an Icom IC-730, on 40 meters without the preamp. The S-units

on this receiver vary from 1.3 to 4.0 dB depending on the place on the scale, and the "10 dB" increments above S9 range from 5.6 to 13.5 dB. I always cringe when a writer sees a 2 S-unit difference between antennas and concludes that the difference is 12 dB or some similar ridiculous amount, when the real difference may be less than 3 dB. What the hell, only off by 9 dB! (The antenna would have to be about 8 TIMES larger to make up the difference.)

Not only is the S-unit size liable to vary over the scale, but also with band and whether a preamp or attenuator is switched in. Incidentally, the sensitiviy of my Icom scale isn't even monotonic -- it goes up and down as you go up the scale.

Measure your own S-meter. It's simple. A completely adequate step attenuator can be built in an evening with slide switches, 5% resistors, and unetched double-sided PC board. See the ARRL Handbook or Antenna Book for details. The only other thing needed is a strong constant signal. With the attenuator you'll also be able to dazzle your friends by actually being able to MEASURE RELATIVE ANTENNA GAIN! You need two antennas for comparison. Put the attenuator in series with the better antenna, and arrange a simple slide or toggle switch to switch between the antennas. While listening to a signal, switch between antennas and set the attenuator until they give equal readings on your S-meter. The attenuator setting is the relative gain. In dB, NOT S-units! You'll probably find that the gain varies considerably depending on the direction the signal is coming from, the elevation arrival angle, with the fading cycle when fading is present, and perhaps with seasonal ground conductivity changes.

Please, please don't quote gains in S-units. Gain in "potatoes" would be as meaningful and less misleading.

Roy Lewallen
W7EL
royle@tekig6.pen.tek.com

5203. Re: QST CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 01:16:44 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAFvJw.3o9@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278972

Rev. Michael P. Deignan (kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com) wrote:
: alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:

: >Buckmaster Publishing has every issue of QST back to 1914 on microfiche.
: >They advertise in QST. I forget the price, but it's not cheap.

: $490. Useless unless you have a fichereader, or are blind.

I bought a used fichereader at the local office supplies company for $25.
Even a new one ought to be cheaper than $490.

AL N1AL

5204. Re: DJ-580 question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 01:22:49 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.012249.16015@pixar.com>
Source record: 278977

In article <22egpr$6vh@pith.uoregon.edu>, jeffh@ludwig.cc.uoregon.edu (Jeff Hite) writes:

|> So the basic question I'm asking is should the 2mtr side desense when
|> transmitting on 70cm?

I think this is what you need. It's from Jay Appel's manual on the
DJ-580
- Bruce Perens KD6OTD

13.1 ENABLE SPEAKER FULL-DUPLEX

Enabling the speaker will cause feedback unless an external
earphone or headset is used.

1. Press and hold the FUNC key, then press the * key. The LCD
should display FL.

2. Press and hold the FUNC key, then press the 5 key. The LCD
should display Fd-on. Repeat this step until the field
indicates Fd-on.

3. Press and hold the FUNC key, then press the FL/PL key
repeatedly until the FL and PL indicators are absent from the
LCD display.

13.2 DISABLE SPEAKER SEMI-DUPLEX

Perform the following steps:

1. Press and hold the FUNC key, then press the * key. The LCD
should display FL.

2. Press and hold the FUNC key, then press the 5 key. The LCD
should display Fd-oF. Repeat this step until the field
indicates Fd-oF.

3. Press and hold the FUNC key, then press the FL/PL key
repeatedly until the FL and PL indicators are absent from the
LCD display.

5205. Re: Intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 02:48:54 UTC
From: myers@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM
Message-ID: <103360189@hpfcso.FC.HP.COM>
Source record: 278871

> For an amplifier with nonlinear behaviour harmonics of these two tones
> are generated and they are mixed by the nonlinearties in the amplifier.

> This produces spurious signals that are related to the input tones.
> These are the "intermodulation prodcuts". This is why a "two tone" test
> is used to measure the performance of amplifiers (and mixers) -- its is
> the simplest way to reproduce this behaviour.
>
> f(1) + f(2) we define not to be a problem as this is jsut linear mixer
> (or it may even be a desired mixer product!). Similarly with f(1) - f(2).

This isn't quite right; first of all, it is the nonlinearities of an amplifier that generate the harmonics, etc., in the first place, not just "mixing" them. A "mixer" is SUPPOSED to be a nonlinear circuit; you DO NOT get a component at f(1) + f(2) through any simple linear action. And a component at that frequency cannot simply be "defined" as a non-problem; it may most definitely be an undesired signal, and does in any event represent distortion since it is NOT present in the original input. (I'm talking from a linear amplifier perspective, here; certainly, in a mixer, you *want* these things to happen.

This may all be better understood by simply looking at the problem mathematically (don't run off, this'll be almost painless). An ideal amplifier would be perfectly linear, which means that its operation would be characterized by a simple linear equation, i.e.,

Vout = A x Vin

where A is, of course, the amplifier gain (which can be fractional or negative - it doesn't matter, it's still the equation of a line). What you get out is an exact-but-scaled replica of what you put in.

But such a perfect amplifier is impossible; there is always some deviation from perfect linearity. Conceivably, you could describe the *real* operation by an equation of some order N, although N might have to get pretty high in order to do so. The simplest non-linear equation we can consider, though, will be useful to see the problem of non-linearity. Suppose we add a squared term, like this:

Vout = AVin^2 + BVin

Here, the "B" term is the linear one, the action we want - simple scaling of the input. The problems are all in the first part, the squared term. Even if the input is a sine wave, distortion is clearly occuring; and what happens if the input is something slightly more complex? Consider the case of the input being TWO sinusoids:

Vin = Csin(2piF1(t)) + Dsin(2piF2(t))

These have amplitudes C and D and frequencies (in Hz) of F1 and F2. If you plug this in for Vin in the second term, you get the desired action - components at frequencies F1 and F2, scaled by the gain B. But if you plug THIS Vin into the first (squared) term, you get out some nasty results:

- Components at twice each frequency; these are the "harmonics" of the original signals. PLUS, you get

- Components at the sum and difference frequencies, resulting from the term 2CDsin(2piF1(t))sin(2piF2(t)). THESE are what result in what appear to be "sidebands" in the spectrum, and are also what makes AM work (if this were supposed to be an AM modulator, that is). Hence the term "intermodulation", or "intermod."

Actually, the latter set of frequencies is more often a problem than the harmonics; 2X the original frequency is usually far enough removed from the desired signal so as to be easily filtered out. But these "sideband-like" products are RIGHT THERE, stuck in and among the components you wanted in the first place. As such, they represent a distortion that is more difficult to get rid of than the simple harmonics.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

5206. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 02:53:22 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <NZFy7B3w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 278713

hlester@as.arizona.edu (Howard Lester) writes:

> Although I successfully passed the Extra Class license elements (hooray!), I
> am appalled at the noise level allowed at the two separate testing sites I
> attended. Without mentioning any names or affiliations, I will just say that
> the first site I attended was virtually a party, with plenty of talking,
> chatter, and laughing on the parts of both the examinees (who were not, at
> that moment, being examined) and the VE's themselves.
>
> At the second site the noise was not as bad, but how could any noise be
> allowed at a testing site? This is an examination, where concentration is
> required (for many of us!). This is NOT a party nor a place to discuss radio
> equipment.
>
> Any other experiences? Is this common?

At the sessions where I've been a VE(mostly with the Mountaineer Amateur
Radio Association team in Fairmont, WV), we've generally kept it quiet to
the point where the VE's grading tests have to be a bit cautious in handling
papers lest the paper noise serve as a distraction. People just outside the
testing area whose conversation gets loud enough to intrude into the testing
area are generally asked to reduce the volume or move the conversation away.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

5207. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 03:06:31 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.030631.2039@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 278878

I was wondering about the FCC dinging the three dealers in California too. According to the report, the dealers were fined for selling radios as amateur equipment, capable of transmitting on additional frequencies. The radios did not have apropriate FCC approval. The FCC conducted its investigation in early march of 1993 following a complaint about the TS-50's alleged out-of-band trnasmit capabilities.

Westlink reported that the dealers represented the units as having additional transmit capabilities and there was literature accompanying the units stating such. Two of the three dealers confirmed the claims to a government ivestigator, according to Westlink. It was reported that Kenwood's Washington-based lawyer has been called in to help resolve the problem. Current sales of TS-50s are supposedly not affected.

I wonder if the dealers were selling gray market TS-50s? That was about the time the radio first became available. Perhaps, the objection is over the availability of a mod sheet explaining how to expand the radio.

It sure is great having the FCC get bent out of shape over this stuff instead of getting rid of CB bandits on 10 meters.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

5208. Info on Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 03:21:36 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22foc0INNm44@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278879

I have an opportunity to pick up an Icom P2AT for a real reasonable price. (he needs the money). I know it does out of band receive, but what about out of band transmit so I could use it on low power for business band, or for marine communications. Thanks for info. you might have.

--
=-=-=-

5209. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 03:22:24 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17911@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 278881

In article <1993Jul19.225650.22555@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
> 1st...sence when has the FCC had to 'type accept' a Ham rig?

Part 97.307 says all equipment must meet FCC standards for spectral purity.
Check the back panel of any recent rig for the FCC ID number. The FCC
doesn't allow manufacturers to market amplifiers capable of out-of-the-box
operation on 10m if there is not circuitry present to prevent operation on
11m. Thank the illegal CB operators for that one. All RF external amplifiers
capable of operation below 144MHz must be type-accepted to be commercially
marketed (97.315). Other ham gear does not have to be type accepted to
be marketed commercially.

>Now...what exactly,was the reason for all those fines then?
> Did they sell the rigs to chicken banders?

I suspect you hit the nail on the head.

-joe
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

5210. Antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 03:23:12 UTC
From: faunt@netcom.COM
Message-ID: <9307200323.AA21741@netcom3.netcom.com>
Source record: 278880

I posted this to rec.radio.antennas, and got no answer, and I know
there are some opinions about this out there, so...
I'm soliciting information about the relative quality of Comet and
Diamond antennas, both base and mobile. I'm interested in
2m/70cm/23cm tribanders.
73, and thanx, doug
<faunt@netcom.com>

5211. Re: Code test gave in same room as written - WHY????

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 03:34:01 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <eVHy7B7w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 278712

oppedahl@panix.com (Carl Oppedahl) writes:

> In <21na5mINNlfu@uwm.edu> pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) write
>
>
> >This Saturday I took the Novice and Tech. class exams (and I am proud to say
> >that I passed them), but during the Tech. exam they started the CW test
> >approx. 20 feet from the table. I made a couple mistakes because I was heari
> >these letters in my head. (Luckily, I went and double-checked). I know they
> >were pressed for room, but there should have been consideration made.
>
> >Perhaps the FCC should regulate test conditions? (or at least strongly recom
> >a suitable testing atmosphere)
>
> One factor not generally known to non-VEs is that the rules require
> that there be three VEs in each room where testing is taking place.
> Thus, to have a separate code room would require six VEs.

Our usual approach was to get the code tests out of the way first thing.
People only taking written exams would be given their first exam, but
instructed that if the code was going to be a distraction, they might want
to wait until the code tests end before they started on the tests. This way
the examinee can decide if he/she wants to get started immediately (and
perhaps get done a bit sooner) or to wait a few minutes and have a
relatively quiet room to take the test in.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

5212. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 03:41:01 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.034101.187@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278882

In article <1993Jul19.225650.22555@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
Stuff about type acceptance of TS-50 deleted....
>
> 1st...sence when has the FCC had to 'type accept' a Ham rig?
>That 'type acceptance' is for chicken band gear!

The FCC does "type acceptance" on "commercial" ham rigs.
I don't know when that may have started, but it is the
normal process by which new equipment is first checked
out before being available.

> If the acceptance concerns the spectral output of the rig, THEN maybe
>it would make sense.
> But here it's about the freq coverage a rig has....and boy oh boy, a LOT
>of Hams are in hot water.....how about the home made rigs?
> NONE are 'type accepted' and some can very easily tune ANY where!
>And what about the older rigs like Viking Rangers and V32's and KWM-2's ?

There is no requirement that "home brew" rigs be type accepted, nor is
there any "retroactive" requirement for type acceptance of older/used
rigs.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

5213. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 03:44:30 UTC
From: jfh@netcom.com
Message-ID: <jfhCAG2E7.ILs@netcom.com>
Source record: 278883

plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) wrote:

>Can the US government force US citizens to obey US laws while they are not
>in the US?

The government can send troops into a foreign country and kidnap a citizen
of that country for trial in the UNited States, according to our laws (not
according to general international agreement, but might makes right).

>Even when those laws conflict/differ from the foreign country's laws?

I'm pretty sure that no country *requires* you to broadcast on a particular
frequency, since there's no law which says you have to broadcast at all.

This belongs in misc.legal, I suspect.

--

Jack Hamilton jfh@netcom.com kd6ttl@n0ary.#nocal.ca.us.na (AMPR)
Post Office Box Box 281107 San Francisco, California 94128 USA

5214. Re: Keenwood Transceiver wanted!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 03:47:58 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <Niiy7B8w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 278711

sl6xx@cc.usu.edu writes:

> Is there anyone has ideas about the place to buy a Keenwood 144/430 MHZ FM
^^^^^^^^

Whut kaind uf ac-cent ayis thayut? 8-)

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

5215. Re: Professional quality earphones - source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 04:09:51 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.040951.3953@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 278888

In article <CAEy70.KLL@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>I am looking for a source of professional quality earphones (i.e.,
>skin colored, coiled wire, SMALL, etc. The only thing RS seems to
>carry are these black jobs. They work fine, but are not very
>inconspicuous.

I have worn earphones professionally for years. I have never
seen a skin coloured pair. Also I recommend big headphones. They sound
better. The ones I use do not have coiled wire either. The wire is
steel and copper for strength.

My favourite brand is Sennheiser. The best open ones are the
HD 430. The best closed ones are HD-222. Other brands used
professionally are AKG (Philips) and Koss. You can buy these kind of
headsets in good high-fi stores and electronics stores and
distributors that supply the broadcast industry.

Now if you want a telephone headset, some of those are skin
coloured. The best are probably Plantronics. They cost around $200
depending on model. But they will rebuild them for $25.00, so they do
last forever. You can get telephone headsets from "Telecom
distributors", they are usually in the Yellow pages. Plantronics will
send you a brochure. I buy my headsets from Alltel (800) 634-9086. You
can also buy them from Hello Direct (not cheap) (800) 444-3556.

Rebuilt headsets can be bought from Comfort telecommunications
(813) 945-0288. They will sell a rebuilt headset with a 14 month
guarantee.

Yes, all of the above are digital ready and will copy Morris.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

5216. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 04:52:07 UTC
From: ALEXIOU%GRPATVX1.BITNET@FRMOP11.CNUSC.FR
Message-ID: <9307192147.AA01735@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278957

Thanks for the responces about MPF102 replacement...
I am posting a (usefull I think) summary.

73 de George (SV3CHA)

****

Hi, George...If memory serves me, I believe the 2N4416 is a suitable
drop-in replacement for the MPF102. The QST "Ugly Weekender" project
from a decade or so ago uses the 2N4416 in the VFO (if I am recalling
correctly); seems like the article noted that an MPF102 could be used
instead, but the VFO output would be reduced somewhat.

This is all from memory--I don't have the article in front of me.
Sorry...
73 de aa0ms

****

I'm a bit baffled by your request. The MPF102 is by far the most
commonly available VHF JFET, at least here in the States. There are
lots of second sources; it certainly doesn't have to come from Motorola.

Are you having trouble finding it, or are you looking for a similar
part for some other application? Most MPF102 applications will work
with any small-signal JFET with Ft above 500 MHz or so.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin KENNY GE Corporate R&D, Niskayuna, New York, USA

****

Almost any jfet will work.

Even the pack of 10 on a card from 'rat shit shack' will usually work
as an mpf102.

Most of them are good to about 10 mhz, but you need to check the biasing
resistor on each and every one, since tolerances are HUGE.

Bob

****

Hi...I was able to get them from Radio Shack! I also got a replacement...
I'll try to look up the number in my handbook tonight.

Anyway, after I got a replacement part from a mail-order place, I found
one in a Radio Shack in Santa Fe. It is a standard stock item....

-Tom
KJ5LT

****

The MPF102 was the "economy" version of an RF N-Channel J-FET, as I recall. I've searched my Motorola literature, and can find no reference to it any more recent than 1974.

A better transistor of that generation, that is still available, is the 2N4416A. It is in a metal can instead of the plastic case, and has higher gain than the MPF102. Another transistor that may be useful is the 2N3821. I'm not familiar with it, but it is listed along with the 2N4416A, in the 1992 issue of the Motorola "Master Selection Guide".

73, Fred, K4DII
****

The 2N4416 is similar and more tightly specified. It's a good replacement choice.

Roy Lewallen, W7EL

****

Well, you could try using a ... MPF102! They are easily found, and currently manufacturered. Check Digi-key, or Jameco, or Mouser, or DC Electronics, or... you get the idea. You might even be able to still get them from Radio Shark.

73,

Chuck Harris - WA3UQV
chuck@eng.umd.edu

****

Gee, I haven't had any trouble finding it until now.

Anyway, it depends some on the application. Devices with similar specs include:

2N5457-2N5459 (VHF)
2N5484-2N5486 (general purpose)
2N4416 (RF)
J308-J310
NTE/ECG 451-452

No guarantees that any of them will be a plug-in direct replacement in any given application, but some creative reading of the specs should allow you to adapt the circuit.

Some of these have a higher gain-bandwidth product than the MPF102, so you may need to add some impedance to the gate lead to suppress VHF/UHF parasitics, depending on the circuit layout.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin

****

The NTE replacement for the MPF-102 is the NTE451;
J Fet N-Ch. VHF/UHF amp, TO92
Cheers;
Howard Anders

5217. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 19 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 05:43:17 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307200543.AA28151@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278884

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 200, 07/19/93
10.7 FLUX=100.8 90-AVG=109 SSN=102 BKI=0102 1102 BAI=002
BGND-XRAY=B1.1 FLU1=7.0E+05 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=2212 1122 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=004,009,004,011,006,006,004,015 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B3.3 @ 0417UT XRAY-MIN= B1.0 @ 2155UT XRAY-AVG= B1.2
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 2210UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1415UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.7%
PCA-MAX= +0.4DB @ 1540UT PCA-MIN= -0.2DB @ 1620UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55378NT @ 1401UT BOUTF-MIN=55344NT @ 1802UT BOUTF-AVG=55367NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+080,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+135NT@ 1705UT GOES6-MIN=N:-061NT@ 0427UT G6-AVG=+102,-016,-042
FLUXFCST=STD:115,110,105;SESC:115,110,105 BAI/PAI-FCST=015,020,020/015,025,018
KFCST=2234 1444 3345 2344 27DAY-AP=006,013 27DAY-KP=1011 1233 3213 3243
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 18 JUL 93 was 71.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 18 JUL 93 are: 1+ 1- 2- 2o 2- 2- 2o 2-
```

5218. Re: TS-50, type-acceptance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 05:57:01 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930720.005701.8L1.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 278862

dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:

> In other words, I walk into Mike and Tony's Ham Store and ask for an
> HT to use on the 154.600 Mhz itinerant frequency. If they say, "Here,
> use this modified amateur Icom, it'll work", then they've intentionally
> sold you non-type accepteded gear where a type accepted radio is required.

You know, that has sort of a ring to it.. Mike and Tony's Ham Store, or
we could call it the MT Ham Store (As in EMPTY HAM STORE). :)

Tony

```
_____________________________________________________________________
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ____________________________________________________________
```

5219. Teletype models (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 06:03:25 UTC
From: haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
Message-ID: <22g1rdINNfm4@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>
Source record: 278885

Since someone mentioned "canonical" we might as well go through as much
of the list as I can remember.

RO = receive only
KSR = keyboard send/receive
ASR = automatic send/receive, which usually means paper tape

12 - page machine. These were used by amateurs, especially in New York
in the early 50s. Type bars, like an old typewriter. 60WPM.
14 - tape strip printer, KSR or RO. Used mainly by Western Union (which
called it the 2-B) Also the printer is the basis of a typing
reperforator. The tape reader XD is also usually considered part
of the Model 14 line, and sometimes the GPE perforator. Type bars.
60 WPM. (66 WPM in the Western Union version, with 7.0 unit code;
but 45.45 baud in either case.)
15 - page printer, KSR or RO. Made from about 1930 until the mid-1950s,
these were the mainstay of the news wire services and the military
until the Model 28 came out. You'll still hear radio stations use
the sound effects of a Model 15 as background when they are reading
the news. Uses type bars, but unlike a typewriter the paper is
stationary and the type bar "basket" moves across the page.
60 and 75 WPM. FAA ran some of these at 100 WPM experimentally
but they required too much maintenance at that speed.
19 - ASR set, consists of Model 15 printer, XD tape reader, and the
keyboard is basically Model 15 but has a tape perforator attached.
20 - page printer, similar to Model 15 but uses 6-level code and prints
upper/lower case in Teletypesetter code.
21A - A Western Union tape printer, parallel wire input, used on multiplex
circuits. Type bars.
26 - A light-duty page printer KSR made in the late 1930s. A lot of these
wound up in amateur hands in the 1950s, especially in California, as
the telephone companies replaced them with Model 15s or 28s. Used a
type wheel holding individual type slugs. The paper platen moved
from side to side. The 26 failed as a product because it was not
sufficiently cheaper than the 15 to justify stocking parts and having
maintenance expertise for it and the Model 15. 60 WPM.
28 - A heavy-duty page printer introduced in the early 1950s. Used a
moving type box holding individual type slugs. First production all
went to the military; it was popular with the Navy because unlike the
15 it was not bothered by the ship pitching and rolling. In fact there
was a demo setup of a printer in gimbals to show that it could operate
in any position. Capable of 100 WPM. ASR version introduced in late
1950s.
29 - Based on the 28, but made to work with 6-level code based on IBM BCD.
Supposedly used only internally within Western Electric.

31 - A lightweight tape printer KSR for portable use. Western Union
used them for reporting baseball games.
32 - Early 1960s era light duty low cost machine for 5 level code.
33 - Same as 32 but 8-level ASCII code (upper case only). These machines
were made in RO, KSR, and ASR versions. The ASR 33 became very popular
as a cheap computer console device. 32s were mostly used by Western
Union in Telex service; 33s were used by Bell System in Dial TWX
service. 100WPM max. Both noted for lousy keyboard touch, the 33
being worse than the 32 because it had to generate more bits.
Cost of the printers was held down by no using plated and hardened
parts; adjustment was often by bending parts rather than loosening
and tightening adjusting screws. The printer used a stationary
platen and a molded type cylinder. This printing mechanism was
used earlier in Model 28 typing reperforators.
35 - A reworking of the 29 to use ASCII code, more "modern" cabinet similar
to the 32/33 line, heavy-duty like the 28/29, available in RO, KSR, ASR
versions. 100 WPM max. Some use as computer consoles where better
reliability was needed than was possible with the 33.
37 - Was to have been the mainstay of the product line had AT&T remained
in one piece and not sold off TWX to Western Union. 150 WPM,
upper/lower case ASCII, online settable tabs, the works. Not enough
were produced to get the early reliability problems out of it; it
was very costly; and it had a terrible keyboard based on the 32/33
design. Type box similar to 28/35 but larger to accomodate the full
ASCII character set.
38 - Was to have been an upper/lower case version of the 33 - but then
somebody decided it should take 14" wide paper. Stretching the
width introduced some reliability problems that were never fixed.
Used the same despicable keyboard as the 37. 100WPM max.
40 - A product line that included CRT terminals and some printers based
on chain principle. Printers available in 80 or 132 column models,
up/low case or upper only, speed depends on character set and
nature of printing but 2400 WPM is usually possible.
43 - Dot matrix small RO or KSR, nice electronic keyboard. Up to 300 WPM.
GPE - old tape perforator, called the "iron horse", often seen in amateur
stations (as a door stop).
DPE - slightly more modern perforator, the keyboard and perforator mechanism
of the Model 19, less the keyboard signal generator.
Inktronic - an ink jet printer. Unlike the modern successful ones this
beast electrostatically deflected ink droplets from 40 nozzles (each
nozzle serving two column positions). Produced in RO and KSR models,
the KSR using the same vile keyboard as the Model 37 and 38.
1200 WPM, upper/lower case. When the printer was new the copy was
readable, and went inexorably downhill after that.
High speed products: tape readers BX, CX, and DX (suggests there was an
AX at one time), perforators BRPE and DRPE, capable of 1200 and
2400 WPM respectively.
100-series - Western Union occasionally dabbled with making its own
machines. These were page printers with type baskets, 60 wpm.
Kleinschmidt - semi-competitor to Teletype, specialized in machines for

the military market.
MITE - another company that got into the business in the 60s producing
a very compact light weight machine for the military.
Extel - some former Teletype people (hence the name, ex-Teletype) formed
a company to make dot matrix printers, sold principally to the news
wire services.

--
haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
haynes@cats.bitnet

"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"

5220. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 07:48:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <19JUL199323483234@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 278886

In article <Pine.3.07.9307191647.A12858-b100000@uafhp.uark.edu>, plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes...
>So:
>
>Can the US government force US citizens to obey US laws while they are not
>in the US?
>
>Even when those laws conflict/differ from the foreign country's laws?
>
>

No. But the forgien country can make such requirements.

I believe _Canada_ (not the US) requires that US amateurs comply with their (US) band limits, as well as the Canadian limits, while in Canada.

I recall some time ago that there was some action to have the DOC adjust the rules so that Europeans could use 146 - 148 MHz in Canada, although they would not be able to use that part of 2 metres at home.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

5221. Re: TS-50, type-acceptance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 07:54:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <19JUL199323544931@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 278887

In article <1993Jul19.184808.107207@locus.com>, dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes...
>In article <22ei3e$d50@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>>I think that the point here is that maybe Kenwood forgot (?) to install
>>a diode in the radio that prevents it from transmitting out of the ham
>>bands "OUT OF THE BOX."
>
>[remainder deleted]
>

I would be surprised if selling a radio _capable_ of operating outside the ham bands was illegal, since it was not until the advent of microprocessor controlled, frequency synthesized radios that it was even _possible_ to make a radio with hard band limits.

My original HF rig, a TS-820, would tune a short distance outside the bands as manufactured, simply because that's the way the dial mechanism worked.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

5222. Re: CW continued [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 08:05:01 UTC
From: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us
Message-ID: <3euy7B2w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>
Source record: 278719

adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com (Charles Adams) writes:

> i do not listen to music, tv, or listen to cw at high volumes. maybe
> paranoid or just too sensitive.

I used to work with a woman whose hearing went higher in frequency than
usual. A misadjusted or just plain old monitor would run her out of the
room because the 15075 Hz horizontal sweep would get too loud.

Ben

+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+
Ben Coleman NJ8J	"All that is not eternal is
AX.25: NJ8J@W4QO.#EAL.#ATL.GA.USA.NA	eternally irrelevant."
Internet: ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us	C. S. Lewis
+--------------------------------------+---------------------------------+

5223. Re: teletypes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 08:59:00 UTC
From: ard@siva.bris.ac.uk
Message-ID: <20JUL199309592142@siva.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 278889

In article <22f35nINNbpt@rave.larc.nasa.gov>, kludge@grissom.larc.nasa.gov (Scott Dorsey) writes...
>In article <19JUL199320554768@siva.bris.ac.uk> ard@siva.bris.ac.uk (PDP11 Hacker .....) writes:
>>33 - The canonical teletype. ASCII, very mechanical, noisy :-), round keytops.
>>Versions include : RO-33 (no keyboard, printer only), KSR33 (keyboard and
>>printer, no paper tape), ASR33 (keyboard, printer, punch, reader). There were
>>also some specials, like detatched keyboards, different character sets,
>>sprocket feed, etc.
>
>The 33 is the canonical teletype only for computer folks. The 33 was a
>very cheaply made machine, not intended for continuous duty service. As
>a result, it was picked up by a lot of minicomputer manufacturers to use
>as consoles. A seemingly enormous number of the things were sold in the
>seventies, and as a result they turned up surplus in record numbers in
>the eighties. They aren't really typical teletypes at all.

Ooops... My minicomputer background is showing up again. Yes, the 33 was a cheap machine, sold to many manufacturers (DEC, Philips, etc...) as a console for their minis, and for that reason it is the one shown in nearly all computer books, the one that turns up in computer cartoons, and by far the most common one at uk hamfests (I'm not including Creed machines in that statement).

But, if you look after them, keep them oiled, etc, they will run for a very long time (both of mine are still running on all original parts, even though I have spare bearings, motor, shafts, etc for them).

>--scott
>--
>"C'est un Nagra. C'est suisse, et tres, tres precis."

-tony

5224. Re: teletypes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 09:02:00 UTC
From: ard@siva.bris.ac.uk
Message-ID: <20JUL199310024637@siva.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 278890

In article <22f15fINNbea@topaz.bds.com>, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes...
>> 35,37 - basically more rugged/or with lower case ASCII machines. I have no
>> info on these.
>
>The 35 is a faster ASCII terminal that takes pinfeed paper and will do
>form feeds (This I found amusing back in my early computing days).

There was a sprocket-feed 33 with a formfeed mechanism, but I've never seen
one. It's shown in the parts book, and I have some spares for it, so I guess it
existed.

[37 description deleted]

>
>Anybody want an ASR-37 with all the tech manuals cheap?

Yes, but no way could I afford the shiping :-)

>
>-Ron
>
>
-tony

5225. Re: Teletype models (long)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 09:15:00 UTC
From: ard@siva.bris.ac.uk
Message-ID: <20JUL199310151134@siva.bris.ac.uk>
Source record: 278891

In article <22g1rdINNfm4@darkstar.UCSC.EDU>, haynes@cats.ucsc.edu (Jim Haynes) writes...
>
>Since someone mentioned "canonical" we might as well go through as much
>of the list as I can remember.
>
>RO = receive only
>KSR = keyboard send/receive
>ASR = automatic send/receive, which usually means paper tape

[Rest of list deleted to same bandwidth]

>
>26 - A light-duty page printer KSR made in the late 1930s. A lot of these
> wound up in amateur hands in the 1950s, especially in California, as
> the telephone companies replaced them with Model 15s or 28s. Used a
> type wheel holding individual type slugs. The paper platen moved
> from side to side. The 26 failed as a product because it was not
> sufficiently cheaper than the 15 to justify stocking parts and having
> maintenance expertise for it and the Model 15. 60 WPM.
Sounds a bit like the UK Creed 7

BPRE - High speed (up to 110 cps) 8-track tape punch. Also badged as the Data
Dynamic 1110 (In a nice cabinet with smoked plastic front and lamps to
illuminate the mechanism). Solid, reliable, and a pain to set up!.

>Kleinschmidt - semi-competitor to Teletype, specialized in machines for
> the military market.
Creed - UK manufacture of teleprinters and related equipment
(punches/readers/etc). I'll list the 2 models I have, and let others fill in
the gaps.
7E - 5 bit murray code, with fixed printhead (64-position wheel with slugs
round it and bell-cranks to lock it in the right position for a particular
character. Multiply-grooved cams in the receiver mechanism, and a 3-row
keyboard with answer-back drum on the right.
444 - Still made until relatively recently (mid 80's ?) as a telex machine.
type basket moving along rails for printhead, 4-row keyboard (keys mechanically
blocked in wrong figs/lets shift mode), paper tape punch on left of printer,
reader on right of keyboard. 5-bit baudot.

>MITE - another company that got into the business in the 60s producing
> a very compact light weight machine for the military.
>Extel - some former Teletype people (hence the name, ex-Teletype) formed
> a company to make dot matrix printers, sold principally to the news
> wire services.

>
>--
>haynes@cats.ucsc.edu
>haynes@cats.bitnet
>
>"Ya can talk all ya wanna, but it's dif'rent than it was!"
>"No it aint! But ya gotta know the territory!"
> Meredith Willson: "The Music Man"
>

-tony

5226. Re: Order pizza on your autopatch now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 12:18:26 UTC
From: bill@cs.uofs.edu
Message-ID: <22gnqi$25u@gopher.cs.uofs.edu>
Source record: 278893
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Does anyone have a complete copy of the FCC release?? It was said that this change would also allow the use of Amateur Radio more in support of education. Was this included? Or is the real thing so vague that we are going to find ourselves in the same boat we have always been with armchair lawyers poo-pooing everything we try and do. If in fact the rules have been made more reasonable and clear, this may be the opportunity we have needed to start doing things that will garner good PR without having to wait for an earthquake or a flood.

bill KB3YV

--
Bill Gunshannon | "There are no evil thoughts, Mr. Rearden" Francisco
bill@cs.uofs.edu | said softly, "except one; the refusal to think."
University of Scranton |
Scranton, Pennsylvania | #include <std.disclaimer.h>

5227. Nee a program to convert TD to LAT/LON (loran)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 12:22:04 UTC
From: jwl@snoid.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.072205.708@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 278892

I have a loran unit that is giving me funny results when I
try to enter TD locations. Seems to think a location off
of Destin, FL in TD is really 99 deg N by 159 deg E.
Since I have the TD locs and don't have a chart up
here, I had hoped that there was a program somewhere
out there to do the conversion. Anyone know of
such software available via anonymous ftp?

Please reply via email. <jwl@cray.com>

Thanks, Jim.

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

5228. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 12:40:27 UTC
From: jwl@snoid.cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.074027.935@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 278898

Ah, all of the radios I have ever owned (HF, that is) were capable of being operated outside of the ham bands. Contrary to popular opinion, it is not illegal to do so under certain conditions. All of the MARS stations operate that way and hams have been MARS members for many years, running their amateur stations on the MARS frequencies. I do not think there is any such law that says you can't sell non-type accepted radios that transmit outside of the amateur bands, contrary to what the YI report might have said. There are specific laws governing 11 meter operation by some equipment, but I don't believe there is a general one prohibiting sales of ham gear based soley on its ability to transmit outside of the band.

I'm not a lawyer but I suspect there is more to the story...

Jim. de K4GVO
--

Jim Lynch, Sales Analyst, Cray Research, Inc. / ARS: K4GVO
Southeast District, Phone: (404) 631-2254, Email: jwl@sedist.cray.com
Suite 270, 200 Westpark Drive, Peachtree City, GA 30269

5229. ARRL policymaking

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:13:23 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9307201345.AA23204@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278896

>and the League ramed the no-code issue down its member's throats on
>August 21, 1989, when the ARRL filed their petition for codeless class of
>amateur license? How many members had an opportunity to choose their board

Michael, old chap, i daresay you are rather uninformed as to the sequence of events relating to the 2/14/91 rules changes for the Technician class amateur radio license.

The FCC waited for the ARRL to make it's proposal, but in the end, they went with the QCWA proposal. The league proposal, in my view, would have been a failure as it would have only allowed operation on bands that are only moderately populated in even the large cities.

in general the ARRL has been taking it on the chin on some major rulemakings recently - the code-free tech being only one of them. It also appears to me that the ARRL has been busy making changes in "things" since their proposal wasn't just rubber-stamped into the regs as might have happed years ago. I think they've come a long way to getting some vitality back into the organization that was not there even 10 years ago.

So, Mike, you should be happy with the Tech outcome because the ARRL didn't get their way.

I don't my way a lot of times either -- I still liked "Subversive Radio Network" over "Space Coast Amateur Technical Group" but you have to pay attention to one's political well-being. Maybe when things settle down it'll be time to try to start up the midnight math and particle physics net again.

bill wb9ivr

5230. IC-735 AGC pumping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:16:31 UTC
From: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org
Message-ID: <HIDEG.93Jul20131631@spsd10b.erim.org>
Source record: 278923

Hello.

I've noticed an interesting problem with my IC-735. On cw mode, if there is a co-channel station that is stronger than the station I'm trying to receive, the AGC responds to the stronger station, thereby modulating the apparent level of the station I'm trying to receive.

I've heard that this phenomenon is sometimes called "AGC pumping". Is there a way to cure it with this radio? I'm currently using a 500Hz cw narrow filter. ICOM has a 250Hz filter available. Would that help? Are there other sources for filters for this radio? Is my radio simply not selective enough (and I'm out of luck)?

I don't know if this is a problem in any other modes. I just noticed this on cw on Field Day.

Any advice would be appreciated.

73

-Steve Hideg N8HSC
hideg@erim.org

5231. Re: Info on Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:27:25 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.132725.29060@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278895

In article <22foc0INNm44@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
|> I have an opportunity to pick up an Icom P2AT for a real reasonable price.
|> (he needs the money). I know it does out of band receive, but what about out
|> of band transmit so I could use it on low power for business band, or for
|> marine communications. Thanks for info. you might have.
|>
|> --
|> =-=-=-=

5232. Algonquin 150' Dish EME Tests

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:32:42 UTC
From: MOWE%SLUMUS.BITNET@cunyvm.cuny.edu
Message-ID: <20JUL93.10308743.0022.MUSIC@SLUMUS>
Source record: 278897

FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

VE3ONT 46-m (150') Dish to be Active on EME

The Toronto VHF Society, using the callsign VE3ONT, will use the 46-m (150') diameter radio telescope at Algonquin Provincial Park (grid FN05xw) during this year's A.R.R.L. International EME Competition.

VE3ONT will be active the full weekend of each contest period, October 9/10 and November 6/7, 1993. Below is the schedule of operations:

Date VE3ONT TX Freq. Listening range Approx. times (UTC)

Oct 9 432.050 432.050 - 432.060 0445-1830
Oct 10 144.029 144.025 - 144.030 0550-1900
Nov 6 432.050 432.050 - 432.060 0340 1700
Nov 7 1296.050 1296.050 - 1296.060 0450-1730

VE3ONT will operate "split" and we ask that stations avoid calling us on our transmit frequency. VE3ONT will transmit and receive with left-hand circular-polarization (LHCP) off the dish on all bands. This means that after reflection from the Moon, signals will be right-hand circular polarized (RHCP). This will permit us to work stations with vertical, horizontal, or RHCP polarization. VE3ONT will transmit at the legal power limit on 144 and 432 MHz and 100 watts on 1296. Power amplifiers and receiving preamps are located at the dish feed.

As users of a non-amateur antenna, we will not be in competition with other stations. Our intention is to provide an initial EME contact for as many stations as possible. Consequently, we strongly discourage duplicate or "insurance" contacts. Operation will be primarily on CW, although SSB might be employed depending on signal strength and number of stations calling.

All operation will be "random" format, meaning that VE3ONT will accept no skeds. If conditions are poor, we will use a 30-second sequence in which VE3ONT transmits the first 30 seconds and listens during the second 30 seconds of each minute. Note that this is NOT the usual sequence for EME skeds.

VE3ONT will maintain HF liaison on 14.345 during daylight hours and on 3.818 at night.

We anticipate being able to work OSCAR-class stations with 100 watts of output power on 144 and 432 MHz; 25 watts should be sufficient on 1296. Photographs and technical information concerning the dish and VE3ONT's operation will be presented by W9IP and VE3ASO at the Central States VHF

Conference and the Eastern VHF/UHF Conference.

For clarification, contact Dennis Mungham VE3ASO (613) 998-7330/989-2339 or Michael Owen W9IP (315) 379-0161/379-5975. QSL to VE3ONT (Callbook address).

5233. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:40:41 UTC
From: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com
Message-ID: <22gskp$h6g@moons.sim.es.com>
Source record: 278901

Not all Yaesu radios have transmitted out of band out of the box. Examples are FT-208 (old) and FT-23R (also older). The -23 could be modified by removing a solder blob. I don't recall anything about the FT-470 except that the keypad mods made it a very useful radio.

The FT-530 is an exception to the past. I guess Yaesu got tired of the hassle of giving MARS/CAP operators the info separately.

--
Douglas L. Datwyler, WR7O
Evans & Sutherland Computer Corp.
preferred e-mail: datwyler@moons.sim.es.com

5234. Re: Handi-Finder anyone build?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:41:11 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.134111.24847@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278910

In article <2255eeINNshv@mojo.eng.umd.edu> tedwards@eng.umd.edu (Thomas Grant Edwards) writes:
>I am curious what kind of results people have had with the
>"handi-finder" from QST a couple of months ago. I have mine
>basically working, but I haven't been able to do a real
>fox-hunt style test on it yet.
>
>I wonder if the bow tie arrangement could be changed to
>increase the amplitude of the apparent audio signal from
>the oscillator, and to increase the signal received by the
>antenna, because weak signals don't appear to be easily
>DF'ed using the system.

Thomas, I built a virtually identical unit a couple of years ago
for a hunt. I tried several different antenna designs, but the bowtie
was about as good as any, and handier to maneuver during the hunt.
Using two vertical dipoles spaced slightly less than half a wavelength
apart gave the sharpest null, but that was *unhandy*, and the
null was really too sharp and easy to miss on a short transmission
by the fox.

You're right that it doesn't work as well on weak signals. I
used a beam for initial bearings and switched to the handi-finder
as I got closer. The fellow who won used a HT with rubber duck
that he shielded in various ways, a pure signal strength system.
The hunt area was subject to high levels of multipath so the
handi-finder gave many false bearings. A more experienced hunter
might have done better with it than I did, but I still had fun
trying. The key to using the device well, as with most T hunt
equipment, is lots of practice. Go out and track down your
neighbor hams, local repeaters, and public service agency repeaters
in advance of the hunt. I've chased the National Weather transmitter
several times from several different starting locations. It's
been instructive to see how terrain confuses apparent signal direction.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5235. TNC keys DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:45:16 UTC
From: michel@bbn.com
Message-ID: <9307201333.AA22394@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278894

Warren, KD4YRN, complains that his TNC will not key his DJ-580. He says
he tried "various values" of R & C.

Warren - You didn't say what values you tried. I found that with a PacComm Tiny-2
(quite a nice box) I required a resistor no larger than 2.7K to get my DJ-580
to key. As I recall, the recommended value was 5K, but that didn't work. I
didn't fool around with a capacitor, and I didn't use the recommended 3-pin
connector (available where?), so I'm probably wasting some power by shorting
the mike power limiting resistor to ground. But it keys fine, it runs for a
long time on a battery charge, and the radio doesn't get very hot. Try a smaller
pull-down resistor. (Not too small, though!)

AXM
kd1ik

5236. Public Relations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:48:58 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9307201402.AA24066@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278902

>The bottom line is this: what can the ARRL do to improve the general
>public's image of Amateur Radio? What *should* the League do? More
>importantly, what can *you* do?
>73, Jeff

something i've been meaning to check into but haven't is the section in most yellow pages describing local activities. The YP here calls 'em "Community Interest Pages". Major headings:

Newcomer Information
Senior Citizens
Fun Side
Zip Codes
Calendar of Events (things up to about 1.5 years in advance..)
Area Map
Hurricane Preparedness
Airport

Certainly local hamfests should be listed in the Calendar of Events (ours has shuttle launches in there but after a fashion, it's a bit futile...). maybe even some club references in the "Fun Side" or "Senior Citizens" sections.

bill wb9ivr

5237. Re: Dipole antenna construction ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:51:01 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.135101.24930@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278911

In article <1993Jul16.000354.4846@uoft02.utoledo.edu> mohan@tulip.es.utoledo.edu writes:
>Hello,
>
>I am waiting for the license and wanted to make an antenna for HF operation.
>
>The following have been my basic references:
>1. Antenna Here is a Dipole - James W. Healy NJ2L - QST June 1991.
>2. Feeding Dipole Antennas - James W. Healy NJ2L - QST July 1991.
>3. Connecotrs for (Almost) All Ocassions - Part 2. - David Newkirk WJ1Z
> QST May 1991.
>
>The following points are not clear to me.
>
>If I want to construct a center-fed dipole for the 7.1 Mhz band,
>the dimension for the dipole is given as 65ft, 11in.
>Now, is this the distance between the holes of the insulators at the
>support ends (including the length of the middle insulator/spacer), or is it
>just the length of the wire not including the middle spacer.

Don't take this antenna length as gospel, make the antenna a couple
of feet too long according to the formulas, and trim to resonance.
Near field effects will cause your real antenna to vary from the
book antenna.

>And if I use a TS-520S transceiver and a dipole antenna made as in reference 1,
>the transmitter and the antenna will be matched without me having to use
>antenna tuners, and what about the SWR ?

If the antenna is matched, then by definition the SWR will be 1:1.
This won't happen in the real world, but you should easily be able to
trim the antenna to a SWR of 1.2:1 or even better at one frequency, and
expect the SWR to remain below 2:1 over the entire band. The 520 will
have no trouble loading into that.

We could swat gnats all day about *perfect* antennas, but the tunable
PI network in the 520 won't care as long as the antenna is roughly
the right length. This is one of those cases where you can measure
with a micrometer and cut with an axe. Pay more attention to getting
the antenna as high, and as in the clear, as possible.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5238. Re: TS-50, type-acceptance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:55:03 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <22gtfn$2m1@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 278900

In article 107207@locus.com, dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
>In article <22ei3e$d50@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld)
writes:
>>I think that the point here is that maybe Kenwood forgot (?) to install
>>a diode in the radio that prevents it from transmitting out of the ham
>>bands "OUT OF THE BOX."
>
>[remainder deleted]
>
>I would be surprised that shops are being busted for selling amateur
>radios simply capable of out-of-band operation. I suspect that the
---
>shops, if they are indeed being busted, are being busted for blatantly
>selling the radios for non-amateur use.
>
>In other words, I walk into Mike and Tony's Ham Store and ask for an
>HT to use on the 154.600 Mhz itinerant frequency. If they say, "Here,
>use this modified amateur Icom, it'll work", then they've intentionally
>sold you non-type accepteded gear where a type accepted radio is required.
>
>
>--
> * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
> * (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
> * dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
> * This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

That's what the FCC reprentative was quoted as saying in the W5YI Report.
That's the LEGAL reason they were given the NAL.

5239. Re: IC-730 RF Problem

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 13:57:59 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.135759.25014@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278912

In article <225ghj$11p@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> thieule@wam.umd.edu (SKYWALKER) writes:
>i am currently using an Icom 730 with a Pyramid Power Supply (12-15v @ 25A)
>and feeding the rig with a random wire thrown out of my bedroom window.
>The problem that I am having is that on 40m and 20m, i cannot get the rig
>to put out 100w. The tuner has a built in SWR/Power meter and I can get the
>SWR below 2:1, but I can't seem to get more than 50w output. Sometimes,however
>I have been able to crank out all of the 100w. To make matters worse, under
>some circumstances, I can get a perfect 1:1 match with about 10w output, but
>when i turn up the juice, the rig immediately turns off when i key the
>transmitter. I've noticed that the power supply shuts off when i hold down
>the key.
>
>so now for the question......what's going on??????!?!?!?!?!?
>
>oh, yeah, one more important point....I am 30 ft off the ground and the only
>ground I use is the DC wall ground and a counterpoise as an artificial RF
>ground.
>
>any suggestion on how to cure this?!?! I would like to run all of 100w becaus
>those contesters can get quite impatient with my S1 signal.

Well I think you already suspect what the problem is. You're getting
RF in the shack that's getting into the power supply and screwing with
the regulation, sometimes to the point of shutdown.

An end fed random wire is susceptable to this problem. A counterpoise
can help, as can a solid, short RF ground connection to Earth. But
the latter is slightly more difficult at your location. You might
try a "tuned" ground lead as an RF shunt, and you should take steps
to suppress RF ingress to the power supply with the usual assortment
of chokes, toroids, and bypass capacitors. Ultimately, you may have
to go to a balanced antenna, such as a dipole, to lick this problem
completely.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5240. Re: People with funny ears

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 14:07:52 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2364@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 278866

In article <22e564$1gj@cville-srv.wam.umd.edu> ham@wam.umd.edu (Scott Richard Rosenfeld) writes:
>
>Scott NF3I See, we're not so advanced after all. Imagine if you could
> teach a dog Morse Code. Of course, getting him/her to WRITE
> down what was sent could be a little tough...

I can just picture coming home to a house full of shredded pillows and couch cushions, and a message on the living room rug in dits (Milk Bone biscuits for small dogs) and dahs (same for large dogs) saying "That's what you get for leaving me all alone like that!"
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

5241. Call for papers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 14:08:03 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1759@arrl.org>
Source record: 278903

The ARRL Technical Department issues a call for articles for Volume 4 of the popular Antenna Compendium series.

Manuscripts should describe practical, readily reproducible antenna projects of general interest, or should describe computer modeling of antennas, transmission lines, matching networks or propagation. Mathematic or computer modeling (validated by actual measurements of practical antennas) is encouraged. Please send a detailed description or outline before writing final article to Dean Straw, N6BV, Senior Assistant Technical Editor at ARRL HQ. The deadline for submission is Dec.1, 1993. An Author's Guide is available.

NOTE: Dean does not have access to Internet at the present time. If you wish to email questions or comments, send them to sford@arrl.org and I will relay.

5242. Re: TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 14:11:36 UTC
From: dnewkirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1757@arrl.org>
Source record: 278899

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM (Roy W Lewallen) writes:

[deletions]

>Contrary to popular belief, there is no standard for S-unit size. Here's

I agree with this statement in the sense that there is no *one, agreed-upon and liberally applied standard.* To *me*, that's the same as saying "there is no standard," because a standard that isn't widely seen and applied as such might as well not exist. (Aside: Multiple simultaneous standards make people lots of money. Check the connectors section of any electronic parts catalog!)

For the record, however, IARU Region 1 adopted the 6-dB-per-S-unit, S9=50-microvolts standard sometime ago. So, ham-politically speaking, there *is* an S-meter standard, as non-operative as it may be.

This is the only modificational comment I can think to apply to Roy's posting. I enjoy Roy's words because they lucidly and modernly second my own views and those of my friend By Goodman, W1DX, an assistant technical editor with ARRL for three decades, who wrote pithily on (among other things) the meaninglessness of S meters as absolute indicators. (His correspondent Larson E. Rapp wrote on the allied theme of the strength of signals from rare DX "countries" varies inversely with the number of active hams in those countries.)

Every time I hear someone talk about how accurate an S meter is, I hear that song line: "Trying to make it real compared to what?" Perhaps we should get back to Magic Eye tubes (but GEARVAKf showed how to install one on a TS-940S and calibrate it circumferentially in units and dB over 9...). If so, the 6U5/6G5 has greater range because it's remote-cutoff.

Remembering days when S meters went only to S9+40, I humbly submit that if maxing one of today's S9+60 meters ultimately fails to flatter, we should perhaps drive our meters still harder (another op amp can therefore improve everybody's antennas!) and give our signal reports in rpm.

Regards/WJ1Z

David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor | voice: 203-666-1541 X280
American Radio Relay League | fax: 203-665-7531

225 Main St, Newington CT 06111 USA | net: dnewkirk@arrl.org

5243. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 14:13:15 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2365@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 278865

In article <22e778$t15@jericho.mc.com> levine@mc.com writes:
>The lead article in this week's W5YI Report is the story of several
>Ham Radio retailers (like HRO) who were fined $7000 for selling the TS50
>because it can transmit out of the Ham bands right out of the box
>and it isn't type accepted for those frequencies. The article also
>specifically mentioned the FT530 HT which can also transmit out of
>the Ham bands right out of the box (140.000 - 150.000)

Funny, years and years ago when I bought an early IC-02AT it came out
of the box able to receive _and_ transmit anywhere from 140.000 to 151.995,
and no one said a thing.
I can't see why they'd get away with this, since it's not illegal to
own transmitting gear without a license, nor is it illegal to sell
transmitting gear to someone not licensed to use it.
Pretty soon we'll see TV manufacturers fined because the horizontal
deflection circuitry has so many harmonics that are clearly audible every
15.734 KHz throughout the shortwave bands. *sigh*

I'm glad to see FCC cracking down on unlicensed and illegal operation,
but maybe they're going a bit off the deep end this time.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

5244. TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 14:30:21 UTC
From: William=E.=Newkirk%Pubs%GenAv.Mlb@ns14.cca.CR.rockwell.COM
Message-ID: <9307201437.AA26397@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278904

>The lead article in this week's W5YI Report is the story of several

Amateur Radio Newsline also (lead was the commercial content ruling action - but it was too early to have any details).

>If it is illegal to sell these radios, then is it illegal to use them?
>Is it legal to use a radio which is type accepted for a part of the
>spectrum it covers, but not the entire spectrum it covers?

Geez, don't nobody tell 'em about things like the Collins KWM-2A/S-Line or the Drake Twins (heck, Drake even made the FS-4!). Or just about all the other rigs on the market.

The newsline tape had something in it about an "anonymous" complaint being filed. Why should the TS-50 be treated any differently than the other radios?

I can't wait for them to go close down ICM or Jan xtals because they sell stuff that can be used in equipment that will make it work on frequencies not assigned to the service the equipment was originally designed for.

Bill wb9ivr

5245. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 14:32:43 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17921@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 278914

In article <1993Jul20.034101.187@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>> 1st...sence when has the FCC had to 'type accept' a Ham rig?
>>That 'type acceptance' is for chicken band gear!

>The FCC does "type acceptance" on "commercial" ham rigs.
>I don't know when that may have started, but it is the
>normal process by which new equipment is first checked
>out before being available.

I don't think the certification that equipment is in compliance with the regulations concerning spectral purity is the same thing as "type acceptance." In my reading of the rules (a fairly recent copy, though not a 1993 copy) I didn't see anything at all indicating that any gear other than external RF amps operating under 144MHz had to be type accepted to be marketed commercially..

-joe
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

5246. Re: QST CD-ROM

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 14:43:37 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <29651@ksr.com>
Source record: 278905

kd1hz@anomaly.sbs.com (Rev. Michael P. Deignan) writes:
>alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>>Buckmaster Publishing has every issue of QST back to 1914 on microfiche.
>>They advertise in QST. I forget the price, but it's not cheap.
>$490. Useless unless you have a fichereader, or are blind.

For $75, they sell a cheap battery operated handheld viewer (which will MAKE you go blind :-), and for $220 a desk model. Your friendly neighborhood library might have one, too.

5247. Create Antenna

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 14:47:47 UTC
From: mraz@maverick.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9307201447.AA11991@maverick.aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 278906

A friend is considering the Create VLP-5130-1 VHF/UHF antenna. Has anyone had experience with this antenna? Any comments, good or bad, appreciated.

Thanks,
Kris, AA5UO
mraz@aud.alcatel.com

5248. Re: TS-50, type-acceptance

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 15:17:18 UTC
From: davep@llnl.gov
Message-ID: <davep-200793081605@nirvana.llnl.gov>
Source record: 278916

In article <1993Jul19.184808.107207@locus.com>, dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) wrote:

> In other words, I walk into Mike and Tony's Ham Store and ask for an
> HT to use on the 154.600 Mhz itinerant frequency. If they say, "Here,
> use this modified amateur Icom, it'll work", then they've intentionally
> sold you non-type accepteded gear where a type accepted radio is required.

Its more likley that you walk into Tony and Mikes Ham Store/Truck stop and buy a really neat CB that cranks out a 100 watts!
Does that come with an echo mike? hehe

Dave
****
Dave Parker
davep@llnl.gov
KD6RRS
****

5249. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 18 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 15:45:51 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307201545.AA01373@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278913

```
!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 199, 07/18/93
10.7 FLUX=100 90-AVG=109 SSN=118 BKI=0021 2121 BAI=003
BGND-XRAY=B1.4 FLU1=1.6E+06 FLU10=1.4E+04 PKI=1122 2222 PAI=005
BOU-DEV=004,002,012,006,010,008,010,008 DEV-AVG=007 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= B5.8 @ 1852UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 2344UT XRAY-AVG= B1.6
NEUTN-MAX= +003% @ 2150UT NEUTN-MIN= -001% @ 1530UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.6%
PCA-MAX= +0.4DB @ 1555UT PCA-MIN= -0.6DB @ 1650UT PCA-AVG= +0.0DB
BOUTF-MAX=55382NT @ 1413UT BOUTF-MIN=55344NT @ 1726UT BOUTF-AVG=55366NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+092,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+149NT@ 1529UT GOES6-MIN=N:-058NT@ 2133UT G6-AVG=+115,-017,-040
FLUXFCST=STD:125,115,110;SESC:125,115,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=005,015,020/010,015,025
KFCST=1122 1111 1122 1111 27DAY-AP=004,006 27DAY-KP=1011 1222 1011 1233
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 17 JUL 93 was 71.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 17 JUL 93 are: 1o 1- 0+ 1o 1o 2- 2- 2o
```

5250. Re: Communities that... DUANE - PR - NON-ARRL HAMS READ THIS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 15:53:42 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <8ZTZ7B1w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 278854

wb9omc@dynamo.ecn.purdue.edu (Duane P Mantick) writes:

...a lot of good ideas deleted...

> Amateur Radio needs good PR right now, maybe more than ever. But if
> each one of us just sits back and stares at the old CRT here and
> figures somebody else will do it, it won't get done. And there
> will be MORE restrictive zoning, and we will lose more spectrum without
> a fight.
>
> Duane
> WB9OMC
>

Duane,

Boy! If this isn't the pot calling the kettle black!!!!!

All this verbage from a non-member.

First, you have a lot of very good ideas and in the last few messages you have create a basic ACTION PLAN of the steps to be taken in a proactive PR campaign. Since you have the concept and road map of what needs to be done and the passion to do it, then I suggest, recommend, and employ you to contact either HQ or your Divisional Director with your well written plan. Duane, grab this bull by the horns and lets see some PR out there!!

Second, the ARRL does not have infinite resources (money, for those of you in Rio Linda, CA. - Rush...) and unlike our government, the League tries not to bugdet money for a new program unless it is beneficial for all hams and can be supported on an ongoing basis. It does not matter what you think of the ARRL, it is still the most professional and level headed organization we have to represent us. All this made possible by the money of only 1/3rd of us. Think what could be done if 1/2 of the remaining 2/3rds would become Life members. What a wonderful investment for the young guys/gals, what a great legacy for the OF's. I am continually amazed at the amount of non-members that yearly put out $1000 - 3000 for radio equipment and can't find a lousy 30 bucks per year for membership or $675 for Life membership which can be amortized over 1-1/2 years. The same people that complain the loudest. Become a member, get involved and fix it!!!!

Steven E. Jarosh, KA0VYB
Life Member - 35 years old - Not rich yet and definitely not an OF!!

Microwavers do it with higher frequency

5251. Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 16:01:39 UTC
From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
Message-ID: <CAH0Ir.1Hp@egr.uri.edu>
Source record: 278915

I love reading the articles abt RipOff Shack!!

I called the other day to ask if RS had a certain transistor. The salesdroid
said "Yes, it can be found in our cross refference.."
I said: "Could u please look up (whatever it was) for me..."
salesdroid: "Oh, I, uh, I have a line of customer waiting...but
u can look it up if u want..."
I said: "I am sitting at home, abt 10 miles from ur store, hence
I cannot look it up from here, maybe u missed that..."
salesdroid: "Well, sir, like I said I have a bunch of customers..."
I said: "Yeah...Right.." and Hung Up!!!

Perhaps that was rude, but this is not the first instance a RS saledroif has
been to lazy to help me over the phone. I once asked if they sold gell cell
batteries and the idiot said "Jello, we don't sell Jello...".

I have a whole bunch of stories like this...
But no need to tell all of them, u get the picture.

73s

Swami Kumaresan
swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
swamik@morio.e-technik.uni-kl.de
KB1AMB@KA1AZ.RI (Ham Radio BBS)
kb1amb@kb1amb.ampr.org AMPRNet (Amateur Packet Radio TCP/IP Network)

KB1AMB/AA Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator
I Monitor 147.165/.765 Repeater
& 20 meter band (SSB & CW)

73s

5252. Isoloop 10-30 and Super Hi-Q 10-30 antennae

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 16:06:54 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9307201506.AA16347@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 278907

Hi,

A friend of mine wants your input on performance and
experience with
AEA's Isoloop 10-30 and
MFJ's Super Hi-Q 10-30 loop
antennas.

I will be happy to summarize the responses.

Thanks and 73.

Tom Jennings, kv2x

jennings@abb.com

5253. Type Acceptance impacts all NEW equipment, was Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 16:10:19 UTC
From: whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.161019.6673@porthos.cc.bellcore.com>
Source record: 278918

In article <17921@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>In article <1993Jul20.034101.187@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
(sohl,william h) writes:
>
>>> 1st...sence when has the FCC had to 'type accept' a Ham rig?
>
>>The FCC does "type acceptance" on "commercial" ham rigs.
>>I don't know when that may have started, but it is the
>>normal process by which new equipment is first checked
>>out before being available.
>
>I don't think the certification that equipment is in compliance with the
>regulations concerning spectral purity is the same thing as "type acceptance."
>In my reading of the rules (a fairly recent copy, though not a 1993 copy) I
>didn't see anything at all indicating that any gear other than external
>RF amps operating under 144MHz had to be type accepted to be marketed
>commercially..
> -joe

The FCC does "type acceptance" on all electronic equipment relative to
certain criteria. All commercial radio receivers, TVs, scanners,
VCRs, computers, etc have to meet various "type acceptance" criteria
relative to emissions, etc. Look on, under or somewhere on almost
any piece of new electronic equipment and you'll find a reference
to the specific type acceptance criteria to which that equipment has
been validated/type accepted.

For example, my desk telephone has a sticker indicating the phone
complies with part 40 of the FCC rules. My video monitor "complies with
Part 15 of FCC rules."

Again, these "rules" for the various equipment types are applicable to
equipment manufactured and sold on a commercial basis. The "type
acceptance" rules do not apply to home made equipment, nor are they
applicable on a retroactive basis to equipment that was made before
the current criteria was established.

Standard Disclaimer- Any opinions, etc. are mine and NOT my employer's.

Bill Sohl (K2UNK) BELLCORE (Bell Communications Research, Inc.)
Morristown, NJ email via UUCP bcr!cc!whs70
201-829-2879 Weekdays email via Internet whs70@cc.bellcore.com

5254. Missing Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcasts

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 16:15:48 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199307201515.AA00477@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 278908

Recently the Daily Solar Broadcast has been sporadic on the Info-Hams
digest. If anyone else keeps the 10.7cm Solar Flux daily values,
I am missing the information for the following days:
July 10, 16, 17, 18.

If anyone has this information it would be greatly appreciated.

Thanks and 73s - Warren
--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Graphics Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

5255. Re: TNC <-> DJ-580 interfacing

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 16:25:03 UTC
From: saswel@unx.sas.COM
Message-ID: <199307201525.AA00521@cardamom.unx.sas.com>
Source record: 278909

Thanks to all who replied!!

I wound up using a .01mF Cap and a 1.2K Ohm Resistor. Also I discovered that a .1mF Cap and a Resistor up to about 5K Ohms will work properly with the DJ-580. At first since it was a 3 conductor plug I was wiring the PTT to the sleeve and the Mic Audio to the tip. I just assumed that I needed to use all three connections. Dummy me!! I looked at the wiring digram in the TNC manual and it had both connections made to the tip. RTFM right!! Sure enough that was all I needed.

Learning is what this hobby is all about anyway?!

thanks and 73s - Warren

--
Warren E. Lewis saswel@unx.sas.com
Graphics Division (919) 677-8001 x6542
SAS Institute Inc. PP-ASEL
Cary, NC KD4YRN DOD#0021

5256. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 16:31:20 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m4o7eoINN3i0@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 278919

system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
|levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:
|> The lead article in this week's W5YI Report is the story of several
|> Ham Radio retailers (like HRO) who were fined $7000 for selling the TS50
|> because it can transmit out of the Ham bands right out of the box
|> and it isn't type accepted for those frequencies. The article also
|> specifically mentioned the FT530 HT which can also transmit out of
|> the Ham bands right out of the box (140.000 - 150.000)
|All the Yaesu VHF/UHF radios I've ever seen transmit out of band
|(140-150) so you're telling me my FT-5100 is illegal? I think not.

Curiouser and curiouser. My HF rig also transmits outside the ham bands; the Yaesu FT990 happily transmits the entire 500khz surrounding each ham band (I believe, I haven't actually transmitted there, of course :-)). The only special protection, apparently added as an afterthought or as an extra item, is that on the 160m band, below 1800 the radio _acts_ as if it's tranmitting, but doesn't. (There is a special note in the manual that if you try to activate the built-in tuner below 1800 it will hang till you manually turn the tuner off.) There is no apparent protection from transmitting on, say, 7.300 to 7.500, 10.000 to 10.010 or 14.350 to 14.500.

/J
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "How does a mouse let me move the cursor anywhere
pots: (617)873-3463 | I want?" "What are address busses?" "How do
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | icons work?" --Time-Life Books

5257. Re: teletypes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 16:52:33 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.242.743187153@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 278922

In article <20JUL199310024637@siva.bris.ac.uk> ard@siva.bris.ac.uk (PDP11 Hacker .....) writes:
>From: ard@siva.bris.ac.uk (PDP11 Hacker .....)
>Subject: Re: teletypes
>Date: Tue, 20 Jul 1993 09:02:00 GMT
>In article <22f15fINNbea@topaz.bds.com>, ron@topaz.bds.com (Ron Natalie) writes...
>>> 35,37 - basically more rugged/or with lower case ASCII machines. I have no
>>> info on these.
>>
>>The 35 is a faster ASCII terminal that takes pinfeed paper and will do
>>form feeds (This I found amusing back in my early computing days).
>
>There was a sprocket-feed 33 with a formfeed mechanism, but I've never seen
>one. It's shown in the parts book, and I have some spares for it, so I guess it
>existed.

Having probably spent 2000 hours in a 10' by 15' room at the University
of Utah with five Model 35 machines, I can confirm that they existed.
It probably explains why my wife wants me to get my hearing checked.

Randy Cole
KN6W

5258. Re: 2,tr/2watt range...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 16:59:37 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.165937.10466@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 278924

In article <CAGynq.r9@egr.uri.edu>, swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu (Swami Kumaresan) writes:
|>
|> 25 miles, not bad for a gnd plane. But I wud not recommend a gnd plane.
|> I had one a while ago, but I trashed it! A J-Pole is A LOT (*LOT*)
|> better!!
|>
|> Russ: What do u mean by optimal conditions.
|> 2 watts will probably allow 2-3 miles Line of sight with a rubber duck.
|> But if u had a 11 element yagi up 100 feet (13 db gain) when the band was open.
|> u cud have a QSO 100+ miles away!!
|>
|> 73s de KB1AMB/AA

2-3 miles line of sight? That would be pretty poor.

Several years ago, I witnessed a 450-MHz FM contact from the roof of a building in Cambridge, MA to Mt. Washington in New Hampshire. The elevation at the Cambridge end was about 325 feet MSL (AGL also); Mt. Washington is 6,288 feet MSL. The direct distance is 132 miles. Given normal refractive conditions and a smooth earth, this is just within unobstructed (i.e. radio line-of-sight) range. New England, however, is definitely not smooth. Refractive conditions were unspectacular. I suspect the path was not unobstructed.

The radio in Cambridge was a Yaesu FT-709 HT with its own quarter-wave whip (or perhaps a short helical). The radio at Mt. Washington was a mobile rig with a car-mounted antenna --- a 5/8 over 1/2 at most.

73

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

5259. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 17:01:43 UTC
From: wjturner@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <CAH3Av.2Fv@news.iastate.edu>
Source record: 278921

In article <jfhCAG2E7.ILs@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:

>I'm pretty sure that no country *requires* you to broadcast on a particular
>frequency, since there's no law which says you have to broadcast at all.
>

Did you just say what I think you did? Did you say "broadcast"? Amateurs
can't broadcast AT ALL!! We're only supposed to do 2-way communication.

:-)

--
Will Turner, N0RDV --
wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov --

5260. Re: UHF Contest Activity (info thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 17:02:15 UTC
From: stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org
Message-ID: <g7wZ7B3w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org>
Source record: 278853

eri316@tijc02.uucp (Ed Ingraham) writes:

> Anybody have any feel for the level of activity I might find in the
> August UHF Contest? I'm in EM86 and interested in 222, 432, 1296.
>
> 73, Ed WX4S
>

There is a lot of activity up and down the coast and midwest area. 222 shouldn't be a problem. 432 is more popular and will be really hopping if the band is open. 1296 is a real challenge and my favorite band. As I remember EM86 is realitively rare so if you can get the word out people will be looking for you.

Anybody else that will be in the UHF contest, please post your grid and bands in this thread.

5261. Re: Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 17:17:50 UTC
From: fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <fred-mckenzie-200793121533@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278917

In article <22d93n$khj@news.bu.edu>, david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) wrote:
> I am having a bit of difficulty with the Super Morse program. It works fine
> when I run it directly from DOS, but if I try and call it from within
> Windows or in a DOS shell under Windows, I end up with the dits sounding
> like clicks instead of tones, and the dahs sounding like proper tones.

David-

I'm not familiar with the problem you're having, but am aware that Super Morse was upgraded to version 4.01, or possibly further by now. If you have an older version, an upgrade might fix the problem.

73, Fred, K4DII

5262. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 17:44:42 UTC
From: hanavin@huey.udel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.174442.2578@udel.edu>
Source record: 278925

In article <CAH3Av.2Fv@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J Turner) writes:
>In article <jfhCAG2E7.ILs@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>
>>I'm pretty sure that no country *requires* you to broadcast on a particular
>>frequency, since there's no law which says you have to broadcast at all.
>>
>
>Did you just say what I think you did? Did you say "broadcast"? Amateurs
>can't broadcast AT ALL!! We're only supposed to do 2-way communication.
>
>:-)
>
>
>
>--
>Will Turner, N0RDV ---
>wjturner@iastate.edu | "Are you going to have any professionalism, |
>twp77@isuvax.iastate.edu | or am I going to have to beat it into you?" |
>TURNERW@vaxld.ameslab.gov ---

WRONG! W1AW does it every evening, its perfectly legal.

Chuck (WB3FJJ)

5263. Re: Professional quality earphones - source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 17:46:50 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.174650.129714@locus.com>
Source record: 278837

In article <1993Jul20.040951.3953@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>In article <CAEy70.KLL@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>>I am looking for a source of professional quality earphones (i.e.,
>>skin colored, coiled wire, SMALL, etc. The only thing RS seems to
>>carry are these black jobs. They work fine, but are not very
>>inconspicuous.
>
> I have worn earphones professionally for years. I have never
>seen a skin coloured pair. Also I recommend big headphones. They sound
>better. The ones I use do not have coiled wire either. The wire is
>steel and copper for strength.
>
> My favourite brand is Sennheiser. The best open ones are the
>HD 430. The best closed ones are HD-222. Other brands used
>professionally are AKG (Philips) and Koss. You can buy these kind of
^^^^
>headsets in good high-fi stores and electronics stores and
>distributors that supply the broadcast industry.

I bought a pair of Koss headphones six years ago. They were light, comfortable when I tried them on at the store, and cost about $70. I believe they are Pro 4/X, but I may be mistaken. After wearing them a short time, the inflated ear cushion on one side deflated. I ordered spare cushions from Koss, but also went shopping again. I ended up also buying the Sony MDR V/6 headphones, for about $70. These actually cover your ear but are snug against your ear. The quality of construction appears to be light years ahead of the Koss, the sound quality is, IMHO, slightly superior to the Koss, and the coiled cord on the Sony headphones has not, in six years of regular use, kinked up like the shoddy coiled cord on the Koss did in six weeks.

Also, while the Koss seemed more comfortable at first, they wear on you quickly. The Sony headphones are comfortable for a much longer period.

In all fairness, the Koss 'phones sounded quite good, but the quality is awful. For the same money, the Sony headphones seemed to be far superior.

Another advantage to the Sony 'phones: the word 'Digital' was on an easily removable sticker, leaving the headphones black and void of the stupid reference to digital. The Koss headphones have the word molded on.

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *

* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

5264. Too honest to be a sales person (was America's Technology Store)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 17:57:03 UTC
From: bruce@mongo.Com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.175703.228@pixar.com>
Source record: 278926

In article <1993Jul16.160252.27595@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

|> Honesty can be a problem for salespersons. When I was in high school, I
|> worked at K-mart selling stereos/etc. One day, a guy came in and said that
|> he really loved his daughter who was graduating from college and he wanted
|> to buy her a really good stereo. After looking to be sure that my boss
|> wasn't around, I told him that we only sold crummy stereos and that he would
|> be much better off going to a local electronics store specializing in
|> stereos. He was appreciative and I felt like I did the right thing. I never
|> could lie to customers who asked about the quality of the product. Of course
|> I was getting minimal wage and no comission. Now I see that they mostly sell
|> name-brand stuff...

The thread that wouldn't die :-)

I had this problem too, and it's one of the reasons I think stores like Radio Shack might not _want_ someone with technical experience. For a while after being rejected by Radio Shack, I was manager of various different electronics departments in the Times Square Stores chain on Long Island. The departments were a concession operated by a local retail electronics distributor.

We mostly sold OK equipment, but we would on occasion buy re-packs and sell them as new merchandise. It seemed these re-packs were mostly defective returned merchandise that had been repaired or at least inspected, and repackaged for sale. About half of them would be returned, defective again. We'd inspect them, and the units that passed inspection were sold again as new merchandise. I figure we unloaded a whole lot of broken equipment to people who were too lazy to return the items or gave them as gifts.

Of course I'd try to steer people away from this merchandise, but they'd often get angry at me because they thought I was simply trying to sell them up to something more expensive. Sometimes, I'd tell people that another unit was much better, and they'd say "That's OK, it's only a gift".

Back then, we sold 300 Ohm TV flat-line with the various stand-offs, plastic tacks, etc. I had a hard time convincing people that the stand-offs, etc. were necessary and that it was not OK to tape the flat-line to the mast or to staple it to baseboards with the staple straddling the flat-line.
A lot of customers were absolutely sure I was lying to them.
More than once a customer told me that no honest person would claim that radio waves would go through the insulation on the flat-line, and that I was a shameless shyster out to get the commission on those standoffs. I never worked for a commission. The chain went out of business some years ago.

I finally came to the conclusion that there were some customers I could never help, no matter how good my intentions - and those customers might just be in the majority. Radio Shack is designed to serve just those people.

Bruce Perens KD6OTD - now happily employed at Pixar.

5265. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 18:41:05 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17946@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 278829
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan) writes:

5266. Re: Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 18:48:03 UTC
From: tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM
Message-ID: <21870041@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM>
Source record: 278725

> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:
>
> I am having a bit of difficulty with the Super Morse program. It works fine
> when I run it directly from DOS, but if I try and call it from within
> Windows or in a DOS shell under Windows, I end up with the dits sounding
> like clicks instead of tones, and the dahs sounding like proper tones.
>
> --
> David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
> Boston University School of Public Health gagnon@math.bu.edu
> Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-5172

I did a test and "me too": My SM 3.16 works fine under DOS, but I also
get clicks for dots under Windows 3.1 (machine = HP Vectra 486/66ST, DOS
5.0).

But sorry, I have no solutions.

73

Ted Cline, N0RQV VXI Systems Division
ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com 815 14th Street SW
VOICE: (303) 679-2352 P.O. Box 301
FAX: (303) 679-5971 Loveland, CO 80537 USA

5267. Re: Type Acceptance impacts all NEW equipment, was Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 18:56:33 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <17947@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 278832

In article <1993Jul20.161019.6673@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:

>{Joe:}
>>I don't think the certification that equipment is in compliance with the
>>regulations concerning spectral purity is the same thing as "type acceptance."
>>In my reading of the rules (a fairly recent copy, though not a 1993 copy) I
>>didn't see anything at all indicating that any gear other than external
>>RF amps operating under 144MHz had to be type accepted to be marketed
>>commercially.

<The FCC does "type acceptance" on all electronic equipment relative to
<certain criteria. All commercial radio receivers, TVs, scanners,
<VCRs, computers, etc have to meet various "type acceptance" criteria
<relative to emissions, etc. Look on, under or somewhere on almost
<any piece of new electronic equipment and you'll find a reference
<to the specific type acceptance criteria to which that equipment has
<been validated/type accepted.
<
<For example, my desk telephone has a sticker indicating the phone
<complies with part 40 of the FCC rules. My video monitor "complies with
<Part 15 of FCC rules."

As I said above, I don't think "certified in compliance" == "type acceptance".
I think "type acceptance" is a very specific term; for instance, modifying
the innards of a CB radio voids the type acceptance and makes further
operation in the CB allocation illegal, even if the mod does not result in
otherwise illegal operation. The same goes for GMRS and commercial band
radios. Theres no such restriction on user modifications to ham radios;
I think there is no "type acceptance" to void.

-joe
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

5268. Re: Broadcasting...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 19:08:59 UTC
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.190859.23355@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 278835

To the person who mentioned broadcasting is illegal:

1) W1AW does it;

2) There is "Beaconing" which could be considered a broadcast.

```
==============================================================================
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
==============================================================================
```

5269. Re: Info on Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 19:12:05 UTC
From: faunt@netcom2.Netcom.COM
Message-ID: <FAUNT.93Jul20111205@netcom2.Netcom.COM>
Source record: 278927

As is usually the case, there are exceptions.
Our local Red Cross uses, legally, modified ham gear, because they're on NASA and FEMA frequencies. I can, I'm told, use these same frequencies, from home, on Red Cross business, using my modified ham gear.
73, doug

5270. "CQ" magazine article sought from 1960.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 19:16:19 UTC
From: johnc@colossus.cs.rpi.edu
Message-ID: <22hga3$agj@usenet.rpi.edu>
Source record: 278828

Hi,

I'm looking for an article from the year 1960. If you have backissues
that go back to this year then please email me, as I need some information
from an article.

Thankyou,

5271. TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 19:49:32 UTC
From: faunt@netcom.COM
Message-ID: <9307201949.AA21758@netcom2.netcom.com>
Source record: 278831

Is the "S meter" in the TS50 driven by the u-processor? If so, then
it would be possible, if there's enough gain consistency in the
manufacturing run, to have an accurate meter. Of course, the process
of setting this up would be expensive.
73, doug

5272. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 20:01:54 UTC
From: joer@ESD.3Com.COM
Message-ID: <joer.743198514@zen.DEV.3Com.COM>
Source record: 278834

turner@safety.ics.uci.edu (Clark Savage Turner) writes:

(previous comments deleted for space . . .)

>2. Do you believe the PUBLIC sees hams as a national resource? This is,
>perhaps, even more important than our actual value....in that this country
>seems to be working towards political power for organized groups who seem
>to go for whatever they can get from government. What happens when some
>groups really get the idea that they want/need the HF, VHF and UHF
>spectrum from us? Are there good, convincing, believable arguments to
>keep us around?

>Again, I am not suggesting we are not a national resource, as I think we
>are (rather limited though). I am just curious about perceptions of the
>general citizen, and how we affect them in our everyday ham behavior
>and our publicity. How much effort are we willing to expend to get
>things moving, and keep things reasonable?

Clark, I can think of one good, convincing, believable argument for
keeping Amateur Radio. IMHO, my use of an extremely small part of
the total RF usable spectrum is every bit as important as the next'
person's cellular call, TV viewing, baby monitor, etc. We hams pay
taxes, generally do our "civic duty", and are just as much citizens
as the next person. Why should we be denied use of a spectrum that
is supposed to be for the use of all? That's like saying that all
computers should be for business use -- no games, no fun, no Internet.

I think one of the first things Amateur Radio needs to do is stop
justifying its existence. It has as much right to be here as any
other service (IMHO). The fact that it doesn't turn a profit can
not be allowed to destroy it.

<CLICK> (sound of Joe going off soapbox mode)

73, Joe KC6TXU

--
****
Joe L. Reda, KC6TXU | jlr@netcom.com | Campbell, CA | all opinions are mine
"Full separation of church & state . . not just a good idea, IT'S THE LAW!"
****

5273. Re: Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 20:16:13 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAHCB3.4G7@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278846

From article <fred-mckenzie-200793121533@k4dii.ksc.nasa.gov>, by
fred-mckenzie@ksc.nasa.gov (Fred McKenzie):
> In article <22d93n$khj@news.bu.edu>, david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) wrote:
>> I am having a bit of difficulty with the Super Morse program. It works fine
>> when I run it directly from DOS, but if I try and call it from within
>> Windows or in a DOS shell under Windows, I end up with the dits sounding
>> like clicks instead of tones, and the dahs sounding like proper tones.
>
> David-
>
> I'm not familiar with the problem you're having, but am aware that Super
> Morse was upgraded to version 4.01, or possibly further by now. If you
> have an older version, an upgrade might fix the problem.
>
> 73, Fred, K4DII

Yep, version 4.04 can be found in the hamradio section of your
favorite SIMTEL20 computer. :-)

--

Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W

5274. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 20:47:41 UTC
From: cole@soldev.tti.com
Message-ID: <cole.244.743201261@soldev.tti.com>
Source record: 278839

In article <CAH0Ir.1Hp@egr.uri.edu> swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan) writes:
>From: swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan)
>Subject: Radio Shack
>Date: Tue, 20 Jul 1993 16:01:39 GMT
>I love reading the articles abt RipOff Shack!!
>
>I called the other day to ask if RS had a certain transistor. The salesdroid
>said "Yes, it can be found in our cross refference.."
>I said: "Could u please look up (whatever it was) for me..."
>salesdroid: "Oh, I, uh, I have a line of customer waiting...but
> u can look it up if u want..."
>I said: "I am sitting at home, abt 10 miles from ur store, hence
> I cannot look it up from here, maybe u missed that..."
>salesdroid: "Well, sir, like I said I have a bunch of customers..."
>I said: "Yeah...Right.." and Hung Up!!!

I presume you enjoy it when a salesperson keeps you waiting while
he or she picks up the phone and talks to someone. I can tell you
I don't. As far as I'm concerned the Radio Shack clerk did exactly
the right thing and I would have thanked him for it if I'd been in
line.

Randy Cole
KN6W

5275. Re: CW in weird places

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 20:48:10 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.204810.11375@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 278836

When our cable system has a problem like snow on the dish or anything
that reduces signal strength to the point where the decoder can no longer
receive the signal, the audio appears to switch to whatever is on the main
audio subcarrier. When CNN's signal goes kaput, one can hear a tape loop
advising you that you should contact a certain address and telephone number
to subscribe to the service. As soon as the decoder picks up a good signal
again, things return to normal. There is usually a loud burst of white
noise when the switch takes place. It is probably the audio encription
algorithm syncing back up.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

5276. Mod for Yaesu FT-890

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 20:53:40 UTC
From: downsd@aa.wl.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.155340.1@aa.wl.com>
Source record: 278833

Am looking for mod to open up TX on Yaesu FT890. Thanks in advance.

5277. Nomenclature for TO220 Socket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 21:06:55 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul20.210655.14354@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 278838

What is the correct nomenclature for sockets that will properly
hold a TO220-style transistor? I have seen some in a Heath Kit Weather
station and would like to get a bunch of them for projects. It would be
very good if one can get them in both PC-mount and point-to-point style.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

5278. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE229)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 21:44:19 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.743204659@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 278855
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.info.
This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #229 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62 49 A 93199.13055690 .00000054 00000-0 58960-4 0 7248
2 00424 80.4636 254.5796 0021802 254.7253 105.1485 13.67775594536730
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93182.54665503 -.00000078 00000-0 99999-4 0 9543
2 03029 14.3301 11.4904 0010385 249.3683 109.9954 1.00268340 93923
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93198.14305619 .00078401 28765-4 21751-3 0 3264
2 04966 51.4561 133.2673 1335433 145.8240 223.6415 13.15954462727481
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93199.76984645 -.00000080 00000-0 -15724-4 0 5210
2 07646 49.8270 29.0655 0205829 315.0645 43.3745 13.82183084931739
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93198.15689340 .00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6685
2 08820 109.8524 20.8170 0044189 356.6631 3.3753 6.38664423145758
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93173.44610680 -.00000212 00000-0 99999-4 0 7695
2 09852 11.4929 45.8151 0002615 35.4858 324.5134 1.00020332 6877
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93198.08760760 .00000104 00000-0 99999-4 0 319
2 10061 10.5619 49.8060 0002042 23.7293 117.2091 1.00278496 3756
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93192.16755704 -.00000192 00000-0 00000+0 0 7714
2 10637 34.0603 100.4626 1315298 25.5933 173.4216 1.00251581 9477
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93200.01869455 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 424
2 10684 64.4472 55.4600 0064066 163.3544 196.9456 1.98069973 98331
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93196.98984985 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 7906
```

```
2 10893 63.7248 295.1701 0208122 13.5338 347.0540 2.01627607111294
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 93193.70648265 .00000098 00000-0 99999-4 0 7730
2 10953 9.4767 52.5732 0006542 70.8718 247.0428 1.00255216 8327
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93193.76128489 .00000109 00000-0 57195-4 0 9821
2 10967 108.0062 119.7037 0001795 246.8395 113.2558 14.37852851787572
GPS-0003
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Glonass 55
1 21855U 92 5 C 93199.83556085 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 5988
2 21855 64.8386 120.3202 0006737 211.7246 148.2401 2.13102118 11421
JERS-1
1 21867U 92 7 A 93200.18309492 .00000445 00000-0 39503-4 0 9269
2 21867 97.6764 275.9392 0002303 71.2443 288.9048 14.98666494 78507
GPS BII-12
1 21890U 92 9 A 93197.22575398 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 2766
2 21890 54.3507 270.5842 0059238 155.5023 204.8554 2.00568476 10245
GPS BII-13
1 21930U 92 19 A 93195.44055757 -.00000024 00000-0 99999-4 0 2517
2 21930 55.4390 31.3678 0063180 162.9035 197.4006 2.00562487 9139
EUVE
1 21987U 92 31 A 93195.28251708 .00001147 00000-0 50934-4 0 867
2 21987 28.4315 159.3202 0010715 242.5906 117.3625 15.17399763 61009
SAMPEX
1 22012U 92 38 A 93197.39700351 .00002028 00000-0 17413-3 0 2125
2 22012 81.6726 164.7508 0121962 54.4254 306.8256 14.91342960 56263
GPS BII-14
1 22014U 92 39 A 93198.47265753 .00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 1489
2 22014 54.9397 211.0843 0083626 287.7817 71.3752 2.00551984 1035
Glonass 56
1 22056U 92 47 A 93199.26737361 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4228
2 22056 64.9101 0.4672 0003842 262.3863 97.5681 2.13103422 7498
Glonass 57
1 22057U 92 47 B 93199.85382101 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4356
2 22057 64.9287 0.4589 0003300 281.0583 78.9083 2.13103431 7508
Glonass 58
1 22058U 92 47 C 93199.56053774 -.00000022 00000-0 00000+0 0 4356
2 22058 64.9183 0.4685 0010818 297.8834 62.0203 2.13102357 7534
TOPEX
1 22076U 92 52 A 93199.81143027 -.00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 2884
2 22076 66.0421 263.4581 0008062 264.2158 95.7910 12.80931302 43794
KITSAT-A
1 22077U 92 52 B 93199.53163862 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1071
2 22077 66.0764 258.5539 0003204 181.1709 178.9304 12.86279536 43875
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S80/T
1 22078U 92 52 C 93190.67317131 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1023
2 22078 66.0787 276.7585 0003678 160.4306 199.6854 12.86560520 42798
TOPEX R/B
1 22079U 92 52 D 93194.31660321 -.00000002 00000-0 99999-4 0 1248
2 22079 66.0688 279.9360 0069663 345.8879 14.0187 12.77665856 43052
GPS BII-15
1 22108U 92 58 A 93198.43469267 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 1673
2 22108 54.5597 271.1563 0104365 129.2871 231.7217 2.00564137 6214
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93200.02067341 -.00000071 00000-0 -10985-4 0 1416
2 22161 63.0018 55.2777 0770836 285.6210 66.1091 13.21648330 37767
LAGEOS II
1 22195U 92 70 B 93199.03743864 -.00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 662
2 22195 52.6790 304.8901 0136686 331.4810 27.8256 6.47293486 17316
GPS BII-16
1 22231U 92 79 A 93198.12303014 .00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 982
2 22231 54.7585 212.3557 0040848 294.9611 64.6667 2.00571382 4789
GPS BII-17
1 22275U 92 89 A 93198.25792482 .00000012 00000-0 99999-4 0 842
2 22275 54.7117 209.9301 0058138 252.8567 106.5025 2.00550483 4199
TDRS 5
1 22314U 93 3 B 93197.37700031 .00000124 00000-0 99999-4 0 714
2 22314 0.3577 69.0087 0000831 106.1019 116.7277 1.00264616 1969
Soyuz TM-16
1 22319U 93 5 A 93199.85709016 .00007636 00000-0 99999-4 0 1466
2 22319 51.6208 60.4810 0003998 223.5693 136.3774 15.58797703 27405
GPS BII-18
1 22446U 93 7 A 93195.83879307 -.00000030 00000-0 99999-4 0 881
2 22446 54.8735 331.1487 0065054 333.6598 26.0139 2.00563184 3177
Glonass 59
1 22512U 93 10 A 93199.01370301 .00000015 00000-0 99999-4 0 1785
2 22512 64.8505 120.1959 0008348 201.6836 158.2852 2.13102050 3006
Glonass 60
1 22513U 93 10 B 93199.89328232 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 1687
2 22513 64.8471 120.1790 0006458 203.1823 156.8007 2.13102834 3225
Glonass 61
1 22514U 93 10 C 93199.65895277 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 1646
2 22514 64.8595 120.1736 0013092 194.3540 165.6191 2.13102221 3213
ASTRO-D
1 22521U 93 11 A 93186.19651408 .00001479 00000-0 12555-3 0 406
2 22521 31.1035 94.0142 0077570 304.0842 55.2804 14.92426810 20209
UHF F1
1 22563U 93 15 A 93194.83200715 .00000060 00000-0 99999-4 0 297
2 22563 27.2384 304.6432 0002914 239.4298 119.8588 0.99247795 2230
GPS BII-19
1 22581U 93 17 A 93193.99195462 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 211
2 22581 54.9480 31.3278 0041548 35.7401 324.5749 2.00560843 2156
ProgressM17
1 22588U 93 19 A 93199.85709016 .00007637 00000-0 99999-4 0 896
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2 22588 51.6209 60.4807 0004085 220.9923 138.9575 15.58799100 17112
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93171.50001791 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 117
2 22654 1.1154 126.6985 2945839 142.5535 241.8895 1.42200091 629
GPS BII-20
1 22657U 93 32 A 93197.61953206 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 224
2 22657 55.0601 30.9217 0058501 199.9843 159.8172 2.00577731 4891
Cosmos 2252
1 22687U 93 38 A 93197.41931226 .00000023 00000-0 99998-4 0 168
2 22687 82.5836 348.1918 0007260 279.6546 80.3725 12.63016015 2751
Cosmos 2253
1 22688U 93 38 B 93200.22624477 .00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 70
2 22688 82.5876 346.4644 0009708 210.9713 149.0806 12.61278531 3155
Cosmos 2254
1 22689U 93 38 C 93197.39095282 .00000023 00000-0 99999-4 0 161
2 22689 82.5819 348.1708 0013195 327.7751 32.2546 12.64632713 2812
Cosmos 2255
1 22690U 93 38 D 93189.57640439 .00000022 00000-0 99998-4 0 50
2 22690 82.5847 353.2046 0006015 318.6776 41.3859 12.63071706 2418
Cosmos 2256
1 22691U 93 38 E 93190.20319027 .00000022 00000-0 99998-4 0 37
2 22691 82.5757 352.7798 0008494 334.9753 25.0926 12.63653983 2491
Cosmos 2257
1 22692U 93 38 F 93192.12527978 .00000022 00000-0 99998-4 0 48
2 22692 82.5788 351.5885 0006835 253.5671 106.4667 12.62016831 2706
1993 038G
1 22693U 93 38 G 93198.44292489 .00000020 00000-0 99998-4 0 66
2 22693 82.5861 347.7758 0045319 190.5769 169.4369 12.54733117 3436
Galaxy 4
1 22694U 93 39 A 93185.46278415 -.00000149 00000-0 99999-4 0 96
2 22694 0.1177 356.3413 0024953 277.2099 86.1665 1.00206674 70
RADCAL
1 22698U 93 41 A 93190.83071369 .00000152 00000-0 65238-4 0 79
2 22698 89.5562 326.7891 0090299 220.0672 139.3849 14.20587966 1969
1993 041B
1 22699U 93 41 B 93195.40043088 .00000079 00000-0 32473-4 0 34
2 22699 89.5571 326.5603 0089113 206.9390 152.7160 14.21267865 2614
1993 042A
1 22700U 93 42 A 93198.58397128 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 148
2 22700 54.7326 271.8452 0023175 291.0985 68.7371 2.00568408 376
1993 042B
1 22701U 93 42 B 93199.11063533 .00568348 -45932-4 69845-3 0 272
2 22701 25.7006 108.8321 0406172 92.7516 271.9501 15.33345901 3290
1993 042C
1 22702U 93 42 C 93199.30685086 .00070205 31024-5 12502-2 0 428
2 22702 34.8165 254.9290 6037811 215.1619 83.6529 4.07662720 898
Soyuz TM-17
1 22704U 93 43 A 93199.85709016 .00007636 00000-0 99999-4 0 151
2 22704 51.6208 60.4810 0003998 223.5693 136.3774 15.58797703 2709
1993 041C
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1 22706U 93 41 D 93196.84106019 .00000276 00000-0 10356-3 0 41
2 22706 89.2924 325.8666 0032294 263.2984 96.4530 14.29042803 2836
1993 041D
1 22707U 93 41 D 93199.38559661 .00000290 00000-0 12927-3 0 74
2 22707 89.8621 327.1471 0162470 185.3169 174.6301 14.14095755 3165
1993 034C
1 22708U 93 34 C 93197.72918608 .00019974 00000-0 24343-3 0 134
2 22708 51.6284 71.0243 0010403 211.0364 149.0010 15.60432584423742
Cosmos 2258
1 22709U 93 44 A 93200.15030424 .00013370 00000-0 22439-3 0 283
2 22709 65.0431 28.9803 0010202 270.2730 89.7361 15.52025039 1835
1993 040C
1 22711U 93 40 C 93199.84329924 .00544415 -18768-5 21752-3 0 294
2 22711 82.5862 38.9712 0004075 25.2682 334.8902 16.23645873 3790
1993 040D
1 22712U 93 40 D 93196.70596898 .06069394 -16450-5 64475-2 0 101
2 22712 82.5588 42.7435 0091242 329.7959 34.7739 16.01903738 3283
1993 040E
1 22713U 93 40 E 93199.68540336 .10452527 -60006-5 22521-2 0 110
2 22713 82.5606 39.3778 0036519 271.7449 97.0967 16.28574969 3759
1993 040F
1 22714U 93 40 F 93194.77287063 .09170171 -57614-5 78372-3 0 40
2 22714 82.5898 44.7214 0011461 209.9202 156.7893 16.39346682 2972
1993 040G
1 22715U 93 40 G 93194.46720307 .06285855 -61395-5 11274-2 0 41
2 22715 82.5889 45.0897 0005432 359.9226 0.2385 16.32614872 2923
Cosmos 2259
1 22716U 93 45 A 93200.17413663 .00306502 27810-4 15182-3 0 207
2 22716 67.1317 153.9983 0130183 74.7200 286.8631 16.03991894 722
1993 045B
1 22717U 93 45 B 93200.19150680 .16406626 30587-4 23336-3 0 252
2 22717 67.1271 153.6295 0034451 94.1832 266.6667 16.45156673 733
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5279. Re: Lightning Bolt Quad Review

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 21:58:34 UTC
From: szb50@ccc.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <49vz02my4aQg01@JUTS.ccc.amdahl.com>
Source record: 278841

My only question is what took you so long -- stopping for drinks I
suppose. I put mine together all alone and a lot faster than I thought,
next I got the assistance of G0IVD (Pat) and we had it all up and
working on one of those rare sunny days in February, it took us about
an hour to put the elements on the boom and tighten everthing up, we
played around with tuning for about another hour, then sat in the sun
playing radio for the rest of the afternoon.
Excellent antenna, good quality parts, light and easy to put together
and to raise, my previous antenna was a boomless quad and murder to put up,
I have recommended it to my brother (KD4OKI) and hope to see him on the
air with one soon.
I understand just how you feel, JUST GREAT!
73 de SID **** G3VBV****
Amdahl (UK) Tech Ops Group

5280. Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 22:08:27 UTC
From: david@bu.edu
Message-ID: <22hqcr$1ki@news.bu.edu>
Source record: 278840

I have solved the problem with running Super Morse under Windows. In order to make the dits and dahs sound right under Windows requires using version 4.04 of Super Morse. There are instructions on how to configure it in the manual (RTFM), and there is a calibrate option in the setup menu that will get the speed right. My thanks to all that replied.

The newer version is available from wuarchive.wustl.edu as:
mirrors/msdos/hamradio/sm404.zip

>David<

--
David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
Boston University School of Public Health gagnon@math.bu.edu
Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-5172
"ecrasez l'infamie"

5281. OMNI-D Series C

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 22:30:06 UTC
From: turner@safety.ICS.UCI.EDU
Message-ID: <9307201529.aa23165@Paris.ics.uci.edu>
Source record: 278842
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Got an OMNI Series C today, and noticed, among all the great features, the AGC "pops" when a strong signal hits me. Anyone ever tackle this one? I don't yet have a copy of the manual, so I am not sure what the circuit is like, I suspect it is like the Triton IV, but don't yet know for sure.

Real neat radio for its time. Very fine for CW, IF and audio filtering included, and very smooth QSK.

Clark
WA3JPG

5282. Re: 2,tr/2watt range...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 22:49:01 UTC
From: edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005
Message-ID: <edu-200793175401@right.dom.uab.edu>
Source record: 278843

In article <1993Jul20.165937.10466@ll.mit.edu>, wjc@ll.mit.edu (Bill Chiarchiaro) wrote:
> 2-3 miles line of sight? That would be pretty poor.
>
> Several years ago, I witnessed a 450-MHz FM contact from the roof of
> a building in Cambridge, MA to Mt. Washington in New Hampshire. The
> elevation at the Cambridge end was about 325 feet MSL (AGL also); Mt.
> Washington is 6,288 feet MSL. The direct distance is 132 miles.
> Given normal refractive conditions and a smooth earth, this is just
> within unobstructed (i.e. radio line-of-sight) range. New England,
> however, is definitely not smooth. Refractive conditions were
> unspectacular. I suspect the path was not unobstructed.
>
> The radio in Cambridge was a Yaesu FT-709 HT with its own
> quarter-wave whip (or perhaps a short helical). The radio at Mt.
> Washington was a mobile rig with a car-mounted antenna --- a 5/8 over
> 1/2 at most.
and here in birmingham we can hit a tower in Tuscaloosa, a distance of about 50-60 miles, with my HT running on low power, about 1 watt into the rubber duck. signal reports I get are 59.

5283. Re: KC0Q/N0II CMOS SuperKeyer II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 22:53:57 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <22ht25INN5ih@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 278844

In article <CAF3AH.Iq1@gremlin.nrtc.northrop.com> domae@lava.nrtc.northrop.com (Terry Domae) writes:
>I have a couple of questions regarding this Keyer (QST Nov 90).
>
>First, I was interested in general opinions on this keyer.
>
>Second, I understand there have been some ``Enhancements'' - Does anyone
>have any Ideas what these may be??
>

I would rate the CMOS Super Keyer II as one of the best of all time.
It has absolutely perfect timing, is very smooth to operate, has
a decent memory, uses very, very little power, has a very useful
command set, is extremely reliable, has a low parts count, and is
inexpensive. What more could one ask for?

The enhancements were in the firmware, something to do with the
user interface. I didn't get the new version, and haven't missed it.

Go for it!

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

5284. INFO on ICOM 2SRA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 23:11:49 UTC
From: trop@hls.COM
Message-ID: <9307202311.AA18775@lanslide.hls.com>
Source record: 278845

Netlanders,

After completing a search of the internet, I have found no information
on the 2SRA. I would appreciate any info/comments or mods you might
have regarding the Icom 2SRA. Direct email is preferred.....

Thanks and 73s....

Troy

Troy T. Pummill, N6XMV	trop@hls.com
Manager, Applications Eng.	...uunet!lanslide.hls.com!trop
Hughes LAN Systems	
(415) 966-7915	1225 Charleston Rd., Silicon Gulch
Mountain View, CA 94043	The preceding drivel is entirely my own!

Invisible airwaves crackle with life, bright antennae bristle with the energy
Emotional feedback on timeless wavelength, bearing a gift beyond price....
Almost free. "Spirit of Radio" - Rush

5285. Re: Nomenclature for TO220 Socket

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 23:12:41 UTC
From: zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CAHKH5.LFC@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 278848

In article <1993Jul20.210655.14354@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu> martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>
> What is the correct nomenclature for sockets that will properly
>hold a TO220-style transistor?

How about "TO-220 Transistor Sockets"? :-)

>I have seen some in a Heath Kit Weather
>station and would like to get a bunch of them for projects. It would be
>very good if one can get them in both PC-mount and point-to-point style.

The Digi-Key catalog has them, made by Molex. They make both a
straight-line pin design and one that offsets the middle pin a bit.
It looks like they're all PC-mount, but you could use them in
point-to-point wiring by soldering wires to the pins and using
a bit of heat-shrink tubing.

Also, the TO-220 case was designed to fit TO-66 sockets by bending the
two outside leads and attaching the tab to the "collector" terminal
with one of the screws. Some TO-66 sockets don't like the thickness
of the TO-220's leads, though.

Ted Zateslo, W1XO
zateslo@geomag.gly.fsu.edu

5286. Beginner -- Help [LONG]

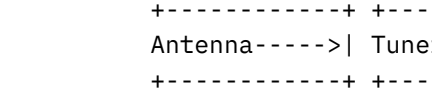
Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 23:33:41 UTC
From: bwhite@cobra.camb.inmet.com
Message-ID: <CAHLG5.HC7@inmet.camb.inmet.com>
Source record: 278847
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

Note: I am sending this note to the Boston Amateur Radio Club's email list and the Usenet groups rec.radio.amateur.misc and rec.radio.amateur.antenna. Please forgive me if you see this several times. I hope it is in the right places.

I am a (sort-of) newly minted low-code tech, and I am having alot of problems getting started on HF. I wonder if somebody can give me some direction, as I have used up all of my tiny imagination. The short description is that I am having trouble getting the transceiver to load into the antenna. (That's not the right phrase -- what is?) I am wondering if it is operator error, a really gross antenna mismatch or something wrong with my radio.

The long answer is this. My equipment consists of:
1. Yaesu FT101E. This might be an FT101EE. I don't remember right now, and I am not in my shack to check it. I bought this second-hand from someone who claimed it worked fine. I believe him, but perhaps something has malfunctioned recently.
2. MFJ 949E Antenna Tuner. (This number may be wrong. It's the one which costs around $150 and has a 300W dummy load.) I bought this new, so presumably it is good.
3. 150' of 12 or 14 gauge speaker wire (that's 75' split into two parts.) It looks to be about the same size as the 14 gauge antenna wire I bought just recently, but since it is insulated I can't tell exactly.
4. 100' of RG8/U coax. I don't know the brand, as I bought it at a fleamarket. I think this number is right. It's the size coax which uses the mumble-176 adapter on the PL-259 connector.

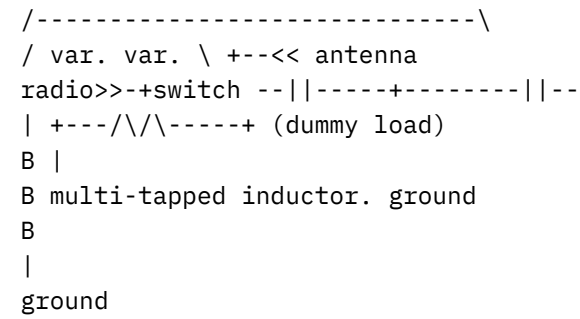
Now, I have connected the machinery in what seems to me to be the sensible topology:



The cable connecting the tuner and the radio is a short piece of coax with two PL-259 connectors. These were my first attempts at soldering these kind of connectors, and my first attempt to solder anything in twenty years, so I suspect them of being badly done. I did try to check it for connectivity, and it seemed to be ok. However, I only have a code practice oscillator to test continuity, and nothing sophisticated. I don't even have a multimeter yet, although it's on my list. That is, perhaps a bad connection is causing some large inductance which my DC tester is interpreting as a good connection,

but which the RF transmitter output sees as a big load. This seems unlikely, but I can't test for it, so perhaps it is there. A bad connection seems more likely to me to cause capacitance, which would look like an open circuit to my DC tester, right?

The tuner is essentially a T network with 2 variable capacitors and one multiply tapped inductor.



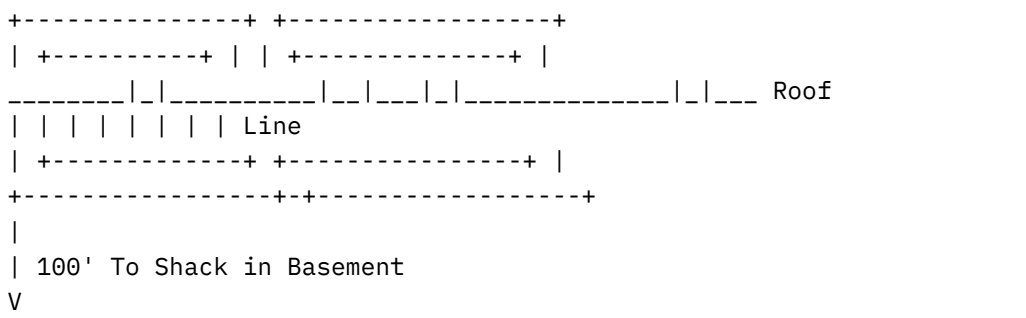
The switch has several positions:
a.) Two coax input, and one unbalanced input with the matching network switched in.
b.) The same three inputs with the matching network switched out.
c.) A 300W max dummy load with the matching network switched in.
d.) The 300W max dummy load with the matching network switched out.
There are both forward and reflected power meters (crossed needles) on the tuner, and a pushbutton switch to select between 30W and 300W maximum meter deflection. All of the following description is with the 300W button setting.

Now, when I turn the radio on and try to tune it up. The following peculiar things happen. I go through the pre-tuning process, and then start to peak the finals. These peaking process consists of peaking the power output (as read with the radio's meter) for increasing settings of the carrier control by manipulating the plate, loading, and preselect knobs. (N.B. The radio's meter is set to measure relative power output -- the P.O. setting.) However, when I switch the dummy load on with the matching network switched out I can only perform the peaking process when the carrier is 60% or so of its maximum. The manual seems to believe that the carrier arm can be moved to 100% of its maximum, but with more than 60% the power meter on the radio is pinned, and the power meter on the tuner reads 150W or so. I haven't left it on for long enough to get a good look at the tuner's meter reading, since I didn't want to hurt the radio.
Note1 The tuner's reflected power output meter doesn't move when the tuning network is switched out and the dummy load is switched in. Since the dummy load is completely resistive, this is what I would expect. Furthermore, this seems to tell me that there is some problem independent of the antenna, and probably with the radio, but perhaps I am wrong.
Note2 The loading control seems to peak when it is at the minimum

setting. Since I don't know what loading means in this
context I don't know how to interpret this. Is something
wrong here?
Now, when I try to do the peaking with the dummy load on and with
matching network switched in, I get chaos. The meter pins at 40% or
so of the carrier's maximum swing, and the reflected and forward power
meters on the tuner dance like Fred and Ginger. I get an SWR reading
of 15:1 in the 1-1.5 seconds I turn on the transmitter. This is with
the dummy load switched in, and not the antenna, so something is
clearly wrong. Neither the loading control on the radio nor any of the
tuner's settings seem to make any difference in the SWR or in the
reflected power reading.

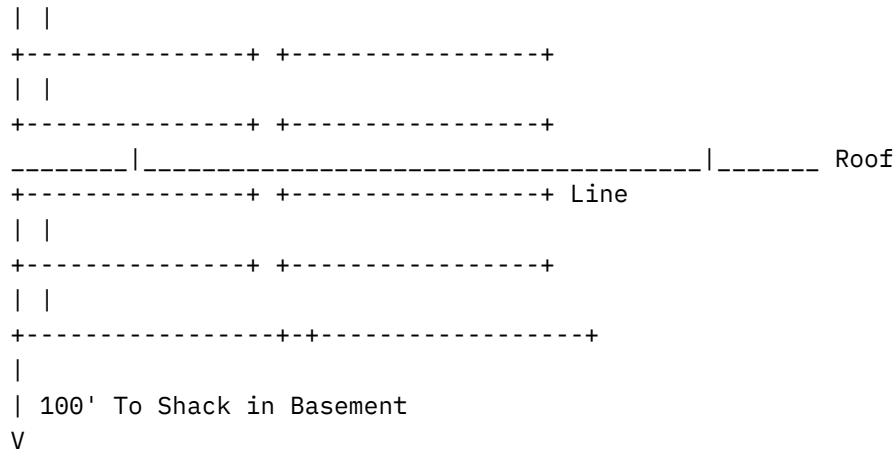
This is as far as I have gone so far. I am presuming that the antenna
is not an issue here, since I haven't even switched it in. However, I
am not sure the antenna is configured in the best way. The remainder
of this note describes the antenna -- perhaps someone can suggest a
better alternative.

The speaker wire is configured as a jumbled up dipole in my attic.
That is, the coax feedline comes up from the basement (along some
heating vents), up alongside a chimney, and into the attic. The
shield and core are connected to the two arms of the dipole. The
attic is not 150' long, it's more like 40' long, so I have curled the
arms of the dipole around. If you were to lay on the attic floor and
look up it might look something like this:



Of course the geometry is not even close to the picture.. One arm is
packed into a space about 1/4 as big as the other due to the geometry
of the house. The house is wooden with no aluminum siding. The
speaker wire is set off from the roof joists with those little
standoffs you get at Radio Shack to use with twin-lead television
antenna wire.

I have two questions:
a.) The standoffs are a loop of metal (aluminum I think, but
perhaps brass plated steel) which go around the antenna wire.
Do these look like inductors to the antenna and increase the
inductance, and make the tuner's job too hard.
b.) The antenna's arms are a spiral in. Will they work better if
they go back and forth? That is, it is better to put them
like this:



This wouldn't be all that hard to do, but if it won't make
much difference I won't mess with it.

5287. Re: Range? Portable Transceivers 2 Watt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-20 23:42:24 UTC
From: carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org
Message-ID: <CAHLuo.4yv@cmptrc.lonestar.org>
Source record: 278852

In article <CA8HpI.DL8@cbnewsm.cb.att.com> jeffj@cbnewsm.cb.att.com (jeffrey.n.jones) writes:
>In article <1993Jul15.212119.5975@sctc.com> curry@sctc.com (Russ Curry) writes:
>>
>> Roughly speaking, what's the effective transmit range
>> of those little Handheld Transceivers (2 Watt/ 2 Meter)
>> in miles (under optimal conditions?)
>
>[some deleted]
>The range is really determined by line of
>sight conditions. Working repeaters or other hams that are at a
>higher elevation is easy on 1 to 5 watts and the range can be,
>as in the above case, 200 plus miles. Then again, in downtown areas,
>less then 1 mile at times. Hope this helps!

Agreed! There was one spot in town where I used to live where I could
reliably work the metropolitan repeaters about 60 mi away, using 3W into
a mag-mount 1/4 wave antenna. I later moved to that city and could not
reliably hit all the same repeaters with the same setup. Guess I had
a good "downhill" view before I moved. Nowadays I live in D/FW and I
really need about 45 Watts to do any good.
--
Carter R. Bennett, Jr. - Scientist|"Tai-Kwon Leep is not a path to a door,
carter@scilab.lonestar.org - home | but a road leading forever to the
carter@cmptrc.lonestar.org - work | horizon." - Li Fong
KI5SR |"Kinda like UUCP mapping." - Carter Bennett

5288. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 00:09:55 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.000955.443@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278858

levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
: system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
: |levine@mc.com (Bob Levine) writes:
: |> The lead article in this week's W5YI Report is the story of several
: |> Ham Radio retailers (like HRO) who were fined $7000 for selling the TS50
: |> because it can transmit out of the Ham bands right out of the box
: |> and it isn't type accepted for those frequencies. The article also
:
: Curiouser and curiouser. My HF rig also transmits outside the ham
: bands; the Yaesu FT990 happily transmits the entire 500khz surrounding
: each ham band (I believe, I haven't actually transmitted there, of
: course :-)). The only special protection, apparently added as an
: afterthought or as an extra item, is that on the 160m band, below 1800
: the radio _acts_ as if it's tranmitting, but doesn't. (There is a

: There is no apparent protection from transmitting on, say, 7.300 to
: 7.500, 10.000 to 10.010 or 14.350 to 14.500.
:
: /J
:
(stuff deleted/save space amd eyes)

OK...I think I see whats going on:
TS-50 is a 10mtr rig...oh say like the 25-10 , 2600, HDX-100 ?
And being a favourite of C/B ers , to re-do them down to 11, use all the
extra (to them) frills such a rig has, They were being sold TO C/B ers,
or the 'risk' that it was occurring...etc.

YES...there, then 'type acceptance' (concerning the frequency range!)
would be missing....
C/B was originally set up as a poor mans 'taxi cab radio'....a business
like radi, but useable by tiny businesses, familys...etc...and so came
under the same rules as for commercial 2 way sets.
All you had was Vol, Squelch, Freq selector and the user need not know
any more than how to use a telephone....so is way all the preset this and
thats.
C/B, I believe, is still under those rules...the sets must only run on
just the c/b freqs...no place else.
Any radio set that is used on c/b that does elsewise is NOT type accepted.

NOW...for ANY kind of ttransmitter, there is a tech requirement that it
does not spray all over the dial (spectral purity).
Hams. who build their own gear would be expected to insure their gear
conforms to those specs, and so would not have to get type acceptance.
(I assume of course , rig is used only on Ham bands , no matter how far

the dial can turn) ====
Other gear...say, factory made, would need to at least conform to the
spectral purity part.....and it looks like....because of how notorious
c/b ers are, any equip that can tune 'too close' to c/b is a special case,
RE: RF power amps....no 12/ 10 mtr coil...
25-10 like sets (yummy to c/b) that are 1 banders, easy to move 'em..
The ones too tempting / easy to put on c/b in other words.
Those then might have 'special' type acceptance.

Rigs like---oh...TS-440 and Collins and all those...being all banded,but
usually way outa sight for a c/b er to buy....are considered less of a threat
and so theres less concern, so they'd have 'type acceptance' mainly for
it's spectral purity....and not for it's freq span capacity.

Am I right? If so (or near so) then it makes sense.

All I have here is a Collins and some home brew stuff....so I can't go
look at any FCC tags on the rear! :)

Randy, KA1UNW

5289. hamfest

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 00:11:13 UTC
From: DERRY@EE.Rose-Hulman.EDU
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930720191113.907@EE.Rose-Hulman.Edu>
Source record: 278872

(FORMERLY THE WABASH VALLEY HAMFEST)
Sponsored by The Wabash Valley Amateur Radio Association, Inc.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 2, 1993
7 AM to 4 PM
Clay County 4-H Fairgrounds
2-1/2 Miles North of I-70 on Ind 59 in Brazil, Indiana
(Rain or Shine) This is an INDOOR hamfest in a spacious facility.

Tickets are $5. Advanced ticket sales are in effect until August 15,1993.

There will be a special drawing for holders of advanced sale tickets.
The prize will be FIFTY DOLLARS. For advanced tickets send check to:
Tickets
WVARA Hamfest
P.O. Box 81
Terre haute, IN 47808

CASH DOOR PRIZE! HOURLY PRIZES
FREE BINGO 2-M TRANSMITTER HUNTS
INDOOR FLEA MARKET BREAKFAST SERVED 7-10 AM
VE TESTING SESSION 10 AM LUNCH SERVED 11 - 2 PM

TALK IN: CALL W9UUU, 146.85 OR 444.35

VENDORS: Forty tables are available at $5 each. Some tables will have
120-V a-c power. Specify if you want electricity. Spots with electricity
will be available on a first come, first served basis at no extra charge.
All vendors must purchase a ticket.

For table space send your reservation stating the number of tables you want
and a check for $5 for each table to:
TABLES - WVARA HAMFEST
BOB NELSON WO8X
RTE. 3, BOX 223
PARIS, IL 61944
Bob's phone : 217-463-2213...(Eve); 217-465-2606 X-297...(Day)

VE TESTING SESSION: 10AM. All who come to be tested, must bring the following:
(a) Your original current ham license, (b) a copy of the same,
(c) identification with your picture on it, (d) any Certificates of Successful
Completion, (e) check for $5.60 made out to ARRL VE.

From I-70 take IND-59 exit (Brazil,Linton) north to the hamfest. There will

be signs and W9UUU will be manned to "talk you in".

For Hamfest Information, call Keith Reedy (WA9DRO), President of the WVARA.
Phone numbers are 812-466-3134 or 812-466-4899

5290. Re: Info on Icom P2AT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 00:19:38 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.001938.525@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278859

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
: In article <22foc0INNm44@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
: |> I have an opportunity to pick up an Icom P2AT for a real reasonable price.
: |> (he needs the money). I know it does out of band receive, but what about out
: |> of band transmit so I could use it on low power for business band, or for
: |> marine communications. Thanks for info. you might have.
: |>
: |> --
: |> =-=-=-=

5291. Re: TNC keys DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 00:38:32 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.003832.642@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278860

michel@bbn.com (Tony Michel) writes:
: Warren, KD4YRN, complains that his TNC will not key his DJ-580. He says
: he tried "various values" of R & C.
:
: Warren - You didn't say what values you tried. I found that with a PacComm Tiny-2
: (quite a nice box) I required a resistor no larger than 2.7K to get my DJ-580
: to key. As I recall, the recommended value was 5K, but that didn't work. I
: didn't fool around with a capacitor, and I didn't use the recommended 3-pin
: connector (available where?), so I'm probably wasting some power by shorting
: the mike power limiting resistor to ground. But it keys fine, it runs for a
: long time on a battery charge, and the radio doesn't get very hot. Try a smaller
: pull-down resistor. (Not too small, though!)
:
: AXM
: kd1ik
==========
some radios need this:

```
mic plug o-----------------+------)(------ tnc audio line
--+ |
| |___/\/\/\_____ tnc ptt line
|
|_____________________________ tnc gnd
shield braid
```

capacitor, usually .47uf will work fine.
resistor, sometimes as low as 150 ohms!

(if it seems to want to be that low, use a 500 ohm trimpot, adj for best
over all operation)

As long as you don't PUT voltage into radio mic line (like 5 or 12 v)
you won't hurt anything in attempt to find proper resistance.

Is the tnc set up to provide equal to a closed ckt to gnd upon SEND ?

Randy,KA1UNW

5292. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 00:55:15 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.005515.758@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278861

swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan) writes:
: I love reading the articles abt RipOff Shack!!
:
: I called the other day to ask if RS had a certain transistor. The salesdroid
: said "Yes, it can be found in our cross refference.."
: I said: "Could u please look up (whatever it was) for me..."
: salesdroid: "Oh, I, uh, I have a line of customer waiting...but
: u can look it up if u want..."
: I said: "I am sitting at home, abt 10 miles from ur store, hence
: I cannot look it up from here, maybe u missed that..."
: salesdroid: "Well, sir, like I said I have a bunch of customers..."
: I said: "Yeah...Right.." and Hung Up!!!
:
: Perhaps that was rude, but this is not the first instance a RS saledroif has
: been to lazy to help me over the phone. I once asked if they sold gell cell
: batteries and the idiot said "Jello, we don't sell Jello...".
:
: I have a whole bunch of stories like this...
: But no need to tell all of them, u get the picture.
:
: 73s
: --
:
: Swami Kumaresan
: swamik@orca.ele.uri.edu
: swamik@morio.e-technik.uni-kl.de
: KB1AMB@KA1AZ.RI (Ham Radio BBS)
: kb1amb@kb1amb.ampr.org AMPRNet (Amateur Packet Radio TCP/IP Network)
:
: KB1AMB/AA Advanced Class Amateur Radio Operator
: I Monitor 147.165/.765 Repeater
: & 20 meter band (SSB & CW)
:
: 73s
: --
How true!...but...I will say this about Radio Shack:

Their transistors are A OK+ if you don't exceed the ratings
Their resistors are A OK+ if you don't exceed the ratings
Their capacitors are A OK+ if you don't exceed The ratings
Their batteries are A OK+ if you don't exceed the ratings
Their clerks are A OK+ if you don't exceed the ratings

73's

Randy,KA1UNW

5293. Re: Radio Shack ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 01:00:32 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22i4fgINN5ps@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278849
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

I thought this newsgroup was for talking about the hobby. But lately it seems to be a Radio Shack stomping ground.

(file cut for file size)

<been to lazy to help me over the phone.

>Maybe he had a bunch of customers waiting?

(cut here for file size)
>
>
>I presume you enjoy it when a salesperson keeps you waiting while
>he or she picks up the phone and talks to someone. I can tell you
>I don't. As far as I'm concerned the Radio Shack clerk did exactly
>the right thing and I would have thanked him for it if I'd been in
>line.

I've been working at R.S. to help me make it through school. I work at a small store so I often work by myself. As far as priority goes it's the guy that has been there the longest. The telephone always takes second priority to the customer in the store. (I know that someone has probably been shafted for a customer with a $20 purchase over your fuse, but I guarentee it wasn't me.)

As far as cross-referencing a transistor, if I'm not with somebody then I'll look it up in my catalog.

As far as my store is concerned we are somewhat of an oddball, the salesteam is composed of two amateur operators, and a fax/copier serviceman.

As I stated I hope this newsgroup returns to amateur topics instead of a R.S. slash fest.

--
=-=-=-

5294. STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 01:26:21 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <22i5vt$9k6@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 278850
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

After mentioning to a friend that the 8 week wait for my
ticket had come and gone with no ticket in sight,
he sent me the following (caustic) mail.
I initially discounted his sarcasm, but, live and learn!

==========

If the sad truth might offend you, press n now.

==========

> To: genew@techbook.com
> Subject: Okay... Since you asked,
> Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 15:06:07 -0700
> From: David Simmons <davids@ims.com>
> Status: RO
>
>
> I KNOW who's holding up your license. It's... (drum roll...)
>
> Repeter Peter!
>
> It's buried on his desk where he works, at the headquarters of the
> ARRL (Anally Retentive Regulation Lovers).
>
> In case you're wondering who he is, if you'll give it a moment's thought,
> you've seen him any number of times.
> He's at every "bunny hunt", "field day", etc.
> You can recognize him by his bumbling gait, his beat-up "juicer hat",
> (you know, the kind with the brim turned down all the way around,
> that looks sort of like a tortoise road-kill), with all the pins and
> buttons on it that he's gotten from various ham "gatherings",
> and - of course, NEVER leave home without it - his HT, which he holds
> clutched in his hand at all times.
>
> Your license might or might not surface on his desk eventually.
> He only goes to work, (taking the term loosely), at ARRL about 2 or 3 days
> a week, and even when he's there, he spends most of his time leaning on
> things near the desks of the others of his kind who work (?) there,
> chewing the rag, (as best he can with dentures), and distracting THEM
> from doing anything about the pile of license applications on THEIR desks.
>
> About the only way you'll ever get the application to surface is to go
> directly to where Peter works, and catch him there. You might have to

> camp out overnight several nights, but eventually he'll show up.
> At that point, you can inform him that because, due to HIS intransigence,
> you are unable to get a license, you're going to start transmitting
> WITHOUT ONE. Even though you have no intention of doing any such thing,
> the mere suggestion of ANYone doing ANYthing to violate ANY sort of
> regulation, however small and insignificant, will brutally yank any
> Anally Retentive Regulation Lover such as Peter out of its antenna
> daydreams, and back to semi-reality. And the implication that HE
> is RESPONSIBLE for this will further cause him to shuffle back to his
> desk and start shuffling through papers in search of your license
> application.
> Hopefully, he'll find it before the adrenalin wears off.
> (Hopefully, the adrenalin in his system won't counteract the nitroglycerin
> and cause a heater-to-cathode short, in which case your application will
> never see the light of day again...)
>
> There is another alternative: you COULD just go reapply and take the test
> again, this time using a REAL license-processing facility such as... what was
> it - W5YI, or something? and write it off as a learning experience in how to
> recognize an Anally Retentive Regulation Lover in general,
> a Repeter Peter specifically,
> and - most importantly - how to steer clear of both...

Having read his opinion, I thought, NO WAY! Those folks at ARRL know what it's like to wait around for the government to move forward. They will move heaven and earth to get the paperwork to the FCC ASAP.

NOT!!!!!!!!

I called the ARRL VE info number, 1-800-9ARRLVE.

The local testing group sent the paperwork in promptly, by overnight mail.

The Anally Retentive Regulation Lovers hung onto it for 17-19 days!

I quote the ARRL representative,
"The laws allows both the local VE's and the ARRL to take up to 10 DAYS each."

Not only did the ARRL use it's 10 day allotment but sucked up the field VE's as well.
As you may have noticed, I am not impressed!
Their representative reminded me of how much faster and more efficient they are compared to the FCC and reccomended that I call my Congressman and ask for more money for the FCC. That, said he, will speed things up.

I am not going to hold my breath waiting for the government to speed ANYthing up no matter how much money they get.

Does anyone know what the hell the ARRL does with the license stuff?
Is it SO bloody complicated that it needs to take WEEKS?

It will probably be a cold day in hell before the FCC improves but can't we do something to help out the ARRL?

My "positive" sugestion:

If they need more people, I for one would cheerfully double, triple, or quadruple the $5.60 fee for testing if it got the damn papers shuffled expeditiously!
You can't buy a rubber dummyload for your HT for $20. What's $20 to whack 2-3 weeks off of the already interminable wait for your license?

I had made a commitment to help provide emergency communications at an upcoming event. I prefer to keep my commitments, but I don't seem to have any options this time.

There, I feel a little better now....
I'd feel a damn sight better if my paperwork was on a reasonable schedule!

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

5295. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 02:06:07 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.743220239@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 278851
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I agree with the writer that this is poor handling of the situation. I took my test at a local Red Cross chapter HQ, and they sent the papers in the next day, and I got my license in just under 8 weeks. I would think that everyone should have a Red Cross building somewhere near them. Just an idea for the people reading this who have yet to take the test.

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

5296. ARRL Bulletin 075

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 03:07:03 UTC
From: marcbg@feenix.metronet.com
Message-ID: <$arlb075@ampr.org>
Source record: 278864
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.misc

SB QST @ ARL $ARLB075
ARLB075 Board meeting news

ZCZC AG17
QST de W1AW
ARRL Bulletin 75 ARLB075
>From ARRL Headquarters
Newington CT July 18, 1993
To all radio amateurs

SB QST ARL ARLB075
ARLB075 Board meeting news

The ARRL Board of Directors met in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, July 16-17. The following is a summary of the actions taken:

The Board adopted the recommendations of its Digital Committee, and, accordingly, will seek from the FCC regulations to permit semiautomatic digital operation below 30 MHz on frequencies authorized for data emissions, outside of the proposed new subbands for automatic operation. Bandwidth of digital transmissions of such operations would be limited to 500 Hz, and transmissions would be permitted only in response to stations under active operator control. Digital operators will be cautioned to strictly adhere to IARU band plans for digital operation. ARRL will develop, through its Digital Committee, operating guidelines for semiautomatic operation.

The League will also petition the FCC to seek relief from regulatory restrictions on HF digital operations to further the amateur service's ability to contribute to the advancement of the radio art.

The Board affirmed its commitment to have the League serve as the club and military recreation station call sign administrator on behalf of the FCC on an unconditional basis.

The ARRL Friendship Award was created to encourage friendly contact between radio amateurs and the discovery of new friends through personal communication.

The League will publish a DXCC Yearbook to be distributed to active DXCC participants who are League members at no charge.

The League will petition the FCC to establish a lifetime operator license for the Amateur Radio Service.

A new Amateur Auxiliary Training Manual was approved by the Board, subject to the receipt of an updated memorandum of understanding between the ARRL and the FCC.

In response to a recommendation from its Industry Advisory Council, the Board stated its support for the concept of plug-to-plug compatibility between Amateur Radio equipment.

The Board accepted DXAC-recommended DXpedition operating practices and urged their widest practical distribution.

The Board committed League support for the FCC efforts to implement electronic filing of license and upgrade applications. The General Counsel was directed to file comments opposing any attempt by any authority, other than FCC, to provide a point-of-examination temporary operating authority.

The Board endorsed the concept of an international Amateur Radio permit, similar in nature to the international driver's license. It urged that the foundation be laid for the submission of a proposal to create such a permit to a future ITU conference.

A new Spectrum Management Committee was created to address changes brought about by new technology.

The Board affirmed its policy of seeking expansion of the 20-meter band from 14.350 to 14.400 MHz.

Chris Anziano, KD1OX, was selected as the recipient of the Hiram Percy Maxim Memorial Award for 1992. James McCauley, AB6EU, won the Excellence in Recruiting Award.

The Philip J. McGan Silver Antenna Award was awarded to Gary Pearce, KN4AQ. The award recognizes excellence in public relations.

The Board bestowed the Technical Excellence Award for 1992 upon Kenneth Macleish, W7TX, for his article, ''Why an Antenna Radiates,'' which appeared in the November 1992 issue of QST.

James Stafford, W4QO, was picked as the Herb S. Brier Instructor of the Year. Robert Murais, KC1IV, won honors as the Professional Teacher of the Year.

Field Organization Volunteers of the Year were recognized by the Board.

The Board commended the SAREX Working Group, the Johnson Space Center Amateur Radio Club, and the participating astronauts for SAREX efforts.

The Headquarters staff was commended for its efforts in eliminating the DXCC backlog.

Watch for the full story in September QST
NNNN
/EX

--
Marc B. Grant, N5MEI | marcbg@feenix.metronet.com | 214/231-3998 (voice)
P.O Box 850472 | marcbg@esy.com | 214/231-0025 (fax)
Richardson, TX 75085 | |

5297. Re: Foreigner getting US liscence ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 03:46:49 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <CAHx61.9Dt@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 278870
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CADLKI.E8n@unccsun.uncc.edu> jmcoving@unccsun.uncc.edu (John Covington WN4BBJ) writes:
>In article <jfhCADB5M.CLK@netcom.com> jfh@netcom.com (Jack Hamilton) writes:
>>You also cannot be a representative of a foreign government. I don't know
>>why that requirement is there - a holdover from more jingoistic days?
>
>Most representatives of foreign governments have diplomatic immunity,
>and therefore can't be fined by the FCC for breaking the rules.

And they operate under their licenses from their home countries.
One day VK7ZFA turned up on the local repeater... that was how...

>John Covington WN4BBJ Internet: jmcoving@mosaic.uncc.edu
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****

Should we organize a Covington Net? :)

--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

5298. Re: Foreigner getting US liscence ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 04:51:59 UTC
From: park@casbah.acns.nwu.edu
Message-ID: <22ii1f$98o@news.acns.nwu.edu>
Source record: 278863
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Jul19.105601.27922@ennews.eas.asu.edu> shandrow@enuxva.eas.asu.edu (Darrell B Shandrow) writes:
>Yes, I believe you can get a U.S. ham license. However, I would sure hope
>you could turn that license back into an equivalent class license when you
>go back home. I'd be looking into that. If so, then definitely go for it!

I don't want that much, tough :-)
As long as I can get US license, it's fine for now.
I think I can take another exam for higher calss license after I return
to my country if it's necessary.

BTW, thanks for all who responed to my question via emails and followups.
They reminded me of a phrase: "Amateur is friendly" :-)

Cheers !
--
Yongsup Park(9Z ?k <7) \ park@anmsd3.msd.anl.gov / Intentiolnally
Physics & Astronomy Dept. \ park@casbah.acns.nwu.edu / left as a
Northwestern University \ B40180@ANLCV1.BITNET / blank space.

5299. Re: 2,tr/2watt range...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 04:56:51 UTC
From: elesatz@du.edu
Message-ID: <CAI0Es.B3x@du.edu>
Source record: 278857

In article <edu-200793175401@right.dom.uab.edu> edu!uab!dpo!uabdpo!gila005 (Steve Holland) writes:

>and here in birmingham we can hit a tower in Tuscaloosa, a distance
>of about 50-60 miles, with my HT running on low power, about 1 watt
>into the rubber duck. signal reports I get are 59.

With my stock 2W HT I can reliably hit a repeater 60 miles away if I
am on the 6th story of my building. Of course this is a really wide
area coverage repeater. Some work it from Cheyenne, Wyoming a distance
of ~160 miles.

Eric N0UVD

5300. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 05:38:49 UTC
From: dave@esi.COM.AU
Message-ID: <4279@eram.esi.COM.AU>
Source record: 278867

In article <17946@news.duke.edu>,
jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:

| <Perhaps that was rude, but this is not the first instance a RS saledroif has
| <been to lazy to help me over the phone.
|
| Maybe he had a bunch of customers waiting?

That depends on whether it's better to make a bunch of customers wait
for a single phone query, or to make the customer on the phone wait
for a bunch of people at the counter...

--
Dave Horsfall (VK2KFU) VK2KFU @ VK2RWI.NSW.AUS.OC PGP 2.3
dave@esi.COM.AU ...munnari!esi.COM.AU!dave available

5301. Re: IC-735 AGC pumping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 06:23:18 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.062318.2840@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278868

hideg@spsd10b.erim.org ([Steve Hideg]) writes:
:
: I've noticed an interesting problem with my IC-735. On cw mode, if there is
: a co-channel station that is stronger than the station I'm trying to receive,
: the AGC responds to the stronger station, thereby modulating the apparent
: level of the station I'm trying to receive.
:
: I've heard that this phenomenon is sometimes called "AGC pumping". Is there
: a way to cure it with this radio? I'm currently using a 500Hz cw narrow
: filter. ICOM has a 250Hz filter available. Would that help? Are there
:
: -Steve Hideg N8HSC

"Co-channel" meaning on the same frequency with in hetrodyne distance?
(you hear his cw but at a different pitch)

Well, which ever, the easiest cure is to turn your RF gain down to
where you still hear the desired station, then your AGC has an easier job
and so reduces the effect.
Same so, if who you are trying to hear is so strong you get a thump-thump
like effect....THAT is pumping.
(Same can occur on SSB too)

Cure for all the above, is to turn your RF gain down....well, that what I
do anyway!

The 250 Hz filter would help some, but more towards cutting out other
noises along side the desired station...but tuning gets a bit touchy.

--

.....
Randy,KA1UNW o--====== o If you get a shock while sevicing your
/\/\/\--' rig, DON'T JUMP!

5302. Re: Broadcasting...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 06:44:17 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.064417.2957@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278869

acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:
: To the person who mentioned broadcasting is illegal:
:
: 1) W1AW does it;
:
: 2) There is "Beaconing" which could be considered a broadcast.
:
:
: ==
: | Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
: | Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
: ==
`Broadcasting', from the FCC's point of view, items 1 2 above are NOT.

W1AW is issuing bullitons , CW practice etc....which conforms to FCC rules
concerning transmitting to other Hams (The intended target listener)

Beaconing comes under the same rule concept.

In similar fashion, so same the sending of ' CQ CQ de KA1UNW ' which, if
I got no reply (which happens a LOT) , am I then 'broadcasting' ?

So same to transmit, in order to test my antenna, rig etc.

Broadcasting, like to get on and start some kind of oratory , play music
and such , with the target listeners being just about anyone, any where....
THAT is what they don't want...else commercial companies will get Ham tickets
and begin Broadcasting.....sounding like 40 meters at nite!

73

--

.....
Randy,KA1UNW o--====== o If you get a shock while sevicing your
/\/\/\--' rig, DON'T JUMP!

5303. Popular Electronics advertises perpetual-motion machine.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 07:14:41 UTC
From: bruce@pixar.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.071441.15521@pixar.com>
Source record: 278875
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If you see the September issue of Popular Electronics (which is on newsstands now) take a look at the inside front cover. It's a full-page ad for the new Mohawk Environmental Services "SWITCH-CHARGER". This amazing device allows a battery to recharge _itself_ while at the same time powering a circuit!

Yes, Popular Electronics published a full-page ad for a perpetual motion device on the inside front cover of their September issue. I haven't read PE regularly since my childhood - I knew they'd been in decline for 20 years, but had no idea they'd gone this low.

The ad goes on to say that you can get the plans for this device for just $100, check or money order only. Send it to a post office box in Springfield, MA. No phone number is given.

Funniest of all are the blurry pictures of the device: a poorly cropped picture from one angle, a very small picture at another angle, and a low-resolution blow up of the small picture! Two identical images, different sizes. The device appears to consist of a glass of ice cubes on a board with speaker terminals on either side of it. A blurry diagram similar to a bridge rectifier is drawn on a cap on top of the glass of ice cubes.

Now, obviously, PE isn't going to get paid for this ad. It's either straight fraud, in which case the P.O. box is collected from once and the con artist disappears, or it's a malicious joke on PE. In either case it's clear that nobody with even half a brain checks their ads. I'd be embarassed to be seen with a copy of their magazine after this.

Bruce Perens KD6OTD

5304. Re: Order pizza on your autopatch now

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 07:40:53 UTC
From: bote@access.digex.net
Message-ID: <22iru5$l48@access.digex.net>
Source record: 278873
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bill@cs.uofs.edu (Bill Gunshannon) writes:
>Does anyone have a complete copy of the FCC release?? It was said that
>this change would also allow the use of Amateur Radio more in support of
>education. Was this included?

Yes.

For those amateurs who don't know how to contact
the governmental body charged with regulating
amateur radio:

"The amendment [allows] licensees to use
amateur service frequencies to ... support
educational activities..."

Listen to Westlink, they're sure to discuss it
in as much details as warranted. More detail
available from the Federal Communications Commission.

That is all.

--

bote@access.digex.net (John Boteler)
WARNING: You are subject to pre-emption!

5305. Daily Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for 20 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 08:30:26 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307210830.AA04608@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278874

```
NOTE: WE WILL BE SUSPENDING MANY SERVICES (INCLUDING THESE DAILY
REPORTS) UNTIL NEXT THURSDAY, JULY 29. THIS IS A SCHEDULED
SERVICE OUTAGE. SERVICES WILL RESUME AND OLD REPORTS WILL BE
DISTRIBUTED ON 29 OR 30 JULY. WE APOLOGIZE FOR ANY
INCONVENIENCE THIS MAY CAUSE AND THANK YOU FOR YOUR PATIENCE.

!!BEGIN!! (1.0) S.T.D. Solar Geophysical Data Broadcast for DAY 201, 07/20/93
10.7 FLUX=102.2 90-AVG=108 SSN=094 BKI=1234 2233 BAI=012
BGND-XRAY=B1.5 FLU1=8.5E+05 FLU10=1.2E+04 PKI=1234 2344 PAI=015
BOU-DEV=008,018,024,042,019,017,025,038 DEV-AVG=023 NT SWF=00:000
XRAY-MAX= C1.0 @ 0258UT XRAY-MIN= B1.1 @ 0207UT XRAY-AVG= B2.4
NEUTN-MAX= +004% @ 0130UT NEUTN-MIN= -002% @ 2110UT NEUTN-AVG= +0.3%
PCA-MAX= +0.5DB @ 1540UT PCA-MIN= -0.9DB @ 2305UT PCA-AVG= +0.1DB
BOUTF-MAX=55383NT @ 1422UT BOUTF-MIN=55322NT @ 1756UT BOUTF-AVG=55365NT
GOES7-MAX=P:+000NT@ 0000UT GOES7-MIN=N:+000NT@ 0000UT G7-AVG=+072,+000,+000
GOES6-MAX=P:+134NT@ 1810UT GOES6-MIN=N:-084NT@ 2224UT G6-AVG=+093,-019,-052
FLUXFCST=STD:110,110,110;SESC:110,110,110 BAI/PAI-FCST=020,020,010/020,015,010
KFCST=3345 2344 4434 5233 27DAY-AP=013,025 27DAY-KP=3213 3243 3454 4433
WARNINGS=
ALERTS=**SWEEP:II=1@0256-0306UTC
!!END-DATA!!

NOTE: The Effective Sunspot Number for 19 JUL 93 was 78.0.
The Full Kp Indices for 19 JUL 93 are: 2- 2- 1- 2- 1o 1+ 2o 2o
```

5306. BULLETIN: Service Interruption Notice

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 08:53:43 UTC
From: oler@rho.uleth.CA
Message-ID: <9307210853.AA06169@rho.uleth.ca>
Source record: 278876

/\

ADMINISTRATIVE BULLETIN

21 July, 1993

Scheduled Service Outage In-Progress

/\

SCHEDULED SERVICE OUTAGE IN-PROGRESS

Many services are being temporarily suspended between 21 July and 28
July 1993. These services include: all distribution services (e-mail
products), and mirrored distribution products (e-mail) stored for FTP. Other
services such as solar imagery FTP services, and the 3-hourly updated indices
service, should remain operational, but may need to be taken temporarily
off-line without warning.

All services are scheduled to resume normal operation on 29 or 30 July.
All missed e-mail products will be distributed on these days.

We apologize for any inconvenience this may cause, and thank you all for
your patience.

** End of Bulletin **

5307. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 08:59:16 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.085916.29133@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278679

In article <Pine.3.07.9307191647.A12858-b100000@uafhp.uark.edu> plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>
>OK. I *know* their are at *least* 1.7*10^5 net.lawyers who have yet to
>chip in on this thread.
>
>So:
>
>Can the US government force US citizens to obey US laws while they are not
>in the US?
>
>Even when those laws conflict/differ from the foreign country's laws?
>
>
>(Let's keep this to the FCC and I think we all understand that this is
>*theory*, not practice -- It would be nice if the govt could get citizens
>to obey the law *here* :-)

Well it depends on what you mean by "force". The FCC can certainly revoke an amateur's US license and notify the foreign government that it has an unlicensed person operating from it's country. They can levy a fine, and have a US Marshall seize any property belonging to the person in the US to satisfy the fine. They can have the person seized at the border if they attempt to re-enter the US. And finally, they *can* send in the Marines, or a DEA death squad, (via Presidential Order). That's unlikely, but has happened in Panama and Mexico, though against foreign nationals accused of breaking US law on foreign soil. That's even more extreme than dealing with US nationals breaking US law on foreign soil, but the Supreme Court upheld the action.

The Supremes have said that no one has any rights outside the borders of the US under the Constitution. So the government can do anything they like until that person has safely passed Customs and is back in the US where the Constitution applies. (Note that they have ruled that until you clear Customs you aren't legally in the US, even though you may be standing on US soil.) Even if you're in the US, they can still execute a no knock assualt with over a hundred heavily armed storm troopers, including armored military vehicles, and kill you, your family, and your friends in the process, for a possible *technical* violation of Federal regulations. Scary huh?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary

534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5308. SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 09:09:35 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.090935.29250@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278680

In article <1993Jul19.174731.4789@pixar.com> bruce@mongo.Com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>
>Of course there's no difference electricaly. A bit of an emotional difference
>however. I would have felt rather silly if I'd blown $6 shipping and lost the
>use of the HT for a week just for someone to tweak a potentiometer. Since I
>don't have enough surface-mount handling tools to do anything but _remove_
>components (and that with some trepidation), it's just as well that they
>did it.

SMD rework is actually easier than reworking multi-layer through hole
boards. The only tools you need are a static hot air source (Pyropen),
solder paste, tweezers, and a magnifier. Trying to do it with an ordinary
soldering iron, however, will be an exercise in frustration. Once you've
learned how to do surface mount rework, you'll hate to have to deal with
through hole boards.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5309. Re: Antenna question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 09:28:40 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.092840.29387@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278681

In article <9307200323.AA21741@netcom3.netcom.com> faunt@netcom.COM (Doug Faunt N6TQS 510-655-8604) writes:
>I posted this to rec.radio.antennas, and got no answer, and I know
>there are some opinions about this out there, so...
>I'm soliciting information about the relative quality of Comet and
>Diamond antennas, both base and mobile. I'm interested in
>2m/70cm/23cm tribanders.

They're both good. I use Comet antennas, and a neighbor uses Diamonds. The performance is nearly identical. The Diamond *may* be slightly stronger mechanically, but the Comet is available to me cheaper, and is good enough in the mechanical department. I think the Comet *may* be slightly better electrically, but not enough to matter. They're both considerably better than other base antennas in their price class.

Note, Comet makes a little cellular lookalike dual bander antenna for mobile use that is very nice. Mechanically it's very good, and electrically it performs almost as well as the much larger Larsen. It's as good if not better on 70cm, and slightly inferior on 2 meters. It's so short that a rooftop mount won't get you in trouble in parking garages. It even works acceptably on cellular phone. I use an Alinco 590 and Motorola cellphone through a Diamond triplexer with this antenna. Highly recomended.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5310. Re: Professional quality earphones - source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 09:36:33 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.093633.29490@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278682

In article <1993Jul20.040951.3953@bongo.tele.com> julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>
> I have worn earphones professionally for years. I have never
>seen a skin coloured pair. Also I recommend big headphones. They sound
>better. The ones I use do not have coiled wire either. The wire is
>steel and copper for strength.
[delete list]
>
> Yes, all of the above are digital ready and will copy Morris.

:-) :-)

Maybe now is a good time to discuss the merits of wide response headsets, and audio chains, versus band limited units. My experience is that the band limited models are fatiguing during long sessions. Others prefer band limited audio. Note that this is somewhat separate from narrow IF filtering. It's hard to describe quanitatively, but the wide band units seem to give a more "open" sound. That's probably a result of less phase shift across the passband. What say you?

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5311. How to find the answers to frequently-asked questions about Ham Radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 09:44:12 UTC
From: ikluft@uts.amdahl.com
Message-ID: <ham-faq-ptr-1-743247845@uts.amdahl.com>
Source record: 278877
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: ham-faq-ptr

How to find the Rec.radio.amateur.misc Frequently Asked Questions list
------------------------------------------------------------------------

This article will tell you how to find the answers to frequently-asked
Questions (FAQ) from rec.radio.amateur.misc. The FAQ articles are posted on
the 7th of each month. This article is posted on the 14th, 21st, and 28th of
every month as a reminder of where to find the FAQ.

The FAQ articles are intended to summarize some common questions on the
rec.radio.amateur.misc newsgroup and Info-Hams mail list as well as to help
beginners get started.

Besides the monthly posting, the FAQ is always available via anonymous FTP
and from e-mail servers. This article contains instructions for obtaining a
copy of the FAQ. It also contains the table of contents from the FAQ so
that you know which questions are covered by it.

Please provide a copy of the FAQ to any new or soon-to-be Hams you know.

Regular FAQ postings can help save network bandwidth and maintain a good
signal-to-noise ratio in the newsgroup. However, they can't do it alone - you,
the reader, have to use them. If you are a new user, please print and review
the FAQ articles and look at the instructions in the news.newusers newsgroup
before posting any articles. If you are an experienced user, please help by
refraining from answering frequently-asked questions on the newsgroup if they
are already answered by the FAQ articles. Instead, send e-mail to the user who
asked the question. (It will be helpful if you include the part of the FAQ
that answers their question, but not the whole thing.)

--How to obtain a current copy of the FAQ-----------------------------------

There are 3 ways to obtain a copy of the FAQ.
1) NetNews
2) Anonymous FTP
3) An Electronic Mail Server

Option #1: NetNews
------------------
If you are familiar enough with NetNews to look through previous articles on
your system, Option #1 above may be the easiest for you. The FAQ is posted
so that it should not expire from your site's news spool until the next one is
posted. Unfortunately, some news administrators do not honor the expiration
dates meant to preserve the FAQ.
```

Look in rec.radio.amateur.misc, rec.radio.info, rec.answers, or news.answers.
If the FAQ has expired at your site, try Option #2 (and ask your news
administrator to honor expiration dates for articles cross-posted to
news.answers if he/she can.)

Option #2: Anonymous FTP

Anonymous FTP uses the File Transfer Protocol. It is only available to sites
which are directly connected to the Internet. If you don't know how to use
FTP and can't find a friend to help you, continue to Option #3. If your site
is not connected to the Internet, you should also continue to Option #3.

The following sites have copies of the FAQ:
site name & address path to FAQ articles
------------------- --------------------
ftp.amdahl.com pub/radio/amateur/faq.[1-3].Z
located in western USA, updated daily when changes occur
ftp.cs.buffalo.edu pub/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in eastern USA, updated monthly
rtfm.mit.edu pub/usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/part*
located in eastern USA, updated monthly
contains news.answers archive - most UseNet FAQs are here
grivel.une.edu.au pub/ham-radio/buffalo/ham-radio/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Australia, updated monthly (mirror of Buffalo)
nic.funet.fi pub/ham/info/faq_ham_[1-3]
located in Finland, updated monthly

Remember, when connecting to the remote system, use the login name of
"anonymous" and, as a courtesy to the site administrators, your e-mail address
for the password.

Option #3: Electronic Mail Server

If you can't use Options 1 or 2, your only remaining option is electronic mail.
You can retreive a copy of the FAQ by sending a message to
mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu

The body of your mail will contain a command for the mail server software.
To get all of the FAQ (consisting of 70K of e-mail in 3 parts), place the
following in the first line of your message:
send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*

Leave out the subject of your message because the mail server will ignore it.

--- begin sample mail message ---
To: mail-server@rtfm.mit.edu
From: me@here.org
Date: Mon Aug 14 22:27:33 PDT 1995

send usenet/news.answers/radio/ham-radio/faq/*
--- end sample mail message ---

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** How do I become a 10-10 member? (pre-4/92)
** How do I join MARS? (1/93)
** How do I join RACES? (pre-4/92)
** What organizations are available to help handicapped hams? (pre-4/92)
** I am looking for a specific ham, can anyone help me find him? (6/93)
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--Submitting changes for the FAQ----------

If you have comments or updates for the FAQ, send e-mail to
hamradio-faq@amdahl.com
This will send mail to all the people on the FAQ editorial review group.

5312. TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 10:21:38 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930721062138.e5e@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 278678

TS-50

Fred, KD4II wrote:
>>Paul-

>>I have buttons 3 and 4 set up to do what you mentioned. Button 3 does
>>the USB-LSB-CW, and button 4 does the AM-FM.

Great! That's what I want it to do. Better dig out the "menu" tables
again! Once you've selected AM-FM for example, can you then select the
USB_LSB_CW with the other button?

>>This points out one minor problem I've experienced. Sometimes, while
>>pressing the up-down buttons to change memory channels, one of the
>>programmed buttons will activate instead.

Haven't seen this yet with mine.

>>With regard to the S-meter calibration, I got into a "discussion" the other
>>day, about how many dB there were in an S-Unit. Since back in the 50's, I
>>had always heard that there was no absolute standard, but most receivers
>>were supposed to be "about 6 dB" per S-Unit.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Since the S-scale is derived from the dbm scale, and most receiver
measurements are made in dbm's, it is SUPPOSED to be representative
of an absolute value! It SHOULD be, as you said, about 6db/S-unit.
Actually, 5.6db is more accurate, but thats not nice and neat 'cause when
you divide 50 by nine (9 S-units) it doesn't work out without fractional
parts! Converting from the absolute value of S-9 (-73dbm), S9 SHOULD be
50uv.

As Roy, W7EL said in another note, it is difficult to maintain any reasonable
accuracy, especially considering the band-to-band gain characteristics of
the equipment. But try and tell that to the guy that owns that fancy new
XTZ glitz-box that he just paid a zillion dollars for some time! You'll
get an earful for sure! And therein lies the rub. Some guys really do
think the damn thing is actually reasonably accurate! Or worse yet,
they believe that one radio is better than another 'cause of the damn
S-meter! They think that one radio is more sensitive for example, based
on the S-meter. Good grief!

>>a ten dB pad between the generator and the receiver under test. The final
>>results were that you just can't trust an S-Meter! I found values ranging
>>from 1.6 dB, up to 13.2 dB per S-Unit.

Yup! Did you find ANY band where it was even close?

Roy added:(or was it Jack?)

>How may dB correspond to one S unit?

5.6 in absolute terms. Since the scale is referenced to the "standard" dbm values, this is what it SHOULD mean. Everywhere in the world, 0dbm means 1mw across a 50ohm load (223.5mv)! S9 is -73dbm (50uv). S1 is -123dbm. Notice the difference between S1 and S9 is 50db, or 5.6 per S-unit, in round numbers.

>Is there a uniform well defined standard?

Yes; but in practice, no. The problem I have with them is that an S-meter kinda "masquerades" as an indicator of some real, meaningful information! And some among us actually think they do! There's nothing at all "uniform" about them, altho' they may make the scale look kinda uniform most of the time. That in itself is part of the in-accuracy in the indicated value. Ever notice, that on a Collins receiver, that the scale is NOT uniform? The reason is, an attempt on their part to have the voltage driving the meter represent the actual voltage change represented by the db change. What I mean here is that the VOLTAGE change is not equal per S-unit change. Remember the theory behind the db representation? It takes a 20db change in VOLTAGE to move the decimal point, but only a 10db change in power. For example, if S9 was 50uv, 20db down would be 5uv; but 5uv would represent nearly S6! A 90% change in voltage, but only 33% in indicated S-units. The meter operates on voltage applied, so it makes sense that the scale would be made more accurate if it were not evenly divided, which is what Collins did, and why. I recall a few other rigs that did the same thing, but not the models.

>tnx es 73 de k9cun (Jack Derry)

>>Contrary to popular belief, there is no standard for S-unit size. Here's
^^
There really is, but no one cares enough to make them accurate, as you suggest below.

>>why: The S-meter generally simply measures a receiver's AGC voltage.
>>To make an S-meter have a consistent number of dB per S-unit would require
>>an AGC characteristic which is purely logarithmic over a wide range. This

This is how it's actually done. If it were not for the very wide gain variations band-to-band, this wouldn't be so difficult to do! Some of the very best available amateur equipment has as much as 35db difference in gain from one band to another, and thats where the difficulty doing this comes from. It should be easy, but the gain variations make it much more difficult.

>>isn't otherwise required for proper receiver operation, and requires
^^
??? Don't they tell us that the AGC characteristic results in some small value of increase in output, for such-and-such a change in input! If they can keep the output within 2-3db, when the input changes over 100db, it sure sounds to me like they know how to do it! And we EXPECT the AGC to

do this for us so we don't have to ride herd on the volume control as we tune up and down the band. That's what AGC is supposed to do! If they can keep the output in that range, why can't they make an S-meter just as accurate?! The answer is, they can. Imagine an S-meter that was as accurate. Two or three db worth of error, spread across 9 S-units would make them actually meaningful. Wouldn't that be different?

<<stuff deleted>>

>>so manufacturers of amateur equipment don't have any incentive to do so.

Right! We, collectively have never asked them to make it right, so they don't bother. Thats different than saying its too hard to do, 'cause its not.

>>doesn't sell rigs, so it isn't done. (I'm told but haven't verified that
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
Now you're talkin!

>>old Collins rigs had not only a consistently sized S-unit, but a calibrated
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

73's
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

5313. Standard C528A Mods.??

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 11:29:14 UTC
From: perry@jpunix.com
Message-ID: <CAIIKr.H21@jpunix.com>
Source record: 278695

Hello Everyone.

I just recently purchased a Standard C528A dual-band HT. I was wondering if anyone out there in cyberspace knew of any mods that can be made to this particular model to inprove performance, increase bandwidth, etc? Also, what is the name and IP address of the mods database?

--
John A. Perry (KG5RG) - perry@jpunix.com
jpunix!perry
MIME & PGP supported at this site!

5314. Mobile range (was Re: 2,tr/2watt range...)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 11:44:45 UTC
From: spf@cbnewsl.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAIJAn.71M@cbnewsl.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278684

<Interesting anecdotes about HT range enjoyed then deleted...>

Okay, now to extend this thread.

Having been frustrated in my attempts to hit repeaters (for very long) with my 5watt HT during my commute*, what sorts of ranges are TYPICAL for MOBILE units of, say, 25-50 watts output? I'm figuring to buy such a critter, but don't want to be disappointed when I do.

Thanks!
Steve KA2RJF/KT

* I've been using a Kenwood TK230, with a RS 2m whip on my car roof. The HT's a commercial rig I use for law enforcement purposes, and I can hit and hold our various police repeaters at 25 miles or more, but seem to only hit amateur repeaters from within a few miles (which go by fast the way I commute!). I assume the difference is some combination of
1. Police repeaters are in better locations with better antennas
2. " " themselves produce more power and therefore
reply to me more reliably
Number 1 seems more plausible, and should also lend itself to improvement by the addition of xmit power on my end. Number 2 I can't do anything about. Anybody got a number 3 explanation?

5315. TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 11:48:10 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930721074810.eb4@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 278683

TS50
Doug wrote:

>>Is the "S meter" in the TS50 driven by the u-processor? If so, then
>>it would be possible, if there's enough gain consistency in the
>>manufacturing run, to have an accurate meter. Of course, the process
>>of setting this up would be expensive.
>>73, doug

Hmmmm! That's a good question, and does suggest a way that it could
be done, for sure.

How about this one? Single chip voltage comparators have been widely
used for years now for a variety of purposes in all manner of equipment
from TV's to portable CD's. Complete ADC's (analog to digital converters)
exist, with sample rates in the hundred's of khz, on a single chip. Ask
anyone that owns a CD player how good these dudes are! Even the simple
devices that drive the bar-segment displays on stereo equipment could be
used effectively to provide an output that was much more accurate than
the present S-meter arrangements. A single chip you can buy at your
local electronic supplier for less than a dollar could provide the
answer.

There are a family of chips that accept an analog input (perhaps a sample
of the IF voltage, or AGC derived from it) and they can provide discreet
outputs (single bits that represent the magnitude of input voltage); or
some of them provide 8 or 16 bits of digital info that could really do
a nice job.

In other words, there really is quite a range of technology available
that COULD settle the issue and provide a pretty accurate indicator.
Notice that even with these devices being readily available, cheaply,
they also ALL would rely on some degree of accuracy being attainable
on the consistency of the INPUT voltage. They would depend on the
radio NOT having such wide variations in gain from band-to-band, or
require some means of correcting for that on the input. That's why
I said in a previous note the problem with the accuracy really results
from the LACK of control over the GAIN variation of the equipment.

Hell, if they got that under control, the present circuits used COULD
be made to be much more accurate than what we have today, and the
S-meter could provide meaningful information. I'm convinced that
the technology available could easily resolve the issue once and
for all, but the manufacturers don't know whether anyone actually
cares one way or the other. Until they think we really WANT them
to fix it, they never will.

If the bean-counters don't think there's money in it, they'll never bother.

73
Paul
WB2OYC
ar..

5316. Re: How does PA-6 interface with FT-23R

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 12:16:30 UTC
From: coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.121630.575@peavax.mlo.dec.com>
Source record: 278686
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

The PA-6 attaches to the bottom of the radio and the battery attaches to the bottom of the PA-6. Essentially the PA-6 is inserted between the radio and the battery. The PA-6 can be left in place if so desired at all times. There is a connector on the PA-6 to which you attach a cable going to your 12 VDC source. The 12 VDC source will charge the battery at the slow or 15 hour rate and it will provide 12 VDC to the radio at the same time.

The radio can be used without the battery attached to the PA-6. The cover can be slid on the bottom for this purpose. The PA-6 can be used to charge the battery without the radio attached also if you desire.

--
Roger Coulson WA1NVC

(Easynet) RWCVAX::Coulson
(Internet) coulson@rwcvax.enet.dec.com
(Telephone) (508) 493-6158

(US MAIL) Digital Equipment Corporation
146 Main Street MS: MLO5-5/T49
Maynard, MA 01754

Disclaimer: Views expressed herein are my own and do not necessarily
reflect those of my employer.

5317. talk-in freq wanted for Manchester Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 12:25:29 UTC
From: ginsburg@wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9307211225.AA14413@wa2cjt.wellfleet>
Source record: 278685

Can anyone tell me what the 2-mtr talk-in frequency is for the ARRL
convention in Manchester, NH this weekend?

Thanks and 73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

5318. Re: Popular Electronics advertises perpetual-motion machine.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 12:49:24 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.124924.24785@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278687
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Jul21.071441.15521@pixar.com>, bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
|> If you see the September issue of Popular Electronics (which is on
|> newsstands now) take a look at the inside front cover. It's a full-page
|> ad for the new Mohawk Environmental Services "SWITCH-CHARGER". This
|> amazing device allows a battery to recharge _itself_ while at the same
|> time powering a circuit!
|>
|> Yes, Popular Electronics published a full-page ad for a perpetual
|> motion device on the inside front cover of their September issue.
|> I haven't read PE regularly since my childhood - I knew they'd
|> been in decline for 20 years, but had no idea they'd gone this low.
|>
|> The ad goes on to say that you can get the plans for this device for
|> just $100, check or money order only. Send it to a post office box in
|> Springfield, MA. No phone number is given.
|>
|> Funniest of all are the blurry pictures of the device: a poorly cropped
|> picture from one angle, a very small picture at another angle, and a
|> low-resolution blow up of the small picture! Two identical images,
|> different sizes. The device appears to consist of a glass of ice cubes
|> on a board with speaker terminals on either side of it. A blurry
|> diagram similar to a bridge rectifier is drawn on a cap on top of the
|> glass of ice cubes.
|>
|> Now, obviously, PE isn't going to get paid for this ad. It's either
|> straight fraud, in which case the P.O. box is collected from once and
|> the con artist disappears, or it's a malicious joke on PE. In either
|> case it's clear that nobody with even half a brain checks their ads.
|> I'd be embarassed to be seen with a copy of their magazine after this.
|>
|> Bruce Perens KD6OTD

--
You mean you don't have one yet? I ordered the rapid-charge version for
my HT and it now xmits 100 watts ;-)

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

5319. ICOM IC-D1A info requested (reposting)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 13:08:32 UTC
From: zap@hacktic.nl
Message-ID: <22jf4uINNsag@xs4all.hacktic.nl>
Source record: 278689
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

Hello

Since I received no replies on my question, I'll ask it again.....

I am looking for some more information about the ICOM IC-D(elta)1A
2/70/23 HT. I saw an ad about it in CQ Amateur Radio of June 1993, but no
details were mentioned, except the price (USD 1100,-). So:
1) What are the technical specifications (sensitivity, mem. channels,
freq. range etc.)
2) Is it easy modifiable to extend the frequency range, and use it as a
scanner? If so what's the freq. range then?
3) If you have one, are you satisfied with it (would you buy it again,
would you recommend it to someone else etc.)

Thanks for your time and trouble.
(Those of you who sent me e-mail for the same, don't have to reply again).
(I will post a summary on the net if you like).

73 de Martin, PE1EEC

--

|||
. . /\/\ |_| Internet: zap@hacktic.nl
| / \artin | |effels AX25: PE1EEC@PI8JOP.NLD.EU
_/

5320. Re: ICOM W2A MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 13:29:32 UTC
From: Gary.Pearce%f160.n151.z1@psybbs.durham.nc.us
Message-ID: <743284830.AA04352@psybbs.durham.nc.us>
Source record: 278709

Electronic Specialists in Wilmington, NC, performed the full range of mods on my W2A for about $55 (2 years ago).

73, Gary KN4AQ Raleigh, NC

5321. Re: CW in weird places

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 13:50:10 UTC
From: craigs@dseg.ti.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.135010.15960@mksol.dseg.ti.com>
Source record: 278694

In article 11375@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu, martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu (Martin McCormick) writes:
>
> When our cable system has a problem like snow on the dish or anything
>that reduces signal strength to the point where the decoder can no longer
>receive the signal, the audio appears to switch to whatever is on the main
>audio subcarrier. When CNN's signal goes kaput, one can hear a tape loop
>advising you that you should contact a certain address and telephone number
>to subscribe to the service. As soon as the decoder picks up a good signal
>again, things return to normal. There is usually a loud burst of white
>noise when the switch takes place. It is probably the audio encription
>algorithm syncing back up.
>
>Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
>O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

I've been hearing it when there is no program audio (i.e., dead air). There's still a signal there, but no audio (typically breaks to a commercial, breaks between stories, etc.) It is NOT the high speed tone bursts of the audio sync signal, unless they've taken to morse code for syncing :). Also, the morse audio volume is just low enough to be on the fringes of my ability to pick it out from the noise.
I've noticed it most on CNN or HNN, but it has made appearances on MTV, the Weather Channel, etc. The few times I have been able to pick it out, it sounded like five letter/number groups..... Curious.

-Craig

Craig S. Young, KA5BOU Email: craigs@lobby.ti.com
Texas Instruments Incorporated Phone: (214) 952-4616
2501 W. University
McKinney, TX 75070 "I speak only for me, not TI"

5322. S Meters and Modern Technology (was Re: TS50)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 13:51:18 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <29706@ksr.com>
Source record: 278688

ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>>>Is the "S meter" in the TS50 driven by the u-processor? If so, then
>>>it would be possible, if there's enough gain consistency in the
>>>manufacturing run, to have an accurate meter. Of course, the process
>>>of setting this up would be expensive.
>>>73, doug
>Hmmmm! That's a good question, and does suggest a way that it could
>be done, for sure.
>How about this one? Single chip voltage comparators have been widely
>used for years now for a variety of purposes in all manner of equipment
>from TV's to portable CD's. Complete ADC's (analog to digital converters)
>exist, with sample rates in the hundred's of khz, on a single chip.
>Even the simple
>devices that drive the bar-segment displays on stereo equipment could be
>used effectively to provide an output that was much more accurate than
>the present S-meter arrangements.

The meter isn't the problem (though I doubt anyone with any sense is shipping
.01% meter movements for S-meters). The *entire* problem is the gain
variability of each stage between the antenna terminals and the meter.

With a microprocessor-driven S meter, the calibration process would be simple:
a test rig would feed known signal to the rig at several frequencies across
each band, and would tell the microprocessor the signal strength and frequency
for each one; the micro would read the digitized AGC voltage and write it to
non-volatile memory. The cost: a few hundred bytes of ROM (plus a month of
software engineering), a hundred bytes of NOVRAM, maybe five minutes of a
technician's time to plug the rig into the test jig and unplug it when it's
done, and (of course) the test jig itself. How much would it cost (the buyer!)
per rig? Hard to tell; if the control ROM has lots of space left over, then
that part has no incremental cost, but if they have to go to the next larger
size ROM to fit this in (and when was the last time you saw a software project
come in under size and time budgets?), then they use a more expensive ROM *and*
maybe get to redesign the CPU board if this is added to an existing rig. Same
with the NOVRAM; there's likely one there already, but they might have to go
to a larger one (and if they managed to design the rig without one, well, in
it goes). Test time is expensive, but if this was combined with other factory
checks, it wouldn't be so bad; the test jig, if it is to have meaningful
accuracy, is probably $1000 worth of parts and $10,000 worth of design time.
All told, it would probably cost the buyer a couple of hundred (assuming a
cost to the manufacturer of $25-$50 per rig and the usual healthy markup).

Now, how many hams would REALLY pay $200 for the knowledge that their S-meter
REALLY measures received signal strength for the two weeks it takes the radio
to drift out of spec? Think any manufacturer will believe they'll recover

their engineering costs?

Increased integration in rigs will eventually reduce the parts cost somewhat, but even then the fixed cost of design engineering, testing, and test equipment will still dominate. I think it's unlikely you'll ever see a really accurate S-meter again.

However, all is not (quite) lost. Perhaps this is an ideal niche to be filled by a QST construction article. In the past, there have been highly sophisticated construction articles that offered rigs that could surpass commercial rigs at least on the issues the authors really cared about. Perhaps it's time for someone to devise a constructable radio that could offer features like this, along with an open enough chassis to allow for experimentation.

Hmm. Anyone know if Qualcomm DDS chips can be bought in single quantities?

5323. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 13:55:23 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <CAIpCC.MsL@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 278691
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <22i5vt$9k6@techbook.techbook.com>
genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:

> I called the ARRL VE info number, 1-800-9ARRLVE.

I just called this number myself to find that my paperwork didn't leave ARRL hands until 18 days after I had taken my test. Needless to say, I am not impressed either! The VEC that gave me my test told me "oh, around eight to ten weeks..." What he should have said was "oh, eight to ten weeks after the ARRL wastes three weeks and $5.60 of your money..."

And I was actually considering joining the ARRL myself, but now I don't think so. I would offer to pay more than $5.60 for the handling, but I don't think that would help, really. I mean, my $5.60 is enough money to pay a college intern to devote _an entire hour_ to my application alone. If it can't get double checked and forwarded on to the FCC within an hour, there's something really wrong with the ARRL. And somehow, I doubt my application received that much attention.

==
Ken Harker "And there's bound to be rough waters
"Remember the Alamo! Remember And I know I'll take some falls
Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836 But with the good Lord as my captain
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu I can make it through them all..."
* Member of the EFF * -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
==

5324. Re: Recharging ALKALINE batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 13:58:26 UTC
From: 5rtrtrt@cbnewsf.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAIpHF.L4t@cbfsb.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278692
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

In article <bell.742145554@news.promis.com>, bell@pluto.dev.promis.com (Mike Bell) writes:
>
> Anybody else remember this?

There were rechargable alkalines on the market at least 20 years ago. I
owned a set of them, but wasn't too pleased withthe performance.
As I remember the technology was believed to be that they were just regular
batteries but were vented so that they wouldn't burst when charged.

Rick KT2Q

5325. Re: SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 14:17:56 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAIqDx.F1o@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278690

: >Since I don't have enough surface-mount handling tools to do anything
: >but _remove_ components (and that with some trepidation), it's just
: >as well that they did it.

: SMD rework is actually easier than reworking multi-layer through hole
: boards. The only tools you need are a static hot air source (Pyropen),
: solder paste, tweezers, and a magnifier. Trying to do it with an ordinary
: soldering iron, however, will be an exercise in frustration. Once you've
: learned how to do surface mount rework, you'll hate to have to deal with
: through hole boards.

There is a company that sells a very nice soldering iron station and
has tips available for removing most every kind of SMT part. The price
involved would be way too much for home use though.

We use these irons and tips at work for SMT repair instead of hot air.
It seems that the hot air method, if uncontrolled, can result in partial
reflows of adjacent solder joints. This can sometimes cause long term
reliability problems.

73, Jay K0GU jayk@fc.hp.com

5326. Recharging alkaline cells

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 15:01:55 UTC
From: HWells.El_Segundo@xerox.COM
Message-ID: <"21-Jul-93..8:01:55.PDT".*.Hugh_E._Wells.El_Segundo@Xerox.com>
Source record: 278693

Sorry for the late contribution to this subject, but I'm about a week behind in reading my E-mail.

Several years ago I performed several experiments with charging techniques for alkaline PRIMARY CELLs. All of the results were NEGATIVE when compared to recharging cells such as NICAD.

In primary cells, one of two electrodes is consumed as energy is released and the process can not be reversed by a charging technique. What I was able to determine was that a pulsing DC charge tended to remove or temporarily displace gas bubbles exposing a greater electrode surface. The result of the "recharging" was an apparent rejuvenation of the cell. But the life of the cell, at a specific current drain as compared to an "uncharged" cell, ended up being the same. In plotting the discharge curves for each of the cells, the "recharged" cell exhibited a small lift in the voltage curve at the point of recharge, but the drop-off in the curve that followed was characteristic of a NICAD at discharge - a sudden drop with the termination point of the recharged cell being equivalent to the uncharged cell.

During the experiment, I also tried using a steady state/constant current charge. The results were very conclusive: EVERY cell that was recharged began leaking electrolyte within a matter of hours. The charge current values were varied, actually decreased as the experiment evolved in an attempt to find a current value that would not cause the cell to weep. Even a 1/2 ma of charge current on a AA cell caused weeping after a time period.

The conclusion of my experiments was that there was NO ADVANTAGE in attempting to recharge alkaline cells. In fact, besides being a waste of time, the leaking electrolyte caused severe damage to my "charger" and workbench. Fortunately, I did not have a cell explode as was reported by others during this discussion.

Hugh Wells, W6WTU

5327. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 15:34:50 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.153450.28504@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278696
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CAIpCC.MsL@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>, Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
|> In article <22i5vt$9k6@techbook.techbook.com>
|> genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
|>
|> > I called the ARRL VE info number, 1-800-9ARRLVE.
|>
|> I just called this number myself to find that my paperwork didn't leave
|> ARRL hands until 18 days after I had taken my test. Needless to say, I
|> am not impressed either! The VEC that gave me my test told me "oh,
|> around eight to ten weeks..." What he should have said was "oh, eight
|> to ten weeks after the ARRL wastes three weeks and $5.60 of your
|> money..."
|>
|> And I was actually considering joining the ARRL myself, but now I don't
|> think so. I would offer to pay more than $5.60 for the handling, but I
|> don't think that would help, really. I mean, my $5.60 is enough money
|> to pay a college intern to devote _an entire hour_ to my application
|> alone. If it can't get double checked and forwarded on to the FCC
|> within an hour, there's something really wrong with the ARRL. And
|> somehow, I doubt my application received that much attention.
|>
|> ==
|> Ken Harker "And there's bound to be rough waters
--

I too am awaiting my license and would like to hear from the ARRL their side of this discussion... I am hoping to get one of the few remaining 1x3 calls in region 0. I am going to be extremely upset if I miss getting one of these calls and find out that the ARRL took that long. The VE told me that they mail it to the ARRL and then the ARRL processes it and Fedex's it to the FCC THE SAME DAY RECEIVED. If they are sitting on it for 18-20 days, why bother Fedexing - save the money and HIRE FASTER PEOPLE! Or at least tell the VE's the real story!

ARRL - what's the real scoop? Please answer here rather than email - it seems that inquiring minds want to know...

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

5328. Re: Communities that unduly restrict Amateur Radio operations

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 15:39:48 UTC
From: edmitch@microsoft.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.153948.1478@microsoft.com>
Source record: 278717

The City of Novato CA, according to a realtor I spoke to, has a 12 FOOT height limit on antennas. Above that height you must pay I believe a $500 application fee for a public hearing. There is no guarantee that your application will be approved, even if it is for a modest antenna.

Needless to say, I didn't take a job in California. This WAS a factor in my decision. I work in the State of Washington instead and live in the County where there is a 35 foot height limit, but you can higher provided you have a one foot setback from the property line for each additional foot higher. That seems pretty reasonable.

And is ham communication valuable to my community? You bet! At my last QTH I was on the Board of Directors of the Search & Rescue unit where we relied on ham comms! I was also an AEC and I'm doing the same kind of ARES and RACES stuff at the new QTH.

Ed Mitchell
KF7VY

5329. Re: Type Acceptance impacts all NEW equipment, was Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 15:43:24 UTC
From: dana@lando.la.locus.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.154324.146123@locus.com>
Source record: 278704

In article <1993Jul20.161019.6673@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>In article <17921@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>>In article <1993Jul20.034101.187@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com (sohl,william h) writes:
>>
>>>> 1st...sence when has the FCC had to 'type accept' a Ham rig?
>>
>>>The FCC does "type acceptance" on "commercial" ham rigs.
>>>I don't know when that may have started, but it is the
>>>normal process by which new equipment is first checked
>>>out before being available.
>>
>>I don't think the certification that equipment is in compliance with the
>>regulations concerning spectral purity is the same thing as "type acceptance."
>>In my reading of the rules (a fairly recent copy, though not a 1993 copy) I
>>didn't see anything at all indicating that any gear other than external
>>RF amps operating under 144MHz had to be type accepted to be marketed
>>commercially..
>> -joe
>
>The FCC does "type acceptance" on all electronic equipment relative to
>certain criteria. All commercial radio receivers, TVs, scanners,
>VCRs, computers, etc have to meet various "type acceptance" criteria
>relative to emissions, etc. Look on, under or somewhere on almost
>any piece of new electronic equipment and you'll find a reference
>to the specific type acceptance criteria to which that equipment has
>been validated/type accepted.
>
>For example, my desk telephone has a sticker indicating the phone
>complies with part 40 of the FCC rules. My video monitor "complies with
>Part 15 of FCC rules."

Complying with regulations and being type accepted are two different things, and it is important not to confuse them. Type acceptance is a certification granted by the FCC when a manufacturer provides data to the FCC indicating that a design complies with the relevant standards. In ham radio, only external power amplifiers capable of operation below 144 Mhz require type acceptance.

Nomenclature on a device indicating that it complies with relevant standards is not the same as type acceptance. Most new electronic equipment today is marked that is complies with Part 15, which is to say that it does not produce illegal undesired RFI. Telephone devices are certified to comply with Part 68. All devices must

comply with relevant technical standards, and may be marked to
indicate which standards these are, but this is not type acceptance.
Certification of standards compliance may not involve the FCC at
all.

Type acceptance really means "this device has been approved by the FCC
for use in a particular service".

--
* Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *
* (310) 337-5136 | mine and do not necessarily *
* dana@locus.com DoD #466 | reflect those of my employer *
* This Extra supports the abolition of the 13 and 20 WPM tests *

5330. What happened to Newsline posts?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 16:16:26 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.161626.24078@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 278779

Anyone know what happened to the Newsline texts that were being posted here for a while? I haven't seen it for a couple weeks. How/where does one get the text?

Thanks & 73... Mark AA7TA

5331. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 17:06:48 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.120648.20463@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 278699
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article 2365@indep1.UUCP, clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:

...part omited...

| I can't see why they'd get away with this, since it's not illegal to
|own transmitting gear without a license, nor is it illegal to sell
|transmitting gear to someone not licensed to use it.
| Pretty soon we'll see TV manufacturers fined because the horizontal
|deflection circuitry has so many harmonics that are clearly audible every
|15.734 KHz throughout the shortwave bands. *sigh*
|
| I'm glad to see FCC cracking down on unlicensed and illegal operation,
|but maybe they're going a bit off the deep end this time.
|--

Well last time I read the part of the regulation that covers CB it was
apparent that if you did not have a valid Amateur Radio License then it
was illegal to own non-type accepted CB equipment, or an amplifier
capable of amplifying CB frequencies. The regulation specifically states
that possesion is considered evidence of use.

I wish the rule were ammended to allow licenced Amateurs the privelege to
use 11 meters (as secondary users, of course) also allowing them to
contact other legitimate users of those frequencies. (In other words
I think that it is really silly to have to have two radios in the car
to work 10 and 11 meters. If the TS-50 can do both, why not allow it
to do so if the user is a licenced Ham as long as he abides the 4 watt
pep rule etc? Scenario--You are traveling cross country with relatives.
They are not licenced hams but do have CBs. Why should you not be able
to stay in touch simply because you have a license? Or why should you
have to have two radios installed when one would do nicely?) Couldn't
some reasonable agreement be worked out here?

David, N0WWN

--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

5332. List of conrties and call prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 17:25:00 UTC
From: jennings@abb.COM
Message-ID: <9307211625.AA20067@nms1.abb.com>
Source record: 278698

Hi,

I was wondering if there was a list of contries and their
call prefixes?

Thanks and 73.

Tom Jennings, kv2x

jennings@abb.com

5333. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 17:41:01 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m4qvtdlNNrqk@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 278700
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CAIpCC.MsL@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>, Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
|> And I was actually considering joining the ARRL myself, but now I don't
|> think so. I would offer to pay more than $5.60 for the handling, but I
|> don't think that would help, really. I mean, my $5.60 is enough money
|> to pay a college intern to devote _an entire hour_ to my application
|> alone. If it can't get double checked and forwarded on to the FCC
|> within an hour, there's something really wrong with the ARRL.

I suppose you think the VEC is there to process just your application. Do you know how many they receive? I think they are probably quick enough in average times; but they are subject to peaks just like anyone else, and it's possible that when the mail brings in several large VE sessions' worth of applications at once it takes more than a little while to get through them.

I don't know if an hour per application is reasonable, either; there is a lot of careful checking and logging that goes on, and they go through every piece of paper that comes with each 610 and VE session; session logs and summary sheets, and for each 610 there are photocopies of existing licenses and CSCEs, the graded test sheets, and new CSCEs issued.

On the other hand I read the rules to mean that 610s should leave the VEC for the FCC within ten days of arrival at the VEC, regardless of how quick the VE team was.

/JBL KD1ON
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com |
pots: (617)873-3463 | "I gotta go."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- I. Shoales

5334. Request Alinco DJ-180T Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 17:48:59 UTC
From: morgdw@saturn.wwc.edu
Message-ID: <morgdw.1.743276939@saturn.wwc.edu>
Source record: 278701

If someone has the transmit mod for the Alinco I would appreaciate it
if you would email it to me.

Thank-you
Dwight

5335. Re: List of conrties and call prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 17:56:07 UTC
From: ehare@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1778@arrl.org>
Source record: 278703

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jennings@abb.COM writes:

>I was wondering if there was a list of contries and their
>call prefixes?

There are several DXCC lists on the ARRL Automated Electronic
Mail Server. Send the following as test to info@arrl.org :

send DXCC-ARRL
send DXCC-K2DI
send DXCC-RULES
send DXCC-W2IOL-INST
send DXCC-W2IOL-A-P
send DXCC-W2IOL-Q-Z
send ITU-CALLS
help
index
quit

73 from ARRL HQ, Ed

Ed Hare, KA1CV ehare@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League
225 Main St.
Newington, CT 06111 "You will never put the puzzle together
(203) 666-1541 - voice if you keep putting all of the pieces
ARRL Laboratory Supervisor back in the box." Colleen
RFI, xmtr and rcvr testing

5336. Re: Request Alinco DJ-180T Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 18:15:47 UTC
From: levine@mc.com
Message-ID: <22k14j$3ih@jericho.mc.com>
Source record: 278702

In article 743276939@saturn.wwc.edu, morgdw@saturn.wwc.edu (DWIGHT CLINTON MORGAN) writes:
>If someone has the transmit mod for the Alinco I would appreaciate it
>if you would email it to me.
>
>Thank-you
>Dwight

Mods for Alinco: (all models)

```
. .
. .
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2) Buy FT530

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------------------------------------------------------------FTAC
```

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma FAX (508) 256-3599

```
------------------------------------------------------------
```

5337. ARRL New England Division Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 18:17:37 UTC
From: lee@tosspot.sv.com
Message-ID: <3BV27B4w165w@tosspot.sv.com>
Source record: 278715

....are the testing sessions going to be walk-in?

...anyone have any details?

Thanks,
Lee

(No, I'm just tired of filling out that reciprocal license request
every year....)

5338. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 20:04:28 UTC
From: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CAJ6FH.3Ds@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 278718
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

I haven't looked into the "allowed length of time" that the VE and ARRL can hold the application. If it is 10 days per section, then I can't see any excuse for the ARRL holding on to the application for over 10 days.

Also, while I'm getting my 560 cents worth in, they should have a sorter that sorts between NEW licenses vs. upgrades. Those who are upgrading can use a temporary call on the air, while those who are new hams are "back quiet" for 2-3 months. NEW licenses should get priority to help push them through the system.

But as I rot for the next few weeks (working on number 5 now) I learn as much as I can about antennas, equipment, t-hunting, and ham etiquette.

```
_______________________________________________________________
[> John W. Herndon - INTERNET: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <]
~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
```

5339. Re: Dipole antenna construction ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 20:13:47 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.201347.27654@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 278707

In article <CA9uMv.3t0@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>
>The short answer is it is the overall length, including center insulator.
>But it really doesn't make any difference, because the resonant length
>will vary from installation-to-installation depending on wire diameter,
>height above ground, proximity to nearby trees and conductors, angle
>between the two wires, etc.
>
Huh? How can the height above ground affect resonant frequency? Should
not the resonant frequency be determined only by wire length and velocity
factor? Or does the variation in radiation resistance caused by objects
in the near field of the antenna *change* the velocity factor?

>
>Again, the SWR you end up with depends on the particular installation.
>An infinitely-thin dipole in free space it about 73 ohms, which would
>give a 1.46:1 SWR (with 50-ohm coax) at resonance. However, fatter
>wire and ground reflections tend to lower the impedance, so you typically
>get a pretty good match.
>
This I understand, but SWR has nothing to do with resonant frequency.
I was experimenting last weekend with a 2-meter colinear antenna, and found
that the best SWR (measured between radio and coax) was achieved at the
high end of the band, even though the actual resonant frequency (measured
using signal generator, scope with probe at feedpoint, and frequency
counter) was below the 2M band by 1 MHz or so.

I have directed followups to rec.radio.amateur.antenna.

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

5340. Re: TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 20:24:08 UTC
From: kevin@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.202408.27752@TorreyPinesCA.ncr.com>
Source record: 278708

In article <10772@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM> royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM (Roy W Lewallen) writes:
>doesn't sell rigs, so it isn't done. (I'm told but haven't verified that the
>old Collins rigs had not only a consistently sized S-unit, but a calibrated
>signal strength for S9. Neither of these is so for modern rigs.)

My Hammarlund SP-600 has an S-meter calibrated in uV and dB, although I
haven't looked at a schematic or tested it for accuracy.

--
[] [] [][] [][] Kevin Sanders, KN6FQ NCR Torrey Pines
[] [] [] [] [] kevin.sanders@torreypinesca.ncr.com (619) 597-3602
[][] [][] [][] kevin%beacons@cyber.net
[] [] [] [] []
[] [] [] [] [][] Dump MS-DOS. Prevent Programmer Burnout with Linux.

5341. Create Antennas

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 20:27:00 UTC
From: COWANR.ZAMA@zama-emh2.army.mil
Message-ID: <9307210435.AA12727@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278856

There was a question about Create antennas the other day.
They are great!
I have a friend who has the VHF/UHF log periodic other than the normal
gain difference from an antenna that is designed for the freq you're
operating on it works SUPER.
I understand that several of the US companies are offering Create
equipment now. Way to GO!!
Roland
7J1AKI/WF4P
or
cowanr@zama-emh2.army.mil

5342. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 20:34:43 UTC
From: floyd@nraven.wariat.org
Message-ID: <ko227B4w165w@nraven.wariat.org>
Source record: 278714
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

> In article <CAIpCC.MsL@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>, Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
> |> In article <22i5vt$9k6@techbook.techbook.com>
> |> genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
> |>
> |> > I called the ARRL VE info number, 1-800-9ARRLVE.
> |>

[Messages Deleted]

Can you guys say W5YI???

I'll bet you can now! :) Unfortunatly most of us have learned the hard
way that you don't want an ARRL VE to be involved in your upgrading, or
initial licensing......

And just think!!! They're going to take over some of the licensing
aspects..... hmm, I hope no one want a club call for the next decade or
so...

73 de N8VUR / Doug

__Douglas A. Dever__ floyd@nraven.wariat.org

QSO on 444.600 or 146.520 anytime!

5343. Re: Power lines in car for a mobile radio

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 20:37:35 UTC
From: ddyer@hpunila.MSR.HP.COM
Message-ID: <4970003@hpunila.MSR.HP.COM>
Source record: 278591

I always find that the grommet around the speedometer cable to have enough extra slack in it to allow me to route the wires next to the cable.

BTW, my company car, FORD Taurus has an extra grommet in the firewall. I bet a ham designed it.

N9KKH

Dennis Dyer

5344. TH78 Mods, other info?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 20:38:24 UTC
From: ppddgc@uwovax.uwo.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.163824.1@uwovax.uwo.ca>
Source record: 278706

I am finally on the verge of upgrading from a Kenwood TH77 to a TH78
and would appreciate any feedback about the radio. My list of mods
is about a year old so would appreciate current info, especially whether
it would transmit as high as 469 mhz and what the sensitivity is like
in the 860 mhz range.

Dave Colvin VE3ZDC
ARES DEC

University of Western Ontario
London, Ontario, Canada

5345. Re: qrp...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 20:49:59 UTC
From: f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.144959.5821@ccsvax.sfasu.edu>
Source record: 278705

In article <CA9F4u.LwA@cmptrc.lonestar.org>, mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch Veenstra) writes:
> I'm looking for some net wisdom. Now that my code speed is starting to come
> back up I'm debating on going qrp for my cw work. (a lot less rfi problems than
> my borrowed hw101 /grin). I'm looking for thoughts on the subject as well
> as some ideas on decent, affordable cw qrp radios. I've been reading the
> adds for the MFJ radios and they look pretty good for the price I can
^^^^^^^^^^
> get one locally for. Any ideas? Hints?
>
> Thanks!
> Mitcheal
> KA5SOI
> (tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)
>

I've been VERY happy with my MFJ 30m xcvr. It's got a GREAT r/x. And 30m strikes me as an excellent cw band, just right for a recovering microphone user!

Jim K5YUT

5346. Help wanted for Ultralite PC1701

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 21:10:22 UTC
From: acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.211022.19933@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
Source record: 278716

I recently purchased an NEC Ultralite PC1701 laptop at a hamfest, and have some questions about it. (I've been trying NEC toll-free support, but I've been put on hold for greater than 30 minutes).

1) With the laptop turned upside down, and the back facing you, what is the polarity of the three pins on the 12 volt connector the main battery connects to (call them pins 1, 2, 3);

1a) If connected to a 12v source, which pin should connect to neg (-), and which pin should connect to pos (+)?

2) Might anyone in netland have any manuals for the unit (or even any technical specs) which I could get a copy of?

I have placed a similar message in the appropriate comp.sys.ibm.pc.* groups, along with having joined the PC170x mailing list.

Thanks much for any info.

==
| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
==

5347. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 21:23:02 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <18016@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 278710
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.cb

In article <1993Jul21.120648.20463@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>
>I wish the rule were ammended to allow licenced Amateurs the privelege to
>use 11 meters (as secondary users, of course) also allowing them to
>contact other legitimate users of those frequencies. (In other words
>I think that it is really silly to have to have two radios in the car
>to work 10 and 11 meters. If the TS-50 can do both, why not allow it
>to do so if the user is a licenced Ham as long as he abides the 4 watt
>pep rule etc?

Because the FCC correctly assumes that the hams would not stay within the
4 watt output limit.

-joe

--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

5348. Intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 22:49:19 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307220215.AA05462@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 278722

In response to Bob Myers KC0EW post where he says a mixer must have a non-linear component I respond:

Q: Where is the non-linear components in a doubly balanced diode or Gilbert cell mixer?

A: There aren't any (well there isn't supposed to be any :-). The mixer operates by virtue of its switching action. The output is the product of the two inputs. In the case of the Gilbert cell mixer the output really is A x B over a very wide range. For the diode DBM you need some drive to switch the diodes on an odd making the LO signal roughly a square wave with amplitude +1 and -1. Which is why they need a reasonable amount of drive so you keep the diodes OUT of their non-linear region so as to get good IMD performance. This is why diode DBMs have superior IMD performance to conventional square law mixers (which is what you describe in your post), and give even better IMD performace when driven by a sqaure wave rather than a sine wave. The same math works just as well for this type of mixer as the square law mixers you describe, except that you concentrate on sin(At)*sin(Bt) or more correctly for square wave drive the second term has to be the sum of all the odd harmonics (n) weighted by 1/n.

This is what I mean by a "linear" mixer or a product detector which outputs a value proportional to A x B.

These mixers avoid the "close in" distortion problem you describe.

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

5349. Replacing ICOM 271/471 Ram Batteries

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-21 23:47:38 UTC
From: johnm@weitek.COM
Message-ID: <1993Jul21.234738.6047@jetsun.weitek.COM>
Source record: 278721

I am concerned about the longevity of my Icom 271/471 internal batteries. These have an unknown age. I have been told that these can be replaced by first temporarily connecting a new battery in parallel with the existing one, removing the old battery, fitting a new one, and finally disconnecting the temporary one. Has anyone had any experience with this maneuver ? Sounds scary, but theory says it should be ok.....

John Mcleod N6RCD.

5350. Re: List of conrties and call prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 01:03:30 UTC
From: julian@bongo.tele.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.010330.16617@bongo.tele.com>
Source record: 278785

In article <9307211625.AA20067@nms1.abb.com> jennings@abb.COM writes:
>Hi,
>
>I was wondering if there was a list of contries and their
>call prefixes?
>

Yes, there is. There are several. If you buy a DX callbook,
they are in the back. They also appear in various ARRL publications.

These are the books that any amateur should have in his
library.

--
Julian Macassey, N6ARE julian@bongo.tele.com Voice: (213) 653-4495
Paper Mail: 742 1/2 North Hayworth Avenue, Hollywood, California 90046-7142

5351. Re: Radio Shack ....

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 01:30:38 UTC
From: rhair@sherlock.ximage.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.013038.2668@ximage.com>
Source record: 278723

In article <22i4fgINN5ps@uwm.edu> pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
>I thought this newsgroup was for talking about the hobby. But lately it
>seems to be a Radio Shack stomping ground.
>
===> Deleted bits/nybbles/bytes/words <===
>
>As I stated I hope this newsgroup returns to amateur topics instead of a
>R.S. slash fest.
>
>--
>=-=-=-

5352. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 04:20:40 UTC
From: mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu
Message-ID: <CAJtEG.C4D@athena.cs.uga.edu>
Source record: 278727
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

In article <17946@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>In article swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan) writes:
>
>< u can look it up if u want..."
>< I cannot look it up from here, maybe u missed that..."
><
>
>Maybe he had a bunch of customers waiting?

Touche'! Why should a phone caller be given priority over people who
are actually standing there in the store?

One of my pet peeves is being ignored in a store because someone has
called on the phone -- some people give _instant_ service to phone
callers, but almost no service to the people who are actually shopping
in the store!
--
:- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
:- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
:- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
:- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><

5353. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 04:34:44 UTC
From: richw@mks.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.043444.21032@mks.com>
Source record: 278726

Ben Coleman wrote:

If I, as an American ham, operate under the reciprocal agreement in Canada, how do my American band and segment privileges translate to operation in Canada? As an Extra-class operator, do I operate under the Canadian segmentation (or the lack of it), or am I still constrained by the American band segments? How do the other license classes translate to operation in Canada?

I'm pretty sure it all boils down to one simple rule: you can operate in Canada on any frequency and mode you can legally use in the US, and no more.

(1) The Canadian bands are basically the same as in the US. (Are there any differences at all? I haven't really paid close enough attention to the details of the US bands lately.) There is no subbanding (at least, not in the legal rules).

(2) Foreign hams in Canada who can do CW at 12 wpm or faster can use any mode in any band. This would cover US Extras, Advanced, and Generals.

(3) Foreign hams who can do CW at 5-11 wpm can use only CW below 30 MHz. This would cover US Technicians (with code) and Novices.

(4) Foreign hams who can't do CW at all can't operate below 30 MHz. This would cover US no-code Techs.

(5) As stated earlier, you also have to abide by US restrictions (band plan stuff, etc.) in addition to the above.

For all the gory details, contact an office of Communications Canada and ask for a copy of their publication "RIC-25". The Communications office here in Kitchener, Ontario (west of Toronto) is (519) 571-6610.

--
Rich Wales // VE3HKZ // WA6SGA/VE3 // richw@mks.com // +1 (519) 884-2251
Mortice Kern Systems // 35 King St. N. // Waterloo, Ont., Canada N2J 2W9

5354. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 05:29:00 UTC
From: bennett@erich.triumf.ca
Message-ID: <21JUL199321295589@erich.triumf.ca>
Source record: 278724

In article <Ne0X7B1w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us>, ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes...
>da884@cleveland.Freenet.Edu (David Toste) writes:
>
>>
>> You'll have to use WY1Z/VE2
>
>Now for the question I've never seen a clear answer to: If I, as an
>American ham, operate under the reciprocal agreement in Canada, how do my
>American band and segment privileges translate to operation in Canada? As
>an Extra-class operator, do I operate under the Canadian segmentation(or the
>lack of it), or am I still constrained by the American band segments? How
>do the other license classes translate to operation in Canada?
>
>Ben

According to a Canadian DOC circular dated 1983 (I really must get a copy of
the current rules! :-)):

"<a forgien amateur> shall use the call sign, radio frequencies, types of
emissions or mode of transmission he is authorized to use in his own country,
if those frequencies, types of emission, or modes of transmission are
authorised by these (Canadian) regulations."

So - you are limited by both your regs and band limits, and ours.

I recall several years ago that there was some attempt to change this slightly,
to allow European amateurs to use all of our 2 metre band, although they would
only be permitted to use half of it at home. I don't know if this was legally
changed, but I have heard some europeans on the 146-148 area.

Peter Bennett VE7CEI | Vessels shall be deemed to be in sight
Internet: bennett@erich.triumf.ca | of one another only when one can be
Bitnet: bennett@triumfer | observed visually from the other
TRIUMF, Vancouver, B.C., Canada | ColRegs 3(k)

5355. Re: Professional quality earphones - source?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 06:33:44 UTC
From: dbraun@ilx049.intel.com
Message-ID: <22lcc8$1cgg@ilx018.intel.com>
Source record: 278778

I have used several of the Koss "PRO" series headphones
over the years. They are overrated, and not very good mechanically,
especially for something that supposedly is used by radio stations, etc.
The vinyl of the ear cushions will harden from contact with
the oils in your skin. The vinyl strap that goes across your scalp
broke on my current set, plus you get a crinkly sound from one
of the diaphragms when you push that side of the headphones against
your head.

--
Doug Braun

Email: dbraun@iil.intel.com
Intel Mail: IDC1-41
iNet: 8-435-5069 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655069
Fax: 8-435-5999 Long Distance: 011-972-4-655999
Snail Mail: US: Other:
PO Box 311 Intel Israel, Ltd.
Mendham, NJ 07945 IDC1-41
Matam Scientific Center
Haifa, Israel 31015

"There is no human problem which could not be solved if
people would simply do as I advise." -- Gore Vidal

5356. Re: S Meters and Modern Technology (was Re: TS50)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 07:11:43 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.071143.4398@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278780

In article <29706@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>
>With a microprocessor-driven S meter, the calibration process would be simple:
>a test rig would feed known signal to the rig at several frequencies across
>each band, and would tell the microprocessor the signal strength and frequency
>for each one; the micro would read the digitized AGC voltage and write it to
>non-volatile memory. The cost: a few hundred bytes of ROM (plus a month of
>software engineering), a hundred bytes of NOVRAM, maybe five minutes of a
>technician's time to plug the rig into the test jig and unplug it when it's
>done, and (of course) the test jig itself. How much would it cost (the buyer!)
>per rig? Hard to tell; if the control ROM has lots of space left over, then
>that part has no incremental cost, but if they have to go to the next larger
>size ROM to fit this in (and when was the last time you saw a software project
>come in under size and time budgets?), then they use a more expensive ROM *and*
>maybe get to redesign the CPU board if this is added to an existing rig. Same
>with the NOVRAM; there's likely one there already, but they might have to go
>to a larger one (and if they managed to design the rig without one, well, in
>it goes). Test time is expensive, but if this was combined with other factory
>checks, it wouldn't be so bad; the test jig, if it is to have meaningful
>accuracy, is probably $1000 worth of parts and $10,000 worth of design time.
>All told, it would probably cost the buyer a couple of hundred (assuming a
>cost to the manufacturer of $25-$50 per rig and the usual healthy markup).
>
>Now, how many hams would REALLY pay $200 for the knowledge that their S-meter
>REALLY measures received signal strength for the two weeks it takes the radio
>to drift out of spec? Think any manufacturer will believe they'll recover
>their engineering costs?
>
>Increased integration in rigs will eventually reduce the parts cost somewhat,
>but even then the fixed cost of design engineering, testing, and test equipment
>will still dominate. I think it's unlikely you'll ever see a really accurate
>S-meter again.

Such an open loop system is the hard way to establish reliable system
gain characteristics. Professional color camera systems have a similar
problem. They have to maintain a given gain response under all environmental
and aging conditions in each channel in order to maintain proper colormetry.
That's done by taking an attenuated reference signal and injecting it into
the preamps and adjusting the system gains so that the signals come out of
the RGB channels at the proper amplitude. This CAL pulse is similar in
concept to the frequency calibration markers in use in radios, except it's
an amplitude reference rather than a frequency reference.

It should be relatively simple to implement a log stepped amplitude
reference in a radio and have the radio automatically insert and

measure this reference at each band change, or power up. That would give it a self calibration check that would compensate automatically for variations in stage gain.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5357. Re: SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 07:17:06 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.071706.4507@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278782

In article <CAIqDx.F1o@fc.hp.com> jayk@fc.hp.com writes:
>
>There is a company that sells a very nice soldering iron station and
>has tips available for removing most every kind of SMT part. The price
>involved would be way too much for home use though.
>
>We use these irons and tips at work for SMT repair instead of hot air.
>It seems that the hot air method, if uncontrolled, can result in partial
>reflows of adjacent solder joints. This can sometimes cause long term
>reliability problems.

Yes, but it's relatively easy to control the hot air flow. There are
two methods generally in use. The first is sheet metal shrouds of
various shapes to direct the air. The other, and the one I prefer,
is to use modelling clay to build a heat dam around the part to be
reworked. The clay is easy to apply, peels right off when done, and
is reusable.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5358. Re: CW in weird places

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 07:29:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.072953.4605@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278781

In article <1993Jul21.135010.15960@mksol.dseg.ti.com> craigs@dseg.ti.com writes:
>
>I've been hearing it when there is no program audio (i.e., dead air). There's still
>a signal there, but no audio (typically breaks to a commercial, breaks between
>stories, etc.) It is NOT the high speed tone bursts of the audio sync signal,
>unless they've taken to morse code for syncing :). Also, the morse audio volume is just
low enough to be on the fringes of my ability to pick it out from the noise.
>I've noticed it most on CNN or HNN, but it has made appearances on MTV, the Weather
>Channel, etc. The few times I have been able to pick it out, it sounded like
>five letter/number groups..... Curious.

There *are* pirate signals on the satellites. Some hug the transponder
edges, some hug the edge of existing signals. They're difficult to
identify and track down if they remain low amplitude and hug next to
an existing wideband signal. Spies? Who knows.

To prevent unauthorized illumination of transponders, the FCC requires
uplink stations to include ID information in their signals. For our
TV uplinks, we include our callsign in the vertical interval. Others
may use Morse on a subcarrier. But what you're hearing may well be
pirates. A couple of times I've seen narrow band signals remain on the
transponder for a few seconds after we shut down an uplink.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5359. Re: Type Acceptance impacts all NEW equipment, was Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 08:10:25 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.081025.11218@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278788

dana@lando.la.locus.com (Dana H. Myers) writes:
: In article <1993Jul20.161019.6673@porthos.cc.bellcore.com> whs70@dancer.cc.bellcore.com
(sohl,william h) writes:
:
: Complying with regulations and being type accepted are two different
: things, and it is important not to confuse them. Type acceptance is
: a certification granted by the FCC when a manufacturer provides data
: to the FCC indicating that a design complies with the relevant
: standards. In ham radio, only external power amplifiers capable of
: operation below 144 Mhz require type acceptance.
:
: Nomenclature on a device indicating that it complies with relevant
: standards is not the same as type acceptance. Most new electronic
: equipment today is marked that is complies with Part 15, which is
: to say that it does not produce illegal undesired RFI. Telephone
: devices are certified to comply with Part 68. All devices must
: comply with relevant technical standards, and may be marked to
: indicate which standards these are, but this is not type acceptance.
: Certification of standards compliance may not involve the FCC at
: all.
:
: Type acceptance really means "this device has been approved by the FCC
: for use in a particular service".
:
: --
: * Dana H. Myers KK6JQ | Views expressed here are *

That all makes sense, 100%.

But the Hams rigs would have SOME kind of sticker, that was about
its spectral output....not about it's freq range.
hams are expected to know their limits as to frequency, how to control
their rigs. (c/b er and taxi drivers are not , so the rigs they use
must be able to work, foolproofly, and so have a tag to indicate the
FCC accepts it)
So, a rig that is intended to be used by a Ham, would not need any
such [frequency related] type acceptance.....

Or has that changed now too?

I'm more curious about this than worried about it...as I'd never buy one
of these new sets....you ever look inside one ?
They have PC boards with coffee ground sized capacitors, resistors and
specks that are transistors.
When it breaks....you have no choice but to send it back to its maker.

No WONDER we are 'appliance users' 1 :)

73's

--

Randy,KA1UNW If you get a shock while servicing your equipment
DON'T JUMP! You might break an expensive tube.

5360. Re: Popular Electronics advertises perpetual-motion machine.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 08:27:00 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.082700.11493@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278786
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
: In article <1993Jul21.071441.15521@pixar.com>, bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
: |> If you see the September issue of Popular Electronics (which is on
: |> newsstands now) take a look at the inside front cover. It's a full-page
: |> ad for the new Mohawk Environmental Services "SWITCH-CHARGER". This
: |> amazing device allows a battery to recharge _itself_ while at the same
: |> time powering a circuit!
: |>
: |> Yes, Popular Electronics published a full-page ad for a perpetual
: |> motion device on the inside front cover of their September issue.
: |> I haven't read PE regularly since my childhood - I knew they'd
: |> been in decline for 20 years, but had no idea they'd gone this low.
: |>
: |> The ad goes on to say that you can get the plans for this device for
: |> just $100, check or money order only. Send it to a post office box in
: |> Springfield, MA. No phone number is given.
: |>
: |> Funniest of all are the blurry pictures of the device: a poorly cropped
: |> picture from one angle, a very small picture at another angle, and a
: |> low-resolution blow up of the small picture! Two identical images,
: |> different sizes. The device appears to consist of a glass of ice cubes
: |> on a board with speaker terminals on either side of it. A blurry
: |> diagram similar to a bridge rectifier is drawn on a cap on top of the
: |> glass of ice cubes.
: |>
: |> Now, obviously, PE isn't going to get paid for this ad. It's either
: |> straight fraud, in which case the P.O. box is collected from once and
: |> the con artist disappears, or it's a malicious joke on PE. In either
: |> case it's clear that nobody with even half a brain checks their ads.
: |> I'd be embarassed to be seen with a copy of their magazine after this.
: |>
: |> Bruce Perens KD6OTD
:
: --
: You mean you don't have one yet? I ordered the rapid-charge version for
: my HT and it now xmits 100 watts ;-)
:
: ++
You got one of those too? Dog gone! I got the model C one you connect to
yer computer....I'm using it right now to type this.
I got it hooked up to a 9 volt battery which then leads to the 486 and the
desk lamp.
Haven't had an electric bill in 2 months now.

Wait till you see the one that goes in yer car! You put a washing machine
moter where yer gas engine would normally go....

--

Randy,KA1UNW If you get a shock while servicing your equipment
DON'T JUMP! You might break an expensive tube.

5361. Re: Ground Rods In Concrete

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 08:33:10 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.083310.5190@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278784

In article <CAF5tG.DL4@hpuerca.atl.hp.com> der@hpuerca.atl.hp.com (Dave Ritchie) writes:
>
>Did this have the grounding system that Gary described installed within
>it? I suspect that it did not. This prevented static discharges from
>bleeding off of the antenna.
>
> The whole point of lightning prevention systems is that they prevent
>strikes by draining off static charges prior to the rise of
>voltage potentials between earth and sky to the point that the air
>dielectric breaks down. Relativly high resistance materials (such as
>concrete pads) do not allow this occur quickly enough to prevent
>strikes without proper preparation.

I hate to disagree with a supporter, but static dissipation arrays
are notoriously ineffective. Your ground system has to be able to
conduct the *strike* current safely into the Earth to prevent lightning
damage. The FAA did exhaustive tests on dissipative systems and found
that none were really effective. The Ufer ground I described *is*
capable of handling strike currents if properly installed.

> Thought experiment - how big of a conductor would you need to conduct a
>1000-10000A lightning bolt?

Not as big as you might think. Number 4 copper will do, or 3/4 inch
rebar. The current only flows for milliseconds, and the voltage drop
across the conductor is small compared to the bolt voltage, so the
power dissipated in the conductor is relatively modest.

>>>The one thing concrete is
>>>*not* is a good insulator to lightning surges. As a general rule, you
>>>should always use conductors in concrete tower bases, rebar will do,
>>>as part of your ground system. See my posting about Ufer grounds for
>>>details.
>>>
>>>Gary
>
> and as Gary stated, all bets are off when lightning strikes. You need
>to provide a good static dissipation path to prevent strikes - which
>the Ufer grounds (if properly prepared) would help provide. The problem
>with this kind of ground for towers is that the surface contact area
>is not large enough in a tower pad to provide a low resistance path to
>ground (my guess).

See above about static dissipation. You need about 200 square feet of
surface contact for a Ufer ground to safely *solely* conduct a strike's
current to Earth. That's contact between concrete and Earth. Inside the

concrete, you need enough contact between the conductors and the concrete to couple the strike current to the concrete. That requires at minimum a total of 20 lineal feet of embedded conductors. If you don't have that, you need additional grounding systems such as strap connected ground rods, or ground radials.

Don't count on static bleed to create a "safe" zone of space charge around your antenna. It generally won't. You must engineer to accept full strikes and conduct the currents away safely. The reason Ufer grounds work is that concrete is a better conductor than most soils. So it acts to spread the energy over more soil than a driven rod alone can. This is a sheet resistance problem, and the more contact you can get, the lower the effective resistance of the connection. Obviously, a solid block of metal the size and contact area of the concrete would work even better than a Ufer ground, but a Ufer ground, when done right, works better than just the embedded wires alone would if buried directly in soil.

According to Roger Block in _The Grounds for Lightning and EMP Protection_, there have been no documented cases of concrete spalling in properly installed Ufer tower grounds. Certainly in almost 30 years of professional service I've never seen a case of concrete spalling attributable to a Ufer installation. I *have* seen lots of concrete spalling, but in every case the concrete was not properly configured as a Ufer ground.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5362. Re: qrp...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 08:47:39 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.084739.11714@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278787

f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu writes:
: In article <CA9F4u.LwA@cmptrc.lonestar.org>, mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch Veenstra) writes:
: > I'm looking for some net wisdom. Now that my code speed is starting to come
: > back up I'm debating on going qrp for my cw work. (a lot less rfi problems than
: > my borrowed hw101 /grin). I'm looking for thoughts on the subject as well
: > as some ideas on decent, affordable cw qrp radios. I've been reading the
: > adds for the MFJ radios and they look pretty good for the price I can
: ^^^^^^^^^^
: > get one locally for. Any ideas? Hints?
: >
: > Thanks!
: > Mitcheal
: > KA5SOI
: > (tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)
: >
:
: I've been VERY happy with my MFJ 30m xcvr. It's got a GREAT r/x. And 30m
: strikes me as an excellent cw band, just right for a recovering microphone
: user!
:
: Jim K5YUT
:

I can't recommend any particular NEW rig, but the HW-8 I had was a lot of
fun.
I also used a Meissner Signal Shifter (about 3 watts after cleaning up
the signal) for a while, then an AT-1 Heathkit , 1st at 16 watts but then
using a 1000 ohm kathode resistor , I brought it down to 3 watts abouts.
One day , JUST to see if I could be heard, I took a vfo(7mc) and added a
buffer stage...using a 2N3904 transistor (normally a Receiver IF amp),
and coupled it to the antenna (42 foot wire and series condenser to res-
onate it).
Using standard QRP tricks, I got someone!
After the QSO, I measured the output: 0 on the meter's 10 w scale, so I had
to use the scope......35 milliwatts!
I got 3 more stations after that. I was flabberghasted.

YES! QRP will be fun! 80m by nite, and 40m by day.

--

Randy,KA1UNW If you get a shock while servicing your equipment
DON'T JUMP! You might break an expensive tube.

5363. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 08:57:07 UTC
From: ejones@sinet.cuc.ab.ca
Message-ID: <10@sinet.cuc.ab.ca>
Source record: 278794

In article <CAH0Ir.1Hp@egr.uri.edu>, swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain
(Swami Kumaresan) writes:

> I called the other day to ask if RS had a certain transistor.
> salesdroid: "Yes, it can be found in our cross refference.."
> I said: "Could u please look up (whatever it was) for me..."
> salesdroid: "Oh, I, uh, I have a line of customer waiting...but
> u can look it up if u want..."
> I said: "I am sitting at home, abt 10 miles from ur store, hence
> I cannot look it up from here, maybe u missed that..."
> salesdroid: "Well, sir, like I said I have a bunch of customers..."
> I said: "Yeah...Right.." and Hung Up!!!
>
> Perhaps that was rude, but this is not the first instance a RS
> saledroif has been to lazy to help me over the phone.

Yes, you probably were rude. What makes you think that YOUR phone call
is MORE important than the line up of customers that made the effort to
drive out to the store? At best, BOTH the customers AND your phone call
were equally important.

You should have suggested that the salesclerk call you back when the line
up of customers is down to a managable level. Or the salesclerk could
have suggested it as well.

You accomplished nothing but waste your time, the salesclerk, and lets not
forget the customers that were waiting in line at the store.

- - - - - -
| #include |
|- -
Endaf Jones	Callsign: VE6END
sinet OnLine Computer Systems	Email: ejones@sinet.cuc.ab.ca
Calgary, Alberta, CANADA	Fidonet: 1:134/73
+1(403)226-1883	
- -

P.S. Oh, and your short hand typing of words is VERY anoying.
Were not in the old days of morse code with telegrams
where length of messages were kept to a minimum.

5364. Re: ICOM W2A MODS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 09:36:33 UTC
From: michaeld@uclink.berkeley.edu
Message-ID: <22ln31$ei0@agate.berkeley.edu>
Source record: 278783

In article <743284830.AA04352@psybbs.durham.nc.us> you write:
>
>Electronic Specialists in Wilmington, NC, performed the full range of mods
>on my W2A for about $55 (2 years ago).
>
>73, Gary KN4AQ Raleigh, NC

The mod (not mods) to my W2A was done for free, by an xtra who knew
"how" to work w/surface mt. parts...just the same, I beleive after watching
him that I could've done a better job: he smeared the white heat conducting
grease that's betweem the finals and the case around a bit, and when I asked
him if he planned on using silver-based solder (the standard for surface
mount components) he says "nah, ya don't need that stuff."
I provided the copy of the mods file I ftp'd, and watched every move he made,
having to "tutor" him on how to open the case (he tried pulling off the
control knobs on the top, and started to unscrew the rings that hold them on
w/a needle-nosed plier--before I said "gee, it looks like you open the case
via the screws on the sides...)"

With the detail of the archived mod file,
anyone who has a very small soldering iron (or mini hot air attachment for
their butane iron), silver solder, some tweezers, the two diodes
(ordered from ICOM, as per the mods instructions, all of ~$3,00), a
jeweler's set of screwdrivers for removing/replacing the back, a loup
or magnifying glass on a stand, and the instructions, could do it.
Unless they have a handicap that affects their vision, motor coordination,
or thought processes. Total cost: ~$40, including the propane iron and
silver solder, which you then own so you can perform the mod for someone
else (maybe for $55?).

I said mod, and not mods, because we're discussing the hardware portion, right?
The software portion is just the correct combination of keypad manipulation,
which were provided by the store I bought it at.

If you happen to know just what that outfit did for their $55, and it was more
than removing one diode and installing two--all of the same value--I'd like
to hear about it.

73,

Michael

5365. professional quality headphones.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 09:47:33 UTC
From: P.Lucas@mail.nerc-swindon.ac.UK
Message-ID: <9307220947.AA25854@swmis>
Source record: 278821

Gary Coffman KE4ZV opines...
>
>Maybe now is a good time to discuss the merits of wide response
>headsets, and audio chains, versus band limited units. My experience
>is that the band limited models are fatiguing during long sessions.
>Others prefer band limited audio. Note that this is somewhat separate
>from narrow IF filtering. It's hard to describe quanitatively, but the
>wide band units seem to give a more "open" sound. That's probably a
>result of less phase shift across the passband. What say you?
>
Gary
>
I totally agree! The design of the audio stages of a ham radio is just as
critical as the design of hifi audio systems. My two pet hates are clipping
and frequency non-linearity. Clipping (or speech processing) normally sounds
horrible. Proper RF speech-processing I can just about accept, but the usual
two-diodes-back-to-back is probably the most disgusting device you can put in
the audio signal path.
Non-rectangular frequency response makes the speaker sound like Donald
Duck... its often not possible to determine the gender of the speaker as
a result. This is made far worse if you insist on using the cheap $0.50
loudspeaker built into most rigs. Try plugging in a proper hi-fi speaker
or professional quality headphones, and be impressed. Throw away that
cheap microphone and spend $150 on a studio-quality cardioid mic. instead;
the people listening to you will notice the improvement.
And why limit bandwidth to the usual ham 'communications quality' of
300 to 2700Hz? Specially on VHF (and 10 meters?) where theres plenty of
spectrum to go round.

In days gone by, hams used to be proud of their audio quality; some used to
achieve near-broadcast-quality (in the AM days). Some of us can still transmit
properly shaped audio with sensibly wide bandwidth (7.5KHz) when occasions
allow it. Has anyone tried Dolby-style intelligent processing on VHF? Stereo?

-Pete Lucas NERC Computer Services Swindon England
pjml%swmis.nsw.ac.uk@nsfnet-relay.ac.uk [Internet]
pjml@uk.ac.nsw.swmis [JANET]
g6wbj@gb7sdn.gbr.eu [Packet]

5366. UCSD gateway HELP!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 11:19:03 UTC
From: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.111903.11320@ultb.isc.rit.edu>
Source record: 278789

> From: curry@SCTC.COM (Russ Curry)
> Message-Id: <9307191610.AA17786@SCTC.COM>
> Subject: Yaesu FT530 (fwd)
> To: bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu
> Date: Mon, 19 Jul 93 11:10:19 CDT

> HELP ME: I have (brain dead) limited access to nets. Where do I send
> input stuff (like this) to get it in INFO-HAMS? I rely on the UCSD mail
> reflector for my feed. Can't get news. Grrrrrrrr.
>
> '73. /s Bill, WB8ZQK

Please reply to curry@SCTC.com and carbon copy to
bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu. Thanks..

Bernnie nu1s/2
--
Electrical Engineering, Rochester Institute of Technology, Rochester,NY
Ax25 Packet: NU1S @ WB2PSI.#WNY.NY.USA.NOAM (normal packet route)
TCP/IP: nu1s@nu1s.ampr.org [44.69.0.37]
Internet (school): bad1679@ultb.isc.rit.edu

5367. Re: Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 12:00:15 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAKEol.MBF@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278790

In article <21870041@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM> tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:
>
>> In rec.radio.amateur.misc, david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:
>>
>> I am having a bit of difficulty with the Super Morse program. It works fine
>> when I run it directly from DOS, but if I try and call it from within
>> Windows or in a DOS shell under Windows, I end up with the dits sounding
>> like clicks instead of tones, and the dahs sounding like proper tones.
>>
>> --
>> David R. Gagnon, MD MPH david@med-buspheb.bu.edu
>> Boston University School of Public Health gagnon@math.bu.edu
>> Boston, Massachusetts (617) 638-5172
>
>
>I did a test and "me too": My SM 3.16 works fine under DOS, but I also
>get clicks for dots under Windows 3.1 (machine = HP Vectra 486/66ST, DOS
>5.0).
>
>But sorry, I have no solutions.
>
>73
>
>----
>Ted Cline, N0RQV VXI Systems Division
>ted_cline@hpisla.lvld.hp.com Hewlett-Packard, M/S CU-326
>tcline@hpislx.lvld.hp.com 815 14th Street SW
>VOICE: (303) 679-2352 P.O. Box 301
>FAX: (303) 679-5971 Loveland, CO 80537 USA
>

Sorry, no solutions here either. But maybe some insight. It is not easy
to get accurate timing info on a DOS machine. Remember that, at least for
now, a PC running Windows is still a DOS machine underneath - it just has
some pretty makeup.

Most timing functions provided in popular programming languages (i.e. Turbo
C) rely on the timer interrupt which occurs something like every 18 ms
(working from memory - not sure, but close). This is OK for many things,
but you would be surprised how bad CW with even slight timing sloppiness
sounds. As a result, programmers might have to do some pretty ugly stuff
to get accurate timing. This ugly stuff probably won't be too portable or
robust. Sooo, when you run it under Windows with its pseudo-multitasking,
the timing mechanisms no longer work correctly.

Just a thought.

+================================+ Happy user of OS/2 2.0!
| Wally Blackburn | Ask me about it!
| wrb@ccsitn.att.com |
| AT&T NSD |
| Amateur Radio Station AA8DX | Clinton-Gore - Socialist Leadership
| 614-575-6604 | for the 90's!
+================================+

5368. Re: TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 12:59:57 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.125957.18314@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 278791

My Kenwood TS-440 service manual specifies that the S-meter should be calibrated for 50 uV input at 14.200 00 MHz = an indication of S9. That seems to be somewhat of a defacto standard. Most meters seem to inidcate about 6 dB per S unit. I do notice, however, that the sensitivity of the meter varies per band on my receiver, so it is still a relative indication. To much emphasis is placed on S meter reports.

My TR-751A indicates S9 when fed 1.0 uV at 148.000 MHz, a suspiciously round number. I don't have the service manual, but determined that empirically by attaching our service monitor. The meter is approximately 6 dB per unit, but only approximately.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

5369. Replacing ICOM 271/471 Ram Batteries...Better Do It!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 13:17:10 UTC
From: miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.EDU
Message-ID: <9307221317.AA09175@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278816

>I am concerned about the longevity of my Icom 271/471 internal batteries.
>These have an unknown age. I have been told that these can be replaced by
>first temporarily connecting a new battery in parallel with the existing one,
>removing the old battery, fitting a new one, and finally disconnecting the
>temporary one. Has anyone had any experience with this maneuver ? Sounds
>scary, but theory says it should be ok.....
>
>John Mcleod N6RCD.

I told folks locally that they should go ahead and replace the RAM batteries in their older rigs, even wrote an article about it for our local club newsletter. But, like the cobbler whose kids go barefoot, I kept putting it off myself.

Sunday I turned on the trusty old Icom 745 and all the display lights came on at the same time and it beeped once and nothing worked. Uh-oh.

Shipped it to Icom yesterday. Had to pay $35 at the package store for box, peanuts, packing and shipping (ouch!). I don't know Icom's hourly rate, and there will be postage back. Bummer.

= =
_ Miles Abernathy, N5KOB =
| |__ miles@mbs.telesys.utexas.edu =
_| | POB 7580, Austin TX 78713 =
\ * / University of Texas @ Austin =
\/ tel. (512) 471-6521 =
= =

5370. Re: SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 13:36:52 UTC
From: jayk@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAKJ5G.Dr0@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278792

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
: In article <CAIqDx.F1o@fc.hp.com> jayk@fc.hp.com writes:
: >It seems that the hot air method, if uncontrolled, can result in partial
: >reflows of adjacent solder joints. This can sometimes cause long term
: >reliability problems.

: Yes, but it's relatively easy to control the hot air flow. There are
: two methods generally in use. The first is sheet metal shrouds of
: various shapes to direct the air. The other, and the one I prefer,
: is to use modelling clay to build a heat dam around the part to be
: reworked. The clay is easy to apply, peels right off when done, and
: is reusable.
: Gary

The clay is an interesting idea. Hadn't heard about that one.

Basically I just wanted to point out that liquefying the solder on
adjacent parts wasn't a good idea. Especially if there are SMT parts
on both sides of the board :-).

73, Jay K0GU

5371. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 13:45:25 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1786@arrl.org>
Source record: 278797
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes:
>In article <CAIpCC.MsL@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>, Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>|> And I was actually considering joining the ARRL myself, but now I don't
>|> think so. I would offer to pay more than $5.60 for the handling, but I
>|> don't think that would help, really. I mean, my $5.60 is enough money
>|> to pay a college intern to devote _an entire hour_ to my application
>|> alone. If it can't get double checked and forwarded on to the FCC
>|> within an hour, there's something really wrong with the ARRL.
>
>I suppose you think the VEC is there to process just your application.
>Do you know how many they receive? I think they are probably quick
>enough in average times; but they are subject to peaks just like
>anyone else, and it's possible that when the mail brings in several
>large VE sessions' worth of applications at once it takes more than a
>little while to get through them.
>
>I don't know if an hour per application is reasonable, either; there
>is a lot of careful checking and logging that goes on, and they go
>through every piece of paper that comes with each 610 and VE session;
>session logs and summary sheets, and for each 610 there are
>photocopies of existing licenses and CSCEs, the graded test sheets,
>and new CSCEs issued.
>
>On the other hand I read the rules to mean that 610s should leave the
>VEC for the FCC within ten days of arrival at the VEC, regardless of
>how quick the VE team was.

Thanks, Joel. You've hit the nail on the head.

We do have peak times here at the ARRL/VEC. One is routinely
April/May/June--with November and December also a peak, but to a lesser
degree.

Given that a VE Team may up to ten days at their end, add on three days
(on average) for mailing to the VEC, and assuming that we took our
full ten days, two to three weeks time can be involved before the
application reaches the FCC. During testing peaks, we have had to use
our full ten days.

And yes, each answer sheet, code copy sheet, 610, CSCE (previous and current),
and any other document(s) for each applicant are reviewed. Nearly each
license copy has to be trimmed and attached to the 610, as the FCC requires.
Attendance averages twelve applicants per session, with a routine number

of sessions including 25 to 40 applicants or more.

A file is then created for test forms. Session summary results are entered into a computer. The VE Team's credentials are verified. An FCC summary form is created/copied for forwarding/filing. And so on...

Year around, we probably average four to six days processing time. Sometimes more, per above, and sometimes less. As for us turning an exam the same day received, we'd like to do that--but we aren't able to do so at present. Of course, whenever the FCC goes beyond six weeks themselves, one-third of our staff find themselves answering inquiries from applicants regarding the whereabouts of their license. This is often six to seven weeks into the process. We would be glad to have those staff members processing sessions too...

Informationally, we have given each ARRL VE Team (and VE) an information sheet--that they are to hand out to applicants--which covers the typical wait for a license (specified at about ten weeks from the test date). We verbally indicate eight to ten weeks to callers.

The FCC quotes 90 days. If an inquiry is made by an applicant to the FCC before 90 days have elapsed, the FCC will sometimes advise that the caller check back at 90 days--or, if the license has not been issued, they will review their computer records and, if nothing is found, they will give their *standard* response, "We have no record of that application!"

Great response, eh? Well, the FCC only records on their computer the fact that an application is at their facility when it is actually keyboarded.

When is it keyboarded? The 2nd to the last step in their process--which is on a Tuesday (about five to seven weeks after they have received).

What is the last step? Two days later (the same week, on that Thursday), the license is laser printed and mailed. You then receive it via first-class mail within the next few days.

73,

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM
Manager
ARRL/VEC

5372. Re: ARRL New England Division Convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 14:06:18 UTC
From: levin@bbn.com
Message-ID: <m4t7mqINNiqe@news.bbn.com>
Source record: 278793

lee@tosspot.sv.com (Lee Reynolds) writes:

|....are the testing sessions going to be walk-in?

Yes. (I'll be helping out there.) You might want to come early
(things start at 8:00 am), as I think they will be assigning slots for
CW tests; I believe they will only have a certain number of seats
available or code tests.

/JBL
=
Nets: levin@bbn.com | "GO TO JAIL. Go directly to jail. Do not pass
POTS: (617)873-3463 | Go. Do not collect $200."
KD1ON (@KB4N.NH.USA) | -- Parker Brothers

5373. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 14:10:37 UTC
From: kennykb@dssv01.crd.ge.com
Message-ID: <CAKKpp.6Aq@crdnns.crd.ge.com>
Source record: 278795

In article <21JUL199321295589@erich.triumf.ca>, bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett) writes:

|> I recall several years ago that there was some attempt to change
|> this slightly, to allow European amateurs to use all of our 2 metre
|> band, although they would only be permitted to use half of it at
|> home. I don't know if this was legally changed, but I have heard
|> some europeans on the 146-148 area.

Some European countries do it right in their own regulations, and restrict 2m to the 2 MHz in ITU Region 1, while giving it the full 4 MHz in Regions 2 and 3. A ham from a country with regulations phrased that way would have no problem.

Also, the Ministry of Communications really has no interest in enforcing the regulations of the ham's home country, so as long as the foreign ham is operating VHF or higher and in compliance with Canadian regulations, the question is nearly moot.

73 de ke9tv/2, Kevin KENNY GE Corporate R&D, Niskayuna, New York, USA
GCS/E d++ -p+ c++ l m* s+/+ g+ w+ t r x+

5374. DXCC field checking at Manchester convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 14:17:16 UTC
From: ginsburg@wa2cjt.wellfleet.COM
Message-ID: <9307221417.AA15721@wa2cjt.wellfleet>
Source record: 278819

I'm heading to the ARRL Convention in Manchester, NH this weekend and have a
few questions regarding the DXCC field checking operation that will take place
there:

1. What day(s) will cards be checked?

2. I just recently received my initial mixed award (101), and in the
mean time picked up enough cards for my 125 endorsement. Can I
bring my cards to Manchester to get checked for 125? Is there a
fee? (I think the answer is no because this would qualify as my
1 free submission in a calendar year)

3. I heard a rumor that someone from the league DXCC desk will be there
so that cards that are not normally allowed to be field checked
(like former Soviet republics) will be permitted. Is this true?

Thanks and 73,
Scott
--
Scott Ginsburg Voice: 508-436-3836
Wellfleet Communications Internet: ginsburg@wellfleet.com
2 Federal St. Amateur Radio: WA2CJT
Billerica, MA 01821 Packet: wa2cjt@n0ary.#nocal.ca.usa.na

5375. Re: Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 14:43:51 UTC
From: brent@network.ucsd.edu
Message-ID: <22m937INNb70@network.ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278655

In article <21870041@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM> tcline@hplvec.LVLD.HP.COM (Ted Cline) writes:
>
>I did a test and "me too": My SM 3.16 works fine under DOS, but I also
>get clicks for dots under Windows 3.1 (machine = HP Vectra 486/66ST, DOS
>5.0).

Have you tried running the program in windows in the non-enhanced mode?
I don't know if this will work, but it solves the cruddy audio problem
when running the Microsoft Flight simulator under windows 3.1. Of
course, you lose all the benefits of enhanced mode, but oh well...

Brent

5376. Re: Results of modes survey

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 14:57:21 UTC
From: mikewood@rock.concert.net
Message-ID: <22m9sh$4ar@inxs.concert.net>
Source record: 278796

I operate my VHF Packet station on the local DX PacketCluster simultaneously
with my HF station. In fact the my packet staion stays connected 24 hours
a day so that alone is 100 per cent of my operating time.

It would be more accurate to ask what percentage of your total contacts or
QSOs occur in each mode.

Thanks for doing the survey though.

Mike Wood Internet: mikewood@rock.concert.net
The Signal Group
P.O. Box 1979 ***Avoid company disclaimers by owning the company ***
Wake Forest, NC 27588

Phone: 919-556-8477 Fax: 919-556-0115 NT4O

Interrupt

5377. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 15:06:00 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9307221506.AA01229@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 278817

Douglas A. Dever N8VUR (floyd@nraven.wariat.org) writes:

> Unfortunatly most of us have learned the hard
^^^^^^^^^^
>way that you don't want an ARRL VE to be involved in your upgrading, or
>initial licensing......

Ahem. Please don't speak for me or the rest of us that have upgraded or
got our initial licenses through an ARRL VE session and have had absolutely
no problems, no unusually long waits, etc. For us, the ARRL VEC and the
ARRL VEs themselves have done just fine.

I've been working as part of the Wellesley Amateur Radio Society VE team.
We're an ARRL VE team, we put on well run sessions, and the folks at ARRL
VEC do a good job at their part of it. ARRL VEC has never screwed up anything
with our sessions and the time it takes our examinees to get their licenses
seems to correlate well with the times reported on this discussion group.
So, now what? Some people report problems and I've just reported success.
Sounds pretty normal to me.

Douglas, if you have proof of your "most of us learned the hard way"
statement, then provide it, otherwise please don't waste net bandwidth with
the same old ARRL bashing I've heard for 20 years now. Like most things
in life, the ARRL is not perfect, but they do a pretty good job and for
the ARRL bashers: they're the best we've got.

>Can you guys say W5YI???
>I'll bet you can now! :)

I'm sure that W5YI-VEC and W5YI VE teams have their successes and problems,
too. Is the W5YI system perfect? I doubt it. Is it better than ARRL's? I
don't have any reason to think either one is better or worse.

>And just think!!! They're going to take over some of the licensing
>aspects..... hmm, I hope no one want a club call for the next decade or
>so...

Oh, really? I know that the ARRL has offered to do something with regards
to military and club license, but I wasn't aware that the FCC said yes to
any of that.

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4702

295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

5378. Seek donations for Propagation Generators

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 15:09:44 UTC
From: lairdpg@lub001.lamar.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.080944.2769@lub001.lamar.edu>
Source record: 278587

The 20 and 15 meter Ham Radio bands will be down during the weekend of July 24th through the 25th. It seems as if the propagation generators have been going on the spur again. According to the Engineer in Charge of the Propagation generator Center in Washington, D.C., The multi-converters are not asorbing the sun spot neutrons and as such, they require adjustment. The last time this happened, no action was taken and the 20 meter band caught on fire and also spread to nearby bands. This resulted in a loss of some radio spectrum to amateur radio operators. So, if you are sending or saying your CQ's this weekend, just remember, the band is down for repair. The Engineer did say however, that the band should be back up early Sunday evening for those individuals who just have to make contact this weekend.

5379. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 15:22:56 UTC
From: ramosr@babbage.csus.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.152256.16542@csusac.csus.edu>
Source record: 278800
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CAJ6FH.3Ds@eis.calstate.edu> jherndo@eis.calstate.edu (John Herndon) writes:
>I haven't looked into the "allowed length of time" that the VE and ARRL
>can hold the application. If it is 10 days per section, then I can't see
>any excuse for the ARRL holding on to the application for over 10 days.
>

I thought the VE and ARRL was suppose to alleviate the FCC backlog
Guess now they also seem to need to be alleviated !
8 weeks and still waiting........

5380. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 15:27:30 UTC
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
Message-ID: <DRT.93Jul22112729@marinara.mit.edu>
Source record: 278798

1. On subbands - can Canadians use phone down to 14.100?

2. Is it still the case that you have to be a Canadian citizen or
landed immigrant to get a Canadian license?

-drt
--
```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|David R. Tucker KG2S drt@athena.mit.edu|
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
```

5381. Re: Intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 15:31:48 UTC
From: myers@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAKoH1.Gx1@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278806

Kevin Purcell, Rho (a-kevinp@microsoft.COM) wrote:
> In response to Bob Myers KC0EW post where he says a mixer must have a
> non-linear component I respond:

> Q: Where is the non-linear components in a doubly balanced diode or
> Gilbert cell mixer?

Kevin, you misunderstood my response; I did not say that the mixer had to have non-linear components (although any that I can think of *do* - your example requires diodes, which are the classic non-linear component!), but rather that the output could not be described by a linear equation. THIS is the consideration which determines whether a circuit is "linear" or "non-linear."

The output of a mixer is, as you say, the product of the inputs; it is therefore not describable by an equation of the form Vout = AVin + C, where A and C are both constant (in other words, the equation of a line). Any time you see something that operates by virtue of switching action, you can be pretty sure that the circuit in question behaves in a non-linear fashion.

You can also confirm this by considering what the output of the double-balanced diode mixer looks like relative to the two inputs in the time domain; one input creates the "envelope" of the output waveform, but note that its own original waveform is distorted by the sampling action of the diode switches (you can view such a mixer as sampling at the carrier rate, with a sign change every half-cycle of the carrier). The carrier *frequency* is present in the output, but the carrier waveform is lost (the requirement for operation of such a mixer is that the carrier be of a certain min. amplitude, but the carrier amplitude variations are NOT well-preserved in the output.

> operates by virtue of its switching action. The output is the product
> of the two inputs. In the case of the Gilbert cell mixer the output
> really is A x B over a very wide range. For the diode DBM you need some
> drive to switch the diodes on an odd making the LO signal roughly a
> square wave with amplitude +1 and -1. Which is why they need a
> reasonable amount of drive so you keep the diodes OUT of their
> non-linear region so as to get good IMD performance. This is why diode
> DBMs have superior IMD performance to conventional square law mixers
> (which is what you describe in your post), and give even better IMD
> performace when driven by a sqaure wave rather than a sine wave. The
> same math works just as well for this type of mixer as the square law
> mixers you describe, except that you concentrate on sin(At)*sin(Bt) or
> more correctly for square wave drive the second term has to be the sum
> of all the odd harmonics (n) weighted by 1/n.

Eh? You cannot keep diodes both "out of their non-linear region" and expect switching action from them; what you're trying to do is to make sure that the diode is driven ON far enough to avoid the distortion of the switching "knee", but I would hardly call that keeping the diode in a linear region!

> These mixers avoid the "close in" distortion problem you describe.

I'm not sure what you mean by "close in" distortion - if you're talking about output signal components at the sum and difference frequencies, you'd BETTER not avoid them; those are the sidebands!

Bob M. KC0EW

5382. CQ Maine

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 16:05:10 UTC
From: dave@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAKq0n.HAq@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278805

My state count has been holding at 49 for over a month now, and I'm getting impatient. Is there anybody out there in the state of Maine who would be willing to set up a schedule with me on 10, 15, 20, or 40 meters?

--

Dave Hodge KF0XD Hewlett Packard
dave@hpfcdjh.fc.hp.com User-Interface Hardware Lab
(303) 229-2141 (voice) Systems Technology Division
(303) 229-4515 (FAX) Ft. Collins, CO

5383. Need Macintosh Compatible ".Z" Decode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 16:14:00 UTC
From: NIX@bigbrd.AUd.alcatel.COM
Message-ID: <9307221516.AA29623@aud.alcatel.com>
Source record: 278820

Can somebody please tell me where I can find a Macintosh compatible program that'll decode the ".Z" compressed "Info-Hams" Mail Archives?

For whatever reason, I never received Info-Hams V93 #874, and although I can get a copy of the file, from the Mail Archives @ UCSD.edu, I can't properly expand it.

Using a `decode' routine that I do have results in a file that "Word" can show, but the text is all run together, and there are what appear to be non-printable characters showing-up as "blocks" throughout the text, making it very hard to read.

I'm using Dartmouth's "Fetch" `ftp' utility to get the ".Z"'d copy of that particular archive, so I suppose there's always the chance that "Fetch" isn't properly transferring the compressed file.

Paul Nix (WB5AGF) InterNet: nix@bigbrd.aud.alcatel.com

5384. Out of Band Mod for Kenwood TM-431A

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 16:17:12 UTC
From: n4tii@kd4nc.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.161712.29497@kd4nc.uucp>
Source record: 278753

Hi gang,

I recently performed the out-o-band mod for the Kenwood TM-431a as published in ArtSci's Radio Tech Mods #4.

The mod is identical to the modification on the TM-231A : ie install a diode at point D209.

Well, after installing the diode at D209, the display wants to read 146.000 and it shouldn't. When installing the polarity of the diode the other way, the Tone-encode button functions the same as the "F" button.

Looking at the schematic, the non-usa version TM-431 has a diode in place at D211, which is not in place on the american version. Can someone verify if this is indeed the correct out-o-band mod?????

I am wanting to get the rig to receive into the 450 and 460 bands...(I am aware of the rules governing transmit.)

Has anyone performed such a modification on the TM-431 to get it into the 460's and if so, how did you do it?

Email me at : n4tii%kd4nc.uucp@gatech.edu

Or, you can just follow up here!

Thanks a lot.

John Reed, N4TII

5385. Looking for Shareware

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 16:25:47 UTC
From: ksenior@andy.bgsu.edu
Message-ID: <CAKqz0.3AF@andy.bgsu.edu>
Source record: 278801

I'm looking for ftp sites having ham shareware. If you have any
information on such sites, please E-mail me at the address below:

ksenior@andy.bgsu.edu

Thanks,

Ken Senior
N4MEU
Bowling Green Oh.

5386. Canadian DXCC applications...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 16:31:07 UTC
From: jcraig@kean.ucs.mun.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.130107.1@kean.ucs.mun.ca>
Source record: 278799

Before the merger of CRRL and CARF, you had to be either a member of
CRRL or ARRL to apply for the DXCC awards. Is membership in the
newly formed RAC sufficient, or do all Canadians now have to join ARRL to
apply for a DXCC?
Joe, VO1NA

5387. Re: List of conrties and call prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 16:47:01 UTC
From: mac@cis.ksu.edu
Message-ID: <mac.743359683@depot.cis.ksu.edu.cis.ksu.edu>
Source record: 278804

julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
>>I was wondering if there was a list of contries and their
>>call prefixes?

> Yes, there is. There are several. If you buy a DX callbook,
>they are in the back. They also appear in various ARRL publications.

Here is an on-line version (reformat it to your own needs):

------------ cut here ------------ cut here ------------ cut here ------------
From: wmb@ulysses.att.com (W M Brelsford)
Date: 3 Sep 91 20:47:20 GMT
Newsgroups: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Subject: DXCC Country List

The current ARRL DXCC country list follows. Changes from the
previous posting (11/90) include the addition of Penguin Islands
(ZS1) and North Korea (P5; effective with the first accredited
operation), and other minor modifications.

Much of the information was provided by Ron McConnell, W2IOL.

The colon-separated fields are:

1. primary amateur prefix ("*" suffix for deleted countries)
2. country name
3. continent
4. ITU zone(s)
5. CQ zone(s)
6. time zone (hours from UTC)
7. latitude
8. longitude
9. ITU prefix allocation(s)
10. other amateur prefixes

Please mail corrections and suggestions to me.

Bill Brelsford, K2DI
AT&T, Basking Ridge NJ
wmb@joplin.att.com

A1:Abu Ail, Jabal at Tair:As:39:21:+2:14N:43E:A1~:J2/A
A2:Botswana:Af:57:38:+2:25S:26E:A2,8O:
A3:Tonga:Oc:62:32:+13:21S:175W:A3:
A4:Oman:As:39:21:+4:24N:59E:A4:
A5:Bhutan:As:41:22:+5.5:27N:90E:A5:
A6:United Arab Emirates:As:39:21:+4:24N:54E:A6:

A7:Qatar:As:39:21:+4:25N:52E:A7:
A9:Bahrain:As:39:21:+4:26N:51E:A9:
AC3*:Sikkim:As:41:22:+5.5:27N:89E::
AC4*:Tibet:As:41:23:+6:30N:92E::
AP:Pakistan:As:41:21:+5:34N:73E:AP-AS,6P-6S:
BV:Taiwan:As:44:24:+8:25N:122E::
BY:China:As:33,42,43,44:23,24:+8:40N:116E:BA-BZ,XS,3H-3U:
C2:Nauru:Oc:65:31:+11.5:0S:167E:C2:
C3:Andorra:Eu:27:14:+1:43N:2E:C3:
C5:The Gambia:Af:46:35:+0:13N:17W:C5:
C6:Bahamas:NA:11:08:-5:25N:77W:C6:
C9:Mozambique:Af:53:37:+2:26S:33E:C8-C9:
C9*:Manchuria:As:33:24:+8.5:46N:127E::
CE:Chile:SA:14,16:12:-4:33S:71W:CA-CE,XQ-XR,3G:
CE9:Antarctica:An:67,69,70,71,72,73,74:12,13,29,30,32,38,39:+0:90S:0W::AT0,DP0,FT_Y,KC4,LU
_Z,OR4,VK0,VP8,Y8,ZL5,ZS7,ZX0,3Y,4K1,8J1
CE0A:Easter Is:SA:63:12:-7:27S:109W::
CE0X:San Felix:SA:14:12:-5:26S:80W::
CE0Z:Juan Fernandez:SA:14:12:-4:34S:79W::
CN:Morocco:Af:37:33:+0:34N:7W:CN,5C-5G:
CN2*:Tangier:Af:37:33:+0:36N:8W::
CO:Cuba:NA:11:08:-5:23N:82W:CL,CM,CO,T4:
CP:Bolivia:SA:12,14:10:-4:17S:68W:CP:
CR8*:Damao, Diu:As:41:22:+5.5:21N:71E::
CR8*:Goa:As:41:22:+5.5:16N:74E::
CR8*:Portuguese Timor:Oc:54:28:+8:9S:126E::
CT:Portugal:Eu:37:14:+1:39N:9W:CQ-CU,XX:
CT3:Madeira Is:Af:36:33:-1:33N:17W::
CU:Azores:Eu:36:14:-1:38N:26W::CT2
CX:Uruguay:SA:14:13:-3:35S:56W:CV-CX:
CY9:St Paul Is:NA:09:05:-5:47N:60W::
CY0:Sable Is:NA:09:05:-5:44N:60W::
D2:Angola:Af:52:36:+1:9S:13E:D2-D3:
D4:Cape Verde:Af:46:35:-2:15N:23W:D4:
D6:Comoros:Af:53:39:+3:12S:43E:D6:
DL:Germany:Eu:28:14:+1:52N:7E:DA-DR,Y2-Y9:
DL*:Germany:Eu:28:14:+1:52N:7E::DA-DM
DU:Philippines:Oc:50:27:+8:15N:121E:DU-DZ,4D-4I:
EA:Spain:Eu:37:14:+1:40N:4W:AM-AO,EA-EH:
EA6:Balearic Is:Eu:37:14:+1:38N:3E::
EA8:Canary Is:Af:36:33:+0:28N:15W::
EA9:Ceuta & Melilla:Af:37:33:+1:36N:5W::
EA9*:Ifni:Af:37:33:+0:29N:10W::
EI:Ireland:Eu:27:14:+0:53N:6W:EI-EJ:
EL:Liberia:Af:46:35:-0.75:6N:11W:A8,D5,EL,5L-5M,6Z:
EP:Iran:As:40:21:+3.5:36N:51E:EP-EQ,9B-9D:
ES:Estonia:Eu:29:15:+3:59N:25E::UR
ET:Ethiopia:Af:48:37:+3:9N:39E:ET,9E-9F:
ET2*:Eritrea:Af:48:37:+3:15N:39E::
F:France:Eu:27:14:+1:49N:2E:FA-FZ,HW-HY,TH,TK,TM,TO-TQ,TV-TX:

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FF*:French W Africa:Af:46:35:+0:15N:18W::
FG:Guadeloupe:NA:11:08:-4:16N:62W::
FH:Mayotte:Af:53:39:+3:13S:45E::
FH*:Comoros:Af:53:39:+3:12S:43E::FB8
FI8*:Fr Indo China:As:49:26:+7:11N:107E::
FK:New Caledonia:Oc:56:32:+11:22S:167E::
FM:Martinique:NA:11:08:-4:15N:61W::
FN8*:French India:As:41:22:+5.5:12N:80E::
FO:Clipperton Is:NA:10:07:-7:10N:109W::
FO:French Polynesia:Oc:63:32:-10:18S:150W::
FP:St Pierre & Miquelon:NA:09:05:-4:47N:56W::
FQ8*:Fr Equatorial Africa:Af:47,52:36:+1:5N:18E::
FR:Glorioso Is:Af:53:39:+3:12S:47E::
FR:Juan de Nova, Europa:Af:53:39:+3:17N:43E::
FR:Reunion:Af:53:39:+4:21S:55E::
FR:Tromelin:Af:53:39:+4:16S:54E::
FS:St Martin:NA:11:08:-4:18N:63W::FG,FJ
FT_W:Crozet:Af:68:39:+3:46S:52E::
FT_X:Kerguelen Is:Af:68:39:+5:50S:70E::
FT_Z:Amsterdam & St Paul Is:Af:68:39:+5:38S:78E::
FW:Wallis & Futuna Is:Oc:62:32:-10.5:14S:172W::
FY:French Guiana:SA:12:09:-4:5N:52W::
G:England:Eu:27:14:+0:52N:0W:GA-GZ,MA-MZ,VP-VS,ZB-ZJ,ZN-ZO,ZQ,2A-2Z:
GD:Isle of Man:Eu:27:14:+0:54N:4W::
GI:No Ireland:Eu:27:14:+0:55N:6W::
GJ:Jersey:Eu:27:14:+0:49N:2W::
GM:Scotland:Eu:27:14:+0:57N:2W::
GU:Guernsey:Eu:27:14:+0:49N:3W::
GW:Wales:Eu:27:14:+0:52N:3W::
H4:Solomon Is:Oc:51:28:+11:9S:160E:H4:
HA:Hungary:Eu:28:15:+1:48N:19E:HA,HG:
HB:Switzerland:Eu:28:14:+1:47N:7E:HB,HE:
HB0:Liechtenstein:Eu:28:14:+1:47N:10E::
HC:Ecuador:SA:12:10:-5:0N:79W:HC-HD:
HC8:Galapagos Is:SA:12:10:-5:1S:90W::
HH:Haiti:NA:11:08:-5:19N:72W:HH,4V:
HI:Dominican Rep:NA:11:08:-5:18N:70W:HI:
HK:Colombia:SA:12:09:-5:5N:74W:HJ-HK,5J-5K:
HK0:Malpelo Is:SA:12:09:-5:4N:82W::
HK0:San Andres & Providencia:NA:11:07:-6:13N:82W::
HK0*:Bajo Nuevo:NA:11:08:-5:16N:79W::
HK0*:Serrana Bnk, Roncador Cay:NA:11:07:-5:14N:80W::KP3,KS4
HL:South Korea:As:44:25:+9:38N:127E:DS-DT,D7-D9,HL-HM,P5-P9,6K-6N:
HP:Panama:NA:11:07:-5:9N:80W:HO-HP,H3,H8-H9,3E-3F:
HR:Honduras:NA:11:07:-6:14N:87W:HQ-HR:
HS:Thailand:As:49:26:+6:14N:101E:E2,HS:
HV:Vatican:Eu:28:15:+1:42N:13E:HV:
HZ:Saudi Arabia:As:39:21:+3:25N:47E:HZ,7Z,8Z:
I:Italy:Eu:28:15:+1:42N:12E:IA-IZ:
I1*:Trieste:Eu:28:15:+1:46N:14E::
```

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I5*:Ital Somaliland:Af:48:37:+3:2N:46E::
IS:Sardinia:Eu:28:15:+1:39N:9E::
J2:Djibouti:Af:48:37:+3:12N:43E:J2:
J3:Grenada:NA:11:08:-4:12N:62W:J3:
J5:Guinea-Bissau:Af:46:35:-1:12N:16W:J5:
J6:St Lucia:NA:11:08:-4:14N:61W:J6:
J7:Dominica:NA:11:08:-4:15N:61W:J7:
J8:St Vincent:NA:11:08:-4:13N:61W:J8:
JA:Japan:As:45:25:+9:36N:140E:JA-JS,7J-7N,8J-8N:KA1
JD:Minami Torishima:Oc:45/90:27:+10:24N:154E::KA1
JD:Ogasawara:As:45:27:+10:28N:142E::KA1
JD1*:Okino Tori-shima:As:45:27:+10:30N:140E::7J1
JT:Mongolia:As:32,33:23:+7.5:48N:107E:JT-JV:
JW:Svalbard:Eu:18:40:+1:78N:16E::
JX:Jan Mayen:Eu:18:40:-1:71N:9W::
JY:Jordan:As:39:20:+2:32N:36E:JY:
JZ0*:Neth New Guinea:Oc:51:28:+10:10S:147E::
K:United States:NA:06,07,08:03,04,05:-5:39N:77W:AA-AL,KA-KZ,NA-NZ,WA-WZ:
KC6:Belau:Oc:64:27:+10:7N:134E::
KG4:Guantanamo Bay:NA:11:08:-5:20N:75W::
KH1:Baker & Howland Is:Oc:61:31:-12:0N:176W::
KH2:Guam:Oc:64:27:+10:13N:145E::
KH3:Johnston Is:Oc:61:31:-11:17N:170W::
KH4:Midway Is:Oc:61:31:-11:28N:177W::
KH5:Palmyra, Jarvis Is:Oc:61:31:-11:6N:162W::
KH5K:Kingman Reef:Oc:61:31:-11:6N:162W::
KH6:Hawaii:Oc:61:31:-10:21N:158W::
KH7:Kure Is:Oc:61:31:-11:29N:178W::
KH8:Am Samoa:Oc:62:32:-11:14S:171W::
KH9:Wake Is:Oc:65:31:+12:19N:167E::
KH0:Mariana Is:Oc:64:27:+10:15N:146E::
KL7:Alaska:NA:01,02:01:-8:58N:134W::
KP1:Navassa Is:NA:11:08:-5:18N:75W::
KP2:Virgin Is:NA:11:08:-4:18N:65W::
KP4:Puerto Rico:NA:11:08:-4:18N:66W::
KP5:Desecheo Is:NA:11:08:-4:18N:68W::
KR6*:Okinawa (Ryukyu):As:45:25:+8:26N:128E::KR8,JR6,KA6
KS4*:Swan Is:NA:11:07:-6:17N:84W::
KZ5*:Canal Zone:NA:11:07:-5:9N:80W::
LA:Norway:Eu:18:14:+1:60N:11E:JW-JX,LA-LN,3Y:
LU:Argentina:SA:14,16:13:-3:35S:58W:AY-AZ,LO-LW,L2-L9:
LX:Luxembourg:Eu:27:14:+1:50N:6E:LX:
LY:Lithuania:Eu:29:15:+3:55N:25E::UP
LZ:Bulgaria:Eu:28:20:+2:43N:23E:LZ:
OA:Peru:SA:12:10:-5:12S:78W:OA-OC,4T:
OD:Lebanon:As:39:20:+2:34N:36E:OD:
OE:Austria:Eu:28:15:+1:48N:16E:OE:
OH:Finland:Eu:18:15:+2:60N:25E:OF-OJ:
OH0:Aland Is:Eu:18:15:+2:60N:20E::
OJ0:Market Reef:Eu:18:15:+2:60N:19E::
```

OK:Czechoslovakia:Eu:28:15:+1:50N:15E:OK-OM:
ON:Belgium:Eu:27:14:+1:51N:4E:ON-OT:
OX:Greenland:NA:05,75:40:-3:64N:52W::XP
OY:Faroe Is:Eu:18:14:+0:62N:7W::
OZ:Denmark:Eu:18:14:+1:56N:13E:OU-OZ,XP,5P-5Q:
P2:Papua New Guinea:Oc:51:28:+10:10S:147E:P2:
P2*:Papua Terr:Oc:51:28:+10:10S:147E::VK9
P2*:Terr New Guinea:Oc:51:28:+10:10S:147E::VK9
P4:Aruba:SA:11:09:-4:13N:70W:P4:
P5:North Korea:As:44:25:+9:39N:126E::
PA:Netherlands:Eu:27:14:+1:52N:5E:PA-PI:
PJ2:Neth Antilles:SA:11:09:-4:12N:69W:PJ:PJ4,PJ9
PJ5:St Maarten, Saba, St Eus:NA:11:08:-4:18N:63W::PJ6-8
PK1*:Java:Oc:54:28:+7.5:6S:107E::PK23
PK4*:Sumatra:Oc:54:28:+7:1S:100E::
PK5*:Netherlands Borneo:Oc:54:28:+8:3S:115E::
PK6*:Celebe & Molucca Is:Oc:54:28:+8:5S:119E::
PY:Brazil:SA:12,13,15:11:-3:16S:48W:PP-PY,ZV-ZZ:
PY0:Fernando de Noronha:SA:13:11:-2:4S:32W::
PY0:St Peter & St Paul Rocks:SA:13:11:-2:0N:29W::
PY0:Trindade & Martin Vaz Is:SA:15:11:-2:21S:29W::
PZ:Surinam:SA:12:09:-3.5:6N:55W:PZ:
S2:Bangladesh:As:41:22:+6:24N:90E:S2-S3:
S7:Seychelles:Af:53:39:+4:5S:55E:S7:
S9:Sao Tome & Principe:Af:47:36:+0:0N:7E:S9:
S0:Western Sahara:Af:37:33:+0:27N:13W:S0~:
SM:Sweden:Eu:18:14:+1:59N:18E:SA-SM,7S,8S:
SP:Poland:Eu:28:15:+1:52N:21E:HF,SN-SR,3Z:
ST:Sudan:Af:48:34:+2:16N:33E:SSN-SSZ,ST,6T-6U:
ST0:Southern Sudan:Af:48:34:+2:5N:32E::
SU:Egypt:Af:38:34:+2:31N:31E:SSA-SSM,SU,6A-6B:
SV:Greece:Eu:28:20:+2:38N:24E:J4,SV-SZ:
SV5:Dodecanese:Eu:28:20:+2:36N:28E::
SV9:Crete:Eu:28:20:+2:36N:24E::
SY:Mt Athos:Eu:28:20:+2:40N:24E::SV1/A
T2:Tuvalu:Oc:65:31:+12:9S:179E:T2:
T31:Central Kiribati:Oc:62:31:+12:4S:171W:T3:
T32:East Kiribati:Oc:61,63:31:+12:2N:158W::
T33:Banaba:Oc:65:31:+11.5:1S:170E::
T30:West Kiribati:Oc:65:31:+12:1S:173E::
T5:Somali:Af:48:37:+3:2N:46E:T5,6O:
T7:San Marino:Eu:28:15:+1:44N:12E:T7:
TA:Turkey:As,Eu:39:20:+2:40N:33E:TA-TC,YM:
TF:Iceland:Eu:17:40:0:64N:22W:TF:
TG:Guatemala:NA:11:07:-6:16N:92W:TD,TG:
TI:Costa Rica:NA:11:07:-6:10N:84W:TE,TI:
TI9:Cocos Is:NA:11:07:-6:6N:87W::
TJ:Cameroon:Af:47:36:+1:4N:12E:TJ:
TK:Corsica:Eu:28:15:+1:42N:9E::
TL:Central African Rep:Af:47:36:+1:5N:19E:TL:

TN:Congo:Af:52:36:+1:4S:15E:TN:
TR:Gabon:Af:52:36:+1:1N:10E:TR:
TT:Chad:Af:47:36:+1:12N:15E:TT:
TU:Ivory Coast:Af:46:35:+0:5N:4W:TU:
TY:Benin:Af:46:35:+0:6N:3E:TY:
TZ:Mali:Af:46:35:+0:13N:8W:TZ:
UA1:Russia (European):Eu:19,20,29,30:16:+3:56N:37E:EK,EM-EO,ER-ES,EX-EZ,LY,RA-RZ,UA-UZ,YL,
4J-4L:UA346,UN,UV,UW,UZ
UA2:Kaliningrad:Eu:29:15:+3:55N:21E::UZ2
UA9:Russia (Asiatic):As:20,21,22,23,24,25,26,30,31,32,33,34,35,75:16,17,18,19,23:+7:52N:10
4E::UA0,UN,UV,UW,UZ
UB:Ukraine:Eu:29:16:+3:50N:30E::UT,UY
UC:Byelorussia:Eu:29:16:+3:54N:28E:EU-EW:
UD:Azerbaijan:As:29:21:+4:40N:50E::
UF:Georgia:As:29:21:+4:42N:45E::
UG:Armenia:As:29:21:+4:40N:45E::
UH:Turkmenistan:As:30:17:+5:38N:58E::
UI:Uzbekistan:As:30:17:+6:41N:69E::
UJ:Tadzhikistan:As:30:17:+6:39N:69E::
UL:Kazakhstan:As:29,30,31:17:+5.5:43N:77E::
UM:Kirghizia:As:30,31:17:+6:43N:75E::
UN1*:Karelo-Finnish Rep:Eu:19:16:+3:64N:32E::
UO:Moldavia:Eu:29:16:+3:47N:29E::
V2:Antigua, Barbuda:NA:11:08:-4:17N:62W:V2:
V3:Belize:NA:11:07:-5.5:17N:89W:V3:
V4:St Kitts, Nevis:NA:11:08:-4:17N:63W:V4:
V5:Namibia:Af:57:38:+2:22S:17E:V5:ZS3
V6:Micronesia:Oc:65:27:+11:7N:158E:V6:KC6
V7:Marshall Is:Oc:65:31:+12:7N:171E:V7:KX6
V8:Brunei:Oc:54:28:+8:5N:115E:V8:
VE:Canada:NA:02,03,04,09,75:01,02,03,04,05:-5:45N:76W:CF-CK,CY-CZ,VA-VG,VO,VX-VY,XJ-XO:
VK:Australia:Oc:55,58,59:29,30:+10:35S:149E:AX,VH-VN,VZ:
VK9L:Lord Howe Is:Oc:60:30:+10:31S:159E::
VK9N:Norfolk Is:Oc:60:32:+11.5:29S:168E::
VK9X:Christmas Is:Oc:54:29:+7:10S:106E::
VK9Y:Cocos-Keeling Is:Oc:54:29:+6.5:12S:97E::
VK9Z:Mellish Reef:Oc:55:30:+10:17S:156E::
VK9Z:Willis Is:Oc:55:30:+10:16S:150E::
VK0:Heard Is:Af:68:39:+5:53S:73E::
VK0:Macquarie Is:Oc:60:30:+11:54S:159E::
VO*:Newfoundland, Labrador:NA:09:02,05:-3.5:48N:53W::
VP2E:Anguilla:NA:11:08:-4:18N:63W::
VP2M:Montserrat:NA:11:08:-4:17N:62W::
VP2V:Br Virgin Is:NA:11:08:-4:18N:65W::
VP5:Turks & Caicos Is:NA:11:08:-5:22N:72W::
VP8:Falkland Is:SA:16:13:-4:52S:58W::
VP8:So Georgia Is:SA:73:13:-1.5:54S:37W::LU_Z
VP8:So Orkney Is:SA:73:13:-3:61S:45W::LU_Z
VP8:So Sandwich Is:SA:73:13:-3:59S:27W::LU_Z
VP8:So Shetland Is:SA:73:13:-4:62S:59W::LU_Z,CE9,HF0,4K1

VP9:Bermuda:NA:11:05:-4:32N:65W::
VQ1*:Zanzibar:Af:53:37:+3:7S:39E::5H1
VQ6*:British Somaliland:Af:48:37:+3:2N:46E::
VQ9:Chagos:Af:41:39:+5:7S:72E::
VQ9*:Aldabra:Af:53:39:+4:9S:46E::
VQ9*:Desroches:Af:53:39:+4:6S:55E::
VQ9*:Farquhar:Af:53:39:+4:10S:51E::
VR6:Pitcairn Is:Oc:63:32:-8.5:25S:130W::
VS2*:Malaya:As:54:28:+7.5:3N:102E::9M2
VS4*:Sarawak:Oc:54:28:+8:2N:110E::
VS6:Hong Kong:As:44:24:+8:22N:114E::
VS9H*:Kuria Muria Is:As:39:21:+4:18N:56E::
VU:India:As:41:22:+5.5:29N:77E:AT-AW,VT-VW,8T-8Y:
VU7:Andaman & Nicobar Is:As:49:26:+5.5:12N:93E::
VU7:Laccadive Is:As:41:22:+5.5:11N:73E::
XE:Mexico:NA:10:06:-6:20N:99W:XA-XI,4A-4C,6D-6J:
XF4:Revilla Gigedo:NA:10:06:-7:18N:113W::
XT:Burkina Faso:Af:46:35:+0:12N:2W:XT:
XU:Cambodia:As:49:26:+8:12N:105E:XU:
XW:Laos:As:49:26:+7:20N:102E:XW:
XX9:Macao:As:44:24:+8:22N:114E::
XZ:Myanmar (Burma):As:49:26:+6.5:17N:96E:XY-XZ:
Y2*:East Germany:Eu:28:14:+1:53N:13E::
YA:Afghanistan:As:40:21:+4.5:35N:69E:T6,YA:
YB:Indonesia:Oc:51,54:28:+7.5:6S:107E:JZ,PK-PO,YB-YH,7A-7I,8A-8I:
YI:Iraq:As:39:21:+3:32N:45E:HN,YI:
YJ:Vanuatu:Oc:56:32:+11:18S:168E:YJ:
YK:Syria:As:39:20:+2:34N:36E:YK,6C:
YL:Latvia:Eu:29:15:+3:57N:24E::UQ
YN:Nicaragua:NA:11:07:-6:12N:87W:HT,H6-H7,YN:
YO:Romania:Eu:28:20:+2:45N:26E:YO-YR:
YS:El Salvador:NA:11:07:-6:14N:89W:HU,YS:
YU:Yugoslavia:Eu:28:15:+1:45N:20E:YT-YU,YZ,4N-4O:
YV:Venezuela:SA:12:09:-4:10N:67W:YV-YY,4M:
YV0:Aves Is:NA:11:08:-4:16N:64W::
Z2:Zimbabwe:Af:53:38:+2:18S:31E:Z2:
ZA:Albania:Eu:28:15:+1:41N:20E:ZA:
ZB:Gibraltar:Eu:37:14:+1:37N:5W::
ZC:Cyprus SBA:As:39:20:+2:36N:33E::
ZC5*:Br North Borneo:Oc:54:28:+8:6N:116E::
ZC6*:Palestine:As:39:20:+2:32N:35E::4X1
ZD4*:Gold Coast, Togoland:Af:46:35:+0:5N:0W::
ZD7:St Helena:Af:66:36:+0:16S:6W::
ZD8:Ascension Is:Af:66:36:0:8S:14W::
ZD9:Tristan da Cunha & Gough Is:Af:66:38:0:37S:12W::
ZF:Cayman Is:NA:11:08:-5:19N:81W::
ZK1:No Cook Is:Oc:62:32:-10.5:10S:161W::
ZK1:So Cook Is:Oc:63:32:-10.5:22S:158W::
ZK2:Niue:Oc:62:32:-11:19S:170W::
ZK3:Tokelau Is:Oc:62:31:-11:9S:171W::

ZL:New Zealand:Oc:60:32:+12:41S:175E:ZK-ZM:
ZL7:Chatham Is:Oc:60:32:+12.75:44S:177W::
ZL8:Kermadec Is:Oc:60:32:+12:29S:178W::
ZL9:Auckland, Campbell Is:Oc:60:32:+12:51S:166E::
ZP:Paraguay:SA:14:11:-4:26S:57W:ZP:
ZS:So Africa:Af:57:38:+2:26S:28E:H5,S4,S8,V9,ZR-ZU:
ZS1:Penguin Is:Af:57:38:+2:27S:15E::
ZS8:Pr Edward & Marion Is:Af:57:38:+3:47S:38E::
ZS9:Walvis Bay:Af:57:38:+2:23S:15E::
1A0:SMO Malta:Eu:28:15:+1:42N:13E:1A~:
1M*:Minerva Reef:Oc:62:32:-12:24S:179W::
1S:Spratly Is:As:50:26:+7:9N:112E:1S~:
3A:Monaco:Eu:27:14:+1:44N:8E:3A:
3B6:Agalega & St Brandon:Af:53:39:+4:10S:57E::3B7
3B8:Mauritius:Af:53:39:+4:20S:58E:3B:
3B9:Rodriguez Is:Af:53:39:+4:20S:63E::
3C:Equatorial Guinea:Af:47:36:-1:4N:9E:3C:
3C0:Pagalu:Af:52:36:-1:1S:6E::
3D2:Conway Reef:Oc:56:32:+12:22S:175E::
3D2:Fiji Is:Oc:56:32:+12:18S:178E:3DN-3DZ:
3D2:Rotuma:Oc:56:32:+12:13S:177E::
3DA:Swaziland:Af:57:38:+2:26S:31E:3DA-3DM:3D6
3V:Tunisia:Af:37:33:+1:37N:10E:TS,3V:
3W:Vietnam:As:49:26:+7:11N:107E:XV,3W:
3X:Guinea:Af:46:35:+0:10N:14W:3X:
3Y:Bouvet:Af:67:38:+0:54S:3E::
3Y:Peter I:An:72:12:-6:69S:91W::
4J1:Malyj Vysotskij Is:Eu:29:16:+3:61N:29E::
4K2:Franz Josef Land:Eu:75:40:+3:81N:48E::UA1
4S:Sri Lanka:As:41:22:+5.5:7N:80E:4P-4S:
4U:ITU Geneva:Eu:28:14:+1:46N:6E::
4U:UN HQ:NA:08:05:-5:41N:74W:4U:
4W*:Yemen Arab Rep:As:39:21:+3:15N:44E::
4X:Israel:As:39:20:+2:32N:35E:4X,4Z:
5A:Libya:Af:38:34:+2:33N:13E:5A:
5B:Cyprus:As:39:20:+3:35N:33E:C4,H2,P3,5B:
5H:Tanzania:Af:53:37:+3:7S:39E:5H-5I:
5N:Nigeria:Af:46:35:+1:6N:3E:5N-5O:
5R:Madagascar:Af:53:39:+3:19S:48E:5R-5S,6X:
5T:Mauritania:Af:46:35:-1:18N:16W:5T:
5U:Niger:Af:46:35:+1:14N:2W:5U:
5V:Togo:Af:46:35:+0:6N:1E:5V:
5W:Western Samoa:Oc:62:32:-11:14S:172W:5W:
5X:Uganda:Af:48:37:+3:0N:33E:5X:
5Z:Kenya:Af:48:37:+3:2S:37E:5Y-5Z:
6W:Senegal:Af:46:35:+0:15N:18W:6V-6W:
6Y:Jamaica:NA:11:08:-5:18N:77W:6Y:
7O:Yemen:As:39:21:+3:13N:45E:4W,7O:
7O*:Kamaran Is:As:39:21:+3:15N:43E::VS9K
7O*:PDR Yemen:As:39:21:+3:13N:45E::

```
7P:Lesotho:Af:57:38:+2:29S:27E:7P:
7Q:Malawi:Af:53:37:+2:14S:34E:7Q:
7X:Algeria:Af:37:33:+0:37N:3E:7R,7T-7Y:
8P:Barbados:NA:11:08:-4:13N:60W:8P:
8Q:Maldive Is:As,Af:41:22:+5:4N:73E:8Q:
8R:Guyana:SA:12:09:-3.75:6N:58W:8R:
8Z4*:S Arabia/Iraq NZ:As:39:21:+3:29N:46E::
8Z5*:Kuwait/S Arabia NZ:As:39:21:+3:29N:48E::9K3
9G:Ghana:Af:46:35:+0:5N:0W:9G:
9H:Malta:Eu:28:15:+1:36N:15E:9H:
9J:Zambia:Af:53:36:+2:15S:28E:9I-9J:
9K:Kuwait:As:39:21:+3:29N:48E:9K:
9L:Sierra Leone:Af:46:35:+0:9N:13W:9L:
9M2:West Malaysia:As:54:28:+7.5:3N:102E::9M4
9M6:East Malaysia:Oc:54:28:+8:2N:110E:9M,9W:9M8
9N:Nepal:As:42:22:+5.5:28N:85E:9N:
9Q:Zaire:Af:52:36:+1:4S:15E:9O-9T:
9S4*:Saar:Eu:28:14:+1:49N:7E::
9U:Burundi:Af:52:36:+3:3S:29E:9U:
9U5*:Ruanda-Urundi:Af:52:36:+3:3S:30E::
9V:Singapore:As:54:28:+7.5:1N:104E:S6,9V:
9X:Rwanda:Af:52:36:+3:2S:30E:9X:
9Y:Trinidad & Tobago:SA:11:09:-4:11N:62W:9Y-9Z:
~~*:Blenheim Reef:Af:41:39:+5:7S:72E::
~~*:Geyser Reef:Af:53:39:+3:12S:46E::
------------ cut here ------------ cut here ------------ cut here ------------

--Myron.
--
# We preserve our freedoms using four boxes: soap, ballot, jury, and cartridge.
# Myron A. Calhoun, PhD EE; Assoc. Professor (913) 539-4448 home
# INTERNET: mac@cis.ksu.edu 532-6350 work, 532-7353 fax
# UUCP: ...rutgers!depot!mac Packet radio: W0PBV@N0ARY.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA
```

5388. Icom UT-49/50/51 Tone Encoders / Decoders

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 16:53:47 UTC
From: smc@ve3faq.UUCP
Message-ID: <b3Agt*nd1@ve3faq.UUCP>
Source record: 278608
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.swap,rec.radio.amateur.misc

If anyone has a used Icom UT-50 CTCSS Encoder / Decoder, UT-51 CTCSS Encoder or UT-49 DTMF Paging board that they no longer use or need, I would be interested in purchasing it. I use the CTCSS enough to want it, and the local ham shop is asking $75 Canadian for it. I suppose that this is a pretty fair price up here, but the radio itself only cost me $100! (IC-2SAT).

73, de
Scott
--
73, de Scott W. McIntyre VE3 FAQ : smc@ve3faq.uucp +1(519)571-0559
"Happy, Happy! Joy! Joy!" -- Stimpson J. Cat (A.K.A. Stimpy)

5389. ARRL opposes temporary permits

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:02:01 UTC
From: flloyd@l1-a.west.sun.com
Message-ID: <22mh69INNn2s@west.West.Sun.COM>
Source record: 278824
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

>SB QST @ ARL $ARLB075
>ARLB075 Board meeting news
>
>ZCZC AG17
>QST de W1AW
>ARRL Bulletin 75 ARLB075
>>From ARRL Headquarters
>Newington CT July 18, 1993
>To all radio amateurs
>
>SB QST ARL ARLB075
>ARLB075 Board meeting news
>
>The ARRL Board of Directors met in Windsor Locks, Connecticut, July
>16-17. The following is a summary of the actions taken:
>
> ...
>
>The Board committed League support for the FCC efforts to implement
>electronic filing of license and upgrade applications. The General
>Counsel was directed to file comments opposing any attempt by any
>authority, other than FCC, to provide a point-of-examination
>temporary operating authority.

Hmmm. Here they (the ARRL) go again, blind-siding us with a policy position before having allowed sufficient (any?) time for open debate. Now in a preemptive strike they've deployed their legal SWAT team to file an opposition paper against allowing the issuance of temporary callsigns by the VE's.

Now darn it, I feel that if a person passes the test then they are entitled to the privlidges. When I got my first license I was no more qualified after waiting 10 weeks for the license than I was right after I took the test. The same applies for driver's licenses. Let's face it, you're more likely to kill somebody in a car than you are with an HT. I only learned of the proposed temporary callsign idea a couple of weeks ago (here on the net) and now, while still in gestation stage, the Board preemptively stomps their big ugly foot down on the proposal.

I don't think this issue has had enough exposure to the general ham population to warrant such a swift position by the league.

>
>The Board endorsed the concept of an international Amateur Radio
>permit, similar in nature to the international driver's license. It
>urged that the foundation be laid for the submission of a proposal
>to create such a permit to a future ITU conference.
>

And then, in amazement, I read the above! Yes, they'll fight temporary, VE-issued callsigns and yet are more than willing to pass the authority of issuing an international license to any state which can claim international soverignty. Need an international license, no problem! Just visit or perhaps just send $40 to some third world bureaucrat from Outer Slobovia and you're on your way. In other words, they don't trust our own VE's, but are perfectly willing to let unspecified offshore governments issue licenses.

Now I'm certain that there will be many which disagree with my opinions as stated above. Fine, I expect this. But it seems to me that the ARRL routinely makes influential decisions which affect hundreds of thousands of hams each year without asking us of our opinions.

Why doesn't the ARRL take opinion polls? The very idea that we elect representative members to voice our opinions in anachronistic at best. Has the ARRL ever held a general vote of the membership? Why can't the ARRL poll its membership? Why does it continue to hold on to the decidedly disrepresentative method of governing?

I'll be the first to admit that I don't know who my local section manager is. I didn't vote at all in the last local section election. I don't think that it's possible for anyone other than myself to represent my views when it comes to voting for change. There could not have possibly been a nominee who represented my views on all of the issues which might arise. Why then, should I compromise by voting for a candidate which possibly represented some of my views?

I would say that I'm not in the minority of members who do not vote under the current system. Given that the ARRL influences decisions which affect all hams, not just ARRL members, then one must conclude that as a group (hams) we are decidedly underrepresented. Let's assume (please prove me wrong) that 1 in 10 ARRL members vote in the section elections. Given that the ARRL represents about a third of all hams, then the voting population represents one thirtieth of all hams. And to top this off, this 1/30 group does not vote on issues at all. It votes for people who will decide the issues for them. If there were a general elections among all ARRL members, not only would the ordinary joe actually have a real vote on issues, but the actual representation in the process would increase by as much as an order of magnitude.

It couldnt' be that difficult for the ARRL to hold general elections. I get mail-in ballots cards once a year from several companies for which I'm a stock holder. Presumably, as a [member] I'm a 'stock holder' in the ARRL too. I get numerous mailings from the League

each year, how much could it cost them to do a mass ballot? I suspect that cost is not the issue, but rather the deisre by those currently in power not to dilute their considerable influence by the whims and will of the unwashed masses.

-fred

[Fred Lloyd, AA7BQ Fred.Lloyd@west.sun.com]
[Sun Microsystems, Systems Engineer]
[Phoenix, AZ (602) 224-3517]

5390. Re: S Meters and Modern Technology (was Re: TS50)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:02:51 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <29749@ksr.com>
Source record: 278802

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
>In article <29706@ksr.com> jfw@ksr.com (John F. Woods) writes:
>>With a microprocessor-driven S meter, the calibration process would be simple:
>> [factory calibrates an NVRAM table]
>Such an open loop system is the hard way to establish reliable system
>gain characteristics. Professional color camera systems have a similar
>problem. ...
>It should be relatively simple to implement a log stepped amplitude
>reference in a radio and have the radio automatically insert and
>measure this reference at each band change, or power up. That would
>give it a self calibration check that would compensate automatically
>for variations in stage gain.

Something like that occurred to me after I posted my article, but I see a couple of (solvable) difficulties. First, transceivers usually recycle many stages between transmit and receive, so being able to generate a carrier while receiving (probably) means duplicating those stages (though perhaps in simpler forms). Second, you want to make sure the calibrating signal stays in calibration, otherwise its futile. I doubt that it's going to be easy to guarantee that one can generate an exactly 50uV signal at each of (say) 100 frequencies scattered (as appropriate) throughout 1.8 to 30MHz; but it's certainly not impossible.

It certainly would add some cost to the setup. Given the economics of commercial rigs, I think it would add a substantial cost; on the other hand, for a progressive homebrew setup, it might not be so bad (and could even be left out of one's rig if you knew someone else who had built the calibration circuitry, and could haul your rig over next to theirs every couple of months).

Hmm. Maybe there's a simpler way, though. If a 100KHz crystal calibrator could be built with an easily-guaranteed spectrum, then you could calculate the strength of the (say) 101st harmonic and go from there. But it seems unlikely to be able to build several hundred of these and be able to specify the strength of the 295th harmonic to (say) 5% for each and every unit.

John, WB7EEL

5391. Radio Shack stuff for less ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:11:18 UTC
From: amit@lorelei.ece.drexel.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.171118.1182@cbis.ece.drexel.edu>
Source record: 278731

Someone asked me to post this question for him. Please send your
replies directly to my email address.
There supposedly was a posting in this group about a company which
sells stuff very similar to what Radio Shack carries, but for lower
prices. Does anyone know the name, address and phone number of that
company ?
Thanks,
Amit Cohen <amit@lorelei.ece.drexel.edu>

5392. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:13:59 UTC
From: jreece@sousa.intel.com
Message-ID: <CAKt7B.AF2@inews.intel.com>
Source record: 278803

hlester@as.arizona.edu (Howard Lester) writes:

> ... Although I successfully passed the Extra Class license elements
> (hooray!), I am appalled at the noise level allowed at the two separate
> testing sites I attended...

> Any other experiences? Is this common?

You wouldn't believe. When I took the first code test the other testee
was allowed to bring his small child into the room and sit him at the table.
The child would sit quietly until the tape recorder was turned on, and then
he would start to fidget, squirm, grunt, sigh, and so on. I was sandbagging
that level a bit, so I was able to block out the distraction and pass, but
the father wasn't so lucky...

--
John Reece "This lifeboat is full"
KD6RXL
Not an Intel spokesman

5393. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:17:12 UTC
From: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.171712.24785@ttinews.tti.com>
Source record: 278807

In article <1993Jul20.030631.2039@uhura.neoucom.edu> wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu (Bill Mayhew) writes:
>
>It sure is great having the FCC get bent out of shape over this
>stuff instead of getting rid of CB bandits on 10 meters.
>
>
Unfortunately Bill the FCC hasent got the balls to go after the CBers, or so-called "Freebanders"! Here in 6-land, the FCC has routine matters that take precidence, or so a growing number of hams are being told. In order these priorities seem to be:

1) AirForce 1 & 2, and all communications relating to or associated with government/military/diplomatic matters.

2) Commercial and Civilian Aviation, radar, atc, etc

3) Law Enforcement, Fire Protection and Public Safety Communications

4) Commercial Broadcast Communications and Common Carriers.

5) Business Communications, SMR's etc.

6) EMI/RFI Certifications/Type-Acceptance, Testing and Investigation

7) Licenses and related matters

8) Amateur Radio

9) CB Radio and all license-free Part 15 Matters.

So as you can see, it's of very little concern. Coupled with the class-action suits brought by MALDEF against the Commission in the early 1970's, for what was termed "Selective Proscecution"; The FCC is quite unwilling to do ANYTHING about the illegal use of frequencies, "in and around 10 and 11 meters..by individuals not in posession of a valid Amateur License or Aeronautical license having been grandfathered for said operations". That's right! Those freqs between CB and 10 meters are actually AERONAUTICAL MOBILE FREQUENCIES!!

As has been noted in several of my earlier postings, The ARRL has also turned an almost deaf ear to the goings-on, at least here in Los Angeles, Ca. I quite honestly suspect that the ARRL fears being the target of MALDEF should they attempt to have the FCC do it's rightful duty. I would personally like to see the INS and the Justice Dept. run MALDEF's core of Mexican Nationals, trained AS jailhouse lawyers out of the country and out of the FCC's hair!

(Why ask WHY? Run cw...give it a TRY! ;-)

73!

-Avatar-> (aka: Erik K. Sorgatz) KB6LUY +----------------------------+
TTI(es@soldev.tti.com)or: sorgatz@avatar.tti.com *Government produces NOTHING!*
3100 Ocean Park Blvd. Santa Monica, CA 90405 +----------------------------+
(OPINIONS EXPRESSED DO NOT REFLECT THE VIEWS OF CITICORP OR ITS MANAGEMENT!)

5394. Re: DXCC field checking at Manchester convention

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:34:46 UTC
From: levin@BBN.COM
Message-ID: <7487.743362486@bbn.com>
Source record: 278822

I wrote this:

|| 3. I heard a rumor that someone from the league DXCC desk will be there
|| so that cards that are not normally allowed to be field checked
|| (like former Soviet republics) will be permitted. Is this true?
||
|
|Yes. Definitely true.
|
|It wouldn't surprise me if this is a very busy activity, so you
|should probably plan to come early; Warren says they'll process all
|your cards, first-come-first-served. ^^^^^^^ ^^^^^^^ ^^^
^^^^ ^^^^^^

I posted too soon; new and correct information from Warren:

Maximum number of DXCC cards checked from any one individual
will be 110. This is due to processing contraints at HQ after
the convention ends.

So sorry for any inconvenience.

73, Warren

Sorry about the confusion.

/JBL KD1ON

5395. Re: Policy of Reverse Autopatches, anything new?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:38:07 UTC
From: jfw@ksr.com
Message-ID: <29751@ksr.com>
Source record: 278808

jerry@isi.com (Jerry Gardner x323) writes:
>In article <morgdw.2.743277046@saturn.wwc.edu> morgdw@saturn.wwc.edu (DWIGHT CLINTON MORGAN) writes:
>>Have been off the net for awhile, has any new policies been released on
>>reverse autopatches? Thanks.

>Specifically, can one order pizza using a reverse autopatch? :-)

No, but the pizza can now order you!

:-)

John, WB7EEL

5396. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:43:58 UTC
From: lawrence@combdyn.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.174358.10788@combdyn.com>
Source record: 278758

In article <21JUL199321295589@erich.triumf.ca> bennett@erich.triumf.ca (P.Bennett) writes:
>I recall several years ago that there was some attempt to change this slightly,
>to allow European amateurs to use all of our 2 metre band, although they would
>only be permitted to use half of it at home. I don't know if this was legally
>changed, but I have heard some europeans on the 146-148 area.
>
Yeah, I suppose this would be important....since for some reason most of our
repeaters and our Simplex call out channel are in this area.

--
--EMAIL----------------------------PHONE-----------FAX------------
| WORK: lawrence@combdyn.com | (403)529-2162 | (403)529-2516 | CallSign
| HOME: dreamer@lhaven.uumh.ab.ca | (403)526-6019 | disconnected | VE6LKC
----
disclamer = (working_for && !representing) + (Combustion Dynamics Ltd.);

5397. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:48:46 UTC
From: jimv@hienergy.East.Sun.COM
Message-ID: <22mjtu$msu@dr-pepper.East.Sun.COM>
Source record: 278823

In article <18016@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>In article <1993Jul21.120648.20463@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>>
>>I wish the rule were ammended to allow licenced Amateurs the privelege to
>>use 11 meters (as secondary users, of course) also allowing them to
>
>Because the FCC correctly assumes that the hams would not stay within the
>4 watt output limit.
>

That's because hams would correctly assume that they would need the full
100 watts just to be competative with the locals! (not to mention an
echo mike and a sound effects box). :-)

-jim WB1B

--
Jim Vienneau, Sun Microsystems Inc - Chelmsford, MA
Email: jimv@east.sun.com, Amateur Radio: WB1B
Good old Ma Bell (well old anyway): (508)442-0372

5398. Call For Papers

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 17:52:27 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1791@arrl.org>
Source record: 278815
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,sci.electronics,comp.misc,comp.dsp

>>>>>>>>>>> A Call for Articles <<<<<<<<<<<<

Summertime is the time when we usually experience a slump
in incoming articles. Naturally, practically everyone has found
something to do outdoors (be it recreational or not), so bench
work and writing drop a notch or two on the priority ladder.
This year is no different from the earlier ones.
We're in need of some good material for upcoming issues of
QST. Have you got anything on the workbench, in the computer or
coming together in your head that you can send our way? We'd be
happy to see it! We're especially interested in simple and
engaging projects that are relatively inexpensive ($200 or less).
If you'd like a copy of our Authors' Guide, please call, fax,
write, or e-mail the Technical Department Secretary (voice:
203-666-1541, ext 278; fax (24 hours) 203-665-7531; e-mail
bdicosim@arrl.org. Our address is:

Technical Department Secretary
American Radio Relay League
225 Main Street
Newington, CT 06111

Some folks don't know it, but we *do* pay for articles. You
may not get rich writing for us (although some of our authors
have done *quite* well selling kits and assembled and tested units),
but the extra money does come in handy!

Thanks for your consideration.

Sincerely,

Paul Pagel/N1FB

NOTE: This announcment was posted on Paul's behalf. If you have
questions or comments, send them to sford@arrl.org and I will relay.

5399. I passed II

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 18:00:21 UTC
From: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Message-ID: <CAKvCn.89D@usenet.ucs.indiana.edu>
Source record: 278809

Well...after being thrust off rec.radio.shortwave, let me
restate here:
I passed my tech plus exams last night and have now settled in
for the long wait for a license. I thought whilst I waited I would
troll around for ideas on putting together a POOR man's shack (emphasis
on POOR)....any pointers towards used equipment, hamfests in the
indianapolis area, schematics for the electronics novice (but I have
built some kits successfully), general ideas, etc would be
greatly appreciated!

Thanx

73 de dave TBA

PS - I actually think the VEs were more excited to see me pass than I
was...especially with the morse!

David J Adams Internet: djadams@silver.ucs.indiana.edu
Amiga User and Flow Cytometry Advocate
Currently Handfeeding 3 Green-Cheeked Conures...taking deposits!
Weaning approximately Mid-July. God Bless America.

5400. Re: CW in weird places

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 18:04:25 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCAKvJD.JLw@netcom.com>
Source record: 278810

Has anyone noticed the CW during Channel 4 (KRON) San Francisco News commercial. Why is the CW in non-ham band? The public must be changing their minds about CW. At least the CW makes sense.

--

.--+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'--+-------------------------'

5401. Re: Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 18:06:48 UTC
From: pineapp@netcom.com
Message-ID: <pineappCAKvnC.Jrl@netcom.com>
Source record: 278813

Where can I get hold of SM401? The copy on the ARRL BBS is bad.
--
.---+-------------------------.
INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
'---+-------------------------'

5402. KH6 on 160m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 18:22:56 UTC
From: hlivak@hale.ifa.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <CAKwE9.4su@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278818

I had previously sent out the following info:

KH6 on 160m. KH6DD and others will attempt to activate Hawaii on 160m
on July 23 starting at 0800Z (early Friday morning eastern time). The
group will have access to an AM broadcast tower scheduled for demolition.
Look for the group on 1831 kHz this one night only.

Due to one of the bigger lightning shows to illuminate Honolulu
in recent history, things have changed:

KH6DD on 160m Postponed. The fact that the broadcast tower beacon was
disabled by a lightning strike and other logistical considerations have
set back plans by one day. Now look for Hawaii on the Top Band on July 24
starting at 0800Z (early Saturday morning eastern time) on 1831 kHz.

It's not the best time of year and all that, but the tower is
only available now.

Regards, Bob Hlivak NH6XO

5403. Re: Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 18:38:23 UTC
From: whester@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.183823.16241@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278825

It seems that this problem is related to the way that Windows shares CPU cycles between applications that are running. Even if only one DOS application is running, and it has been set up in the PIF file for exclusive forground priority, the Windows itself takes CPU slices of time.

Windows is not a pre-emptive, prioritized, multi-tasker. It is only a simple multi-tasker sharing CPU time cycles. (This is one reason why it is not easy to use Windows in a real-time industrial control system).

SuperMorse depends on having continuous, uninterrupted, CPU timing cycles.

Anyone with more in-depth knowledge of Windows muti-tasking feel free to jump in here....

Bill

--
Bill Hester, Ham Radio N0LAJ, Denver CO., USA - N0LAJ@W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM
Please route replies to: whester@nyx.cs.du.edu or uunet!nyx!whester
Public Access Unix @ University of Denver, Denver Colorado USA
(no official affiliation with the above university)

5404. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 18:45:30 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.184530.14413@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278744
Body handling: HTML body converted to readable text

```
mcovingt@aisun3.ai.uga.edu (Michael Covington) writes:
: In article <17946@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
: >In article swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan) writes:
: >
: >< u can look it up if u want..."
: >< I cannot look it up from here, maybe u missed that..."
: ><
: >
: >Maybe he had a bunch of customers waiting?
:
: Touche'! Why should a phone caller be given priority over people who
: are actually standing there in the store?
:
: One of my pet peeves is being ignored in a store because someone has
: called on the phone -- some people give _instant_ service to phone
: callers, but almost no service to the people who are actually shopping
: in the store!
: --
: :- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
: :- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
: :- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
: :- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** ** <><
Well! Then why should Radio Shack have any telephones then?
Why not just put all the stuff they sell in a vending-machine, and let it go
at that?
--

Randy,KA1UNW If you get a shock while servicing your equipment
DON'T JUMP! You might break an expensive tube.
```

5405. Re: CW in weird places

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 18:56:17 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.185617.14498@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278743

gary@ke4zv.uucp (Gary Coffman) writes:
: In article <1993Jul21.135010.15960@mksol.dseg.ti.com> craigs@dseg.ti.com writes:
: >
: >I've been hearing it when there is no program audio (i.e., dead air). There's still
: >a signal there, but no audio (typically breaks to a commercial, breaks between
: >stories, etc.) It is NOT the high speed tone bursts of the audio sync signal,
: >unless they've taken to morse code for syncing :). Also, the morse audio volume is just
low enough to be on the fringes of my ability to pick it out from the noise.
: >I've noticed it most on CNN or HNN, but it has made appearances on MTV, the Weather
: >Channel, etc. The few times I have been able to pick it out, it sounded like
: >five letter/number groups..... Curious.
:
: There *are* pirate signals on the satellites. Some hug the transponder
: edges, some hug the edge of existing signals. They're difficult to
: identify and track down if they remain low amplitude and hug next to
: an existing wideband signal. Spies? Who knows.
:
: To prevent unauthorized illumination of transponders, the FCC requires
: uplink stations to include ID information in their signals. For our
: TV uplinks, we include our callsign in the vertical interval. Others
: may use Morse on a subcarrier. But what you're hearing may well be
: pirates. A couple of times I've seen narrow band signals remain on the
: transponder for a few seconds after we shut down an uplink.
:
: Gary
:
Electronic hitchhiking! Or stowaways.. Are these narrow band sigs, data or
voice?

Ha!...Is the sattalite owner held responcible for the content of the 'pirate'
signal! :)

--

Randy,KA1UNW If you get a shock while servicing your equipment
DON'T JUMP! You might break an expensive tube.

5406. Re: Popular Electronics advertises perpetual-motion machine.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 18:58:17 UTC
From: martin@datacomm.ucc.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.185817.8512@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 278827
Cross-posted to: sci.electronics,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Jul22.082700.11493@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
>bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>: In article <1993Jul21.071441.15521@pixar.com>, bruce@pixar.com (Bruce Perens) writes:
>: |> If you see the September issue of Popular Electronics (which is on
>: |> newsstands now) take a look at the inside front cover. It's a full-page
>: |> ad for the new Mohawk Environmental Services "SWITCH-CHARGER". This
>: |> amazing device allows a battery to recharge _itself_ while at the same
>: |> time powering a circuit!
>: |>
>: You mean you don't have one yet? I ordered the rapid-charge version for
>: my HT and it now xmits 100 watts ;-)
>:
>: ++
>You got one of those too? Dog gone! I got the model C one you connect to
>yer computer....I'm using it right now to type this.
> I got it hooked up to a 9 volt battery which then leads to the 486 and the
>desk lamp.
> Haven't had an electric bill in 2 months now.
>
>Wait till you see the one that goes in yer car! You put a washing machine
>moter where yer gas engine would normally go....

I got the Model H unit, suitable for powering houses. I connect
the battery in our Toyota to it and run our house via an inverter. The darn
thing makes so much power, I am talking to Oklahoma Gas and Electric to see
if they will do me a favor and let me bleed down the system into the state
power grid every so often to keep from overcharging the Toyota's battery.

Martin McCormick WB5AGZ Stillwater, OK
O.S.U. Computer Center Data Communications Group

5407. Re: Intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 18:59:01 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAKy2E.6L7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278812

Kevin Purcell, Rho (a-kevinp@microsoft.COM) wrote:
: In response to Bob Myers KC0EW post where he says a mixer must have a
: non-linear component I respond:

: Q: Where is the non-linear components in a doubly balanced diode or
: Gilbert cell mixer?

This thread is starting to get a little arcane, but what the heck, there are those of us who enjoy arguing how many fairies can you get on the head of a pin. :=)

In a linear system, the output is always a scaled and offset version of the input: Vout = (A x Vin) + B. One property of linear systems is that no frequencies (other than 0 Hz DC) can appear at the output that were not present at the input.

In a perfect mixer, the output is the product of the two inputs: Vout = A x Vrf x Vlo (Vrf = rf input signal and Vlo = local oscillator signal). Clearly, in one sense, this is not a linear system. For example, if you feed the same signal into both inputs (Vlo = Vrf) the output is Vout = A x Vrf^2. If Vrf is a signal of frequency F you will get out frequencies of F and 2F. (Proof left as an exercise for the reader :=)

However it is more accurate to describe an ideal mixer as a linear, but TIME-VARYING, system. The equation Vout = (C x Vrf) holds AT ANY INSTANT OF TIME, because at any instant of time, Vlo can be considered a constant: C = A x Vlo.

For example, a diode double-balanced mixer can be viewed as a switch, where the polarity of the rf signal is switched at a rate determined by the lo signal. You could implement a very LINEAR, low-distortion but low-frequency mixer by using fast, bounceless relays as the switch elements instead of diodes. The relays are either on (0 ohms) or off (infinity ohms) and have no non-linear region. A truly linear mixer!

A diode mixer tries to emulate this condition by switching the diodes on and off as hard as possible. That's why high drive levels are important for low distortion.

AL N1AL

5408. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 19:11:56 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.191156.19063@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 278756

ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:

>As an Extra-class operator, do I operate under the Canadian segmentation(or
>the lack of it), or am I still constrained by the American band segments?

You are constrained by both laws. ie, you can not operate outside any
Canadian band (ie, Canadians do not have anything above 450MHz on the
70cm band) AND you must observe all your US band and mode requirements
(you can not use phone on 14.14MHz) for your class of license.

>How do the other license classes translate to operation in Canada?

They don't, that is the point.

Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark

5409. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 19:13:58 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAKyrA.6z7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278814
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Gene Wolford (genew@techbook.techbook.com) wrote:
: After mentioning to a friend that the 8 week wait for my
: ticket had come and gone with no ticket in sight,
: he sent me the following (caustic) mail.
: I initially discounted his sarcasm, but, live and learn!

[Rantings and ravings about the ARRL VEC being too slow in processing
license applications deleted.]

One problem an organization like the ARRL has, is that the more it
tries to do for its members (and non-members), the greater the chance
of pissing someone off. Someone should point out that the ARRL does
not make a dime on the VEC. This service, offered equally to members
and non-members alike, is subsidized by the ARRL membership.

I think the ARRL is crazy to agree to take over licensing of club
stations, as the FCC has proposed. They will get little or no
thanks from those who use the service and will have to suffer the
slings and arrows of outragous indignation from anyone who feels
their service was not up to snuff.

AL N1AL

5410. RE: Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 19:17:29 UTC
From: landisj@drager.com
Message-ID: <0096FE1BB6AA8900.2300015E@drager.com>
Source record: 278811

>
>The newer version is available from wuarchive.wustl.edu as:
>mirrors/msdos/hamradio/sm404.zip
>

Is Super Morse available from any mail servers? I do not have FTP.
Thanks!
--
Joe Landis - Systems/Network Mgr. - N3PQY/AA
North American Drager, Telford, PA
Internet: landisj@drager.com

5411. Collins repair guy

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 20:12:34 UTC
From: rtaylor@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu
Message-ID: <22msc0$9n9@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu>
Source record: 278728

I lost the return on the people who wanted a collins repair/expert type. Anyway: Bud Whitney, 121 Hill Country Trail Wimberly TX 78676

5412. Re: Super Morse problem in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 20:18:40 UTC
From: k2ph@cbnewsj.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAL1rC.I2q@cbnewsj.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278755

```
From article <pineappCAKvnC.JrI@netcom.com>, by pineapp@netcom.com (Dan Curry):
> Where can I get hold of SM401? The copy on the ARRL BBS is bad.
> --
> .-------------------------------------------+-------------------------.
> | INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com | Daniel Curry WB6STW |
> | AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144] | E-:-) Ham Radio Operator |
> | AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA | Redwood City, CA USA |
> '-------------------------------------------+-------------------------'

You can download sm404.zip from the hamradio section of your
favorite SIMTEL20 computer.

73,
Bob K2PH

--
-----------------------------------------------------
Bob Schreibmaier K2PH | UUCP: ...!att!mtdcr!bob
AT&T Bell Laboratories | Internet: bob@mtdcr.att.com
Middletown, N.J. 07748 | ICBM: 40o21'N, 74o8'W
```

5413. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 20:39:50 UTC
From: jbloom@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1795@arrl.org>
Source record: 278732
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>I think the ARRL is crazy to agree to take over licensing of club
>stations, as the FCC has proposed. They will get little or no
>thanks from those who use the service and will have to suffer the
>slings and arrows of outragous indignation from anyone who feels
>their service was not up to snuff.

So what? You do things because they need to be done, not for the
perceived glory.

Jon Bloom, KE3Z | jbloom@arrl.org
American Radio Relay League |
225 Main St., Newington CT 06111 |

5414. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 20:40:37 UTC
From: kirk@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1806@arrl.org>
Source record: 278773

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jreece@sousa.intel.com (John Reece) writes:
>hlester@as.arizona.edu (Howard Lester) writes:

>> ... Although I successfully passed the Extra Class license elements
>> (hooray!), I am appalled at the noise level allowed at the two separate
>> testing sites I attended...

>> Any other experiences? Is this common?

>You wouldn't believe. When I took the first code test the other testee
>was allowed to bring his small child into the room and sit him at the table.
>The child would sit quietly until the tape recorder was turned on, and then
>he would start to fidget, squirm, grunt, sigh, and so on. I was sandbagging
>that level a bit, so I was able to block out the distraction and pass, but
>the father wasn't so lucky...

Oh, piss off, you whiners!N

==========
Kirk Kleinschmidt, NT0Z | Tel 203-666-1541 9-5 EST
QST Assistant Managing Editor | Fax 203-665-7531 24 hrs
ARRL HQ, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 | BBS 203-666-0578 24 hrs
e-mail: kirk@arrl.org | GEnie K.KLEINSCHMI
==========

5415. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 20:53:08 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.155308.6417@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 278730

In article 18016@news.duke.edu, jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
|In article <1993Jul21.120648.20463@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
|>
|>I wish the rule were ammended to allow licenced Amateurs the privelege to
|>use 11 meters (as secondary users, of course) also allowing them to
|>contact other legitimate users of those frequencies. (In other words
|>I think that it is really silly to have to have two radios in the car
|>to work 10 and 11 meters. If the TS-50 can do both, why not allow it
|>to do so if the user is a licenced Ham as long as he abides the 4 watt
|>pep rule etc?
|
|Because the FCC correctly assumes that the hams would not stay within the
|4 watt output limit.
|
| -joe

Why? Do most hams violate all the other limits they have?

David, N0WWN/AA
November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November
--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

5416. Invitation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 20:55:11 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1796@arrl.org>
Source record: 278734

In case anyone is interested, anything you'd like to submit for possible publication in QST as a Strays item or for the FM column may be sent to me via Internet mail. Publication, of course, is not guaranteed, but I'll try to acknowledge anything that I get.

(Hint: I'm always looking for interesting tales about FM and repeaters for the FM column!)

Thanks and 73!

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I great frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"""
"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
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Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
""".

5417. Amateur Radio public service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 20:58:21 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1797@arrl.org>
Source record: 278735

I've seen a couple of messages relating to, "Who needs Amateur Radio for public service communications, when the police, fire, emergency management and other agencies now have reliable, high-tech equipment and good operators?"

Here's my comment du jour:

The above is almost true, except that most towns, cities, counties and states don't have the money or resources to conduct exercises--and even real emergency operations--with dozens (or hundreds) of trained operators, who mostly get paid...and overtime on weekends, evenings and holidays!

If you were an official responsible for some public service agency, how would you feel if approached by a recognized nonprofit community group that offered a large number of trained, competent communications specialists, each equipped with his/her own radio gear, and all willing to participate for FREE at almost any time, 24 hours, 365 days a week? And they could operate voice, code, packet, RTTY, ATV and more on bands from 1.8 to above 1200 GHz?

I believe that if this is the main thrust of a proposal to offer Amateur Radio services to a local/state government official, he or she would be foolish to turn it down. And even more so when you, as a tax-paying member of that community, went before the next government meeting to state that you were very disappointed that Official X turned down such an offer!

Just some thoughts...

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
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ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I great frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
"".

5418. Re: CW in weird places

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 20:59:16 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CAL3Mt.1AL@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278826

In article <pineappCAKvJD.JLw@netcom.com>, pineapp@netcom.com (Dan Curry) writes:
|> Has anyone noticed the CW during Channel 4 (KRON) San Francisco News
|> commercial. Why is the CW in non-ham band? The public must be changing
|> their minds about CW. At least the CW makes sense.
|> --
|> .---+-------------------------.
>	INTERNET: pineapp@netcom.com	Daniel Curry WB6STW
>	AMPRNET : dan@wb6stw.ampr.org [44.4.20.144]	E-:-) Ham Radio Operator
>	AX.25 : wb6stw@n0ary.#NOCAL.CA.USA.NA	Redwood City, CA USA
> '---+-------------------------'

Now Dan, you know better than this. to tease us and not give us the
details. how fast? did you copy? inquiring minds wanna know.....

;-)

dit dit

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

5419. INFO NEEDED: Lunar VHF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 21:05:23 UTC
From: mvanripe@lotus.atk.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.210523.18506@omega.se.atk.com>
Source record: 278737

[No readable article body recovered]

5420. INFO NEEDED: Lunar VHF Amplifier

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 21:08:22 UTC
From: mvanripe@lotus.atk.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.210822.18564@omega.se.atk.com>
Source record: 278738

[No readable article body recovered]

5421. Re: Radio Shack stuff for less ?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 21:28:00 UTC
From: oppedahl@panix.com
Message-ID: <22n0p0$l5b@panix.com>
Source record: 278729

In <1993Jul22.171118.1182@cbis.ece.drexel.edu> amit@lorelei.ece.drexel.edu (Amit Cohen) writes:
>There supposedly was a posting in this group about a company which
>sells stuff very similar to what Radio Shack carries, but for lower
>prices. Does anyone know the name, address and phone number of that
>company ?
There is Marymac, at 1-800-231-3680.

--
Carl Oppedahl AA2KW (patent lawyer)
1992 Commerce Street #309
Yorktown Heights, NY 10598-4412
voice 212-777-1330

5422. S Meters and Modern Technology (was Re: TS50)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 21:54:38 UTC
From: a-kevinp@microsoft.COM
Message-ID: <9307222154.AA16354@netmail.microsoft.com>
Source record: 278645

One simple way of calibrating rigs would be to use a marker generator that generates a very fast pulse (a few nS from a 74F00 or a schottky diode) at say 1Mhz rep-rate (just the old crystal calibrator with a fast switch). By using a very short pulse you will get almost equal contributions in all the harmonics (remeber your Fourier transform theory?) so there are no problems calibrating the frequency response of the reference oscillator. Then add a switchable attenuator (wouldn't need many levels perhaps even a PIN diode attenuator controlled by a DAC) and some software. Just a SMOP :-)

Given that all modern rigs already have a bunch of xtal osciallators in the box (or just one on the fancy rigs!) this seems to be a minimum amount of extra components to acomplish an accurate self calibration.

Question to the person who said that the IARU region one has a standard 5.6dB S unit. Why 5.6dB? Why not just define S9 as 50uV in 50 ohms (-73dBm) and left S1 be 48dB less (there are 8 6dB steps from s9 to s1) at -121dBm. This is also strange given the noise floorin most RXs these days is < -135dBm (under the band noise). The thermal noise floor is only -148dBm in 500Hz at 298K.

I think I agree with Zack Lau -- the signal strength meter should give an indication in dBm at the antenna socket and not some artifically referenced level.

For that 6 levels should be enough:

0 -- inaudible (!)
1 -- barely audible (just above the MDS)
2 -- weak signal
3 -- moderate signal
4 -- strong signal
5 -- very strong signal

Bears a funny resemblence to the readbility scale ....

There is also a good psycological basis for this. See the "Magic number 7 plus or minus 2" paper on the fineness of discrimination a human can make. Normally about 3 bits worth.

I won't go into the tone scale -- but I guess we have to keep T1 thru T6 just in case spark transmitters or rectifiers go out of style :-)

Kevin Purcell N7WIM / G8UDP
a-kevinp@microsoft.com
Sit simplex, stulte!

5423. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 22:20:18 UTC
From: jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <22n3r2$6k8@csugrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 278736

I've been following this thread about the TS50 with interest. But I seem to have missed the begining ot it. Would someone please let me know who make the TS50, so I can get some specs and understand all the comments. Thanks, much appreciated.

Joe Reid

--
Joe Reid
jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu jreid@gnu.ai.mit.edu
rri!jreid@vtserf.cc.vt.edu vpcjoe@vtcs1.cs.vt.edu
UNIX Systems Administrator, pool player, and professional do-nothing

5424. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 22:23:20 UTC
From: dthomas@bbx.basis.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.222320.17261@bbx.basis.com>
Source record: 278742

jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:

>the FCC correctly assumes that the hams would not stay within the
>4 watt output limit.

Scuse me? Then why don't they just "correctly" assume that hams will not stay within the prescribed limits associated with their licenses and just not issue them in the first place?

I doubt if very many die-hard radio bootleggers take the trouble to earn a ham license.

David

5425. PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 27 ARLP027

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 22:33:29 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.223329.2910@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278747
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AP88
QST DE W1AW
PROPAGATION FORECAST BULLETIN 27 ARLP027
FROM TAD COOK, KT7H
SEATTLE, WA JULY 9, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB PROP ARL ARLP027
ARLP027 PROPAGATION DE KT7H

BOTH GEOMAGNETIC DISTURBANCES AND SOLAR FLUX DECLINED LAST WEEK. SOLAR FLUX HAS DIPPED BELOW 100 AGAIN, AND WILL CONTINUE TO FALL TO AROUND 80 AFTER MID MONTH. FLUX SHOULD THEN RISE AGAIN, BUT PROBABLY WON'T PASS ABOVE 100 UNTIL AUGUST.

THE AVERAGE SOLAR FLUX FOR MAY WAS 118.7, AND JUNE WAS 109.4. THIS TRACKS CLOSELY WITH A PROJECTION FOR THE REST OF THIS SOLAR CYCLE RELEASED LAST MONTH, BASED ON PREVIOUS SOLAR CYCLES. IT SHOWS SOLAR ACTIVITY RISING GRADUALLY AFTER AUGUST, REACHING A SHORT TERM TEMPORARY PEAK AROUND 127 IN APRIL, 1994. THE PROJECTED SOLAR FLUX DOES NOT FALL TO THE CURRENT LEVEL UNTIL JANUARY, 1995. THEN IT CONTINUES DOWN TO A SOLAR MINIMUM AROUND THE START OF 1997, WITH SOLAR FLUX OF 72. THE NEXT CYCLE RISES QUICKLY, REACHING THE CURRENT LEVEL AROUND THIS TIME IN 1998, AND THEN REACHES THE NEXT PEAK IN AUGUST, 2000.

SUNSPOT NUMBERS FROM JULY 1 THROUGH 7 WERE 102, 73, 95, 104, 99, 80 AND 63, WITH A MEAN OF 88. 10.7 CM FLUX WAS 108.1, 109.9, 110.5, 106.5, 100.5, 95.2 AND 93.4, WITH A MEAN OF 103.4._

THE PATH PROJECTION FOR THIS WEEK IS FROM THE CENTER OF THE CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES TO HAWAII.

80 METERS SHOULD BE OPE_ FROM 0430 TO 1300Z, WITH THE BEST PROPAGATION FROM 0730 TO 1030Z. 40 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 0300 TO 1430Z, PEAKING FROM 0530 TO 1130Z. 30 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 0100 TO 1630Z, WITH THE BEST TIME FROM 0430 TO 1230Z. 20 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN 24 HOURS PER DAY OVER THIS PATH, PEAKING FROM 0430 TO 0900Z, AND THE WORST TIME FROM 1930 TO 2230Z. 17 METERS SHOULD BE OPEN FROM 1530 TO 0700Z, WITH THE BEST PERIOD FROM 0100 TO 0600Z.

10, 12 AND 15 METERS DO NOT LOOK GOOD AT THIS TIME FOR THIS PATH._
NNNN

5426. ARRL BULLETIN 71 ARLB071

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 22:33:39 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.223339.2963@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278748
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

ZCZC AG13
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 71 ARLB071
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT JULY 8, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB071
ARLB071 CONTEST WEEKEND

YOUR HEADQUARTERS STATION, W1AW, WILL BE ACTIVE IN THE IARU CONTEST
THIS WEEKEND, FROM 1200Z SATURDAY JULY 17 TO 1200Z SUNDAY THE 18TH.
REGULARLY SCHEDULED BULLETINS AND CODE PRACTICES WILL BE SUSPENDED
FOR THIS OPERATION. THE CONTEST EXCHANGE IS RST, AND YOUR ITU ZONE.
WE HOPE TO WORK YOU.
NNNN
```

5427. ARRL BULLETIN 72 ARLB072

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 22:33:50 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.223350.3019@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278746
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================
```

ZCZC AG14
QST DE W1AW
ARRL BULLETIN 72 ARLB072
FROM ARRL HEADQUARTERS
NEWINGTON CT JULY 9, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS

SB QST ARL ARLB072
ARLB072 902 MHZ STUDY SOUGHT

902 MHZ STUDY SOUGHT

''ADOPT NO RULES WITHOUT FURTHER STUDY,'' THE ARRL HAS RECOMMENDED TO THE FCC, IN A COMMISSION PROPOSAL TO EXPAND THE USE OF AUTOMATIC VEHICLE MONITORING (AVM) SYSTEMS IN THE 902-928 MHZ BAND.

THE PROPOSAL, IN PR DOCKET 93-61, WOULD ALLOW THE EXPANSION OF AVM SYSTEMS THROUGH THE CREATION OF A NEW LOCATION AND MONITORING SERVICE (LMS) IN THE 902-928 MHZ BAND. AMATEURS ALREADY SHARE THIS BAND WITH GOVERNMENT RADIOLOCATION, FIXED, AND MOBILE SERVICES, IN ADDITION TO INDUSTRIAL, SCIENTIFIC, AND MEDICAL (ISM) EQUIPMENT AND VARIOUS NON-LICENSED, LOW-POWER ''PART 15'' DEVICES.

THE FCC SAID IN ITS NOTICE OF PROPOSED RULE MAKING THAT SUCH AN EXPANSION OF AVM IN THIS FREQUENCY RANGE ''COULD LEAD TO RAPID CONGESTION OF AVAILABLE SPECTRUM'' AND ASKED CURRENT USERS OF THE BAND IF THEY COULD HANDLE ANY INCREASED CONGESTION.

''IF NOT,'' THE FCC SAID, ''COMMENTERS SHOULD OFFER POTENTIAL SOLUTIONS, SHORT OF REMOVING PART 15 USERS AND AMATEUR OPERATIONS FROM THE BAND, RESTRICTING WHERE SUCH USERS COULD OPERATE IN THE BAND, OR PLACING STRICTER LIMITATIONS ON THE OPERATIONS IN THIS BAND.''

THE LEAGUE SAID THAT NO ACTION SHOULD BE TAKEN UNTIL THE FCC HAS STUDIED THE POTENTIAL FOR INTERACTION BETWEEN AVM AND WIND PROFILER RADAR SYSTEMS, THE SUITABLIITY OF AVM OPERATIONS FOR HIGHWAY SAFETY SYTEMS IN A CROWDED RF ENVIRONMENT, AND THE ALTERNATIVE TECHNOLOGIES AVAILABLE FOR THE SAME PURPOSE SERVED BY AVM AND LOCATION AND MONITORING SERVICES.

MORE INFORMATION IS IN QST FOR MAY 1993, PAGE 88.
NNNN

5428. Re: CW, CW everywhere!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 22:42:38 UTC
From: depaul@spk.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAL8F2.9r0@spk.hp.com>
Source record: 278733

Damn Randy (Ka1unw), your pile-up remark almost made me wet my pants...I was laughing so hard!!!!

Keep it up!

Marc DePaul

5429. Re: Need Macintosh Compatible ".Z" Decode

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 23:11:25 UTC
From: jeffries@iastate.edu
Message-ID: <jeffries.743382685@pv6f14.vincent.iastate.edu>
Source record: 278741

In <9307221516.AA29623@aud.alcatel.com> NIX@bigbrd.AUd.alcatel.COM (Paul) writes:

>Can somebody please tell me where I can find a Macintosh compatible
>program that'll decode the ".Z" compressed "Info-Hams" Mail Archives?

Paul,

The program you are looking for is "Maccompress". It *should* be available
from wuarchive.wustl.edu. Maybe you've already tried this, but if you have
access to a UNIX system, you could try the "uncompress" command on the file.
Also, I usually transfer .Z'd files as binaries, instead of text.

I hope this helps.

(For the curious, my call is N0NRO.)
--
Anthony Glen Jeffries
Journalism and Mass Communication student
Iowa State University, Ames, Iowa
jeffries@iastate.edu

5430. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-22 23:26:04 UTC
From: cnc291@bcarhc.bnr.ca
Message-ID: <1993Jul22.232604.21396@bnr.ca>
Source record: 278761

So, after following this thread for the past day or so, I have
several questions:

1. Is there, or is there not, a requirement that a given radio
be "type-accepted" for use outside the amateur bands, regardless
of license held? I heard some speculation that this applied to
freq's less that 140MHz.

2. What exactly is "type-acceptance" and if there are such regulations,
what purpose do they serve? For me as a licensed amateur as well as
a member of a group licensed to use three frequencies in the 151 range,
to have to buy two separate radios to transmit on seems pretty ridiculous.

73
KD4PBO

5431. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 00:15:13 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2371@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 278751

In article <4279@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>That depends on whether it's better to make a bunch of customers wait
>for a single phone query, or to make the customer on the phone wait
>for a bunch of people at the counter...

Re the latter, are you referring to the customer who wants to avoid
purchasing a book that Radio Shack went to some expense to provide for
sale to their customers and who demands that Radio Shack assist him in
using the information contained therein at no charge?
I'm no big proponent of RS, but for someone to expect free use of RS
products AND free customer service time at the expense of other customers
for a $2 or less purchase seems a bit extreme to me. But then, some
people are more equal than others...
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

5432. Re: SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 00:24:10 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2372@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 278750

In article <1993Jul21.090935.29250@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>SMD rework is actually easier than reworking multi-layer through hole
>boards. The only tools you need are a static hot air source (Pyropen),
>solder paste, tweezers, and a magnifier. Trying to do it with an ordinary
>soldering iron, however, will be an exercise in frustration. Once you've
>learned how to do surface mount rework, you'll hate to have to deal with
>through hole boards.

I wholeheartedly disagree. First, when I was working for a startup
company, the cheapest hot-air source we could find for the purpose was
$900. Second, although I've been soldering since 1963 with two cold
solders that I know about to date, I couldn't find a way to get all the
pins soldered, period, including touchup with a needlepoint soldering iron.
Third, multilevel boards are not all that hard to deal with; it took me
fully three days (in the 1970's) to become expert at removing, cleaning
and replacing parts on ML boards without ruining vias, lifting traces,
bridging solder points, or any of those hazards, and the solder sucker
(my particular religion; I _hate_ braid!) cost all of $15.
I will agree that UNsoldering SMT parts is easy with the air gun,
though; but cleaning the pads for new solder paste is a pain, unlike
cleaning multilevel board holes.
Disclaimer: maybe there's something I don't know because the people
who supplied the air gun and training didn't know it either.
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

5433. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 00:34:00 UTC
From: st2cm@jane.uh.edu
Message-ID: <22JUL199319343220@jane.uh.edu>
Source record: 278739
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1993Jul21.153450.28504@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes...
>In article <CAIpCC.MsL@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>, Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>|> In article <22i5vt$9k6@techbook.techbook.com>
>|> genew@techbook.techbook.com (Gene Wolford) writes:
>|>
>|> The VEC that gave me my test told me "oh,
>|> around eight to ten weeks..." What he should have said was "oh, eight
>|> to ten weeks after the ARRL wastes three weeks and $5.60 of your
>|> money..."
>

Since when do VECs give exams? I though only VEs did that. (by the way, I *am* a VE, acccedited under the ARRL, W5YI, and DeVry VECs...and no, I am not a member of the League, not do I intend to be)

--Robert/WA3J

5434. Re: CW continued [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 00:38:06 UTC
From: clifto@indep1.UUCP
Message-ID: <2373@indep1.UUCP>
Source record: 278752

In article <3euy7B2w165w@nj8j.atl.ga.us> ben@nj8j.atl.ga.us (Ben Coleman) writes:
>I used to work with a woman whose hearing went higher in frequency than
>usual. A misadjusted or just plain old monitor would run her out of the
>room because the 15075 Hz horizontal sweep would get too loud.

As a TV serviceman years ago, this came in handy for me with customers
with a sense of humor. I'd misadjust the horizontal hold from the back
on a formerly watchable set before plugging it in, then turn it on and say
"Now, isn't that better?" The reactions I got were hilarious, but when I'd
adjust it by ear to lock the picture without looking, a lot of jaws hit the
carpet!
Once I fixed mmy brother's old TV, which had individual plug-in wires
connecting to the deflection yoke. I deliberately reversed the vertical
deflection wires, which of course made the picture upside-down, and when
he complained, I leaned over the set from the back (thus looking at the
picture upside-down) and said "I don't see anything wrong with it...!"
--
+---+
| Cliff Sharp | clifto@indep1.chi.il.us OR clifto@indep1.uucp |
| WA9PDM | Use whichever one works |
+---+

5435. S meters and modern technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 00:38:56 UTC
From: ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV
Message-ID: <930722203856.18e3@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV>
Source record: 278650

Kevin, KN6FQ writes:

In article <10772@tekig7.PEN.TEK.COM> royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM (Roy W Lewallen) writes:
>>doesn't sell rigs, so it isn't done. (I'm told but haven't verified that the
>>old Collins rigs had not only a consistently sized S-unit, but a calibrated
>>signal strength for S9. Neither of these is so for modern rigs.)

>My Hammarlund SP-600 has an S-meter calibrated in uV and dB, although I
>haven't looked at a schematic or tested it for accuracy.

I think the scale is called the dbuV, with the reference (0 db) at 1uV.
On "our" S-scale, 1uV is a solid S3 (or about -108dbm). Wonder why amateur
gear didn't just stay with this arrangement? It makes too much sense in
all likelihood! Or maybe it was too technical and not arbitrary enough,
or difficult to do, or what? Look at how it works! 0db is 1uV, +20db is 10uV,
+40db is 100uV, and so on....Seems to me that there is a reasonable answer in
that there just isn't enough "reports" to describe it perhaps. I mean, with
the 'S' system we squeeze S1-6 between 0 and +20dbuv. But then again there
are more (0-20) on the other! Who knows? Instead of sending 569 on CW you'd
need to say 5219, Hi! Maybe thats it!? RST 579 would be a bad report (S4)!

Wonder how accurate they were?

Yes, you're right! And that point made me remember that their were several
radios of that vintage that also indicated signal strength in dbuV values.
I used to work on a few models that had that feature when I was in the Navy,
and I plum forgot! The R-390 series was one, and before it, it's kin the
R-388 and 389. There were others as I recall as well. We didn't calibrate
the meters on maintenance however, as the application was a special signals
intercept mission, and the radios were fitted with wide-band IF's (125khz)!

That brings a question to mind for me. In fact, I wanted to ask this in
a different note, and forgot or couldn't make it fit in, so I left it out.

Does anyone know when/how the concept of the S-meter really got started?

There are several reasons for the question, such as:

1) Since the entire S-meter scale itself is not "anchored" in any
real absolute value, I wonder how/why they placed it as they
did when referenced to the dbm values? What I mean is, why did
they (wonder who they were?) place the scale such that S9 is
-73dbm? I mean, why not S9 at 45uv, or 35 or 63uv, or -72dbm?

2) Or was the low end S0 and S1 placed where it was relative to the
typical receivers of the day, and it just happened that that
resulted in S9 becoming 50uv when the scale was referenced to

the dbm scale?

3) Was it started by an amateur proposal, or perhaps a manufacturer?

4) Or why not the dbuV scale as presented above by Kevin? It certainly could never have suffered from the plight of the S-meter scale and its sort of dubious nature and reputation. It was widely used and the reference absolutely specified, for all to see. No room for arbitrary interpretation here; 0db IS 1uV! Nice and clean and clearcut. I like that!

The S-scale was kind of "spliced" to the others in a sort of arbitrary way, by whoever, and its dubious nature has become its accepted fate thru haphazard application over the years. So much so, that most of our fraternity don't or won't accept the specification, and still believe "there is no standard for S-units", which is what started this thread to begin with.

You wanna' know why there's so much confusion and lack of acceptance of this idea of a standard. Witness this from note 877:

>>>>> Contrary to popular belief, there is no standard for S-unit size. <<<<<

WJ1Z, David Newkirk, Senior Asst Tech Editor, American Radio Relay League added from 879:

"I agree with this statement in the sense that there is no *one, agreed-upon and liberally applied standard.* To *me*, that's the same as saying "there is no standard,"

OK, but do you think it could be made to be more "liberally applied"? Is there any chance of that, I wonder? Maybe if it was prominently displayed in "our" journal on occasion the people that build the hardware might just get on the bandwagon and get it right instead of perpetuating the myth.

Then David added this, also from 879:

"For the record, however, IARU Region 1 adopted the 6-dB-per-S-unit, S9=50-microvolts standard sometime ago. So, ham-politically speaking, there *is* an S-meter standard, as non-operative as it may be."

I'm assuming that this concept (the S-scale) was originated by radio amateurs, because I don't know of any commercial or military radio discipline that uses the 'S' scale as a reporting system. That doesn't mean they don't, I just don't know of any.

I do know that there was apparently a time when receivers did not have such a scale, but as Kevin said above, they indicated uV, db or some arbitrary value that was truly irrelevant. The advent of the S-scale just seems to have added another.

73
Paul
WB2OYC

ar..

5436. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 00:41:00 UTC
From: st2cm@jane.uh.edu
Message-ID: <22JUL199319410515@jane.uh.edu>
Source record: 278740
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <m4qvtdINNrqk@news.bbn.com>, levin@bbn.com (Joel B Levin) writes...
>In article <CAIpCC.MsL@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>, Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu (Kenneth E. Harker) writes:
>|> And I was actually considering joining the ARRL myself, but now I don't
>|> think so. I

WHY would you want to join the ARRL, Ken? And do you really think they're too concerned that you're not, or if you did, your $30 a year (or however much it NOW is) Is going to buy you any extra speed?

If you're dissatisfied with the service you're receiving, do what any other consumer would do: Go to a different session.

--Robert/WA3J

5437. Re: Alinco DJ-580 and New Duckie

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 04:58:42 UTC
From: mjr@netcom.com
Message-ID: <mjrCALptu.Dx4@netcom.com>
Source record: 278749

In article <1993Jul19.133416.2923@rsg1.er.usgs.gov> bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:

>I am quite happy with my Anli-800 combination duck and telescoping whip. It
>has a base coil which connects to either a slim duck or the whip. I can't
>transmit yet :-(but it sure made a big difference on receive!
>
Well I've no doubt there are antennas out there that will out perform the Larsen ducky. But the issue is not just performance but convenience. How often will you want to be switching antennas back and forth or walking around with the whip on and fully extended?

--
matthew rapaport Philosopher/Programmer At Large KD6KVH
mjr@netcom.com 70371.255@compuserve.com

5438. ftp ham sites

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 06:25:33 UTC
From: ferrell@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
Message-ID: <CALtuL.CMD@mailer.cc.fsu.edu>
Source record: 278754

```
...DOUG
KD4MOJ
ferrell@freenet.scri.fsu.edu
--
```

5439. Re: List of conrties and call prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 08:10:33 UTC
From: jherman@uhunix3.uhcc.Hawaii.Edu
Message-ID: <CALypM.HuM@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278757

Interesting that this list includes FI8 - French Indochina; FI hasn't
existed since the French lost their Vietnamese colony in 1954.

Jeff, NH6IL

5440. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 11:02:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <23JUL199307025189@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278762
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1786@arrl.org>, bjahnke@arrl.org (Bart Jahnke) writes...
>

[stuff deleted]

>And yes, each answer sheet, code copy sheet, 610, CSCE (previous and current),
>and any other document(s) for each applicant are reviewed. Nearly each
>license copy has to be trimmed and attached to the 610, as the FCC requires.
>Attendance averages twelve applicants per session, with a routine number
>of sessions including 25 to 40 applicants or more.
>
>A file is then created for test forms. Session summary results are entered
>into a computer. The VE Team's credentials are verified. An FCC summary
>form is created/copied for forwarding/filing. And so on...
>
>Year around, we probably average four to six days processing time.
>Sometimes more, per above, and sometimes less. As for us turning
>an exam the same day received, we'd like to do that--but
>we aren't able to do so at present. Of course, whenever
>the FCC goes beyond six weeks themselves, one-third of our staff
>find themselves answering inquiries from applicants regarding the
>whereabouts of their license. This is often six to seven weeks into the
>process. We would be glad to have those staff members processing
>sessions too...
>
>Informationally, we have given each ARRL VE Team (and VE) an information
>sheet--that they are to hand out to applicants--which covers the typical
>wait for a license (specified at about ten weeks from the test date). We
>verbally indicate eight to ten weeks to callers.
>
>The FCC quotes 90 days. If an inquiry is made by an applicant to
>the FCC before 90 days have elapsed, the FCC will sometimes advise that
>the caller check back at 90 days--or, if the license has not been issued,
>they will review their computer records and, if nothing is found, they
>will give their *standard* response, "We have no record of that application!"
>
>Great response, eh? Well, the FCC only records on their computer
>the fact that an application is at their facility when it is actually
>keyboarded.
>
>When is it keyboarded? The 2nd to the last step in their process--which
>is on a Tuesday (about five to seven weeks after they have received).
>
>What is the last step? Two days later (the same week, on that Thursday), the

>license is laser printed and mailed. You then receive it via first-class mail
>within the next few days.
>
>73,
>
>Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM
>Manager
>ARRL/VEC

Both the VECs and the FCC makes poor to no use of computing facilities.

1) In all cases computers could be used by the VE to enter the test result information in the format required by the VEC

2) Diskettees and paperwork (which really should be negotiated for elimination with the FCC for total electronic document interface (EDI))) could be sent to the VEC. VEC could then ingest into its on-line system

3) The VE should be responsible (and really are de facto if not de iure) for the validation and verification of format and content. As a result minimum checking should really be done by the VEC. If everyone has to do everything again then somehow the system has processing flaws.

4) The validation of the VEs should be handled by a number assigned to the VE as part of their certification by the VECs.

This process at all levels is still !!!! TOO !!!! manual. It appears as if the belief is that a manual process is the only way to ensure accuracy and validity. Just because we haven't automated the WHOLE process before doesn't mean we can't start doing it now. Very few of the type of people performing VE service don't have access to a computer. Paper should be involved only because of the FCC and we should really lobby to automate their part so we can use EDI when dealing with them.

Erich
N3OXM

5441. pse on the mail-reflector

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 11:15:23 UTC
From: UNRZ45@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.DE
Message-ID: <MAILQUEUE-101.930723121523.608@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de>
Source record: 278649

```
Hi ......
is it possible to put me on the distribution-list of the mail
reflector ?

73 de Dieter, DF4RD (Member of the Bavarian Contest Club)

PACKET: DF4RD@DB0BOX.#BAY.DEU.EU

[] name: Dieter DIPPEL
[] callsign: DF4RD
[] mail: Fenitzerstr. 33; D-90489 Nuernberg
[] internet: UNRZ45@daphne.rrze.uni-erlangen.de
[] packet: DF4RD@DB0BOX.#BAY.DEU.EU
```

5442. Re: Amateur Radio public service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 11:18:00 UTC
From: stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <23JUL199307182014@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
Source record: 278763

[stuff deleted]

>
> If you were an official responsible for some public service agency, how
>would you feel if approached by a recognized nonprofit community group that
>offered a large number of trained, competent communications specialists, each
>equipped with his/her own radio gear, and all willing to participate for FREE
>at almost any time, 24 hours, 365 days a week? And they could operate voice,
>code, packet, RTTY, ATV and more on bands from 1.8 to above 1200 GHz?
>
> I believe that if this is the main thrust of a proposal to offer Amateur
>Radio services to a local/state government official, he or she would be
>foolish to turn it down. And even more so when you, as a tax-paying member of
>that community, went before the next government meeting to state that you were
>very disappointed that Official X turned down such an offer!
>
> Just some thoughts...
>
>CUL es 73 de BB
>
> """
> Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
> QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
> ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I great frequency"
> Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
> """
> """

Generally, I think that Brian has made some good arguments. However, I question whether must hams are really trained properly for handling emergencies either at the tactical level or even H & W. To ensure that things work properly at the time of an emergency scenario driven training incorporating the elements of the "total emergency network" has to be done. Only a small number of hams actually take part in this type training. Many of the hams and official emergency agencies don't even properly communicate and coordinate.

Even the ham portion of the emergency network is not properly exercised in many places. Some hams tell me that field day is the vehicle for such training. However, I have to say that field day has been become nothing by a QSO contest. Establishing training for emergency communications based on field day experiences is not even remotely feasible. About the only thing is shows is the time it takes to find all the equipment (radios, cables, antennas, generators, etc) to even begin the process of setup. For many clubs, it takes most of the year to plan for the field day.

More hams really should become part of the official ham emergency groups. More hams involved with these groups would mean a larger pool of really trained people.

Erich
N3OXM

5443. Re: List of conrties and call prefixes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 11:18:50 UTC
From: n4hy@runner.ccr-p.ida.org
Message-ID: <N4HY.93Jul23111850@runner.ccr-p.ida.org>
Source record: 278767

Jeff:

FI8 was acompanied by an asterisk meaning it is a DELETED COUNTRY.

Bob
--

Robert W. McGwier | n4hy@ccr-p.ida.org
Center for Communications Research | Interests: amateur radio, astronomy,golf
Princeton, N.J. 08520 | Asst Scoutmaster Troop 5700, Hightstown

5444. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 11:59:38 UTC
From: dls@genrad.com
Message-ID: <22ojraINNd76@sweetpea.genrad.com>
Source record: 278760
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <CAKyrA.6z7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Gene Wolford (genew@techbook.techbook.com) wrote:
>: After mentioning to a friend that the 8 week wait for my
>: ticket had come and gone with no ticket in sight,
>: he sent me the following (caustic) mail.
>: I initially discounted his sarcasm, but, live and learn!
>
>[Rantings and ravings about the ARRL VEC being too slow in processing
>license applications deleted.]
>
>One problem an organization like the ARRL has, is that the more it
>tries to do for its members (and non-members), the greater the chance
>of pissing someone off. Someone should point out that the ARRL does
^^^
>not make a dime on the VEC. This service, offered equally to members
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^
>and non-members alike, is subsidized by the ARRL membership.

This statement above is absolutely correct. In fact, the last time I was down at ARRL, they mentioned (in the VEC office) that the fees from the testing sessions don't even cover the expenses to copy all the forms and tests (BLANK FORMS) and to process everything (FILLED IN FORMS). That means the moneys for this are coming out of the membership's back pocket and the goodwill of the volunteers.

I suspect the story is the same with W5YI and all other VECs.

THANK YOU, ARRL AND W5YI AND ALL THE REST, FOR THE SERVICES YOU PROVIDE.

It would be nice to hear more positive items on this net instead of the constant code-nocode battles, or the incessant ARRL criticisms and blamings. I know, that WOULD be asking too much.

Diana L. Carlson
VE, Incoming QSL card sorter, CAP member.
What have you volunteered for recently?

"Ask not what your country can do for you, ask what you can do for your country."

--
->Diana L. (Syriac) Carlson dls@genrad.com Ham: KC1SP (Sweet Pea) <-
->I'D RATHER BE FLYING! P-ASEL, INST CAP: CPT, Freedom 690 Mobile<-
->AD ASTRA, PER ASPERA Airplane: None :-(<-
->GenRad, MS/6, 300 Baker Ave, Concord, Mass. 01742 (508)369-4400 x2459 <-

5445. Testing in PA?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 12:55:00 UTC
From: v087jsfu@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CAMBsy.HAJ@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 278759

I need to know any FCC testing in the Erie, PA area over the next couple of months. The info is for my aunt. Thanks for the help.

N2UPM
Danny Anderson

5446. Re: Additional Bands for the Quagi

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 13:20:18 UTC
From: kenb@linqat.tandy.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.132018.25384@linqat.tandy.com>
Source record: 278642
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna

julian@bongo.tele.com (Julian Macassey) writes:
: There has been much interest in this topic. So for the second
: time in my life, I have lovingly typed in this article from the Hints
: and Kinks section in QST.
:
: From Hints and Kinks. Page 34 QST No Date.
:

thanks julian! i appreciate the effort! could you perhaps do one more
thing and post a sample set of element lengths to scale? if they are
the same as what's in the arrl handbook, i.e 432mhz atv quagi, i'll use
those.

many thanks! 73

kenb
n5lpi

5447. 50Mc. E-SKIP 93 UPDATE/+Some 2 Meter E/W1DGA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 13:24:28 UTC
From: rbolt.300@POSTMAN.gsfc.nasa.gov
Message-ID: <rbolt.300-230793092703@128.183.16.116>
Source record: 278764

Note, crossed posted last weekends Spain opening to German, Japan, and UK ham BBS to encourage data input here! NL so far. Dick

1993
MUCH MISSING DATA IN LATE 92 and EARLY 93 to be filled in W1DGA
MAR08 AU 830+-PM EST AU on 2M to W8,W2,W1 etc
JUN02 6EE W3&W4 DC area to Azors , note w5 to Azors at same time, plus hearing botrh sides!
JUN03 6E DC area to Cuba CO2KK
JUN04 6AU Weak AU to VE3 & W2
JUN05 6EE Midatlantic to CT0 and rpts of EH (Spain)
JUN06 10EE Only got to 10 meters, to CT land
JUN07 6E MD>Fla & W5?
JUN09 6E Chicago>TEX@3:31 GMT-from BBS
JUN09 2E LA>WHY & CO at approx.)0600 GMT-RPT on BBS
JUN11 6E MD>VE4,VE2,K0,FLA
JUN12 6E MD>9Y4,HH2,CO2,VP2E,
JUN12 2E MD>MO &KAN, quick opening. W0JRP in MO.-Rpt of W3ZZ during VHF contest
JUN13 6E MD>TEX
JUN13 6EE EAST Coast>1813-1837Z, G,DK,PA,S59UN,SM7+OX Beacon @0240Z & OX3LX in also.GB3SIX Beacon@0319Z+1HR later.Rumors of W1>Russia/UA1.
JUN15 6E FLA.NE&VA@9:10-9;15PM+MD>ARK,FLA, FLA>MD@12:20PM
JUN16 2E 0140-0141Z(GMT 17th). N.Ill>TEx.. AA9D>EL09
JUN16 6EE MD>TEX@7:10PM+NEW MEX(DM62)+Also LOU,KAN,ARIZ,
JUN17 6E MD>VE1/FM65+Rpts OX/B>W8/OHIO
Jun18 2E MD/VA>E.Texas. Dallas &Houston .
Area. Grids 29,00,12-K4HJF data. 8:15-9PM local
JUN21 2E MD/VA to Midwest area, MO+. Approx 5 (all different grids) stations in weak.Action just before 9PM local. W0QP,WBQCLL,N0LL,K0TLM,KW0T, EM29,EM09,EM28,EM16?
JUN21 6E CT3>GA & Wash State rpt on 28.885+MD>Utah and midWest+VE# beacon heard during CT3 into other areas!
JUN24 6E ALA.>MD, EM51;EM60;EM65;EM22;EL88
JUN27 6E Short opening MD>Lousiana during Field Day
JUN30 6E VE1>MD,IDAHO,MASS!,VE2,NJ@9PM local
JLY01 6E MD>ZF1,FLA@abt 8:30PM+FLA+EL96;EM92;EL99
JLY02 6E No E Heard in MD!
JLY03 6E MD>EL59@11:12AM;EL95+W5+ZF2QR/EK99+VP2MO+Lou=VP2EE
JLY04 6E MD>KP4/FK86@11:35AM+
JLY05 6E MD>Co2KK@4:00PM+5:45 local;EM72/Ala+Miami>Tenn (any E on 2?)
JLY06 6E MD>ZF2QR@7:59PM local
JLY07 6E No DATA
JLY08 6E MD>W5@8:26PM local & W7+N0LL/B, S.DAK+DM08/Nev+Cal@8:32Pm

local+Wash State@8:36
JLY09 6E MD>Ark@7:40Pm+Lou
JLY10
JLY11 6E MD>EN20@5:25PM local
JLY12 6E
MD>Ill@8:33PM+FN86/BY4ZZ+VE1+OREG/W7+CN85@8:40Pm+CN84@8:46PM+KY/EM77+EM48@9:01PM+Rpts
of PY0 in?+
JLY13
JLY14
JLY15 6E MD>KAN
JLY16 No DX heard
JLY17 No openings heard.
JLY18 6EE USA >Spain & N.Africa. Almost all day Sunday, the East Coast of
USA had opening to Spain and Northern Africa (Short opening). Maryland/VA
started shortly after 8AM in
morning local time (ESDT). NE was not in competion at early AM
start.Worked were CT4KQ,ED7CD, etc. W3ZO worked EH7CD, then at 8:27, W3ZZ
worked him!K1HTV worked an EH9 in 9AM period. His #98 & 99 for DXCC! At
10-11 AM brought Spain in agn here. There was a connecting opening that
allowed Texas (EL29 area) to also work into Spain (time unk).W3XO an others
got in.The 1st distric in NE had Spain in agn in evening PM. Also reports
of 3AM USA opening agn to Spain! At approx. 11AM , open to Fla from MD.
JLY19 No Data
JLY20 No DATA
JLY21 6E VA>Cuba@eve. time
JLY22 6E MD>VE1, Me/FN85+@8PM+local ESDT

5448. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 13:28:20 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.132820.12344@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278769

In article <4279@eram.esi.COM.AU> dave@esi.COM.AU (Dave Horsfall) writes:
>In article <17946@news.duke.edu>,
> jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>
>| <Perhaps that was rude, but this is not the first instance a RS saledroif has
>| <been to lazy to help me over the phone.
>|
>| Maybe he had a bunch of customers waiting?
>
>That depends on whether it's better to make a bunch of customers wait
>for a single phone query, or to make the customer on the phone wait
>for a bunch of people at the counter...

I know which way I vote. I *hate* it when I've driven all the way
to a store for a specific item and then am kept waiting for the
counter help to deal with phone calls. It's usually not too bad
at RS, but HRO is the pits. Here I am standing with money in my
hand, and I can't get service because the clerk is answering the
constantly ringing phone. If they do that much phone business,
then they should hire full time phone staff and not annoy the
paying customers waiting to be served.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5449. Re: qrp...Kenwood TS-670, $500.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 13:41:44 UTC
From: ag821@yfn.ysu.edu
Message-ID: <22opqo$ldd@news.ysu.edu>
Source record: 278765

In a previous article, f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu () says:

>In article <CA9F4u.LwA@cmptrc.lonestar.org>, mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch Veenstra)
writes:
>> I'm looking for some net wisdom. Now that my code speed is starting to come
>> back up I'm debating on going qrp for my cw work. (a lot less rfi problems than
>> my borrowed hw101 /grin). I'm looking for thoughts on the subject as well
>> as some ideas on decent, affordable cw qrp radios. I've been reading the
>> adds for the MFJ radios and they look pretty good for the price I can
> ^^^^^^^^^^
>> get one locally for. Any ideas? Hints?
>>
>> Thanks!
>> Mitcheal
>> KA5SOI
>> (tech+ upgrading to general and beyond!)
>>
>
>I've been VERY happy with my MFJ 30m xcvr. It's got a GREAT r/x. And 30m
>strikes me as an excellent cw band, just right for a recovering microphone
>user!
>
>Jim K5YUT
>
>

If you don't want to build.. the MFJs are real nice. If you go with
30 or 40 you will need to buy the audio filter, or make one of your own..
a necessisity on those bands. I have done some heavy testing on using
QRP rigs and my favorite band is 20 then 40 then 30.

I find 20 open the most then 40 then 30.. lots of noise and not as
many people on 30. MOre rag chewing on 30.. I use the lower
portion of 20 for DX.. and up around 14.050 for rag chewing..
I operate a Ten TEc 509 mobile/CQ/QRP in my car and have
no trouble making contacts on 20.

72

JEff, AC4HF
--
Jeff M. Gold, AC4HF
Manager, Academic Computing Support
Tennessee Technological University

5450. Super Morse in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 13:42:57 UTC
From: skitch@NADC.NAVY.MIL
Message-ID: <9307231342.AA12674@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL>
Source record: 278664

I had problems running SM in windows also until I read the manual!!
The souolution is in the documentation. It just a matter of defining
an icon and using the sm.pif file.

73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

5451. Re: SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 13:45:53 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.134553.12574@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278770

In article <CAKJ5G.Dr0@fc.hp.com> jayk@fc.hp.com writes:
>
>The clay is an interesting idea. Hadn't heard about that one.
>
>Basically I just wanted to point out that liquefying the solder on
>adjacent parts wasn't a good idea. Especially if there are SMT parts
>on both sides of the board :-).

Yeah, with components on both sides of the board, speed is of the
essence. It's usually best to use a hotter air source and work
very quickly to prevent the heat having time to migrate through
the board and having parts drop off the other side. You never
see where they came from. I hate that. :-)

The Pyropen is great for this because it's infinitely throttlable
from about 30 watts (Jr.) to practically nothing. At the high
setting, most parts come off in under a second, without damage.
If the part is a 64 pad monster, the old reliable Bernz-O-Matic
torch can do a good job. But you *really* have to be practiced
with this or instant charred board. The first time my GM saw
me attacking a $30,000 ENG camera with the torch he about freaked.
Practice on scrap first, I'm glad I did.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5452. Re: Intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 14:10:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.141047.12690@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278771

In article <CAKy2E.6L7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
>Kevin Purcell, Rho (a-kevinp@microsoft.COM) wrote:
>: In response to Bob Myers KC0EW post where he says a mixer must have a
>: non-linear component I respond:
>
>: Q: Where is the non-linear components in a doubly balanced diode or
>: Gilbert cell mixer?
>
>This thread is starting to get a little arcane, but what the heck, there
>are those of us who enjoy arguing how many fairies can you get on the
>head of a pin. :=)
>
>In a linear system, the output is always a scaled and offset version
>of the input: Vout = (A x Vin) + B. One property of linear systems
>is that no frequencies (other than 0 Hz DC) can appear at the output
>that were not present at the input.
>
>In a perfect mixer, the output is the product of the two inputs:
>Vout = A x Vrf x Vlo (Vrf = rf input signal and Vlo = local oscillator
>signal). Clearly, in one sense, this is not a linear system.
>For example, if you feed the same signal into both inputs (Vlo = Vrf)
>the output is Vout = A x Vrf^2. If Vrf is a signal of frequency F
>you will get out frequencies of F and 2F. (Proof left as an exercise
>for the reader :=)

Let's see the proof. :-)
In my day, we called such a circuit a *phase detector* and the only
outputs for identical signals on both ports is a DC voltage proportional
to any phase shift between the input signals, zero if they are in
phase, and a larger copy of the input signal frequency as the two
waveforms add constructively. If there is phase shift, you get DC
plus a complex shaped waveform.

>However it is more accurate to describe an ideal mixer as a linear,
>but TIME-VARYING, system. The equation Vout = (C x Vrf) holds
>AT ANY INSTANT OF TIME, because at any instant of time, Vlo can
>be considered a constant: C = A x Vlo.
>
>For example, a diode double-balanced mixer can be viewed as a switch,
>where the polarity of the rf signal is switched at a rate determined
>by the lo signal. You could implement a very LINEAR, low-distortion
>but low-frequency mixer by using fast, bounceless relays as the switch
>elements instead of diodes. The relays are either on (0 ohms) or off
>(infinity ohms) and have no non-linear region. A truly linear mixer!
>

>A diode mixer tries to emulate this condition by switching the diodes
>on and off as hard as possible. That's why high drive levels are
>important for low distortion.

Right on. Now daddy, tell us about four quadrant multipliers and
non-additive mixers. :-)

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5453. Utica, NY Hamfest - need info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 14:46:22 UTC
From: av@LNS62.LNS.CORNELL.EDU
Message-ID: <0096FECF.1269B000@LNS62.LNS.CORNELL.EDU>
Source record: 278766

Does anyone have any information about the first ever hamfest in Utica, NY. I believe that it is supposed to be held tomorrow (Saturday, July 24), but I'm not sure what the actual location is or how to get there. Any help would be appreciated.

Al Venooker N2MPD
Cornell University
Wilson Synchrotron
Dryden Road
Ithaca, NY 14853
av@crnlns.bitnet
av15@lns62.tn.cornell.edu
607-255-4882

5454. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 14:52:27 UTC
From: ron@topaz.bds.com
Message-ID: <22otvbINNju2@topaz.bds.com>
Source record: 278578

Is there, or is there not, a requirement that a given radio
be "type-accepted" for use outside the amateur bands, regardless
of license held?

Yes. A radio must be type accepted for use in nearly every service
other than amateur.

What exactly is "type-acceptance" and if there are such regulations,
what purpose do they serve? For me as a licensed amateur as well as
a member of a group licensed to use three frequencies in the 151 range,
to have to buy two separate radios to transmit on seems pretty ridiculous.

The average user of a non-amateur radio (commercial, aviation, whatever)
isn't expected to know anything about radio (you can argue that this is
rapidly becoming true of hams, too, but lets ignore that for a moment).
He isn't allowed to do much with his radio other than turn it on and play
with the volume and squelch. He's not allowed to set the frequency (other
than selecting from a few already programmerd in). An authorized technician,
someone trained in the rules and such is supposed to make all adjustments
(formerly this just meant you passed the Commericial Radiotelephone test).

Now amateur radio is an experimental service. Hams are supposedly trained
and able to make sure their rigs are within the technical specifications for
use on their own frequencies. However, the FCC doesn't trust hams to be
able to do anything outside the frequencies they've been allocated, so they
won't trust you to play around in the business band, even if you have been
licensed to operate there.

You don't have to purchase radios. There are a number of type accepted
radios that can operate in both bands. They're not as snazzy and full of
bells and whistles as the made-for-hams counterparts, but they will transmit
and receieve, do PL, and send touch tones just like a ham rig. Back in the
pre-synthesizer days, people looked down on you around here if you used made
for ham stuff, everybody converted commercial rigs for amateur use. Many
repeaters are still gear that's also type accepted for commercial use.

-Ron

5455. 4U1WB - What Country Is It???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 15:09:44 UTC
From: ed@imp.pnl.GOV
Message-ID: <9307231509.AA10100@imp.pnl.gov.pnl.gov>
Source record: 278662

I recently got a card back from a contact with 4U1WB, the World Bank headquartered in Washington, DC. My question is: for DXCC purposes does this count the same as a qso with the UN? The ARRL DXCC Countries list shows two different 'countries' for the 4U1 prefix: UN Hdqrtrs in NA and ITU Hdqrtrs in EU. The reason I'm confused is that most callsigns are associated with a specific country and the 4U1 prefix isn't. Any experts out there that can help on this one? I realize I can just send it in with the next batch of cards to the DXCC desk and find out, but I just got curious...

73 de N7YQR Ed

5456. S meter calibration (Was Re: TS50)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 15:29:22 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.152922.14396@ve6mgs.ampr.org>
Source record: 278659
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

>royle@tekig6.PEN.TEK.COM (Roy W Lewallen) writes:
>I'm told but haven't verified that the
>old Collins rigs had not only a consistently sized S-unit, but a calibrated
>signal strength for S9.

The KWM-2A manual clearly states a calibration procedure for their S meter.

Ciao -- Mark

5457. Re: SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 16:12:08 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.161208.13275@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278628

In article <2372@indep1.UUCP> clifto@indep1.UUCP (Cliff Sharp) writes:
>In article <1993Jul21.090935.29250@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>>SMD rework is actually easier than reworking multi-layer through hole
>>boards. The only tools you need are a static hot air source (Pyropen),
>>solder paste, tweezers, and a magnifier. Trying to do it with an ordinary
>>soldering iron, however, will be an exercise in frustration. Once you've
>>learned how to do surface mount rework, you'll hate to have to deal with
>>through hole boards.
>
> I wholeheartedly disagree. First, when I was working for a startup
>company, the cheapest hot-air source we could find for the purpose was
>$900. Second, although I've been soldering since 1963 with two cold
>solders that I know about to date, I couldn't find a way to get all the
>pins soldered, period, including touchup with a needlepoint soldering iron.
>Third, multilevel boards are not all that hard to deal with; it took me
>fully three days (in the 1970's) to become expert at removing, cleaning
>and replacing parts on ML boards without ruining vias, lifting traces,
>bridging solder points, or any of those hazards, and the solder sucker
>(my particular religion; I _hate_ braid!) cost all of $15.
> I will agree that UNsoldering SMT parts is easy with the air gun,
>though; but cleaning the pads for new solder paste is a pain, unlike
>cleaning multilevel board holes.
> Disclaimer: maybe there's something I don't know because the people
>who supplied the air gun and training didn't know it either.

Indeed!

A Pyropen is $39.95 *retail*, and fits in your shirt pocket. It's
trivial to get good SMD joints with it, and SMD parts self align
by surface tension when heated. Naturally there are tricks you have
to master to control the temperature correctly, and good SMD solder
paste is a must. Use of modelling clay dams is a big help in getting
the heat exactly where you want it. Cleaning the pads is easy too,
but you have to use that evil Solderwick. Solderwick isn't really bad
if you keep a bottle of liquid rosin handy to keep it saturated. Then
it really wicks. Remember there are no holes to trap solder on a
surface mount board. You want to leave a light "tin" on the pads
anyway.

Thru hole boards, on the other hand, have gotten cheesier as time
has passed. The professional broadcast still stores and frame syncs
I work on have 8 layer boards that will delaminate if you look at
them wrong, much less bring a soldering iron near them. The traces
are very thin, and the vias are porous. If you use a solder sucker,
you'll come away with a via. :-(Then you have the joy to tacking

in pieces of wirewrap wire to re-establish connections. I've never had a laminate lift on a surface mount board.

And surface mount boards are much easier to troubleshoot. There are no hidden connections. All you need is a sharp probe to test any point in the circuit. I know the standard religion is to never reuse a SMD after you've removed it from a board, but I've found you almost never trash a SMD by removing it from the board for a test, and using silver bearing solder paste eliminates the leaching problem. On the other hand, removing a DIP from a thru hole board almost always trashes it. I find I can troubleshoot and repair a surface mounted circuit faster than I can a thru hole board.

Gary
--
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Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5458. ITU Geneva, guest licence?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 16:27:55 UTC
From: ajk@pcs.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.162755.5900@janix.pcs.dec.com>
Source record: 278674

Does anybody have the information on how to get a temporary guest licence
for operating the ham radio station at ITU in Geneva?

--
Dr. Anton J. Kuchelmeister Digital-PCS Munich Germany
ajk@pcs.dec.com

5459. Guide to the Personal Radio Newsgroups

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 16:48:10 UTC
From: pschleck@unomaha.edu
Message-ID: <radio/personal-intro-1-743446079@unomaha.edu>
Source record: 278768
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.antenna,rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment,rec.radio.amateur.homebrew,rec.radio.amateur.packet,rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.space,rec.radio.cb,rec.radio.info,rec.answers,news.answers

```
Posted-By: auto-faq 2.4
Archive-name: radio/personal-intro
Revision: 1.4 06/30/93 12:04:14
Changes: new rec.radio.amateur.* newsgroups, cs.utexas.edu gateway

(Note: The following is reprinted with the permission of the author.
Due to the recent reorganization, it is also on a temporarily-
accelerated posting schedule as follows:

July weekly
August bi-weekly
September back to monthly)

This message describes the rec.radio.amateur.*, rec.radio.cb, rec.radio.info,
and rec.radio.swap newsgroups. It is intended to serve as a guide for the new
reader on what to find where. Questions and comments may be directed to the
author, Jay Maynard, K5ZC, by Internet electronic mail at
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu. This message was last changed on 30 June 1993 to
add the groups created during the latest reorganization vote and the
description of the cs.utexas.edu gateway.

History
=======

Way back when, before there was a Usenet, the Internet hosted a mailing list
for hams, called (appropriately enough) INFO-HAMS. Ham radio discussions
were held on the mailing list, and sent to the mailboxes of those who had
signed up for it. When the Usenet software was created, and net news as we
now know it was developed, a newsgroup was created for hams: net.ham-radio.
The mailing list and the newsgroup were gatewayed together, eventually.

As the net grew, and as packet radio came into vogue, packet discussion began
to dominate other topics in the group and on the list. This resulted in the
logical solution: a group was created to hold the packet discussion, and
another corresponding mailing list was created as well: net.ham-radio.packet
and PACKET-RADIO, respectively.

These two groups served for several years, and went through Usenet's Great
Renaming essentially unchanged, moving from net.ham-radio[.packet] to
rec.ham-radio[.packet]. Readership and volume grew with the rest of the
network.

The INFO-HAMS mailing list was originally run from a US Army computer at
White Sands Missile Range, SIMTEL20. There were few problems with this
```

arrangement, but one was that the system was not supposed to be used for commercial purposes. Since one of hams' favorite pastimes is swapping gear, it was natural for hams to post messages about equipment for sale to INFO-HAMS/rec.ham-radio. This ran afoul of SIMTEL20's no-commercial-use restriction, and after some argument, a group was created specifically for messages like that: rec.ham-radio.swap. This group wasn't gatewayed to a mailing list, thus avoiding problems.

While all this was happening, other folks wanted to discuss other aspects of the world of radio than the personal communications services. Those folks created the rec.radio.shortwave and rec.radio.noncomm newsgroups, and established the precedent of the rec.radio.* hierarchy, which in turn reflected Usenet's overall trend toward a hierarchical name structure.

The debate between proponents of a no-code ham radio license and its opponents grew fierce and voluminous in late 1989 and 1990. Eventually, both sides grew weary of the debate, and those who had not been involved even more so. A proposal for a newsgroup dedicated to licensing issues failed. A later proposal was made for a group that would cover the many recurring legal issues discussions. During discussion of the latter proposal, it became clear that it would be desirable to fit the ham radio groups under the rec.radio.* hierarchy. A full-blown reorganization was passed by Usenet voters in January 1991, leading to the overall structure we now use.

After the reorganization, more and more regular information postings began to appear, and were spread out across the various groups in rec.radio.*. Taking the successful example of the news.answers group, where informational postings from across the net are sent, the group rec.radio.info was created in December, 1992, with Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS, initially serving as moderator.

In January, 1993, many users started complaining about the volume in rec.radio.amateur.misc. This led to a discussion about a second reorganization, which sparked the creation of a mailing list by Ian Kluft, KD6EUI. This list, which was eventually joined by many of the most prolific posters to the ham radio groups, came up with a proposal to add 11 groups to the rec.radio.amateur hierarchy in April 1993. The subsequent vote, held in May and early June, approved the creation of five groups: rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc (to replace .packet), .equipment, .homebrew, .antenna, and .space.

The Current Groups

I can hear you asking, "OK, so this is all neat history, but what does it have to do with me now?" The answer is that the history of each group has a direct bearing on what the group is used for, and what's considered appropriate where.

The easy one is rec.radio.amateur.misc. It is what rec.ham-radio was renamed to during the reorganization. Any message that's not more appropriate in one of the other groups belongs here, from contesting to DX to ragchewing on VHF to information on becoming a ham.

The group rec.radio.amateur.digital.misc is for discussions related to (surprise!) digital amateur radio. This doesn't have to be the common two-meter AX.25 variety of packet radio, either; some of the most knowledgeable folks in radio digital communications can be found here, and anything in the general area is welcome. The name was changed to emphasize this, and to encourage discussion not only of other text-based digital modes, such as AMTOR, RTTY, and Clover, but things like digital voice and video as well. The former group, rec.radio.amateur.packet, has not been removed as of this writing, but it is obsolete, and you should use .digital.misc instead. The group has the .misc as part of the name to allow further specialization if the users wish it, such as .digital.tcp-ip.

The swap group is now rec.radio.swap. This recognizes a fact that became evident shortly after the original group was formed: Hams don't just swap ham radio gear, and other folks besides hams swap ham equipment. If you have radio equipment, or test gear, or computer stuff that hams would be interested in, here's the place. Equipment wanted postings belong here too. Discussions about the equipment generally don't; if you wish to discuss a particular posting with the buyer, email is a much better way to do it, and the other groups, especially .equipment and .homebrew, are the place for public discussions. There is now a regular posting with information on how to go about buying and selling items in rec.radio.swap; please refer to it before you post there.

The first reorganization added two groups to the list, one of which is rec.radio.amateur.policy. This group was created as a place for all the discussions that seem to drag on interminably about the many rules, regulations, legalities, and policies that surround amateur radio, both existing and proposed. The neverending no-code debate goes here, as does the New Jersey scanner law, the legality of ordering a pizza on the autopatch, what a bunch of rotten no-goodniks the local frequency coordinating body is, and so on.

The other added group is rec.radio.cb. This is the place for all discussion about the Citizens' Band radio service. Such discussions have been very inflammatory in rec.ham-radio in the past; please do not cross-post to both rec.radio.cb and rec.radio.amateur.* unless the topic is genuinely of interest to both hams and CBers - and very few topics are.

The rec.radio.info group is just what its name implies: it's the place where informational messages from across rec.radio.* may be found, regardless of where else they're posted. As of this writing, information posted to the group includes Cary Oler's daily solar progagation bulletins, ARRL bulletins, the Frequently Asked Questions files for the various groups, and radio modification instructions. This group is moderated, so you cannot post to it directly; if you try, even if your message is crossposted to one of the other groups, your message will be mailed to the moderator, who is currently Mark Salyzyn, VE6MGS. The email address for submissions to the group is rec-radio-info@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. Inquires and other administrivia should be directed to rec-radio-request@ve6mgs.ampr.ab.ca. For more information about rec.radio.info, consult the introduction and posting guidelines that are regularly posted to that newsgroup.

The groups rec.radio.amateur.antenna, .equipment, .homebrew, and .space are for more specialized areas of ham radio: discussions about antennas, commercially-made equipment, homebrewing, and amateur radio space operations. The .equipment group is not the place for buying or selling equipment; that's what rec.radio.swap is for. Similarly, the .space group is specifically about amateur radio in space, such as the OSCAR program and SAREX, the Shuttle Amateur Radio EXperiment; other groups cover other aspects of satellites and space. Homebrewing isn't about making your own alcoholic beverages at home (that's rec.crafts.brewing), but rather construction of radio and electronic equipment by the amateur experimenter.

The rec.radio.amateur.misc, .packet, and .policy groups, and the rec.radio.info group, are available by Internet electronic mail in digest format; send a mail message containing "help" on a line by itself to listserv@ucsd.edu for instructions on how to use the mail server. The rec.radio.swap group is not available for reading by electronic mail. At this writing, the most recently added groups are also not available for reading by electronic mail, although that may change.

All of the groups can be posted to by electronic mail, though, by using a gateway at the University of Texas at Austin. To post a message this way, change the name of the group you wish to post to by replacing all of the '.'s with '-'s - for example, rec.radio.swap becomes rec-radio-swap - and send to that name@cs.utexas.edu (rec-radio-swap@cs.utexas.edu, for example). You may crosspost by including multiple addresses as Cc: entries (but see below). This gateway's continued availability is at the pleasure of the admins at UT-Austin, and is subject to going away at any time - and especially if forgeries and other net.abuses become a problem. You have been warned.

A Few Words on Crossposting
===========================

Please do not crosspost messages to two or more groups unless there is genuine interest in both groups in the topic being discussed, and when you do, please include a header line of the form "Followup-To: group.name" in your article's headers (before the first blank line). This will cause followups to your article to go to the group listed in the Followup-To: line. If you wish to have replies to go to you by email, rather than be posted, use the word "poster" instead of the name of a group. Such a line appears in the headers of this article.

One of the few examples of productive cross-posting is with the rec.radio.info newsgroup. To provide a filtered presentation of information articles, while still maintaining visibility in their home newsgroups, the moderator strongly encourages cross-posting. All information articles should be submitted to the rec.radio.info moderator so that he may simultaneously cross-post your information to the appropriate newsgroups. Most newsreaders will only present the article once, and network bandwidth is conserved since only one article is propagated. If you make regular informational postings, and have made arrangements with the moderator to post directly to the group, please cross-post as appropriate.

--
Jay Maynard, EMT-P, K5ZC, PP-ASEL | Never ascribe to malice that which can
jmaynard@oac.hsc.uth.tmc.edu | adequately be explained by stupidity.
"If my car ran OS/2, it'd be there by now" -- bumper sticker
GCS d++ p+ c++ l+ m+/- s/++ g++ w++ t+ r

--
73, Paul W. Schleck, KD3FU

pschleck@unomaha.edu

Celebrating 60 years of the Univ. of Maryland ARA - W3EAX (1933-1993)

5460. Re: CW, CW everywhere!!!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 17:02:05 UTC
From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.170205.21513@cyphyn.UUCP>
Source record: 278646

depaul@spk.hp.com (Mark DePaul) writes:
:
: Damn Randy (Ka1unw), your pile-up remark almost made me wet my pants...I
: was laughing so hard!!!!
:
: Keep it up!
:
: Marc DePaul

Well, at the time it happened, (1958) it was done to a friend of mine, who
was down the street from where I lived.
His father was a Ham (W1DXV) who I once heard on my cats whisker
radio (woow! WHO was THAT!).
That began my intrest in Ham radio, and towards the attempt, we strung a
telegraph line between us and used that for code practice.
Being summer, he would sleep on his front porch...I mean TRY to sleep on
his front porch. The 280km band was OPEN each nite, all nite, and he'd be
up late each morning (good thing school was out).
He got his ticket,...Kn1PRH, and I *think* he now owns an insecticide
company.
We moved shortly after and Ham radioing ideas went on the back burner.
In 1988, my brother,and a fiend of his, got their tickets, and I followed
up the rear.
However, we were prepared for the 280km band....I warned them.
I was NOT prepared for what I heard, as a source of CW...
On some nights, not all,I'd hear a breif bit of CW, which was un-locatable.
I'd catch 1 or 2 letters.... D....F then A then U.
I had set up a derilect camper, as a radio shack (NO! not the Tandy kind)
and had taken to sleeping out in it to SWL myself to sleep....I mean TRY to.
Only once in a while it occured....G ......A......(silence)
It sounded like it was coming from the radio and I'd get up to reset the dial
to another freq, figuring I'd dodge this problem.
Oh yeah? Next nite...WITH THE RADIO OFF.... E.... A (silence)
What is this? Did I leave some other radio on some where?
I had a collection of sets and there were times I'd leave them all on to
supply warmth...as it was October, and a bit chilly at nite.
Knowing that if you disconnect the speaker and use a 10 ohm resistor in
it's place, you'd not hurt the output transformer, I did that.
Next nite: D... G.....
Ah HA! it's the audio transformer ITSELF! One of these radios has loose
laminations in it's transformer!
So, I took to un-plugging all the 6AQ5 tubes (audio output's) and 6V6's
(older audio out put tubes)each night.
I wanted to find the source of this real BAD!

Next nite: ...(silence)
Ah! that must have been it! Life goes back to normal. Oh yeah?
Next nite: ....D ....G
This can't be! All the tubes are rolling around on the table
There's NO WAY these radio's can be doing this!
The crickets can't be doing it,cause its too cold and besides, they
rag-chew when they do CW... not this 007 spy stuff!
After 3-4 weeks I finally found the source.
Only when the wind blew v e r y gently, and just that amount,the end of
A tree branch was scraping the side of the camper, just right , to make a
reasonably 'pure' deeet sound.

Mother nature is a LID !

--

Randy,KA1UNW If you get a shock while servicing your equipment
DON'T JUMP! You might break an expensive tube.

5461. ORBS$205.AMSAT

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 17:02:48 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <743446968.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 278776

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-205.O
Orbital Elements 205.OSCAR

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR OSCAR SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-205.O
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: AO-10
Catalog number: 14129
Epoch time: 93200.18785409
Element set: 9
Inclination: 27.0768 deg
RA of node: 15.1878 deg
Eccentricity: 0.6022626
Arg of perigee: 98.7005 deg
Mean anomaly: 329.8696 deg
Mean motion: 2.05880809 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 7592
Checksum: 322

Satellite: UO-11
Catalog number: 14781
Epoch time: 93198.60902225
Element set: 425
Inclination: 97.8099 deg
RA of node: 223.6595 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010545
Arg of perigee: 263.2244 deg
Mean anomaly: 96.7762 deg
Mean motion: 14.69026926 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.53e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 50118
Checksum: 319

Satellite: RS-10/11
Catalog number: 18129
Epoch time: 93199.50757804
Element set: 632
Inclination: 82.9227 deg
RA of node: 215.4592 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0010367
Arg of perigee: 225.8425 deg
Mean anomaly: 134.1868 deg
```

Mean motion: 13.72320353 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 30414
Checksum: 304

Satellite: AO-13
Catalog number: 19216
Epoch time: 93202.33713546
Element set: 623
Inclination: 57.8903 deg
RA of node: 304.6158 deg
Eccentricity: 0.7223772
Arg of perigee: 320.1229 deg
Mean anomaly: 4.9105 deg
Mean motion: 2.09727230 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.69e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 3907
Checksum: 288

Satellite: FO-20
Catalog number: 20480
Epoch time: 93201.62045726
Element set: 451
Inclination: 99.0326 deg
RA of node: 51.4678 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0541409
Arg of perigee: 10.9621 deg
Mean anomaly: 350.2744 deg
Mean motion: 12.83220462 rev/day
Decay rate: -8.0e-08 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 16160
Checksum: 265

Satellite: AO-21
Catalog number: 21087
Epoch time: 93202.62536230
Element set: 815
Inclination: 82.9405 deg
RA of node: 27.3398 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0034082
Arg of perigee: 286.8119 deg
Mean anomaly: 72.9281 deg
Mean motion: 13.74521997 rev/day
Decay rate: 8.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12417
Checksum: 306

Satellite: RS-12/13
Catalog number: 21089
Epoch time: 93194.70011642
Element set: 410

Inclination: 82.9221 deg
RA of node: 262.4530 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0029590
Arg of perigee: 334.4617 deg
Mean anomaly: 25.5075 deg
Mean motion: 13.74023985 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 12216
Checksum: 269

Satellite: ARSENE
Catalog number: 22654
Epoch time: 93171.50001791
Element set: 11
Inclination: 1.1154 deg
RA of node: 126.6985 deg
Eccentricity: 0.2945839
Arg of perigee: 142.5535 deg
Mean anomaly: 241.8895 deg
Mean motion: 1.42200091 rev/day
Decay rate: -4.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 62
Checksum: 267

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-205.D
Orbital Elements 205.MICROS

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR THE MICROSATS
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-205.D
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: UO-14
Catalog number: 20437
Epoch time: 93200.26473020
Element set: 758
Inclination: 98.6135 deg
RA of node: 284.1842 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011997
Arg of perigee: 86.8343 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.4178 deg
Mean motion: 14.29782897 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.5e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18201
Checksum: 322

Satellite: AO-16
Catalog number: 20439
Epoch time: 93200.26347958
Element set: 563
Inclination: 98.6210 deg

RA of node: 285.0949 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012487
Arg of perigee: 88.0964 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.1649 deg
Mean motion: 14.29841825 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.7e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18202
Checksum: 327

Satellite: DO-17
Catalog number: 20440
Epoch time: 93200.31985796
Element set: 565
Inclination: 98.6215 deg
RA of node: 285.3710 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012509
Arg of perigee: 87.3715 deg
Mean anomaly: 272.8894 deg
Mean motion: 14.29978118 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18204
Checksum: 330

Satellite: WO-18
Catalog number: 20441
Epoch time: 93200.77960521
Element set: 567
Inclination: 98.6216 deg
RA of node: 285.8500 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013084
Arg of perigee: 86.6248 deg
Mean anomaly: 273.6431 deg
Mean motion: 14.29957691 rev/day
Decay rate: 6.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18211
Checksum: 309

Satellite: LO-19
Catalog number: 20442
Epoch time: 93200.77943508
Element set: 564
Inclination: 98.6215 deg
RA of node: 286.0309 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013252
Arg of perigee: 84.8513 deg
Mean anomaly: 275.4181 deg
Mean motion: 14.30048277 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.8e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 18212
Checksum: 299

Satellite: UO-22
Catalog number: 21575
Epoch time: 93200.69628709
Element set: 263
Inclination: 98.4714 deg
RA of node: 276.2830 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0007013
Arg of perigee: 195.8075 deg
Mean anomaly: 164.2889 deg
Mean motion: 14.36839639 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10533
Checksum: 326

Satellite: KO-23
Catalog number: 22077
Epoch time: 93199.53163862
Element set: 107
Inclination: 66.0764 deg
RA of node: 258.5539 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0003204
Arg of perigee: 181.1709 deg
Mean anomaly: 178.9304 deg
Mean motion: 12.86279536 rev/day
Decay rate: .00000000 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 4387
Checksum: 304

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-205.W
Orbital Elements 205.WEATHER

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR WEATHER SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-205.W
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: NOAA-9
Catalog number: 15427
Epoch time: 93203.61178270
Element set: 419
Inclination: 99.0984 deg
RA of node: 244.4018 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0016068
Arg of perigee: 69.2119 deg
Mean anomaly: 291.0768 deg
Mean motion: 14.13533173 rev/day
Decay rate: 9.9e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 44378
Checksum: 321

Satellite: NOAA-10
Catalog number: 16969

Epoch time: 93203.60313311
Element set: 262
Inclination: 98.5163 deg
RA of node: 217.5657 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012353
Arg of perigee: 209.1588 deg
Mean anomaly: 150.8897 deg
Mean motion: 14.24822967 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.26e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 35567
Checksum: 317

Satellite: MET-2/17
Catalog number: 18820
Epoch time: 93200.27227550
Element set: 875
Inclination: 82.5421 deg
RA of node: 173.3941 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018665
Arg of perigee: 38.2724 deg
Mean anomaly: 321.9757 deg
Mean motion: 13.84688369 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.4e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 27628
Checksum: 327

Satellite: MET-3/2
Catalog number: 19336
Epoch time: 93194.02258664
Element set: 47
Inclination: 82.5404 deg
RA of node: 203.6663 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0018698
Arg of perigee: 29.0963 deg
Mean anomaly: 331.1196 deg
Mean motion: 13.16959778 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 23861
Checksum: 325

Satellite: NOAA-11
Catalog number: 19531
Epoch time: 93204.14367337
Element set: 170
Inclination: 99.1338 deg
RA of node: 180.6530 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0011977
Arg of perigee: 343.0478 deg
Mean anomaly: 17.0260 deg
Mean motion: 14.12898523 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.06e-06 rev/day^2

Epoch rev: 24875
Checksum: 293

Satellite: MET-2/18
Catalog number: 19851
Epoch time: 93203.06277606
Element set: 813
Inclination: 82.5177 deg
RA of node: 47.1178 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0015955
Arg of perigee: 73.4229 deg
Mean anomaly: 286.8683 deg
Mean motion: 13.84340304 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 22201
Checksum: 305

Satellite: MET-3/3
Catalog number: 20305
Epoch time: 93204.00035551
Element set: 722
Inclination: 82.5532 deg
RA of node: 139.6110 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017244
Arg of perigee: 29.6502 deg
Mean anomaly: 330.5594 deg
Mean motion: 13.16022231 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17981
Checksum: 246

Satellite: MET-2/19
Catalog number: 20670
Epoch time: 93194.86381434
Element set: 565
Inclination: 82.5475 deg
RA of node: 117.2064 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017332
Arg of perigee: 21.4305 deg
Mean anomaly: 338.7556 deg
Mean motion: 13.84178382 rev/day
Decay rate: 5.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 15381
Checksum: 306

Satellite: FY-1/2
Catalog number: 20788
Epoch time: 93202.95994659
Element set: 601
Inclination: 98.8640 deg
RA of node: 228.2729 deg

Eccentricity: 0.0015396
Arg of perigee: 205.0326 deg
Mean anomaly: 155.0112 deg
Mean motion: 14.01304639 rev/day
Decay rate: -2.84e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14745
Checksum: 308

Satellite: MET-2/20
Catalog number: 20826
Epoch time: 93194.64633721
Element set: 569
Inclination: 82.5253 deg
RA of node: 55.3406 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0012108
Arg of perigee: 282.2356 deg
Mean anomaly: 77.7447 deg
Mean motion: 13.83554704 rev/day
Decay rate: 7.1e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 14094
Checksum: 301

Satellite: MET-3/4
Catalog number: 21232
Epoch time: 93201.55182390
Element set: 371
Inclination: 82.5400 deg
RA of node: 44.1390 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0017838
Arg of perigee: 313.1818 deg
Mean anomaly: 46.7812 deg
Mean motion: 13.16823044 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10771
Checksum: 262

Satellite: NOAA-12
Catalog number: 21263
Epoch time: 93204.04579165
Element set: 627
Inclination: 98.6554 deg
RA of node: 233.4809 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013919
Arg of perigee: 107.7971 deg
Mean anomaly: 252.4736 deg
Mean motion: 14.22289791 rev/day
Decay rate: 1.98e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 11374
Checksum: 326

Satellite: MET-3/5
Catalog number: 21655
Epoch time: 93203.68290353
Element set: 441
Inclination: 82.5514 deg
RA of node: 349.4389 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0013548
Arg of perigee: 307.1873 deg
Mean anomaly: 52.8011 deg
Mean motion: 13.16822717 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.3e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 9309
Checksum: 298

/EX
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-205.M
Orbital Elements 205.MISC

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR MANNED AND MISCELLANEOUS SATELLITES
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-205.M
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

Satellite: HUBBLE
Catalog number: 20580
Epoch time: 93202.72201235
Element set: 149
Inclination: 28.4702 deg
RA of node: 201.6924 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004620
Arg of perigee: 49.8483 deg
Mean anomaly: 310.2527 deg
Mean motion: 14.92764691 rev/day
Decay rate: 4.01e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 17668
Checksum: 273

Satellite: GRO
Catalog number: 21225
Epoch time: 93203.68922503
Element set: 945
Inclination: 28.4617 deg
RA of node: 37.7472 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0006559
Arg of perigee: 340.0746 deg
Mean anomaly: 20.0141 deg
Mean motion: 15.74016493 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0228e-04 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 571
Checksum: 271

Satellite: TUBSAT
Catalog number: 21577

Epoch time: 93202.22134203
Element set: 267
Inclination: 98.4712 deg
RA of node: 277.3341 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005343
Arg of perigee: 194.9997 deg
Mean anomaly: 165.1031 deg
Mean motion: 14.36384974 rev/day
Decay rate: 2.0e-07 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10552
Checksum: 282

Satellite: SARA
Catalog number: 21578
Epoch time: 93201.76528633
Element set: 437
Inclination: 98.4773 deg
RA of node: 278.6625 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0004689
Arg of perigee: 188.9829 deg
Mean anomaly: 171.1269 deg
Mean motion: 14.38478161 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.36e-06 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10555
Checksum: 345

Satellite: UARS
Catalog number: 21701
Epoch time: 93200.01088054
Element set: 250
Inclination: 56.9851 deg
RA of node: 53.9191 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0005151
Arg of perigee: 111.3468 deg
Mean anomaly: 248.8116 deg
Mean motion: 14.96716847 rev/day
Decay rate: 3.225e-05 rev/day^2
Epoch rev: 10106
Checksum: 267

Satellite: FREJA
Catalog number: 22161
Epoch time: 93200.02067341
Element set: 141
Inclination: 63.0018 deg
RA of node: 55.2777 deg
Eccentricity: 0.0770836
Arg of perigee: 285.6210 deg
Mean anomaly: 66.1091 deg
Mean motion: 13.21648330 rev/day
Decay rate: -7.1e-07 rev/day^2

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Epoch rev: 3776
Checksum: 257

/EX
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5462. ORBS$205.2liners

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 17:04:31 UTC
From: G_RCAMPBELL@qualcomm.com
Message-ID: <743447071.0.G_RCAMPBELL@NIKE.QUALCOMM.COM>
Source record: 278663

```
SB KEPS @ AMSAT $ORBS-205.N
2Line Orbital Elements 205.AMSAT

HR AMSAT ORBITAL ELEMENTS FOR AMATEUR SATELLITES IN NASA FORMAT
FROM N3FKV HEWITT, TX July 24, 1993
BID: $ORBS-205.N

DECODE 2-LINE ELSETS WITH THE FOLLOWING KEY:
1 AAAAAU 00 0 0 BBBBB.BBBBBBBB .CCCCCCCC 00000-0 00000-0 0 DDDZ
2 AAAAA EEE.EEEE FFF.FFFF GGGGGGG HHH.HHHH III.IIII JJ.JJJJJJJJKKKKKZ
KEY: A-CATALOGNUM B-EPOCHTIME C-DECAY D-ELSETNUM E-INCLINATION F-RAAN
G-ECCENTRICITY H-ARGPERIGEE I-MNANOM J-MNMOTION K-ORBITNUM Z-CHECKSUM

TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT

AO-10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93200.18785409 .00000027 00000-0 99999-4 0 97
2 14129 27.0768 15.1878 6022626 98.7005 329.8696 2.05880809 75928
UO-11
1 14781U 84 21 B 93198.60902225 .00000253 00000-0 46920-4 0 4251
2 14781 97.8099 223.6595 0010545 263.2244 96.7762 14.69026926501182
RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93199.50757804 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6327
2 18129 82.9227 215.4592 0010367 225.8425 134.1868 13.72320353304148
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93202.33713546 -.00000269 00000-0 99999-4 0 6230
2 19216 57.8903 304.6158 7223772 320.1229 4.9105 2.09727230 39079
FO-20
1 20480U 90 13 C 93201.62045726 -.00000008 00000-0 98486-5 0 4516
2 20480 99.0326 51.4678 0541409 10.9621 350.2744 12.83220462161607
AO-21
1 21087U 91 6 A 93202.62536230 .00000085 00000-0 82656-4 0 8158
2 21087 82.9405 27.3398 0034082 286.8119 72.9281 13.74521997124174
RS-12/13
1 21089U 91 7 A 93194.70011642 .00000011 00000-0 53034-5 0 4104
2 21089 82.9221 262.4530 0029590 334.4617 25.5075 13.74023985122169
ARSENE
1 22654U 93 31 B 93171.50001791 -.00000049 00000-0 99999-4 0 117
2 22654 1.1154 126.6985 2945839 142.5535 241.8895 1.42200091 629
UO-14
1 20437U 90 5 B 93200.26473020 .00000065 00000-0 33187-4 0 7588
2 20437 98.6135 284.1842 0011997 86.8343 273.4178 14.29782897182019
AO-16
1 20439U 90 5 D 93200.26347958 .00000047 00000-0 26013-4 0 5634
2 20439 98.6210 285.0949 0012487 88.0964 272.1649 14.29841825182028
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DO-17
1 20440U 90 5 E 93200.31985796 .00000058 00000-0 30297-4 0 5653
2 20440 98.6215 285.3710 0012509 87.3715 272.8894 14.29978118182042
WO-18
1 20441U 90 5 F 93200.77960521 .00000061 00000-0 31394-4 0 5678
2 20441 98.6216 285.8500 0013084 86.6248 273.6431 14.29957691182115
LO-19
1 20442U 90 5 G 93200.77943508 .00000078 00000-0 37798-4 0 5644
2 20442 98.6215 286.0309 0013252 84.8513 275.4181 14.30048277182123
UO-22
1 21575U 91 50 B 93200.69628709 .00000073 00000-0 31559-4 0 2637
2 21575 98.4714 276.2830 0007013 195.8075 164.2889 14.36839639105331
KO-23
1 22077U 92 52 B 93199.53163862 .00000000 00000-0 99999-4 0 1071
2 22077 66.0764 258.5539 0003204 181.1709 178.9304 12.86279536 43875
NOAA-9
1 15427U 84123 A 93203.61178270 .00000099 00000-0 63228-4 0 4196
2 15427 99.0984 244.4018 0016068 69.2119 291.0768 14.13533173443782
NOAA-10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93203.60313311 .00000126 00000-0 62419-4 0 2628
2 16969 98.5163 217.5657 0012353 209.1588 150.8897 14.24822967355674
MET-2/17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93200.27227550 .00000024 00000-0 16339-4 0 8759
2 18820 82.5421 173.3941 0018665 38.2724 321.9757 13.84688369276288
MET-3/2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93194.02258664 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 477
2 19336 82.5404 203.6663 0018698 29.0963 331.1196 13.16959778238614
NOAA-11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93204.14367337 .00000106 00000-0 67376-4 0 1705
2 19531 99.1338 180.6530 0011977 343.0478 17.0260 14.12898523248756
MET-2/18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93203.06277606 .00000053 00000-0 42196-4 0 8130
2 19851 82.5177 47.1178 0015955 73.4229 286.8683 13.84340304222014
MET-3/3
1 20305U 89 86 A 93204.00035551 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 7228
2 20305 82.5532 139.6110 0017244 29.6502 330.5594 13.16022231179816
MET-2/19
1 20670U 90 57 A 93194.86381434 .00000051 00000-0 40357-4 0 5657
2 20670 82.5475 117.2064 0017332 21.4305 338.7556 13.84178382153810
FY-1/2
1 20788U 90 81 A 93202.95994659 -.00000284 00000-0 -17731-3 0 6013
2 20788 98.8640 228.2729 0015396 205.0326 155.0112 14.01304639147453
MET-2/20
1 20826U 90 86 A 93194.64633721 .00000071 00000-0 59251-4 0 5696
2 20826 82.5253 55.3406 0012108 282.2356 77.7447 13.83554704140942
MET-3/4
1 21232U 91 30 A 93201.55182390 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 3711
2 21232 82.5400 44.1390 0017838 313.1818 46.7812 13.16823044107710
NOAA-12
1 21263U 91 32 A 93204.04579165 .00000198 00000-0 97428-4 0 6274
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2 21263 98.6554 233.4809 0013919 107.7971 252.4736 14.22289791113747
MET-3/5
1 21655U 91 56 A 93203.68290353 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 4411
2 21655 82.5514 349.4389 0013548 307.1873 52.8011 13.16822717 93092
HUBBLE
1 20580U 90 37 B 93202.72201235 .00000401 00000-0 30601-4 0 1498
2 20580 28.4702 201.6924 0004620 49.8483 310.2527 14.92764691176689
GRO
1 21225U 91 27 B 93203.68922503 .00020228 00000-0 13290-3 0 9456
2 21225 28.4617 37.7472 0006559 340.0746 20.0141 15.74016493 5712
TUBSAT
1 21577U 91 50 D 93202.22134203 .00000020 00000-0 13737-4 0 2675
2 21577 98.4712 277.3341 0005343 194.9997 165.1031 14.36384974105524
SARA
1 21578U 91 50 E 93201.76528633 .00000336 00000-0 12344-3 0 4379
2 21578 98.4773 278.6625 0004689 188.9829 171.1269 14.38478161105557
UARS
1 21701U 91 63 B 93200.01088054 .00003225 00000-0 30078-3 0 2503
2 21701 56.9851 53.9191 0005151 111.3468 248.8116 14.96716847101062
FREJA
1 22161U 92 64 A 93200.02067341 -.00000071 00000-0 -10985-4 0 1416
2 22161 63.0018 55.2777 0770836 285.6210 66.1091 13.21648330 37767
/EX
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5463. Re: 6 MTR OPENING TO SPAIN/EAST COAST USA

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 17:14:59 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CAMnwz.Jyv@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278772

July 23, 1993 Friday

this morning at 0600CDT (1100UCT or Z) i awoke and before getting
up turned on the tv. just wanted to see if news was on before getting
up. i'm in the country, thus no cable. there were some awesome signals
on channel 2 through 34. i figure about 400 miles or better for
longest skip. channel 8 in dallas (i'm 35 miles away) was completely
buried by another station. i didn't take notes. i don't have
anything that'll get above 10 meters in the shack.

oh! definition: awesome signals - rf energy great enough on assigned
channel to receive crisp clean image and audio if
station is not being interfered with. on channels
2-12 i was getting more than one signal from separate
sources.

i don't know how long this lasted, as i turned off the tv after 5 minutes.

gotta get me a 6 and 2 meter weak signal cw rig. ;-)

--

"Be not too hard for life is short and nothing is given to man." - J. Baez

Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

5464. Re: Intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 17:59:32 UTC
From: dave@llondel.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <743475572snx@llondel.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278673

In article <1993Jul23.141047.12690@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:

> In my day, we called such a circuit a *phase detector* and the only
> outputs for identical signals on both ports is a DC voltage proportional
> to any phase shift between the input signals, zero if they are in
> phase, and a larger copy of the input signal frequency as the two
> waveforms add constructively. If there is phase shift, you get DC
> plus a complex shaped waveform.
Surely the DC volts are at a *maximum* for zero phase shift (output
proportional to cosine of the phase angle), and the bit on top is
at twice the input freq (f1 +/- f2, where f1=f2)

Dave

****
* G4WRW @ GB7WRW.#41.GBR.EU AX25 * You think *you* have problems? *
* dave@llondel.demon.co.uk Internet * What do you do if you *are* *
* g4wrw@g4wrw.ampr.org Amprnet * a manically depressed robot?? *
****

5465. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 18:05:52 UTC
From: jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU
Message-ID: <CAMq9t.FyD@murdoch.acc.Virginia.EDU>
Source record: 278774

In article <1806@arrl.org> kirk@arrl.org (Kirk Kleinschmidt, NT0Z) writes:
>
> Oh, piss off, you whiners!N
> ==========
> Kirk Kleinschmidt, NT0Z | Tel 203-666-1541 9-5 EST
> QST Assistant Managing Editor | Fax 203-665-7531 24 hrs
> ARRL HQ, 225 Main St, Newington, CT 06111 | BBS 203-666-0578 24 hrs
> e-mail: kirk@arrl.org | GEnie K.KLEINSCHMI
> ==========

Is this what we can expect in the way of participation from the ARRL in this
forum?

--

\ \ / Jon Gefaell, Computer Systems Engineer | Amateur Radio - KD4CQY
\/\/ Information Technology and Communications | -Will chmod for food-
\/ The University of Virginia, Charlottesville | Hacker@Virginia.EDU
Any opinions expressed herein are not intended to be construed as those of UVA

5466. historic question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 18:38:12 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.133812.27679@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 278777

In browsing through the July issue of QST I notice (p. 101 under 75 years ago)

"July 1918 -- QST, like US Amateur Radio itself, remains shut down for the duration oof World War I."

Why was Amateur Radio shut down in WWI? Fear of Espionage? Why was it not shut down in other wars?

David, N0WWN/AA
November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November
--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

5467. Re: TNC keys DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 18:40:03 UTC
From: souza@wyvern.wyvern.com
Message-ID: <CAMrus.BCu@wyvern.wyvern.com>
Source record: 278775

randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:

>: to key. As I recall, the recommended value was 5K, but that didn't work. I
>: didn't fool around with a capacitor, and I didn't use the recommended 3-pin
>: connector (available where?), so I'm probably wasting some power by shorting
>: the mike power limiting resistor to ground. But it keys fine, it runs for a
>: long time on a battery charge, and the radio doesn't get very hot. Try a smaller
>: pull-down resistor. (Not too small, though!)
>:
You can get the mini-stero plug form Mosler Electronics, the center
connector is supose to have 5 volts on it. I was told by an Alinco tech that
you could damage the rig by shorting the connection.
--
==========
Stephen Souza <souza@wyvern.wyvern.com>

5468. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 18:59:51 UTC
From: dadams@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.135951.29844@hemlock.cray.com>
Source record: 278630

In article 17261@bbx.basis.com, dthomas@bbx.basis.com (Dave Thomas) writes:
|jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
|
|>the FCC correctly assumes that the hams would not stay within the
|>4 watt output limit.
|
|Scuse me? Then why don't they just "correctly" assume that hams will not
|stay within the prescribed limits associated with their licenses and just
|not issue them in the first place?
|
|I doubt if very many die-hard radio bootleggers take the trouble to earn
|a ham license.
|
| David

The FCC enlists the aid of Amateurs to self police the Amateur Bands. Why couldn't they expect to get some such benefit (however small) in 11 m?

David, N0WWN/AA
November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November
--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
-Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
(&gardner)

5469. general class question pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 19:29:21 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22pe6hINNikd@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278629

Did the general class question pool change on July 1, 1993, along with the
novice and tech pools?
--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10

5470. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 19:44:54 UTC
From: sford@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1809@arrl.org>
Source record: 278632

My coworker Steve Ford posted this for me:

The distasteful reply to John Reece and Howard Lester's comments
that just showed up in this area was not mine.

It was sent out on my terminal by someone else--I'd like to find out
who it was.

My apologies to those who were offended.

Please, let's not start a flame war about this!

--Kirk Kleinschmidt, NT0Z
QST Assistant Managing Editor
kirk@arrl.org

5471. Re: historic question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 19:46:59 UTC
From: jholly@cup.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAMuyB.8ow@cup.hp.com>
Source record: 278631

David Adams (dadams@cray.com) wrote:
: In browsing through the July issue of QST I notice (p. 101 under 75 years ago)

: "July 1918 -- QST, like US Amateur Radio itself, remains shut down for the
: duration oof World War I."

Not sure why it shut down in WWI, but most likely because everyone was
basically on the same wavelength.

: Why was Amateur Radio shut down in WWI? Fear of Espionage? Why was it
: not shut down in other wars?

say what? Amateur Radio was off the air before the sun set on Dec 7, 1941.
remained off untill a couple months after the 'big' one. WWII was the last
'war' that the US fought, the others were police actions.

: ---
: David, N0WWN/AA
: November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November
: --David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
: -Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
: (&gardner)

Jim, WA6SDM
jholly@cup.hp.com

5472. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 20:08:11 UTC
From: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu
Message-ID: <CAMvxo.JqA@eis.calstate.edu>
Source record: 278644
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

They (the volunteers) shouldn't have to pay for anything.

Well, stop taking it out of "the back pockets" of ARRL members. As quite a few of us have seen, the ARRL is now connected to the Internet. Drop the DIRECT connection, and save several thousand dollars a month.

That's meant more of a poke in the side than anything. But it cues a question, Why is the ARRL online? Why not just hookup to a mail/usenet server. Is there a possible expansion in mind?

____
[> John W. Herndon - INTERNET: jherndo@eis.calstate.edu <]
~~~~~~
~~~~~~

5473. Type Acceptance (was TS50 Illegal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 20:18:43 UTC
From: erik@peewee.chinalake.navy.mil
Message-ID: <CAMwF7.KEC@avalon.chinalake.navy.mil>
Source record: 278634

Here is what I understand to be true and how I feel. Please feel
free to correct me wherever necessary.

Amateurs do not need type acceptance for anything transmitted inside
the amateur bands since we are personally responsible for the purity
of the transmitted signal. We have to demonstrate some knowledge of
the principles of radio transmission before we can be licensed to
transmit.

Bands which do not have such rigorous licensing (and personal signal
purity responsibility) use type acceptance to assure clean signals.

Since we have already proven we know what we are doing, AND have
accepted responsibily for our signal quality, I see no reason why
amateurs should be prohibited from using non-type accepted equipment
in non-amateur bands for which we also have a license to use.

In other words, as long we are responsible for our signal, and the
signal is proper, what difference does the model of the equipment
make?!!!!!!!

I say that type acceptance is used primarily to control and limit
traffic to *specific* frequencies and power levels. We do this
as a matter of honor already.

A good example is GMRS. I would sure like to use my handy dandy dual
band amateur HT. But nooooo, the FCC says GMRS rigs can ONLY be "type
accepted" and ONLY crystal controlled (high-tech?) rigs can be type
accepted. If the FCC trusts us to use legal power, frequencies,
antennae, etc. In the amateur bands, WHY NOT TRUST US ELSEWHERE THAT
WE ARE ALSO LICENSED?

I suppose it would be quite difficult for anyone to actually determine
that my rig is not crystal controlled by monitoring my transmissions.
However with an $8000 fine at stake I certainly am not interested in
finding out.

--
Erik van Bronkhorst KC6UUT DoD#4342585443 AMA#438054
Advocate and practitioner of Death Or Glory Programming (DOG-P)

5474. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 20:20:54 UTC
From: rnimtz@shakespeare.helios.nd.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.202054.26227@news.nd.edu>
Source record: 278633
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <1786@arrl.org> bjahnke@arrl.org (Bart Jahnke) writes:
>
>And yes, each answer sheet, code copy sheet, 610, CSCE (previous and current),
>and any other document(s) for each applicant are reviewed. Nearly each
>license copy has to be trimmed and attached to the 610, as the FCC requires.
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

What size does the license copy have to be trimmed to?

Rick Nimtz
N9TJG
nimtz.1@nd.edu

5475. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 20:32:15 UTC
From: bbattles@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1810@arrl.org>
Source record: 278636

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, jeg7e@livia.acs.Virginia.EDU (Jon Gefaell) writes:
>In article <1806@arrl.org> kirk@arrl.org (Kirk Kleinschmidt, NT0Z) writes:

>> Oh, pi-- off, you whiners!

> Is this what we can expect in the way of participation from the ARRL in this
> forum?

OOPS! BIG APOLOGIES! This wasn't intended as a message for the net! I was testing our connection TO EACH OTHER in the same office, using the LAN, and inadvertently dumped a "test text" onto the newsgroup! Kirk didn't know a thing about it and I apologize for it getting "out of the gate," as it were. (Sometimes running a bunch of stuff on an Ethernet card under Windows gets kinda confuzing.)

AGAIN, MAJOR APOLOGIES--this wasn't intended as a reply or for ANYONE on the newsgroup! And it was (accidentally) "posted" by me, not Kirk. Sporry, folks...(bending over for a good caning!)

8-(

CUL es 73 de BB

"""
Brian Battles, WS1O I Tel 203-666-1541, ext 222 I "Radio amateurs
QST Features Editor I Fax 203-665-7531 I do it with
ARRL HQ I Internet bbattles@arrl.org I great frequency"
Newington, CT USA I Amprnet ws1o@ws1o.ampr.org I
""".

5476. Re: historic question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 20:36:00 UTC
From: wjc@ll.mit.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.203600.15107@ll.mit.edu>
Source record: 278638

In article <1993Jul23.133812.27679@hemlock.cray.com>, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
|> In browsing through the July issue of QST I notice (p. 101 under 75 years ago)
|>
|> "July 1918 -- QST, like US Amateur Radio itself, remains shut down for the
|> duration oof World War I."
|>
|> Why was Amateur Radio shut down in WWI? Fear of Espionage? Why was it
|> not shut down in other wars?
|>

In the U.S., ham radio was also shut down during World War II
(although I think the old 112-MHz band was kept open for use by hams
in some sort of civil-defense type organization).

Bill Chiarchiaro N1CPK
wjc@ll.mit.edu

5477. Re: general class question pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 20:53:34 UTC
From: bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.205334.3137@rsg1.er.usgs.gov>
Source record: 278635

In article <22pe6hINNikd@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
|>
|> Did the general class question pool change on July 1, 1993, along with the
|> novice and tech pools?
|> --
|> Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
|> University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
|> Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
|> Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10

--
No - General will be changed sometime in 1994. I asked around since I didn't
want to end up buying an outdated study guide. Anyone have any exact
date on when General will change?

++
+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0X?? (in the mail) +
+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198 (605) 594-6830 +
+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66) +
+ "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P +
++

5478. ARRL DX Bulletin #40

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 21:00:48 UTC
From: aq474@cleveland.Freenet.Edu
Message-ID: <9307232100.AA24964@slc10.INS.CWRU.Edu>
Source record: 278667
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

SB ALL @ ARRL $ARLD040
ARLD040 DX news

ZCZC AE66
QST de W1AW
DX Bulletin 40 ARLD040
Fron ARRL Headquarters Newington CT
July 22, 1993
Relayed by KB8NW/OBS & BARF-80
To all radio amateurs

SB DX ARL ARLD040
ARLD040 DX news

Thanks to Tedd, KB8NW the Ohio/Penn PacketCluster Network; Chod, VP2ML and the DX Bulletin, for the items in this week's bulletin.

ANGOLA. Kim, OZ1ACB, is now signing D2EYE. He should remain active until some time in December. Check 14020, 21020 and 28020 kHz for CW and 14195 kHz for SSB. Due to equipment problems, when operating split he can only listen exactly 5 kHz up.

ALAND ISLANDS. Martin, aka Mart, DK7ZB, plans to be active as OH0/DK7ZB from July 25 through August 20. This is slated to be a CW only event on 160 through 6 meters, with an emphasis on the WARC bands. Equipment particulars include a 3 element tribander yagi for 15, 12 and 10 meters 2 element yagi on 20 and 17 meters Delta Loop on 40 and 30 meters and Double Zepp on 160 and 80 meters. QSL via the bureau only.

TRINDADE ISLAND. Rolf, PY1RO, plans a 5 day operation starting around July 28. He will operate on 160 through 6 meters, including 17 and 12 meters, mainly with CW. For IOTA chasers, he may get to Martim Vaz Island for a short period. If this occurs it will be the first time for Martim Vaz to be on the air. Please note that Martim Vaz counts for Trindade for DXCC purposes. QSL via Rolf Rasp, PO Box 51, Rio de Janeiro, RJ, 20000-970, Brazil.

ANGUILLA. John, KA3DBN, will be active as VP2EBN from August 22 through 30, with activity on 80 through 6 meter CW, SSB and RTTY. WARC band CW will receive special attention. John may also get on from Saint Martin towards the end of his stay.

HONG KONG. Martti Laine, OH2BH, will be moving soon to Hong Kong for a 2 year long, work-related stay. Expect a serious signal out of VR2 and perhaps occasional visits to BV, BY, DU, HL AND P5.

MARION ISLAND. Christie, ZS8MI, can be worked longpath on 14195 kHz between 1000 and 1400z. He has also been caught on 14247 and 21205 kHz, and is expected to be doing some CW as early as August.

THIS WEEKEND ON THE RADIO. The Venezuelan Independence Day Contest CW weekend, sponsored by the Radio Club Venezolano, runs from 0000z July 24 through 2400z July 25. For more information, check page 117 of June QST.

THE RSGB IOTA PHONE CONTEST, a 24 hour event, starts at 1200z on July 24.
NNNN

Good Luck on DX de KB8NW

/EX

5479. Re: historic question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 21:02:42 UTC
From: hgpeach@ms.uky.edu
Message-ID: <CAMyGJ.DxG@ms.uky.edu>
Source record: 278637

dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:

>In browsing through the July issue of QST I notice (p. 101 under 75 years ago)

>"July 1918 -- QST, like US Amateur Radio itself, remains shut down for the
>duration oof World War I."

During World War I the Department of Commerce banned all non-military transmitting AND RECEIVING. At that time radio was a relatively new technology and I am sure was banned for many reasons.

Just a short plug for the League. If it had not been for HPM and the ARRL it is doubtful that amateur radio would have existed in the post-WWI radio world. After the war and partly because of it, radio moved out of the experimental realm and hams became a pain to commercial and later broadcast stations.

73, Harold, N4FLZ

P.S. While talking history, it is interesting to note that no one really ever considered the emergency/public service uses of amateur radio until after a great flood in the Ohio Valley during 1935 or 1936. To hear some talk of it now you would think that was why we where founded - in fact that did not become a part of our mission until almost 25 years after the fact!
--
Harold G. Peach, Jr. ><> N4FLZ _% hgpeach@s.ms.uky.edu

5480. Re: historic question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 21:05:23 UTC
From: markm@bigfoot.sps.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.210523.1217@newsgate.sps.mot.com>
Source record: 278639

In article <1993Jul23.133812.27679@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
> In browsing through the July issue of QST I notice (p. 101 under 75 years ago)
>
> "July 1918 -- QST, like US Amateur Radio itself, remains shut down for the
> duration oof World War I."
>
> Why was Amateur Radio shut down in WWI? Fear of Espionage? Why was it
> not shut down in other wars?
> ...
I think it was for that reason in WW I. It was also shut down during WW II, probably for the same reason. It also might have had something to do with shortages of radio gear. The military called for (and got) lots of gear and parts from hams to help with the war effort. There was a couple of interesting articles in QST in Dec. 91 issue (50th anniversary of Pearl Harbor) about hams and WW II.

73... Mark AA7TA

5481. HF USED RIG PRICE SURVEY

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 21:58:27 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.743464707@woof>
Source record: 278665
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

USED HF & 6m RIG PRICE SURVEY
23 July 1993 Version

I have absolutely no affiliation with any ham-radio-related business. Rigs are sorted by maker, model, and price. All transactions were made within the past three years. I welcome any additional responses; please indicate maker and model of your used rig, date bought/sold, how sold (Usenet, retailer, on air, private, etc.), price, condition, and any accessories or options.

Make	Model	How Sold	Price(US$)	Extras	Comment
ATLAS					
	210X	OnAir	$150	None	Good condn,6/93
COBRA					
	148	Hamfest Foothl	$70	None	CB convrtd to 10m
COLLINS					
	75S3B/32S1	Usenet	$500	Spkr,PS	good condn
DRAKE					
	TR-3	Retailer	$300	None	fair condn
	TR-5	Internet	$300	CW flt,PS	good condn
	TR-4	Hamfest Foothl	$275	spkr,mic,PS	fair condn
	TR-4	Hamfest Foothl	$300	spkr,mic,PS	fair condn
	R-4C/T-4C	OnAir	$200	PS,VFO	separate rcvr/xmtr
	TR-7	Usenet	$600	3 flt, PS	
HEATHKIT					
	HW-8	Hamfest	$75	none	no manual,need align
	HW-8	Hamfest Evnsvl	$115	PS	good condn
	HW-101	Private	$125	CW flt,mic,PS,spkr	good condn
	HW-101	Private	$150	CW flt,mic,PS,spkr	good condn
	HW-101	Usenet	$200	CW flt,mnl,PS,spkr	needed some work,3/92
	SB-101	Usenet	$110	CW flt	good condn
	SB-200	YelloSht	$325	New tubes	good condn
	SB-300/400	Usenet	$125	CW/AM flt,spkr,mnl	poor condn,4/92
	SB-300/400	Usenet	$225	CW/AM flt,spkr,mnl	good condn,5/93
	SB-303	Usenet	$100	Cw flt, manual rcvr,	good c, 8/92

HALLICRAFTERS

R-19 Private $95 None good con, 6/92
S-38 Hamfest $35 None good con, 6/92
S-120 Usenet $60 None good con, 6/92
SX-42 Usenet $135 None fair con, 6/92
SX-101 Hamfest $160 None good con, 6/92
SX-110 Usenet $85 None good con, 6/92

HAMMERLUND

HQ-145 Private $45 none good condn
HQ-145 Private $85 none good condn
HQ-170 Hamfest TRW $250 spkr new condn

HENRY/TEMPO

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

ICOM

IC-551 Private $350 FM 6m rig, new condn
IC-575H Retailer $1000 None 6m, mint, 6/93
IC-720A Hamfest Lvrmr $400 CW flt near new condn
IC-730 OnAir $400 none fair condn
IC-735 Usenet $600 None good condn
IC-735 Usenet $700 CW flt, keyer good condn
IC-735 Private $800 Keyer,spkr,PS 1 yr old, w/paddle
IC-740 Hamfest NH $575 PS,CW flt,FM good condn
IC-740 Dayton $650 CW flt good condn
IC-745 Usenet $600 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-745 Dayton $650 PS,keyer,CW flt good condn
IC-751 Retailer $700 CW flt new condn
IC-751 Hamfest NC $750 PS,CW flt,keypd w/speech modl
IC-751A YlloSht $850 None 1 yr old
IC-751A Retailer $1150 PS,CW/SSB flt good condn
IC-761 Private $1300 none good condn
IC-765 Usenet $1600 3 CW flt new condn
IC-765 QST Clasfd $1788 none new condn
IC-765 Retailer $1800 none fair condn
IC-765 Usenet $2000 w/all options good condn
IC-781 OnAir $3500 none good condn
IC-781 QST Clasfd $4000 none new condn

JOHNSON

ValiantI Hamfest TRW $150 None fair condn
VikRanger Hamfest TRW $100 None fair condn

KENWOOD

TS-120S OnAir $300 none fair condn
TS-120S Usenet $350 PS fair condn
TS-140 Private $700 CW flt new condn

TS-180S Usenet $450 FC,CW flt fair condn
TS-430S Private $500 none good condn
TS-430 Private $600 FM bd good condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $750 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS440S/AT OnAir $850 2 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-520 OnAir $300 None good condn
TS-520 Private $350 mic,manual,meter good condn,7/93
TS-520 Private $450 Heath amp,mic good condn
TS-520S Private $300 Heath amp,mic FC, good condn
TS-520S Usenet $375 CW flt,MFJ tuner good condn
TS-520SE YlloSht $350 VFO,spkr
TS-520SE OnAir $500 VFO,spkr,CW flt,
mic
TS-530S Private $425 none good condn
TS-530S Private $550 spkr,desk mic good condn
R-599A + T Private $175 separate Rcvr/Xmtr needed repair
TS-690 OnAir $1800 CW flt,PS,stab,VM new condn, w/6m
TS-820 Hamfest NJ $400 none fair condn
TS-820S Usenet $165 none needed repair
TS-820S Usenet $575 CW flt,MFJ ant tr, prob with display
spare finals
TS-830S Hamfest LA $600 none good condn
TS-830S Hamfest Cincin $600 none good condn
TS-830S Retailer $650 desk mic good condn
TS-850S/AT OnAir $1250 3 flt, ant tunr new condn
TS-940SAT Usenet $1150 spkr,desk mic, good condn
ant tunr,CW flt
TS-940SAT Retailer $1450 VM,spkr,ant tunr good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 none good condn
TS-950S Retailer $2000 all options new condn

RADIO SHACK

HTX-100 Hamfest Foothl $150 none sale in 1991, 10m
HTX-100 Retailer $159 none RdoShk tent sale, 10m

SWAN

350 Retailer $175 PS,spkr,spr tubes good condn

TEMPO/HENRY

One Hamfest NC $140 none fair condn
2020 NutsVolts $75 none fair condn

TEN-TEC

Century 21 OnAir $150 None good condn
Century 21 Usenet $165 None new condn
Corsair 1 Retailer $595 CW flt good condn
Omni D Private $400 None good condn
Paragon Private $1650 PS,FM,CW flt new condn
Triton IV YlloSht $200 None

Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL No mic, good condn
Triton IV YlloSht $300 PS,CW flt, NL,mic

UNIDEN

HR-2600 Usenet $160 None Good condn, 10m

YAESU

FT101B Private $400 scope,PhP,spkr,FC Good condn
FT101E Usenet $350 none
FT101EE Retailer $400 none w/warranty,fair condn
FT620B Private $175 none 6m,9/92
FT-726R Usenet $600 2m,70cm,Sat VHF rig
FT-726R Retailer $950 6m,2m,70cm 6m+VHF rig
FT747GX Retailer $550 CW flt good w/warranty
FT767GX Usenet $850 6m,2m HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT767GX YelloSht $1375 6m,2m,70cm HF+VHF rig, good cond
FT1000 OnAir $2000 none good condn

ABBREVIATIONS

2m Two Meter band module included
6m Six Meter (50 MHz) band included
10m Ten Meter (28 MHz) band only
70cm 70 Centimeter (440 MHz) band included
Amp Linear amplifier
Bd Board
CW flt CW narrow filter
FC Frequency Counter
Flt Filter
FM FM unit
Foothl Foothill hamfest (California)
Lvrmr Livermore, California
mnl Manual
mic Desk mic
NC North Carolina
NL Noise limiter
NutsVolts Nuts and Volts Periodical
OnAir Sold through on-the-air contact or packet
PhP Phone Patch
PS Power Supply
Sat Satellite unit
Stab Extra stable oscillator
TRW TRW Swap Meet (Los Angeles CA)
VFO External VFO
VM Voice Module
YlloSht Yellow Sheet Ham Trader Periodical

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Project Manager, MIS Sales/Marketing Systems uunet!pyramid!infmx!randall

5482. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 22:00:49 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <22pn2h$40j@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 278653
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:

: ARRL - what's the real scoop? Please answer here rather than email - it
: seems that inquiring minds want to know...

I got a response by e-mail, but don't consider it appropriate to post it
publicly. I hope that they will defend themselves publicly.

One area I would like detailed is EXACTLY what they must do to each
application before forwarding it to the FCC.

The 610 and all the tests are filled out when they get them, as far as I can
tell. There must be something that is not obvious that they do.

What is it, And why can W5YI complete the same function so much more
efficiently?

I find it interesting that ALL responses to my original post, e-mail and
personal, (excepting those from ARRL), have been statements supporting
my view.

The Anally Retentive Regulation Lovers, (pardon my sense of humor), have an
image problem, and not just with people waiting for their license but hams
of long standing.

They do provide a service though, and I would not seek to disuade anyone
from joining. I read their magazine and will likely join myself. I would
like to see them work on this problem.

BTW, The indivigual I spoke to was very helpful in providing all the
information available to him and I have no malice against any person at
the ARRL. If the department handling the paperwork needs help I would like
to see them get it.
I believe the SYSTEM is the problem, NOT the people!

Gene

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

5483. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 22:06:10 UTC
From: randall@informix.com
Message-ID: <randall.743465170@woof>
Source record: 278666

swamik@orca.NoSubdomain.NoDomain (Swami Kumaresan) writes:

>I called the other day to ask if RS had a certain transistor. The salesdroid
>said "Yes, it can be found in our cross refference.."
>I said: "Could u please look up (whatever it was) for me..."
>salesdroid: "Oh, I, uh, I have a line of customer waiting...but
> u can look it up if u want..."
>I said: "I am sitting at home, abt 10 miles from ur store, hence
> I cannot look it up from here, maybe u missed that..."
>salesdroid: "Well, sir, like I said I have a bunch of customers..."
>I said: "Yeah...Right.." and Hung Up!!!
>Perhaps that was rude

A better procedure would have been for the salesperson to take
down the information and call you back. But the salesperson
did the right thing in not keeping the customers in the store
waiting.

Radio Shack pays minimum wage (plus sometimes a small commission)
to its salespeople. It relies on young students and manager-wannabes.
Sometimes they know about the product line, but most of the time
they don't. The average sales clerk only works there for a few
months. It's the same at most other retailers.

--

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5484. Re: Flooding and Hams m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 22:06:16 UTC
From: rps@cray.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.170617.27493@walter.cray.com>
Source record: 278647

I heard there was a group called the Global Voices Project,
KE6EG (Ed Addy) doing some work down Iowa. I know Ed, but haven't
heard from him. Has anyone run across these guys? Ed headed up the
Desert Voices Team here in Minnesota during the Gulf war. He most
likely be working the MARS/HF bands maybe also doing Salvation Army
and Red Cross Traffic.

I don't know his MARS call.

Thanks,

__
/_) _ _ Russ Starksen ,,, Fax: (612) 683-3699
/ _/_/_/_)_/_) _ rps@cray.com (.~.) phone: (612) 683-3635
-.. . -. ----- -- .-. .-. -----oOO--(_)--OOo----- N0MRR @ KB0GF.MN.USA.NOAM

5485. fix for HT speaker resonance?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 22:29:52 UTC
From: gsherwin@nyx.cs.du.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.222952.20963@mnemosyne.cs.du.edu>
Source record: 278643
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.equipment

After a long flight with my HT in carry-on, I noticed an unusual amount of resonance that the speaker made with the plastic housing around it. It made for some REALLY annoying vibrations whenever someone spoke -- enough to make me want to get a new HT if I left it -- and so I opened it up, tightened a few screws, etc. It reduced it a lot, but the level is still quite noticeable. (Also, it's certainly not the speaker that's the problem, but the resonance it generates in the chassis.)

Has anyone had a similar problem and found a good solution to fix it? My HT is less than a year old and I'd hate to leave it this way, and I would rather avoid sending it in for warranty service to be without it for x months when I could probably fix it just as well myself.

Thanks and 73 --
greg KD6QPY

5486. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 22:35:32 UTC
From: jerry@isi.com
Message-ID: <22pp3kINN7d9@bashful.isi.com>
Source record: 278648

In article <930719.162921.2J2.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com> system@garlic.sbs.com (Tony Pelliccio) writes:
>
>All the Yaesu VHF/UHF radios I've ever seen transmit out of band
>(140-150) so you're telling me my FT-5100 is illegal? I think not.

Perhaps the distinction is between rigs that can transmit out of band without modification and those that require a modification.

Most rigs I've seen can indeed transmit out of band, but one must snip a wire or a diode first.

--
Jerry Gardner (jerry@isi.com) | "Violence is the last refuge of
Integrated Systems, Inc. | the incompetent" - Isaac Asimov

5487. Re: Request Alinco DJ-180T Mods

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 22:46:33 UTC
From: 082589@hyperion.lanl.gov
Message-ID: <1993Jul23.224633.2143@newshost.lanl.gov>
Source record: 278652

I would appreciate mods for same. Thanks.

5488. Re: Radio Shack

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 23:41:58 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <NoZ67B6w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 278660

randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:

> : One of my pet peeves is being ignored in a store because someone has
> : called on the phone -- some people give _instant_ service to phone
> : callers, but almost no service to the people who are actually shopping
> : in the store!
> : --
> : :- Michael A. Covington, Associate Research Scientist : *****
> : :- Artificial Intelligence Programs mcovingt@ai.uga.edu : *********
> : :- The University of Georgia phone 706 542-0358 : * * *
> : :- Athens, Georgia 30602-7415 U.S.A. amateur radio N4TMI : ** *** **
> Well! Then why should Radio Shack have any telephones then?
> Why not just put all the stuff they sell in a vending-machine, and let it g
> at that?

I have been following this bushwa since day one. Sheesh!

At best, the clerk should have said something along the lines of, "I'm sorry, sir. I am terribly busy right now. Can you call back?"

Regardless, the customer should have realized that the clerk was terribly busy and asked, "Can you check this when you have time? I will call back later."

Remember the Golden Rule, radio pals.

s

5489. Re: historic question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 23:47:28 UTC
From: regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu
Message-ID: <22ptagINNnut@life.ai.mit.edu>
Source record: 278654

In article <1811@arrl.org> jkearman@arrl.org (Jim Kearman) writes:

> A predecessor of RACES, the Wartime Emergency
>Radio Service (WERS) was established for US-only civil defense
>purposes. Hams who remained in the US sometimes joined WERS,
>which operated on the old 5- and 2 1/2-meter bands.

>Among other WW2 activities, ARRL coordinated the collection
>of panel meters, for which hams were paid $1 each, I think,
>by the government. Building meters was very labor-intensive.
>QST articles constituted radio training courses, and special
>editions of the Handbook were published.

I have a copy of the 1943 handbook. It has an interesting introduction,
dealing with amateur radio and the war. There ia a chapter devoted to
WERS, and construction articles for 5 meter gear (then called U.H.F.!).

I also have a copy, somewhere, of the issue of QST when the call went
out for panel meters. As a collector of WWII military surplus radio
gear, I have sometimes wondered if anything I own has one of these
donated meters installed in it.

Paul Prescott
N1AAC
regnad@gnu.ai.mit.edu

5490. Re: Amateur Radio public service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 23:52:16 UTC
From: ka6etb@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US
Message-ID: <T6Z67B7w165w@GRAFex.Cupertino.CA.US>
Source record: 278661

stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:

> Generally, I think that Brian has made some good arguments. However, I
> question whether must hams are really trained properly for handling
> emergencies either at the tactical level or even H & W. To ensure that
> things work properly at the time of an emergency scenario driven training
> incorporating the elements of the "total emergency network" has to be done.
> Only a small number of hams actually take part in this type training. Many
> of the hams and official emergency agencies don't even properly communicate
> and coordinate.

I agree with this. More training should be given for emergency
communications. I believe it should be a part of the licensing tests.

However, during the Loma Prieta earthquake, we here in the area were flat
out swamped with H&W traffic. There were over 10,000 pieces of traffic
that passed through the area during the week after the quake. Untrained
hams did yeoman service in helping us clear the backlog. All it takes is
a desire to help and an ability to ask questions and learn.

> Even the ham portion of the emergency network is not properly exercised in
> many places. Some hams tell me that field day is the vehicle for such
> training. However, I have to say that field day has been become nothing
> by a QSO contest. Establishing training for emergency communications based
> on field day experiences is not even remotely feasible. About the only
> thing is shows is the time it takes to find all the equipment (radios, cables
> antennas, generators, etc) to even begin the process of setup. For many
> clubs, it takes most of the year to plan for the field day.

Field Day is A vehicle for training. Taking time to plan for Field Day is
a good exercise, IMO.

But, I agree that in most cases, FD is nothing but a contesting party.

> More hams really should become part of the official ham emergency groups. Mor
> hams involved with these groups would mean a larger pool of really trained
> people.

More hams should become a part of the unofficial emergency group -- NTS.
If, for no other reason, to learn how to handle emergency H&W traffic.

The NorCal NTS Net has published a handbook on handling NTS traffic. Email
me for details.

73 de KA6ETB

5491. Need QSL info

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-23 23:56:00 UTC
From: v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu
Message-ID: <CAn6D8.AnJ@acsu.buffalo.edu>
Source record: 278651

Need QSL info for

V26AS (ARRL DX Feb '93)
FY0EK (Feb '92)
7L1GVE (most sure route, pse)

Thanks es 73,

Peter KB2NMV
Vice President, Western NY DX Assoc.
Editor, _WNYDXA REPORT_

5492. Two-Line Orbital Element Sets (TLE232)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 00:32:57 UTC
From: tkelso@afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <tkelso.743473977@afit.af.mil>
Source record: 278668
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

The most current orbital elements from the NORAD two-line element sets are carried on the Celestial BBS, (513) 427-0674, and are updated daily (when possible). Documentation and tracking software are also available on this system. The Celestial BBS may be accessed 24 hours/day at 300, 1200, 2400, 4800, or 9600 bps using 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity.

Element sets (also updated daily) and some documentation and software are available via anonymous ftp from archive.afit.af.mil (129.92.1.66) in the directory pub/space.

As a service to the satellite user community, the most current of these elements are uploaded weekly to sci.space.news and rec.radio.info.
This week's elements are provided below.

```
- Current Two-Line Element Sets #232 -
Alouette 1
1 00424U 62 49 A 93199.13055690 .00000054 00000-0 58960-4 0 7248
2 00424 80.4636 254.5796 0021802 254.7253 105.1485 13.67775594536730
ATS 3
1 03029U 67111 A 93182.54665503 -.00000078 00000-0 99999-4 0 9543
2 03029 14.3301 11.4904 0010385 249.3683 109.9954 1.00268340 93923
Cosmos 398
1 04966U 71 16 A 93203.83617559 .00099135 28994-4 27425-3 0 3328
2 04966 51.4605 113.2149 1330374 160.9536 204.6370 13.17011852728233
Starlette
1 07646U 75010 A 93199.76984645 -.00000080 00000-0 -15724-4 0 5210
2 07646 49.8270 29.0655 0205829 315.0645 43.3745 13.82183084931739
LAGEOS
1 08820U 76039 A 93202.85462486 .00000004 00000-0 99999-4 0 6712
2 08820 109.8536 22.4235 0044128 355.7407 4.2857 6.38664474146050
ETS-2
1 09852U 77014 A 93192.44189642 -.00000259 00000-0 99999-4 0 7708
2 09852 11.5306 45.6123 0002677 35.4065 324.6050 1.00015009 7258
GOES 2
1 10061U 77048 A 93201.06181763 .00000104 00000-0 99999-4 0 323
2 10061 10.5638 49.7898 0000897 31.2927 103.3742 1.00279505 3783
IUE
1 10637U 78012 A 93192.16755704 -.00000192 00000-0 00000+0 0 7714
2 10637 34.0603 100.4626 1315298 25.5933 173.4216 1.00251581 9477
GPS-0001
1 10684U 78020 A 93200.01869455 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 424
2 10684 64.4472 55.4600 0064066 163.3544 196.9456 1.98069973 98331
GPS-0002
1 10893U 78 47 A 93196.98984985 -.00000011 00000-0 99999-4 0 7906
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2 10893 63.7248 295.1701 0208122 13.5338 347.0540 2.01627607111294
GOES 3
1 10953U 78062 A 93202.34087866 .00000096 00000-0 99999-4 0 7766
2 10953 9.4941 52.4664 0006441 70.9346 123.4912 1.00258051 8415
SeaSat 1
1 10967U 78064 A 93200.57931443 .00000022 00000-0 28478-4 0 9838
2 10967 108.0047 133.8096 0001580 249.3297 110.7674 14.37852998788550
GPS-0003
1 11054U 78093 A 93202.50731951 -.00000010 00000-0 99999-4 0 9187
2 11054 63.4006 291.4755 0043927 173.4970 186.6258 1.93505910108111
Nimbus 7
1 11080U 78098 A 93202.72154102 .00000003 00000-0 18285-4 0 1038
2 11080 99.0996 92.9399 0008580 304.4074 55.6269 13.83716216744374
GPS-0004
1 11141U 78112 A 93202.09191569 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 6087
2 11141 64.4409 56.0480 0048960 24.9787 335.3396 1.92895059106618
GPS-0005
1 11690U 80 11 A 93198.83717557 -.00000006 00000-0 99999-4 0 5431
2 11690 64.6288 57.4436 0132684 191.0128 168.9263 2.00550490112833
GPS-0006
1 11783U 80 32 A 93201.23135894 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 7653
2 11783 62.9477 289.2119 0204761 29.2055 332.0704 2.03456860 97203
GOES 5
1 12472U 81049 A 93202.65621832 .00000001 00000-0 99999-4 0 5308
2 12472 6.1407 61.8526 0005363 2.7091 357.3628 1.00206241 2451
Cosmos 1383
1 13301U 82 66 A 93197.03615510 .00000015 00000-0 10852-4 0 436
2 13301 82.9314 196.2065 0026892 304.7200 55.1419 13.68040982551466
LandSat 4
1 13367U 82 72 A 93202.69370477 .00000067 00000-0 20094-4 0 8269
2 13367 98.2246 261.2848 0006713 192.1338 167.9725 14.57099177585935
IRAS
1 13777U 83 4 A 93203.04375000 .00000128 00000-0 99999-4 0 3721
2 13777 98.9783 35.7252 0010707 133.6022 226.6113 13.99176813205069
Cosmos 1447
1 13916U 83 21 A 93194.21357489 .00000034 00000-0 29451-4 0 1241
2 13916 82.9440 262.3839 0036835 255.5770 104.1287 13.74291409516777
TDRS 1
1 13969U 83 26 B 93199.44518828 .00000121 00000-0 99999-4 0 161
2 13969 7.0318 54.6245 0003485 38.1799 192.8277 1.00276697 10715
GOES 6
1 14050U 83 41 A 93198.61758808 -.00000226 00000-0 99999-4 0 9236
2 14050 4.9096 64.7980 0003505 327.8477 49.2391 1.00286298 9435
OSCAR 10
1 14129U 83 58 B 93200.18785409 .00000027 00000-0 99999-4 0 97
2 14129 27.0768 15.1878 6022626 98.7005 329.8696 2.05880809 47950
GPS-0008
1 14189U 83 72 A 93149.63928051 -.00000008 00000-0 99999-4 0 4660
2 14189 63.9714 54.1367 0106248 281.1688 77.5759 2.00564920 72373
LandSat 5
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1 14780U 84 21 A 93201.77170424 .00000030 00000-0 11600-4 0 6275
2 14780 98.2103 262.2354 0004104 198.7130 161.3920 14.57112191499216
UoSat 2
1 14781U 84 21 B 93198.60902225 .00000253 00000-0 46920-4 0 4251
2 14781 97.8099 223.6595 0010545 263.2244 96.7762 14.69026926501182
GPS-0009
1 15039U 84 59 A 93202.66151615 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 8944
2 15039 63.7616 51.4088 0049923 217.4902 142.2321 2.00563428 66712
Cosmos 1574
1 15055U 84 62 A 93197.85047781 .00000034 00000-0 30243-4 0 3756
2 15055 82.9553 312.3303 0029166 69.2237 291.2039 13.73588905454590
GPS-0010
1 15271U 84 97 A 93203.09862017 -.00000009 00000-0 99999-4 0 5371
2 15271 62.5566 289.1201 0134922 344.4142 15.2447 2.00571306 63831
Cosmos 1602
1 15331U 84105 A 93200.00286014 .00000333 00000-0 38369-4 0 483
2 15331 82.5334 29.6119 0018827 220.8890 139.0914 14.84081978475095
NOAA 9
1 15427U 84123 A 93203.61178270 .00000099 00000-0 63228-4 0 4196
2 15427 99.0984 244.4018 0016068 69.2119 291.0768 14.13533173443782
GPS-0011
1 16129U 85 93 A 93202.82887834 -.00000007 00000-0 99999-4 0 2741
2 16129 64.5051 53.3149 0130932 141.4974 219.5199 2.00564724 3532
Mir
1 16609U 86 17 A 93203.89589115 .00056174 00000-0 71196-3 0 1966
2 16609 51.6204 40.1947 0004278 237.2527 122.8051 15.58896389424704
SPOT 1
1 16613U 86 19 A 93202.82280542 .00000114 00000-0 62355-4 0 1698
2 16613 98.7255 276.7299 0001182 75.9843 284.1434 14.20025246 69675
Cosmos 1766
1 16881U 86 55 A 93200.17777184 .00000366 00000-0 43449-4 0 8996
2 16881 82.5201 87.6211 0017522 244.6887 115.2513 14.83124973376090
EGP
1 16908U 86 61 A 93198.73134550 -.00000025 00000-0 99999-4 0 6593
2 16908 50.0124 32.6568 0012736 178.3783 181.7071 12.44407791315120
NOAA 10
1 16969U 86 73 A 93203.60313311 .00000126 00000-0 62419-4 0 2628
2 16969 98.5163 217.5657 0012353 209.1588 150.8897 14.24822967355674
MOS-1
1 17527U 87 18 A 93199.80262385 .00000134 00000-0 12493-3 0 5885
2 17527 99.0727 269.7815 0001483 91.2782 268.8531 13.94889990326465
GOES 7
1 17561U 87 22 A 93202.29134964 -.00000018 00000-0 99999-4 0 3794
2 17561 0.8244 79.9303 0004258 345.9639 225.5208 1.00269989 6665
Kvant-1
1 17845U 87 30 A 93201.90859005 .00011860 00000-0 15659-3 0 3892
2 17845 51.6207 50.1762 0004416 227.9837 132.1090 15.58833913424396
DMSP B5D2-3
1 18123U 87 53 A 93203.50378575 .00000062 00000-0 41503-4 0 8742
2 18123 98.7940 34.9501 0015236 42.3255 317.9098 14.15296760314370
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RS-10/11
1 18129U 87 54 A 93199.50757804 .00000088 00000-0 89554-4 0 6327
2 18129 82.9227 215.4592 0010367 225.8425 134.1868 13.72320353304148
Meteor 2-16
1 18312U 87 68 A 93202.77390004 .00000043 00000-0 33116-4 0 165
2 18312 82.5577 113.9175 0012169 328.4976 31.5451 13.84002132299357
Meteor 2-17
1 18820U 88 5 A 93200.27227550 .00000024 00000-0 16339-4 0 8759
2 18820 82.5421 173.3941 0018665 38.2724 321.9757 13.84688369276288
DMSP B5D2-4
1 18822U 88 6 A 93203.62096685 .00000112 00000-0 58281-4 0 7767
2 18822 98.4840 66.4705 0005635 221.3603 138.7142 14.22866239283653
Glonass 34
1 19163U 88 43 A 93193.20676439 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 6808
2 19163 64.9724 121.8326 0006663 179.9720 180.0372 2.13102476 39417
Glonass 36
1 19165U 88 43 C 93200.30146770 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8835
2 19165 64.9470 121.5824 0004494 327.5318 32.4447 2.13102330 40189
METEOSAT 3
1 19215U 88 51 A 93201.08589012 -.00000215 00000-0 99999-4 0 6386
2 19215 0.9291 70.5866 0005583 75.8558 105.2206 1.00246287 6587
AO-13
1 19216U 88 51 B 93202.33713546 -.00000269 00000-0 99999-4 0 6230
2 19216 57.8903 304.6158 7223772 320.1229 4.9105 2.09727230 7579
OKEAN 1
1 19274U 88 56 A 93199.06966328 .00000233 00000-0 27917-4 0 5984
2 19274 82.5143 188.1721 0021786 32.8093 327.4462 14.81923324271594
Meteor 3-2
1 19336U 88 64 A 93194.02258664 .00000043 00000-0 99999-4 0 477
2 19336 82.5404 203.6663 0018698 29.0963 331.1196 13.16959778238614
Glonass 39
1 19503U 88 85 C 93198.44815903 -.00000022 00000-0 99999-4 0 9412
2 19503 65.7309 0.5949 0006133 172.0909 187.8517 2.13102580 37636
NOAA 11
1 19531U 88 89 A 93203.57714907 .00000132 00000-0 81615-4 0 1699
2 19531 99.1336 180.0748 0012030 344.5279 15.5515 14.12898688248674
TDRS 2
1 19548U 88 91 B 93199.44190476 -.00000260 00000-0 99999-4 0 6589
2 19548 0.2676 80.9115 0002590 40.2524 272.6838 1.00277986 4861
Glonass 40
1 19749U 89 1 A 93203.18119783 .00000015 00000-0 00000+0 0 1327
2 19749 64.9051 121.1025 0006067 270.0326 89.9252 2.13101586 35266
Glonass 41
1 19750U 89 1 B 93200.42274203 .00000016 00000-0 99999-4 0 8836
2 19750 64.9388 121.2250 0007514 251.1442 108.7856 2.13101741 35206
GPS BII-01
1 19802U 89 13 A 93202.67245240 .00000014 00000-0 99999-4 0 6561
2 19802 55.0713 152.8091 0036635 177.0576 182.9336 2.00558149 32422
Akebono
1 19822U 89 16 A 93203.96293499 .00023134 00000-0 11551-2 0 8788
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2 19822 75.0767 6.6929 3874036 170.5970 199.6658 7.68844777 83810
Meteor 2-18
1 19851U 89 18 A 93203.06277606 .00000053 00000-0 42196-4 0 8130
2 19851 82.5177 47.1178 0015955 73.4229 286.8683 13.84340304222014
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2 22709 65.0446 16.7901 0010384 273.7380 86.2772 15.52096040 2395
1993 040C
1 22711U 93 40 C 93203.84232830 .01265304 -62075-5 28427-3 0 439
2 22711 82.5808 34.3681 0003493 311.2332 48.9636 16.30279421 4448
1993 040D
1 22712U 93 40 D 93196.70596898 .06069394 -16450-5 64475-2 0 101
2 22712 82.5588 42.7435 0091242 329.7959 34.7739 16.01903738 3283
1993 040E
1 22713U 93 40 E 93199.68540336 .10452527 -60006-5 22521-2 0 110
2 22713 82.5606 39.3778 0036519 271.7449 97.0967 16.28574969 3759
1993 040F
1 22714U 93 40 F 93194.77287063 .09170171 -57614-5 78372-3 0 40
2 22714 82.5898 44.7214 0011461 209.9202 156.7893 16.39346682 2972
1993 040G
1 22715U 93 40 G 93194.46720307 .06285855 -61395-5 11274-2 0 41
2 22715 82.5889 45.0897 0005432 359.9226 0.2385 16.32614872 2923
Cosmos 2259
1 22716U 93 45 A 93203.78744935 .00454511 28222-4 19778-3 0 281
2 22716 67.1320 141.8285 0121040 71.3808 290.3660 16.07098127 1304
1993 045B
1 22717U 93 45 B 93200.19150680 .16406626 30587-4 23336-3 0 252
2 22717 67.1271 153.6295 0034451 94.1832 266.6667 16.45156673 733
1993 047A
1 22721U 93 47 A 93204.09797011 .00032996 00000-0 51681-4 0 62
2 22721 82.2938 96.8131 0042424 73.2171 284.3611 16.01992571 122
1993 047B
1 22722U 93 47 B 93204.03270327 .03286430 -55847-5 59620-3 0 21
2 22722 82.2847 96.9090 0019905 81.6032 278.9953 16.31840337 116
1993 048A
1 22723U 93 48 A 93203.76162209 .00000734 00000-0 99999-4 0 17
2 22723 6.9520 102.0000 7294891 177.5842 190.0000 2.28126651 11
```

5493. Re: historic question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 00:42:00 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1811@arrl.org>
Source record: 278640

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, dadams@cray.com (David Adams) writes:
>In browsing through the July issue of QST I notice (p. 101 under 75 years ago)
>
>"July 1918 -- QST, like US Amateur Radio itself, remains shut down for the
>duration oof World War I."
>
>Why was Amateur Radio shut down in WWI? Fear of Espionage? Why was it
>not shut down in other wars?
>
Fear of espionage, but mainly QRM. The receivers of the day
had selectivity we'd measure in MHz, and the transmitted
signal from a spark rig was about as broad. The Navy didn't
want the QRM. During WW1 you not only could not operate, but
you also had to dismantle your station and take down your
antenna.

Amateur radio nearly didn't survive the war. The Navy wanted
to control "wireless," and had no use for hams, despite their
contributions during the war. Hiram Percy Maxim, who was a
well-known inventor and the son of another well-known
inventor, was able to use his influence in government circles,
the extensive list of League members, and the efforts of early
hams in WW1, to win back our privileges.

Amateur radio was progressively shut down in the days before
the US entered WW2. At first, US hams weren't allowed to contact
hams in combatant countries. At least one ham was dinged for
working a D, the prefix for Germany in those days. When Britain
entered the war following the invasion of Poland, Canadian hams
became unworkable, as Canada was part of the British Empire.

Amateur radio was shut down altogether after the attack on
Pearl Harbor. W1AW stayed on the air for a while, telling hams
to QRT. A story I heard was, someone at Hq called FCC to see
how long W1AW should keep transmitting, and FCC said "You're
still on?!" A predecessor of RACES, the Wartime Emergency
Radio Service (WERS) was established for US-only civil defense
purposes. Hams who remained in the US sometimes joined WERS,
which operated on the old 5- and 2 1/2-meter bands.

Another way hams stayed active during WW2 was via "carrier
current," where HF was dumped into power lines. In rural
areas, power lines sometimes ran for many miles without
encountering a transformer, so you could get a little DX,
if another ham lived near enough.

Among other WW2 activities, ARRL coordinated the collection
of panel meters, for which hams were paid $1 each, I think,
by the government. Building meters was very labor-intensive.
QST articles constituted radio training courses, and special
editions of the Handbook were published.

Following the cessation of hostilities in 1945, amateur
operation was gradually authorized again. The military was
still using many ham bands for its own work, so a blanket
restoration of privileges wasn't possible.

One of the casualties of WW2 was DXCC. The world was so
changed by the war that the prewar Countries List was
scrapped, and everyone started over. Thousands of hams
served in some way during WW2, and I'm sure the military
was much more favorably disposed to hams after the 2nd
WW than they were after the 1st.

While US hams have never been totally shut down since
1945, for many years FCC had a list of "Banned Countries"
which US hams couldn't contact. Most of the banned countries
had banned amateur radio themselves, so it wasn't a total loss.

73, Jim

--
jkearman@arrl.org

>---
>David, N0WWN/AA
> November Zero Wiskey Wiskey November
>--David C. Adams Statistician Cray Research Inc. dadams@cray.com
> -Sourdough and Ham- - Minnesotans for Global Warming! -
> (&gardner)
>
>
>

5494. QSL routes

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 00:50:10 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <22q102INNa95@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278656

v111qheg@ubvms.cc.buffalo.edu (P.VASILION) asks:

>Need QSL info for

>V26AS (ARRL DX Feb '93)
>FY0EK (Feb '92)
>7L1GVE (most sure route, pse)

>Vice President, Western NY DX Assoc.
>Editor, _WNYDXA REPORT_

Wait a minute - you are VP of a DX Association and editor of a DX report, and you don't have a copy of the "GO list"? These routes are all in the latest issue (#158). Even we Medium Pistols subscribe to this.

This might be an unfair response, and you already know that these routes are not the ones you need, so I won't waste everyone's time by typing them in.

Gd dx to u es ur family es qsl sure via buro,

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5495. Re: KH6 on 160m

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 00:50:15 UTC
From: hlivak@hale.ifa.hawaii.edu
Message-ID: <CAn8zr.7wp@news.Hawaii.Edu>
Source record: 278657

KH6 on 160m, Advisory #3. The effort by KH6DD and friends to energize an abandoned broadcast tower on 160m has again been postponed. It will NOT occur on July 24 starting at 0800Z as previously announced. The tower will be unavailable after July 28th. The group has not yet given up the attempt.

I'll post the details as I receive them.

Regards, Bob Hlivak NH6XO

5496. Re: general class question pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 01:11:27 UTC
From: jkearman@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1812@arrl.org>
Source record: 278641

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
>
>Did the general class question pool change on July 1, 1993, along with the
>novice and tech pools?

No. The new General class pool (Element 3B) goes into
effect July 1, _1994_.

--
jkearman@arrl.org

>--
>Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
>University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
>Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
>Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10
>

5497. Re: Intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 01:18:59 UTC
From: alanb@sr.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAnABn.7HB@srgenprp.sr.hp.com>
Source record: 278658

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
: In article <CAKy2E.6L7@srgenprp.sr.hp.com> alanb@sr.hp.com (Alan Bloom) writes:
: >In a perfect mixer, the output is the product of the two inputs:
: >Vout = A x Vrf x Vlo (Vrf = rf input signal and Vlo = local oscillator
: >signal). Clearly, in one sense, this is not a linear system.
: >For example, if you feed the same signal into both inputs (Vlo = Vrf)
: >the output is Vout = A x Vrf^2. If Vrf is a signal of frequency F
: >you will get out frequencies of F and 2F. (Proof left as an exercise
: >for the reader :=)

: Let's see the proof. :-)

OK, you asked for it! :=)

Let Vrf = sin(wt) [w is omega, frequency in radians]
Vrf^2 = (sin(wt))^2
= (1/2) (1 - cos(2wt)) [trig identity]
DC component---^ ^---second harmonic

Theoretically, you don't get any fundamental if the mixer is perfectly
balanced.

: In my day, we called such a circuit a *phase detector* and the only
: outputs for identical signals on both ports is a DC voltage proportional
: to any phase shift between the input signals, zero if they are in
: phase, and a larger copy of the input signal frequency as the two
: waveforms add constructively. If there is phase shift, you get DC
: plus a complex shaped waveform.

Actually, in a phase detector, the DC component goes to zero when the
two signals are 90 degrees OUT of phase:

sin(wt) sin(wt + 90deg) = sin(wt) cos(wt) = (1/2) sin(2wt)

Again using a trig identity. Note that the second harmonic is still
present, but the DC component is missing. The second harmonic is not
generally a problem with a phase detector, since it is easy to filter out.

AL N1AL

5498. What do youYOU shop for?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 01:59:14 UTC
From: schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.015914.25670@phx.mcd.mot.com>
Source record: 278675

I have some very good friends who have a couple of retail computer/surplus/salvage/scrap stores here in Arizona. They are opening their third retail outlet and want to expand their piece parts line to cater to the local university electronics crowd. They have asked me what a good basic starting assortment of components would be. They do not have the budget to go out and buy 25 each of every 74XXX part so they just want to hit the highlights, stock things that have a reasonable chance of moving.

Sooo.....

What would YOU want to see in a hobbiest electronics store? What do you find yourself regularly running out to get?

I, and they would appriciate and suggestions you may have. Seriously, when was the last time a retailer asked YOU what you would like to see on the shelves.

Thanks,
John

+--+
| John R. Schuch - Motorola Computer Group - Manufacturing Engineering |
| N7XVS - schuch@phx.mcd.mot.com - (602) 438-3008 - CompuServe: 70733.3330 |
+--+

5499. VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 23 July

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 03:01:08 UTC
From: bulletin@n8emr.cmhnet.org
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.030108.8562@n8emr.cmhnet.org>
Source record: 278670
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.info

```
============================================================
| Automatic relayed from packet radio via |
| N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553 |
============================================================

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0723
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 23 July
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 23 July 1993 (BID RTDX0723)

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, ZS5S, 9X5LJ, W2JGR,
WB2CJL, KE6XJ, K9AJ, BV5AF, OPDX, I5ICY, DJ0WQ, DJ3IW and the Central
Europe DX-Cluster node DB0SPC, and NJ0M node of the Twin Cities DX
Packet Cluster.

Bandpass:

Friday 16
0135-14086 4X6UO
0303-14084 ES7QF
0320-14085 8P6SM
1330-14088 9V1YJ
1443-14081 JT1CS
2013-14086 FP4EK
2054-14081 RT4UA
2100-14090 UN8PFE
2106-14084 OM3JW
2205-14086 Z32GX
2244-14083 HK0DPA
2351-14082 UO5OC

Saturday 17
0240-14085 TI2MCL
0247-14084 WP4Q
0423-14085 ES7QF
0433-14084 4X1KP
0433-14084 ES7QF
0438-14087 OM5SNP
0530-14080 CP5BT ARQ
0940-21085 9A1CRT
1103-21073 VU2RAK
1145-21085 9K2IC
1322-14089 JT1CS
1545-14082 XU8DWC (Leaving in September)
1616-14083 KL7AJ
1833-14088 BT2000BJ QSL via BY1QH
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2029-14088 Z32GX
2103-14083 FY5FJ
2114-14087 FM5DN
2145-14080 CN8NP
2255-14079 V85GA

Sunday 18
0039-14091 UN8PFE
0216-14087 FO5EM
0438-14084 FS7UQ
0504-14086 T77T
0515-14087 T24JJ QSL via JA2FJP
0526-14087 PZ2AC
0536-14073 C91A ARQ
1141-14088 9H1ET
1204-14081 HL5AWS
1207-14090 KG4WS
1243-21086 ET3SID
1245-14085 UO5OC
1302-14086 XU8DWC
1317-14090 HK0DPA
1330-14088 XX9GU
1334-21083 3C1TR
1351-14089 JT1CS
1354-14082 9V1JY
1403-21087 Z21GZ
1419-21073 VQ9CE
1538-14083 FM5DN
1558-21087 V51GB QSL P.O.BOX 1165, TSUMEB 9000, NAMIBIA
with equivalent of 5 IRC'S. His post does
not accept them.
1635-21086 A45ZX
1645-21086 9A3AM
1658-14086 TK5EP
2126-21087 KP2N
2128-21088 OA4CN
2218-14089 VP2BH

Monday 19
0143-14090 A45ZX
0134-14084 HR1JRR
0208-14086 4X6UO
1248-14091 BT2000BJ
1443-14082 NP2EG
1450-14090 V85GA
1805-14087 9H1ET
1952-14084 GJ4YAD
2023-14085 UN8PFE
2211-14087 EA9NP
2223-21088 WP4Q
2253-21091 LX1OM

Tuesday 20
0140-14087 4X6UO
0257-14085 KG4CW
0608-14088 OM3CPS
1706-14088 UO5OC

Wednesday 21
0130-14087 TI2MCL
0133-14089 4X6UO
0147-14085 FM5DN
0345-14087 KH3AF
0619-14084 V51GB
1725-14085 ES7AM
1908-14084 OM3CPS
1915-14086 C31HK

Thursday 22
1403-21081 3C1TR
1703-14088 YL2KF
1938-14083 UO5OC
2118-14088 UN8PFE

Notes of Interest:

The AH1A QSL cards arrived in Denver on 16 July from the printer in Belgium. All cards should be out by the end of September.

PRATAS Is. Bolon, BV5AF (President of CTARL) informs us that he will be the chief of the BV9P DXpedition. No definite date is fixed at the present. They are supposed to operate as BV0ARL/BV9P, where BV0ARL is the call of CTARL Chinese Taipei Amateur Radio League. The island is located abot 350 miles from Taiwan in the South China Sea. Mode used will be SSB, CW, AMTOR, RTTY, SSTV and also satellite with 12 operators. Stay tuned, more soon.

ANGUILLA. John, KA3DBN will be signing VP2EBN from 22 to 30 Aug. Operation will be on CW, SSB and RTTY from 80 to 6 meters.

PENGUIN Is/WALVIS Bay. James, DJ0WQ with DK2WH, DJ4LK and DJ2ZS will sign ZS0PI from 28 July till 4 August on CW, SSB and RTTY. James and DJ2ZS will then move to Walvis Bay from 6-28th August.

TUVALU Is. It appears T24JJ has concluded his stay in Tuvalu. He was spotted three times on local Packet Cluster (KE6XJ area) with a few RTTY contacts.

Send your bandpass and notes for next week to Bob,
WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STG.CHL.SA.

GL de (DX2) Luciano, I5FLN @ ZS5S.ZAF.AF

SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

5500. Re: qrp...Kenwood TS-670, $500.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 03:57:50 UTC
From: gcouger@olesun.okstate.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.035750.7022@osuunx.ucc.okstate.edu>
Source record: 278669

In article <22opqo$ldd@news.ysu.edu> ag821@yfn.ysu.edu (Jeff Gold) writes:
>
>In a previous article, f_speerjr@ccsvax.sfasu.edu () says:
>
>>In article <CA9F4u.LwA@cmptrc.lonestar.org>, mitch@cmptrc.lonestar.org (Mitch Veenstra) writes:
>>> I'm looking for some net wisdom. Now that my code speed is starting to come
>>> back up I'm debating on going qrp for my cw work. (a lot less rfi problems than
>>> my borrowed hw101 /grin). I'm looking for thoughts on the subject as well
>>> as some ideas on decent, affordable cw qrp radios. I've been reading the

Just turn down the power on the hotwater 101 if you have the cw filter it is
a very good cw rig. I used one for a year in college apartments and no one
knew i was there except one retired airforce tech back for a degree notcied
he could here me on the telphone on 15 meters. And I was running 25 to 50 watts.
Set it for VOX operation and you will get simi-breakin keying.

Give it a try.

Good luck
Gordon AB5Dg
Gordon Couger
Agriculture Engineering Oklahoma State University
114 Ag Hall, Stillwater, OK 74074
gcouger@olesun.agen.okstate.edu 405-744-9763 day 624-2855 evenings

5501. Re: 4U1WB

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 05:01:13 UTC
From: oo7@emx.cc.utexas.edu
Message-ID: <22qfmqINNq9c@emx.cc.utexas.edu>
Source record: 278671

ed@imp.pnl.GOV (N7YQR) asks:

>I recently got a card back from a contact with 4U1WB, the World Bank
>headquartered in Washington, DC. My question is: for DXCC purposes does this
>count the same as a qso with the UN?

No, it counts as the U.S.A.

>The ARRL DXCC Countries list shows two
>different 'countries' for the 4U1 prefix: UN Hdqrtrs in NA and ITU Hdqrtrs in
>EU. The reason I'm confused is that most callsigns are associated with a
>specific country and the 4U1 prefix isn't.

4U is allocated to the U.N., which of course is not a "specific
country". If you hear a station signing something/4U, work it -
it may well be Syria or somewhere else where there is a UN peace-
keeping force.

There is also 4U1VIC, but this counts as Austria. I'm not clear
why the UN building is a separate 'country' while the World Bank
is not, nor why 4U1ITU counts but 4U1VIC doesn't.

Of course, there are other prefixes that cover several countries,
like VP8 (Falklands, Antarctica, S. Shetlands, S. Georgia, South
Sandwich, S. Orkneys - all separate countries....).

>I realize I can just send it in with the next batch of
>cards to the DXCC desk and find out, but I just got curious...

Only do this if you don't have a W card...

Derek Wills (AA5BT, G3NMX)
Department of Astronomy, University of Texas,
Austin TX 78712. (512-471-1392)
oo7@astro.as.utexas.edu

5502. Aggie Chemist wants to be a HAM in TX!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 05:45:00 UTC
From: tskloss@zeus.tamu.edu
Message-ID: <24JUL199300451861@zeus.tamu.edu>
Source record: 278672

Help! I have been studying nuclear magnetic resonance for the past two years (it includes a lot of RF in the 40 to 400 MHZ range) and want to join the ranks of Amateur Radio.

How does one go about this in an economical manner?

I have a RS PRO-2026 scanner (portabilized) and would like to know what freqs are good for someone like me who is interested in starting HAM.

What other news groups besides rec.radio.amateur.misc are good to run this post?

About how much would a basic starter set cost, what would it entail, and how long would it take to get a license (novice or tech)?

Does anyone know of HAMs in the College Station - Bryan TEXAS area who would be helpful?

If anyone is patient enough to answer these questions, I would prefer replys directly to my e-mail. Any advice would be greatly appreciated!!!!

Tim Skloss internet: TSKLOSS@venus.tamu.edu

Thanks in advance!

5503. rsgb gb2rs news 25th july

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 07:50:23 UTC
From: ted@tedb.demon.co.uk
Message-ID: <743500223snz@tedb.demon.co.uk>
Source record: 278588
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur,rec.radio.info,rec.radio.amateur.packet

Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of July and here is the GB2RS news broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

First the headlines:- The RSGB's featured once again on the BBC; the 1994 RSGB President has been elected; and the North Devon UHF repeater is off the air.

The RSGB has once again been in the forefront of publicising amateur radio in the media. Broadcast last night on the BBC World Service was a programme called Waveguide which featured amateur radio and the RSGB's role in the hobby for the past eighty years.

The Council of the RSGB has elected Ian Suart, GM4AUP, President for 1994. Ian is well known for his work as Zonal Council Member for Scotland, and his Chairmanship of the Data Communications Committee.

GB3ND, the North Devon seventy centimetre voice repeater on RB14 is currently off the air and will be out of service until the NTL engineering work on the site is completed. The North Devon Repeater Group apologises for any inconvenience caused and will keep users informed of developments via GB2RS. For further information contact the repeater group secretary G3PGA whose address is correct in the RSGB Call Book.

The RSGB has announced details of this year's elections to the Society's Council, and for the RSGB liaison Officer scheme. Full information appears in the August edition of Radio Communication which is being sent to all members this week.

Due to unforeseen circumstances the venue for the Torbay Mobile Rally, scheduled for Sunday the 29th of August, has been changed from that advertised. The new venue is the Audley Park School, Barton Road, Torquay. Further details from G3HTX on 0803 526762.

Now some items of HF DX news from the weekly RSGB DX News Sheet which is edited by Brendan McCartney, G4DYO. From Tuvalu, WB6RZK will sign T26RF from Wednesday the 28th until Tuesday the 3rd of August. From Liechtenstein, DL5DCM and DL6DCM will sign HB0/own call from tomorrow the 26th until the Friday the 30th of July on SSB only. From Hong Kong, G0TBI will be active as VR2/G0TBI from Friday the 30th of July for 14 days. Check CW frequencies 14,017 and 21,017kHz and SSB frequencies 14,245 and 21,245kHz, all plus or minus QRM.

We know of five rallies taking place today Sunday the 25th:

The Colchester Radio & Computing Rally is being held at the St Helena School, Sheepen Road, Colchester, which is adjacent to the Colchester inner by-pass, Avenue of Remembrance. The venue is signposted from the A12. Doors open at 10am and there is easy access for wheelchairs and ample car parking space.

There will be trade stands catering for radio and computer needs as well as components suppliers. The event also features an amateur radio car boot sale and a bring & buy stall. Morse test will be available on demand, but candidates should remember to bring two passport-type photographs. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

The Norfolk Amateur Radio Club and Hewett School Radio and Electronics Group Rally is being held at Hewett School, Norwich. Doors open at 10.00am. There are trade stands and a bring & buy stall plus various displays. The venue is described as suitable for all the family.

The East Yorkshire Radio Rally is being held at the Beverley Racecourse, North Humberside. Doors open at 11.00am, or 10.45 for disabled visitors. The rally features trade and special interest group stands and a bring and buy stall. There will be model aircraft displays through out the afternoon. The organisers regret that unforeseen problems have prevented the running of Morse tests at this event. The revised schedule is now: at 12 noon the East Yorks Repeater Group will give a lecture, then at 1.30pm there will be a lecture by the East Yorkshire Packet support group. At 3.00pm the RSGB RLO and General meeting takes place. Talk-in is on channel S22 via GB4EYR.

The Radio Amateurs Invalid and Blind Club's Annual Romsey Picnic is being held at the Broadlands, Romsey, Hampshire. The event features the usual attractions, plus a junk sale, a bring & buy stall, refreshments and a grand draw. All members, families, friends and supporters are welcome. Talk-in will be on channel S22.

The Rugby Amateur Transmitting Society fifth Annual Rugby Radio Rally is being held at the BP Truckstop on the A5, some 2 miles North from junction 18 of the M1 motorway. Traders and visitors are welcome from 8.00am. The truckstop will be open for catering and other facilities throughout the day. Talk-in will be on channel S22 by GB5RRR.

We have been notified of only one rally for Sunday the 1st of August:

The McMichael Rally and Car Boot Sale is to be held at the Haymill Youth and Community Centre, Burnham Lane, Slough. The Centre is near the Burnham railway station. Starts at 10.30am. Talk-in will be on channel S22. Details from Neil, G0SVN or Roy, G4XYN tel: 0628 25952. This rally was originally scheduled for the 18th of July.

HF contest news now:

The first ever Islands on the Air SSB Contest started yesterday Saturday the 24th and finishes today Sunday at 1200GMT on 3.5 to 28MHz. See March RadCom page 81 for full details. The RSGB RoPoCo-2 Contest will take place next Sunday, the 1st of August from 0700 to 0900GMT between 3520 and 3570kHz CW only. See February RadCom page 66 for contest exchange information.

VHF contest news:

The RSGB 432MHz Low Power Contest is taking place today Sunday the 25th from 0800 to 1400GMT. It features four entry sections: single operator fixed,

single operator portable, all others and short wave listener. February RadCom on page 66 has further details of this event. The RSGB's 2nd 432MHz Fixed Contest is scheduled for Sunday the 22nd of August. See February RadCom page 67 for further details.

A special event callsign to look out for this week is GB0PG. This is the Pinkneys Green Scout Group from Maidenhead, Berkshire operating during the Groups Annual Camp at Tregate Castle in Monmouth from Saturday the 24th of July for one week. Guests of the group at the camp will be 30 Hungarian Scouts and Leaders. This is part of a two-year project which aims to assist in the redevelopment of Scouting in Hungary and to encourage international friendship through Scouting and Amateur Radio. The Pinkneys Green Scouts, who have raised over 10,000 in eight months to support the project, will travel back to Szombathely {pronounced Sombatey} Hungary in 1994. The operators of GB0PG are Peter and David Roberts, G0JPE and G1BPV respectively. Operating frequencies are 3,740, 7,090, 14,290, 21,360, 24,960 and 28,990kHz as well as 2m and 70cm FM and SSB. Contacts with any station are welcomed, especially so, if connected with Scouting or with Hungary.

And here is the solar factual data

For the period from the 12th to the 17th of July, with the quiet side of the sun looking our way, solar activity has been low. Nothing of any note has been reported. We are short of Meuden data this week so most is USAF/NOAA data. No flares have been reported. The sunspot count has meaned about the 90s. Solar flux levels tended to increase slightly from 86 units on the 12th up to 100 units by the 18th, with the period averaging 91 units. Geomagnetic activity has declined with the period becoming quiet by the 14th with the Ap indices dropping to only 2 units. The period averaged 6 units; the state has been 'nil nothing to report'. We do not have all the radio quality index data to hand, but what we do have indicates that on the 13th to the 15th of July levels were normal, with all circuits being much the same. The aa indices are not to hand this week. The X-ray flux recovered from only A5.3 units on the 12th up to B1.3 by the 18th with the period averaging B1.0 units. The smoothed monthly values for December 1992 are: Spots RI 73.2; flux 127.3; magnetic Ap 16.2. Bartell rotation 2158 begins on the 21st of July.

Now the ionospheric data for Central France:

The F2 daytime critical frequencies at Poitiers, as reported by Meudon, are also incomplete this week. For the 12th to the 15th of July the daily highs average 7.5MHz and the darkness hour lows 4.1MHz. The 15th was marked by seven hours of blanketing Sporadic E.

Now the ionospheric data for the north:

Again we have limited data. For the period 12th to the 15th of July the F2 daytime critical frequencies at Ekaterinberg averaged 6.2MHz and the darkness lows 4.8MHz. Cycle 22 has caught out the forecasters on a number of occasions, so for what it is worth the latest forecast for spot minimum is May 1996 with a smoothed count of about 6, but in fact the cycle is declining very quickly and could well finish ahead of the forecast.

And lastly the solar forecast:

This week the more active side of the sun will be coming into view. Solar flux levels are expected to be about 100. Geomagnetic activity could be unsettled due to the passage of a coronal hole. Ionospheric levels based on the radio quality indices are expected to be normal at first then declining as the week goes by.

Finally in the main news, SSL has informed the Society that as of last Wednesday morning, the latest callsigns issued were in the G0 T X and G7 O Y series, and Novice calls in the 2 0 A G and 2 1 C C series. .

You're listening to GB2RS, the news broadcasting service of the Radio Society of Great Britain, transmitting in the 80, 40, 6 and 2 metre bands.

5504. Re: impatient newbie ham

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 08:27:39 UTC
From: genew@techbook.techbook.com
Message-ID: <22qrpr$6r8@techbook.techbook.com>
Source record: 278676

Tom Bodoh (bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov) wrote:
: In article <22a6hpINNqg8@uwm.edu>, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
: |> I am curious to know how long it has taken new licensees within the last year
: |> to receive their license. I am learning the definition of eternity.
: |>

: Assuming that you tested with a ARRL VE team, the VE and VEC are not the
: big holdup. Our VE's mail their paperwork to the ARRL the next day and
: they said that the ARRL processes them the day received and Fedex's them
: to the FCC. They also said that the FCC then keys them in (in Gettysburgh)
: and then sends them by modem to the DC office. They then do some checking
: (to see if you have a lifetime suspension, etc) and then print your license
: and enter you in the database. I wouldn't be surprised if they also ran the
: names of the applicants against the most wanted list and a list of those
: delinquint on school loans - allowing for interagency cooperation. I've heard
: that there are two part-timers that do the data entry on Thursdays.

: I like the recent FCC proposal to allow VE's to issue instant callsigns - or
: were they temporary callsigns?

After mentioning to a friend that the 8 week wait for my
ticket had come and gone with no ticket in sight,
he sent me the following mail...

> To: genew@techbook.com
> Subject: Okay... Since you asked,
> Date: Mon, 19 Jul 1993 15:06:07 -0700
> From: David Simmons <davids@ims.com>
> Status: RO
>
>
> I KNOW who's holding up your license. It's... (drum roll...)
>
> Repeter Peter!
>
> It's buried on his desk where he works, at the headquarters of ARRL (Anally
> Retentive Regulation Lovers).
>
> In case you're wondering who he is, if you'll give it a moment's thought,
> you've seen him any number of times.
> He's at every "bunny hunt", "field day", etc.
> You can recognize him by his bumbling gait, his beat-up "juicer hat",
> (you know, the kind with the brim turned down all the way around,
> that looks sort of like a tortoise road-kill), with all the pins and
> buttons on it that he's gotten from various ham "gatherings",

> and - of course, NEVER leave home without it - his HT, which he holds
> clutched in his hand at all times.
>
> Your license might or might not surface on his desk eventually.
> He only goes to work, (taking the term loosely), at ARRL about 2 or 3 days
> a week, and even when he's there, he spends most of his time leaning on
> things near the desks of the others of his kind who work (?) there,
> chewing the rag, (as best he can with dentures), and distracting THEM
> from doing anything about the pile of license applications on THEIR desks.
>
> About the only way you'll ever get the application to surface is to go
> directly to where Peter works, and catch him there. You might have to
> camp out overnight several nights, but eventually he'll show up.
> At that point, you can inform him that because, due to HIS intransigence,
> you are unable to get a license, you're going to start transmitting
> WITHOUT ONE. Even though you have no intention of doing any such thing,
> the mere suggestion of ANYone doing ANYthing to violate ANY sort of
> regulation, however small and insignificant, will brutally yank any
> Anally Retentive Regulation Lover such as Peter out of its antenna
> daydreams, and back to semi-reality. And the implication that HE
> is RESPONSIBLE for this will further cause him to shuffle back to his
> desk and start shuffling through papers in search of your license
> application.
> Hopefully, he'll find it before the adrenalin wears off.
> (Hopefully, the adrenalin in his system won't counteract the nitroglycerin
> and cause a heater-to-cathode short, in which case your application will
> never see the light of day again...)
>
> There is another alternative: you COULD just go reapply and take the test
> again, this time using a REAL license-processing facility such as... what was
> it - W5YI, or something? and write it off as a learning experience in how to
> recognize an Anally Retentive Regulation Lover in general,
> a Repeter Peter specifically,
> and - most importantly - how to steer clear of both...

Having read his opinion I thought NO WAY! Those folks at ARRL know what it's
like to wait around for the government to move forward. They will move
heaven and earth to get the paperwork to the FCC ASAP.

NOT!!!!!!!!

I called the ARRL VE info number, 1-800-9ARRLVE.

The local testing group sent the paperwork in promptly, by overnight mail.

The Anally Retentive Regulation Lovers hung onto it for 17-19 days!

I quote the ARRL representative,
"The laws allows both the local VE's and the ARRL to take upto 10 DAYS each."

Not only did the ARRL use it's 10 day allotment but sucked up the field VE's
as well.

As you may have noticed, I am not impressed!
Their representative reminded me of how much faster and more efficient they are compared to the FCC and reccomended that I call my Congressman and ask for more money for the FCC. That, said he, will speed things up.

I am not going to hold my breath waiting for the government to speed ANYthing up no matter how much money they get.

My "positive" sugestion:
The ARRL should be a different story! If they need more people, I for one would cheerfully double, triple, or quadruple the $5+ dollar fee for testing if it got the damn papers shuffled expeditiously!
You can't buy a rubber dummyload for your HT for $20. What's $20 to whack 2-3 weeks off of the already interminable wait for your license.

I had made a commitment to help provide emergency communications at an upcoming event. I prefer to keep my commitments, but I don't seem to have any options this time.

See topic "STILL waiting for your license?"

--
Those who beat their swords into plowshares
are destined to plow for those who don't.
genew@techbook.COM
Please direct flames to: genew@ucant.gethere.frmhere

5505. Question About Kenwood 742 Remote Access

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 09:29:41 UTC
From: easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu
Message-ID: <easu348.743505860@orion.oac.uci.edu>
Source record: 278677

This might sound confusing but here it goes...

A friend of mine is having problems with the remote access feature on his Kenwood 742. He has the instructions strait from Kenwood, but apparently, the radio needs a modification to perform the remote access without physically turning the remote control feature on AND off at the radio.

Can anybody tell me if it's true that it needs a modification to perform this feature without turning it on and off from the 742 itself? If it does need a mod., how difficult is it, and could it be easily explained? If it does not need the mod., how do you do this function?

I hope that wasn't too confusing. Thanks VERY much for any responses!

--
Andrew Parker | KD6TGM | easu348@orion.oac.uci.edu

5506. Re: Amateur Radio public service

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 12:11:47 UTC
From: forozco@nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <FOROZCO.93Jul24121147@dante.nmsu.edu>
Source record: 278586

I have been trying to get into NTS and message handling, but I still
can't find a NTS net!!!
I have only have 20 (and very, very soon 40) meter capabilities, but I
haven't been able to find any NTS net. And I don't think there is any
kind of traffic net around my area.
I live in Las Cruces, NM , about 40-45 miles from EL PASO, TX. I
would like to get some frequencies for NTS nets on either 20 or 40
meters. Does any active traffic-handler have any info on this???

73's de luis
--

Luis F. Orozco N 5 U H B
forozco@dante.nmsu.edu g o o
forozco@freedom.nmsu.edu l m y
y e

5507. Re: Type Acceptance (was TS50 Illegal)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 13:18:45 UTC
From: wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.131845.19868@uhura.neoucom.edu>
Source record: 278579

There are synthesized GMRS radios, but they are required to be constructed such that the end-user can not change the fereqency assignments. In some cases, an external programming key such as a small pushbutton on a cord is used to unlock the keyboard. Other units use an unlikely and undocumented keyboard sequence to enter programming mode. A third method is to use a personal computer program that communicates with the radio via a serial cord.

--
Bill Mayhew NEOUCOM Computer Services Department
Rootstown, OH 44272-9995 USA phone: 216-325-2511
wtm@uhura.neoucom.edu amateur radio 146.58: N8WED

5508. Re: 4U1WB - What Country Is It???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 14:50:35 UTC
From: bat@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM
Message-ID: <BAT.93Jul24095035@gdstech.GRUMMAN.COM>
Source record: 278585

```
The World Bank station is not on "foreign soil" as the UN HQ is.
It therefore counts only as USA for DXCC purposes.
--
*------------------------------------------------------------*
* Pat Masterson D12-25 | KE2LJ@KC2FD *
* Grumman Data Systems | 516-346-6316. *
* Bethpage, NY 11746 | bat@gdstech.grumman.com *
```

5509. Re: historic question

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 15:02:48 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul24.150248.17015@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278583

In article <CAMyGJ.DxG@ms.uky.edu> hgpeach@ms.uky.edu (Harold Peach) writes:
>
>P.S. While talking history, it is interesting to note that no one really
> ever considered the emergency/public service uses of amateur radio
> until after a great flood in the Ohio Valley during 1935 or 1936.
> To hear some talk of it now you would think that was why we where
> founded - in fact that did not become a part of our mission until
> almost 25 years after the fact!

Spring of 1937. The Ohio was 31 feet above flood stage. It made what's
happening now look like nothing. And the winter of 36.... you could
drive 20 ton trucks across the Ohio. Brrrrr.

Gary

--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5510. What gives, 20/20? (was: ABC Perspective on Amateur Radio)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 15:03:32 UTC
From: jmiller@walt.afit.af.mil
Message-ID: <JMILLER.93Jul24100332@walt.afit.af.mil>
Source record: 278584

Our local ABC Radio Network affilliate, WBAP, ran a program called
Perspective by Hugh Downs last night at 11 pm. The first 15
minutes of the program were devoted to amateur radio. It was a
very good commentary on ham radio. If you get a chance, you might
contact ABC News in New York to get a tape for local rebroadcast
and for club meetings. I don't know whether they will supply it,
but I am going to try.
Write to:
Perspective
c/o Jim Farley
ABC News
125 Westend Ave.
NY, NY 10023

73,
Pete WB0FEW

That's very interesting, in light of the fact that last night's 20/20
had a 15 minute segment on Barry Goldwater, K7UGA, and *not once* was
any of his involvement with amateur radio discussed. They found a
couple of minutes to talk about his model airplane collection, but
zip about ham radio. I had to work pretty hard to discern the back
end of a tribander in one of the outdoor shots. What makes this even
more interesting was that Hugh Downs was the interviewer for the
segment.

I'm quite puzzled. Certainly Mr. Downs is aware of K7UGA's ham radio
activities, but didn't mention them at all, not even a passing
reference. Could it be that K7UGA is embarrassed to call himself a
ham? Don't think so -- a local ham told me yesterday that he had
just returned from Arizona where they filmed an AMSAT promo with
K7UGA. So, what else could it be? Any conspiracy theorists out
there want to take a whack at this?

Folks, we just lost a free national exposure opportunity for ham
radio. I would think a few letters to ABC would be in order.

73, Jeff

--
Jeff Miller, NH6ZW/N8, AFA1HE (ex WD6CQV, AFA8JM, AFA1DO)
AFIT School of Engineering, Wright-Patterson AFB, OH
Welcome to Ohio: Our state flower is the orange highway construction barrel.
Help eliminate FOD in our lifetime.

5511. Re: Super Morse in Windows

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 15:23:33 UTC
From: wrb@cbnews.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAoDFB.GF8@cbnews.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278581

In article <9307231342.AA12674@NADC.NADC.NAVY.MIL> skitch@NADC.NAVY.MIL (M. Squicciarini) writes:
>I had problems running SM in windows also until I read the manual!!
>The souolution is in the documentation. It just a matter of defining
>an icon and using the sm.pif file.
>
>73 -- marty -- nr3z skitch@nadc.navy.mil

Read the manual?!?! Geez, where is this guy from?!?! ;)
--

+================================+ Happy user of OS/2 2.0!
| Wally Blackburn | Ask me about it!

5512. Re: CW in weird places

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 15:25:31 UTC
From: millar@mervax.sanders.lockheed.com
Message-ID: <millar.37.0@mervax.sanders.lockheed.com>
Source record: 278582

In article <1993Jul22.185617.14498@cyphyn.UUCP> randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy) writes:
>From: randy@cyphyn.UUCP (Randy)
>Subject: Re: CW in weird places
>Date: Thu, 22 Jul 93 18:56:17 GMT

>: There *are* pirate signals on the satellites. Some hug the transponder
>: edges, some hug the edge of existing signals. They're difficult to
>: identify and track down if they remain low amplitude and hug next to
>: an existing wideband signal. Spies? Who knows.
>:

(...)

>Electronic hitchhiking! Or stowaways.. Are these narrow band sigs, data or
>voice?

When the Desert Storm operation startup up, I noticed that most satellite distributed transmissions developed audible chirps and beeps. These included AM radio news, PBS, CNN, NBC, ABC, CBS. These spurious noises continued for several days. I suspected piggyback transmissions of some sort at the time.

When I first got my satellite dish, the possibility interested me so I performed a few simple calculations. If one reduces the bandwidth from video to voice level, the antenna gain requirements reduce proportionately. I estimated that CW bandwidth needed only a omnidirectional antenna and only a few DB gain required for voice communication.

The views expressed here are my own, not my employer's.
Jeff Millar, Lockheed Sanders, 603-885-7047

5513. DTMF Squelch Systems

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 15:26:30 UTC
From: ad7i@cbnewsk.cb.att.com
Message-ID: <CAoDK8.ExB@cbnewsk.cb.att.com>
Source record: 278580
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.amateur.policy

Greetings...

I've started work on an article for QST that describes the
DTMF Squelch systems that are included (or available as options)
for some of the more recent imported VHF/UHF handhelds and mobile
rigs.

After using these things for several months I've formed some
opinions about the good, the bad and the ugly aspects of these
systems. I'd also like to hear what you think about them.
Please let me know of your experiences: what works, what doesn't
work, what you like, what you don't like, how it could work better,
etc.

I've got a pretty short fuse on this so it would be most helpful if
I could have your input by August 1. Also, please send email directly
to me, rather than posting it here. Feel free to post it here if you
want, but I would be grateful if you could also send me a direct
email.

Thanks for your consideration.

Paul Newland, ad7i
Internet: paul.newland@att.com
CIS: 73477,2012

5514. RACES Bulletin #284

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 19:31:29 UTC
From: enge@almaden.ibm.COM
Message-ID: <9307241931.AA03440@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278594

```
Bid : $RACESBUL.284

TO: ALL EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT AGENCIES VIA AMATEUR RADIO
INFO: ALL RACES OPERATORS IN CA (ALLCA: OFFICIAL)
ALL AMATEURS U.S. (@ USA: INFORMATION)
FROM: CA STATE OFFICE OF EMERGENCY SERVICES
(KH6GBX @ WA6NWE.CA)
2800 Meadowview Rd., Sacramento, CA 95832
(916)262-1600
Landline BBS open to all: (916) 262-1657
RACESBUL.284 DATE: July 26, 1993

SUBJECT: OPS - Techniques - Part 2/2

11. Informed as to the type of terrain involved for your site?
(Propagation considerations, hills, valleys, etc.) Yes___NO___Comments:
12. Informed that your site required more than one radio or mode of
operation such as HF, VHF, UHF, voice, packet and AMTOR so that you could
prepare for possible interference? Yes___NO___Comments:
13. Were you informed of the type of power available?
Yes___N0___Comments:
14. Informed that you would have to furnish or to be prepared with some
type of emergency or back-up power? Yes___NO___Comments:
15. Provided with the proper message formats?
Yes___NO___Comments:
16. Informed of the precedence of traffic to be handled?
Yes___NO___Comments:
17. Informed of the type of traffic you would be handling?
Yes___NO___Comments:
18. Informed of the net operating procedures you would be following?
Yes___NO___Comments:
19. Were you kept informed as to the status of incident operations?
Yes___NO___Comments:
20. Other items and comments. Use back side if needed and thank you!
(end of form)
EOM

-----------------
RACES Bulletins are archived on the Internet at ucsd.edu in hamradio/races
and can be retrieved using FTP.
```

5515. (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 20:19:00 UTC
From: ryme@husky.bloomu.EDU
Message-ID: <9307242017.AA06135@ucsd.edu>
Source record: 278592

Subject: 2m repeaters
Status: ON 32768
Mailed To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu

Planning a trip to Cornell University and Ithaca College.
Does anyone have a listing of the 2m repeaters and local net freqs?
Hope to make some new contacts!
Thanks in advance,
73's
John
****

John Rymell
Computer Services Email: ryme@husky.bloomu.edu
Bloomsburg University Amateur Radio: N3PFF
Bloomsburg, PA 17815

****

5516. CQ West Virginia, Nevada, or Vermont

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 20:48:59 UTC
From: halm@Everest.Tandem.COM
Message-ID: <CAosHn.5Fp@dsg.tandem.com>
Source record: 278600

My state count has been idle for months too. Would anyone be willing to help me finish up? I need Nevada (I know, right next door...), West Virginia (I have no idea why this has turned out to be difficult), and Vermont on CW to wrap up a two year effort at CW WAS. Any help would be greatly appreciated folks. I'll send SASE's to make QSL'ing easy. How about a sked? I work 1.5 miles from home so even mid day California time can be arranged...

Disclaimer: My employer is wonderful, please don't bother them, these are my personal opinions...

5517. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 21:39:37 UTC
From: plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
Message-ID: <Pine.3.07.9307241626.A11191-b100000@uafhp.uark.edu>
Source record: 278589

> Given that a VE Team may up to ten days at their end, add on three days
^^^^^^^^^^
> (on average) for mailing to the VEC, and assuming that we took our
^^^^^^^^^^^
Umm. I thought those courier services that you have charge accounts with
were overnight?

> and any other document(s) for each applicant are reviewed. Nearly each
> license copy has to be trimmed and attached to the 610, as the FCC requires.

I can't believe you're using this as part of your justification as to why
the process takes so long! Would it not be easier to just ask everyone to
provide a *trimmed* copy of their licence ???

I, for one, am willing to "take up scissors" to save a day or two. :)

Please don't take this as a flame - the ARRL VE sessions in NW Arkansas
are professionally run and efficient (TNX WA5NRT et al).

73,
Peter Laws
N5UWY/AA
(General 6 weeks ago - when that comes I get to wait another x weeks for
my Advanced ...)

Peter Laws |"The '90s are gonna make the '60s|plaws@uafhp.uark.edu
n5uwy@ka5bml.ar.usa.noam| look like the '50s" --D. Hopper|plaws@uafsysb.bitnet

5518. Re: WANTED: modification for Realistic CTR-85 tape recorder

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 21:40:42 UTC
From: weasel@acca.nmsu.edu
Message-ID: <22sa8qINN53u@dns1.NMSU.Edu>
Source record: 278590
Cross-posted to: alt.radio.scanner,rec.radio.amateur.misc

On a similar note, does anybody have the same sort of mod on Radio Shack's Realistic model 14-1055 (Minisette-20)? BTW, it's on sale for @$38 right now...

Thanx...
--
....
: _\| /\ |/_ T.J. Harrell III :
: \/ \/ P.O. Box 4334 :
: / \ Las Cruces NM 88003 :
: /________\ weasel@acca.nmsu.edu :
:.....................................:

5519. Re: Intermodulation

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-24 23:48:31 UTC
From: myers@fc.hp.com
Message-ID: <CAp0sv.LHv@fc.hp.com>
Source record: 278593

Alan Bloom (alanb@sr.hp.com) wrote:

> Actually, in a phase detector, the DC component goes to zero when the
> two signals are 90 degrees OUT of phase:

> sin(wt) sin(wt + 90deg) = sin(wt) cos(wt) = (1/2) sin(2wt)

> Again using a trig identity. Note that the second harmonic is still
> present, but the DC component is missing. The second harmonic is not
> generally a problem with a phase detector, since it is easy to filter out.

Not so fast, Alan. You're correct, of course, for the class of circuit you're talking about, but there are a number of things called "phase detectors" for which the above is not true, so you're running the risk of confusing some people here. For example, most phase detectors in a "digital" PLL circuit are built such that the DC output is a minimum when the inputs are in phase (i.e., the edges are locked). The simplest example of this I can think of off the top of my head is the use of an XOR as a phase detector in such a PLL.

Bob Myers KC0EW Hewlett-Packard Co. |Opinions expressed here are not
Systems Technology Div. |those of my employer or any other
myers@fc.hp.com Fort Collins, Colorado |sentient life-form on this planet.

5520. Help: Mobile Installation in a Honda Accord ('82)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 00:11:27 UTC
From: awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca
Message-ID: <CAp1v4.JvA@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca>
Source record: 278595

Short: Any net experience on running roof cables in older model Accords??!!

/Alan Paeth
VE3AWP/KD3XG

--
Longer: My second car is now old enough that I've taken Gary Coffman's advice
on drilling the roof (well, I used a 3/4" punch). Dampening my enthusiasm:
How to get the !@#$#! coax from the dome light to the dash?! I've tried to
snake over it to the BC antenna and continue in the nice channel waiting there.
I gave up after a few hours of coat hanger pulling. I don't want the coax
draped above the headliner if I can help it, nor do I want to drill any
exterior holes (ie, into the roof-rack gutter).

5521. Create LP antenna opinion

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 01:49:30 UTC
From: brett@micromed.com
Message-ID: <89Z87B2w165w@micromed.com>
Source record: 278596

Someone recently asked about opinions on the wide range Create Log Periodic antenna. It is a great antenna if you dont mind using a directional antenna and you live in a friendly RF environemt. I say this because the antenna gain of this antenna will also amplify the unwanted pager and FM broadcast stations. So if intermod is not a problem, then this is a great antenna, otherwise, you may want to consider soemthing different. Personally, I think the best way to go is to get separate directional antennas for each band you are interested in. This method introduces some connection complications, but for a good signal, it can't be beat.

Brett N7OLQ@N6LDL.CA

--
brett@micromed.com (brett miller)

5522. online repeater directory???

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 03:54:28 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22t05kINN5vd@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278597

Is there an online repeater directory?

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

5523. Broken Kenwood TS-120s, I need help!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 05:50:37 UTC
From: levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul25.055037.5650@fcom.cc.utah.edu>
Source record: 278598

Hi,

I am hoping that someone here can help me
with a radio problem.

I have a Kenwood TS-120s that I bought used
from someone. The radio has worked fine
for the last few days but is now having
a problem.

There is no audio and no frequency is displayed
on any band. Instead, the display shows
only 2 periods. I have checked all settings
including the fix button and everthing is
set correctly. Has anyone else ever had this
problem with the 120s? If so how do I fix it?

Thanks.

Chris Levin
levin@cosmic.physics.utah.edu

5524. Re: How does an American sign in Canada?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 06:03:37 UTC
From: mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org
Message-ID: <28863.00.03.36.Jul.25.1993.0.mark@ve6mgs>
Source record: 278599

mark@ve6mgs.ampr.org (Mark G. Salyzyn) writes:

>You are constrained by both laws. ie, you can not operate outside any
>Canadian band (ie, Canadians do not have anything above 450MHz on the
>70cm band) AND you must observe all your US band and mode requirements

I actually `should' have said below 430MHz (My latest US bandplan lists
'Mericans have 420-450MHz, Canadians have 430-450MHz). An American in
Canada is limited to the 430-450 as that complies with both laws.

Ooops Ciao -- 73 de VE6MGS/Mark -sk-

5525. Re: S meters and modern technology

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 13:24:47 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul25.132447.21268@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278601

In article <930722203856.18e3@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV> ODONNELLP@MAR65.MAR.ORA.FDA.GOV writes:
>That brings a question to mind for me. In fact, I wanted to ask this in
>a different note, and forgot or couldn't make it fit in, so I left it out.
>
>Does anyone know when/how the concept of the S-meter really got started?
>
>There are several reasons for the question, such as:
>
> 1) Since the entire S-meter scale itself is not "anchored" in any
> real absolute value, I wonder how/why they placed it as they
> did when referenced to the dbm values? What I mean is, why did
> they (wonder who they were?) place the scale such that S9 is
> -73dbm? I mean, why not S9 at 45uv, or 35 or 63uv, or -72dbm?
>
> 2) Or was the low end S0 and S1 placed where it was relative to the
> typical receivers of the day, and it just happened that that
> resulted in S9 becoming 50uv when the scale was referenced to
> the dbm scale?
>
> 3) Was it started by an amateur proposal, or perhaps a manufacturer?

My fuzzy memory says Collins introduced the S scale in the late 1930s or early 1940s. The scale originally topped out at S9, the +db part was added later. That's because 50 uV was considered a very strong signal in those days when most hams were running 100 watts plate *input* power, or less. Only a very few wealthy hams had higher power equipment. The scale then descended in 6 db steps to S0, a signal inaudible on most receivers of the day due to internal receiver noise. The S scale was intended to be a more objective replacement for the old S in RST. Even in those days, DXers all gave 599 reports if they needed the card.

It was common amateur practice in those days to deal with signal levels in microvolts rather than the more exotic dbm. Since 50 uV was a nice round number, and easily generated and measured with the equipment of the day, it was chosen rather than 45 or 63 or some other odd number as the reference level. Collins equipment of the era was accurately calibrated to this reference level(+/- 3%). Most radios of the era that were bandswitched, many were single band, did so by physically plugging coils or entire modules in for each band. Some even had plug in tuning scales. Whether it was intended for there to be plug in calibration modules for each band or not, I don't know. I've never seen one.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5526. Re: Broadcasting...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 13:34:39 UTC
From: elt@goldmine.irony.com
Message-ID: <CAq31s.1Lt@goldmine.irony.com>
Source record: 278614

In article <1993Jul20.190859.23355@random.ccs.northeastern.edu>
acm139@ccs.northeastern.edu (Scott Ehrlich) writes:
>To the person who mentioned broadcasting is illegal:
>
>1) W1AW does it;
>
>2) There is "Beaconing" which could be considered a broadcast.
>
>
>==
>| Scott Ehrlich Internet: acm_se@neu.edu |
>| Amateur Radio: wy1z AX.25: wy1z@wa1phy.ma.usa.na |
>==

Got the good call, Scott, but not a copy of the FCC rule book? Doesn't
seem fair....

Subpart A - General Provisions:
Part 97.3.Definitiions.a: (10) Broadcasting. Transmissions intended for
reception by the general public, either direct or relayed.

Subpart B: Part 97.111.Autorized transmission.b goes on to list authorized
"one-way" transmissions (not broadcasting by definition) and includes
(5) Transmissions necessary to assist persons learning, or improving
proficiency in, the international Morse code;
(6) Transmissions necessary to dissemenated information bulletins; ...

Subpart C - Special Operations, 972.203, explictily provides for beacon
operation.

Anyway, the FCC is pretty specific (unless they're being purposely obscure!)
about what we can and can not do. Anyway, broadcasting _as defined_ is
illegal. There are plenty of one-way moded that are not, including all
kinds of fun things like remote control, telecommand, telemetry...

Singed, Much to late to get a good call...
--
Ed Taychert (AA2MZ) | Never be good at anything you don't like doing.
elt@irony.com | Disclaimer: My boss doesn't know I use his computer.

5527. Re: Help: Mobile Installation in a Honda Accord ('82)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 13:42:02 UTC
From: gary@ke4zv.uucp
Message-ID: <1993Jul25.134202.21509@ke4zv.uucp>
Source record: 278603

In article <CAp1v4.JvA@undergrad.math.uwaterloo.ca> awpaeth@watcgl.uwaterloo.ca (Alan Wm Paeth) writes:
>Longer: My second car is now old enough that I've taken Gary Coffman's advice
>on drilling the roof (well, I used a 3/4" punch). Dampening my enthusiasm:
>How to get the !@#$#! coax from the dome light to the dash?! I've tried to
>snake over it to the BC antenna and continue in the nice channel waiting there.
>I gave up after a few hours of coat hanger pulling. I don't want the coax
>draped above the headliner if I can help it, nor do I want to drill any
>exterior holes (ie, into the roof-rack gutter).

I've just done the deed on an older S10 Blazer (87), and an even older Camaro (83). On the Blazer, I removed the trim holding the headliner in place, removed the headliner, and ran the cable over to the B pillar and down into the door threshold wiring channel, then I reinstalled the headliner. (Easy)

On the Camaro, the $%&# headliner was glued in. I used a real electrician's snake rather than a coathanger to force a path alongside the dome light wiring over to the side pillar. (Coathangers are too flimsy to do the job.) There I removed the trim and routed the cable down the wiring channel. I've never done an Accord, but I expect you need to remove trim in order to get the cable into the wiring channel. You probably want to route it to the B pillar and down from there to the wiring channel under the door threshold trim, and from there up behind the dash. Trying to go directly over to the windshield pillars usually doesn't work.

Gary
--
Gary Coffman KE4ZV | You make it, | gatech!wa4mei!ke4zv!gary
Destructive Testing Systems | we break it. | uunet!rsiatl!ke4zv!gary
534 Shannon Way | Guaranteed! | emory!kd4nc!ke4zv!gary
Lawrenceville, GA 30244 | |

5528. Re: UHF Contest Activity (info thread)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 14:01:34 UTC
From: elt@goldmine.irony.com
Message-ID: <CAq4An.1nL@goldmine.irony.com>
Source record: 278615

In article <g7wZ7B3w164w@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org> stevej@pillock.moron.vware.mn.org (Steven Jarosh, KA0VYB) writes:

Some other stuff deleted...
>
>***Anybody else that will be in the UHF contest, please post your grid and
>bands in this thread.***

Sigh. I'll be operating from the elusive and rare grid FN13. Well, me
and dozens and dozens of other hams... It's real treat for me to give
out this grid to someone for the first time. The Rochester VHF group
is so very active and they DID get me into contesting (I LOVE IT!)
but this must be the most overworked grid in the world!

Anyway, I'll be on 222 (FM only), 432, 1296 and (for coffee table contacts)
10 Gig.
--
Ed Taychert (AA2MZ) | Never be good at anything you don't like doing.
elt@irony.com | Disclaimer: My boss doesn't know I use his computer.

5529. Re: STILL waiting for your license? Read this and weep!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 15:01:28 UTC
From: Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu
Message-ID: <CAq72H.4r0@dartvax.dartmouth.edu>
Source record: 278602
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.policy,rec.radio.amateur.misc

In article <23JUL199307025189@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov>
stocker@nssdca.gsfc.nasa.gov (ERICH FRANZ STOCKER) writes:

> This process at all levels is still !!!! TOO !!!! manual. It appears as
> if the belief is that a manual process is the only way to ensure accuracy
> and validity. Just because we haven't automated the WHOLE process before
> doesn't mean we can't start doing it now. Very few of the type of people
> performing VE service don't have access to a computer. Paper should be
> involved only because of the FCC and we should really lobby to automate
> their part so we can use EDI when dealing with them.

Exactly! I am getting into amateur radio mainly for the digital
modes now available. That I will be licensed, for example, to work
satellites and to transfer data across the world, by organizations that
can't even integrate a land-line modem or fax machine into their
process is pretty silly. I've been hearing a lot of people saying that
we don't appreciate the "complexity" in the process; but is all this
complexity of trimming forms, going through Airborne Express, having
everything checked manually at three different geographic locations,
etc, etc, really necessary?
Perhaps this sort of thing is part of the reason many of my
friends like to call amateur radio the "IRC of the seventies." (If you
don't get this, don't worry about it - suffice it to say that it
something of a disparaging remark.)

...over nine weeks and waiting...

==
Ken Harker "And there's bound to be rough waters
"Remember the Alamo! Remember And I know I'll take some falls
Goliad!" - San Jacinto, 1836 But with the good Lord as my captain
Kenneth.E.Harker@Dartmouth.Edu I can make it through them all..."
* Member of the EFF * -Victoria Shaw, Garth Brooks
==

5530. Re: VE Test Conditions

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 16:59:56 UTC
From: system@garlic.sbs.com
Message-ID: <930725.115956.2s3.rusnews.w165w@garlic.sbs.com>
Source record: 278620

kirk@arrl.org (Kirk Kleinschmidt, NT0Z) writes:

>>You wouldn't believe. When I took the first code test the other testee
>>was allowed to bring his small child into the room and sit him at the table.
>>The child would sit quietly until the tape recorder was turned on, and then
>>he would start to fidget, squirm, grunt, sigh, and so on. I was sandbagging
>>that level a bit, so I was able to block out the distraction and pass, but
>>the father wasn't so lucky...
>
> Oh, piss off, you whiners!

Really? Such profound comments from the Assistant Managing Editor of
QST! The VE team should have done something about that kid but they
chose to ignore it. Not a good idea.

Tony

```
-------------------------------------------------------------------------
o o Tony Pelliccio, KD1NR, Control Op 441.750+, ARRL VE
\ / system @ garlic.sbs.com Soon W5YI VE
\__/
_______(oo) Cow humor. Sort of like the Far Side.
/| ___ \/
/ | {MTV}|| MoooTV - Rockin' Bumpin' and Funkin' into the 90's
* ||{___}||
||-----|| (And people thought my last .sig was long, ha!)
^^ ^^ ------------------------------------------------------------
```

5531. Alinco DJ580T woes and MCF...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 19:53:46 UTC
From: hemstree@cs.colostate.edu
Message-ID: <HEMSTREE.93Jul25135346@handel.cs.colostate.edu>
Source record: 278605

I bought a DJ580T one year ago today. It has been a pretty good radio
up until last month when it fried itself. Here's the description for
$78...

Repaired broken antenna connection.
Replaced intermittent 2nd LO XTAL
Replaced D111 PWR selection and control
Aligned and tested...

My radio was intermittently putting out 8watts. No wonder my radio
was getting so hot! Throughout the whole fixit stage, Alinco was very
unwilling to give us a straight story on how long my warranty should
last. I got two stories, one year, and two years... Anybody know for
sure? Alinco doesn't. Anyway, whether it was under warranty or not,
the radio is fixed and I am happy with it once again.

Helpful hint: Go gentle on the antenna bnc. I use an AEA Hot-rod for
two meters, a Diamond RH-77ca for handi-dual-banding, and a magmount
for mobiling around. The connector wasn't all that solid on my radio
but my changing of antennas (three or four times a day) was what killed
the internal antenna connections.

Now the MCF function... has anyone seen this in the newer Alinco's?
Is there a mod that can be performed to get my radio to function with
this new VHF-VHF, VHF-UHF, UHF-UHF function?

Thanks for any help,
Charles

--
!===!
! Charles H. Hemstreet IV !internet: hemstree@handel.cs.Colostate.Edu !
! Colorado State University ! Professional College Student !
!===!

5532. HAM Radio test stacks?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 20:01:01 UTC
From: wdburns@mtu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul25.200101.2868@mtu.edu>
Source record: 278607

HyperCard stacskDoes anyone know where I can find the set of HyperCard HAM Test Question pool stacks? They used to be at ftp.apple.com, but no more! I looked elsewhere to no avail. I only have the General stack but my fiance wants to get in on the actions as well!

thx,

de N8PBG
--
Bill Burns [Internet: wdburns@mtu.edu] Research has been found to cause cancer in laboratory rats.

5533. STILL waiting for license...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 20:11:00 UTC
From: LEY@UWSTOUT.EDU
Message-ID: <01H0YNHAO2UO0003MO@UWSTOUT.EDU>
Source record: 278604

Let's put this thread about VEC's taking too long into the proper perspective. The last time we gave exams it took 10 calendar, not working, days from the day of the exam until the ARRL, in this case, sent the materials to the FCC. That included mailing time and a weekend. The VEC's, for better or worse, only account for a small fraction (20% ?) of the time from the day of the exam until the arrival of the license. Pick on someone else.

Jim Ley, NX9F
ARRL and W5YI VE

5534. CQ West Virginia, Nevada, or Vermont

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 20:28:00 UTC
From: pat.wilson@pplace.com
Message-ID: <5c.2332.29.0N178911@pplace.com>
Source record: 278610

I know of a sched on CW in West Virginia, they work every Sunday morning and Saturday sometime during the day. If you like, I can get hold of one of them and you can work em.

N0RDQ
Pat Wilson

5535. MFJ reviews [long]

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 21:04:13 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CAqnv1.Gp1@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278606

Gang,

just a quick report on the trip to "Ham Holiday" the swapfest in
Oklahoma City OK. somebody has to drive north on I35 aperiodically
to make sure the Red River is still there and i'm here to report
that it still is. :-)

i just went up for Saturday, which was long enough for me to part
with some of my money.

i had reported last year on the net, when there was flame wars
going on for MFJ products. i don't think that i'll ever learn.
i'm already educated beyond my intelligence anyway. just had to
go and buy a couple more critters........ :-)

MFJ-451 Morse Keyboard - A Review by Chuck Adams K5FO

i normally use either a Heath Ultrapro Keyboard or when i'm
practicing on the Bencher i use an AEA MM-3 or CK-2 keyer.
the heath is losing one of the memory chips for the 10 memory
buffers and i hadn't taken the time to fix it, so i saw the
MFJ-451. thought, what the hey, it was reduced i'll just buy
one. replace the large AT keyboard with the small one i have
on a 386 and take up less space (vertically and horizontally over
the heath ultrapro) on the operating desk.

the MFJ-451 keyboard has an unmodified keyboard (AT type) that
plugs into a small box (sorry, i'm at the office and don't have
the exact size). got it home, opened the box, plugged it in,
and it worked outta the box. didn't even have to read the
instructions. only two parts and parts is parts, right?

ok, get the instructions, get through them in short order and
know how to set the speed, load the two buffers, adjust the tone
(the volume controlled with a knob on the little processor box),
learn to program the beacon operation up to 99min 99sec delay,
and use the serial numbering in time to use it for SS. :-)

ok kids, so far so good. fire up the QRP rig on 40 for the sunday
morning schedule and call cq. get another qrp in st louis mo.
worked about 20 minutes at 30 wpm and stood by for the OK QRP group.
no answer and the other guy signs.

fine. so far so good. ok, 40 not all that hot, let's go up to
30 (another fine QRP band). WHOW BUCKAROO!! it is very very
obvious that noone at MFJ works 30 meters. this little keyboard
sucks canal water when it comes to putting out trash on 30 meters.

it's S9+ and then some. i can't hear the digital guys above
10.110 with this thing on. ;-)

ok, look at the schematic. uses 80C32 Intel processor clocked at
10 MHz. only decoupling caps in the system are four 0.1uF
caps. bad news. ok, i'll help, give me phillips. two screws to the case
and its apart. hey, nice little board, double sided silk screened
plated through solder masked. not bad. ok, three more screws to
remove board and a model airplane prop-nut driver to remove volume
control nut. board comes out and i turn it over. GEEEEZ!!!
we have 12 year olds learning to solder here or what? the second
worst soldering job in the world that i've seen. you guessed it
the first place is the MFJ-249 HF/VHF SWR ANALYZER. see second half
of this posting.

i take pride in my work, no matter what it is, and i'd think that
others do too. component leads were not cut short and overlapped
PC board paths and on and on i could go, but i won't. board looked
dirty and the solderplated holes looked oxidized (they were).

it works, but once again, bad quality control for cosmetics. if it
works, ship it!!!

if you plan on working 30 meters, do not (and i repeat) do not
buy this keyboard until you hear from me that they got the problem
fixed. i thought that i'd play with some ferrite beads strategically
placed, but no way am i going to spend my valuable time doing this.
going to call them on monday and ship the little box for a revision.
or else.

i didn't pay the $89.95 list price and got a good deal, but not
that great to have something in the shack that readiates more than
the rig (or so it seems).

MFJ-249 HF/VHF SWR ANALYZER - A Review by Chuck Adams K5FO

this is the deluxe swr analyzer by MFJ. list price of $199.95, which
of course i didn't pay at the swapmeet. :-)

i had asked the qrp mail group about these and got a response after
the fact and as it turns out, i made the right decision. we all get
lucky once in a while.

MFJ has another analyzer MFJ-207 which is the same without the
frequency counter. i have a heath counter, but i prefer to put
all my eggs in one basket and have a small self-contained unit
like the 249. once again, outta the box, hook up 12V supply and
fire it up. worked first time every time. hook it up to the 80
meter long wire and check it out. GREAT. with the digital readout
for frequency and the analog meter for direct reading SWR, it's
very easy to see where you are and how good the antenna is doing.
checked all the bands from 160 to 10 Meters. i had my previous
settings from measurements made at 1 watt with Oak Hills QRP wattmeter.

they were correct (of course). but, the MFJ makes it very easy. none
of the forward vs backward, etc. just read it and weep or smile.

one of the questions i asked the friendy sales rep was "how much RF
does this little puppy put out?". it obviously must generate rf
to the antenna to get the swr. he didn't know and the MFJ manual
does not say one word. so, couple of pieces of RG58U with PL259s
and in goes the OHR QRP WM-1 meter. 2mW (that's 2 milliwatts) out
from 1.8 to 170MHz. constant and true. good news as that is the
requirement to not have an adjustment for meter calibration.
i wouldn't part with the OHR for love or money. need it for
power measurements for 10 W down to 1 mW.

i assume, since the MFJ-249 device transmits outta band (i did this
into a dummy load guys and girls and FCC) i assume that it is
type accepted or something like that. being an avid QRPer, i
know what 2 mW can do when the bands are right. and outside
of the ham bands you can easily get a clear frequency. ;-)
that why the HT mods i see posted here in rec.amateur.radio.misc?????

frequency meter is accurate as tested with heath counter and
3.600000 output from the wwv clock. without the counter (the 207), MFJ put
dial with freq markings and i understand from another individual
that has one, they aren't all that great. not good if you're tuning
an antenna from phone down to cw band or whatever. the digital display
(LCD) on the 249 is nice and handy to have.

ok, let's look at the schematic? what, no schematic in the booklet
or box!! ok, take the back off. BIG mistake big mistake (line from
Pretty Woman, the movie). the worst soldering job i've seen. tied
with MFJ-815B Cross-Needle 1.8-60MHz SWR/Wattmeter. close behind
is the above keyboard system. somebody in QC at MFJ outta work on this
or maybe start selling them as kits. i can do a better job easily.

the counter is SMT (surface mount technology and i assume it was
wave soldered) and separate from the badly soldered board. another
board also SMT and wave soldered for RF generator. at least i hope
so. i didn't want to see any more and put it back together. if it
works, Adams' DFW (don't fool with it) rule. :-)

so, final results. MFJ-249 SWR Analyzer. good deal. MFJ-451 keyboard
is a bad bad idea. wait til Christmas or later on this keyboard.
both are new items and maybe with feedback we can get MFJ to do
a little better.......

73 es 72 de k5fo dit dit

--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

5536. TS50 Illegal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-25 22:20:15 UTC
From: rick@vcc.COM
Message-ID: <9307252220.AA05506@vcc.com>
Source record: 278609

According to a source at the local HRO, who was "officially" unable to comment n the situation, the FCC recinded the fines the day after they were issued. Apparently after reviewing things they determined that no violations were committed. Another case of a government agency jumping the gun.

Rick Sherman
rick@vcc.com
KM6TI

5537. Re: (none)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 01:55:01 UTC
From: rich@mulvey.com
Message-ID: <930725.215501.8K1.rusnews.w165w@mulvey.com>
Source record: 278621

ryme@husky.bloomu.EDU writes:

> Subject: 2m repeaters
> Status: ON 32768
> Mailed To: Info-Hams@UCSD.Edu
>
> Planning a trip to Cornell University and Ithaca College.
> Does anyone have a listing of the 2m repeaters and local net freqs?
> Hope to make some new contacts!
> Thanks in advance,
> 73's
> John
--
John:

According to the 92-93 ARRL directory:

146.610-
146.775-
147.090+
147.165+

- Rich
--
Rich Mulvey Amateur Radio: N2VDS 787 Elmwood Terrace
rich@mulvey.com Rochester, NY 14620

5538. Does ICOM P2AT transmit out of band for C.A.P.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 02:12:04 UTC
From: pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Message-ID: <22vehkINNhr6@uwm.edu>
Source record: 278612

My Dad was looking at the ICOM P2AT for use in Civil Air Patrol. Does this unit transmit out of ham bands, or is there a mod availabe?

--
Thomas Jay Pachner -=- Music Major, Bassist, Gamer, and Amateur Operator
University of Wisconsin - Milwaukee - pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu
Appreciator of all kinds of true music (sorry rap and country)
Amateur Call Sign: waiting since July 10 (it's worse than tax returns)

5539. ANS-205 BULLETINS

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 02:14:59 UTC
From: cowdin@pogo.DEn.mmc.COM
Message-ID: <9307260116.AA04319@AMSAT.Org>
Source record: 278611

SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-205.01
DOVE RECOVERY EFFORTS STARTED

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 205.01 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 24, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-205.01

DOVE-OSCAR-17 (DO-17) Recovery Efforts Started This Week!

DOVE ground station control operator Jim White (WD0E) accomplished a major first step in the recovery of DOVE-OSCAR-17 (DO-17). With the assistance of Bill McCaa (K0RZ) thirty miles away, WD0E was able to send commands and listen to the results using an phone-patch between him and K0RZ. K0RZ's station, using a 4 ft diameter Mode-S dish and a NIR-10 DSP unit, was the S-Band "ears" for WD0E. Using K0RZ's excellent S-Band set up, WD0E was able to send commands and listen to DOVE's reponses quite clearly. The first command that WD0E sent was what he refers to as the "fire-code." This immediately reset DOVE's on-board computer to its most basic operating system software known as MBL. MBL is stored in DOVE's computer in Read Only Memory (ROM) chips. After having verified that the computer had re-set, WD0E then sent several commands to turn-on and then off the S-Band transmitter to be sure that the Telemetry and Command (T&C) system was functioning. After having confidence that DOVE was hearing the commands and reponding correctly, WD0E then commanded DOVE to send 30 frames of telemetry on its 2M downlink frequency of 145.825 MHz. While the 30 frames of telemetry was being sent, K0RZ was simultaneously recording and decoding it. WD0E points out that the major significance of this first step was that it assured him that DOVE's primary systems were still in good shape and that the receivers and transmitters were working normally along with the T&C system. From this point onward, Harold Price (NK6K) will proceed to reload the "house-keeping" software. If necessary, K0RZ has volunteered his station to assist in the DOVE "house-keeping" software reload oper-ation. With this sucessful first step, WD0E is very optimistic that DOVE can not only be restored to full operation, but it can be made to "speak" and perform its primary mission of education. Please stay tuned to the AMSAT News Service (ANS) bulletins for further updates on the status of the DOVE recovery effort.

[The AMSAT News Service (ANS) would like to thank Jim White (WD0E) for providing the details of this bulletin item.]

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-205.02
CALL FOR PAPERS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 205.02 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 24, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-205.02

Call For Papers For the AMSAT-NA Space Symposium OCT 8-10

The 1993 AMSAT Annual Meeting and Space Symposium provides a unique opportunity for you to share the valuable experiences you've had over the past year with the rest of the amateur satellite community. The AMSAT enthusiasts of North Texas are working hard to make the 1993 meeting a "smashing success." But it can only be successful with your help. This is a call for papers to be presented and published in association with the Symposium this year.

If you would like to submit a paper, simply compose a short abstract describing the purpose and scope of the paper. Abstracts are due by July 30, 1993. The final draft of the papers are then due by August 27, 1993.
Please mail all submissions to the address below.
Presentations and technical papers are the meat of the AMSAT Annual Meeting and Space Symposium. Even if you will not be able to attend, please consider writing a paper for publication in the proceedings. Help us make this year's Symposium one to remember.

Doug Howard - KG5OA
2517 Coldstream Drive
Fort Worth, TX 76123
CServe Address 70233,3517
++

IF YOU RESPOND BEFORE 26 JULY, YOU MAY DIRECT THE ABSTRACT TO:

Keith Pugh - W5IU
P. O. Box 121576
Fort Worth, TX 76121
CServe Address: 76177,3306
INTERNET: w5iu@amsat.org

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-205.03
EME CONTACT FOR OSCAR USERS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 205.03 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 24, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-205.03

VE3ONT Provides EME Contacts For OSCAR Satellite Users

The Toronto VHF Society, using the callsign VE3ONT, will use the 46M (150 ft) diameter radio telescope at Algonquin Provincial Park (grid FN05xw) during this year's ARRL International EME Competition.

VE3ONT will be active the full weekend of each contest period, October 9-10 and November 6-7. Below is the schedule of operations:

Date VE3ONT TX Freq. Listening range Approx. times (UTC)

Oct 9 432.050 432.050 - 432.060 0445-1830
Oct 10 144.029 144.025 - 144.030 0550-1900
Nov 6 432.050 432.050 - 432.060 0340 1700
Nov 7 1296.050 1296.050 - 1296.060 0450-1730

VE3ONT will operate "split" and we ask that stations avoid calling us on our transmit frequency. VE3ONT will transmit and receive with left-hand circular-polarization (LHCP) off the dish on all bands. This means that after reflection from the Moon, signals will be right-hand circular polarized (RHCP). This will permit us to work stations with vertical, horizontal, or RHCP polarization. VE3ONT will transmit at the legal power limit on 144 and 432 MHz and 100 watts on 1296. Power amplifiers and receiving preamps are located at the dish feed.

As users of a non-amateur antenna, we will not be in competition with other stations. Our intention is to provide an initial EME contact for as many stations as possible. Consequently, we strongly discourage duplicate or "insurance" contacts. Operation will be primarily on CW, although SSB might be employed depending on signal strength and number of stations calling.

All operation will be "random" format, meaning that VE3ONT will accept no skeds. If conditions are poor, we will use a 30-second sequence in which VE3ONT transmits the first 30 seconds and listens during the second 30 seconds of each minute. Note that this is NOT the usual sequence for EME skeds.

VE3ONT will maintain HF liaison on 14.345 MHz during daylight hours and on 3.818 MHz at night.

We anticipate being able to work OSCAR-class stations with 100 watts of output power on 144 and 432 MHz; 25 watts should be sufficient on 1296 MHz. Photographs and technical information concerning the dish and VE3ONT's operation will be presented by W9IP and VE3ASO at the Central States VHF Conference and the Eastern VHF/UHF Conference.

For clarification, contact Dennis Mungham (VE3ASO) (613) 998-7330/989-2339 or Michael Owen W9IP (315) 379-0161/379-5975. QSL to VE3ONT (Callbook address).

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-205.04
AMSAT OPS NET SCHEDULE

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 205.04 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 24, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-205.04

AMSAT Operations Net Schedule

AMSAT Operations Nets are planned for the following times. Mode-B Nets are conducted on AO-13 on a downlink frequency of 145.950 MHz. If, at the

start of the Ops Net, the frequency of 145.950 MHz is being used for a QSO, Ops Net enthusiasts are asked to move to a frequency of 145.955 MHz

Date UTC Mode Phs NCS Alt NCS

24-Jul-93 1930 B 70 N7NQM W5IU
31-Jul-93 1300 B 98 WB6LLO WA5ZIB
07-Aug-93 1530 B 72 WA5ZIB WJ9F
14-Aug-93 2000 B 90 W9ODI N7NQM

Any stations with information on current events would be most welcomed. Also, those interested in discussing technical issues or who have questions about any particular aspect of OSCAR statellite operations are encouraged to join the OPS Nets. In the unlikely event that either the Net Control Station (NCS) or the alternate do not call on frequency, any participant is invited to act as the NCS.

****

Slow Scan Television on AO-13

SSTV sessions will be held on immediately after the OPS Nets a downlink on a Mode-B downlink frequency 145.960 MHz.

/EX
SB SAT @ AMSAT $ANS-205.05
WEEKLY OSCAR STATUS REPORTS

HR AMSAT NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN 205.05 FROM AMSAT HQ
SILVER SPRING, MD JULY 24, 1993
TO ALL RADIO AMATEURS BT
BID: $ANS-205.05

Weekly OSCAR Status Reports: 24-JUL-93

AO-13: Current Transponder Operating Schedule:
L QST *** AO-13 TRANSPONDER SCHEDULE *** 1993 Jul 24-Aug 09
Mode-B : MA 0 to MA 30 !
Mode-S : MA 30 to MA 55 !<- S transponder; B trsp. is OFF
Mode-S : MA 55 to MA 60 !<- S beacon only
Mode-BS : MA 60 to MA 105 ! Blon/Blat 150/0
Mode-B : MA 105 to MA 256 !
Omnis : MA 170 to MA 15 ! Move to attitude 180/0 09-Aug-1993
Please do not uplink to Mode-B between MA 25 through 40 as this will QRM the Mode-S users. Don't rely on gossip and rumor! Continuous up-to-date information about AO-13 operations is always available on the beacons on 145.812 MHz and 2400.646 MHz in CW, RTTY and 400 bps PSK. Also, these bulletins are also posted to INTERNET, ANS bulletins, Packet, PACSATs, etc., and can also be found in many international newsletters. [G3RUH/DB2OS/VK5AGR]

MIR: RD3VR, QSL Manager for the MIR space station, reports that he often receives many letters with QSL cards for MIR contacts. He wants to assure everyone who is kind enough to include write a letter that they are read.

RD3VR asks that all who send QSL cards to please enclose your QSLs in a sealed envelope. Also, please send him QSL cards for contacts made only made after 01-JAN-93. And one final request from the QSL Manager of MIR, he asks that you also include a self-addressed-stamped-envelope (SASE) with your QSL card. If you have additional questions about QSL cards and the MIR space staion, you can direct your questions to him at the following packet radio addresses: RV3DR@R2MIR-1 or RV3DR@RK3KP.MSK.RUS.EU. Please send your QSL cards to either of the following addresses:

RV3DR-Serge Samburov, Space QSL Manager
P.O. BOX 141070, BOX 73, Kaliningrad-10 city, Moscow Area,
RUSSIA.

or direct:

P.O.141070,Kaliningrad city, Moscow Area,
prospekt Cosmonavtov, dom 36, kw 96, RUSSIA

The South American QSL Manager for MIR is LW2DTZ. His address is:

Gustavo Carpignano
M.Rosas 2044
1828 - Banfield
Buenos Aires - Argentina

For Australia, use VK3CFI's Call Book address.

[Chief of Cosmonaut Amateur Radio Department NPO "Energia" RV3DR]

FO-20: N0NBH reports that FO-20 is performing superbly in both its Mode-JA (analog) mode and its Mode-JD (digital) mode this week with out any problems. [N0NBH]

The AMSAT NEWS Service (ANS) is looking for volunteers to contribute weekly OSCAR status reports. If you have a favorite OSCAR which you work on a regular basis and would like to contribute to this bulletin, please send your observations to WD0HHU at his CompuServe address of 70524,2272, on INTERNET at wd0hhu@amsat.org, or to his local packet BBS in the Denver, CO area, WD0HHU @ W0LJF.#NECO.CO.USA.NOAM. Also, if you find that the current set of orbital elements are not generating the correct AOS/LOS times at your QTH, PLEASE INCLUDE THAT INFORMATION AS WELL. The information you provide will be of value to all OSCAR enthusiasts.

/EX

5540. Re: Alinco DJ580T woes and MCF...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 02:34:08 UTC
From: andy@clark.net
Message-ID: <22vfr0$iec@sun1.clark.net>
Source record: 278613

charles he hemstreet (hemstree@cs.colostate.edu) wrote:

: Helpful hint: Go gentle on the antenna bnc. I use an AEA Hot-rod for
: two meters, a Diamond RH-77ca for handi-dual-banding, and a magmount
: for mobiling around. The connector wasn't all that solid on my radio
: but my changing of antennas (three or four times a day) was what killed
: the internal antenna connections.

My DJ580's BNC connector loosened up within one day after purchase, plus, its internal solder joint came undone. After resoldering the connection and re-assembling the case, I placed a ring of Super Glue around the connector. It's not going anywhere now, regardless how many times I switch antennas.

: Now the MCF function... has anyone seen this in the newer Alinco's?
: Is there a mod that can be performed to get my radio to function with
: this new VHF-VHF, VHF-UHF, UHF-UHF function?

My Alinco is only a few weeks old, and I haven't heard about this MCF function. Anyone got a clue?

5541. Re: TS50 Illegal?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 03:23:08 UTC
From: jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu
Message-ID: <22vims$rrt@csugrad.cs.vt.edu>
Source record: 278616

In article <9307252220.AA05506@vcc.com> rick@vcc.COM (Rick Sherman) writes:
>According to a source at the local HRO, who was "officially" unable to comment n the situation, the FCC recinded the fines the day after they were issued.
>Apparently after reviewing things they determined that no violations were
>committed. Another case of a government agency jumping the gun.
>
Ok, so is the TS50 legal to sell to HAMS?

I was in the radio store today, and the guy had a TS50S forsale, $999. Is
this the same radio, or is there a different version (ie lacking the "S")

Joe Reid

--
Joe Reid
jreid@csugrad.cs.vt.edu jreid@gnu.ai.mit.edu
rri!jreid@vtserf.cc.vt.edu vpcjoe@vtcs1.cs.vt.edu
UNIX Systems Administrator, pool player, and professional do-nothing

5542. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 04:03:53 UTC
From: jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu
Message-ID: <18189@news.duke.edu>
Source record: 278617

In article <1993Jul22.155308.6417@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>
>|>I wish the rule were ammended to allow licenced Amateurs the privelege to
>|>use 11 meters ...
>|>...If the TS-50 can do both, why not allow it
>|>to do so if the user is a licenced Ham as long as he abides the 4 watt
>|>pep rule etc?

>|Because the FCC correctly assumes that the hams would not stay within the
>|4 watt output limit.

>Why? Do most hams violate all the other limits they have?

Not most hams, because there is little temptation to do so - they already have "powerful enough" gear within the power limits on amateur bands (though I have heard a few Technician stations on 10m remark that they were running a kilowatt).
And then there are the band edges on field day, for hams who managed to pass their exams without getting the right answers to the signal bandwidth questions...

Since the amateur bands largely allow high power and are self-policing, hams must lie in the beds that they have made... there is no self-policing on 11m and thus no incentive to abide by rules other than the threat of FCC fines, which are (or "should be") easy to inflict because of the simplicity of enforcement facilitated by type-acceptance requirements. Certainly 11m has gone to hell in a bucket because of lack of enforcement (and poor planning - 4 watts and short-range communications restrictions on a band with *that* sort of propagation? Feh!) - but don't expect the FCC to announce total surrender by removing all restrictions.

But more simply, you'd expect a large majority of hams with 100 watt transceivers to sit there at 4 watts while the party they were talking with reported that they couldn't quite hear everything they said? If so, you have more faith in the masses than I do.

-joe
--
You spend the night
Like you were spending a dime
- Lyle Lovett

5543. Re: ITU Geneva, guest licence?

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 06:24:33 UTC
From: ajk@pcs.dec.com
Message-ID: <1993Jul26.062433.3193@janix.pcs.dec.com>
Source record: 278618

I have got that information from elsewhere, in the meantime. Thanks for any research that I might have initiated by my request.

73,

--
Dr. Anton J. Kuchelmeister, DK5TL Digital-PCS Munich Germany
ajk@pcs.dec.com

5544. Kenwood TS50

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 06:49:12 UTC
From: handers@rhea.trl.OZ.AU
Message-ID: <1993Jul26.064912.27163@trl.oz.au>
Source record: 278619

Apologies if this has already appeared, but my last posting seems to have fallen into a "black hole!" Anyway, here goes again;
I wonder if anyone can confirm or deny the apparently rather poor 3rd order transmit IMD products that were reported on this radio in a "Rad Comm" review recently. They claimed a measurement of -24dB on some bands to a worst case of -16 dB on 14 MHz! I'm just wondering if ALL TS50's are like this, or whether it was a faulty unit. I can't even check the specs on the "glossy brochure, as no-one has any brochures it seems. Radios yes, brochures no! Thanks..
Howard VK3AYV

5545. Re: rsgb gb2rs news 25th july

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 11:02:49 UTC
From: Alan.Holmes@brunel.ac.uk
Message-ID: <CArqoq.Ky@brunel.ac.uk>
Source record: 278622
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,uk.radio.amateur

In article <743500223snz@tedb.demon.co.uk> ted@tedb.demon.co.uk (Edward Batts) writes:

>Good morning. It's Sunday the 25th of July and here is the GB2RS news
>broadcast, prepared by the Radio Society of Great Britain.

Some stuff.

>We know of five rallies taking place today Sunday the 25th:

Note that this article was posted on Sat 24 july. Most
of us don't read it on Saturdays, so what on earth is the
point of posting information about incedents taking place
on Sunday when we will not read about it until Monday
morning at the earliest?

Regards

Alan Holmes G4CRW

5546. Re: general class question pool

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 12:41:51 UTC
From: bjahnke@arrl.org
Message-ID: <1815@arrl.org>
Source record: 278626

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, pachner@csd4.csd.uwm.edu (Thomas Jay Pachner) writes:
>
>Did the general class question pool change on July 1, 1993, along with the
>novice and tech pools?

The General class question pool will change on July 1, 1994.
The Advanced class question pool will change on July 1, 1995, and;
the Extra class question pool is currently scheduled to change
July 1, 1996.

Bart J. Jahnke, KB9NM | USENET: bjahnke@arrl.org
Manager, ARRL Volunteer | GEnie: ARRL.HQ
Examiner Program | BIX: ARRL
ARRL VEC Dept. | PRODIGY: MGTS39A (c/o Luck Hurder)
225 Main St | MCI ID: 215-5052
Newington, CT 06111 | CompuServe: 70007,3373
Voice (203) 666-1541 | America On-Line: ARRL HQ
FAX (203) 665-7531 |
---

* Listings of Examination Opportunities -- bi-weekly postings
* Volunteer Examining procedures - ARRL VE Manual
* Support and Instruction for Volunteer Examiners - Coordinating Exams
* Member, National Conference of VECs Question Pool Committee
* Information on what's required to become an Amateur Radio licensee
* Contributing Editor - QST Magazine - Exam Info column
* On-the-air interests: VHF/UHF/SHF SSB/CW Weak Signal Operating and Contests

*eof.

5547. Re: Broadcasting...

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 12:52:00 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CArvqp.92y@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278623

In article <CAq31s.1Lt@goldmine.irony.com>, elt@goldmine.irony.com (Ed Taychert) ...stuff deleted...

|> Anyway, the FCC is pretty specific (unless they're being purposely obscure!)
|> about what we can and can not do. Anyway, broadcasting _as defined_ is
|> illegal. There are plenty of one-way moded that are not, including all
|> kinds of fun things like remote control, telecommand, telemetry...
^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^

this is interesting. how about r/c planes on 6 meters? are they illegal?
a long long time ago i used to do this....

|>
|> Singed, Much to late to get a good call...
|> --
|> Ed Taychert (AA2MZ) | Never be good at anything you don't like doing.
|> elt@irony.com | Disclaimer: My boss doesn't know I use his computer.

--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

5548. Re: SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 12:59:49 UTC
From: agodwin@acorn.co.uk
Message-ID: <25148@acorn.co.uk>
Source record: 278625

In article <1993Jul23.161208.13275@ke4zv.uucp> gary@ke4zv.UUCP (Gary Coffman) writes:
>
>A Pyropen is $39.95 *retail*, and fits in your shirt pocket. It's

Lucky you : I presume that's for the WSTA2 'Junior Pyropen'. If anyone knows
where to get one for less than 50 quid ($70) here in the UK, I'd like to
hear about it! Sadly, this sort of markup is typical for electronic
products in the UK.

Where is Weller equipment actually made ? All the stuff I can find is
marked 'Cooper Tools', from Washington (Tyne & Wear, UK) but I don't
know if they're the manufacturers or the importers.

>Thru hole boards, on the other hand, have gotten cheesier as time
>has passed. The professional broadcast still stores and frame syncs
> ...
> ...
>And surface mount boards are much easier to troubleshoot. There
>are no hidden connections. All you need is a sharp probe to test

Agreed that it's hard to remove through-hole devices from multilayer
boards, but most SMD boards I encounter are also multilayer, so
test access is no easier than for the through-hole version.

I've tried most of the rework techniques on through-hole boards that
have been mentioned in this thread, and been fairly successful.
However, I've always had problems with connectors, especially those
(like DIN 41612 connectors, and IDC headers) that have a large number
of square posts that fit closely in the holes.
I wonder if anyone's found a successful technique for removing them,
especially without damaging the PCB ?

-adrian

5549. MFJ-451 Morse Keyboard

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 12:59:50 UTC
From: adams@chuck.dallas.sgi.com
Message-ID: <CArw3r.99A@odin.corp.sgi.com>
Source record: 278624

After coming into the office yesterday afternoon and posting my
reviews (see yesterdays news) i returned to the ranch and played
with the new toys.

i decided to isolate the problem with the morse keyboard. i was
having serious problems with RFI (radio frequency interference
for the newbies) on 30 meters (10 MHz band from 10.100 to 10.150MHz).

took the keyboard off and the problem went away. so it's not the
microprocessor in MFJ's box that is directly causing the problem.
it's the AT keyboard. next step (i did have to get on the air and i
do have an MM-3 keyer) is to disassemble the keyboard and shield the
case internally by lining it with Al foil. i'd guess the VHF guys/girls
don't have to worry about shielding at 140MHz and up, but then again
maybe you do with all the computer gear. anybody already got keyboards
cleaned up? (RFI speaking, of course) ;-)

yesterday morning, 6am again, XEW-TV channel 9 coming in on the tube.
in spanish. i'd guess Mexico City, am i even close? again channels
2-34 from all over coming in. all you VHF guys/girls outta be having
a blast working DX in the ultraviolet! :-)

73 de k5fo dit dit

--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

5550. Re: TS50 Illegal!

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-26 13:21:50 UTC
From: sas@opus.xyplex.COM
Message-ID: <9307261321.AA04240@opus.xyplex.com>
Source record: 278627

Jim WB1B said...

>>In article <18016@news.duke.edu> jbs@ee.ee.duke.edu (Joe B. Simpson) writes:
>>In article <1993Jul21.120648.20463@hemlock.cray.com> dadams@cray.com writes:
>>>
>>>I wish the rule were ammended to allow licenced Amateurs the privelege to
>>>use 11 meters (as secondary users, of course) also allowing them to
>>
>>Because the FCC correctly assumes that the hams would not stay within the
>>4 watt output limit.
>>
>
>That's because hams would correctly assume that they would need the full
>100 watts just to be competative with the locals! (not to mention an
>echo mike and a sound effects box). :-)

Assuming you'd use AM on CB as most do, I think you'll find that you'll get only about 40 watts carrier out of a typical "100 watt" HF rig. All HF rigs I've seen in the last 20 years or so generate AM by inserting the carrier back into a SSB signal, i.e., this isn't the efficient high level modulation used in homebuilt 75 AM rigs or broadcast transmitters.

I have no idea what 40 watts carrier would be in PEP power, since PEP is such a silly way to measure emission types that have a carrier like AM, CW, and FM. Oh, by the way, last time I checked (which was years ago), the CB power limits were 5 watts DC input to the final, and 4 watts carrier output. I wonder how many of the Class C PAs used in CBs are 80 percent efficient...

73,
Scott WO1G
==========
Scott Sminkey email: sasminkey@eng.xyplex.com
Software Sustaining Engineering voice: 508 952-4792
Xyplex, Inc. fax: 508 952-4887
295 Foster St. (Opinions, comments, etc. are mine,
Littleton, MA 01460 not Xyplex's...)

5551. Re: Needed: Source for battry for Zenith Minisport

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-28 15:23:53 UTC
From: bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
Message-ID: <i7ie8B1w165w@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us>
Source record: 278448
Cross-posted to: rec.radio.amateur.misc,rec.radio.swap

amy@alchemy.TN.Cornell.EDU (Amy Rechenmacher) writes:

> Help, the battery in my Zenith Minisport HD just died and I need a new one
> ASAP. Does anybody have a source for them? Please drop me a reply via
> email. Many thanks..

The best source of collective information for the Minisport is the
MiniSport Laptop Hacker series distributed in the comp.sys.zenith and
rec.radio.amateur.packet newsgroups. ..I'm not biased :)

Have you tried directly connecting to the wall power and see that it
works fine? Many power supplies are failing (which would show up
in both cases), but you have the first dead battery I've heard of.

Brian Mork Internet bmork@opus-ovh.spk.wa.us
. . . . Amateur Radio ka9snf@wb7nnf.#spokn.wa.usa
.. . .. USMail 6006-B Eaker, Fairchild, WA 99011

5552. Re: TNC keys DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-29 12:19:01 UTC
From: uweb@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <CAxE7q.4n1@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com>
Source record: 278531

Tony Michel (michel@bbn.com) wrote:
: Warren, KD4YRN, complains that his TNC will not key his DJ-580. He says
: he tried "various values" of R & C.
:
: Warren - You didn't say what values you tried. I found that with a PacComm Tiny-2
: (quite a nice box) I required a resistor no larger than 2.7K to get my DJ-580
: to key. As I recall, the recommended value was 5K, but that didn't work. I
: didn't fool around with a capacitor, and I didn't use the recommended 3-pin
: connector (available where?), so I'm probably wasting some power by shorting
: the mike power limiting resistor to ground. But it keys fine, it runs for a
: long time on a battery charge, and the radio doesn't get very hot. Try a smaller
: pull-down resistor. (Not too small, though!)
:
: AXM
: kd1ik

I use a 25k resistor with a TNC2S, no caps. It probably depends on the switch
in the TNC. If it's a bipolar it may need a lower resistor tham with a
FET or relay (lower on-resistance)

Uwe

--
NAME Uwe Behle, HP Boeblingen Instruments Division
EMAIL uweb@hpbbn.bbn.hp.com (internet)\
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5553. Re: TNC keys DJ-580

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-29 12:24:27 UTC
From: uweb@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <CAxEGs.4qF@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com>
Source record: 278532

```
: >: pull-down resistor. (Not too small, though!)
: >:
: You can get the mini-stero plug form Mosler Electronics, the center
: connector is supose to have 5 volts on it. I was told by an Alinco tech that
: you could damage the rig by shorting the connection.
^
^
That's a BBB (big bunch of baloney). The 5V are connected through a 100 Ohms
resistor to the connector. Now figure (5*5)/100 thats 250 mW. Its quite hard
to damage an SMD-resistor or even the 5V regulator with that.
--
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```

5554. Re: IC-735 AGC pumping

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-29 16:06:36 UTC
From: uweb@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <CAxor1.8K0@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com>
Source record: 278530

Randy (randy@cyphyn.UUCP) wrote:
: hideg@spsd10b.erim.org ([Steve Hideg]) writes:
:
: The 250 Hz filter would help some, but more towards cutting out other
: noises along side the desired station...but tuning gets a bit touchy.
:
: --
The 250 Hz filter I am using does a great job. It is not too narrow to
make copying high speed code (30-50 wpm) difficult, but it reduces qrm
quite a bit. I always have to wonder when the other om talks about qrm
what he is talking about until I go to a higher bandwidth.
Tuning is no problem at all.

Uwe, DF3DU

--
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5555. Re: SMD rework was(Re: Alinco DJ-580 Intermod Reduction)

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-30 10:16:25 UTC
From: uweb@PROBLEM_WITH_INEWS_GATEWAY_FILE
Message-ID: <CAz37D.2o0@hpbbrd.bbn.hp.com>
Source record: 278529

Gary Coffman (gary@ke4zv.uucp) wrote:
:
: SMD rework is actually easier than reworking multi-layer through hole
: boards. The only tools you need are a static hot air source (Pyropen),
: solder paste, tweezers, and a magnifier. Trying to do it with an ordinary
: soldering iron, however, will be an exercise in frustration. Once you've
: learned how to do surface mount rework, you'll hate to have to deal with
: through hole boards.
:
: Gary
: --

I agree completely. I would even say that it is easier to do hombrew-
projects with SMD components, especially at high frequencies. Everything
is smaller and has less parasitics.

Uwe
--
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5556. Re: Alinco DJ-F1T experiences

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-30 20:22:32 UTC
From: peterson@physc1.byu.edu
Message-ID: <1993Jul30.142232.814@physc1.byu.edu>
Source record: 278298

In article <1993Jul28.135920.13975@zk3.dec.com>, hansen@jallao.zk3.dec.com (Paul Hansen) writes:
> Does anyone out there have any experience with the Alinco DJ-F1T?
> I'm interested in any info, but am specifically wondering:
>
> Just how tough is this radio? (have seen Alinco ads with radios being
> run over by auto)
>
> Is it worth purchasing the HP (5 watt) variant? Does it get hot as
> the 580T is alleged to?
>
> Thanks,
> Paul Hansen
> AA1GJ
>

I have been very pleased with my DJ-F1T - the only problem is that now I wish I had UHF too. I bought the HP variant, and am also pleased with that. I have run off a bench power supply at 5W for a while with the battery off the back and it got quite warm but not to where I couldn't hold it. I have both the 9V alkaline pack and the 12 V nicad - when I go out backpacking or some other activity where I will be a long distance away, I tend to use the 9V pack for routine work and keep the 12V pack just in case I really need to be sure and get out - the increased power is sometimes needed to get clear communications when the 9V just won't quite make it.

The radio is quite rugged but I haven't tried running over it with my car yet. The best I have done is drop it in the parking lot while fumbling for my keys. Programming isn't too hairy - I have a laminated copy of their crib sheet that I keep handy most of the time but I very seldom have to refer to it. The keys are labelled nicely but are completely invisible at night since the internal light backlights the keys but the labels are on the case. I have made the extended receive (AM aircraft) modification and it switches mode fast enough that it can scan over a mixture of AM and FM channels. The wide-band gain is good enough that I get very good reception on the weather bands. Aircraft seems to be okay but I haven't really tested it to see how well it works (distance, quality, etc).

If you are looking for a VHF-only rig the DJ-F1T is quite nice.

Bryan, KB7TEW, peterson@physc1.byu.edu

Disclaimer: No affiliation with Alinco other than being a pleased owner.

5557. Re: Range? Portable Transceivers 2 Watt.

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-31 02:17:46 UTC
From: jones@San-Jose.ate.slb.com
Message-ID: <23ckoa$ltq@k2.sj.ate.slb.COM>
Source record: 278441

Jason Lee Davis KB5YBP (jdavis@merlin.etsu.edu) wrote:
: Russ Curry (curry@sctc.com) wrote:

: > Roughly speaking, what's the effective transmit range
: > of those little Handheld Transceivers (2 Watt/ 2 Meter)
: > in miles (under optimal conditions?)

: > Thanks,

: > Russ Curry
: > (curry@sctc.com)

: Hello Russ,
: I've got an HT with 2.5W out using the built-in battery. Under normal
: conditions, about 10 miles is all I can really count on getting a readable
: signal out. I can hit a repeater about 20 miles from me but that's only
: "hitting" it. With an external battery to get the HT's full 5W output and
: an external homemade j-pole antenna, I have talked to a station simplex about
: 90 miles during a band opening. BTW, my HT is a Kenwood TH-28A. I'm not
: sure where you're QTH is, but, around the southern part of the country, there
: have been some mojor band openings on 2m the last few nights/mornings.

: 73, Jason

Gents:

In my experience, there are three factors affecting how far you can get with an HT (or any other radio for that matter): By far the most important is the height of the antenna (when I'm on my roof, working on the A/C, the HT can hit repeaters 40 miles away "full quieting" with a mere 2W, and they come in at S9+, with just the "rubber dummy load" antenna). The next most important thing is the antenna. With a 5/8wave end-fed telescoping antenna, (i.e., an AEA Hot-Rod), I can carry on conversations on repeaters over 100 miles away, though it is very sensitive to my location (i.e., nearest building is over 1 mile away in the direction of the repeater, and the repeater is on a high mountain), and it is about 70% quieting (and about S6 on my meter), again this is at two watts. Last and least important factor is power. From the back yard of my house, I need both the "Hot Rod" and 5W out to bring in the repeaters I can hit with rubber-leaky-dummy-load from the roof.

73,
Clark

--
Disclaimer: The opinions expressed above are mine and not those of Schlumberger because they are NOT covered by the patent agreement!

Phone: (602) 345-3638 Internet: jones@sj.ate.slb.com
Packet: N7RPQ@K7BUC.AZ.USA.NA RF: N7RPQ
Snail: Clark Jones, Schlumberger Technologies, 7855 S. River Pkwy #116, Tempe, AZ 85284-1825

5558. Emergency Power Off

Newsgroup: rec.radio.amateur.misc
Date: 1993-07-31 07:54:48 UTC
From: dplumb@cix.compulink.co.uk
Message-ID: <memo.501486@cix.compulink.co.uk>
Source record: 278537

Generally these are wired using an earth leakage circuit breaker, a device that is quite common over here (don't know about over there) that cuts of the mains if a leakage to earth occurs, i.e. if you're strapped across it. A leakage as low as 30mA will cause the trip to do it's stuff.

From that, it's quite easy to have a button that needs to provide 30mA to earth from the live to trip, in the case of the UK ISTR a resistor of 13k works fine.

I have to say I don't fully appreciate your mains system in the USA, if it's double insulated there could be other problems with this system, but generally over here it's done as above. Given it requires no extra wiring, and can be installed wherever there's a socket.